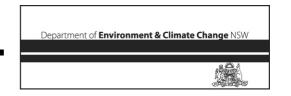
Licence - 3245



Licence Details	
Number:	3245
Anniversary Date:	07-September
Review Due Date:	27-May-2010

Licensee	
STERICORP NSW PTY LTD	
PO BOX 6585	
SILVERWATER DC NSW 1811	

Licence Type Premises

Premises STERICORP NSW PTY LTD 2-16 WIBLEN STREET

SILVERWATER NSW 2128

Scheduled Activity
Waste storage
Waste processing (non-thermal treatment)
Waste disposal (thermal treatment)

Fee Based Activity	Scale
Waste storage - Hazardous, restricted, solid, liquid, clinical & related,	0 - All
Asbestos waste	
Non-thermal treatment of general waste	0 - All
Thermal treatment of general waste	0 - All

Region
Waste Operations
59-61 Goulburn Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000
Phone: 02 9995 5000
Fax: 02 9995 5999
PO Box A290 SYDNEY SOUTH
NSW 1232

Licence - 3245

Environment Protection Licence

Department of **Environment & Climate Change** NSW



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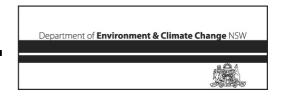
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Information about this licence

Dictionary

A definition of terms used in the licence can be found in the dictionary at the end of this licence.

Responsibilities of licensee

Separate to the requirements of this licence, general obligations of licensees are set out in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 ("the Act") and the Regulations made under the Act. These include obligations to:

- ensure persons associated with you comply with this licence, as set out in section 64 of the Act;
- control the pollution of waters and the pollution of air (see for example sections 120 132 of the Act);
- report incidents causing or threatening material environmental harm to the environment, as set out in Part 5.7 of the Act.

Variation of licence conditions

The licence holder can apply to vary the conditions of this licence. An application form for this purpose is available from the EPA.

The EPA may also vary the conditions of the licence at any time by written notice without an application being made.

Where a licence has been granted in relation to development which was assessed under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 in accordance with the procedures applying to integrated development, the EPA may not impose conditions which are inconsistent with the development consent conditions until the licence is first reviewed under Part 3.6 of the Act.

Duration of licence

This licence will remain in force until the licence is surrendered by the licence holder or until it is suspended or revoked by the EPA or the Minister. A licence may only be surrendered with the written approval of the EPA.

Licence review

The Act requires that the EPA review your licence at least every 5 years after the issue of the licence, as set out in Part 3.6 and Schedule 5 of the Act. You will receive advance notice of the licence review.

Fees and annual return to be sent to the EPA

For each licence fee period you must pay:

- an administrative fee; and
- a load-based fee (if applicable).

The EPA publication "A Guide to Licensing" contains information about how to calculate your licence fees.

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The licence requires that an Annual Return, comprising a Statement of Compliance and a summary of any monitoring required by the licence (including the recording of complaints), be submitted to the EPA. The Annual Return must be submitted within 60 days after the end of each reporting period. See condition R1 regarding the Annual Return reporting requirements.

Usually the licence fee period is the same as the reporting period.

Transfer of licence

The licence holder can apply to transfer the licence to another person. An application form for this purpose is available from the EPA.

Public register and access to monitoring data

Part 9.5 of the Act requires the EPA to keep a public register of details and decisions of the EPA in relation to, for example:

- licence applications;
- licence conditions and variations;
- statements of compliance;
- · load based licensing information; and
- load reduction agreements.

Under s320 of the Act application can be made to the EPA for access to monitoring data which has been submitted to the EPA by licensees.

This licence is issued to:

STERICORP NSW PTY LTD
PO BOX 6585
SILVERWATER DC NSW 1811

subject to the conditions which follow.

1 Administrative conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

- A1.1 Not applicable.
- A1.2 This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities listed below at the premises specified in A2. The activities are listed according to their scheduled activity classification, feebased activity classification and the scale of the operation.

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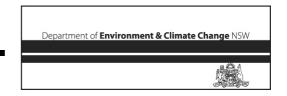
Unless otherwise further restricted by a condition of this licence, the scale at which the activity is carried out must not exceed the maximum scale specified in this condition.

Scheduled Activity
Waste storage
Waste processing (non-thermal treatment)
Waste disposal (thermal treatment)

Fee Based Activity	Scale
Waste storage - Hazardous, restricted, solid, liquid,	0 - All
clinical & related, Asbestos waste	
Non-thermal treatment of general waste	0 - All
Thermal treatment of general waste	0 - All

A1.3 Not applicable.

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A2 Premises to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
STERICORP NSW PTY LTD
2-16 WIBLEN STREET
SILVERWATER
NSW
2128
LOT 100 DP 624346; LOT 84/85 DP 6424; LOT
82/83 DP 6424

A3 Other activities

A3.1 Not applicable.

A4 Information supplied to the EPA

A4.1 Works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in the licence application, except as expressly provided by a condition of this licence.

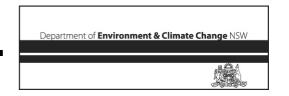
In this condition the reference to "the licence application" includes a reference to:

- (a) the applications for any licences (including former pollution control approvals) which this licence replaces under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998; and
- (b) the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with the issuing of this licence.

2 Discharges to air and water and applications to land

P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

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P1.1 The following points referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of monitoring and/or the setting of limits for the emission of pollutants to the air from the point.

Air

EPA Identi-	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Description of Location
1	Air emissions monitoring		Incinerator Stack No.1 as indicated on map submitted to the EPA with the Licence Information Form dated 5 July 1999.
2	Air emissions monitoring		Incinerator Stack No. 2 as indicated on map submitted to the EPA with the Licence Information Form dated 5 July 1999.
3	Air emissions monitoring and discharge	Air emissions monitoring and discharge	The Air Quality Control System Stack as indicated on map submitted to the EPA with Licence Information Form submitted 5 July 1999.
4	Scrubber liquor monitoring		Venturi Quench
5	Scrubber liquor monitoring		Venturi Scrubber
6	Scrubber liquor monitoring		Fluidised Bed Scrubbers

- P1.2 Not applicable.
- P1.3 Not applicable.

3 Limit conditions

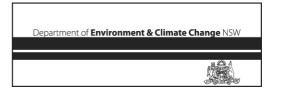
L1 Pollution of waters

L1.1 Except as may be expressly provided in any other condition of this licence, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

L2 Load limits

L2.1 The actual load of an assessable pollutant discharged from the premises during the reporting period must not exceed the load limit specified for the assessable pollutant in the table below.

Note: An assessable pollutant is a pollutant which affects the licence fee payable for the



Licence - 3245

licence.

L2.2 The actual load of an assessable pollutant must be calculated in accordance with the relevant load calculation protocol.

Assessable Pollutant	Load limit (kg)
Arsenic (Air)	12
Benzene (Air)	650
Benzo(a)pyrene (equivalent) (Air)	6.5
Fine Particulates (Air)	13200
Lead (Air)	419
Mercury (Air)	39
Nitrogen Oxides (Air)	8740
Nitrogen Oxides - Summer (Air)	
Sulfur Oxides (Air)	10620

L3 Concentration limits

- L3.1 The oxygen content of exhaust gases at the third stage incinerator chamber exit must be greater than 6 percent by volume for 90 percent of any one hour period of incineration.
- L3.2 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in the table\s below (by a point number), the concentration of a pollutant discharged at that point, or applied to that area, must not exceed the concentration limits specified for that pollutant in the table.
- L3.3 Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.
- L3.4 To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified in the table\s.

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Air

POINT 3

Pollutant	Units of measure	100 percentile concentration limit
Cadmium	milligrams per cubic metre	1
Mercury	milligrams per cubic metre	1
Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	2000
Dioxins & Furans	nanograms per cubic metre	0.1
Hydrogen chloride	milligrams per cubic metre	100
Total Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	100
Sulfuric acid mist and sulfur trioxide (as SO3)	milligrams per cubic metre	100
Type 1 and Type 2 substances in aggregate	milligrams per cubic metre	5

Note: This condition does not authorise any discharges from Points 1 and 2.

For the purposes of the above table, "Type 1 substance and Type 2 substance" means substances as defined in Part 4, Division 1 the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2002.

For the purposes of the above table, the reference conditions for reporting the emission concentrations of the pollutants specified in the table are as follows:

Cadmium - dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa and 11% O_2 .

Mercury - dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa and 11% O₂.

Nitrogen Oxides - dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa and 7% O₂.

Hydrogen chloride - dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa and 11% O₂.

Total Solid Particles - dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa and 7% O₂.

Sulphuric acid mist and/or sulphur trioxide - dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa and 11% O₂.

Type 1 and Type 2 substances in aggregate - dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa and 11% O₂.

Dioxins/Furans – dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa, and 11% O₂.

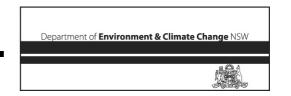
- L3.5 Charging of waste(s) must be discontinued if instantaneous opacity at Points 1, 2 or 3 exceeds 20%.
- L3.6 In the event that the charging of wastes is discontinued in accordance with L3.5, the licensee must not recommence the charging of wastes until the instantaneous opacity at Points 1, 2 or 3 is less than 10%.

L4 Volume and mass limits

L4.1 Not applicable.

L5 Waste

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L5.1 The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste to be received at the premises, except the wastes expressly referred to in the column titled "Waste" and meeting the definition, if any, in the column titled "Description" in the table below.

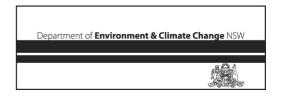
Any waste received at the premises must only be used for the activities referred to in relation to that waste in the column titled "Activity" in the table below.

Any waste received at the premises is subject to those limits or conditions, if any, referred to in relation to that waste contained in the column titled "Other Limits" in the table below.

Condition L5.1 does not limit any other conditions in this licence.

Code	Waste	Description	Activity	Other Limits
R100	Clinical and related wastes	As defined in Schedule 1 Part 3 of the <i>Protection of</i> the Environment Operations Act 1997	Waste storage, Waste disposal (thermal treatment), Waste processing (non-thermal treatment)	
R130	Cytotoxic Waste	As defined in Schedule 1 Part 3 of the <i>Protection of</i> the Environment Operations Act 1997	Waste storage, Waste disposal (thermal treatment)	
R100	Sharps Waste	As defined in Schedule 1 Part 3 of the <i>Protection of</i> the Environment Operations Act 1997	Waste storage, Waste disposal (thermal treatment) , Waste processing (non-thermal treatment)	
R120	Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines	As defined in Schedule 1 Part 3 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	Waste storage, Waste disposal (thermal treatment)	Excluding pesticides and herbicides other than those permitted to be treated at the premises
R120	Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines	Other than as defined in Schedule 1 Part 3 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	Waste storage, Waste disposal (thermal treatment) , Waste processing (non-thermal treatment)	
R140	Waste from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products		Waste storage, Waste disposal (thermal treatment) , Waste processing (non-thermal treatment)	
T100	Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities, including those which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on human health and/or the environment are not known		Waste storage, Waste disposal (thermal treatment)	
NA	Wastes containing radioactive substances which are not classified as hazardous waste according to their content of radioactive substances		Waste storage, Waste disposal (thermal treatment)	
H100	Waste from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals		Waste storage, Waste disposal (thermal treatment) , Waste processing (nonthermal treatment)	Subject to restrictions imposed under condition L5.2
R150		Wastes received at the	Waste storage, Waste	

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	Quarantine Wastes	premises in compliance with a current Compliance Agreement with the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service	disposal (thermal treatment) , Waste processing (non- thermal treatment)	
NA	Security Related Office Waste originating from a Government Agency		Waste storage, Waste disposal (thermal treatment) , Waste processing (non-thermal treatment)	
NA	Contraband from Government Agencies meaning any goods or merchandise whose importation, exportation, or possession is prohibited by State or Commonwealth Legislation		Waste storage, Waste disposal (thermal treatment) , Waste processing (nonthermal treatment)	
NA	General or Specific exempted waste	Waste that meets all the conditions of a resource recovery exemption under Clause 51A of the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005</i>	As specified in each particular resource recovery exemption.	NA
NA		Any waste received on site that is below licensing thresholds in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time		NA

- L5.2 The only waste biocides and phytopharmaceuticals which may be incinerated at the premises are organophosphate compounds which cannot viably be treated or disposed of by other techniques.
- L5.3 Any declared chemical waste that is the subject of a chemical control order under the *Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985* must not be incinerated at the premises.

L6 Noise Limits

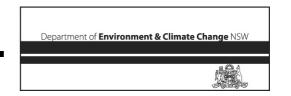
L6.1 Not applicable.

L7 Potentially offensive odour

L7.1 No condition of this licence identifies a potentially offensive odour for the purposes of section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

Note: Section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, provides that the licensee must not cause or permit the emission of any offensive odour from the premises but provides a defence if the emission is identified in the relevant environment protection licence as a potentially offensive odour and the odour was emitted in accordance with the conditions of a licence directed at minimising odour.

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4 Operating conditions

O1 Activities must be carried out in a competent manner

O1.1 Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner.

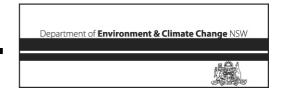
This includes:

- (a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and
- (b) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.

O2 Maintenance of plant and equipment

- O2.1 All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity:
 - (a) must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and
 - (b) must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.

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O3 Emergency Response

O3.1 An emergency response plan, which documents the procedures to deal with all types of incidents (eg spill, explosions or fire) that may occur at the premises or outside of the premises (eg during transfer) which are likely to cause harm to the environment, must be maintained on the premises at all times. The emergency response plan must be reviewed at least once every twelve months and updated if required.

O4 Processes and management

- O4.1 The licensee must ensure that any waste stored and/or processed by non-thermal treatment and/or disposed of by thermal treatment at the premises is assessed and classified in accordance with the DECC Waste Classification Guidelines as in force from time to time.
- O4.2 The licensee must ensure that waste identified for recycling is stored separately from other waste.
- O4.3 All above ground tanks containing material that is likely to cause environmental harm must be bunded or have an alternative spill containment system in-place.
- O4.4 The licensee must ensure that suitable measures (e.g. high/low alarms, control valves with interlock control, one way valves) are installed on all tanks, ponds or clarifiers and associated pipes and hoses to prevent the spillage of waste.

O5 Incineration of wastes

O5.1 The licensee is only permitted to operate one incinerator at any one time, except if one incinerator is being operated in burndown mode.

For the purposes of this condition burndown mode means the incinerator shutdown process. The licensee must not charge new waste(s) during burndown mode.

- O5.2 The charging of wastes listed in L5.1 must not be commenced unless the incinerator is operating at the following temperatures:
 - (a) Greater than 650 degrees Celcius (as an instantaneous measurement) at the first stage exit;
 - (b) Greater than 1000 degrees Celcius (as an instantaneous measurement) at the second stage exit: and
 - (c) Greater than 1000 degress Celcius (as an instantaneous measurement) at the third stage exit.

Department of **Environment & Climate Change** NSW

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- O5.3 Whenever wastes listed in L5.1 are contained in the primary chamber of either incinerator, the incinerator must be operating at the following temperatures:
 - (a) Greater than 650 degrees Celcius (as an instantaneous measurement) at the first stage exit;
 - (b) Greater than 1100 degrees Celcius (as instantaneous measurement) at the second stage exit;
 - (c) Greater than 1000 degrees Celcius (as instantaneous measurement) at the third stage exit.

O6 Incinerator Ash

The licensee must implement a statistically valid sampling and analysis program to ensure the correct classification of the incinerator ash prior to disposal. The classification of the incinerator ash must be carried out in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines.

The incinerator ash must be analysed for inorganic contaminants including metals such as mercury, chromium (VI), lead, cadmium arsenic and organic contaminants including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), benzo (a) pyrene (BaP), dioxins and furans, and chlorinated hydrocarbons including chlorophenols.

All analysis must be undertaken by analytical laboratories accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities to perform the particular test

All analysis results must be recorded and stored

O7 Operation of "The Matrix" clinical waste treatment process

O7.1 Measurement and recording of operational variables

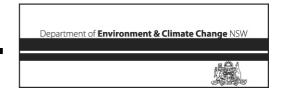
A monitoring program must be maintained by the licensee which will measure and electronically record temperature and pH at strategic locations (the recycle liquid loop) along the "Matrix" process.

The licensee must ensure that suitable measures are installed to maintain the pH and temperature at appropriate levels so that the "Matrix" treated waste will be suitable for disposal without causing harm to human health and/or the environment.

The pH and temperature readings must be recorded and stored

O7.2 Treated waste quality

Licence - 3245



A statistically valid regular routine sampling program appropriate to the treated waste must be implemented by the licensee which will sample the final treated waste from the "Matrix" process and analyse the following parameters:-

- a) Key microbial variables as prescribed by the Health Department of NSW (as indicators of sterilsation efficiency).
- b) pH level.

All analysis must be undertaken by analytical laboratories accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities to perform the particular test

All the analysis results must be recorded and stored.

O8 Dust

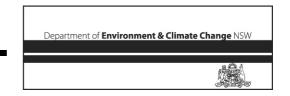
O8.1 The premises must be maintained in a condition which minimises or prevents the emission of dust from the premises.

5 Monitoring and recording conditions

M1 Monitoring records

- M1.1 The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in this condition.
- M1.2 All records required to be kept by this licence must be:
 - (a) in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;
 - (b) kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and
 - (c) produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.
- M1.3 The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence:
 - (a) the date(s) on which the sample was taken;
 - (b) the time(s) at which the sample was collected;
 - (c) the point at which the sample was taken; and
 - (d) the name of the person who collected the sample.

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M2 Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged

M2.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the concentration of each pollutant specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns:

Air

POINT 1

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Opacity	percent Opacity	Special Frequency 1	CEM-1

POINT 2

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Opacity	percent Opacity	Special Frequency 2	CEM-1

POINT 3

Pollutant	Units of	Frequency	Sampling Method
	measure		
Cadmium	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-12, TM-13 & TM-14
Carbon dioxide	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-24
Carbon monoxide	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-32
Dioxins & Furans	nanograms per cubic metre	2 Times a year	TM-18
Dry gas density	kilograms per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-23
Hydrogen chloride	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-7 & TM-8
Mercury	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-12, TM-13 & TM-14
Moisture content	percent	Yearly	TM-22
Molecular weight of stack gases	grams per gram mole	Yearly	TM-23
Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-11
Opacity	percent Opacity	Special Frequency 3	CEM-1
Oxygen (O2)	percent	Yearly	TM-25
Sulfuric acid mist and sulfur trioxide (as SO3)	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-3
Temperature	degrees Celsius	Yearly	TM-2
Total Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-15
Type 1 and Type 2 substances in aggregate	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-12, TM-13 & TM-14
Velocity	metres per second	Yearly	TM-2
Volumetric flowrate	cubic metres per second	Yearly	TM-2

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POINT 4

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
рН	pН	Continuous	In line instrumentation

POINT 5

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
рН	pН	Continuous	In line instrumentation

POINT 6

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
pH	рН	Continuous	In line instrumentation

For the purposes of the table(s) above;

- (a) Special Frequency 1 means the continuous monitoring of opacity when incinerator No. 1 is operated in by-pass mode;
- (b) Special Frequency 2 means the continuous monitoring of opacity when incinerator No. 2 is operated in by-pass mode; and
- (c) Special Frequency 3 means the continuous monitoring of opacity when Air Quality Control System (Stack at Point 3) is in operation.
- M2.2 The licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the following parameters:
 - (a) temperature of the first, second and third stage incinerator chamber exits;
 - (b) oxygen content of exhaust gases at the third stage incinerator exit, prior to the ingress of air.

M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

- M3.1 Monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant emitted to the air required to be conducted by this licence must be done in accordance with:
 - (a) any methodology which is required by or under the Act to be used for the testing of the concentration of the pollutant; or
 - (b) if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act, any methodology which a condition of this licence requires to be used for that testing; or
 - (c) if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act or by a condition of this licence, any methodology approved in writing by the EPA for the purposes of that testing prior to the testing taking place.

Note: The Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2002 requires testing for certain purposes to be conducted in accordance with test methods contained in the publication "Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW".

M3.2

Licence - 3245



Note: Testing methods - load limit

Not applicable.

Note: Clause 18 (1), (1A) and (2) of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998 requires that monitoring of actual loads of assessable pollutants listed in L2.1 must be carried out in accordance with the testing method set out in the relevant load calculation protocol for the fee-based activity classification listed in condition A1.2.

M4 Recording of pollution complaints

- The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or M4.1 agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.
- M4.2 The record must include details of the following:
 - the date and time of the complaint;
 - (b) the method by which the complaint was made;
 - any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no (c) such details were provided, a note to that effect;
 - the nature of the complaint; (d)
 - the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact (e) with the complainant; and
 - (f) if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.
- M4.3 The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.
- M4.4 The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

M5 Telephone complaints line

- M5.1 The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.
- The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a M5.2 complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.
- Conditions M5.1 and M5.2 do not apply until 3 months after: M5.3
 - (a) the date of the issue of this licence or
 - (b) if this licence is a replacement licence within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998, the date on which a copy of the licence was served on the licensee under clause 10 of that regulation.

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M6 Requirement to monitor volume or mass

M6.1 Not applicable.

6 Reporting conditions

R1 Annual return documents

What documents must an Annual Return contain?

- R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:
 - (a) a Statement of Compliance; and
 - (b) a Monitoring and Complaints Summary.

A copy of the form in which the Annual Return must be supplied to the EPA accompanies this licence. Before the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee a copy of the form that must be completed and returned to the EPA.

Period covered by Annual Return

R1.2 An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.

Note: The term "reporting period" is defined in the dictionary at the end of this licence. Do not complete the Annual Return until after the end of the reporting period.

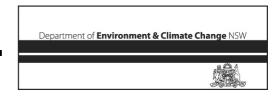
- R1.3 Where this licence is transferred from the licensee to a new licensee:
 - (a) the transferring licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on the date the application for the transfer of the licence to the new licensee is granted; and
 - (b) the new licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the date the application for the transfer of the licence is granted and ending on the last day of the reporting period.

Note: An application to transfer a licence must be made in the approved form for this purpose.

- R1.4 Where this licence is surrendered by the licensee or revoked by the EPA or Minister, the licensee must prepare an Annual Return in respect of the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on:
 - (a) in relation to the surrender of a licence the date when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or
 - (b) in relation to the revocation of the licence the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.

Deadline for Annual Return

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R1.5 The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date').

Notification where actual load can not be calculated

- R1.6 Where the licensee is unable to complete a part of the Annual Return by the due date because the licensee was unable to calculate the actual load of a pollutant due to circumstances beyond the licensee's control, the licensee must notify the EPA in writing as soon as practicable, and in any event not later than the due date. The notification must specify:
 - (a) the assessable pollutants for which the actual load could not be calculated; and
 - (b) the relevant circumstances that were beyond the control of the licensee.

Licensee must retain copy of Annual Return

R1.7 The licensee must retain a copy of the Annual Return supplied to the EPA for a period of at least 4 years after the Annual Return was due to be supplied to the EPA.

Certifying of Statement of Compliance and signing of Monitoring and Complaints Summary

- R1.8 Within the Annual Return, the Statement of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by:
 - (a) the licence holder; or
 - (b) by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder.
- R1.9 A person who has been given written approval to certify a certificate of compliance under a licence issued under the Pollution Control Act 1970 is taken to be approved for the purpose of this condition until the date of first review of this licence.

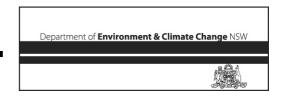
R2 Notification of environmental harm

- Note: The licensee or its employees must notify the EPA of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment as soon as practicable after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.
- R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the EPA's Pollution Line service on 131 555.
- R2.2 The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.

R3 Written report

- R3.1 Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that:
 - (a) where this licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or
 - (b) where this licence applies to vehicles or mobile plant, an event has occurred in connection with the carrying out of the activities authorised by this licence,

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and the event has caused, is causing or is likely to cause material harm to the environment (whether the harm occurs on or off premises to which the licence applies), the authorised officer may request a written report of the event.

- R3.2 The licensee must make all reasonable inquiries in relation to the event and supply the report to the EPA within such time as may be specified in the request.
- R3.3 The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information:
 - (a) the cause, time and duration of the event;
 - (b) the type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event;
 - (c) the name, address and business hours telephone number of employees or agents of the licensee, or a specified class of them, who witnessed the event:
 - (d) the name, address and business hours telephone number of every other person (of whom the licensee is aware) who witnessed the event, unless the licensee has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort;
 - (e) action taken by the licensee in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any complainants:
 - (f) details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; and
 - (g) any other relevant matters.
- R3.4 The EPA may make a written request for further details in relation to any of the above matters if it is not satisfied with the report provided by the licensee. The licensee must provide such further details to the EPA within the time specified in the request.

R4 Notification of by-pass

R4.1 For each time either or both incinerators at the premises is operated by the licensee so that combustion gases from the incinerator(s) are discharged directly to the atmosphere via the incinerator by-pass stacks (identified as Points 1 and 2 in licence condition P1.1), and not via the Air Quality Control System (AQCS) and its stack (identified as Point 3 in licence condition P1.1), the licensee must notify the EPA.

This notification should be sent to the EPA as soon as practicable after the licensee becomes aware of the by-pass of the AQCS system and must:

- a) be in writing;
- b) be transmitted to the EPA via facsimile;
- c) provide details of the time and date that the by-pass discharge commenced (and if the by-pass discharge has already stopped) the time and date it stopped;
- d) provide details of the reason for the by-pass discharge and the actions taken (or to be taken) by the licensee to prevent a recurrence of the bypass discharge;
- e) (if the by-pass discharge has stopped) provide details of the estimated volume of combustion gases which were discharged via the by-pass stacks;
- f) provides details of the types of waste and/or fuel being incinerated during the by-pass discharge and the loading rates of those wastes and/or fuels.

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General conditions

G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises

- G1.1 A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises to which the licence applies.
- G1.2 The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.
- G1.3 The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises.

Pollution studies and reduction programs

U1 Not applicable.

Special conditions

E1 Financial assurance

E1.1 A financial assurance, in favour of the EPA, in the amount of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000) must be maintained during the operation of the facility and thereafter until such time as the EPA is satisfied the premises are environmentally secure.

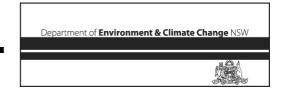
This assurance must be replenished to the full amount should the EPA have any reason to call up the financial asssurance or any part thereof to correct environmental problems which have not been remedied by the occupier upon being given notice to do so.

Failure to maintain the assurance at the full amount will result in suspension of this Licence.

This financial assurance shall be indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The EPA reserves the right to vary the magnitude of the bank guarantee at any time depending upon any reassessment of possible cost(s) of rehabilitation of the premises.

E1.2 The occupier must carry suitable public risk insurance in regard to the facility and its operation.

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Dictionary

General Dictionary

In this licence, unless the contrary is indicated, the terms below have the following meanings:

3DGM [in relation to a concentration limit]

Means the three day geometric mean, which is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount. Where one or more of the samples is zero or below the detection limit for the analysis, then 1 or the detection limit respectively should be used in place of those samples

Act Means the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

activity Means a scheduled or non-scheduled activity within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment

Operations Act 1997

actual load Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998

AM Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the

Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales.

AMG Australian Map Grid

anniversary date The anniversary date is the anniversary each year of the date of issue of the licence. In the case of a

licence continued in force by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the date of issue of the licence is the first anniversary of the date of issue or last renewal of the licence following the

commencement of the Act.

annual return Is defined in R1.1

Approved Methods Publication Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998

assessable pollutants

Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998

BOD Means biochemical oxygen demand

CEM Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by

the Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales.

COD Means chemical oxygen demand

composite sample Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the EPA, a sample consisting of 24 individual samples

collected at hourly intervals and each having an equivalent volume.

cond. Means conductivity

environment Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

environment protection legislation

classification

Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991

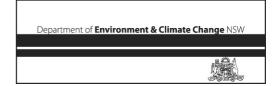
EPA Means Environment Protection Authority of New South Wales.

fee-based activity

Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the

Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998.

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flow weighted Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of composite sample collection. general solid waste Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act (non-putrescible) general solid waste Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act (putrescible) grab sample Means a single sample taken at a point at a single time hazardous waste Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 licensee Means the licence holder described at the front of this licence load calculation Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998 protocol local authority Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 material harm Has the same meaning as in section 147 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 **MBAS** Means methylene blue active substances Minister Means the Minister administering the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 mobile plant Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act motor vehicle Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 O&G Means oil and grease Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit percentile [in relation to a specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period concentration limit of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence. of a sample] plant Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles. pollution of waters Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 [or water pollution] premises Means the premises described in condition A2.1 public authority Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 regional office Means the relevant EPA office referred to in the Contacting the EPA document accompanying this licence reporting period For the purposes of this licence, the reporting period means the period of 12 months after the issue of the licence, and each subsequent period of 12 months. In the case of a licence continued in force by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the date of issue of the licence is the first anniversary of the date of issue or last renewal of the licence following the commencement of the Act.

scheduled activity

restricted solid

waste

Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

Means an activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

special waste Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act

1997

Department of **Environment & Climate Change** NSW

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ТМ	Together with a number, means a test method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
TSP	Means total suspended particles
TSS	Means total suspended solids
Type 1 substance	Means the elements antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead or mercury or any compound containing one or more of those elements
Type 2 substance	Means the elements beryllium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, nickel, selenium, tin or vanadium or any compound containing one or more of those elements
utilisation area	Means any area shown as a utilisation area on a map submitted with the application for this licence
waste	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
waste type	Means liquid, restricted solid waste, general solid waste (putrescible), general solid waste (non-putrescible), special waste or hazardous waste

Ms Nadia Kanhoush

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition - 01-Dec-2008

End Notes	
1	Licence varied by notice 1010203, issued on 08-Aug-2001, which came into effect on 02-Sep-2001.
2	Licence varied by notice 1011401, issued on 19-Sep-2001, which came into effect on 25-Sep-2001.
3	Licence varied by notice 1011756, issued on 10-Oct-2001, which came into effect on 04-Nov-2001.
4	Licence varied by notice 1012699, issued on 19-Nov-2001, which came into effect on 14-Dec-2001.
5	Licence varied by notice 1015092, issued on 28-May-2002, which came into effect on 22-Jun-2002.
6	Licence varied by notice 1019655, issued on 19-Apr-2004, which came into effect on 14-May-2004.

Department of **Environment & Climate Change** NSW

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End Notes Licence varied by notice 1049364, issued on 12-Jul-2005, which came into effect on 7 06-Aug-2005. Licence varied by notice 1053432, issued on 16-Jan-2006, which came into effect on 8 10-Feb-2006. Licence varied by change to legislation, issued on 04-Jul-2007, which came into effect on 9 04-Jul-2007. Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into 10 effect on <effective date> Licence varied by notice 1093323, issued on 01-Dec-2008, which came into effect on 11 01-Dec-2008.