

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment



Moree Special Activation Precinct Environmental Package

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Soils and Contamination Report



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Executive summary



Overview

The purpose of the Moree Special Activation Precinct is to investigate opportunities to unlock the economic potential of the region by leveraging Moree's location in the middle of one of the most productive agricultural regions in Australia, its proximity to the Inland Rail, and its strategic connections to inter- and intra-state, national and global markets. The Special Activation Precinct will guide development to support and enable future business growth and diversification in Moree.

This report provides a desktop assessment of the land use history across the investigation area and identifies potential opportunities and constraints related to soils, geology and potential subsurface contamination to inform the draft Structure Plan. To complete this assessment, a range of publicly available background information related to land uses, soils, geology and potential subsurface contamination was reviewed and the findings summarised accordingly.

The specific objectives of this report were to:

- Establish the land use history within the investigation area and identify areas of potential environmental concern and contaminants of potential concern that existed and could impact future master planning decisions. The contaminants of potential concern and areas of potential environmental concern were utilised to establish the potential risks from subsurface contamination and related liabilities throughout the investigation area.
- Establish the soil landscapes and general chemical properties in the investigation area
- Establish the geological landscapes in the investigation area and regionally
- Describe potential opportunities and constraints from the soil and geological landscapes and the identified areas of potential environmental concern and areas outside of the areas of potential environmental concern for consideration in future master planning stages
- Describe the potential risks from the identified areas of potential environmental concern and contaminants of potential concern for the draft Structure Plan and recommend any further steps to further investigate or mitigate the identified risks
- Evaluate the draft Structure Plan based on current and future land use zonings and the likelihood of remediation being required during future construction of the Special Activation Precinct
- Provide an estimation of the likely volumes of soil that would be disturbed and identify the potential for reuse or need for offsite disposal

Key findings

This report concludes that there is generally a low risk of encountering elevated contaminants of potential concern concentrations throughout the draft Structure Plan area noting some specific areas of potential concern which include:

- Moree Waste Management Facility
- Cotton farming and intensive livestock agriculture areas
- Moree Regional Airport
- Industrial area
- Moree Transport Juncture

If measurable contaminants of potential concern are present, they are likely to be localised and relatively easy to manage and/or remediate for future development. The identified areas of potential environmental



concern may pose a constraint to the type or sensitivity of certain developments if subsurface impacts exist. Additionally, this may present a potential financial liability if remediation is required.

The draft Structure Plan proposes land uses that are generally changing to less a sensitive land use and therefore extensive remediation under the State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 process is unlikely. There is some potential for certain areas to be shifting to a more sensitive land use, however this can be assessed in later design stages as more information becomes available.

Additionally, proposed hazardous developments such as those within the potentially hazardous southern regional enterprise precinct, or certain land uses within the resource recovery precinct, should be evaluated against guidelines set out in State Environmental Planning Policy No 33 to assess whether the developments will be classified as a 'potentially hazardous industry' or 'potentially offensive industry' such as storage of ammonium nitrate.

Given the size of the Special Activation Precinct, large volumes of soil may require management either by reuse for beneficial purposes or transported to a licenced facility for disposal. It is anticipated that the majority of the soils will meet a virgin excavated natural material/excavated natural material classification, but large volumes of excess spoil could be produced that may require management outside of the Special Activation Precinct.

A well-known constraint in the investigation area is the presence of "black soils". These soils were formed from alluvial deposits and present unique challenges to future development. The soils are highly reactive with strong shrink-swell properties. Previous detailed technical reports related to design of structures on the black soils have been reviewed and considered in this report. The erosion potential of the alluvial and residual soils within the investigation area has been assessed in previous technical reports to be moderate to high. Future development on black soils presents a range of complexities that may present a significant design constraint and cost. As such, geotechnical investigations should be undertaken prior to or during concept design to confirm the extent and location of the black soils.

The information in this report is consistent with the level of information included in a Stage 1 Preliminary Site Investigation as described in State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 and the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 2013. However, it is noted that additional detail will be required for specific sites in future design stages. Where areas of potential environmental concern have been identified, intrusive investigations represent Stage 2 Detailed Site Investigations in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 and National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 2013. If remediation and future validation is required, these would represent Stages 3 and 4 in the State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 and National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 2013 processes.

The following opportunities were identified for the investigation area:

- There is a high likelihood that excavated materials will meet virgin excavated natural material or excavated natural material as defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 Resource Recover Order
- Virgin excavated natural material and excavated natural material will be suitable for reuse onsite or offsite for the purposes specified in the Resource Recover Order, including for potential use by Moree Plains Shire Council as cover material at the Moree Waste Management Facility.
- Opportunity to utilise current premises with Environment Protection Licences to supply materials and equipment for future development. This would require understanding the processes/practices of future development within the Special Activation Precinct to identify specific opportunities.

The following constraints were identified for the investigation area:

- Given the size of the Special Activation Precinct, large volumes of soil may require management. Even with a virgin excavated natural material/excavated natural material classification, excess spoil may be produced that requires management outside of the Special Activation Precinct (ie transported to another area for reuse)
- Five areas of potential environmental concern have been identified within the Special Activation Precinct with a low to moderate potential of encountering measurable concentrations of contaminants of potential



concern and moderate potential of some localised remediation being required. Investigations and remediation present a cost consideration in future development decisions.

- The extent and location of black soils throughout the Special Activation Precinct is not known at this point and should be confirmed through geotechnical investigations prior to or during concept design. It is important to note that future development on black soils presents a range of complexities that may present a significant design constraint and cost.

Next Steps

The following mitigation measures can be undertaken to minimise the potential risks from the constraints outlined above:

- The estimated maximum values of spoil that may be produced are conservative and can be revised as the details of the infrastructure in each area are known. The estimated spoil volumes should be re-visited as development moves to concept and detailed design phases. Based on refined volumes of spoil that may be produced, it would be prudent to identify receiving sites outside of the Special Activation Precinct should excess volumes of soil be produced
- Subsurface investigations should be undertaken in the identified areas of potential environmental concern prior to or during concept design phases to establish if measurable concentrations of contaminants of potential concern are present. If elevated contaminants of potential concern concentrations are detected, remediation may be required. Early identification of any areas that may require remediation will allow them to be addressed efficiently before development commences.
- Prior to or during concept design, a comprehensive assessment of the lateral and vertical extent of black soils within the Special Activation Precinct should be undertaken. Early identification of any areas that may contain black soils will allow constructability issues to be addressed efficiently before development commences or design progresses too far.



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Abbreviations



Abbreviation	Definition
AFFF	Aqueous film forming foam
AHD	Australian Height Datum
APEC	Area of Potential Environmental Concern
ASS	Acid Sulfate Soils
BGL	Below ground level
BTEX	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene
CEC	Cation exchange capacity
CLM Act	<i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i> (NSW)
CoC	Chain of Custody
CoPC	Contaminant of Potential Concern
DEC	Former Department of Environment and Conservation. The DEC was formed on 1 July 2006 from the amalgamation of the Department of Environment and the Department of Conservation and Land Management.
DECC	Former Department of Environment and Climate Change (incorporating the NSW EPA). A new agency formed on 27 April 2007, from the former DEC. Subsequently DECCW (see below).
DECCW	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water – Now the Office of Environment and Heritage
DP	Deposited Plan
DPIE	NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
DQI	Data Quality Indicator
DQO	Data Quality Objective
DSI	Detailed Site Investigation
EIS	Environmental impact statement
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
EPL	Environment protection licence
HIL	Health Investigation Level (NEPM 2013)
L	Litre
LEP	Local environmental plan
LFG	Landfill gases: methane, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphide
LOR	Limit of Reporting
Mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram (generally equivalent to parts per million)
MPSC	Moree Plains Shire Council
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities of Australia
ND	not detected (above laboratory PQL)
NEMP	National Environmental Management Plan (NEMP 2020)
NEPC	National Environment Protection Council
NEPM	National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (NEPM 2013)
NPI	National Pollution Inventory
OCP	Organochlorine pesticides
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
OPP	Organophosphate pesticides



Abbreviation	Definition
PAH	Polyaromatic hydrocarbons
PFAS	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
ppm	parts per million
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
QA	Quality Assurance
QC	Quality Control
RAP	Remedial Action Plan
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
SAP	Special Activation Precinct
SAQP	Sampling Analysis Quality Plan
SOC	Soil organic carbon
TRH	Total recoverable hydrocarbons
UCL	Upper Confidence Limit
UXO	Unexploded ordnance
VOC	Volatile organic compounds



Glossary – Asbestos specific terms

Term	Definition
Asbestos	Asbestos means the asbestiform varieties of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock forming minerals including the following: (a) actinolite asbestos (b) grunerite (or amosite) asbestos (brown) (c) anthophyllite asbestos (d) chrysotile asbestos (white) (e) crocidolite asbestos (blue) (f) tremolite asbestos
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material, means any material or thing that, as part of its design, contains asbestos
ACD	Asbestos-contaminated dust or debris means dust or debris that has settled within a workplace and is, or is assumed to be, contaminated with asbestos
Asbestos licence	Asbestos removal licence means a Class A asbestos removal licence or a Class B asbestos removal licence
Council Asbestos Code	Discusses the natural occurrences of asbestos
Non-friable asbestos	Means material containing asbestos that is not friable asbestos, including material containing asbestos fibres reinforced with a bonding compound
Friable asbestos	Means material that is in a powder form or that can be crumbled, pulverised or reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry, and contains asbestos
Respirable asbestos fibre	means an asbestos fibre that: (a) is less than 3 micrometres wide (b) more than 5 micrometres long (c) has a length to width ratio of more than 3:1



1 Introduction

1.1 Background

The New South Wales (NSW) Government has identified dedicated areas throughout regional NSW to bring together planning and investment to stimulate economic growth across a range of industries such as freight and logistics, advanced manufacturing, renewable energy, agribusiness and tourism. These dedicated areas are recognised as Special Activation Precincts (SAPs).

The NSW Government announced the investigation of a SAP at Moree on 3 December 2019. The purpose of the SAP is to investigate opportunities to unlock the economic potential of the region by leveraging Moree's location in the middle of one of the most productive agricultural regions in Australia, its proximity to the Inland Rail, and its strategic connections to inter- and intra-state, national and global markets. The SAP will guide development to support and enable future business growth and diversification in Moree.

1.2 SAP investigation area

Moree is located on the lands of the Kamilaroi people, the second largest Aboriginal nation on the eastern coast of Australia. The descendants of the Kamilaroi Nation continue to live on their land in Moree, with 21.6 percent of the Moree Plains local government area (LGA) population identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

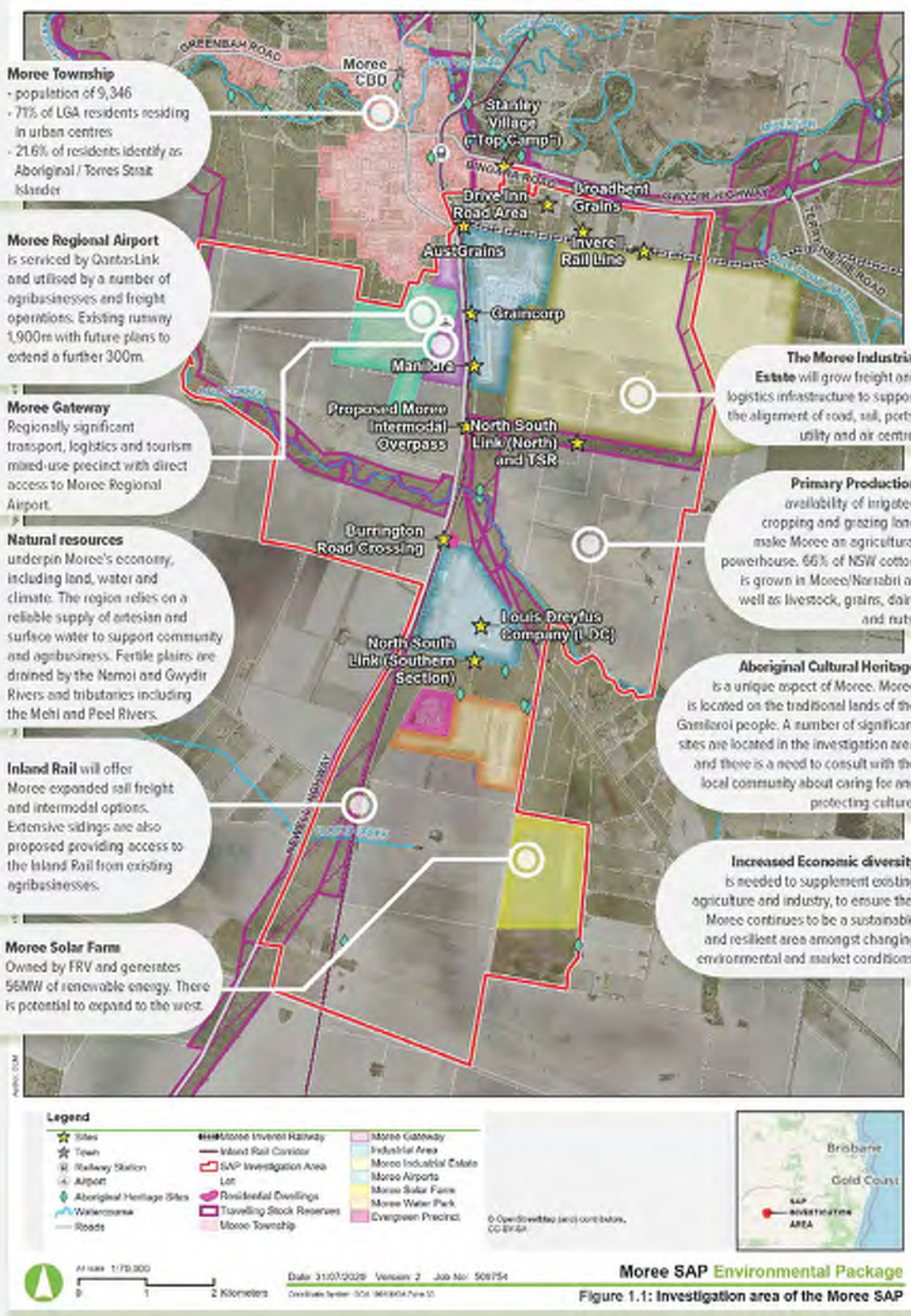
The natural assets of Moree and its surrounds make it one of the most productive agricultural regions in Australia. Natural benefits brought by fertile soils, a temperate climate, and location above significant artesian basin water have long enabled the success of large-scale broadacre cropping and pastoral production in the region. The region relies on a reliable water supply of both artesian and surface water to support community and agribusiness. Fertile plains are drained by the Namoi and Gwydir Rivers and their tributaries, including the Mehi and Peel Rivers.

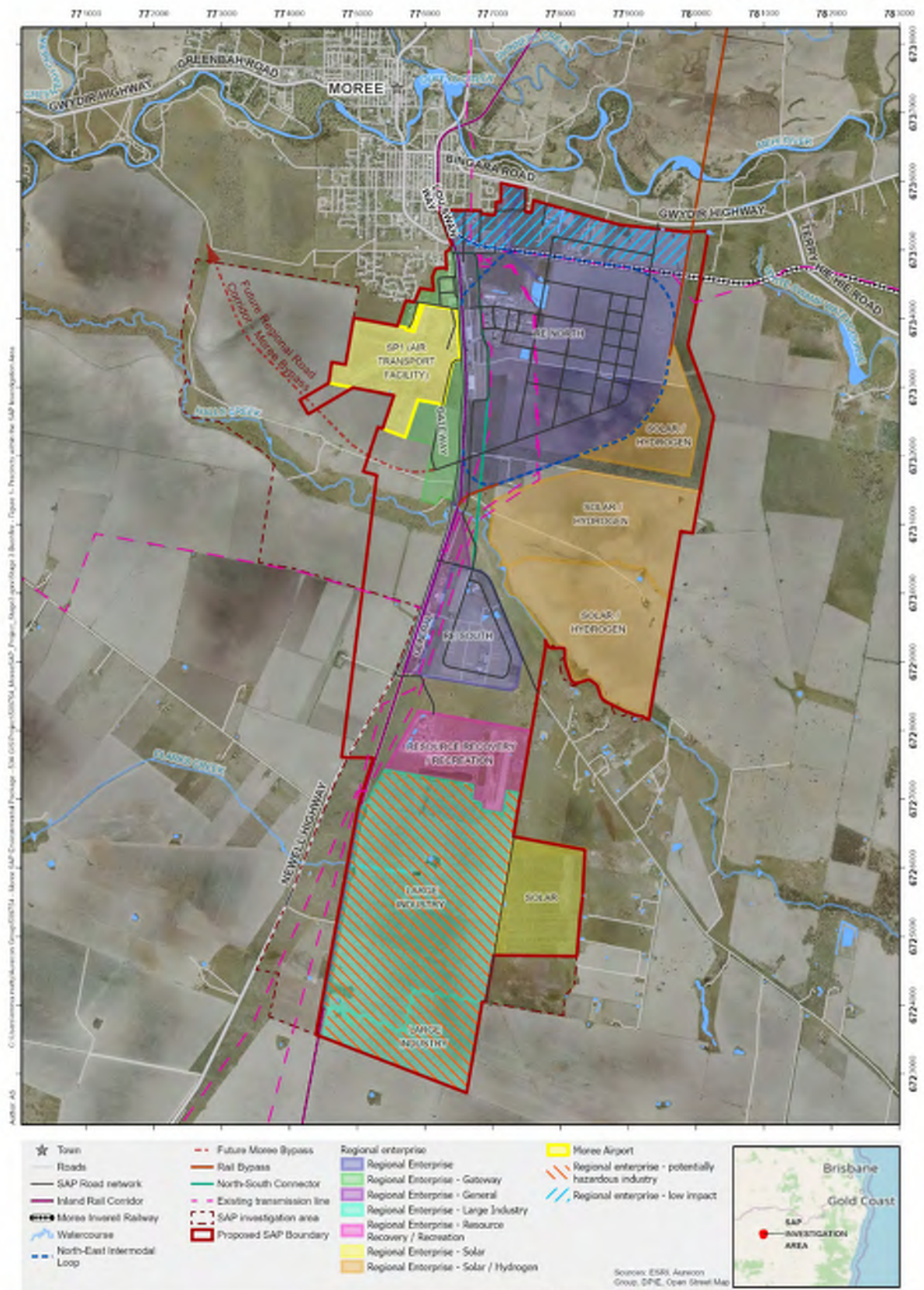
The Moree SAP encompasses an area of approximately 5,800 hectares (ha) and lies just south of the Moree township and Gwydir Highway. The SAP investigation area spans both sides of the Newell Highway and the Inland Rail corridor (Narrabri to North Star section). There are a number of creek tributaries which traverse the investigation area. The primary waterway is Halls Creek, which crosses the SAP investigation area midway in an east-west direction, south of the Moree Regional Airport.

The Moree SAP area and key features are shown on Figure 1.1

1.3 Draft Structure Plan

The draft Structure Plan for the Moree SAP is shown on Figure 1.2. The proposed SAP boundary for the draft Structure Plan has been developed through an Enquiry by Design process identifying the possible location of certain types of industries within precincts.







2 Overview of regulatory framework and relevant guidelines

There are a range of local, state and federal guidelines and legislation that apply to the investigation of soils, geology and contamination and how to manage any measurable COPCs that may be present at a particular site or in a particular area. The most relevant state legislations are summarised below with other relevant guidelines listed after that. The process included in the listed legislation and guidance were used to summarise the information in the remainder of this report and are referenced as appropriate. They also provide the process for determining the extent of subsurface investigations that may be required in the future, establishment of potential risks to human health and the environment and the necessity for remediation, if elevated COPC concentrations are present.

2.1 State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 – Remediation of Land

The planning and development process for the proposed SAP will be subject to the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) 55 and the Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land (SEPP 55 Guidelines). These guidelines ensure that:

- Planning authorities consider potential contamination impacts when making rezoning and development decisions
- Local councils provide information about land contamination on planning certificates issued under Section 10.7 of the EP&A Act
- Remediation of land and water is enabled and controlled through SEPP 55.

At the development approval and rezoning stage, planning authorities must consider if contamination will adversely affect the suitability of a site for its proposed use. If COPC concentrations are unsuitable for the proposed use, the land must be remediated before it can be developed in accordance with the SEPP 55 guidelines. The proposed SAP precincts which overlap with identified areas of potential environmental concern (APECs) may be subject to remediation under the SEPP 55 guidelines if intrusive investigations confirm COPCs are present above Tier I screening criteria. However, as the land uses are generally becoming less sensitive, the likelihood of extensive remediation across the proposed SAP area under SEPP 55 guidelines is low.

2.2 State Environmental Planning Policy No 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development (SEPP 33)

SEPP 33 applies to any proposals which fall under the policy's definition of 'potentially hazardous industry' or 'potentially offensive industry', where they are defined as –

Potentially hazardous industry means a development for the purposes of any industry which, if the development were to operate without employing any measures (including, for example, isolation from existing or likely future development on other land) to reduce or minimise its impact in the locality or on the existing or likely future development on other land, would pose a significant risk in relation to the locality –

(a) to human health, life or property, or

(b) to the biophysical environment,

and includes a hazardous industry and a hazardous storage establishment.



Potentially offensive industry means a development for the purposes of an industry which, if the development were to operate without employing any measures (including, for example, isolation from existing or likely future development on other land) to reduce or minimise its impact in the locality or on the existing or likely future development on other land, would emit a polluting discharge (including for example, noise) in a manner which would have a significant adverse impact in the locality or on the existing or likely future development on other land, and includes an offensive industry and an offensive storage establishment.

Certain activities within the SAP may involve handling, storing or processing a range of substances which in the absence of locational, technical or operational controls may create an off-site risk or offence to people, property or the environment. Such activities would be defined as potentially hazardous or potentially offensive and SEPP 33 may be applicable to certain proposed developments within the potentially hazardous industry precincts at the southern end of the proposed SAP area. For example, the proposed storage of ammonium nitrate within the southern regional enterprise precinct, certain land uses within the resource recovery precinct, and any other potentially hazardous or potentially hazardous land uses, and infrastructure proposed for the SAP may fall under the SEPP 33 requirements.

For development proposals classified as 'potentially hazardous industry' the policy establishes a comprehensive test by way of a preliminary hazard analysis (PHA) to determine the risk to people, property and the environment at the proposed location and in the presence of controls. Should such risk exceed the criteria of acceptability, the development is classified as 'hazardous industry' and may not be permissible within most industrial zonings in NSW.

For developments identified as 'potentially offensive industry', the minimum test for such developments is meeting the requirements for licensing by the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) or other relevant authority. If a development cannot obtain the necessary pollution control licences or other permits, then it may be classified as 'offensive industry' and may not be permissible in most zonings.

2.3 Other relevant guidelines

Other guidelines relevant to soils, geological and contamination investigations that may be applicable for development of the Moree SAP are:

- *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* (CLM Act)
- Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997
- Moree Plains Shire Council contaminated land policies/development control plans
- Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines SEPP 55 - Remediation of Land (Department of Urban Affairs and Planning and EPA 1998) (Planning Guidelines)
- National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (ASC NEPM), as amended in 2013
- NSW Waste Management Guidelines 2014 Parts 1-4
- NSW EPA, Consultants reporting on Contaminated Land 2020
- NSW EPA, Contaminated Land Management: Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme (3rd edition)
- *Protection of Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act)
- Standard Australia (2017), Australian Standard AS 1726-2017 Geotechnical Site Investigation.
- Standard Australia (2002), Australian Standard AS 4678-2002 Earth Retaining Structures.
- Standard Australia (2009), Australian Standard AS 2159-2009 Pile Design and Installation.
- Standard Australia (2017), Australian Standard AS 5100.3-2017 Bridge Design, Part 3: Foundation and Soil-Supporting Structures.



3 Soils, geology and contamination baseline analysis

To establish a baseline of information, Aurecon reviewed publicly available information including recent and historical aerial imagery, local government records, online government and environmental databases and information provided by MSPC, NSW DPIE and NSW EPA. The sources of information reviewed are referenced in the sections below.

3.1 Site setting and land uses

Based on information gathered, the land uses and site setting for the proposed SAP area are summarised below.

The land use setting of the proposed SAP area is varied. Toward the Moree township in the northern portion, the rail train line extends from the eastern and southern end of the SAP area and meet at Moree train station approximately 650 m north of the SAP area. Areas to the west of Narrabri Road consist of mixed commercial and industrial businesses and Moree Regional Airport. Areas immediately east of the railway corridor and within the north eastern portion of the investigation area are predominantly light and general industrial lots. East of Newell Highway, south of Burrington Road, there is a waste management facility, a water park, and Moree Solar Farm toward the southeast extent of the SAP area. The remainder of the SAP area consists of large cleared lots for rural grazing or primary production.

Figure 2 in **Appendix A** maps the land use zonings across the proposed SAP area.

3.2 Topography

The topography within the proposed SAP area is relatively flat, rising gently from the west to the east. The lowest elevations within the proposed SAP area were observed around Halls Creek in the west, with the lowest elevation of approximately 205 mAHD, and the highest point was observed to the east of Barton Plains Road, with an elevation of approximately 225 mAHD.

3.3 Geology and soils

3.3.1 Geology and soil landscapes

Information in the geology under the SAP investigation area was obtained from the NSW Seamless Geology Database, published by NSW DPIE and summarised below.

The majority of the SAP investigation area is underlain by Colluvial sheetwash (Q_cs). Immediate areas surrounding Halls Creek is underlain by the Marra Creek Formation – meander plain facies, and areas around Clarks Creek to south of the Moree Solar Farm are underlain by the Bugwah Formation - meander plain facies. Table 3.1 presents a detailed description of the geology expected across the proposed SAP area with Figure 3 in **Appendix A** mapping the geology.



Table 3.1 Geology within proposed SAP area

Geology	Description
Colluvial sheetwash (Q_cs)	Unconsolidated surficial lag deposits of rounded to sub-angular pebble- to cobble-sized (usually) polymictic clasts derived from underlying or adjacent upslope parent material; surficial sheet flow removes fine-grained material.
Marra Creek Formation – meander plain facies (Q_m_m)	Unconsolidated dark to pale grey and pale yellow-grey clayey silt.
Bugwah Formation - meander plain facies (Q_b_m)	Unconsolidated dark to pale grey, grey-brown, red-brown, yellow-brown, orange and beige well-sorted fine- to medium-grained sand; silty sand; sandy silt; clayey, sandy silt; silty clay and clay. The clay content generally increases with depth.

A review of information available through the DPIE eSPADE 2.0 web application indicates that the proposed SAP area is mostly located within the Gurley (guo) soil landscape. The Moree Regional Airport and areas north are underlain by Watercourse Road (wcr), while areas around Halls Creek are within the Mehi River (mei) and Nee Nee Creek (nnv) soil landscape, with some small areas of Boolcarroll (bcf) and Nee Nee Creek (nnv) scattered around the southern portion. Clarks Creek in the south is situated within Terry Hie Hie (thq) soil landscape. A description of the soil landscapes present within the proposed SAP area are summarised in Table 3.2 and the soil landscapes are shown on Figure 4 in Appendix A.

Table 3.2 Soil landscapes within proposed SAP area

Soil landscape	Description
Gurley (guo)	Level plains to undulating rises of Pleistocene alluvium adjacent to bedrock hills forming extensive alluvial/colluvial fans in the eastern Moree Plains. Slopes 1 - 3%, local relief 1 - 9 m, elevation 180 - 320 m. Cleared, with widespread cropping of wheat.
Watercourse Road (wcr)	Level floodplains on Quaternary meander plains and backplain facies of the Marra Creek and Bugwah formations. Slopes <1%, local relief <9 m, elevation 170 - 226 m. Extensively cleared woodland, wetland woodland and grassland.
Mehi River (mei)	Present-day active river channels, anabranches and oxbow lakes of the Mehi River and other major rivers on Quaternary alluvium of the Marra Creek formation. Slopes <2%, local relief 0 - 15 m, elevation 172 - 183 m. Partially cleared tall open-forest and wetland woodland.
Nee Nee Creek (nnv)	Largely abandoned and relict sections of former floodplain channels occurring as ephemeral linear closed depressions, intermittent shallow channels and swales, and other areas of poor drainage on alluvial plains. Slopes 0 - 1%, local relief <1 m, elevation 160 - 300 m. Partially to extensively cleared grasslands, woodlands and swamps.
Boolcarroll (bcf)	Slightly elevated sinuous level to very gently inclined meander plains and levees on Quaternary alluvials of the Marra Creek and Bugwah formations. Slopes <1%, local relief <3 m and elevation 168 - 184 m. Extensively cleared grassland, open-woodland and woodland.
Terry Hie Hie (thq)	Gently undulating plains and rises on palaeo-levee remnants in the Terry Hie Hie and Croppa Creek fans in the south-east and north-east Moree Plains. Slopes 1 - 3%, relief 1 - 2 m, elevation 190 - 300 m. Extensively cleared woodland and grassland.

3.3.2 Acid sulfate soils

A review of information available through the NSW DPIE (eSPADE 2.0) and the Australia Soil Resource Information System (ASRIS) indicates no data is available to assess the probability of occurrence of acid sulfate soils (ASS) throughout the proposed SAP area. ASS are widespread around coastal regions and are also locally associated with saline sulfate-rich groundwater in some agricultural areas, or with freshwater wetlands.



Given the distance of the proposed SAP area from the coast and the elevation, no ASS are expected or known to occur. Therefore, further investigation and/or managing issues associated with ASS is not anticipated during future development of the proposed SAP area.

3.3.3 Salinity risk

Areas prone to salinity/saline soils are usually at low positions in the landscape, such as in valley floors and along floodplains. A review of information through NSW DPIE (eSPADE 2.0) found no information relating to potential salinity/saline soils throughout the proposed SAP area. Therefore, further investigation and/or managing issues associated with saline soils is not anticipated during future development of the proposed SAP area.

3.3.4 Black soils

Moree is well known for the black soil plains. Based on a review of several reports provided by MPSC, black soils are likely to refer to medium to heavy clays with strong pedality down to 2.0 mbgl, as mapped by NSW eSPADE soil map for the Moree area (GHD 2019a, 2019b, 2019c). These are rich, fertile alluvial soils deposited over geologic time. This is supported by the soil physical and chemical properties of the area. Black soils have been discussed within the Inland Rail Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), stating that the main potential issue for black soils *relates to dispersive alluvial and residual soils, which were found in a significant proportion of the tested soils. Dispersive soils break down in water, forming a cloudy colloidal suspension. The suspension contains clay particles that are much finer than silt, hence conventional silt fences would not combat the turbid runoff during rainfall. The erosion potential of the alluvial and residual soils was assessed to be moderate to high* (ARTC, 2017). Black soils are also known to have highly reactive and strong shrink swell properties.

NSW State Seasonal Update by DPIE has mapped Moree in intense drought conditions. Highly reactive clays (like black soils) have the potential to move significantly and react to variable moisture change conditions. Some minor damage may occur in the life of buildings under normal conditions. More significant damage may occur where site maintenance conditions are a problem eg influence of trees or leaking underground plumbing or poor drainage.

Future development decisions and conceptual and detailed designs will need to consider management/remediation measures that may be required to develop on black soils. It would be beneficial to map the areas of known or likely occurrence of black soils in the SAP investigation area and potentially more regionally. This will allow future development to consider potential constraints and/or impacts relating to black soils on structural design.

3.4 Soil properties

To determine the soil chemical properties that may need to be considered in the future master planning process Aurecon reviewed the modelled soil properties information available through the NSW DPIE (eSPADE 2.0) and the ASRIS was conducted for the proposed SAP area. Soil property information for the proposed SAP area is shown on Figure 5-1 through to 5-10 in **Appendix A**. The following sections summarise various soil properties reviewed. These soil properties mostly relate to agricultural and fertility properties of the soil.

3.4.1 Cation exchange capacity

Cation exchange capacity (CEC) for soils 0 to 30 cm ranged from >20 to 30 cmolc/kg in the southern portion of the proposed SAP area to > 50 cmolc/kg near the Moree township, indicating good soil fertility for near surface soils within the proposed SAP area. CEC for soils 30 – 100 cm ranged from >20 to 30 cmolc/kg in the central portion to > 50 cmolc/kg near the Moree township, indicating good soil fertility of deeper soils within the proposed SAP area.



3.4.2 Clay content

The percentage of clay within the proposed SAP area from 0 to 5 cm ranged between > 25% to >40 to 50%. The percentage of clay from 0 to 30 cm ranged from >25% to >50%. The percentage of clay for soils from 30 to 100 cm ranged from >30 % to >50 %, however was predominantly > 50% clay for the proposed SAP area.

3.4.3 Silt content

Silt percentage for soils within the proposed SAP area from 0 to 5 cm ranged from >10% to 20-20%. The pattern of distribution was also consistent with silt content from soils 0 to 30 cm and 30 to 100 cm.

3.4.4 Sand content

Sand percentage for soils within the proposed SAP area for depths between 0 to 5 cm ranged from <25% to >40-50%. This range was also consistent with soils from 0 to 30 cm. Soils from 30 to 100 cm ranged between <25% to >25-30%.

3.4.5 Soil organic carbon concentration, stocks and mass

Soil organic carbon (SOC) percentage for the soils from 0 to 30 cm ranged between >0.5% to >1-1.5%. SOC stocks ranged between > 30 tonnes per hectare (t/ha) to > 40 to 60 t/ha. SOC carbon mass ranged between >10 kg/m³ to >15 to 20 kg/m³.

SOC percentage from soils 30 to 100 m ranged between >0.25% to >0.5-1%. SOC stocks varied between > 30 tonnes per hectare (t/ha) to > 40 to 60 t/ha. SOC carbon mass ranged between < 5 kg/m³ to >7.5-10 kg/m³.

These modelled SOC properties indicate good soil health within the proposed SAP area.

3.4.6 pH (CaCl₂)

The pH of soils between 0 to 30 cm ranged from > 6 to > 7.5 to 8, indicating mostly neutral soils within the ideal pH range for plant growth. pH of deeper soils from 30 to 100 cm ranged between >7 to >8, indicating neutral to slightly alkaline deeper soils.

These pH ranges further support the assumption that ASS are not present throughout the proposed SAP area.

3.4.7 Electrical conductivity

Electrical conductivity (EC) in soils from 0 to 30 cm ranged between >0.3 dS/cm to >0.1 to 0.2 dS/cm. EC in soils from 30 to 100 cm ranged from >0.3 dS/cm to >0.75 to 1 dS/cm.

The EC ranges further support the assumption that saline soils are not present throughout the proposed SAP area.

3.4.8 Exchangeable sodium content

Exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) for soils between 0 to 30 cm ranged between <2 to >4 to 6 %. ESP for soils between 30 to 100 cm range between >2 % to > 8 to 10%, indicating presence of sodic deeper soils.

3.4.9 Total phosphorous

Total phosphorous for soils between 0 to 30 cm ranged between >250 to >700 mg/kg. Total phosphorous for soils between 30 to 100 cm were also within the same range.



3.5 Hydrology and hydrogeology

3.5.1 Hydrology and drainage

Three watercourses exist within or near the proposed SAP area, including the Mehi River, located approximately 420 m north, Halls Creek, which flows from the southeast, intersects Newell Highway and flows westward, and Clarks Creek, a small watercourse in the southern portion of the proposed SAP area. Both Halls Creek and Clarks Creek are tributaries of the Mehi River and join Mehi River further to the east of the proposed SAP area.

Mehi River is a part of the Barwon catchment within the Murray-Darling Basin. It rises from the Gwydir River west of Pallellawalla, and flows generally west and southwest, joined by eight minor tributaries before reaching its confluence with the Barwon River near Collarenebri, descending 82 m over its 314 km course.

Several farm dams exist throughout the proposed SAP area as well as some local drainage lines. Any remaining discharge and stormwater should percolate through the soil into groundwater. More extensive discussion on hydrology and flooding potential are discussed under a separate report. As the program develops, pertinent information from the Hydrology and Flooding report will be integrated with the soils and contamination analysis.

3.5.2 Hydrogeology

The direction of groundwater is likely to be controlled by proximity to local surface water bodies and areas of higher permeability alluvium. Regional groundwater flow direction is expected to be consistent with the topography flowing toward the Mehi River to the north, northwest and west.

A review of information available through the Bureau of Meteorology Australian Groundwater Explorer indicates approximately 250 registered groundwater bores within or near the SAP investigation area. These wells vary in purpose from stock and domestic, irrigation, water supply, monitoring, commercial and industrial to exploration. Standing water level in several wells toward the Moree township varied between 3.92 m to 16.85 m below ground level (mbgl). Standing water level in several wells around Halls Creek varied between 18.33 mbgl to 25.91 mbgl.

More extensive discussions on Hydrogeology are included under separate cover in that specialist report.

3.6 Land use history

3.6.1 Historical aerial imagery review

Historical aerial imagery for the proposed SAP area was obtained through a third-party organisation (Lotsearch Pty Ltd) and is presented in **Appendix C**. The three historical aerial reports separate the proposed SAP area into the northern, central and southern portions.

Earlier imagery from 1958 indicates that the proposed SAP area consisted mostly of cleared rural/light agricultural or livestock grazing lots. One livestock dip was observed in the central portion east of Newell Highway, and approximately 250 m south of the current cotton farming area. The Moree township had been established to the north with residences extending out from the railway station/depot area. Two railway lines were present, meeting north of the proposed SAP area. The Moree Regional Airport had been established with two runways. From 1958 to 1977, there was an increase in industrial/agricultural lots around Burrington Road and Newell Highway, including several large settling basins and the establishment of a livestock selling compound, with an access road connected to the livestock dip. Some additional industrial areas, including a fuel supply business were established from 1977 onwards, adjacent to the Newell Highway, east of the Moree Regional Airport. Industrial and agricultural facilities were established south of Burrington Road around 1985 for cotton farming and livestock trading, and industrial land use east of Moree Regional Airport continued to expand. Around 1966, a grain processing plant was established near Drive Inn Road to the north of the proposed SAP area. The Moree Waste Management Facility in the south of the proposed SAP



area had been established by 2013 aerial imagery, with further facilities built around the cotton farm south of Burrington Road. By 2016, the Moree Solar Farm had been established in the southern portion of the proposed SAP area.

3.6.2 Previous reports and risk registers

Previous reports related to the proposed SAP area of any potential subsurface contamination was requested from the DPIE to inform this baseline analysis. The following reports were provided with key findings summarised below.

GHD, 2006, Proposed Moree Waste Management Facility at Lot 1 DP570202, Newell Highway, Moree – Environmental Impact Statement

GHD were engaged by the MPSC to produce an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the proposed development of the Moree Waste Management Facility, located at Lot 1 DP 570202 along Newell Highway which would incorporate recycling, resource recovery, a transfer station and a landfill. The WMF is expected to accept general, clean fill, road base, green waste, timber, metal, asbestos and oil waste types at varying amounts.

The hydrogeological site investigation undertaken by Coffey Geosciences Pty Ltd (Coffey) as part of the investigation revealed the depth of surficial groundwater at the site to be in excess of 19 mbgl. The hydraulic gradient of the surficial groundwater is indicated to move in a south-westerly direction with the main recharge zone being the Mehi River. Considering the depth of the water bearing zones, Coffey concluded that a landfill proposed at the site would have minimal impacts on hydrogeology and groundwater quality provided that environmental management techniques are adopted to contain leachate and that a regular maintenance program for the leachate collection system is implemented, including a groundwater monitoring program.

The EIS also notes that construction of the proposed development has the potential to impact downstream surface water quality (within Halls Creek) through erosion and sedimentation and the poor handling and storage of construction materials and waste. These impacts can be minimised through the preparation and implementation of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan which includes proposed sedimentation ponds and diversion drains. In addition, it is proposed that during the operational phase of the facility, all stormwater generated within the boundaries of the facility will be diverted to on-site sediment basins for reuse. This would ensure any potential impacts on off-site water quality are minimised.

The EIS further details the results of various environmental assessments and proposed environmental safeguards, as well as outlining an environmental management plan, monitoring and reporting requirements.

SMK Consultants, 2012, SEPP 55 Contamination Assessment Report for Proposed Commercial Development – Moree Airport Lot 1 in DP 111137

SMK Consultants (SMK) were engaged by MPSC to conduct a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) for rezoning of land associated with the Moree Regional Airport for the purposes of developing an enterprise corridor at the southern Newell Highway entrance to Moree. This assessment was required to determine whether the proposed rezoning was acceptable in regard to State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 (SEPP 55) – Remediation of Land.

At the time of reporting, this land was zoned SP1 Air Transport Facility. Land use in the south of the study area produced summer and winter cereals which were identified to involve the use of various agricultural herbicides for weed control. SMK noted that chemical residuals from various forms of herbicides generally last at active levels for a period of between six to twelve months and would leave minimal, if any toxic residual chemicals of concern. No structures, including those related to sheep or cattle dips, yards or sheds were noted to be present at the time of writing based on a review of historical aerial imagery for the southern portion of the land. The majority of the remainder of land within the study area was noted to have always been utilised as open space between Newell Highway and Moree Regional Airport and maintained as a slashed open grass paddock.



Land use to the west consisted of airport activity and SMK indicated the contamination risk from handling and storage of fuels associated with aircraft to be low due to “modern systems” in place. No surface contamination was reportedly apparent during a site inspection. SMK also noted that groundwater beneath the study area was considered to flow in an east-west direction and therefore if any deep percolation has occurred as a result of historical spills, a plume would move to the Moree Regional Airport and not under the study area. Along Newell Highway to the east of the study area no contaminants of concern were visually noted aside from litter.

Based on the findings of the PSI, SMK concluded there was no requirement for soil testing as historical land use was considered to present negligible risk of measurable COPC concentrations to the proposed land zoning change.

ARTC, 2017, Inland Rail Programme – Narrabri to North Star Project – Environmental Impact Statement

This EIS was prepared for the proposed construction of a new direct interstate freight rail corridor between Melbourne and Brisbane, via central-west NSW and Toowoomba in Queensland (QLD). The project aims to enhance Australia’s existing national rail network and serve the interstate freight market. The EIS considers the potential impacts of the proposal to construct and operate the Narrabri to North Star section of Inland Rail, which passes through the proposed SAP area toward the east of Newell Highway.

As part of the proposal, a soils and contamination assessment was undertaken to identify design constraints and the potential for human health impacts and/or environmental risks. Of the 121 test pits undertaken between Narrabri to North Star section of Inland Rail, approximately 19 test pits were located within the proposed SAP area.

The assessment identified the following potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of the proposed project area:

- Agricultural activities – which may be associated with hydrocarbons, pesticides and hazardous materials from demolition, deterioration of old buildings, and/or landfilling
- Unknown fill and waste materials within the road corridor – which may be associated with various hazardous materials, including asbestos, heavy metals, pesticides and hydrocarbons
- Imported fill and ballast within the rail corridor –which may be impacted with asbestos, hydrocarbons, heavy metals, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
- Industrial activities adjacent to the rail corridor –which could lead to release of hydrocarbons, oils, chemicals that are stored, heavy metals, and hazardous building materials

Reportedly, no visual or olfactory evidence of contamination was observed in any of the test pits, and all samples except one had laboratory results below the relevant adopted human health screening criteria, however it is not clear what contaminant exceeded or whether it was within the proposed SAP boundary.

Additionally, the EIS stated that with regard to the soils present in the proposal site, the main potential issue relates to dispersive alluvial and residual soils, which were found in a significant proportion of the tested soils. Dispersive soils break down in water, forming a cloudy colloidal suspension. The suspension contains clay particles that are much finer than silt, hence conventional silt fences would not combat the turbid runoff during rainfall. The erosion potential of the alluvial and residual soils was assessed to be moderate to high.

One site south of the proposed SAP area recorded the presence of chrysotile asbestos in gravel fill material consisting of ash and slag located on the rail corridor.

The contamination assessment confirmed that the soils are suitable to remain within the site for proposed railway purposes and no gross contamination was found at the proposal site.



3.7 Regulatory database search

3.7.1 Contaminated sites notified to the Environment Protection Authority

Under Section 60 of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* (CLM Act), a person whose activities have contaminated land, or a landowner whose land has been contaminated, is required to notify the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) when they become aware of the contamination and if certain conditions are met for notification of contamination.

Reporting to the EPA may not be required if potential receptors have not been exposed or are unlikely to be exposed to COPCs, if concentrations in groundwater or surface water are unlikely to remain at elevated concentrations, or if Tier I screening criteria are not available for the COPC in question. Because of this, many contaminated sites remain unreported to NSW EPA.

A search of the NSW EPA public register (notified sites and the contaminated land record) of contaminated sites was undertaken on 22 July 2020. The EPA notified sites within or near the proposed SAP area are listed in Table 3.3. The location of these sites is also noted within Figure 6 in Appendix A.

Table 3.3 EPA notified sites within or near proposed SAP area

Site name	Site address	Contamination activity type	Management class	Location to proposed SAP area
Moree Airport Evaporation Pond	Newell Highway, Moree NSW 2400	Unclassified	Regulation under CLM Act not required	Within the SAP investigation area, between the two runways at the Moree Regional Airport
BP Truckstop and Depot	423 Frome Street, Moree NSW 2400	Service station	Regulation under CLM Act not required	Approximately 320 m northwest of the proposed SAP area.
Former Mobil Depot	Gosport Street, Moree NSW 2400	Other petroleum	Contamination currently regulated under CLM Act	Approximately 340 m north of the proposed SAP area.
Former Golden Fleece	Gosport Street, Moree NSW 2400	Other petroleum	Contamination currently regulated under CLM Act	Approximately 350 m north of the proposed SAP area.
Caltex Depot	101 Gosport Street, Moree NSW 2400	Other petroleum	Regulation under CLM Act not required	Approximately 360 m north of the proposed SAP area.
Former Shell Depot	Adelaide Street, Moree NSW 2400	Other petroleum	Contamination formerly regulated under the CLM Act	Approximately 250 m away from the SAP investigation area.

3.7.2 Environment protection licences

A review of the Environment Protection Licences (EPL) issued by the EPA under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) identified 10 sites within the proposed SAP area which are listed in Table 3.4. and presented in Figure 6 in Appendix A. A copy of the relevant EPLs are presented in **Appendix C**.

Based on a teleconference on 22 July 2020 between Aurecon, DPIE, MPSC and the NSW EPA, the EPA indicated they are not aware of any breaches or non-conformances with EPL conditions for the facilities listed below. All non-compliance notices were reviewed for the following EPLs on the 5 February 2021 and several breaches were noted for various EPLs. However, the majority were related to minor errors involving not meeting annual monitoring requirements or administrative issues which have since been rectified. These breaches would not lead to an increased potential to be a source of subsurface impacts in the proposed SAP area.



Table 3.4 Environment protection licenses within or near proposed SAP area

Licence number	Licensee	Premises	Status	Scheduled activities	Issued date	Location to proposed SAP area
4884	Australian Oilseeds Processors Pty Ltd	50 Burrington Road, Moree NSW 2400	Issued	General agricultural processing	09/10/2000	Within proposed SAP boundary
21015	Frome Street Investments No 11 Pty Ltd	52 Industrial Drive, Moree NSW 2400	Issued	Waste Storage – other types of waste	10/10/2019	Within proposed SAP boundary
11793	Incitec Fertilizers Limited	Drive Inn Road, Moree NSW 2400	Issued	General chemicals storage	09/01/2003	Within proposed SAP boundary
4133	LDC Ginning Moree Pty Ltd	LDC Ginning Australia Newell Highway, Moree NSW 2400	Issued	General agricultural processing	09/01/2002	Within proposed SAP boundary
11486	Moree Livestock Selling Agents Association Pty. Limited	Moree Livestock Selling Centre, Newell Highway, Moree NSW 2400	Issued	Livestock intensive activities – animal accommodation	15/02/2002	Within proposed SAP boundary
4181	Moree Plains Shire Council	Waterways of Moree Plains Shire Council, Moree NSW 2400	Surrendered	Regulation of water pollution resulting from “other activities” carried out at the premise	24/07/2000	Within proposed SAP boundary
12788	Moree Plains Shire Council	Moree Landfill, 57 Evergreen Road, Moree NSW 2400	Issued	Waste storage – allows for storage of hazardous, restricted solid, liquid, clinical and related waste and asbestos waste Waste storage - waste tyres Waste disposal by application to land	21/12/2007	Within proposed SAP boundary
20633	Moree Plains Shire Council	Moree Water Ski Lakes, 30 Evergreen Road, Moree NSW 2400	Issued	Waste storage – other types of waste Non-thermal treatment of general waste	23/10/2015	Within proposed SAP boundary
11705	Patrick Distribution Pty Limited	TOLL Mining Services (Moree), 40 Industrial Drive, Moree NSW 2400	Surrendered	Waste storage - hazardous, restricted solid, liquid, clinical and related waste and asbestos waste Container reconditioning	15/04/2003	Within proposed SAP boundary
20166	TOLL North Pty Ltd	TOLL Mining Services (Moree), 40 Industrial Drive, Moree NSW 2400	Surrendered	General chemicals storage	17/09/2012	Within proposed SAP boundary



3.7.3 NSW Government PFAS Investigation Program

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a large family of chemicals that are persistent and highly mobile in the environment once released. The primary potential sources of PFAS are typically firefighting exercises using Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) at airports or Rural Fire Service (RFS) training grounds, sewage treatment plants and/or use of fill material that was not known to be impacted by PFAS. Environmental legislation in many jurisdictions includes obligations and duties to prevent environmental harm, nuisances and contamination. PFAS contamination can be environmentally significant due to its persistence and potential for bioaccumulation.

The PFAS National Environmental Management Plan (NEMP) was designed to regulate PFAS in the environment. The NSW EPA is currently undertaking a state-wide PFAS investigation program to identify the use and impacts of legacy PFAS to provide impacted residents with tailored, precautionary dietary advice to help them reduce any exposure to PFAS. Investigations are generally focussed on sites where it is likely that large quantities of PFAS have been used.

A search of the PFAS investigation program on 22 July 2020 revealed no records of PFAS sites within a 10 km radius of the proposed SAP area.

As part of this baseline analysis, information has been obtained from the NSW EPA in relation to potential PFAS sources/impacts in or near the proposed SAP area. The EPA provided the following list of sites which correspond with some sites previously listed within Section 3.7.1 and Section 3.7.2 and could have potential for encountering PFAS concentrations in exceedance of Tier I screening criteria.

The sites provided by NSW EPA that may have used PFAS containing products are presented in Table 3.5 below. These sites are located within and near the SAP boundary. NSW EPA also indicated that they had requested information from MPSC relating to use of PFAS containing substances at these sites. MPSC indicated that there were no records of any fire training exercises occurring at the Moree Regional Airport or RFS in the area but there is potential that the records may not be complete.

Table 3.5 Sites within and near the SAP with potential PFAS contamination

Site name	Address
Caltex Depot	101 Gosport STREET, Moree NSW 2400
Former Golden Fleece	Gosport STREET, Moree NSW 2400
Former Mobil Depot	Gosport STREET, Moree NSW 2400
Former Shell Depot	Adelaide STREET, Moree NSW 2400
Incitec Moree Depot	49 Drive Inn Rd, Moree NSW 2400
Moree Regional Airport	Off Newell Highway, Moree NSW 2400

Subsurface investigations may be required if future development is considered on or near these sites. PFAS compounds can bioaccumulate in biota, home grown produce, stock, poultry and eggs. Depending on the proposed development, potential risks from PFAS impacts may need to be assessed.

3.7.4 National Pollution Inventory

The Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) National Pollution Inventory (NPI) is an online database providing information on pollutants emitted to the environment. Examples include industrial and commercial sources such as manufacturing sites, dry cleaners and hospitals, etc. These facilities are required to report annual emissions for exceedances of the NPI reporting thresholds (detailed in the NPI Guide, Version 6.1 2015).

The current national dataset (2018/2019) contains more than 4,000 facilities. A search of the dataset revealed three facilities within or near the SAP investigation area. These facilities are presented within Figure 6 – Appendix A, and details of each facility is provided in Table 3.6.



Table 3.6 NPI facilities within or near the proposed SAP area

Facility	Address	Pollutant emissions	CoPC	Location to SAP investigation area
Air BP Moree – BP Australia Pty Ltd	Moree Aerodrome, Moree NSW 2400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ethylbenzene ■ Toluene (methylbenzene) ■ Total Volatile Organic Compounds 	Air emissions	Within proposed SAP area at Moree Regional Airport
Moree Depot - Patdove Pty. Limited	Newell Highway, Moree NSW 2400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cyclohexane ■ Ethylbenzene ■ n-hexane ■ Toluene (methylbenzene) ■ Total Volatile Organic Compounds ■ Xylenes (individual or mixed isomers) 	Air emissions	Within proposed SAP area, at Moree Regional Airport
Boland Petroleum Moree Depot – DG & RJ Boland Pty Ltd	101 Gosport Street, Moree NSW 2400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Benzene ■ Cumene (1-methylethylbenzene) ■ Cyclohexane ■ Ethylbenzene ■ n-Hexane ■ Lead and compounds ■ Toluene (Methylbenzene) ■ Total volatile organic compounds ■ Xylenes (individual or mixed isomers) 	Air emissions	Located approximately 360 m away from the proposed SAP area, corresponds with address of EPA notified site Caltex Depot

3.8 Preliminary conceptual site model

The evaluation of potential risks, from potential COPCs in soil across the proposed SAP area is based on establishing a Conceptual Site Model (CSM). The CSM allows a qualitative evaluation of potential risks to human health and the environment based on site specific considerations which culminates in establishing preliminary evaluation of the linkages between the Sources –Pathways and Receptors (SPR linkages).

General definitions of the sources, pathways and receptors are as follows:

- **Sources** – A substance that has the potential to cause harm to human or environmental receptors. In a broader sense sources can also include particular ground conditions that may impact on construction materials such as aggressive soils.
- **Pathways** - The route by which the source is brought into contact with the receptor. This can include the transport of contamination via water (surface and groundwater), wind borne dust, vapours, excavation and deposition.
- **Receptors** - Human beings, other living organisms, physical systems and built structures that could be affected by the source. A receptor will only be affected if a complete pathway from the source to the receptor is present. Groundwater and surface water systems can be considered as receptors as their quality is regulated by statutory bodies, as well as being potential pathways for contaminant migration to other receptors.

The source-pathway-receptor relationship allows an assessment of potential environmental risk based on the nature of the source, the degree of exposure of a receptor to a source and the sensitivity of the receptor. On this basis, an assessment is made of the environmental liabilities associated with the risk. These can be expressed for example, in terms of additional costs associated with site redevelopment or remedial/management measures, or waste disposal costs among others. The SPR linkages are based on likely future exposure scenarios which could include excavations/trenching/construction, structural footings, concrete pads, dewatering, increased agricultural land use and less sensitive land uses such as light and heavy commercial/industrial land uses.



Table 3.7 provides the list of the APECs and an evaluation of potential risks to human and environmental receptors related to potential subsurface contamination in soils identified during this baseline analysis. The preliminary risk assessment aims to identify opportunities and constraints to inform the master planning process that may require further investigative assessment prior to conceptual and detailed designs.

Figure 6 in Appendix A show the approximate location of noted APECs within the proposed SAP area, as well as the risk rating assigned.



Table 3.7 Preliminary risk assessment for APECs (desktop review only)

APEC	Contamination hazard	Closest hazard/APEC to site	Potential receptors	Potential pathways	Risk rating
APEC 1 – Moree Transport Juncture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA notified sites Industrial land use Hydrocarbon impacted soils and groundwater Uncontrolled filling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four EPA notified sites within this area related to former and current petroleum facilities, with three of four sites formerly regulated under the CLM Act. These sites were also noted by the EPA as having potential to contain PFAS. Based on their distance from the study boundary, as well as likely direction of groundwater flow (likely flowing north toward Mehi River), the risk of encountering contaminants from these hazards is considered to be low to moderate. Historically industrial land use within the area for transport depots and industrial businesses which may contain localised impacts. Hydrocarbon impacts are likely to exist within soils and groundwater near EPA notified sites, as well as within industrial land use areas adjacent to the railway lines. However, given the sites do not require regulation under the CLM Act, it is unlikely that COPCs are present at concentrations that present potential risks to human health and the environment. Filling may have occurred historically within this area for pre-1958 construction of roads and railway corridor, which may contain imported fill of unknown quality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction workers (construction) and operations (maintenance) Public during construction Future users of the site for a variety of land uses Surface water receptors Groundwater receptors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct (dermal) contact with contaminated soils Incidental ingestion of soils Inhalation of contaminated dusts or gas/vapour Stormwater/wastewater inflows to excavations 	Low to moderate
APEC 2 – Industrial Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial land use Environment Protection Licenses Uncontrolled filling Storage and maintenance of equipment and consumables including fuel, oil and chemicals Herbicide / pesticide use within rural living and primary production areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Varied industrial land use within this area observed from approximately 1977 (based on aerial imagery). Two surrendered EPLs for this area indicate that the north-eastern portion of the site was used for the storage of waste, including hazardous, restricted solid, liquid, clinical and related waste and asbestos waste; container reconditioning, as well as general chemicals storage. One EPL in operation indicates the site is being used for the storage of waste – other types of waste. Filling was observed within the area for the construction of various settling ponds and also within an area just south. On-site facilities, including at the Caltex Boland Petroleum fuel supply facility adjacent to Newell Highway. Historical land use in the area consisted of rural and agricultural land use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction workers (construction) and operations (maintenance) Public during construction Future users of the site for a variety of land uses Surface water receptors Groundwater receptors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct (dermal) contact with contaminated soils Incidental ingestion of soils Inhalation of contaminated dusts or gas/vapour Stormwater / wastewater inflows to excavations 	Low to Moderate



APEC	Contamination hazard	Closest hazard/APEC to site	Potential receptors	Potential pathways	Risk rating
APEC 3 – Moree Regional Airport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of historical fire-fighting foams containing PFAS for airfield activities Herbicide / pesticide use within areas surrounding air strips EPA notified site Land filling Storage and maintenance of equipment and consumables including fuel, oil and chemicals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential use of AFFF for historical airfield activities (low likelihood as AFFF with PFAS constituents typically brought into Australia port 1960s and for larger airport and training usage). MPSC indicated to EPA that there were no records of any fire training exercises occurring at the regional airport, however there is potential that the records may not be complete. Areas where herbicides or pesticides may have been used to maintain vegetation around the two runways. Moree Airport Evaporation Pond – Regulation under CLM Act not required. No information regarding contamination type found but may contain hydrocarbon, heavy metal, BTEXN, PFAS and other impacts but likely at concentrations that do not pose a potential risk to human health and the environment. Areas where filling may have occurred, including the filling of former airstrip on site. On-site facilities for refuelling/defueling and other relevant airport activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction workers (construction) and operations (maintenance) Public during construction Future users of the site for a variety of land uses Surface water receptors Groundwater receptors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct (dermal) contact with contaminated soils Incidental ingestion of soils Inhalation of contaminated dusts or gas/ vapour Stormwater/ wastewater inflows to excavations 	Low to Moderate
APEC 4 – Cotton farming and intensive livestock agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Herbicide / pesticide use in cotton farming Storage and maintenance of equipment and consumables including fuel, oil and chemicals Arsenic and DDT impacted soil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cotton farming typically requires intensive application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilisers, which may cause subsurface impacts to soil and groundwater, as well as surface water impacts from runoff. On-site facilities and sheds within the cotton oilseed seed processing plant along Burrington Road, cotton processing plant along Tapscott Road, the livestock selling facilities adjacent to Newell Highway. Livestock dip located approximately 250 m south of cotton farming area established prior to 1958 was likely used historically and by the livestock selling agency. Shallow soils at the site are likely to have arsenic and DDT impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction workers (construction) and operations (maintenance) Public during construction Future users of the site for a variety of land uses Surface water receptors Groundwater receptors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct (dermal) contact with contaminated soils Incidental ingestion of soils Inhalation of contaminated dusts or gas/ vapour Stormwater / wastewater inflows to excavations 	Low to Moderate



APEC	Contamination hazard	Closest hazard/APEC to site	Potential receptors	Potential pathways	Risk rating
<p>APEC 5 – Moree Waste Management Facility</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Environment Protection Licenses and Waste Management Facilities ■ Landfill ground gases and leachate, impacted surface and groundwater ■ Herbicide / pesticide use within surrounding areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Two EPLs have been issued within the area for the storage of hazardous, restricted solid, liquid, clinical and related waste and asbestos waste; waste disposal by application to land; and non-thermal treatment of general waste. ■ Moree Landfill established around 2007. Given the date of construction, it is unlikely that subsurface release have occurred historically ■ Previous land use within the area was rural/agricultural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Construction workers (construction) and operations (maintenance) ■ Public during construction ■ Future users of the site for a variety of land uses ■ Surface water receptors ■ Groundwater receptors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Direct (dermal) contact with contaminated soils ■ Incidental ingestion of soils ■ Inhalation of contaminated dusts or gas / vapour ■ Stormwater / wastewater inflows to excavations 	<p>Low</p>



3.9 Summary

Based on the information obtained and reviewed as part of the Baseline Analysis, there is generally a low risk of encountering elevated CoPC concentrations throughout the proposed SAP area. Some specific APECs that were identified were the current Moree Transport Juncture, Moree Regional Airport and the Industrial Area to the east, as well as the Cotton Farming and Intensive Livestock Agriculture area south of Halls Creek. The identified APECs and their locations are presented in Figure 6 – Appendix A. The identified APECs may pose a constraint to the type or sensitivity of certain developments if subsurface impacts exist. Remediation or management may be required if COPCs are present in the APECs at concentrations above the applicable Tier I screening values which could present a potential financial liability.

The APECs should be assessed in the future through collection of environmental media samples prior to, or during concept design phase. The collection of samples will provide analytical data to confirm the conclusions of the baseline analysis. Samples would also be required to confirm whether remediation is necessary and/or waste management protocols including reuse potential or off-site disposal if required.

The soil chemistry throughout the proposed SAP area indicates that acid sulfate soils or potential acid sulfate soils (ASS/PASS) are not present and saline soils are not present. Therefore, additional investigations or management of issues related to ASS/PASS or saline soils will likely not be required.

A well-known constraint in the proposed SAP area is the presence of black soils. These soils were formed from alluvial deposits and present unique challenges to future development. The soils are highly reactive with strong shrink-swell properties. Previous detailed technical reports relating to the design of structures on the black soils noted that the erosion potential of the alluvial and residual soils within the proposed SAP area was moderate to high. Future development on black soils presents a range of complexities that may present a significant design constraint and cost. To the extent practical, the known or likely occurrence of black soils should be mapped through geotechnical investigations to determine their extent in the proposed SAP area. This will allow future development decisions to consider the black soils development constraints where they occur.



4 Soils and contamination assessment of draft Structure Plan

4.1 Soils and contamination testing methodology

There is generally a low risk of encountering elevated COPC concentrations throughout the proposed SAP boundary, noting specific APECs as identified in Figure 6 – Appendix A. It is possible that measurable COPC concentrations are present in or near the APECs but that is not known at this time. The testing methodology for soils and contamination is aimed to determine the likelihood and relative significance of potential financial liabilities associated with the management of excavated soils and/or need for remediation relative to the proposed SAP precincts.

This assessment is based on establishing a broad CSM across the proposed SAP area and proposed precincts which provides qualitative information on the potential risks to human health and the environment. The CSM analysis is based on evaluating the linkages between potential sources of contamination – pathways by which contamination moves through the environment and potential human or ecological receptors (SPR linkages). When there are linkages between the sources, pathways and receptors then there may be potential risks that require management or remediation. The extent of necessary remediation would be based on investigations in the APECs to establish COPC concentrations (if present). The investigation and remediation of elevated COPC concentrations present a cost consideration in future planning decisions. Future investigations and remediation activities would be conducted in accordance with the SEPP 55 process and other applicable local, state and federal guidelines and legislation presented in **Section 3**. Following the SEPP 33 process will be required if the development falls under the policy's definition of 'potentially hazardous industry' or 'potentially offensive industry'.

The evaluation of risk in the CSM is also based on the sensitivity of land use. For example, a low-density residential land use is more sensitive than an industrial/commercial land use. Under a residential land use, there is more potential of exposure to COPCs (if present) as soil is exposed, residential gardening may occur, and people spend more time at home. This is opposed to an industrial setting which would likely have extensive hard stand, limited occupancy times and other occupational health and safety controls to manage risks to employees.

Each land use scenario has established Tier I screening values that are established in the National Environmental Protection Measure 1999, as amended in 2013. The Tier I screening values are lower for sensitive land uses (e.g. residential) which indicate more remediation could be necessary if COPCs are present. The Tier I screening values for less sensitive land uses (e.g. industrial) are higher which indicates less remediation could be required if COPCs are present.

It is also necessary to evaluate if the APECs are near to any sensitive environmental receptors that could be impacted by COPCs (if present). Environmental receptors include a broad range of flora and fauna, surface water bodies and groundwater.

During future development, disturbance of soil will likely be required. Any soil removed during construction and/or operation will require management and/or disposal in accordance with the NSW Waste Management Guidelines 2014 Parts 1-4 and any applicable Resource Recovery Orders and Exemptions (RRO/RREs) under the *Protection of Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act). Management and/or disposal of soil will be a cost consideration during future development. It is likely that much of the soil within the SAP will meet the definitions of Excavated Natural Material or Virgin Excavated Natural Material (ENM/VENM). As such, this soil could be reused for a range of purposes such as being made available to MPSC to be used as cover material for the Moree Waste Management Facility.



4.2 Assumptions and limitations

The draft Moree SAP has been divided into six broad precincts with high-level indications of what land uses would be included within each precinct to allow for flexibility of future design. Centre for International Economics (CIE) has recommended disturbance areas for each land use type over 40 years, which includes disturbance for infrastructure, roads, and other special purposes. These areas, as well as each precinct land use proposed, are presented in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Notional allocation to land uses

Land use	CIE recommended disturbance area 40 years (ha)	Precinct
Intermodal (public access)	30	Regional Enterprise (Central Precinct)
Freight & Logistics	20	
Horticulture/Native Horticulture	520	Regional Enterprise (north-eastern precinct)
Resource Recovery	60	
Value Add Agriculture	80	
Bio-Energy	30	
Potentially Hazardous	25	Regional Enterprise (Potentially hazardous)
Enterprise/Hub	10	Regional Enterprise (Gateway)
Energy/Solar	710	Solar
TOTAL	1485	

For each proposed land use category, Aurecon has also assumed a typical depth of disturbance for each land use category described in Table 4.1. The typical depths for land use categories are presented in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Assumed depth of disturbance based on land use category

Land use category	Assumed typical depth of disturbance (m)	Precinct
Agriculture	0.3	Horticulture/Intensive Agriculture Traditional Native Horticulture
Light industrial/commercial	0.5	Enterprise/Industrial Hub
Light industrial/commercial	0.1	Energy/Solar
General/heavy industrial	1.0	Freight and Logistics Resource Recovery Value Add Agriculture Bio-Energy High Impact Potentially hazardous
Intermodal	2.0	Intermodal

It is understood that certain land use or areas may require localised, deeper trenches/excavations for certain infrastructure, utilities and water management measures. The assumed areas and depths of disturbance in Table 4.2 are average conservative values and account for localised, deeper excavations/trenches that may be required.

In addition to the above, the following testing criteria has been based on information collected through desktop review and is therefore only qualitative. The location and layout of particular land uses and associated infrastructure are not known at this time. As such, the evaluation of potential risks can be further quantified if/when sampling is undertaken. Typically, this is completed prior to or during concept design.



4.3 Soils and contamination testing criteria

The testing criteria in Table 4.3 will be utilised for assessing the land within the proposed SAP boundary to establish a CSM, evaluate the potential risks, determine the necessity for remediation and establish waste management procedures.

Table 4.3 Testing criteria to be used for the proposed SAP

Testing criteria	Details
Current and future land use zonings	Evaluate the changes in land uses to determine if a more sensitive or less sensitive land use than the current land use may be proposed. This is broadly between heavy industrial, light commercial/industrial, residential, and agricultural. Changing to a more sensitive land use may require more remediation or management if elevated COPC concentrations are present. Current land use zonings throughout the proposed SAP area are detailed in Figure 2 – Appendix A.
Likelihood of remediation being required	Several APECs were identified throughout the draft SAP area. It is possible that some remediation and/or management may be required in and around the APECs if elevated COPCs are present. The necessity for remediation is based on establishing the CSM and the likelihood of SPR linkages. Investigations and remediation would represent a cost consideration for future development.
Volumes of soil that may be disturbed and potential for re-use or need for off-site disposal	The volumes of soil that may be disturbed and require management or disposal will be a cost consideration during future development. If soils meet the definition of ENM/VENM, then they can be re-used for a variety of beneficial uses. If soils contain measurable COPC concentrations, they may require off-site disposal. Based on the assumptions in Section 4.2 and the proposed SAP Structure Plan, Aurecon estimated conservative potential soil volumes that may be disturbed during future development.

4.3.1 Current and future land use zoning

Broadly, the proposed SAP area has been split into the six broad areas described below.

- Regional Enterprise (north-eastern precinct): which has been allocated for intermodal and freight and logistics land uses
- Regional Enterprise (central precinct): which has been allocated for horticulture/native horticulture, resource recovery, value add agriculture and bio-energy land uses
- Regional Enterprise (potentially hazardous): which has been allocated for potentially hazardous land uses, situated at the centre of the southern solar precinct, surrounded by solar/energy land use as a buffer area
- Solar (north and central): three separate solar land use zones north and south of Halls Creek, east of Newell Highway, which also act as buffer zones between the north eastern enterprise precinct and surrounding areas
- Solar (south): located adjacent to the existing Moree Solar Farm in the south of the proposed SAP area. At its centre there is land allocated for high impact industry land uses, with the solar land use acting as a buffer area for surrounding land uses.
- Regional Enterprise (gateway): located in the central portion between Newell Highway and Moree Regional Airport, allocated for enterprise and hub land use to service the surrounding areas.

Broadly across the proposed SAP area, land uses are generally retaining current land uses or shifting to a less sensitive land use. Current land use across the proposed SAP area consists of primary production land use, with a general industrial area around the cotton farming and production area. It is possible that some specific areas may be shifting to a more sensitive land use, however this may be confirmed during concept or detailed design when further information is known.



4.3.2 Likelihood of remediation being required

The proposed SAP area overlaps, or is within close vicinity to, all five APECs identified in Section 3.8, as presented with proposed SAP precincts in Figure 7 – **Appendix A**.

The Northern Regional Enterprise – Gateway and low-impact zone within the Regional Enterprise – north-eastern precinct overlap the Moree Transport Juncture. This area was identified as having a low to moderate risk of encountering measurable concentrations of COPCs due to the presence of four EPA notified sites related to former and current petroleum facilities. Three of four sites were formerly regulated under the CLM Act, and these sites were also noted by the EPA as having potential to be impacted by PFAS. Based on their location within the proposed enterprise precinct, as well as likely direction of groundwater flow (likely flowing north toward Mehi River), the risk of encountering contaminants from these hazards is possible. Additionally, historical industrial land use and filling within the area for transport depots and industrial businesses may have caused localised impacts in soils and groundwater.

The Regional Enterprise north-eastern precinct and the Regional Enterprise central precincts overlap the Moree Industrial area. This area was identified to have a low to moderate risk of encountering measurable concentrations of COPCs due to varied industrial land use from approximately 1977 (based on aerial imagery reviewed in Section 3.6.1). This area has previously been used for the storage of wastes, including hazardous, restricted solid, liquid, clinical and related waste, and asbestos waste; container reconditioning, as well as general storage. Filling has also been observed in this area for the construction of the settling ponds and various infrastructure. There is also a Caltex Boland Petroleum fuel supply facility located within the Moree Depot, which presents the risk of encountering a range of COPCs from the storage and maintenance of equipment and consumables including fuel, oil and chemicals in the area.

The proposed Regional Enterprise – Gateway precinct is located adjacent to the Moree Regional Airport, which was identified to be an APEC with low to moderate risk of encountering measurable concentrations of COPCs. The Moree Airport Evaporation Pond is also a notified EPA site, however, regulation under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* is not required. Moree Regional Airport also presents the potential for encountering PFAS from use of fire-fighting foams relating to airfield activities, as well as filling of former airstrips.

The Regional Enterprise – Central Precinct has been proposed at the current livestock selling association and Moree Cotton farming and processing area. Cotton farming typically requires intensive application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilisers, which may cause subsurface impacts to soil and surface water impacts from soil runoff. A former livestock dip has also been identified through a review of historical imagery, approximately 250 m south of this area. The dip was established prior to 1958 and was likely used historically by the livestock selling agency. Shallow soils around the former dip have the potential to contain arsenic and DDT impacts.

The Regional Enterprise – Resource recovery/Recreation and potentially hazardous industry overlaps the APEC at the Moree Waste Management Facility. This APEC was identified to have a low risk of encountering measurable concentrations of COPCs due to this is a recently constructed facility.

Overall, as a change of land use (although mainly retaining or shifting to a less sensitive land use) is expected over the majority of the land in the SAP, further investigation of soil and/or groundwater should be carried out to assess the extent and significance of potential contamination, particularly around identified APECs in order to inform likelihood of remediation under the SEPP 55 process, inform design constraints, risks to human and ecological receptors as well as establish likely volumes and preliminary waste classifications of excavated soil. Additionally, potentially hazardous land uses should be evaluated against SEPP 33 guidelines to identify whether the developments will be classified as a 'potentially hazardous industry' or 'potentially offensive industry'.



4.3.3 Soil disturbance volumes and potential for reuse

Based on the assumptions listed in Section 4.2, potential soil disturbance volumes for each proposed land use type over 40 years is presented in Table 4.4.

Table 4.4 Volume of potential soil disturbance for land use categories

Land use	Volume of likely soil disturbed 40 years (m ³)	Precinct
Intermodal	600,000	Regional Enterprise (Central Precinct)
Freight & Logistics	200,000	
Horticulture / Native Horticulture	1,560,000	Regional Enterprise (north-eastern precinct)
Resource Recovery	600,000	
Value Add Agriculture	800,000	
Bio-Energy	300,000	
Potentially Hazardous	250,000	Regional Enterprise (Potentially hazardous)
Enterprise/Hub	50,000	Regional Enterprise (Gateway)
Energy/Solar	710,000	Solar
Total	5,070,000	

For all land uses listed, development within the SAP boundary will potentially disturb up to a maximum total of 5,070,000 m³ of soils over 40 years. The largest volume of soil likely to be disturbed is associated with the proposed horticulture/native horticulture land use in the regional enterprise north-eastern precinct of the SAP area, with an estimated maximum total of 1,560,000 m³ of soils potentially to be disturbed. The land use with the lowest volume of soils potentially to be disturbed is the enterprise/hub land use within the Regional Enterprise – Gateway precinct, which has been proposed between Newell Highway and Moree Regional Airport. Excluding areas allocated to infrastructure, development in the land use is estimated to disturb up to a maximum of 50,000 m³ of soils.

4.4 Opportunities and constraints

The following opportunities have been identified for the proposed SAP:

- There is a high likelihood that excavated materials will meet VENM or ENM as defined by the POEO (Waste) Regulation 2014 RRO.
- VENM and ENM will be suitable for reuse onsite or offsite for the purposes specified in the RRO, including being made available to MPSC as cover material for the Moree Waste Management Facility.
- Opportunity to utilise current premises with EPLs to supply materials and equipment for future development. This would require understanding the processes/practices of future development within the Special Activation Precinct to identify specific opportunities such as the reuse of old tyres from the Moree Waste Management Facility within road structures, or the use of animal waste products from the livestock compound as fertiliser on agricultural land.

The following constraints have been identified for the proposed SAP:

- Given the size of the proposed SAP, large volumes of soil may require management. Even with an ENM/VENM classification, excess spoil may be produced that requires management outside of the SAP area (i.e. transported to another area for re-use)



- Five APECs have been identified within the proposed SAP with a low to moderate potential of encountering measurable concentrations of COPCs and moderate potential of some localised remediation being required. Investigations and remediation present a cost consideration in future development decisions.
- The extent and location of black soils throughout the proposed SAP area is not known at this point and should be confirmed through geotechnical investigations prior to or during concept design. It is important to note that future development on black soils presents a range of complexities that may present a significant design constraint and cost.



5 Mitigation measures and strategies

The following mitigation measures can be undertaken to minimise the potential risks from the constraints outlined above:

- The estimated maximum values of spoil that may be produced are conservative and can be revised as the details of the infrastructure in each area are known. The estimated spoil volumes should be re-visited as development moves to concept and detailed design phases. Based on refined volumes of spoil that may be produced, it would be prudent to identify receiving sites within and outside of the proposed SAP area should excess volumes of spoil be produced
- Subsurface investigations should be undertaken in the identified APECs prior to or during concept design phases to establish if measurable concentrations of COPCs are present. If elevated COPC concentrations are detected, remediation may be required. Early identification of any areas that may require remediation will allow them to be addressed efficiently before development commences.
- Prior to or during concept design, a comprehensive assessment of the lateral and vertical extent of black soils in the proposed SAP area should be undertaken. Early identification of any areas that may contain black soils will allow constructability issues to be addressed efficiently before development commences or design progresses too far.



6 Recommendations

To mitigate potential risks associated with potential subsurface impacts, spoil management and constructability issues, subsequent stages of the project should include:

- Completion of Stage 2 Detailed Site Investigations (DSI) should be undertaken in each APEC prior to or during concept design. Soil samples should be collected across each APEC at the number of locations specified in the NSW EPA Soil Sampling Design Guidelines. The number of samples required is based on the investigation area. The DSIs should be conducted in accordance with the guidelines and legislation detailed in Section 3.
- Soil samples should be submitted to an analytical laboratory for analysis of COPCs and the analytical results compared to the Tier I screening values for the intended land use/s included in the NEPM 2013. Comparison of analytical results to the NEPM 2013 screening values will allow a determination if the soils are suitable for the intended land use and/or if remediation may be required.
- To inform waste management practices, the analytical data should be compared to the threshold values in the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and Resource Recovery Exemptions and Orders under the Protection of Environmental Operations Act (POEO). Comparison of the analytical data to these criteria will allow a preliminary indication of the classification of the waste or if it meets the ENM/VENM criteria.
- As the designs develop, the infrastructure proposed for the proposed precincts will be further refined. As additional details are developed, the volumes of spoil that may require management can be refined.
- Prior to or during concept design, a comprehensive assessment of the lateral and vertical extent of black soils in the proposed SAP area should be undertaken. Early identification of any areas that may contain black soils will allow constructability issues to be addressed efficiently before development commences or design progresses too far. The geotechnical investigations should be conducted in accordance with the Australian Standards listed in Section 3.

The risk of potentially impacted soil migrating from the future SAP construction areas including dust generation and runoff can be minimised utilising standard practices such as dust suppression, and erosion and sedimentation control. These measures along with other measures must be included in a future Construction Environmental Management Plan/s (CEMP) to be prepared by construction contractors. Other controls should include proper use of work health and safety (WH&S) equipment and monitoring of works where asbestos or other contamination is identified. If remediation is required, additional control measures may be included.

The CEMP for the works must have an unexpected finds protocol (UFP) for incidental potential contamination finds during construction works (such as illegally dumped wastes and stockpiles).

Future contractors' CEMP must detail the works methodology to identify, manage, handle and dispose of any contaminated materials or wastes as part of the works.



7 Summary

The information in this report is consistent with the level of information included in a Stage 1 Preliminary Site Investigation as described in SEPP55 and the NEPM 2013 although additional detail would be required for specific sites. Where, APECs have been identified, intrusive investigations represent Stage 2 Detailed Site Investigations in accordance with SEPP55 and NEPM 2013. If remediation and future validation is required, these would represent Stages 3 and 4 in the SEPP55 and NEPM 2013 processes.

Based on the information obtained and reviewed as part of this Soils, Geology and Contamination report, there is generally a low risk of encountering elevated contaminants of potential concern (CoPCs) concentrations throughout the proposed SAP. Some specific areas of potential concern (APECs) were identified around the current Moree Transport Juncture, Moree Regional Airport and the Industrial Area to the east, as well as the Cotton Farming and Intensive Livestock Agriculture area south of Halls Creek. The identified APECs and their locations are presented in Figure 7 – **Appendix A** and further details regarding each area can be found in Section 3.8 The identified APECs may pose a constraint to the type or sensitivity of certain developments if subsurface impacts exist. Remediation or management may be required if COPCs are present in the APECs at concentrations above the applicable Tier I screening values which could present a potential financial liability.

If measurable COPCs are present across the SAP, they are likely to be localised and relatively easy to manage and/or remediate. Within all precincts, land uses are generally changing to less sensitive and extensive remediation under the SEPP 55 process is unlikely. There is some potential for certain areas to be shifting to a more sensitive land use, however, this can be assessed in later design stages as more information becomes available. Proposed hazardous developments such as those within the potentially hazardous southern regional enterprise precinct, or certain land uses within the resource recovery precinct, should be evaluated against guidelines set out in SEPP 33 to assess whether the developments will be classified as a 'potentially hazardous industry' or 'potentially offensive industry'.

Given the size of the proposed SAP area, large volumes of soil may require management either by re-use for beneficial purposes or transported to a licenced facility for disposal. It is anticipated that the majority of the soils will meet an ENM/VENM classification, but large volumes of excess spoil could be produced that may require management outside of the proposed SAP area.

In addition, the presence of current and former EPLs within the proposed SAP area are presented within Figure 6 and 7 - Appendix A. This is based on the results of the Baseline Analysis conducted. There is an opportunity to utilise current EPLs during future development of the precincts to promote a circular economy where possible. This would require understanding the processes/practices of future development within the SAP to identify specific opportunities, such as the reuse of old tyres from the Moree Waste Management Facility within road structures, or the use of animal waste products from the livestock compound as fertiliser on agricultural land. Potential reuse of ENM/VENM material also presents a circular economy opportunity where the spoil may be suitable for use as cover material at the Moree Waste Management Facility.

A consistent threat for the SAP investigation area is the extent and location of black soils. Future development on black soils presents a range of complexities that may present a significant design constraint and cost. As such, geotechnical investigations should be undertaken prior to or during concept design to confirm the extent and location of the black soils.

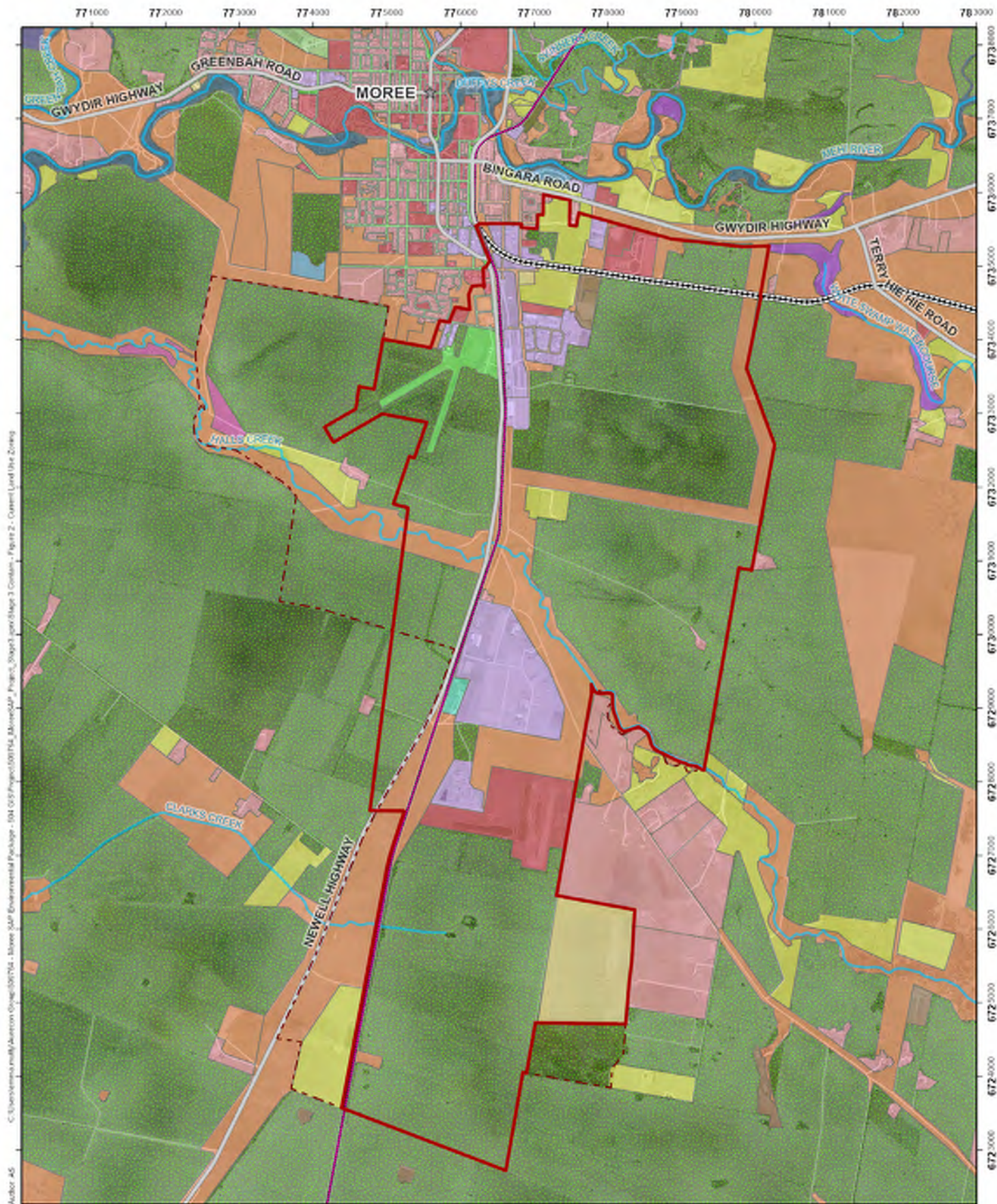
Further investigations should also be conducted in the APECs prior to or during future concept design to determine the need for remediation. If elevated COPCs are encountered, they may require management or remediation based on the sensitivity of the proposed land use and development details. During future investigations, the processes and requirements in the applicable guidelines and legislation detailed in Section 2 will be followed.



Appendix A

Maps and figures





C:\Users\mull@aurecon.com\OneDrive\OneDrive - Aurecon\Projects\509754 - Moree SAP Environmental Package - 104 055\Project\509754_MoreeSAP_Project_30403.pdf\Stage 3 Content - Figure 2 - Current Land Use Zoning

Author: AS

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| ★ Town | Land Use | 5.3.0 Manufacturing and industrial |
| — Major Roads | 1.2.0 Managed resource protection | 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure |
| — Roads | 1.3.0 Other minimal use | 5.5.0 Services |
| — Inland Rail Corridor | 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation | 5.6.0 Utilities |
| — Moree Inverell Railway | 3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures | 5.7.0 Transport and communication |
| — Watercourse | 3.3.0 Cropping | 5.9.0 Waste treatment and disposal |
| — Proposed SAP boundary | 4.3.0 Irrigated cropping | 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam |
| — SAP investigation area | 4.4.0 Irrigated perennial horticulture | 6.3.0 River |
| | 5.2.0 Intensive animal production | 6.5.0 Marsh/wetland |

Sources: ESRI, Aurecon Group, DPE, Open Street Map



Moree SAP Environmental Package (Stage 3)

Figure 2: Current Land Use Zoning

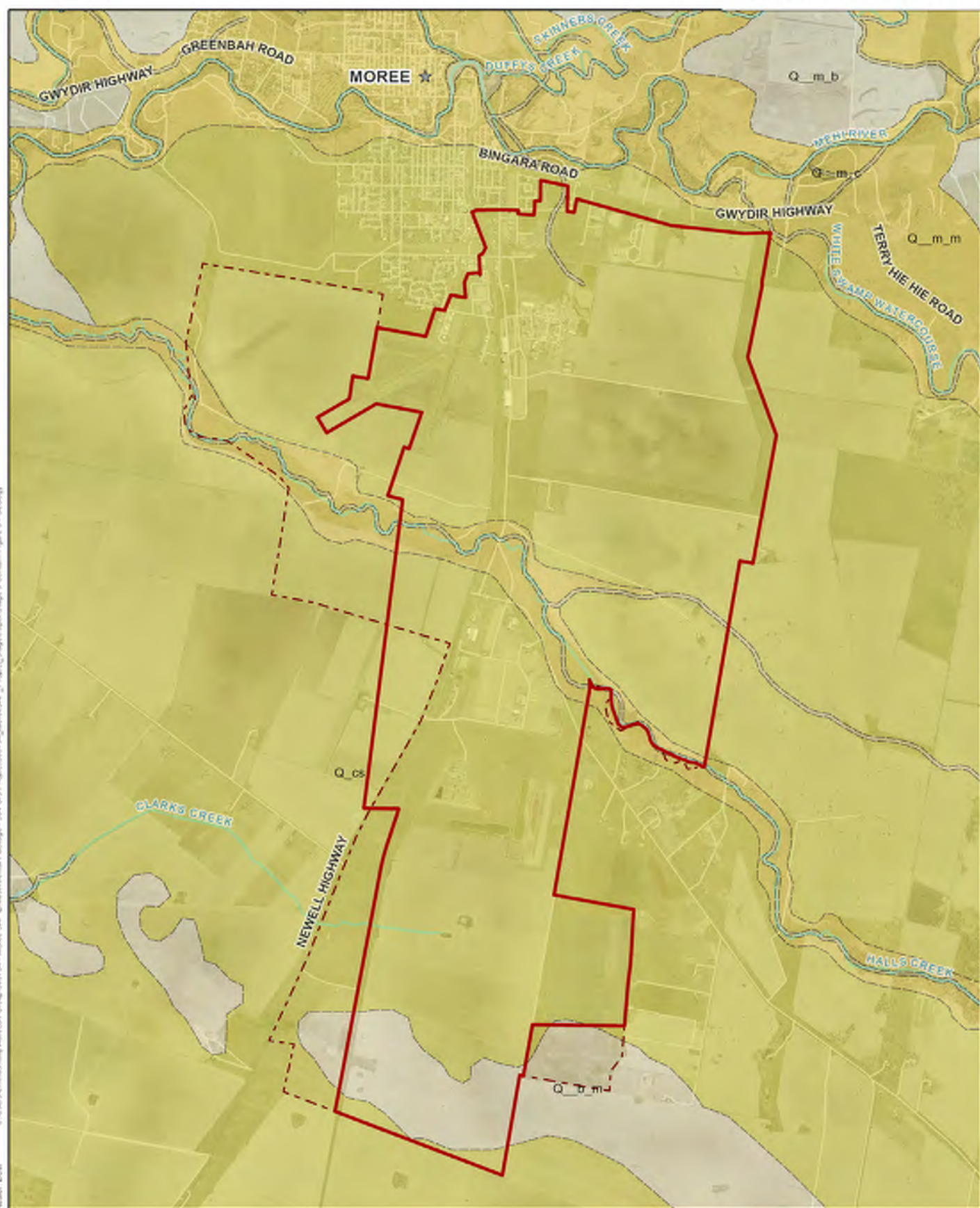


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0 1 2 Kilometers

Date: 4/02/2021 Version: 3 Job No: 509754

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56



C:\Users\musa.mulla@aurecon.com\Google\509754 - Moree SAP Environmental Package - 509754\GIS\Project\509754_MoreeSAP_Package\Stage3\Conform\Figure 3 - Geology
 Author: ECM

Legend

- ★ Town
- Major Roads
- Roads
- Watercourse
- Proposed SAP Boundary
- Moree SAP investigation area

SEAMLESS GEOLOGY V 2.0 - SINGLE LAYER

- Geological boundary, position approximate
- Q_b_m
- Q_m_b
- Q_m_c
- Q_m_m
- Q_cs

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At scale: 1:70,000

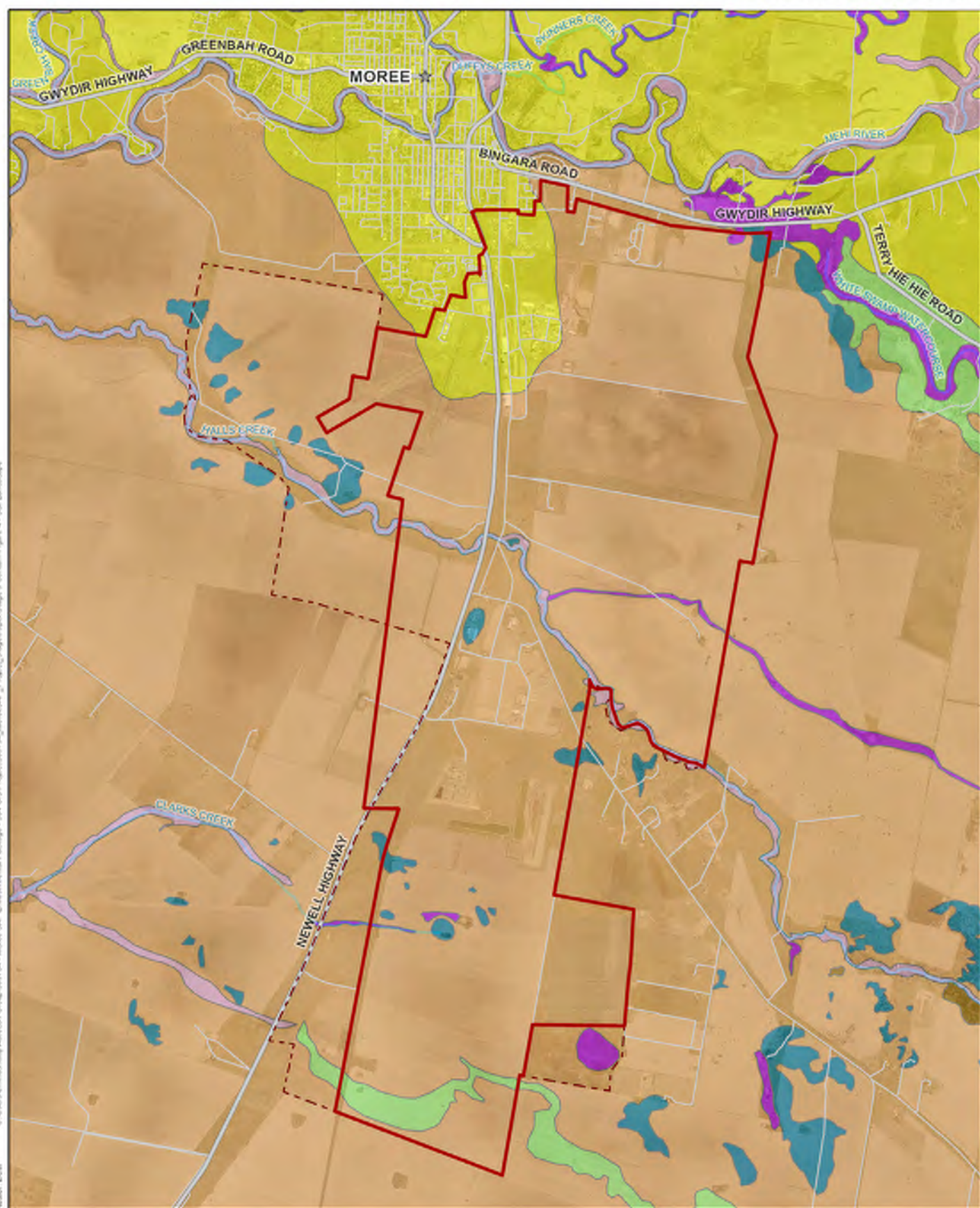


Date: 4/02/2021 Version: 2 Job No: 509754

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Moree SAP Environmental Package (Stage 3)

Figure 3: Geology



C:\Users\musa.mulla@aurecon.com\OneDrive\OneDrive - Aurecon\Documents\Projects\2021\202104_MoreeSAP\Project_Stage3\Stage3_Consent\Figure 4 - Soil Landscapes
 Author: EOB

Legend

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| ★ Town | Proposed SAP Boundary | Mehi River |
| Major Roads | Soil Land Resources | Nee Nee Creek |
| Roads | Black Creek | Terry Hie Hie |
| Watercourse | Boolcarroll | Watercourse Road |
| Moree SAP investigation area | Gurley | |

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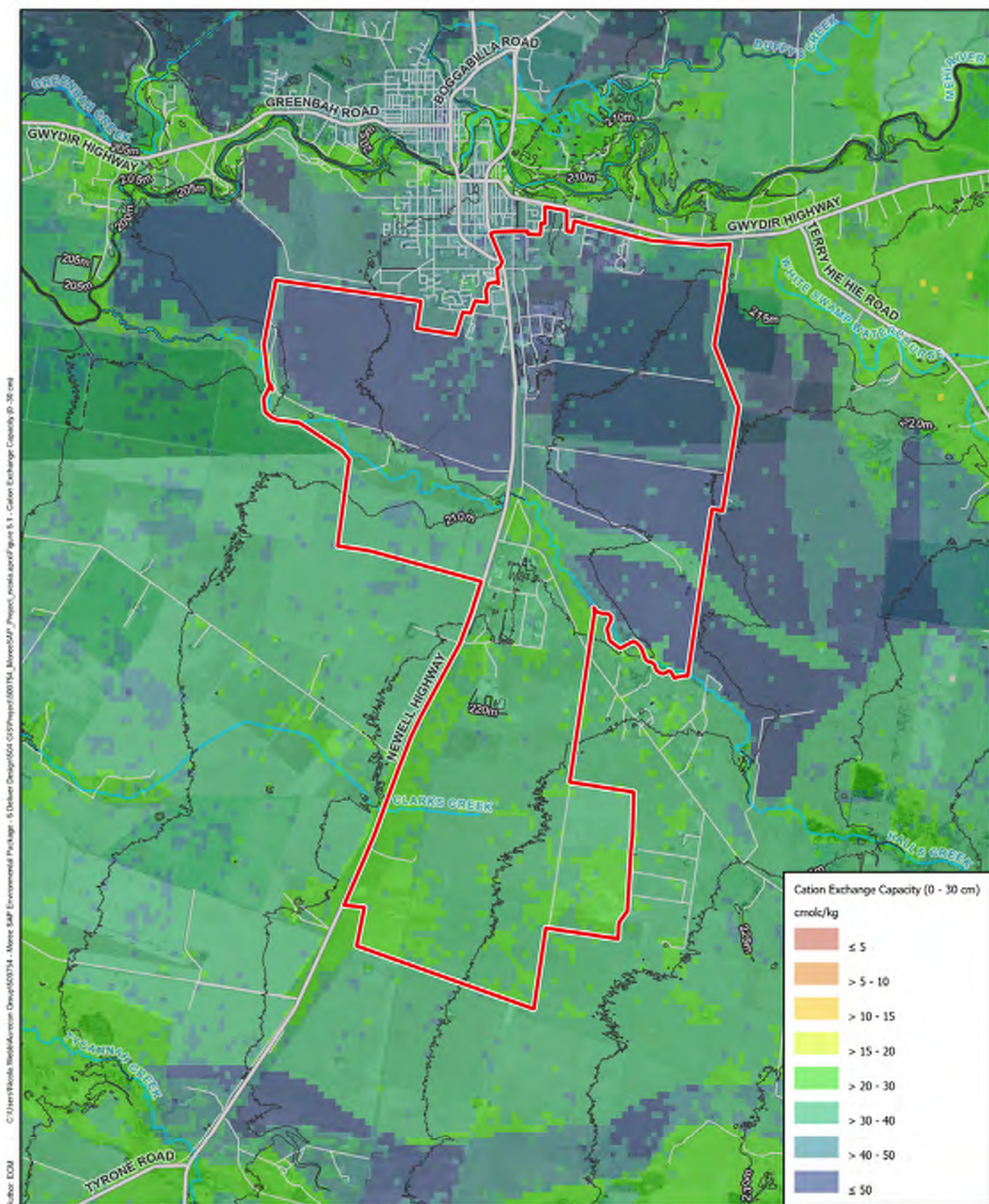


At scale: 1:70,000
 0 1 2 Kilometers

Date: 4/02/2021 Version: 3 Job No: 509754
 Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Moree SAP Environmental Package (Stage 3)

Figure 4: Soil Landscapes



Author: EOM
 C:\Users\Bodie\OneDrive\Documents\Design\509754 - More SAP Environmental Package - 5 Desktop Design\509754_MoreSAP_Package\envia_sap\fig5.1 - Cation Exchange Capacity (0 - 30 cm)

Legend

- Study Area
- Watercourse
- Major Roads
- Roads
- Contour (5m)



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Service 2020



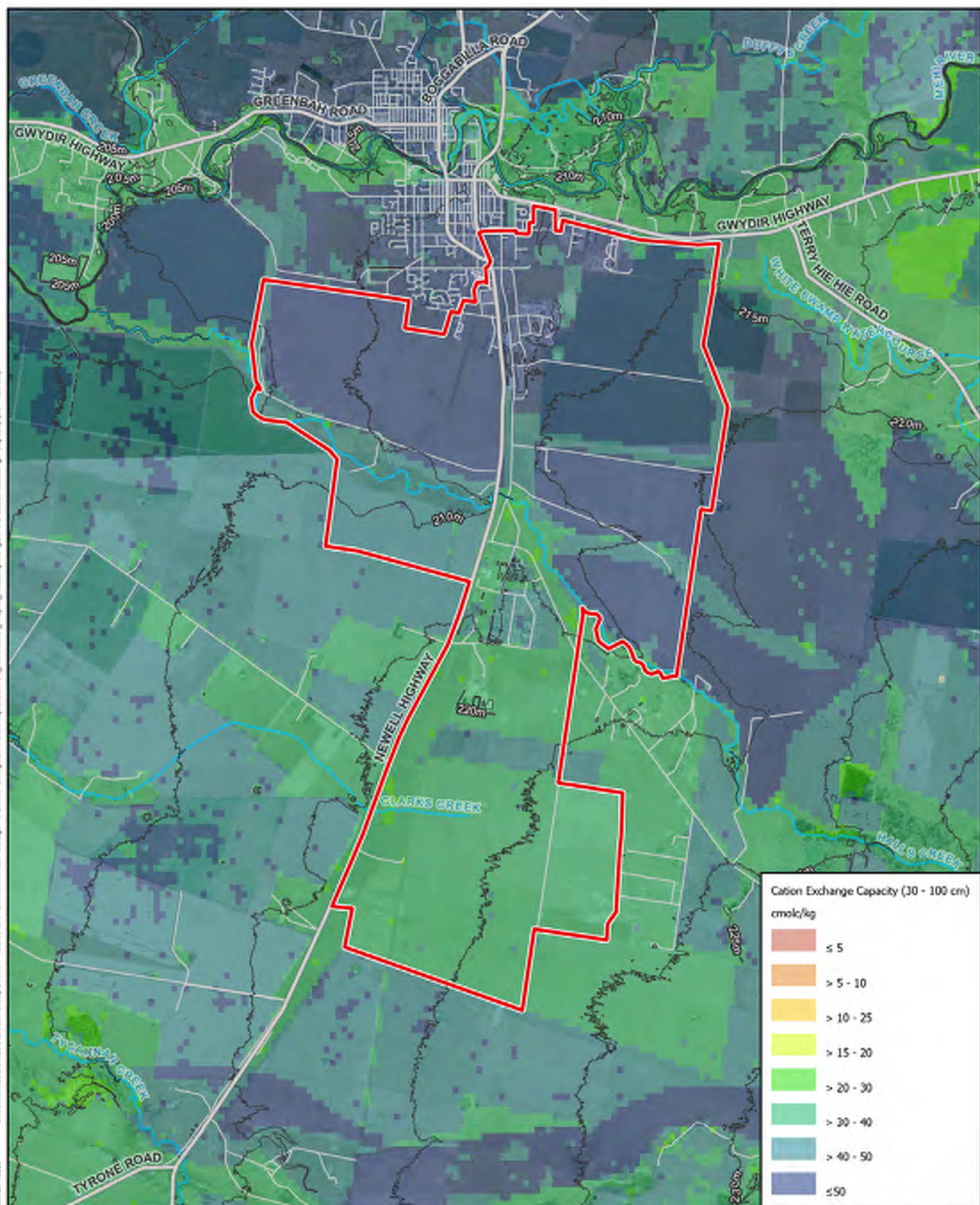
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Date: 28/07/2020 Version: 1 Job No: 509754
Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere

More SAP Environmental Package

Figure 5.1: Cation Exchange Capacity (0 - 30 cm)

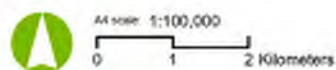
C:\Users\lloca\OneDrive\Documents\More SAP Environmental Package - 5 Deliver Design\04 GIS\Project\508754_MoreSAP\Project\rcs\aprf\Figure 5-2 Cation Exchange Capacity (30 - 100 cm).
 Author: lloca



Legend

- Study Area
- Roads
- Major Roads
- Contour (5m)
- Watercourse

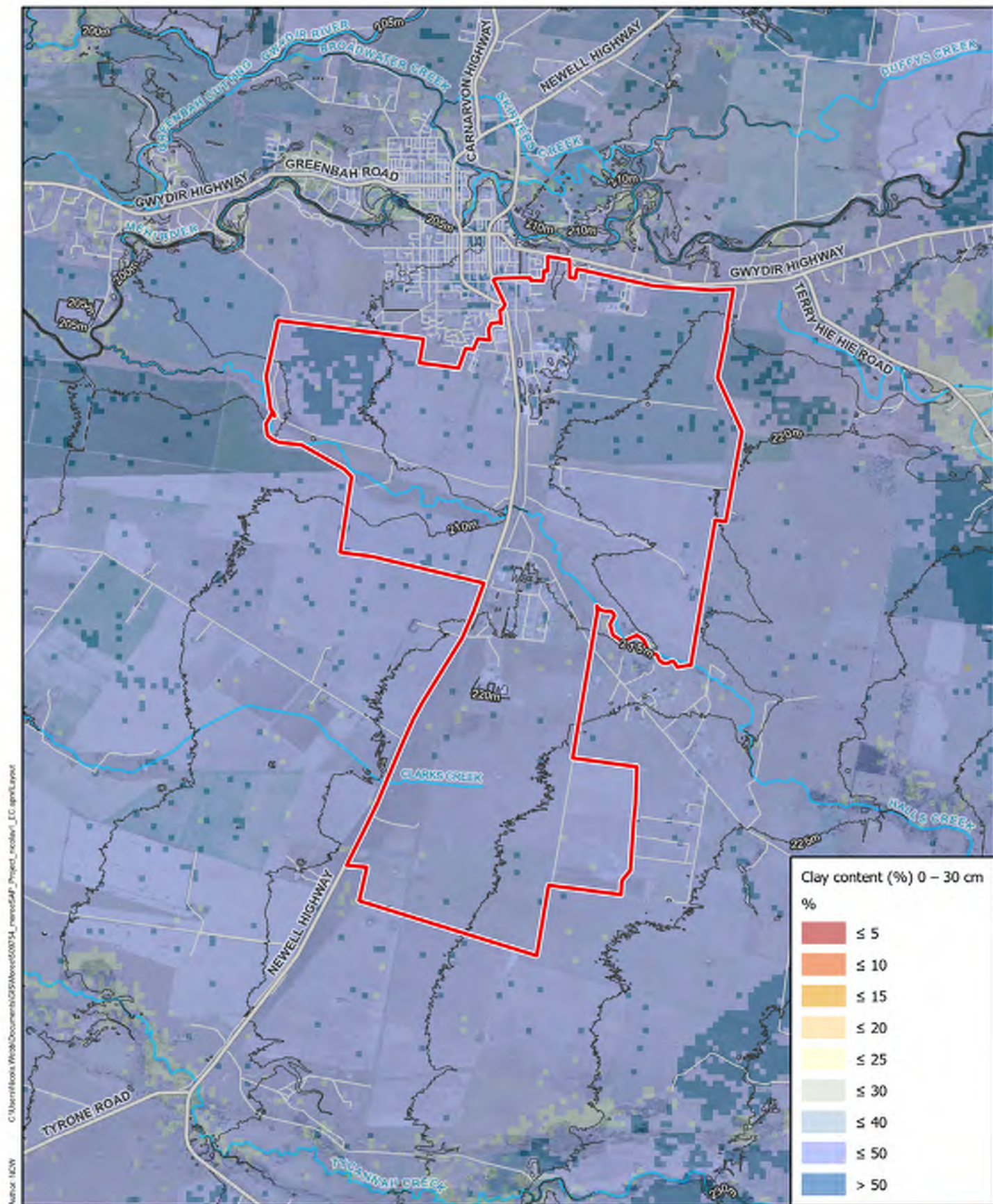
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Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere

More SAP Environmental Package

Figure 5-2: Cation Exchange Capacity (30 - 100 cm)



Author: NSW
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Legend

- Study Area
- Major Roads
- Contour (5m)
- Roads
- Watercourse

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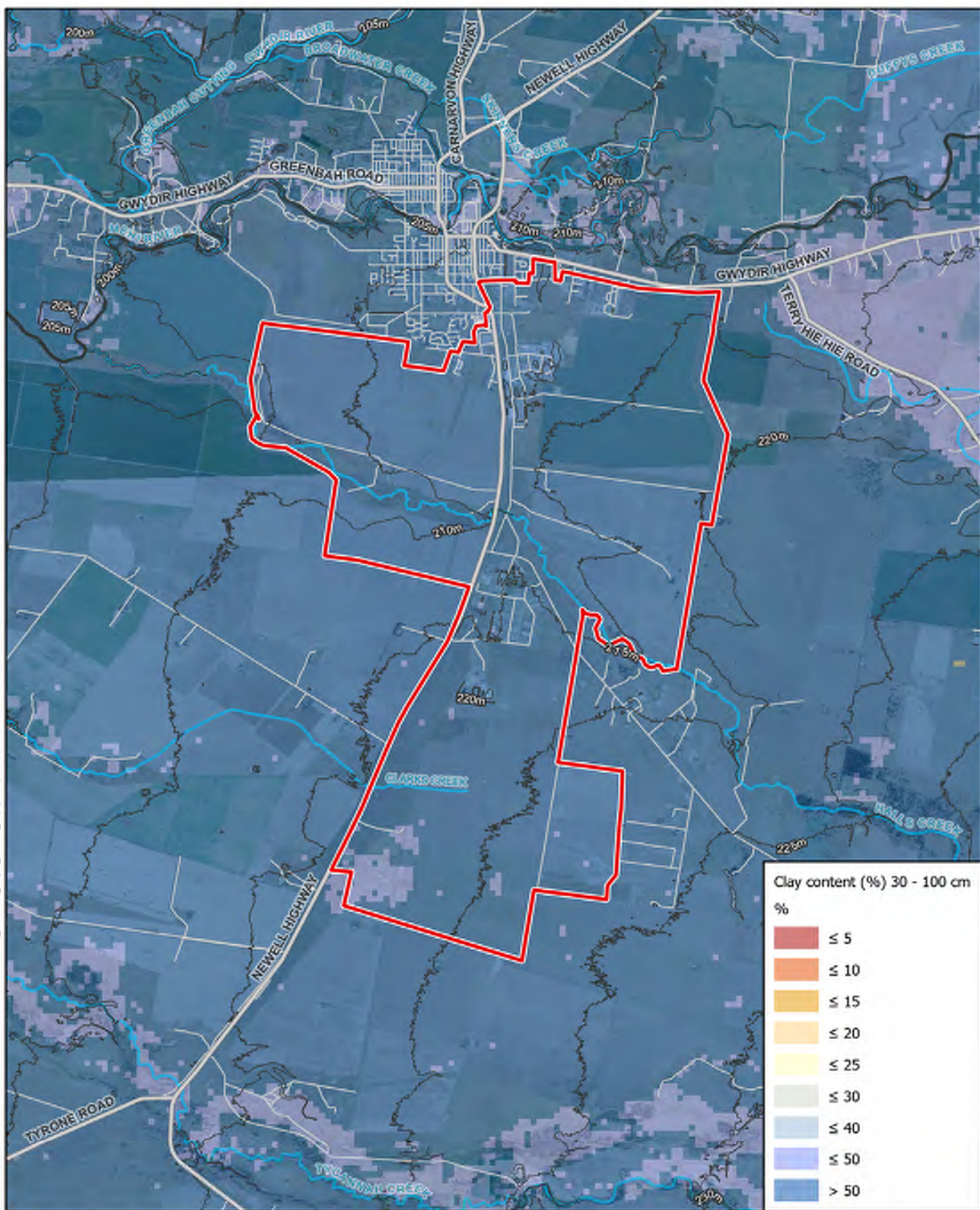
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 Coordinate System: GCS_GDA_1994

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Figure 5-3: Clay content (%) 0 – 30 cm

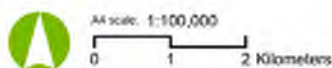
C:\Users\micos\Work\Documents\GIS\MoreSAP\MoreSAP_Project_includes\day apr\Mapof
 Author: NCV



Legend

- Study Area
- Major Roads
- Contour (5m)
- Roads
- Watercourse

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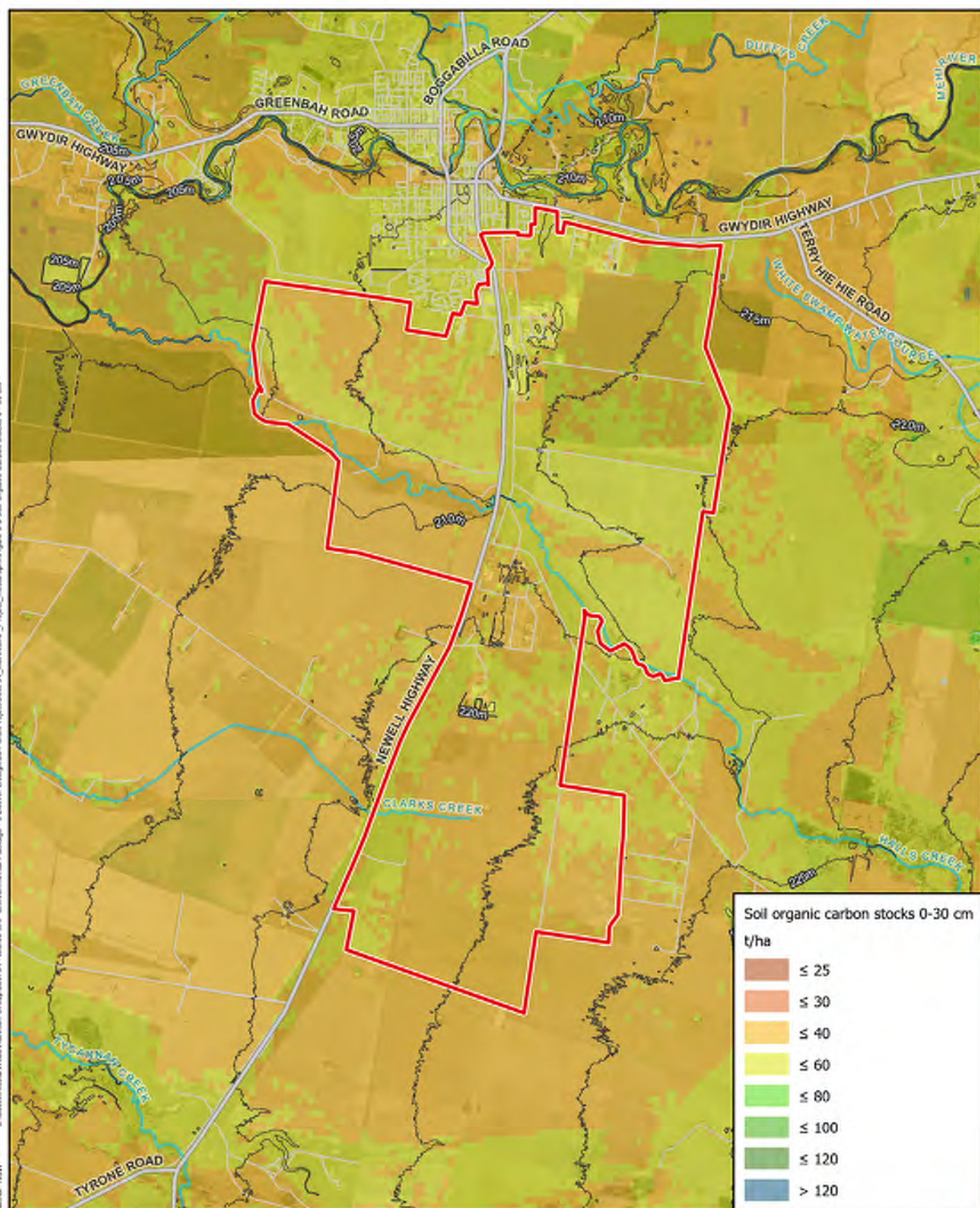


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Figure 5-4: Clay content (%) 30 – 100 cm

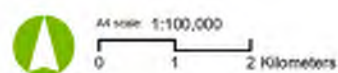
Author: 102W
 C:\Users\lloca\OneDrive\Work\Aurion\Group\509754 - More SAP Environmental Package - 5 Deliver Design\04_05\Project\509754_MoreSAP\Project\rcs\rcs.apr\Figure 5-5 Soil Organic Carbon Stocks 0 - 30 cm



Legend

- Study Area
- Roads
- Major Roads
- Contour (5m)
- Watercourse

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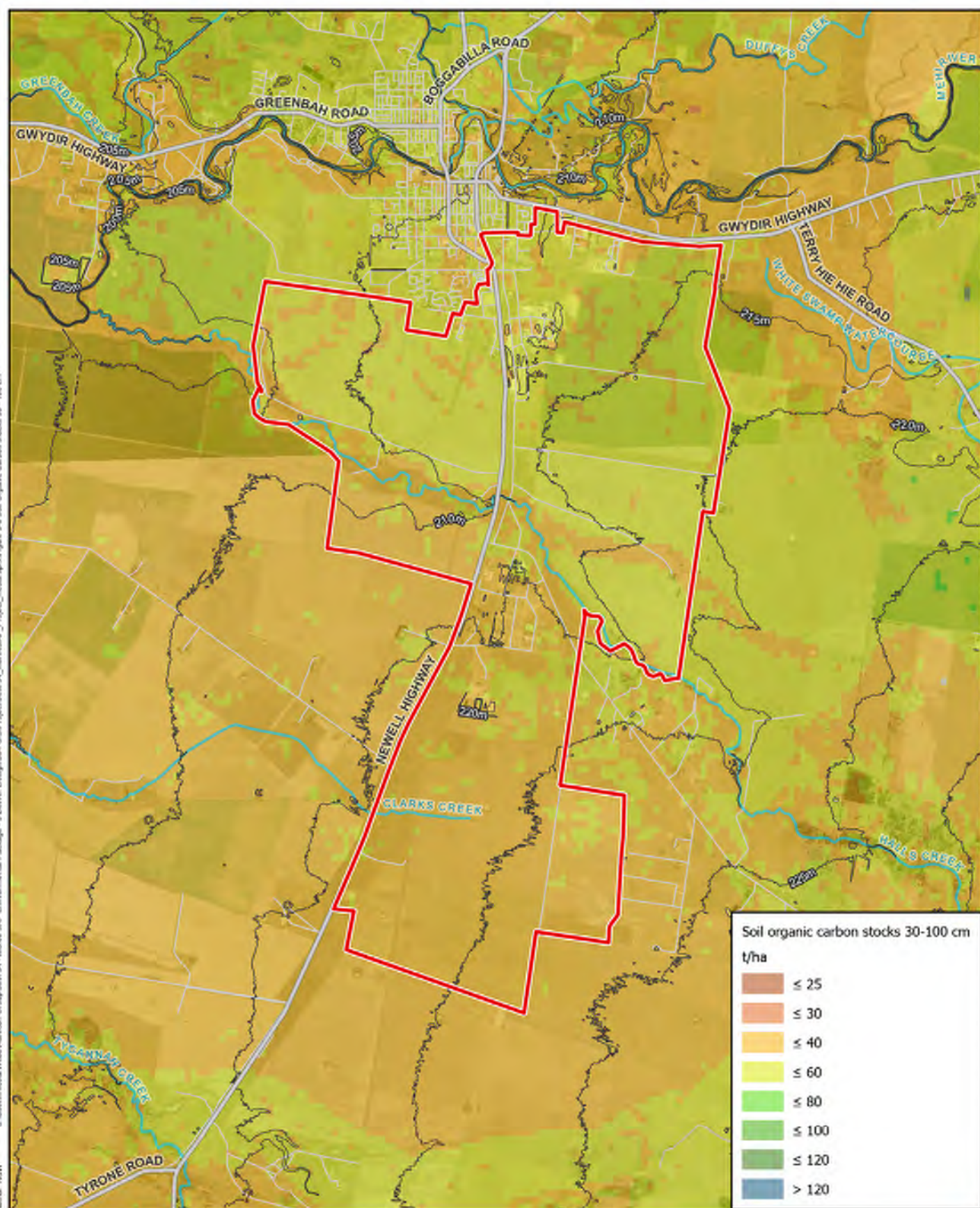


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Figure 5.5: Soil Organic Carbon Stocks 0 - 30 cm

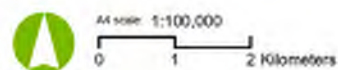
Author: 10/20
 C:\Users\lloca\OneDrive\Work\Aurion Group\509754 - More SAP Environmental Package - 5 Deliver Design\04 - 05\Project\509754 - More SAP - Project\rcs\soils\april\Figure 5.6 Soil Organic Carbon Stocks 30 - 100 cm



Legend

- Study Area
- Roads
- Major Roads
- Contour (5m)
- Watercourse

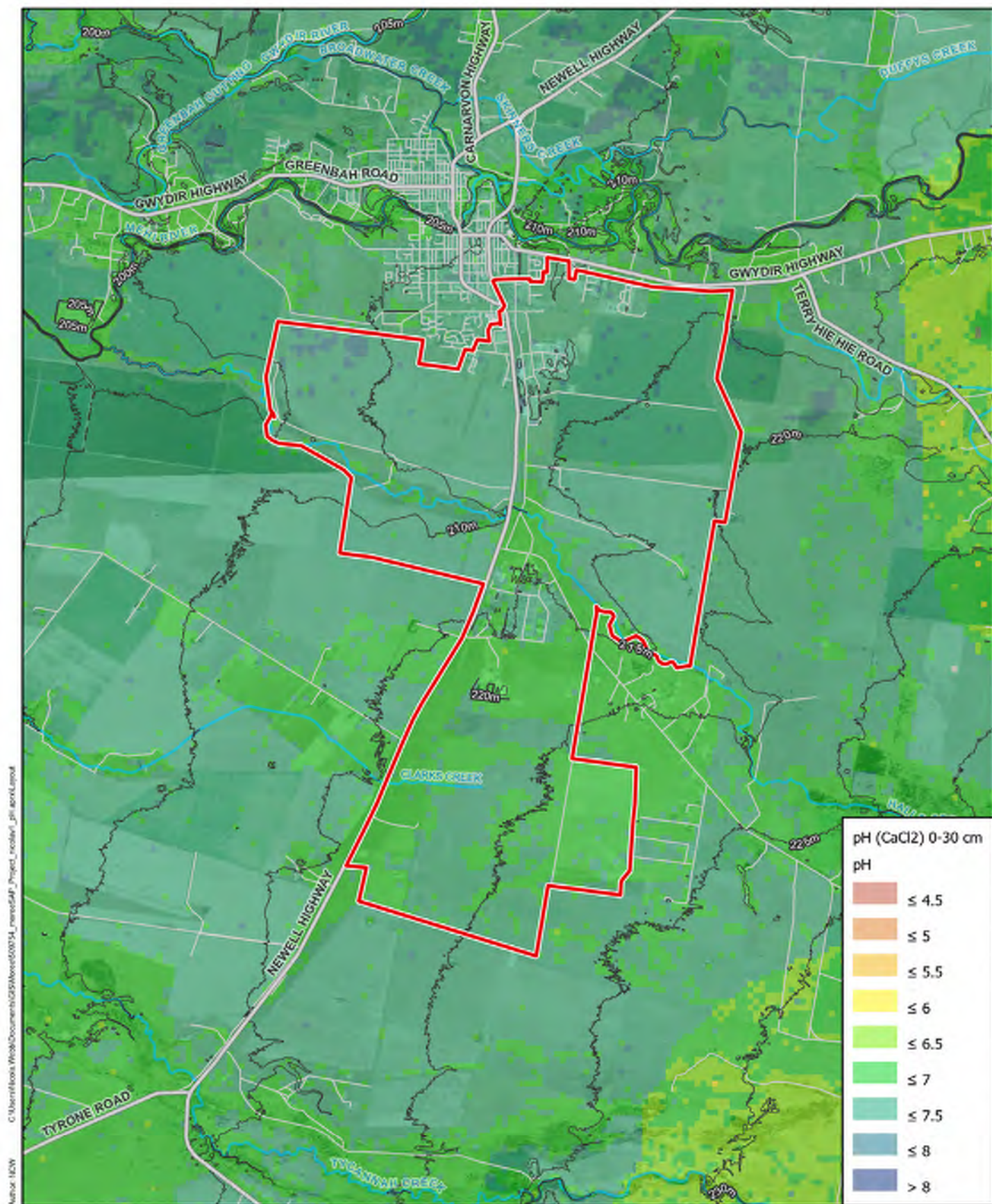
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Figure 5.6 : Soil Organic Carbon Stocks 30 - 100 cm

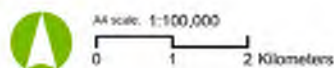


Author: NSW
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Legend

- Study Area
- Major Roads
- Contour (5m)
- Roads
- Watercourse

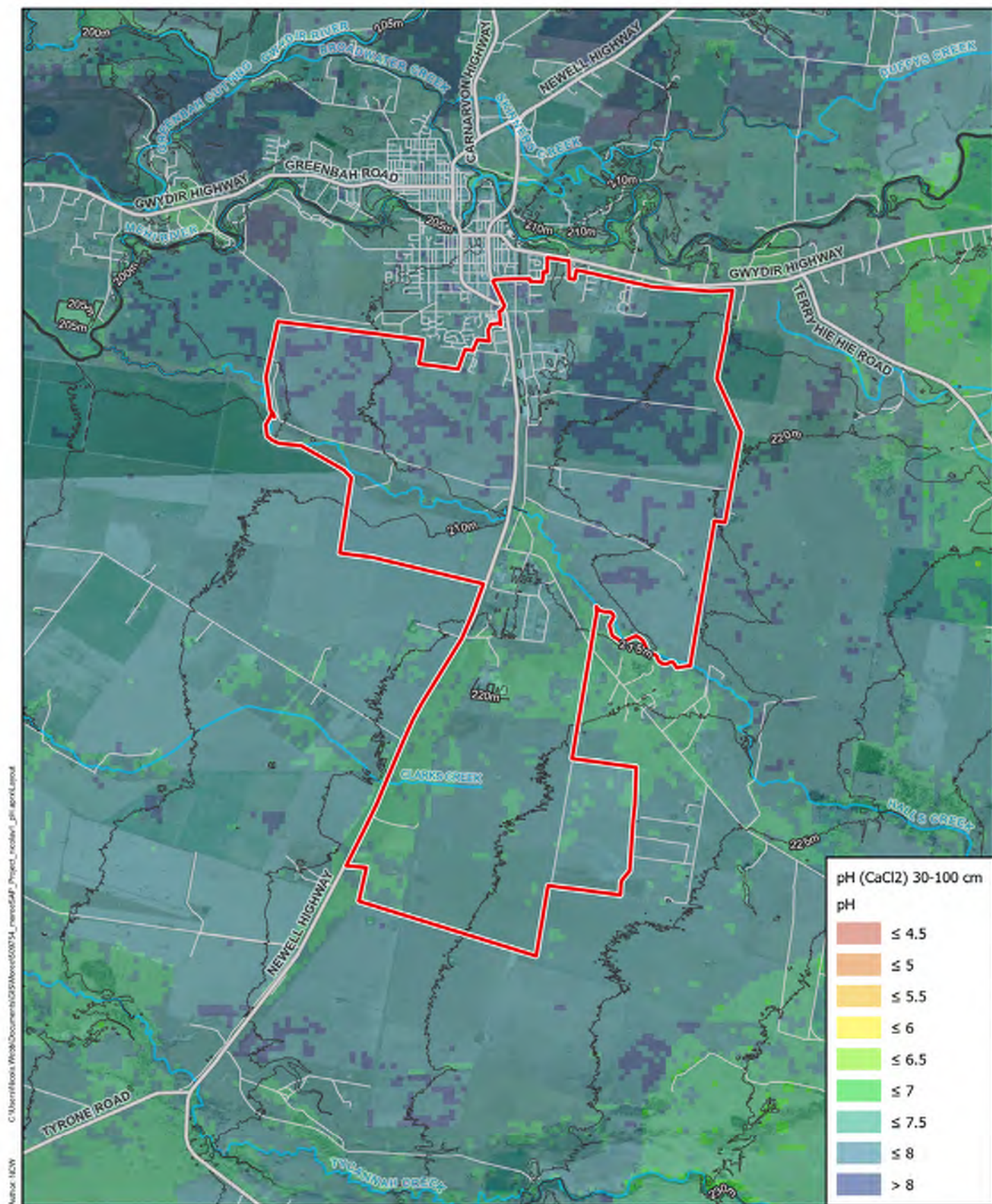
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Figure 5-7: pH (CaCl₂) 0-30 cm

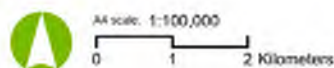


Author: NSW
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Legend

- Study Area
- Major Roads
- Contour (5m)
- Roads
- Watercourse

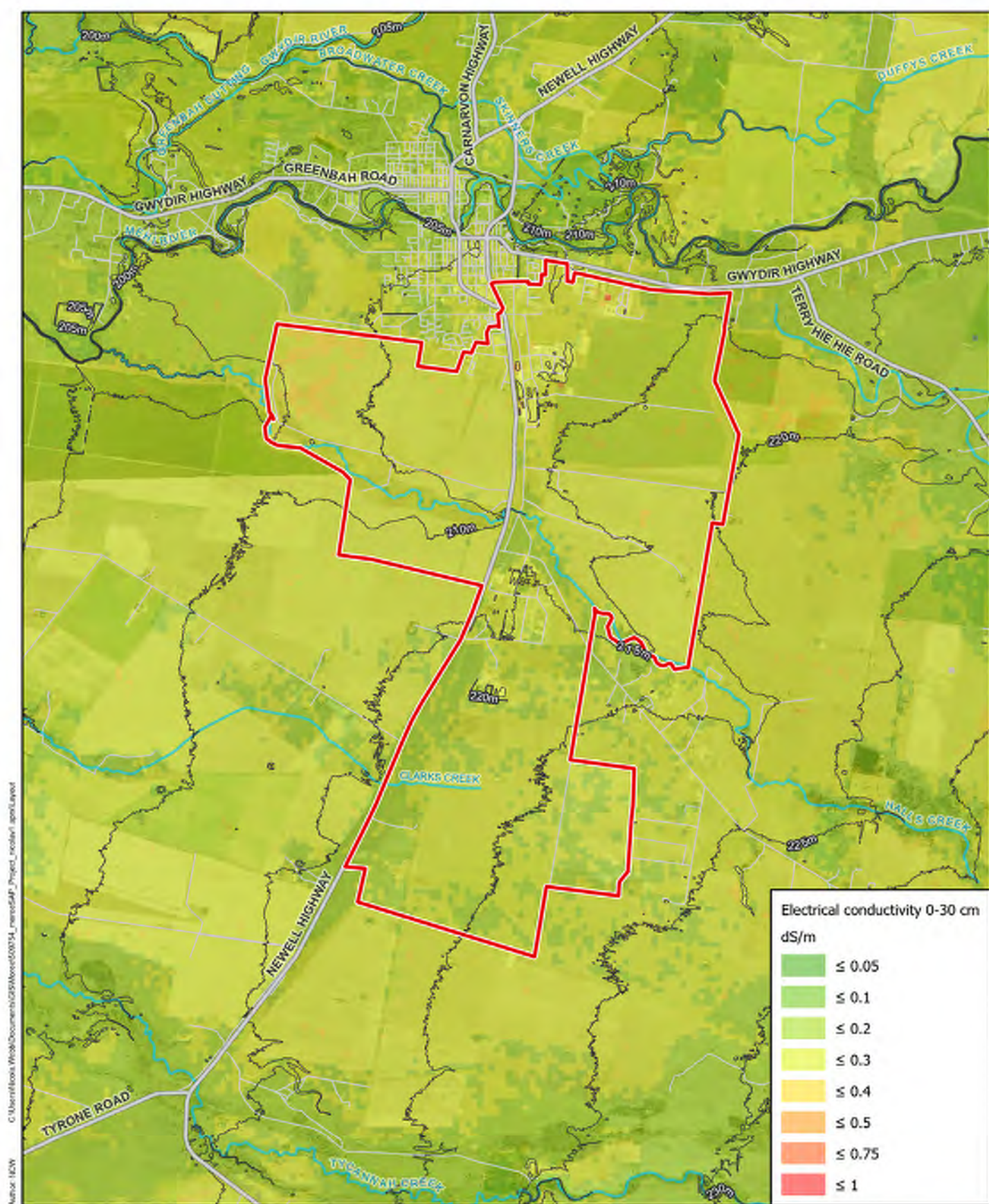
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Figure 5-8: pH (CaCl₂) 30-100 cm

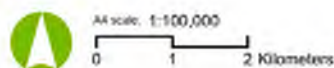


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 Author: NSW

Legend

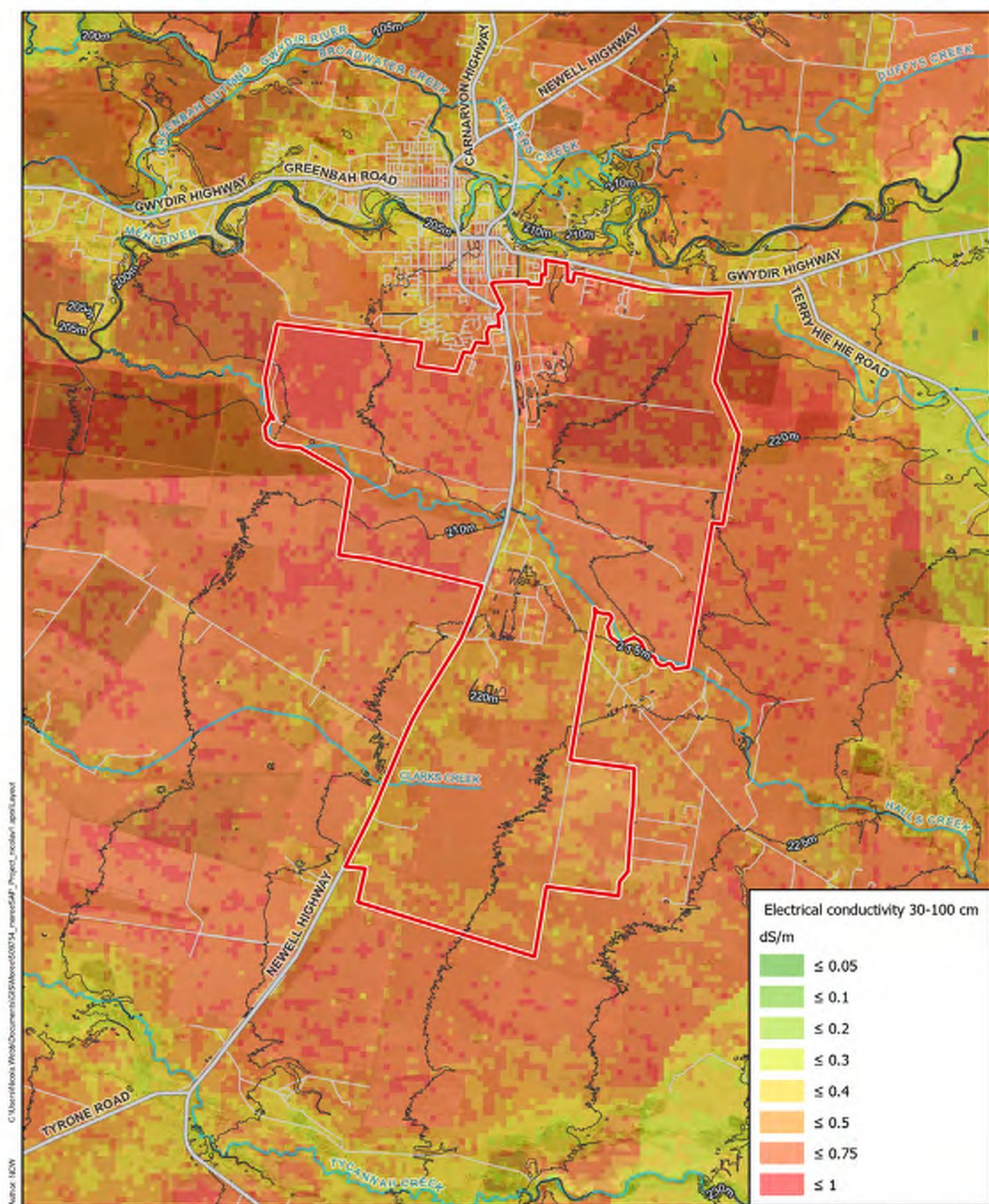
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- Major Roads
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- Roads
- Watercourse

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Moree SAP Environmental Package
 Figure 5-9 : Electrical conductivity 0-30 cm



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 Author: NSW

Legend

- Study Area
- Major Roads
- Contour (5m)
- Roads
- Watercourse

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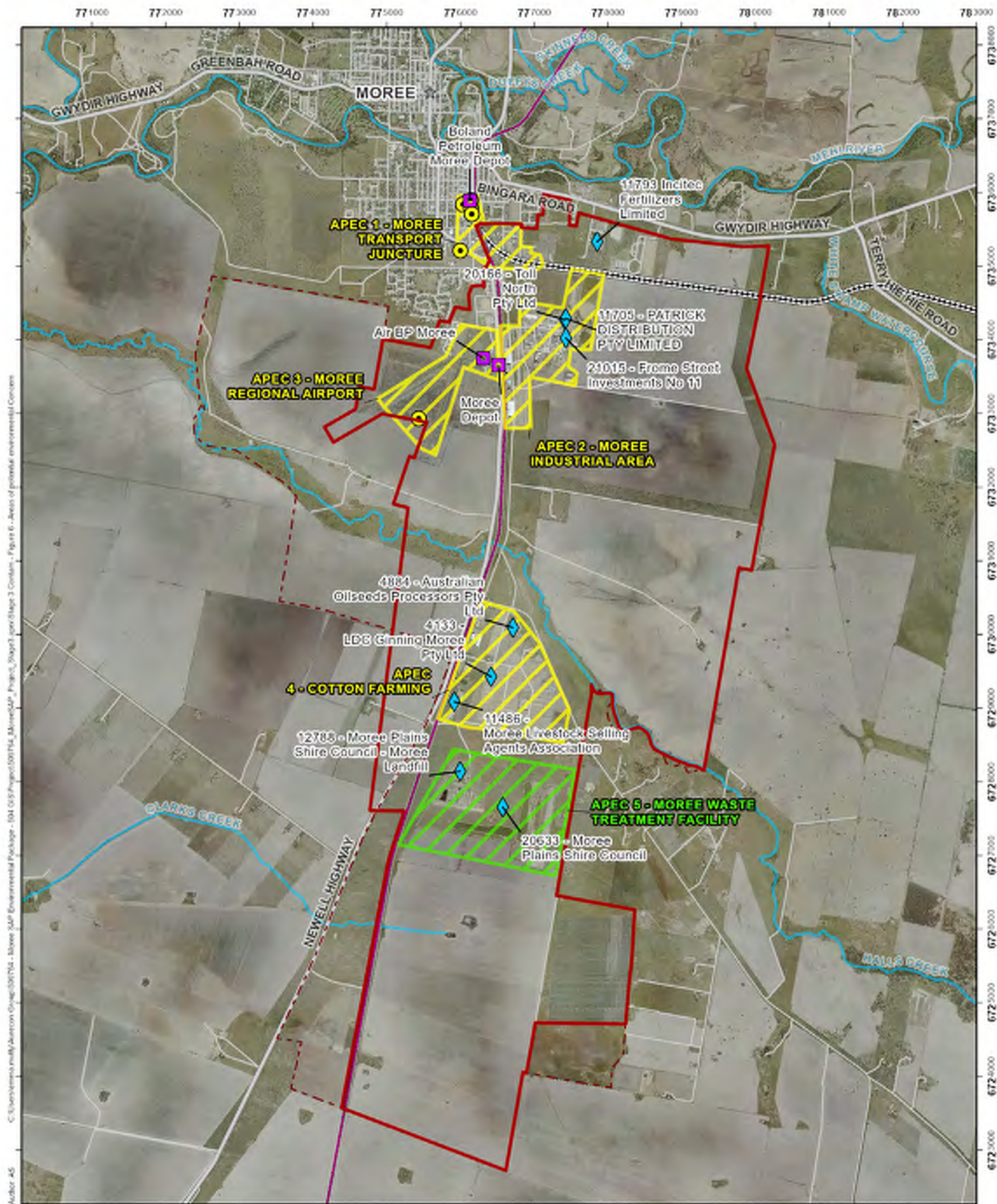


All scale: 1:100,000
 0 1 2 Kilometers

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 Coordinate System: GCS_GDA_1994

More SAP Environmental Package

Figure 5-10: Electrical conductivity 30 - 100 cm



C:\Users\mull@aurecon.com\OneDrive\Documents\Projects\Moree SAP Environmental Package - 104 055\Project\001\Map - 104 055\Map\Stage 3\Conform - Figure 6 - Areas of potential environmental concern
 Author: AS

- ★ Town
- Major Roads
- Roads
- Inland Rail Corridor
- Moree Inverell Railway
- Watercourse
- Proposed SAP boundary
- SAP investigation area

- Potential Contaminated Sites
- EPA notified sites
- ◆ EPLs
- NPI Facilities
- Livestock Dip Site

- APEC Risk
- Low - moderate
- Low

Sources: ESRI, Aurecon Group, DPE, Open Street Map



All scale: 1:70,000

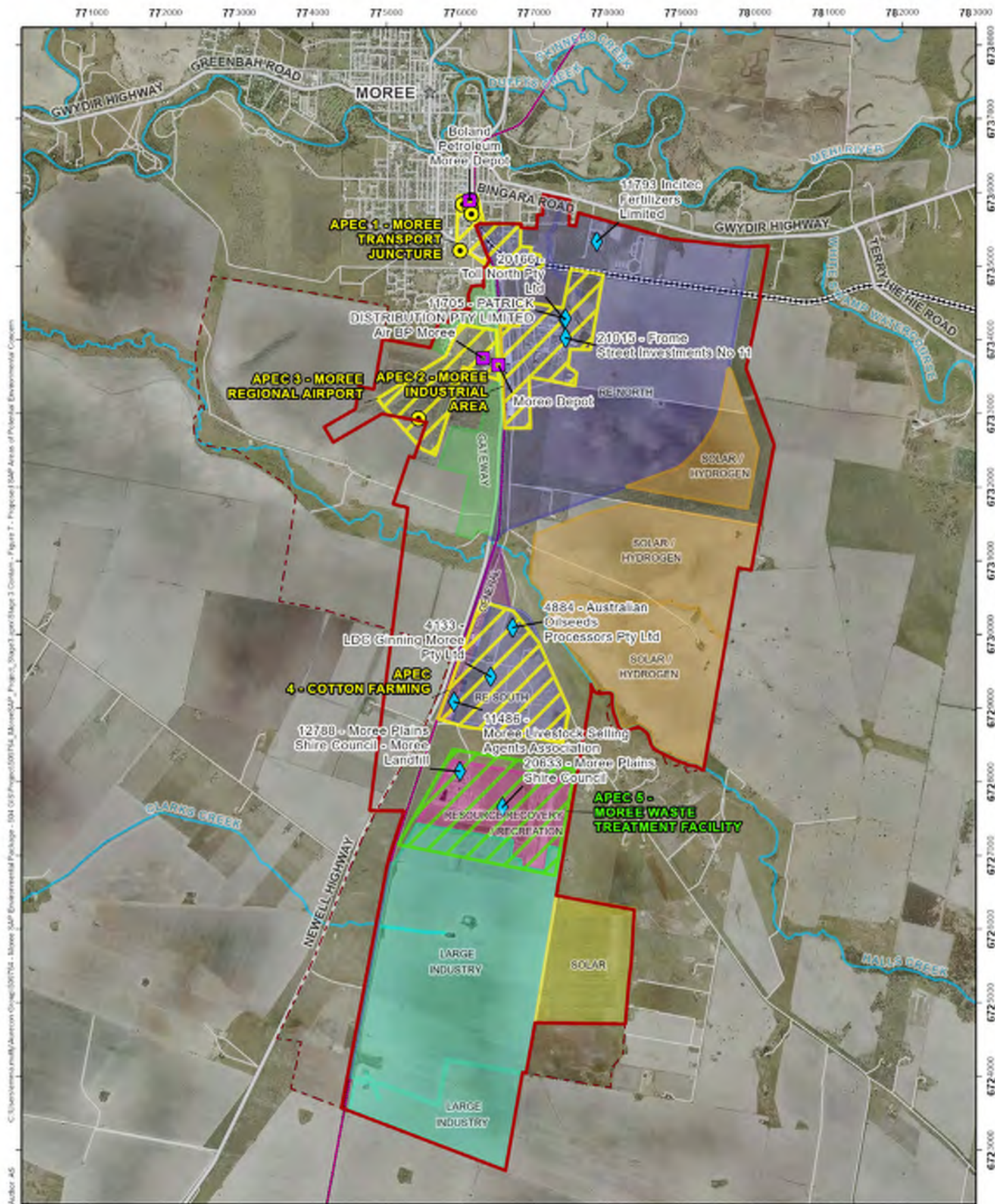
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Date: 4/02/2021 Version: 3 Job No: 509754

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Moree SAP Environmental Package (Stage 3)

Figure 6: Areas of potential environmental concern

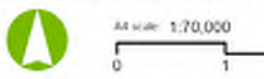


C:\Users\mull@aurecon.com\OneDrive\OneDrive - Aurecon\Projects\2021\Moree_SAP_Stage3\Map\Stage 3\Conform - Figure 7 - Proposed SAP Areas of Potential Environmental Concern
 Author: AS

- ★ Town
- Major Roads
- Roads
- Inland Rail Corridor
- Moree Inverell Railway
- Watercourse
- Proposed SAP boundary
- SAP investigation area

- Potential Contaminated Sites
- EPA notified sites
- EPLs
- NPI Facilities
- Livestock Dip Site
- APEC Risk
- Low - moderate
- Low

- Regional enterprise
- Regional Enterprise
- Regional Enterprise - Gateway
- Regional Enterprise - General
- Regional Enterprise - Large Industry
- Regional Enterprise - Resource Recovery / Recreation
- Regional Enterprise - Solar
- Regional Enterprise - Solar / Hydrogen



Date: 4/02/2021 Version: 3 Job No: 509754
 Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Moree SAP Environmental Package (Stage 3)

Figure 7: Proposed SAP Areas of Potential Environmental Concern



Appendix B

Historical aerial imagery





LOTSEARCH

LOTSEARCH AERIALS

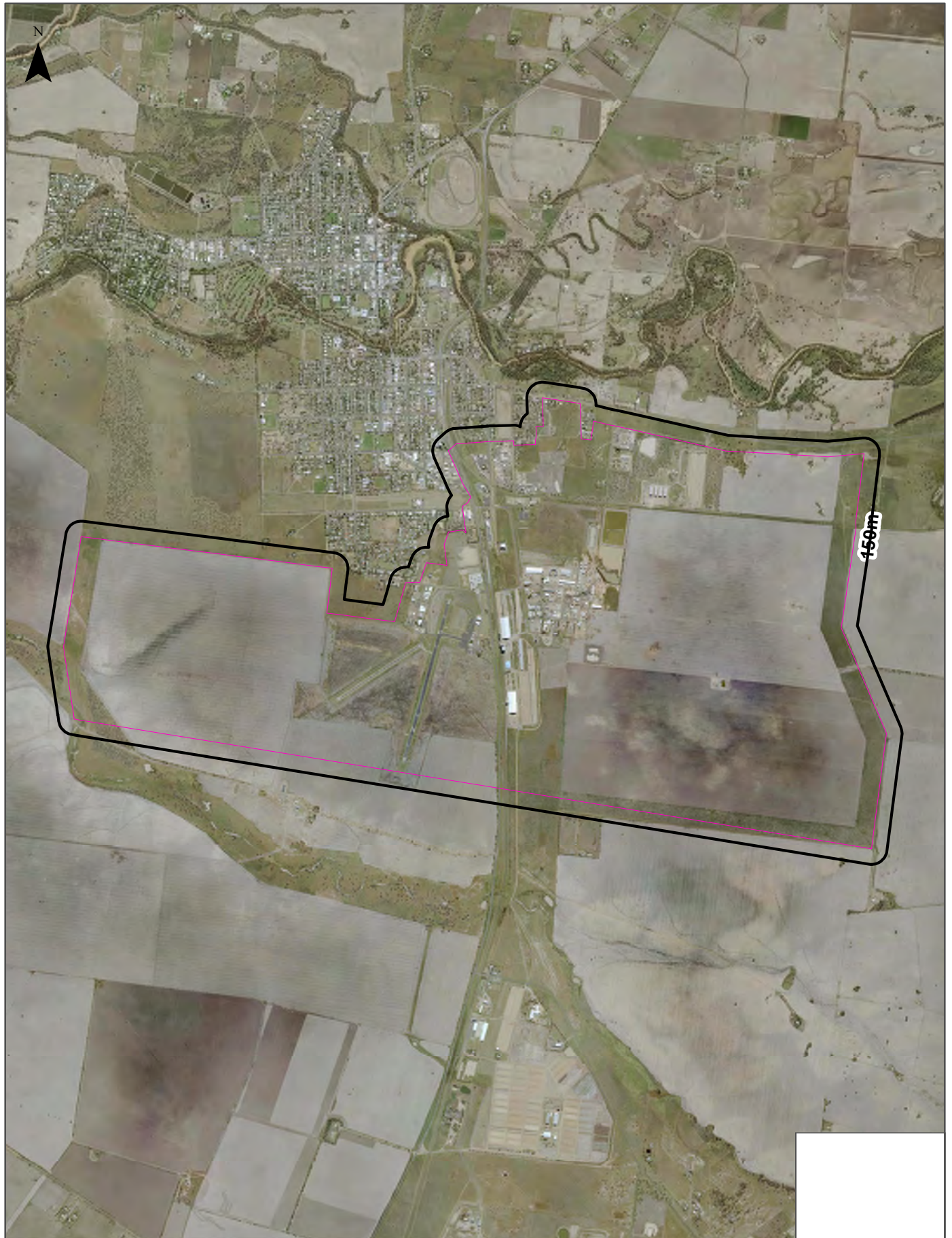
Date: 24 Jun 2020

Reference: LS013666 EA

Address: Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 1)

Aerial Imagery 2020

Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 1)



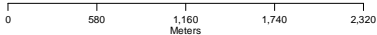
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Aerial Imagery 2016

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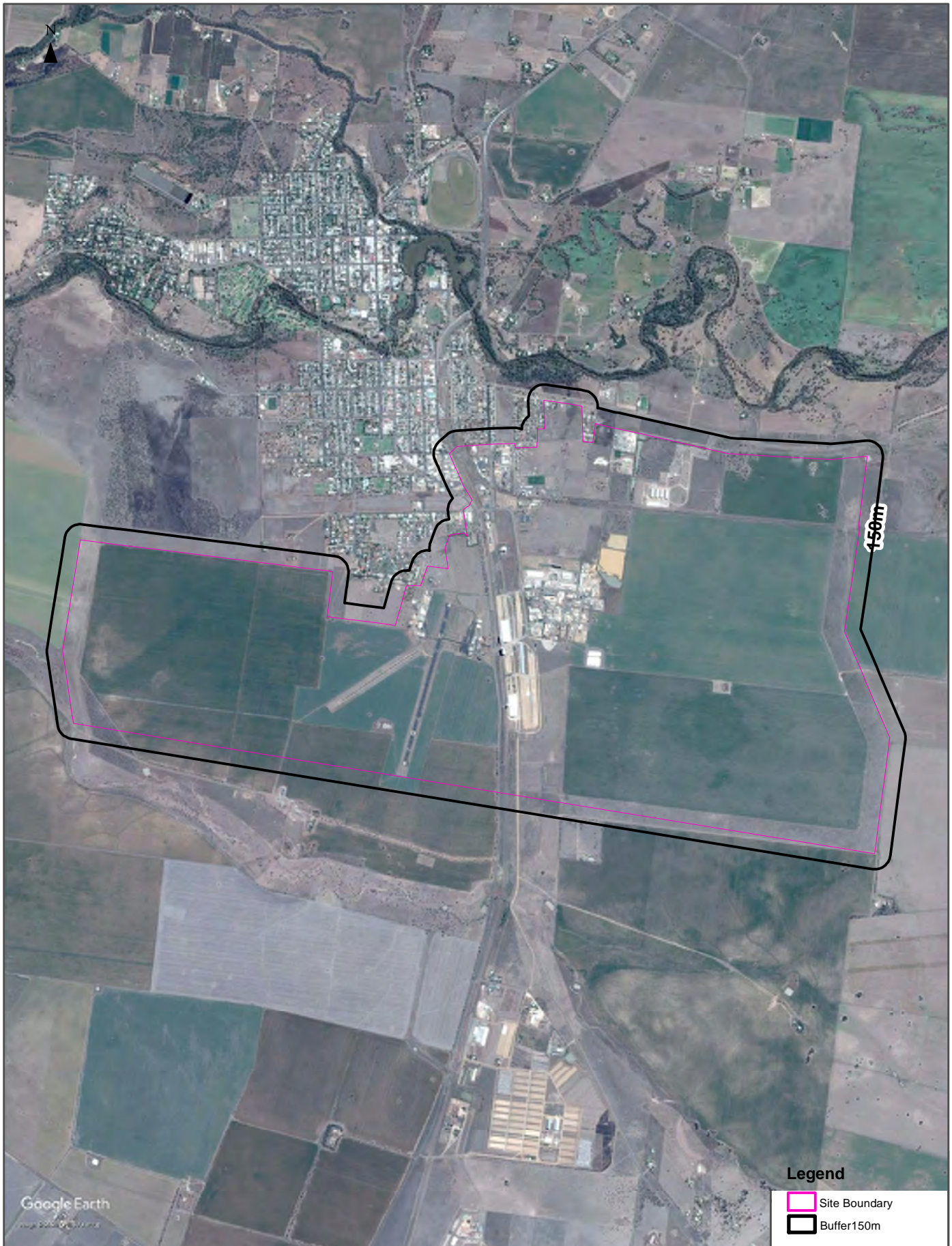
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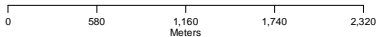
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Scale:



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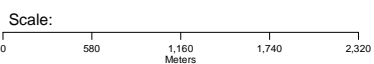
Aerial Imagery 1996

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Legend

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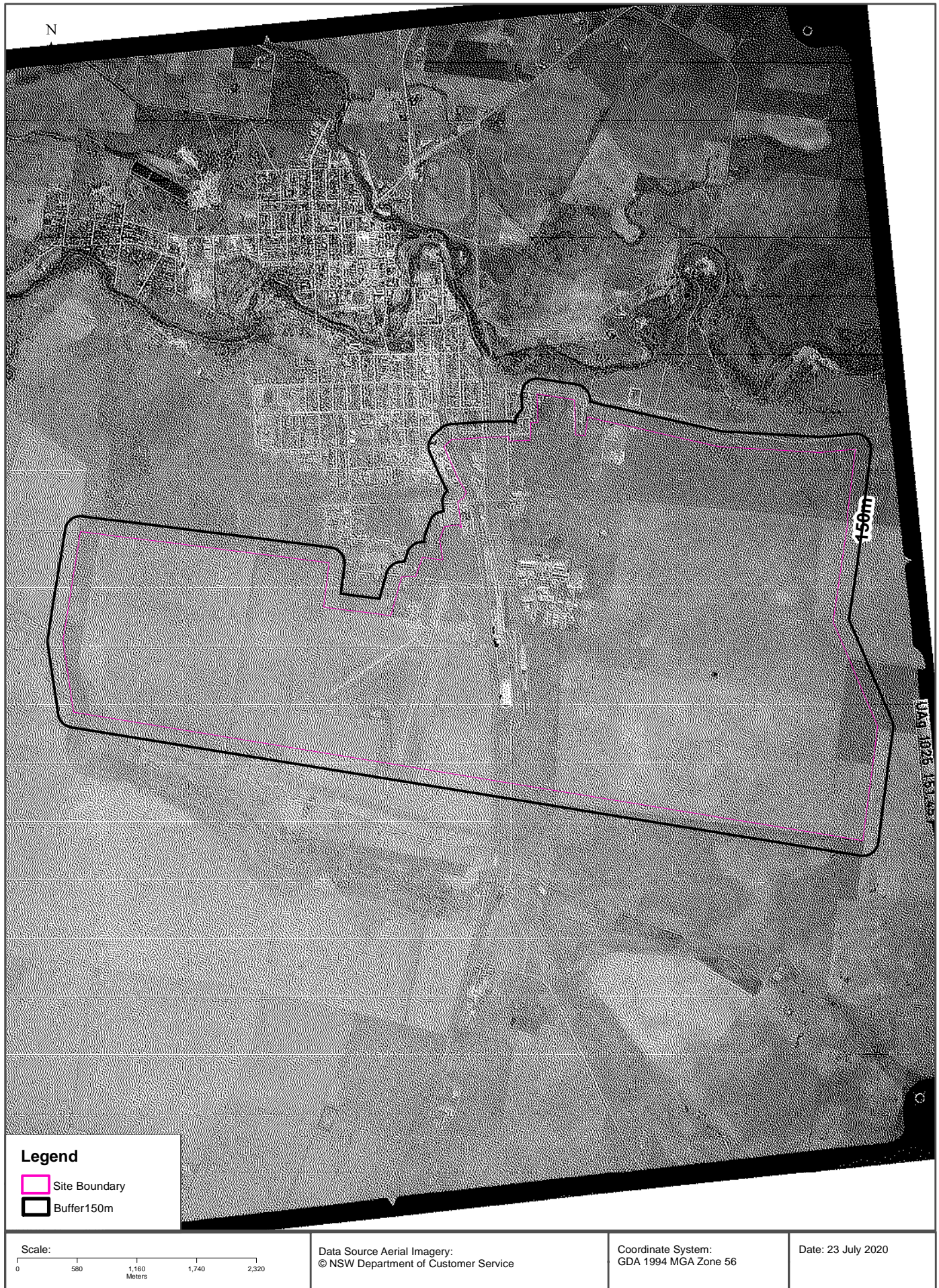
Aerial Imagery 1996

Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 1)



Aerial Imagery 1985

Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 1)





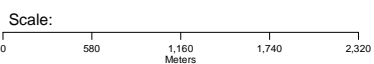
Aerial Imagery 1977

Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 1)



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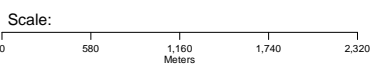
Aerial Imagery 1967

Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 1)



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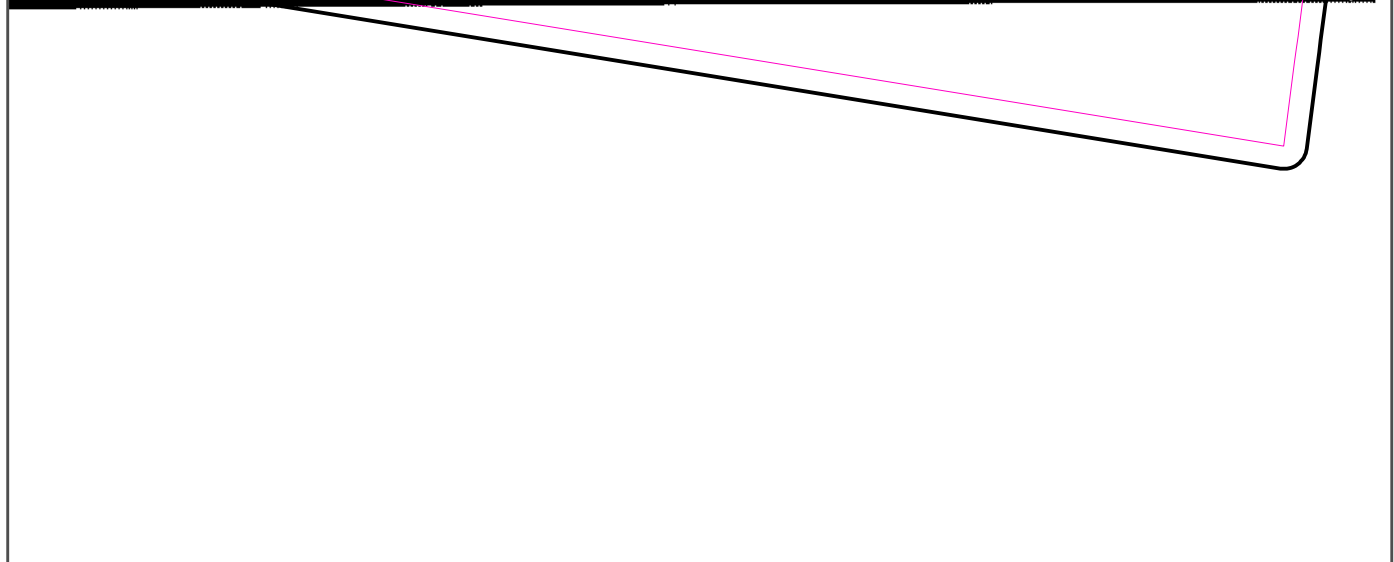
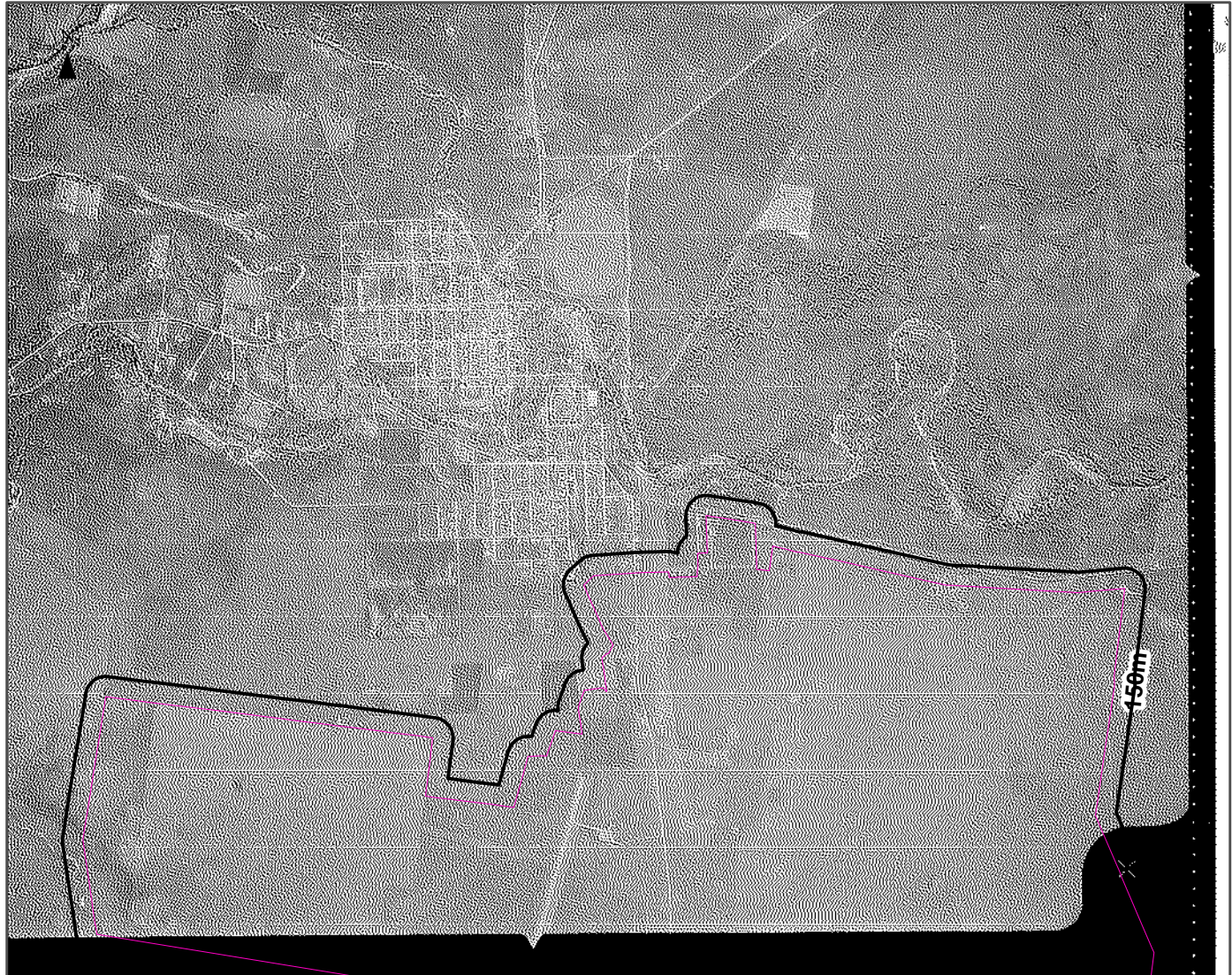
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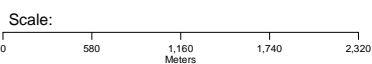
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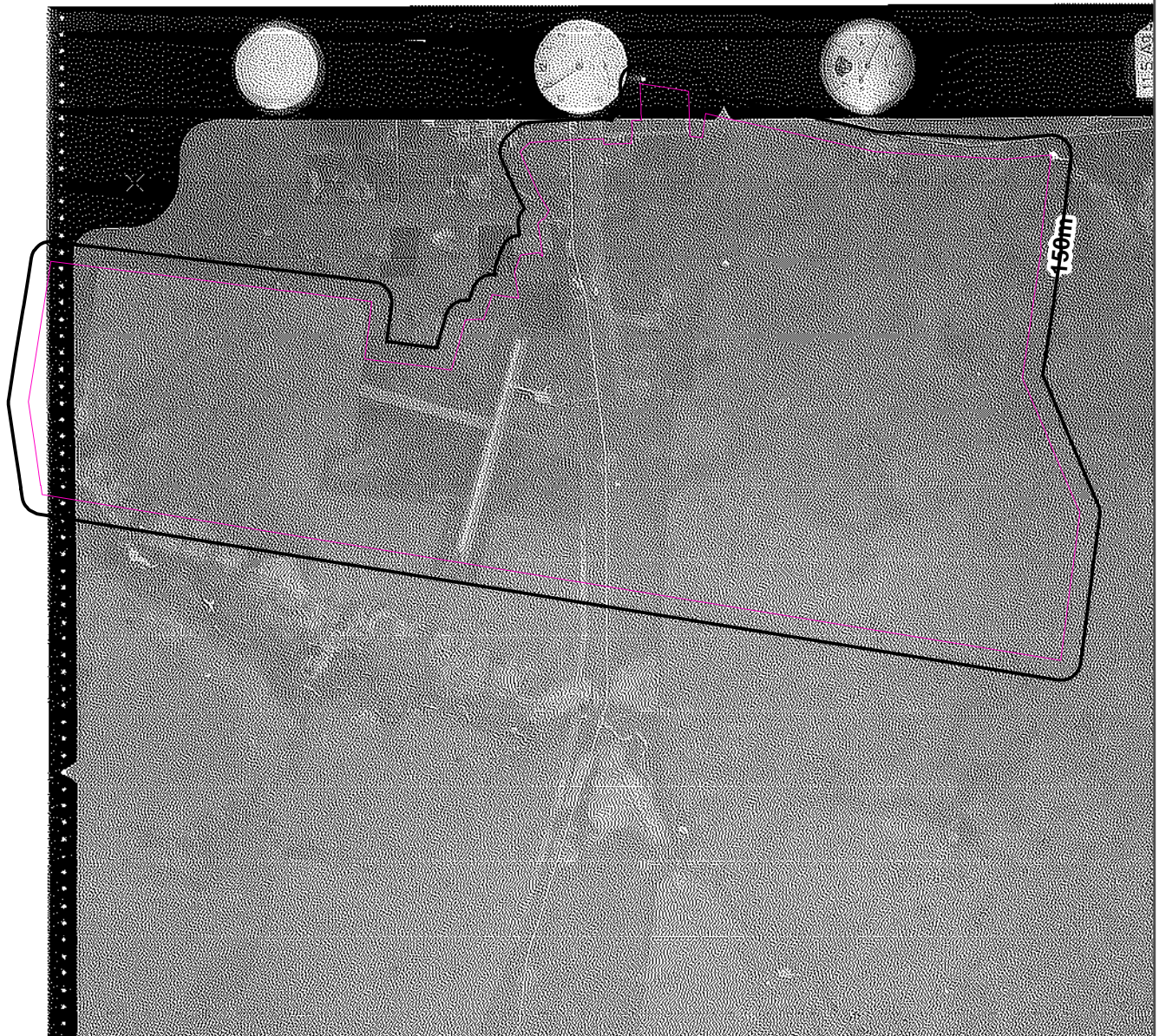
Aerial Imagery 1958

Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 1)



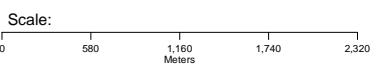
Aerial Imagery 1958

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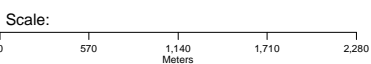
Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 2)



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Aerial Imagery 2016

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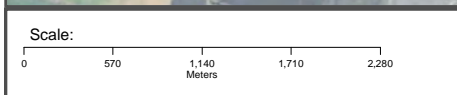
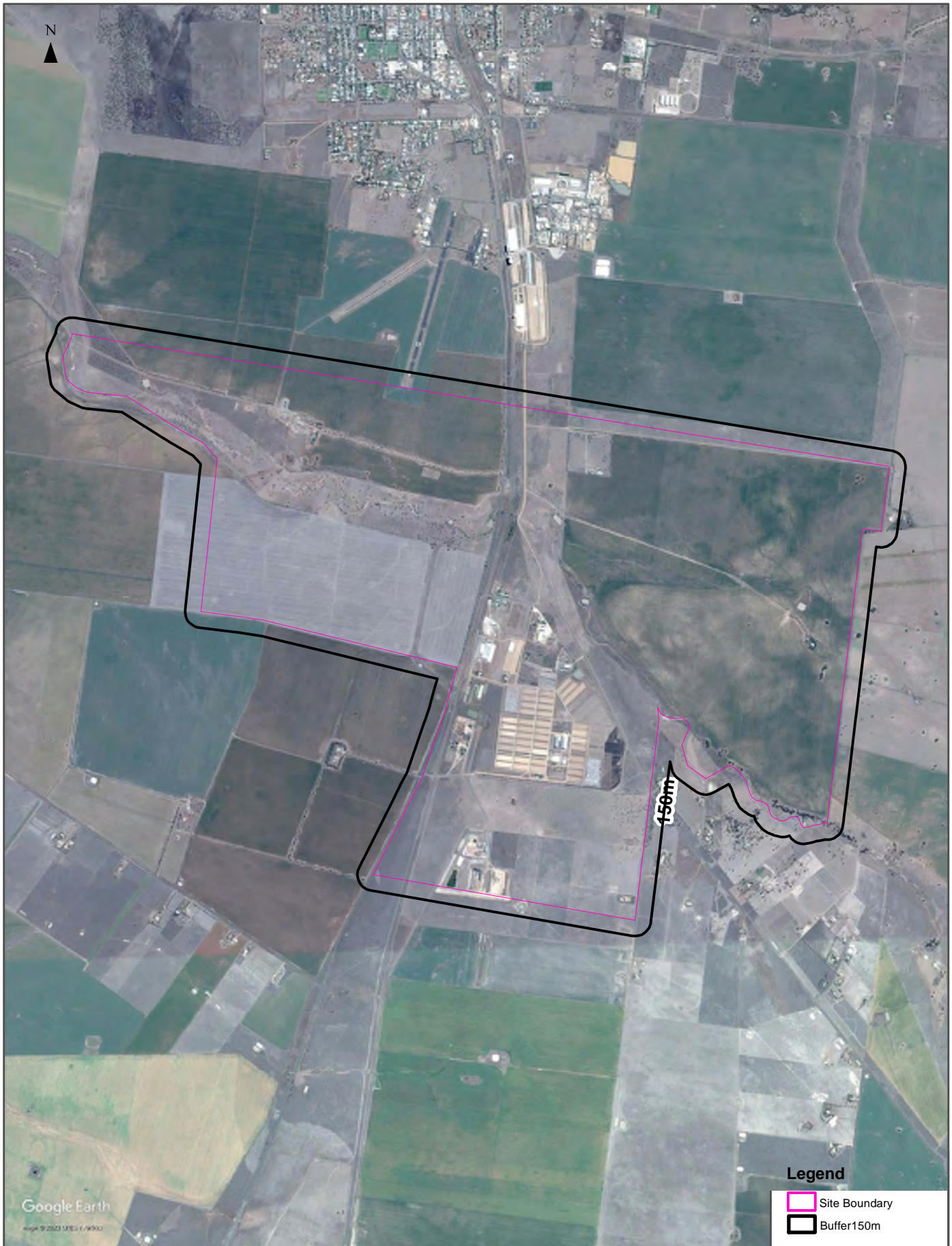
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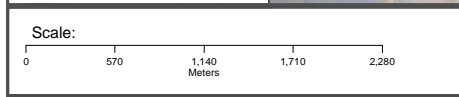
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Aerial Imagery 1996

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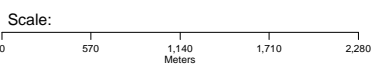
Aerial Imagery 1985

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Legend

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Aerial Imagery 1985

Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 2)



Aerial Imagery 1977

Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 2)





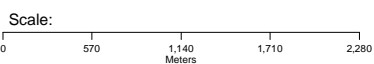
Aerial Imagery 1958

Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 2)



Legend

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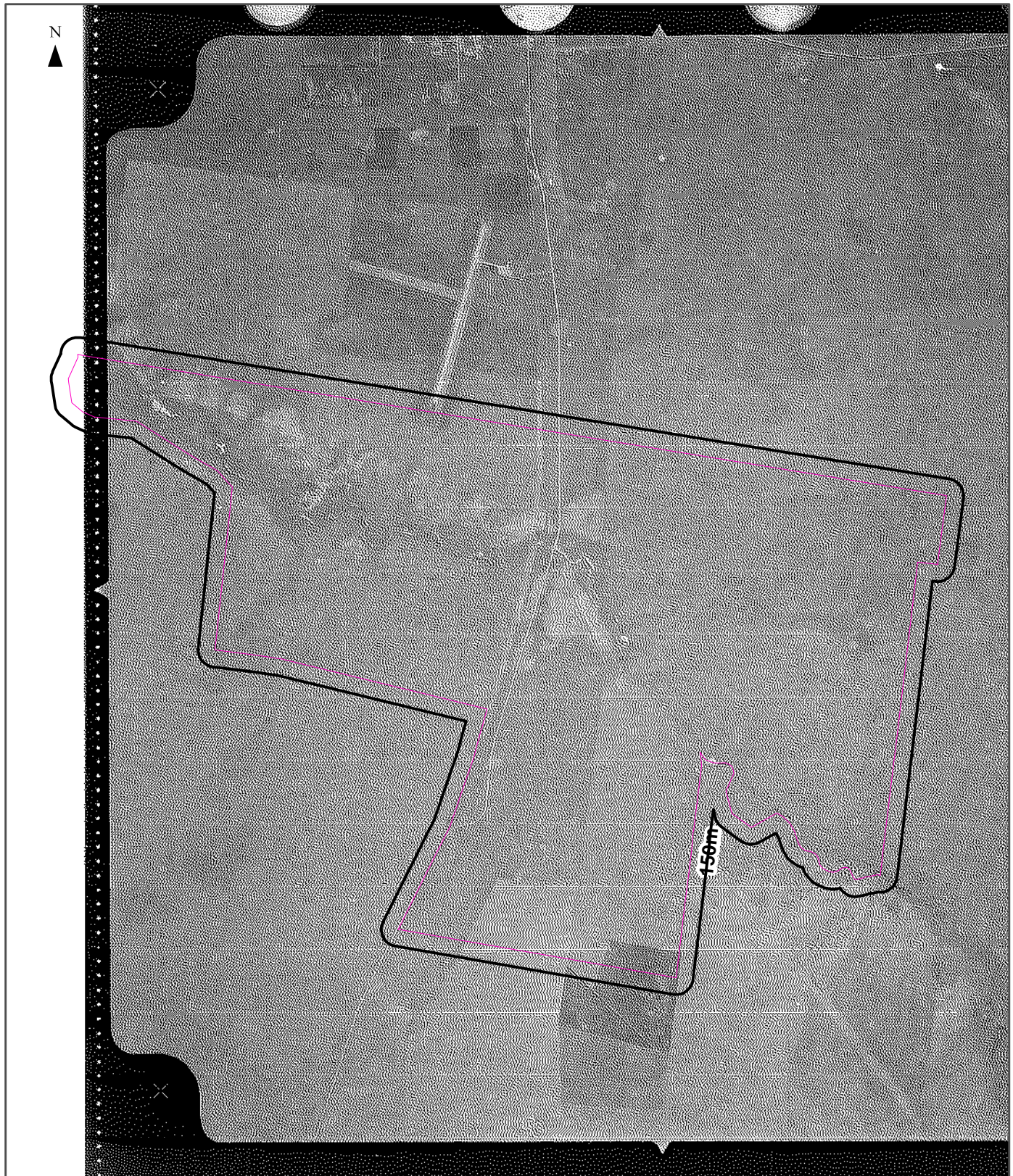
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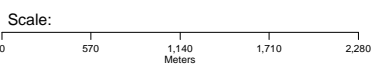
Aerial Imagery 1958

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-  Site Boundary
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 12. These Terms are subject to New South Wales law.



LOTSEARCH

LOTSEARCH AERIALS

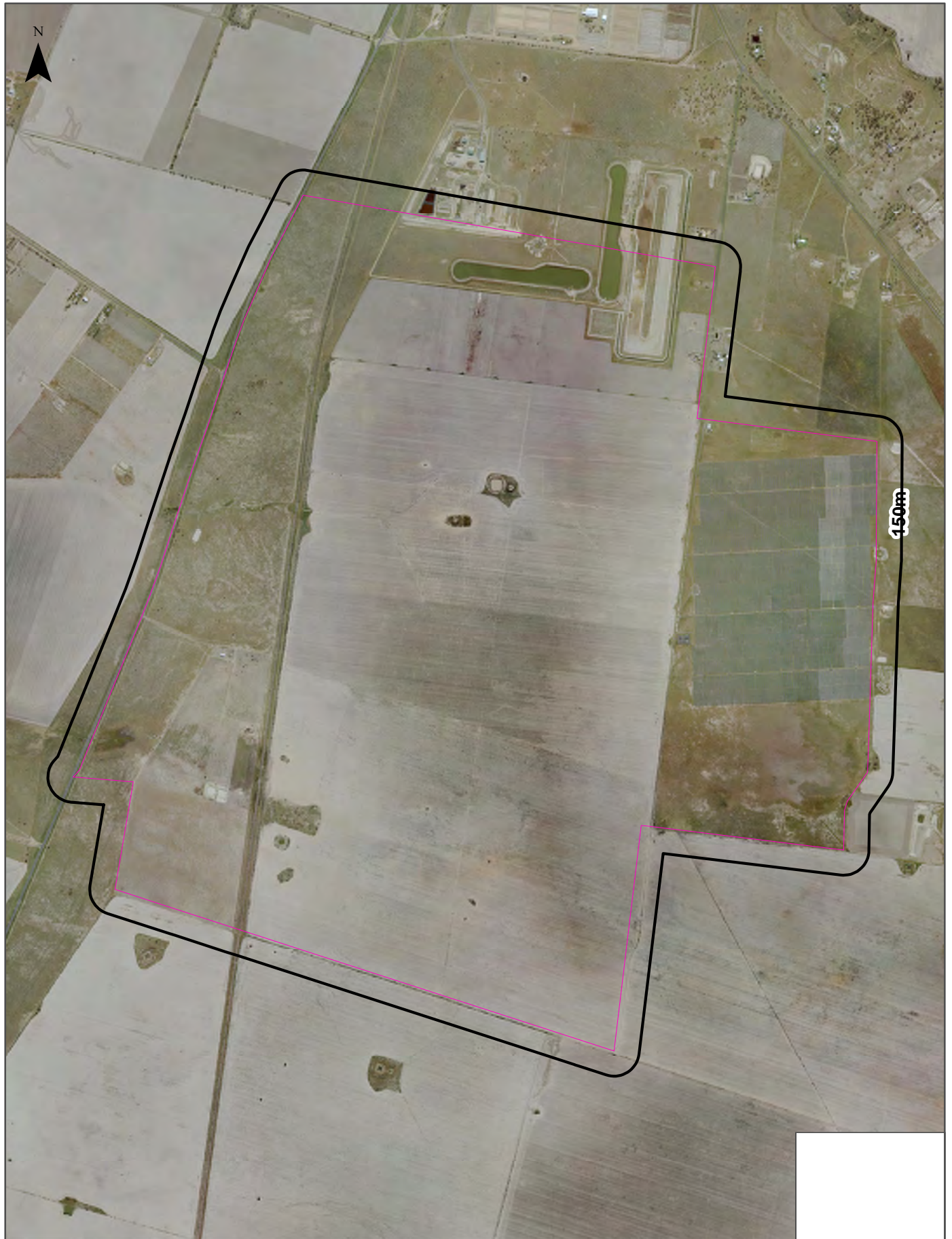
Date: 24 Jul 2020

Reference: LS013673 EA

Address: Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 3)

Aerial Imagery 2020

Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 3)



<p>Scale:</p> <p>Meters</p>	<p>Data Sources Aerial Imagery: © Aerometrex Pty Ltd</p>	<p>Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56</p>	<p>Date: 23 July 2020</p>
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Aerial Imagery 2016

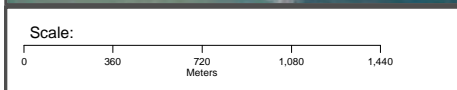
Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 3)



<p>Scale:</p> <p>0 360 720 1,080 1,440 Meters</p>	<p>Data Source Aerial Imagery: © 2020 Google Inc, used with permission. Google and the Google logo are registered trademarks of Google Inc.</p>	<p>Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56</p>	<p>Date: 23 July 2020</p>
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Aerial Imagery 2013

Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 3)



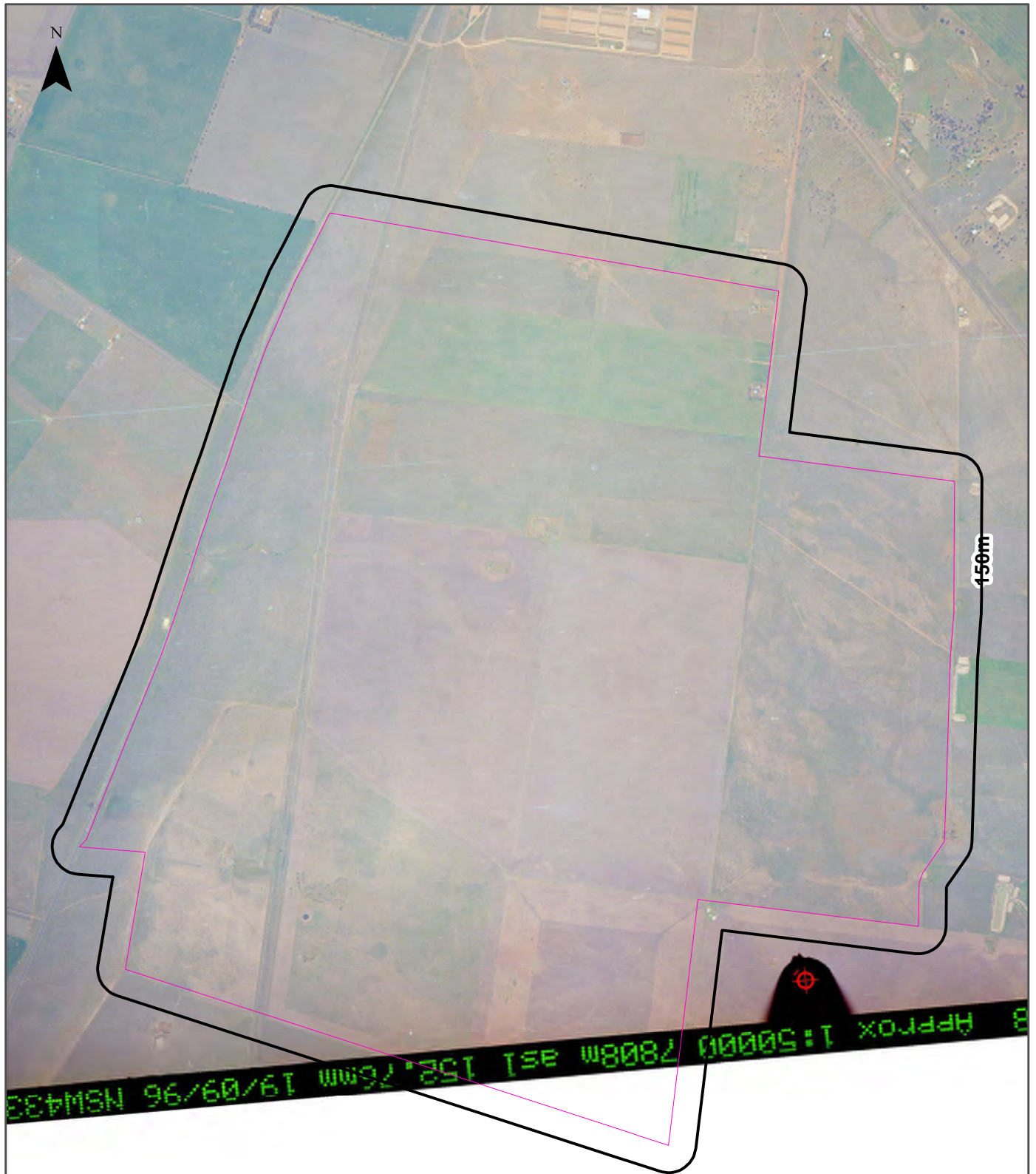
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Coordinate System:
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Date: 23 July 2020

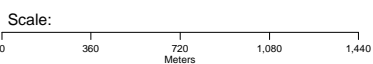
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Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 3)



Legend

-  Site Boundary
-  Buffer150m



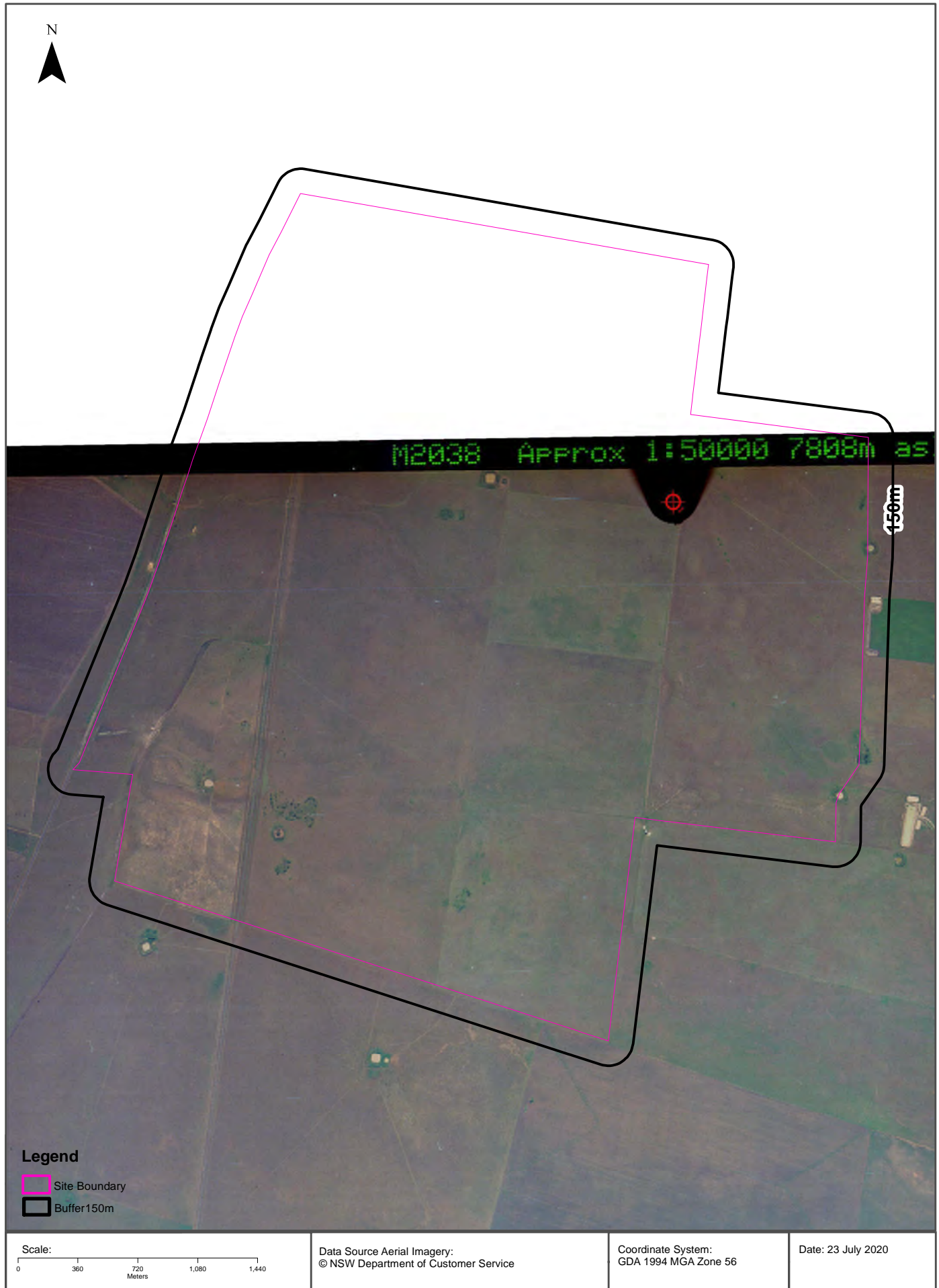
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Aerial Imagery 1996

Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 3)



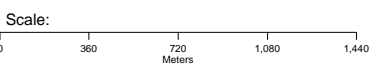
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Moree Sap, Moree, NSW 2400 (Part 3)



Legend

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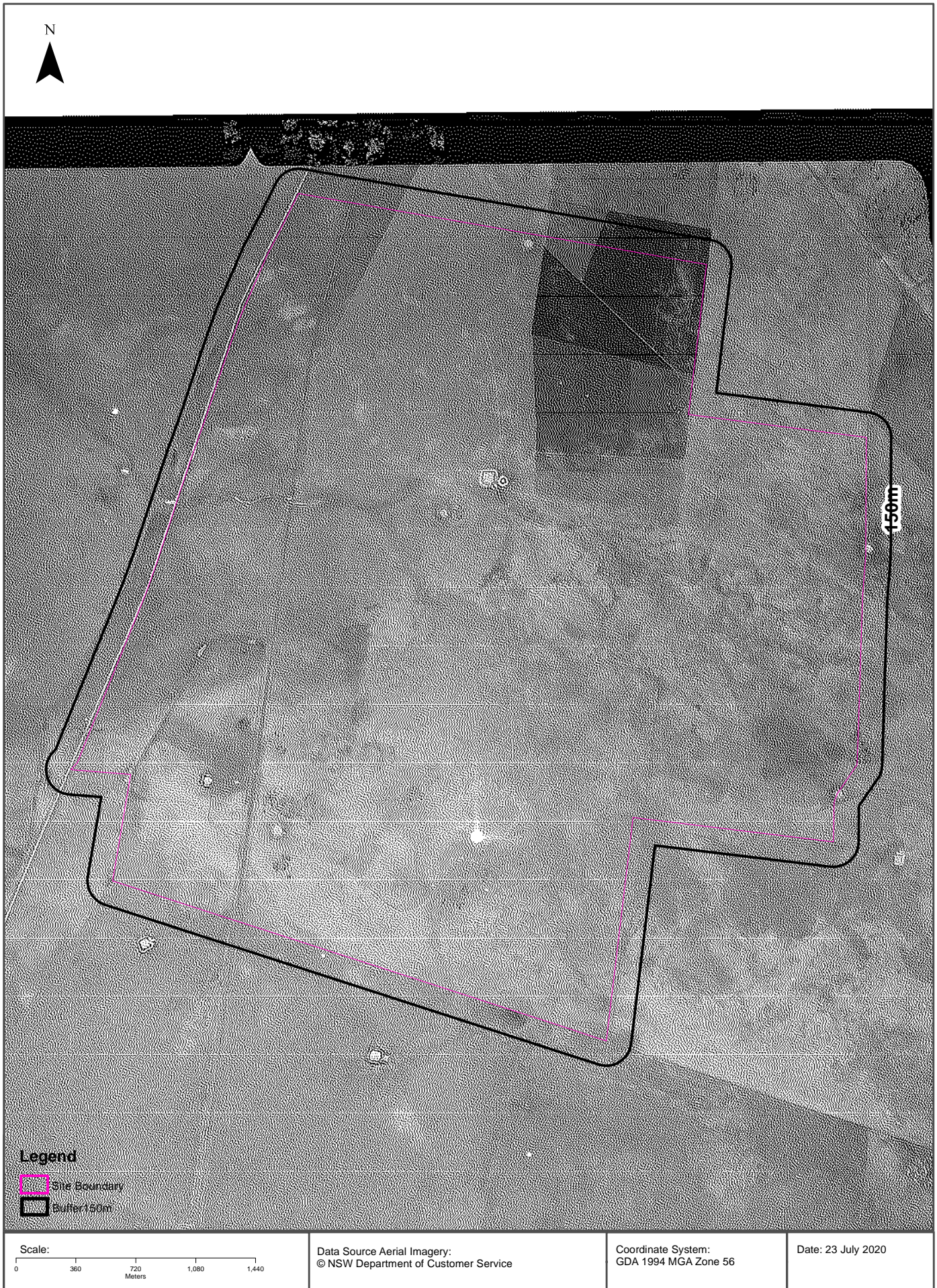
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Aerial Imagery 1958

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 10. Lotsearch acknowledges that if, under applicable State, Territory or Commonwealth law, End User is a consumer certain rights may be conferred on End User which cannot be excluded, restricted or modified. If so, and if that law applies to Lotsearch, then, Lotsearch's liability is limited to the greater of an amount equal to the cost of resupplying the Report and the maximum extent permitted under applicable laws.
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 - (b) any loss of profit, loss of revenue, loss of interest, loss of data, loss of goodwill or loss of business opportunities, business interruption arising directly or indirectly out of or in relation to the Report or these Terms,irrespective of how that liability arises including in contract or tort, liability under indemnity or for any other common law, equitable or statutory cause of action or otherwise.
 12. These Terms are subject to New South Wales law.



Appendix C

Environment protection licences



Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 4133

Licence Details

Number:	4133
Anniversary Date:	07-February

Licensee

LDC GINNING MOREE PTY LTD

PO BOX 843

MOREE NSW 2400

Premises

LDC GINNING AUSTRALIA

NEWELL HIGHWAY

MOREE NSW 2400

Scheduled Activity

Agricultural Processing

Fee Based Activity

Scale

General agricultural processing	> 30000-100000 T processed
---------------------------------	----------------------------

Region

North - Armidale

Ground Floor, NSW Govt Offices, 85 Faulkner Street

ARMIDALE NSW 2350

Phone: (02) 6773 7000

Fax: (02) 6772 2336

PO Box 494 ARMIDALE

NSW 2350

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 4133

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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).

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 4133

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

LDC GINNING MOREE PTY LTD
PO BOX 843
MOREE NSW 2400

subject to the conditions which follow.

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 4133

1 Administrative Conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 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, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.

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	Fee Based Activity	Scale
Agricultural Processing	General agricultural processing	> 30000 - 100000 T processed

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
LDC GINNING AUSTRALIA
NEWELL HIGHWAY
MOREE
NSW 2400
LOT 7 DP 736823, LOT 66 DP 873208, LOT 14 DP 1002984
PARISH OF TYCANNAH, COUNTY OF COURALLIE
PART LOT 7 DP 736823 (DRAINAGE EASEMENT ONLY)

A3 Information supplied to the EPA

A3.1 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:

- 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
- the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with the issuing of this licence.

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2 Discharges to Air and Water and Applications to Land

P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

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 identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1		Discharge to air	Dust house - Fan No. 1. Northern side of gin.
2		Discharge to air	Dust house - Fan No. 2. Northern side of gin.
3		Discharge to air	Dust house - Fan No. 3. Northern side of gin.
4		Discharge to air	Dust house - Fan No. 4. Northern side of gin.
5		Discharge to air	Seed shed cyclone. Cyclone on auger fed seed shed to north of gin.

P1.2 The following utilisation areas referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.

P1.3 The following points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point.

Water and land

EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
6	Discharge to waters Discharge quality and volume monitoring	Discharge to waters Discharge quality and volume monitoring	Overflow from sedimentation pond. Sedimentation pond on western boundary labelled as 'discharge point' on Plan titled "Location of drains and levee banks to be constructed at Dunavant Cotton Gin Moree" provided in letter dated 6 April 2006.
7	Discharge to waters Discharge quality and volume monitoring	Discharge to waters Discharge quality and volume monitoring	Overflow from sedimentation pond. Sedimentation pond on eastern boundary labelled as 'discharge point' on Plan titled "Location of drains and levee banks to be constructed at Dunavant Cotton Gin Moree" provided in letter dated 6 April 2006.

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 4133

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 Waste

L2.1 The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the premises to be received at the premises for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal or any waste generated at the premises to be disposed of at the premises, except as expressly permitted by the licence.

L2.2 This condition only applies to the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of waste at the premises if those activities require an environment protection licence.

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.

O3 Dust

O3.1 All operations and activities occurring at the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the emission of dust from the premises.

O4 Waste management

O4.1 There must be no incineration or burning of any waste at the premises.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 4133



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:
- in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;
 - kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and
 - 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:
- the date(s) on which the sample was taken;
 - the time(s) at which the sample was collected;
 - the point at which the sample was taken; and
 - the name of the person who collected the sample.

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:
- M2.2 Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements

POINT 6,7

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Nitrogen (total)	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Representative sample
Pesticides	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Representative sample
Phosphorus (total)	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Representative sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Representative sample

- M2.3 Special Frequency 1 means that for each discharge event monitoring is to be undertaken within the first hour of discharge, and then daily during the discharge.

M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

- M3.1 Subject to any express provision to the contrary in this licence, monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with the

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 4133

Approved Methods Publication unless another method has been approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted.

M4 Recording of pollution complaints

- M4.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or 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;
 - the method by which the complaint was made;
 - any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
 - the nature of the complaint;
 - the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and
 - 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.
- M5.2 The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.
- M5.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until 3 months after: the date of the issue of this licence.

M6 Requirement to monitor volume or mass

- M6.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below, the licensee must monitor:
- the volume of liquids discharged to water or applied to the area;
 - the mass of solids applied to the area;
 - the mass of pollutants emitted to the air;
- at the frequency and using the method and units of measure, specified below.

POINT 6

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Daily during any discharge	megalitres per day	No method specified

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 4133

POINT 7

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Daily during any discharge	megalitres per day	No method specified

6 Reporting Conditions

R1 Annual return documents

- R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:
- a Statement of Compliance; and
 - a Monitoring and Complaints Summary.
- At 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.
- R1.2 An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.
- R1.3 Where this licence is transferred from the licensee to a new licensee:
- 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
 - 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.
- 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:
- in relation to the surrender of a licence - the date when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or
 - in relation to the revocation of the licence - the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.
- 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').
- R1.6 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.
- R1.7 Within the Annual Return, the Statement of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by:
- the licence holder; or
 - by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder.

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.

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

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 4133

R2 Notification of environmental harm

R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment 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.

Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.

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, 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.

7 General Conditions

G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant

Environment Protection Licence

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- 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.

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 4133

Dictionary

General Dictionary

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 2009
AM	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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 2009
assessable pollutants	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
BOD	Means biochemical oxygen demand
CEM	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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	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 classification	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.
general solid waste (non-putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

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flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
general solid waste (putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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 protocol	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
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 1997
motor vehicle	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
O&G	Means oil and grease
percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]	Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence.
plant	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
pollution of waters [or water pollution]	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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.
restricted solid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
scheduled activity	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
TM	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> .

Environment Protection Licence



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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

Mr David Dutailis

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 03-January-2002

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 4133



End Notes

- 1 Licence varied by notice 1015481, issued on 12-Mar-2002, which came into effect on 06-Apr-2002.
- 2 Licence varied by Change of contact details, issued on 09-Apr-2002, which came into effect on 09-Apr-2002.
- 3 Licence varied by notice 1022013, issued on 11-Nov-2002, which came into effect on 06-Dec-2002.
- 4 Licence varied by notice 1051376, issued on 12-May-2006, which came into effect on 12-May-2006.
- 5 Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into effect on <effective date>
- 6 Licence varied by notice 1109260, issued on 25-Nov-2009, which came into effect on 25-Nov-2009.
- 7 Licence varied by notice 1121277, issued on 08-Nov-2010, which came into effect on 08-Nov-2010.
- 8 Licence varied by notice 1506446 issued on 11-Jul-2012
- 9 Licence transferred through application 1518685 approved on 13-Dec-2013 , which came into effect on 13-Dec-2013
- 10 Licence transferred through application 1532550 approved on 29-Jul-2015 , which came into effect on 01-Aug-2015

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 4181

Licence Details

Number:	4181
Anniversary Date:	18-August

Licensee

MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL

PO BOX 420

MOREE NSW 2400

Premises

WATERWAYS OF

MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL

MOREE NSW 2400

Scheduled Activity

N/A

Fee Based Activity

Scale

Other activities

Any annual capacity

Region

North West - Armidale

Level 1, NSW Govt Offices, 85 Faulkner Street

ARMIDALE NSW 2350

Phone: (02) 6773 7000

Fax: (02) 6772 2336

PO Box 494 ARMIDALE

NSW 2350

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 4181

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Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 4181



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); and
- 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).

Environment Protection Licence



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

MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
PO BOX 420
MOREE NSW 2400

subject to the conditions which follow.

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 4181

1 Administrative Conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 This licence regulates water pollution resulting from the activity/ies specified below carried out at the premises specified in A2.

<u>Fee Based Activity</u>	<u>Scale</u>
Other activities	Any annual capacity

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
WATERWAYS OF
MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
MOREE
NSW 2400

A2.2 In relation to A2.1 the premises also includes properties within the Gingham Watercourse identified in supporting information submitted to the EPA with the Licence Information Form dated 5 July 1999.

A3 Information supplied to the EPA

A3.1 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 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.

Environment Protection Licence



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3 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.

O3 Processes and management

Note: It is for the Licensee to determine what other reasonable steps it may need to take to warn other water users of any risks to human health or of harm to the environment which may result from the application of the herbicide(s) in the waters and to prevent such injury or harm from occurring.

O3.1 The Licensee must take all reasonable steps to warn users of waters in the vicinity of the herbicides(s) application about any risks to human health or of harm to the environment which may arise from the application of the herbicide (s) in the waters.

O3.2 At minimum, the Licensee must erect a warning sign adjacent to the waters where the herbicide(s) is applied which:

- a) states at minimum, in legible English, and in any other language as may be considered reasonably necessary:

WARNING

Water may contain dangerous chemicals. The public is advised not to use, drink or swim until further notice.

For further information contact Ian Schwartz on (02) 6757 3222.

- b) is maintained to ensure it remains in place and is visible to the public until the water is safe for use,
- c) is not removed until the water is safe for use.

O3.3 At minimum, the Licensee must at least two (2) days prior to the application of the herbicide(s) in the waters, give written notification to any occupier of the waters or any occupier of land adjacent to the waters into which herbicide(s) are to be applied, of the Licensee's intention to apply herbicide(s) in the waters which includes at a minimum the following details:

- a) what herbicide(s) is to be applied,

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- b) when the herbicide(s) is to be applied,
- c) a warning not to use, drink or swim in the water until further notice,
- d) that further information can be obtained from the Licensee, and
- e) the Licensee's name and contact phone number.

O3.4 At minimum, the Licensee must at least two (2) days prior to the application of the herbicide(s) to the waters, publish a notice in a newspaper circulating in the locality of the waters, notifying of the Licensee's intention to apply herbicide(s) to the waters which includes at a minimum the following details:

- a) what herbicide(s) is to be applied,
- b) when the herbicide(s) is to be applied,
- c) a warning not to use, drink or swim in the water until further notice,
- d) that further information can be obtained from the Licensee, and
- e) the Licensee's name and contact phone number

4 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.

M2 Recording of pollution complaints

- M2.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.
- M2.2 The record must include details of the following:
- a) the date and time of the complaint;
 - b) the method by which the complaint was made;
 - c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
 - d) the nature of the complaint;
 - e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 4181

f) if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.

M2.3 The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.

M2.4 The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

M3 Telephone complaints line

M3.1 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.

M3.2 The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.

M3.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until 3 months after:

- 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.

M4 Other monitoring and recording conditions

Requirement to record application of herbicide(s)

M4.1 The Licensee must maintain a written register in which is recorded the following details in relation to each herbicide(s) application in waters by the Licensee:

- a) location of where the herbicide(s) was applied and the area of water covered by the application,
- b) date of herbicide(s) application,
- c) type of weed(s) treated,
- d) name of herbicide(s) applied and formulation/mixing details of the herbicide(s),
- e) the amount of herbicide(s) used,
- f) the wind speed (m/s) and direction at the time of the herbicide(s) application,
- g) the air temperature (degrees celsius) at the time of the herbicide(s) application,
- h) rainfall (mm) over the 24 hour period immediately prior to and following the herbicide(s) application,
- i) names of person(s) applying the herbicide(s) and supervisor,
- j) the date and time of any query by any person in relation of the herbicide(s) application,
- k) the method by which any such query was made,
- l) the name and contact details of the person making any such query,
- m) the nature of any such query, and
- n) any action taken by the Licensee in relation to any such query.

Details must be entered into the register within 3 working days of the application of the herbicide(s), or in the case of a query, within 3 working days of the query being received by the Licensee.

Details must be kept on the register for at least 4 years after the herbicide(s) application to which they

Environment Protection Licence

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relate was undertaken.

The register must be held at the principal office of the Licensee (or such other office as is notified in writing to the EPA by the Licensee) and be available for inspection by any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.

5 Reporting Conditions

R1 Annual return documents

- 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.
- At 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.
- R1.2 An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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').
- R1.6 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.
- R1.7 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.
- R1.8 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.

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

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 4181

Annual Return until after the end of the reporting period.

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

R2 Notification of environmental harm

R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment 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.

Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.

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, 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.

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6 General Conditions

G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant

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.

Note: For the purpose of condition G1.1 the premises is defined as the principal office of the licensee.

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Licence - 4181

Dictionary

General Dictionary

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
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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 2009
AM	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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 2009
assessable pollutants	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
BOD	Means biochemical oxygen demand
CEM	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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	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 classification	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.
general solid waste (non-putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

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flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
general solid waste (putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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 protocol	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
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 1997
motor vehicle	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
O&G	Means oil and grease
percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]	Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence.
plant	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
pollution of waters [or water pollution]	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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.
restricted solid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
scheduled activity	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
TM	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> .

Environment Protection Licence



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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

Mr Mitchell Bennett

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 24-July-2000

End Notes

- 1 Licence varied by notice 1009626, issued on 10-Sep-2001, which came into effect on 05-Oct-2001.
- 2 Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into effect on <effective date>
- 3 Licence varied by notice 1506461 issued on 23-Nov-2012

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 4884

Licence Details

Number:	4884
Anniversary Date:	04-March

Licensee

AUSTRALIAN OILSEEDS PROCESSORS PTY LTD
 2 NERRIMA ST
 SHAILER PARK QLD 4128

Premises

50 BURRINGTON ROAD
 MOREE NSW 2400

Scheduled Activity

Agricultural processing

Fee Based Activity

General agricultural processing

Scale

> 30000-100000 T annual
 processing capacity

Region

North - Armidale
 Ground Floor, NSW Govt Offices, 85 Faulkner Street
 ARMIDALE NSW 2350
 Phone: (02) 6773 7000
 Fax: (02) 6772 2336
 PO Box 494
 ARMIDALE NSW 2350



Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 4884

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Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 4884



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).

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Licence - 4884

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

AUSTRALIAN OILSEEDS PROCESSORS PTY LTD
2 NERRIMA ST
SHAILER PARK QLD 4128

subject to the conditions which follow.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 4884

1 Administrative Conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 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, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.

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	Fee Based Activity	Scale
Agricultural processing	General agricultural processing	> 30000 - 100000 T annual processing capacity

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
50 BURRINGTON ROAD
MOREE
NSW 2400
LOT 13 DP 1002984

A3 Information supplied to the EPA

A3.1 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:

- 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
- the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with the issuing of this licence.

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2 Discharges to Air and Water and Applications to Land

P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

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 identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
5		Discharge to air	Ventilation stack for caustic mixer, labelled "Point 5" on site plan titled, Integrated Bio Energy Limited, 50 Burrington Road, Moree NSW 2400, Plan Version 2.1. Dated 21 June 2012 provided to EPA on 29/10/12.
6		Discharge to air	LPG Boiler Stack discharging to air labelled "Point 6" on site plan titled Integrated Bio Energy Limited, 50 Burrington Road, Moree NSW 2400, Plan Version 2.1. Dated 21 June 2012 provided to EPA on 29/10/12.
8		Discharge to air	Cyclone discharge on oil mill: "Point 8" on site plan titled Integrated Bio Energy Limited, 50 Burrington Road, Moree NSW 2400, Plan Version 2.1. Dated 21 June 2012 provided to EPA on 29/10/12.

P1.2 The following utilisation areas referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.

P1.3 The following points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point.

Water and land

EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1	Wet weather discharge Discharge quality monitoring	Wet weather discharge Discharge quality monitoring	Stormwater pipe under entrance road into premises labelled "Point 1" on site plan titled Integrated Bio Energy Limited, 50 Burrington Road, Moree NSW 2400, Plan Version 2.1. Dated 21 June 2012 provided to EPA on 29/10/12.

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2	Effluent quality and volume monitoring		Stormwater pond on western boundary labelled "detention pond" on site plan titled Integrated Bio Energy Limited, 50 Burrington Road, Moree NSW 2400, Plan Version 2.1. Dated 21 June 2012 provided to EPA on 29/10/12.
4		Discharge to utilisation area	Discharge to landscape plantings within premises from "Point 4" on site plan titled Integrated Bio Energy Limited, 50 Burrington Road, Moree NSW 2400, Plan Version 2.1. Dated 21 June 2012 provided to EPA on 29/10/12.
7	Wet weather discharge Discharge quality monitoring	Wet weather discharge Discharge quality monitoring	Wet weather overflow from Detention Reed Bed labelled "Point 7" on site plan titled Integrated Bio Energy Limited, 50 Burrington Road, Moree NSW 2400, Plan Version 2.1. Dated 21 June 2012 provided to EPA on 29/10/12.
11	Wet weather discharge Discharge quality monitoring	Wet weather discharge Discharge quality monitoring	Stormwater discharge point from stormwater detention pond on eastern boundary labelled 'Point 11' on site plan titled Integrated Bio Energy Limited, 50 Burrington Road, Moree NSW 2400, Plan Version 2.1. Dated 21 June 2012 provided to EPA on 29/10/12.

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 Concentration limits

L2.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in the table\ 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.

L2.2 Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.

L2.3 To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified in the table\.

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L2.4 Water and/or Land Concentration Limits

POINT 1

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile concentration limit
pH	pH				6.5-8.5

L3 Volume and mass limits

- L3.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the volume/mass of:
- liquids discharged to water; or;
 - solids or liquids applied to the area;
- must not exceed the volume/mass limit specified for that discharge point or area.

Point	Unit of Measure	Volume/Mass Limit
4	KL/month	160

L4 Noise limits

- L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:
- an LA10 (15 minute) noise emission criterion of 45 dB(A) (7am to 6pm) Monday to Friday and 7am to 6pm Saturday ; and
 - an LA10 (15 minute) noise emission criterion of 35 dB(A) during the evening (6pm to 10pm) Monday to Friday; and
 - at all other times, an LA10 (15 minutes) noise emission criterion of 35 dB(A), except as expressly provided by this licence.
- L4.2 Noise from the premises is to be measured or computed at a point within one metre of the boundary of any noise-sensitive area in the vicinity of the premises to determine compliance with condition with condition L6.1.

L5 Potentially offensive odour

- L5.1 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

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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.

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.

O3 Effluent application to land

O3.1 The quantity of effluent/solids applied to the utilisation area must not exceed the capacity of the area to effectively utilise the effluent/solids.

For the purpose of this condition, 'effectively utilise' includes the use of the effluent/solids for pasture or crop production, as well as the ability of the soil to absorb the nutrient, salt, hydraulic load and organic material.

O4 Emergency response

O4.1 The licensee must maintain, and implement as necessary, a current emergency response plan for the premises. The licensee must keep the emergency response plan on the premises at all times. The emergency response plan must document systems and procedures to deal with all types of incidents (e.g. spills, explosions or fire) that may occur at the premises or that may be associated with activities that occur at the premises and which are likely to cause harm to the environment. If a current emergency response plan does not exist at the date on which this condition is attached to the licence, the licensee must develop an emergency response plan within three months of that date.

O5 Processes and management

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- O5.1 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.

O6 Waste management

- O6.1 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.

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:
- in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;
 - kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and
 - 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:
- the date(s) on which the sample was taken;
 - the time(s) at which the sample was collected;
 - the point at which the sample was taken; and
 - the name of the person who collected the sample.

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:

- M2.2 Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements

POINT 1,7,11

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Biochemical oxygen demand	milligrams per litre	Each overflow event	Representative sample

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Conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Each overflow event	Representative sample
Nitrogen (total)	milligrams per litre	Each overflow event	Representative sample
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	Each overflow event	Representative sample
pH	pH	Each overflow event	Representative sample
Phosphorus (total)	milligrams per litre	Each overflow event	Representative sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Each overflow event	Representative sample

POINT 2

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Biochemical oxygen demand	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Nitrogen (total)	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
pH	pH	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Phosphorus (total)	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample

M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

M3.1 Subject to any express provision to the contrary in this licence, monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with the Approved Methods Publication unless another method has been approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted.

M4 Recording of pollution complaints

M4.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or 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:

- a) the date and time of the complaint;
- b) the method by which the complaint was made;
- c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
- d) the nature of the complaint;
- e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact 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.

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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.

M5.2 The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.

M5.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until 3 months after: the date of the issue of this licence.

M6 Requirement to monitor volume or mass

M6.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below, the licensee must monitor:

- a) the volume of liquids discharged to water or applied to the area;
- b) the mass of solids applied to the area;
- c) the mass of pollutants emitted to the air;

at the frequency and using the method and units of measure, specified below.

POINT 2

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Monthly	kilolitres	By Calculation (volume flow rate or pump capacity multiplied by operating time)

6 Reporting Conditions

R1 Annual return documents

R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:

1. a Statement of Compliance,
2. a Monitoring and Complaints Summary,
3. a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions,
4. a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee,
5. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan,
6. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data; and
7. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices.

At 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.

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- R1.2 An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.
- 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.
- 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.
- R1.5 The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA via eConnect *EPA* or 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').
- R1.6 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.
- R1.7 Within the Annual Return, the Statements 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.
- 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.
- Note: An application to transfer a licence must be made in the approved form for this purpose.

R2 Notification of environmental harm

- R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment 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.

Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.

R3 Written report

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- 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,
- 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.

7 General Conditions

G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant

- 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.

8 Pollution Studies and Reduction Programs

U1 PRP 11 - Bunding

- U1.1 The licensee must repair the concrete bunding around the main storage tank area and sheds or instigate

Environment Protection Licence

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and arrange alternative bunding arrangements where appropriate, such as double skinned storage tanks.

PRP 11 must be completed by **31 December 2012 or Prior to the oil seed crushing facility entering production.**

Note: At the time of inspection the concrete bunding around the large storage tanks and sheds was cracked in places. The intention of this PRP is to ensure that the integrity of the Bunding is maintained.

U2 PRP 13 - Boiler

U2.1 The licensee must undertake an investigation into the LPG boiler to ensure that discharges from this boiler meet the *Protection of the Environment (Clean Air) Regulations 2010*. This investigation must be conducted prior to the boiler being re-commissioned.

A detailed report on the findings of this investigation must be supplied to the EPA by **31 December 2012 or Prior to use of the boiler.**

Note: The intention of this PRP is to ensure that the old boiler still meets clean air regulation requirements prior to its use.

9 Special Conditions

E1 Emergency Response Management

E1.1 The licensee must ensure that conditions O4.1, O5.1 and O6.1 of this licence are complied with by 16 March 2012.

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Dictionary

General Dictionary

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 2009
AM	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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 2009
assessable pollutants	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
BOD	Means biochemical oxygen demand
CEM	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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	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 classification	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.
general solid waste (non-putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

Environment Protection Licence

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flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
general solid waste (putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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 protocol	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
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 1997
motor vehicle	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
O&G	Means oil and grease
percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]	Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence.
plant	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
pollution of waters [or water pollution]	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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.
restricted solid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
scheduled activity	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
TM	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> .

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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

Mr David Dutailis

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 09-October-2000

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 4884



End Notes

- 1 Licence varied by notice 1013079, issued on 04-Apr-2002, which came into effect on 04-Apr-2002.
- 2 Licence varied by notice 1019868, issued on 15-Aug-2002, which came into effect on 09-Sep-2002.
- 3 Licence varied by notice 1035804, issued on 18-Aug-2004, which came into effect on 12-Sep-2004.
- 4 Licence varied by notice 1042292, issued on 15-Nov-2004, which came into effect on 10-Dec-2004.
- 5 Licence varied by notice 1046400, issued on 12-Apr-2005, which came into effect on 07-May-2005.
- 6 Licence varied by notice 1058280, issued on 27-Sep-2006, which came into effect on 27-Sep-2006.
- 7 Licence transferred through application 144513, approved on 06-Oct-2006, which came into effect on 01-Oct-2006.
- 8 Licence transferred through application 145300, approved on 18-Dec-2007, which came into effect on 09-Nov-2007.
- 9 Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into effect on <effective date>
- 10 Licence varied by notice 1500026 issued on 18-Jul-2011
- 11 Licence varied by notice 1501372 issued on 06-Dec-2011
- 12 Licence format updated on 06-Dec-2011
- 13 Licence varied by notice 1503977 issued on 27-Jan-2012
- 14 Licence varied by notice 1507314 issued on 13-Nov-2012
- 15 Licence transferred through application 1521912 approved on 13-May-2014 , which came into effect on 17-May-2014
- 16 Licence varied by notice 1566221 issued on 26-Jun-2018

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 11486

Licence Details

Number:	11486
Anniversary Date:	15-February

Licensee

MOREE LIVESTOCK SELLING AGENTS ASSOCIATION PTY.
LIMITED

PO BOX 774

MOREE NSW 2400

Premises

MOREE LIVESTOCK SELLING CENTRE

NEWELL HIGHWAY

MOREE NSW 2400

Scheduled Activity

Livestock intensive activities

Fee Based Activity

Scale

Animal accommodation

0-25000 T accommodation capacity

Region

North - Armidale

Ground Floor, NSW Govt Offices, 85 Faulkner Street
ARMIDALE NSW 2350

Phone: (02) 6773 7000

Fax: (02) 6772 2336

PO Box 494

ARMIDALE NSW 2350



Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 11486

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Environment Protection Licence

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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).

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Licence - 11486

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

MOREE LIVESTOCK SELLING AGENTS ASSOCIATION PTY. LIMITED
PO BOX 774
MOREE NSW 2400

subject to the conditions which follow.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 11486

1 Administrative Conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 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, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.

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	Fee Based Activity	Scale
Livestock intensive activities	Animal accommodation	0 - 25000 T accommodation capacity

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
MOREE LIVESTOCK SELLING CENTRE
NEWELL HIGHWAY
MOREE
NSW 2400
LOT 4 DP 626194
PARISH OF MOREE, COUNTY OF COURALLIE. LOCATED 12KM SOUTH OF MOREE ON THE NEWELL HIGHWAY

A3 Information supplied to the EPA

A3.1 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:

- 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
- the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with the issuing of this licence.

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2 Discharges to Air and Water and Applications to Land

P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

P1.1 The following utilisation areas referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.

P1.2 The following points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point.

Water and land

EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1	Discharge to waters Discharge quality monitoring	Discharge to waters Discharge quality monitoring	Spillway for levee surrounding saleyard storage and evaporation pond system, labelled as "Spillway" on plan titled "Moree Saleyards 'As Built' Pond Layout" dated August 2003.

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 Volume and mass limits

L2.1 For the point(s) identified below, no discharge to waters is permitted unless the specified volume of runoff is exceeded.

Point	Specified volume of runoff
1	Either: the runoff volume from the controlled drainage area draining to the pond system from a 1 in 20 year, 24 hour storm event, using volumetric runoff coefficients of 0.8 for the saleyard pen areas, roadways and other hard stand areas and 0.3 for grassed areas within the controlled drainage area; OR

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the runoff volume from the controlled drainage area in a 90 percentile wet year determined from a water balance, calculated using, no longer than average monthly input data and evaporation losses from the ponds, and using volumetric runoff coefficients of 0.8 for the saleyard pen areas, roadways and other hard stand areas and 0.3 for grassed areas within the controlled drainage area;

whichever is the greater.

Note: For the purposes of this licence:

(a) Australian Rainfall and Runoff Data and rainfall and evaporation data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology is to be used to calculate the volume of runoff from a 1 in 20 year, 24 hour storm event and 90% percentile wet year;

(b) the *controlled drainage area* consists of the cattle holding pens, truck wash facility and manure stockpile areas.

L3 Potentially offensive odour

L3.1 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.

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.

O3 Dust

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- O3.1 All operations and activities occurring at the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the emission of dust from the premises.

O4 Processes and management

- O4.1 The holding ponds must be maintained to ensure that sedimentation does not reduce their capacity by more than 20% of the design capacity.
- O4.2 Solids must be stored on an impermeable pad within the catchment of the contaminated runoff water collection system or a bunded area.

O5 Waste management

- O5.1 If solids are removed from the premises, the licensee must record:
- a) the date of removing the solids;
 - b) the estimated weight of the solids removed; and
 - c) the identity of the person removing the solids.

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.

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:

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M2.2 Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements

POINT 1

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Biochemical oxygen demand	milligrams per litre	Each overflow event	Representative sample
Conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Each overflow event	Representative sample
Nitrate + nitrite (oxidised nitrogen)	milligrams per litre	Each overflow event	Representative sample
pH	pH	Each overflow event	Representative sample
Phosphorus (total)	milligrams per litre	Each overflow event	Representative sample
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	milligrams per litre	Each overflow event	Representative sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Each overflow event	Representative sample

M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

M3.1 Subject to any express provision to the contrary in this licence, monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with the Approved Methods Publication unless another method has been approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted.

M4 Recording of pollution complaints

M4.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or 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:

- a) the date and time of the complaint;
- b) the method by which the complaint was made;
- c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
- d) the nature of the complaint;
- e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact 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.

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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.
- M5.2 The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.
- M5.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until 3 months after: the date of the issue of this licence.

6 Reporting Conditions

R1 Annual return documents

- R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:
 - 1. a Statement of Compliance,
 - 2. a Monitoring and Complaints Summary,
 - 3. a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions,
 - 4. a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee,
 - 5. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan,
 - 6. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data; and
 - 7. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices.

At 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.

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

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- R1.5 The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA via eConnect *EPA* or 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').
- R1.6 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.
- R1.7 Within the Annual Return, the Statements of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by:
- the licence holder; or
 - by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder.
- R1.8 The licensee must supply with the Annual Return a report, which provides:
- an analysis and interpretation of monitoring results; and
 - actions to correct identified adverse trends.

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.

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

R2 Notification of environmental harm

- R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment 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.

Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.

R3 Written report

- R3.1 Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that:
- where this licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or
 - 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, 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:
- the cause, time and duration of the event;

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- 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.

7 General Conditions

G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant

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.

G2 Signage

G2.1 Each monitoring point in condition P1.2 must be clearly marked by a sign that indicates the EPA point identification number.

8 Pollution Studies and Reduction Programs

U1 Repair drainage system

U1.1 During the site inspection on the 6 February 2020 it was noted that significant scouring/erosion had occurred around drainage pipework leading into the evaporation ponds and underneath the stock accessway over the drainage channel near the old truck wash facility. Water was also ponding within the surface drain and not draining freely in areas near the old truck wash facility.

Complete by 31 August 2020

Environment Protection Licence

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- The Licensee must complete repair works to the drainage system at the premises to stabilise the movement of soils/sediments around the drainage system and ensure the safety of staff and stock and ensure the drainage system flows without ponding into the evaporation/storage ponds.

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Licence - 11486

Dictionary

General Dictionary

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 2009
AM	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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.
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Environment Protection Licence

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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 1997
motor vehicle	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
O&G	Means oil and grease
percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]	Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence.
plant	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
pollution of waters [or water pollution]	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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.
restricted solid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
scheduled activity	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
TM	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> .

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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

Mr David Dutailis

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 15-February-2002

End Notes

- 1 Licence varied by notice 1030768, issued on 13-Oct-2003, which came into effect on 07-Nov-2003.
- 2 Licence varied by notice 1045446, issued on 19-Apr-2005, which came into effect on 14-May-2005.
- 3 Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into effect on <effective date>
- 4 Licence varied by change to Scheduled Activity name, issued on 11-Feb-2011, which came into effect on 11-Feb-2011.
- 5 Licence varied by notice 1507015 issued on 27-Nov-2012
- 6 Licence varied by notice 1591671 issued on 13-May-2020

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 11705



Environment,
Climate Change
& Water

Licence Details

Number:	11705
Anniversary Date:	15-April

Licensee

PATRICK DISTRIBUTION PTY LIMITED
PO BOX 756
MOREE NSW 2400

Licence Type

Premises

Premises

PATRICKS LOGISTICS LIMITED
40 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE
MOREE NSW 2400

Scheduled Activity

Container reconditioning
Waste storage

Fee Based Activity

Container reconditioning
Hazardous, restricted solid, liquid, clinical & related waste & Asbestos waste

Scale

0 - All
0 - All

Region

North West - Armidale
Level 1, NSW Govt Offices, 85 Faulkner Street
ARMIDALE NSW 2350
Phone: 02 6773 7000
Fax: 02 6772 2336

PO Box 494 ARMIDALE
NSW 2350



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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); and
- 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.

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:

PATRICK DISTRIBUTION PTY LIMITED
PO BOX 756
MOREE NSW 2400

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, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.

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
Container reconditioning
Waste storage

Fee Based Activity	Scale
Container reconditioning	0 - All
Hazardous, restricted solid, liquid, clinical & related waste & Asbestos waste	0 - All

A1.3 Not applicable.

A2 Premises to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
PATRICKS LOGISTICS LIMITED
40 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE
MOREE
NSW
2400
LOT 2 DP 635190

A3 Other activities

Licence - 11705

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

P1.1 Not applicable.

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 Not applicable.

L2.2 Not applicable.

L3 Concentration limits

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Climate Change
& Water

L3.1 Not applicable.

L3.2 Not applicable.

L3.3 Not applicable.

L4 Volume and mass limits

L4.1 Not applicable.

L5 Waste

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
N100	Containers and Drums	Containers and drums that are contaminated with residues of substances referred to in parts 1 or 2 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005	Container Reconditioning	
B100	Acidic solutions or acids in solid form		Waste Storage	The quantity of wastes stored on the premises must not exceed 500 tonnes at any one time.
D130	Arsenic; arsenic compounds			
C100	Basic solution or bases in solid form			
D350	Chlorates			
G150	Halogenated organic solvents			
H110	Organic phosphorus compounds			
G110	Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents			
M150	Phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenols			
G160	Waste from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents			
J100	Waste mineral oils unfit for their original intended use			
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		NA

that is below licensing thresholds in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time

L6 Noise Limits

L6.1 Not applicable.

L7 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Note: The licensee must comply with the conditions as specified in this licence or where no specific conditions are outlined in this licence, the licensee must comply with the "Chemical Control Order in Relation to Materials and Wastes Containing Polychlorinated Biphenyl, 1997".

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.

O3 Emergency response

O3.1 Within 3 months of the date of the issue of this licence, the licensee must develop, or update, an emergency response plan which documents the procedures to deal with all types of incidents (e.g. spill, explosions or fire) that may occur at the premises or outside of the premises (e.g. during transfer) which are likely to cause harm to the environment.

O4 Processes and management

Licence - 11705

- O4.1 The licensee must ensure that any liquid and/or non liquid waste generated and/or stored 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.

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.

M2 Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged

- M2.1 Not applicable.

M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

- M3.1 Not applicable.
- M3.2 Not applicable.

M4 Recording of pollution complaints

- M4.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or 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:
- (a) the date and time of the complaint;
 - (b) the method by which the complaint was made;
 - (c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
 - (d) the nature of the complaint;
 - (e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact 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.

M5.2 The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.

M5.3 Conditions M5.1 and M5.2 do not apply until 3 months after:

- (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.

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

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 11705

(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

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 Not applicable.

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 Environment 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,

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.

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

Special conditions

- E1 Not applicable.

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 <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 11705

	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 <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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	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 classification	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998.
flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
general solid waste (non-putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
general solid waste (putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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 protocol	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998
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 1997
motor vehicle	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 11705

Noise	Means "sound pressure levels"
Noise sensitive locations	Means buildings used as residence, hospital, school, child care centre, places of public worship and nursing homes. A noise sensitive location includes the land within 30 metres of the building
NSW Industrial Noise Policy	Means the document titled "NSW Industrial Noise Policy" published by the Environment Protection Authority in January 2000
O&G	Means oil and grease
percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]	Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence.
plant	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
pollution of waters [or water pollution]	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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.
restricted solid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
scheduled activity	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
TM	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

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 11705



Environment,
Climate Change
& Water

Mr Robert O'Hern

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition - 26-May-2009

End Notes

- | | |
|---|--|
| | Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into effect on <effective date> |
| 2 | Licence varied by notice 1099165, issued on 26-May-2009, which came into effect on 26-May-2009. |

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 11793

Licence Details

Number:	11793
Anniversary Date:	01-October

Licensee

INCITEC FERTILIZERS LIMITED

PO BOX 148

MAYFIELD NSW 2304

Premises

INCITEC MOREE DEPOT

DRIVE IN THEATRE ROAD

MOREE NSW 2400

Scheduled Activity

Chemical storage

Fee Based Activity

Scale

General chemicals storage

0-5000 kL storage capacity

Region

North - Armidale

Ground Floor, NSW Govt Offices, 85 Faulkner Street

ARMIDALE NSW 2350

Phone: (02) 6773 7000

Fax: (02) 6772 2336

PO Box 494

ARMIDALE NSW 2350



Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 11793

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Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 11793



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).

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 11793

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

INCITEC FERTILIZERS LIMITED
PO BOX 148
MAYFIELD NSW 2304

subject to the conditions which follow.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 11793

1 Administrative Conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 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, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.

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	Fee Based Activity	Scale
Chemical storage	General chemicals storage	0 - 5000 kL storage capacity

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
INCITEC MOREE DEPOT
DRIVE IN THEATRE ROAD
MOREE
NSW 2400
LOT 1 DP 611636
PARISH OF MOREE

A3 Information supplied to the EPA

A3.1 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:

- 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
- the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with the issuing of this licence.

2 Limit Conditions

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 11793

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.

3 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.

O3 Emergency response

- O3.1 The licensee must maintain, and implement as necessary, a current emergency response plan for the premises. The licensee must keep the emergency response plan on the premises at all times. The emergency response plan must document systems and procedures to deal with all types of incidents (e.g. spills, explosions or fire) that may occur at the premises or that may be associated with activities that occur at the premises and which are likely to cause harm to the environment. If a current emergency response plan does not exist at the date on which this condition is attached to the licence, the licensee must develop an emergency response plan within three months of that date.

O4 Waste management

- O4.1 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.

4 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

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 11793

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.

M2 Recording of pollution complaints

M2.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.

M2.2 The record must include details of the following:

- a) the date and time of the complaint;
- b) the method by which the complaint was made;
- c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
- d) the nature of the complaint;
- e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and
- f) if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.

M2.3 The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.

M2.4 The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

M3 Telephone complaints line

M3.1 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.

M3.2 The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.

M3.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until 3 months after: the date of the issue of this licence.

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 11793

5 Reporting Conditions

R1 Annual return documents

R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:

1. a Statement of Compliance,
2. a Monitoring and Complaints Summary,
3. a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions,
4. a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee,
5. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan,
6. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data; and
7. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices.

At 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.

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

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.

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.

R1.5 The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA via eConnect *EPA* or 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').

R1.6 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.

R1.7 Within the Annual Return, the Statements 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.

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.

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

Environment Protection Licence



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R2 Notification of environmental harm

R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment 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.

Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.

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, 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.

6 General Conditions

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 11793



G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant

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.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 11793

Dictionary

General Dictionary

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 2009
AM	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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 2009
assessable pollutants	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
BOD	Means biochemical oxygen demand
CEM	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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	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 classification	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.
general solid waste (non-putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

Environment Protection Licence

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flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
general solid waste (putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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 protocol	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
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 1997
motor vehicle	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
O&G	Means oil and grease
percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]	Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence.
plant	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
pollution of waters [or water pollution]	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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.
restricted solid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
scheduled activity	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
TM	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> .

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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

Mr Robert O'Hern

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 09-January-2003

End Notes

- 1 Licence transferred through application 141889, approved on 30-Apr-2003, which came into effect on 01-Apr-2003.
- 2 Licence varied by notice 1059802, issued on 05-Nov-2006, which came into effect on 05-Nov-2006.
- 3 Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into effect on <effective date>
- 4 Licence fee period changed by notice 1119914 approved on .
- 5 Licence varied by notice 1505561 issued on 30-Apr-2012
- 6 Licence varied by notice 1566208 issued on 26-Jun-2018
- 7 Licence varied by notice 1571432 issued on 23-Oct-2018

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12788

Licence Details	
Number:	12788
Anniversary Date:	21-December

Licensee
MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
PO BOX 420
MOREE NSW 2400

Premises
MOREE LANDFILL
NEWELL HIGHWAY
MOREE NSW 2400

Scheduled Activity
Waste disposal (application to land)
Waste storage

Fee Based Activity	Scale
Waste disposal by application to land	Any capacity
Waste storage - hazardous, restricted solid, liquid, clinical and related waste and asbestos waste	Any listed waste type stored
Waste storage - waste tyres	> Any tyres stored

Region
North - Armidale
Ground Floor, NSW Govt Offices, 85 Faulkner Street
ARMIDALE NSW 2350
Phone: (02) 6773 7000
Fax: (02) 6772 2336
PO Box 494 ARMIDALE
NSW 2350

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 12788

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Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12788



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).

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 12788

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

MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
PO BOX 420
MOREE NSW 2400

subject to the conditions which follow.

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 12788

1 Administrative Conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 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, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.

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	Fee Based Activity	Scale
Waste disposal (application to land)	Waste disposal by application to land	Any capacity
Waste storage	Waste storage - hazardous, restricted solid, liquid, clinical and related waste and asbestos waste	Any listed waste type stored
Waste storage	Waste storage - waste tyres	> tyres stored

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
MOREE LANDFILL
NEWELL HIGHWAY
MOREE
NSW 2400
LOT 1 DP 570202

A3 Information supplied to the EPA

A3.1 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.

A3.2 The document titled "Moree Waste Management Facility- Landfill Environmental Management Plan, September 2007" and prepared by Constructive Solutions Pty Ltd is not to be taken as part of the documentation in A3.1, other than those parts specifically referenced in this licence.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12788



2 Discharges to Air and Water and Applications to Land

P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

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 identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
11	Air Emissions Monitoring		Surface gas monitoring in progressively capped areas of the landfill
12	Air Emissions Monitoring		Building gas accumulation monitoring in buildings on the landfill premises

P1.2 The following utilisation areas referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.

P1.3 The following points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point.

Water and land

EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1	Leachate Quality Monitoring		Leachate pond labelled as LP1 on map titled "Figure 6 - location of monitoring points" as shown in document titled "Moree Waste Management Facility - Landfill Environmental Management Plan Vol 1" dated September 2007.
2	Surface Water Quality Monitoring Discharge Quality Monitoring	Surface Water Quality Monitoring Discharge Quality Monitoring	Overflow point on sediment detention basin labelled as SB1 on map titled "Figure 6 - location of monitoring points" as shown in document titled "Moree Waste Management Facility - Landfill Environmental Management Plan Vol 1" dated September 2007.

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3	Surface Water Quality Monitoring Discharge Quality Monitoring	Surface Water Quality Monitoring Discharge Quality Monitoring	Overflow point on sediment detention basin labelled as SB2 on map titled "Figure 6 - location of monitoring points" as shown in document titled "Moree Waste Management Facility - Landfill Environmental Management Plan Vol 1" dated September 2007.
4	Groundwater Quality Monitoring		Groundwater monitoring well labelled MBH13 on map titled "Locating Monitoring Wells" by SMK Consultants Drawing No. 14/52-1 dated 3/3/2014 as shown in Append. A of document titled "Hydrogeological Report New Wells Feb-March 2014 by CodyHart Environmental
5	Groundwater Quality Monitoring		Groundwater monitoring well labelled MBH14 on map titled "Locating Monitoring Wells" by SMK Consultants Drawing No. 14/52-1 dated 3/3/2014 as shown in Append. A of document titled "Hydrogeological Report New Wells Feb-March 2014 by CodyHart Environmental
6	Groundwater Quality Monitoring		Groundwater monitoring well labelled MBH3 on map titled "Locating Monitoring Wells" by SMK Consultants Drawing No. 14/52-1 dated 3/3/2014 as shown in Append. A of document titled "Hydrogeological Report New Wells Feb-March 2014 by CodyHart Environmental
7	Groundwater Quality Monitoring		Groundwater monitoring well labelled MBH9 on map titled "Locating Monitoring Wells" by SMK Consultants Drawing No. 14/52-1 dated 3/3/2014 as shown in Append. A of document titled "Hydrogeological Report New Wells Feb-March 2014 by CodyHart Environmental
8	Groundwater Quality Monitoring		Groundwater monitoring well labelled MBH10 on map titled "Locating Monitoring Wells" by SMK Consultants Drawing No. 14/52-1 dated 3/3/2014 as shown in Append. A of document titled "Hydrogeological Report New Wells Feb-March 2014 by CodyHart Environmental

Environment Protection Licence

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9	Groundwater Quality Monitoring		Groundwater monitoring well labelled MBH15 on map titled "Locating Monitoring Wells" by SMK Consultants Drawing No. 14/52-1 dated 3/3/2014 as shown in Append. A of document titled "Hydrogeological Report New Wells Feb-March 2014 by CodyHart Environmental
10	Groundwater Quality Monitoring		Groundwater monitoring well labelled MBH16 on map titled "Locating Monitoring Wells" by SMK Consultants Drawing No. 14/52-1 dated 3/3/2014 as shown in Append. A of document titled "Hydrogeological Report New Wells Feb-March 2014 by CodyHart Environmental
13	Discharge Quality Monitoring	Discharge Quality Monitoring	Overflow point from leachate pond labelled as LP1 on map titled "Figure 6 - location of monitoring points" as shown in document titled "Moree Waste Management Facility - Landfill Environmental Management Plan Vol 1" dated September 2007

P1.4 The following point in the table are identified in this licence for the purpose of the monitoring of weather parameters at the point.

EPA Identification number	Type of Monitoring Point	Description of Location
W1	Rainfall	Rainfall gauge located on the premises

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 Concentration limits

L2.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in the table 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.

L2.2 Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the

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specified ranges.

L2.3 To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified in the table\.

L2.4 Water and/or Land Concentration Limits

POINT 2,3

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile concentration limit
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre				50

L2.5 The licensee is taken not to have breached the concentration limits specified in this licence for the discharge of total suspended solids in condition L2.4 if:

- the dams overflow is caused by a rainfall event exceeding the 5 day 90%ile rainfall; and,
- the licensee has taken all practical measures to avoid or minimise water pollution.

L3 Volume and mass limits

L3.1 For the points identified below, no discharge to waters is permitted unless the specified volume of runoff is exceeded.

Point	Specified volume of leachate
13	The leachate volume from all landfill cells during a 90th percentile wet year

L3.2 For the purposes of this licence:

(a) Australian Rainfall and Runoff Data and rainfall data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology for the premises is to be used to calculate the volume of leachate in a 90th percentile wet year.

L4 Waste

L4.1 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

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that waste contained in the column titled "Other Limits" in the table below.
This condition does not limit any other conditions in this licence.

Code	Waste	Description	Activity	Other Limits
NA	Petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soil		Waste processing (non-thermal treatment) Waste storage	The total quantity of contaminated soil stored at the premises must not exceed 550 tonnes
NA	Waste tyres	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time	Waste storage	The total quantity of waste tyres stored at the premises must not exceed 50 tonnes or 5000 waste tyres at any one time
NA	General solid waste (putrescible)	As defined in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, as in force from time to time.	Waste disposal (application to land)	NA
NA	General solid waste (non-putrescible)	As defined in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, as in force from time to time	Waste disposal (application to land)	NA
NA	Asbestos waste	As defined in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, as in force from time to time	Waste disposal (application to land)	NA
NA	Certain organics	Organics as defined in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, as in force from time to time. The organics that may be accepted at the premises for composting are limited to garden waste (as defined in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, as in force from time to time)	Composting	NA

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NA	Waste	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
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L4.2 The total tonnage of waste defined in the above condition disposed of at the premises must not exceed 10000 tonnes in any reporting period.

L4.3 Tyres stockpiled on the premises must:

- not exceed fifty (50) tonnes of tyres at any one time; and
- be located in a clearly defined area away from the tipping face; and
- be managed to control vermin; and
- be managed to prevent any tyres from catching fire.

Note: Disposal of asbestos must be in accordance with Clause 42 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005.

L4.4 The only waste permitted to be received for composting at the premises are Category 1 organics within the meaning contained within the document "Environmental Guidelines: Composting and Related Organics Processing Facilities, DEC 2004".

L5 Noise limits

L5.1 Noise generated at the premises must not exceed the noise limits in the table below.

Locality and Location	Day - LAeq (15 minute)	Evening - LAeq (15 minute)	Night - LAeq (15 minute)	Night - LA1 (1 minute)
Any surrounding residence	35	35	35	45

L5.2 Determining Compliance

To determine compliance:

a) with the Leq(15 minute) noise limits in the Noise Limits table, the noise measurement equipment must be located:

- approximately on the property boundary, where any dwelling is situated 30 metres or less from the property boundary closest to the premises; or
- within 30 metres of a dwelling façade, but not closer than 3m, where any dwelling on the property is situated more than 30 metres from the property boundary closest to the premises; or, where applicable
- within approximately 50 metres of the boundary of a National Park or a Nature Reserve.

b) with the LA1(1 minute) noise limits in the Noise Limits table, the noise measurement equipment must be located within 1 metre of a dwelling façade.

c) with the noise limits in the Noise Limits table, the noise measurement equipment must be located:

- at the most affected point at a location where there is no dwelling at the location; or
- at the most affected point within an area at a location prescribed by part (a) or part (b) of this condition.

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- L5.3 The noise limits set out in the Noise Limits table apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:
- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
 - b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
 - c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Note: In the event that future noise complaints are received, the EPA may require further noise and weather monitoring to determine compliance with the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

- L5.4 For the purposes of determining the noise generated at the premises the modification factors in Section 4 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy must be applied, as appropriate, to the noise levels measured by the noise monitoring equipment.

L6 Hours of operation

- L6.1 This condition does not apply to the delivery of material outside the hours of operation permitted by condition L6.3, if that delivery is required by police or other authorities for safety reasons; and/or the operation or personnel or equipment are endangered. In such circumstances, prior notification must be provided to the EPA and affected residents as soon as possible or within a reasonable period in the case of emergency.

L6.2

All construction works at the premises must only be conducted between;

- a) 7:00am and 6:00pm Monday to Friday; and
- b) 8:00am and 1:00pm Saturday; and
- c) At no time on Sunday and/or Public Holidays.

- L6.3 Activities at the premises, other than construction works, may only be carried out between 7 am to 5pm Monday to Friday and from 8am to 5pm Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays.

L7 Potentially offensive odour

- L7.1 No condition in 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.

4 Operating Conditions

O1 Activities must be carried out in a competent manner

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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.

O3 Dust

O3.1 All operations and activities occurring at the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the emission of dust from the premises.

O3.2 Trucks entering and leaving the premises that are carrying loads must be covered at all times, except during loading and unloading.

O4 Emergency response

O4.1 The licensee must extinguish fires at the premises as soon as possible.

O4.2 The licensee must implement fire prevention measures at the premises in accordance with Section 7.4 titled "Fire Management" of the document "Moree Waste Management Facility - Landfill Environmental Management Plan - Vol 1 (of 2), September 2007".

O4.3 The licensee must have in place and implement procedures to minimise the risk of fire at the premises.

O5 Processes and management

O5.1 The perimeter of the areas where waste has been landfilled must be contoured to prevent stormwater running onto these surfaces from all storm events less than or equal to a 1 in 10 year 24 hour duration storm event.

O5.2 The drainage from all areas at the premises which will liberate suspended solids when stormwater runs over these areas must be diverted into sedimentation basins.

O5.3 The licensee must take all practicable steps to control entry to the premises.

O5.4 The licensee must install and maintain a stockproof perimeter fence around the premises.

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- O5.5 The licensee must install and maintain lockable security gates at all access and departure locations.
- O5.6 The licensee must ensure that all gates are locked whenever the landfill is unattended.
- O5.7 The licensee must control pests, vermin and weeds at the premises.
- O5.8 The licensee must ensure that adequately trained staff are available at the premises in order to administer the requirements of this licence.
- O5.9 All practicable measures must be undertaken to manage all sediment dams such that they have sufficient capacity to store run-off from the 90th percentile 5 day rainfall event.
- O5.10 The licensee must have in place and implement a litter management program.
- O5.11 The licensee may store and remediate the contaminated soil at the landfill arising from the motor vehicle accident on the Newell Hwy on the 29 May 2017. The soil must be stored within the leachate control system for the landfill, on an impervious liner and must be managed to minimise the possible leaching and transport of contaminants by rainfall or surface stormwater.

O6 Waste management

- O6.1 Surface drainage must be diverted away from any area where waste is being or has been landfilled.
- O6.2 There must be no incineration or burning of any waste at the premises.
- O6.3 The licensee must have in place and implement procedures to identify and prevent the disposal of any waste not permitted by this licence to be disposed of at the premises.
- O6.4 The licensee must minimise the tracking of waste and mud by vehicles.
- O6.5 Cover material must be "Virgin excavated natural material" as defined in Schedule 1 of the Protection of Environment Operations Act 1997 and must be applied in accordance with the following requirements.
 - a) Daily cover
Cover material must be applied to a minimum depth of 15 centimetres over all exposed landfilled waste prior to ceasing operations at the end of each day.
 - b) Intermediate cover
Cover material must be applied to a depth of 30 centimetres over surfaces of the landfilled waste at the premises which are to be exposed for more than 90 days.
 - c) Cover material stockpile
At least two weeks cover material must be available at the premises under all weather conditions. This material may be won on site, or alternatively a cover stockpile must be maintained adjacent to the tip face.
- O6.6 The licensee must submit to the EPA within twelve months prior to the last load of waste to be landfilled a closure plan in accordance with Section 76 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

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- O6.7 The licensee must ensure that the landfill cells are capped progressively.
- O6.8 Alternative cover options may be considered and approved by the EPA Armidale office if the licensee can demonstrate that the alternative technology meets the performance goal of the "*Environmental Guidelines: Solids Waste Landfills* (EPA 1996).
- O6.9 The licensee must ensure that the leachate dam is constructed with:
- a) sufficient capacity to store the volume of leachate extracted from all landfill cells on the premises during a 90th percentile wet year; and
 - b) is lined with:
 - I. a composite liner system comprising either re compacted or in situ clay at least 90 centimetres thick with an in situ co-efficient of permeability of less than 10^{-9} metres per second overlaid by a flexible membrane liner (FML) at least 1.5mm thick and of minimum co-efficient of permeability of 10^{-14} metres per second; or
 - II. an alternative system approved in writing by the EPA;
- O6.10 The level of leachate above the basal liner in the all landfill cells must be maintained less than 300mm, or another depth approved by the EPA, unless the leachate dam has a freeboard capacity less then or equal to the volume of leachate generated from the 1:25 year 24 hour rainfall event, or less then or equal to an alternate freeboard approved in writing by the EPA.
- O6.11 Water which contains waste, other than virgin excavated natural material, must be managed as leachate.
- O6.12 Leachate must only be disposed of by:
- a) Evaporation;
 - b) Irrigation within the leachate dam or within the active cell of the landfill; or
 - c) Disposal of at a facility licensed to accept such waste.
- O6.13 Irrigation of leachate must only be undertaken:
- a) During dry weather; and
 - b) Such that ponding or run off within the active cell does not occur and if the active tipping face is enclosed by a 300mm high earthen bund.
- O6.14 High level alarm/s and interlock system/s configured such that the alarm/s are activated and any pump or gravity flow of leachate to any dam is automatically shut down prior to the freeboard in that dam being reduced to less than a capacity to accept rainfall from the 1:25 ARI year 24 hour duration rainfall event must be installed for the leachate dam.
- O6.15 The licensee must have in place and implement procedures to identify and prevent the disposal of any waste not permitted by this licence to be disposed of at the premises.
- O6.16 The licensee must implement fire prevention measures at the premises in accordance with Section 7.4 titled "Fire Management" of the document "Moree Waste Management Facility - Landfill Environmental Management Plan - Vol 1 (of 2), September 2007".

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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:

- in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;
- kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and
- 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:

- the date(s) on which the sample was taken;
- the time(s) at which the sample was collected;
- the point at which the sample was taken; and
- the name of the person who collected the sample.

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:

M2.2 Air Monitoring Requirements

POINT 11,12

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Methane	percent by volume	Quarterly	Special Method 1

M2.3 Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements

POINT 1

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Alkalinity (as calcium carbonate)	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Arsenic	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Cadmium	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample

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Carbon dioxide	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Chloride	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Chromium (total)	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Copper	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Lead	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Manganese	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Nickel	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Nitrate + nitrite (oxidised nitrogen)	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Nitrogen (ammonia)	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Organochlorine pesticides	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Organophosphate pesticides	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
pH	pH	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Sulfate	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Total organic carbon	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Total petroleum hydrocarbons	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Volatile organic compounds	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample
Zinc	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Grab sample

POINT 2,3

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Special Frequency 1	In situ
Nitrate + nitrite (oxidised nitrogen)	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Representative sample
Nitrogen (ammonia)	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Representative sample
pH	pH	Special Frequency 1	In situ
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Representative sample
Total Phosphorus - unfiltered sample	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Representative sample

POINT 4,5,6,7,8,9,10

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Alkalinity (as calcium carbonate)	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample

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Arsenic	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Cadmium	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Carbon dioxide	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Chloride	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Chromium	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Every 6 months	In situ
Copper	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Dissolved Oxygen	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	In situ
Iron	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Lead	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Manganese	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Nickel	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Nitrate + nitrite (oxidised nitrogen)	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Nitrogen (ammonia)	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Nitrogen (total)	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
pH	pH	Every 6 months	In situ
Redox potential	millivolts	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Standing Water Level	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Sulfate	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Total organic carbon	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Zinc	milligrams per litre	Every 6 months	Representative sample

POINT 13

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Nitrate + nitrite (oxidised nitrogen)	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Nitrogen (ammonia)	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
pH	pH	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Total Phosphorus - unfiltered sample	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample

M2.4 For the purposes of the table(s) above Special Method 1 means sampling is to be undertaken in accordance with Benchmark Technique No.17 (Surface Gas Emission Monitoring) and Benchmark Technique No. 18 (Gas Accumulation Monitoring) defined in the document "Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills, NSW EPA 1996".

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M2.5 For the purposes of the table(s) above Special Frequency 1 means the collection of samples on the first day of discharge and weekly during continuous discharge.

M2.6 For the purposes of the table(s) above, monitoring at points 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 is not required when the monitoring point or bore is dry or inadequate water is available to collect a sample.

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.

M3.2 Subject to any express provision to the contrary in this licence, monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with the Approved Methods Publication unless another method has been approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted.

Note: The *Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010* 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".

M4 Weather monitoring

M4.1 Rainfall at the premises must be measured at Point W1 and recorded in millimetres per 24 hour period, at the same time each day.

M5 Recording of pollution complaints

M5.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.

M5.2 The record must include details of the following:

- a) the date and time of the complaint;
- b) the method by which the complaint was made;
- c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
- d) the nature of the complaint;
- e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and
- f) if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.

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M5.3 The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.

M5.4 The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

M6 Telephone complaints line

M6.1 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.

M6.2 The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.

M6.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until 3 months after: the date of the issue of this licence.

6 Reporting Conditions

R1 Annual return documents

R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:

1. a Statement of Compliance,
2. a Monitoring and Complaints Summary,
3. a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions,
4. a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee,
5. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan,
6. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data; and
7. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices.

At 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.

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

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.

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

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given; or

b) in relation to the revocation of the licence - the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.

R1.5 The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA via eConnect *EPA* or 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').

R1.6 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.

R1.7 Within the Annual Return, the Statements 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.

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.

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

R2 Notification of environmental harm

R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment 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.

Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.

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,

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;

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- 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 Other reporting conditions

- R4.1 The licensee must record the following data in relation to fires occurring at the premises:
- a) Time and date when the fire started.
 - b) Whether the fire was authorised by the licensee, and, if not, the circumstances which ignited the fire.
 - c) The time and date that the fire burnt out or was extinguished.
 - d) The location of fire (eg. clean timber stockpile, putrescible garbage cell, etc).
 - e) Prevailing weather conditions at the time of the fire.
 - f) Observations made in regard to smoke direction and dispersion.
 - g) The amount of waste that was combusted by the fire.
 - h) Action taken to extinguish the fire;
 - i) Action taken to prevent a reoccurrence.

The data must be recorded on each day that the fire is burning.

- R4.2 The licensee or its employees or agents must notify the occurrence of all fires on the premises in accordance with conditions R2.1 and R2.2 as soon as practical after becoming aware of the fire.
- R4.3 Whenever leachate is discharged to surface waters from the premises the licensee must notify the event to the EPA in accordance with condition R2, R2.1 and R2.2.
- R4.4 The licensee must provide written details of any leachate discharge(s) which exit the premises to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.
- R4.5 The written details referred to in the above condition must be provided as a report. The report must include the following information:
- (a) the volume of the leachate discharged and over what time period the discharge occurred;
 - (b) the date and time of the commencement of the overflow;
 - (c) the weather conditions at the time of the discharge, specifying the amount of rainfall on a daily basis that had fallen:
 - on the day(s) of the discharge; and
 - for the one week period prior to the discharge.
 - (d) the most recent monitoring results of the chemical composition of the leachate;
 - (e) an explanation as to why the discharge occurred;

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- (f) the location(s) of the discharge; and
- (g) a plan of action to prevent a similar discharge in the future.

7 General Conditions

G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant

- 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.

8 Special Conditions

E1 Ammonia concentrations

- E1.1 If the results of the groundwater or sediment basin monitoring required by condition M2.1 indicate ammonia concentrations greater than 1mg/L the licensee must contact the EPA within 24 hours and advise it of the results of that monitoring.

E2 Design Details of proposed composting pad

- E2.1 When developing the design criteria for the organics reprocessing operational area the licensee must submit design details of the proposed composting pad, with the design addressing the requirements contained within "Section 5, Minimum design requirements for the protection of waters" of the document "Environment Guidelines: Composting and related organic waste processing facilities, DEC, July 2004" three months prior to the construction of the composting pad.

E3 Leachate System

- E3.1 The design of the leachate collection, conveyance, storage and disposal system, as detailed in the reports titled "Moree Waste Management Facility, Landfill Environmental Management Plan – Vol 1 (of 2), September 2007" and "Moree Plains Shire Council, Volume 2 – Tender documents, Contract Specification, Construction of Moree Waste Management Facility, Tender No.07/11" dated August 07, must comprise either:

a) a system where the basal 1.5mm thick FML liner is suitably protected on both sides and overlaid by a leachate drainage layer comprising a minimum 300 mm thick layer of 20mm minimum sized rounded gravel:

- with a transmissivity of not less than 3×10^4 m²/s;
- which is chemically resistant to the leachate; and

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 12788

- is capable of withstanding the weight of the overlying waste; or
- b) an alternative system approved in writing by the EPA;

E4 final capping design

- E4.1 Six months prior to commencing progressive final capping, the licensee must submit the detailed design and quality assurance / quality control plan for the capping to the EPA. Final capping must not be undertaken until written approval for the design and QA/QC is received from the EPA. Where the final capping design does not conform to design specifications in EPA's Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfill, the licensee must provide supporting information that the alternative design will meet the environmental goals defined in the Guidelines.

E5 Leachate Irrigation Area

- E5.1 The licensee may irrigate leachate from the leachate dam into the area identified in the report Moree Landfill Irrigation Plan for Extreme Rainfall Events, page 3, Figure 2: Proposed short term, leachate irrigation area after extreme rainfall events.

This irrigation event must be carried out in accordance with the following conditions:

1. This is a short term irrigation event and must be completed by **August 2013**. Council must confirm in writing to the EPA estimates of how long the irrigation will occur for, prior to the irrigation occurring.
2. Only the current leachate, currently impounded in the leachate dam can be irrigated. The leachate in the main cell must not be irrigated.
3. Prior to the Irrigation starting the licensee must sample Monitoring Bore Hole No.10 so that background readings are taken prior to irrigation. This bore is to be sampled for the full list of pollutants listed in M2.3 point 1. Sample results must be supplied to the EPA prior to irrigation occurring, sampling may be undertaken during the required quarterly round of sampling for the Environmental Protection Licence.
4. Council must put in place procedures to ensure that the irrigation occurs according to the soil moisture deficit method outlined in Moree Landfill Irrigation Plan for Extreme Rainfall Events. This must also include direct measurement of soil moisture.
5. The licensee must put in place procedures and systems to ensure that ponding or runoff from the irrigation area does not occur.
6. The licensee must prepare and submit an Irrigation management plan to EPA within two weeks of the irrigation commencing. This plan must address and not be limited to the specified actions to be taken to ensure that the irrigation plan is implemented in an environmentally safe manner.

Note: The intention of this special condition is allow the licensee to create enough freeboard in the leachate dam so that the main cell can be emptied of leachate, while still allowing the leachate dam to operate within its design capacity.

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Dictionary

General Dictionary

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 2009
AM	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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 2009
assessable pollutants	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
BOD	Means biochemical oxygen demand
CEM	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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	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 classification	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.
general solid waste (non-putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

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flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
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licensee	Means the licence holder described at the front of this licence
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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 1997
motor vehicle	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
O&G	Means oil and grease
percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]	Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence.
plant	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
pollution of waters [or water pollution]	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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
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scheduled activity	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
TM	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> .

Environment Protection Licence



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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

Mr Robert O'Hern

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 21-December-2007

End Notes

- 1 Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into effect on <effective date>
- 2 Licence varied by notice 1098275, issued on 25-Mar-2009, which came into effect on 25-Mar-2009.
- 3 Licence varied by notice 1114696, issued on 16-Jun-2010, which came into effect on 16-Jun-2010.
- 4 Licence varied by notice 1500534 issued on 22-Sep-2011
- 5 Licence varied by notice 1507428 issued on 03-Oct-2012
- 6 Licence varied by notice 1523680 issued on 25-Aug-2014
- 7 Licence varied by notice 1526952 issued on 06-Feb-2015
- 8 Licence varied by notice 1547212 issued on 20-Dec-2016
- 9 Licence varied by notice 1552906 issued on 27-Jun-2017

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 20166

Licence Details

Number:	20166
Anniversary Date:	17-September

Licensee

TOLL NORTH PTY LTD

PO BOX 426

RAYMOND TERRACE NSW 2324

Premises

40 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE

MOREE NSW 2400

Scheduled Activity

Chemical Storage

Fee Based Activity

Scale

General chemicals storage

0-5000 kL stored

Region

North West - Armidale

Level 1, NSW Govt Offices, 85 Faulkner Street

ARMIDALE NSW 2350

Phone: (02) 6773 7000

Fax: (02) 6772 2336

PO Box 494 ARMIDALE

NSW 2350

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 20166

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Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 20166



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); and
- 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).

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 20166

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

TOLL NORTH PTY LTD
PO BOX 426
RAYMOND TERRACE NSW 2324

subject to the conditions which follow.

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 20166

1 Administrative Conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 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, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.

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	Fee Based Activity	Scale
Chemical Storage	General chemicals storage	0 - 5000 kL stored

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
40 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE
MOREE
NSW 2400
LOT 2 DP 635190

A3 Information supplied to the EPA

A3.1 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 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.

Environment Protection Licence

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3 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.

4 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.

M2 Recording of pollution complaints

M2.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.

M2.2 The record must include details of the following:

- a) the date and time of the complaint;
- b) the method by which the complaint was made;

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 20166

- c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
- d) the nature of the complaint;
- e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and
- f) if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.

M2.3 The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.

M2.4 The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

M3 Telephone complaints line

M3.1 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.

M3.2 The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.

M3.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until 3 Months after:

- 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.

5 Reporting Conditions

R1 Annual return documents

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.

At 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.

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

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 20166

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.
- 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').
- R1.6 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.
- R1.7 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.
- R1.8 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

R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.

Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.

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,

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.

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 20166

- 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.

6 General Conditions

G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant

- 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.

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 20166

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Environment Protection Licence



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special waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
TM	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> .

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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

Mr Michael Lewis

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 17-September-2012

End Notes

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 20633

<u>Licence Details</u>	
Number:	20633
Anniversary Date:	23-October

<u>Licensee</u>
MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
PO BOX 420
MOREE NSW 2400

<u>Premises</u>
MOREE WATER SKI LAKES
30 EVERGREEN ROAD
MOREE NSW 2400

<u>Scheduled Activity</u>
Waste processing (non-thermal treatment)
Waste storage

<u>Fee Based Activity</u>	<u>Scale</u>
Non-thermal treatment of general waste	Any annual processing capacity
Waste storage - other types of waste	Any other types of waste stored

<u>Region</u>
North - Armidale
Ground Floor, NSW Govt Offices, 85 Faulkner Street
ARMIDALE NSW 2350
Phone: (02) 6773 7000
Fax: (02) 6772 2336
PO Box 494
ARMIDALE NSW 2350



Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 20633

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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).

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

MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
PO BOX 420
MOREE NSW 2400

subject to the conditions which follow.

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1 Administrative Conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 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, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.

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	Fee Based Activity	Scale
Waste processing (non-thermal treatment)	Non-thermal treatment of general waste	Any annual processing capacity
Waste storage	Waste storage - other types of waste	Any other types of waste stored

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
MOREE WATER SKI LAKES
30 EVERGREEN ROAD
MOREE
NSW 2400
THE AREA COVERED BY MATURATION CHANNEL ONLY IN PART LOT 2 DP 570202, PART LOT 3 DP 570202, PART LOT 4 DP 570202 AND PART LOT 53 DP 751791 ON THE DIAGRAM TITLED "MOREE WATER SKI LAKES" DATED 19 OCTOBER 2015 (EPA TRIM RECORD DOC15/416898).

A3 Information supplied to the EPA

A3.1 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:

- 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
- the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with the issuing of this licence.

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2 Discharges to Air and Water and Applications to Land

P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

P1.1 The following utilisation areas referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.

P1.2 The following points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point.

Water and land

EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1	Discharge and monitoring	Discharge and monitoring	Discharge Point from Moree Spa Water Maturation Channel to Moree Water Ski Lakes on the diagram titled "Moree Water Ski Lakes" dated 19 October 2015 (EPA TRIM record DOC15/416898).

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 Concentration limits

L2.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in the table 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.

L2.2 Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.

L2.3 To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified in the table.

L2.4 Water and/or Land Concentration Limits

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POINT 1

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 Percentile concentration limit	90 Percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile concentration limit
Oil and Grease	-				Not visible
pH	pH				6.5-9
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre				30

Note: The need for inclusion of pathogens in limit conditions will be reviewed following completion of the health risk assessment and additional monitoring to characterise spent artesian water (from the Moree Spa Industry) as proposed to be undertaken by the applicant in consultation with NSW Health.

L3 Volume and mass limits

L3.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the volume/mass of:
 a) liquids discharged to water; or;
 b) solids or liquids applied to the area;
 must not exceed the volume/mass limit specified for that discharge point or area.

Point	Unit of Measure	Volume/Mass Limit
1	megalitres per year	560

Note: The volume discharge limit will be reviewed to allow an increase to the proposed Stage 3 volume (760 ML/year) and Stage 4 volume (1,023 ML/year) subject to further water balance assessment of management of water under above average rainfall conditions, validation of the water balance model and demonstrating that the Moree Water Ski Lakes complex can be operated without discharge to downstream waters, in accordance with Special Condition E2.

L4 Waste

L4.1 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.

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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.

This condition does not limit any other conditions in this licence.

Code	Waste	Description	Activity	Other Limits
NA	Liquid Waste	Spent artesian water from the Moree Spa Industry	Waste processing (non-thermal treatment) Waste storage	

L5 Hours of operation

- L5.1 All construction work at the premises must only be conducted between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday and 8.00 am to 1.00 pm Saturday. No construction work may be carried out during Sundays and Public Holidays.
- L5.2 This condition does not apply to the delivery of material outside the hours of operation permitted by condition L5.1 if that delivery is required by police or other authorities for safety reasons; and/or the operation or personnel or equipment are endangered. In such circumstances, prior notification is provided to the EPA and affected residents as soon as possible, or within a reasonable period in the case of emergency.
- L5.3 Works approved outside of standard construction hours are permitted provided it is agreed through negotiations between the licensee and all noise sensitive receivers likely to be affected or as otherwise agreed by the EPA. Any agreement(s) between the licensee and the residents must be recorded in writing and a copy of the agreement(s) kept on the premises by the licensee for the duration of the licence. If approval from the EPA is sought for works outside of standard construction hours, the licensee must submit to the EPA in writing:
- a description of consultation with all noise sensitive receivers likely to be affected;
 - a description of the works to be undertaken outside of standard construction hours;
 - a description of the planned timeframes for the works;
 - justification as to why the works must be undertaken outside of standard construction hours; and
 - the mitigation measures that will be applied to the works, having regard to the "Interim Construction Noise Guideline, DECC July 2009"

L6 Other limit conditions

- L6.1 The licensee must prevent access to, and use of, the Maturation Channel referred to in condition A2.1 of this licence for any purpose other than carrying out scheduled activities permitted by condition A1.1 of this licence.

4 Operating Conditions

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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.

O3 Dust

O3.1 All operations and activities occurring at the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the emission of dust from the premises.

O4 Other operating conditions

Stormwater/sediment control - Construction Phase

O4.1 An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) must be prepared and implemented. The plan must describe the measures that will be employed to minimise soil erosion and the discharge of sediment and other pollutants to lands and/or waters during construction activities. The ESCP should be prepared in accordance with the requirements for such plans outlined in *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction* (available from the Department of Housing).

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:

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- 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.

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:

M2.2 Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements

POINT 1

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Alkalinity (as calcium carbonate)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Aluminium (dissolved)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
ammonia and ammonium compounds	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Arsenic (dissolved)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Barium (dissolved)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
BOD	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Boron (dissolved)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Calcium	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Chloride	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Chlorine (combined residual)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	In situ
Chlorine (free residual)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	In situ
Conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Every 3 months	In situ
Copper (dissolved)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
E. coli	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Enterococci	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Faecal Coliforms	colony forming units per 100 millilitres	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Iron (dissolved)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Lithium (dissolved)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Manganese (dissolved)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Molybdenum (dissolved)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample

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Nitrate	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Nitrogen (total)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
pH	pH	Every 3 months	In situ
Phosphorus (total)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Potassium	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Sodium	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Strontium (dissolved)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Total dissolved solids	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Total Hardness	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Turbidity	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample
Zinc (dissolved)	milligrams per litre	Every 3 months	Representative sample

Note: The types of pollutants and frequency of sampling will be reviewed and amended, if necessary, following the completion of the comprehensive Health Risk Assessment and additional sampling of spent artesian discharge water quality (from the Moree Spa Industry) committed to be undertaken by Moree Plains Shire Council in consultation with NSW Health.

M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

M3.1 Subject to any express provision to the contrary in this licence, monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with the Approved Methods Publication unless another method has been approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted.

M4 Recording of pollution complaints

M4.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or 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:

- a) the date and time of the complaint;
- b) the method by which the complaint was made;
- c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
- d) the nature of the complaint;
- e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact 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.

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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.

M5.2 The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.

M5.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until one (1) month after the date of the issue of this licence.

M6 Requirement to monitor volume or mass

M6.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below, the licensee must monitor:

- a) the volume of liquids discharged to water or applied to the area;
- b) the mass of solids applied to the area;
- c) the mass of pollutants emitted to the air;

at the frequency and using the method and units of measure, specified below.

POINT 1

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Monthly	kilolitres	In line instrumentation

6 Reporting Conditions

R1 Annual return documents

R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:

1. a Statement of Compliance,
2. a Monitoring and Complaints Summary,
3. a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions,
4. a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee,
5. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan,
6. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data; and
7. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices.

At 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.

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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.

R1.5 The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA via eConnect *EPA* or 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').

R1.6 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.

R1.7 Within the Annual Return, the Statements 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.

R2 Notification of environmental harm

R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.

Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.

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:

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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,
 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.

7 General Conditions

G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant

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.

8 Special Conditions

E1 WASTE TREATMENT AND STORAGE POND DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

E1.1 The applicant must design and construct the floor and the walls of the waste treatment and storage ponds to meet a permeability target of 1x10⁻⁹m/s with depth 900mm of recompacted clay or liner of equivalent

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performance.

- E1.2 The applicant must engage a suitably qualified geotechnical specialist to prepare and implement a quality control/quality assurance (QA/QC) program to ensure that the permeability targets in conditions E1.1 are met, and to undertake representative validation sampling and testing of the as constructed waste treatment and storage ponds.
- E1.3 The applicant must prepare and submit, to the satisfaction of the EPA, a geotechnical and design validation report describing the QA/QC processes and validation testing to confirm that the permeability target in condition E1.1 has been met. The report must be submitted to the EPA Armidale office at least one month prior to receiving spent artesian water (from the Moree Spa Industry) at the facility.

E2 REVIEW OF DISCHARGE VOLUMES

- E2.1 Prior to proceeding to Stage 3 (spent artesian water volume of 760 ML/year) and increase in discharge volume from the premises to the Moree Water Ski Lakes complex the Applicant must provide a report to the EPA that:
- reviews the water balance assessment including validation of predicted ski park pond storage volumes and predicted discharges from the Moree Water Ski Lakes pond complex;
 - demonstrates that the Stage 3 volumes can be stored within the pond complex without discharge to the environment up to at least a 95 percentile rainfall year using a daily time step water balance approach; and
 - provides for contingencies for management of spa water without discharge from the Evergreen Ski Park, including options for the contingent release from the existing licensed spa facilities in Moree.
- E2.2 Prior to proceeding to Stage 4 (spent artesian water volume of 1,023 ML/year) and increase in discharge volume from the premises to the Moree Water Ski Lakes complex the Applicant must provide a report to the EPA that:
- reviews the water balance assessment including validation of predicted Moree Water Ski Lakes pond storage volumes and predicted discharges from the ski park pond complex;
 - demonstrates that the Stage 4 volumes can be stored within the pond complex without discharge to the environment up to at least a 95 percentile rainfall year using a daily time step water balance approach; and
 - provides for contingencies for management of spent artesian water without discharge from the Moree Water Ski Lakes, including contingent release from the existing licensed artesian water facilities in Moree.

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Dictionary

General Dictionary

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 2009
AM	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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 2009
assessable pollutants	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
BOD	Means biochemical oxygen demand
CEM	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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	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 classification	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.
general solid waste (non-putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

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flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
general solid waste (putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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 protocol	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
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 1997
motor vehicle	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
O&G	Means oil and grease
percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]	Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence.
plant	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
pollution of waters [or water pollution]	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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.
restricted solid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
scheduled activity	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
TM	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> .

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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

Mr Robert O'Hern

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 23-October-2015

End Notes

2 Licence varied by notice 1595143 issued on 01-Jun-2020

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 21015

Licence Details	
Number:	21015
Anniversary Date:	07-December

Licensee
FROME STREET INVESTMENTS NO 11 PTY LTD
PO BOX 534
MOREE NSW 2400

Premises
52 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE
MOREE NSW 2400

Scheduled Activity
Waste storage

Fee Based Activity	Scale
Waste storage - other types of waste	Any other types of waste stored

Region
North - Armidale
Ground Floor, NSW Govt Offices, 85 Faulkner Street
ARMIDALE NSW 2350
Phone: (02) 6773 7000
Fax: (02) 6772 2336
PO Box 494
ARMIDALE NSW 2350



Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 21015

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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).

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

FROME STREET INVESTMENTS NO 11 PTY LTD
PO BOX 534
MOREE NSW 2400

subject to the conditions which follow.

Environment Protection Licence

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1 Administrative Conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 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, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.

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	Fee Based Activity	Scale
Waste storage	Waste storage - other types of waste	Any other types of waste stored

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
52 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE
MOREE
NSW 2400
LOT 104 DP 1068280, LOT 202 DP 1186601

A2.2 In addition to Condition A2.1, the premises is graphically defined in the image:
 a) Appendix A, Proposed Evaporation Ponds - site Map of Proposed Works with Typical Section - Drawing No. 16-173-SITE, dated 23-9-2016, contained in the Statement of Environmental Effects for the project prepared by SMK Consultants.
 Note: a copy of the above document is contained on file EF13/5587 reference DOC16/571922-01 at the EPA's Armidale Regional Office.

A3 Information supplied to the EPA

A3.1 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.

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2 Discharges to Air and Water and Applications to Land

P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

P1.1 The following utilisation areas referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.

P1.2 The following points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point.

Water and land

EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1	Monitoring		Metering from bore pump at Gwydir Carapark & Thermal Pools
2	Monitoring		Metering from bore Pump at Moree Hot Springs Accommodation Units
3	Monitoring		Any overflow from evaporation ponds located at Lot 104 in DP 1068280 and part Lot 202 in DP 1186601

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 Concentration limits

Note: The storage evaporation ponds are designed and constructed without a spillway and are designed not to discharge. If an overflow event occurs, the overflow must be monitored as required by condition M2 of this licence. The EPA may impose concentration limits and / or upgrade of the storage evaporation ponds to prevent future overflows.

L3 Volume and mass limits

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- L3.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the volume/mass of:
- liquids discharged to water; or;
 - solids or liquids applied to the area;
- must not exceed the volume/mass limit specified for that discharge point or area.

Point	Unit of Measure	Volume/Mass Limit
1	megalitres per year	150
2	megalitres per year	150

L4 Waste

- L4.1 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.

This condition does not limit any other conditions in this licence.

Code	Waste	Description	Activity	Other Limits
NA	Liquid Waste	Spent artesian water from the Moree Hot Springs Accommodation Units & Gwydir Carapark Motel & Thermal Pools	Waste processing (non-thermal treatment) Waste storage	

L5 Noise limits

- L5.1 Noise from the premises during construction and operation must not exceed the noise limits specified in the table below:

Locality and Location	Day LAeq (15 minute)	Evening LAeq (15 minute)	Night LAeq (15 minute)	Night LA1 (1 minute)
Any affected residence not owned by the proponent or where an agreement is in place regarding noise emissions	35dB(A)	35dB(A)	35dB(A)	45dB(A)

- L5.2 For the purpose of the table above:

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- a) Day is defined as the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday and 8am to 6pm Sundays and Public Holidays;
- b) Evening is defined as the period from 6pm to 10pm;
- c) Night is defined as the period from 10pm to 7am Monday to Saturday and 10pm to 8am Sundays and Public Holidays.

L5.3 To determine compliance:

a) with the Leq(15 minute) noise limits in the Noise Limits table, the noise measurement equipment must be located:

- i) approximately on the property boundary, where any dwelling is situated 30 metres or less from the property boundary closest to the premises; or
- ii) within 30 metres of a dwelling façade, but not closer than 3 metres where any dwelling on the property is situated more than 30 metres from the property boundary closest to the premises; or, where applicable
- iii) within approximately 50 metres of the boundary of a National Park or Nature Reserve

b) with the LA1(1 minute) noise limits the Noise Limits table, the noise measurement equipment must be located within 1 metre of a dwelling façade.

c) with the noise limits in the Noise Limits table, the noise measurement equipment must be located:

- i) at the most affected point at a location where there is no dwelling at the location; or
- ii) at the most affected point within an area at a location prescribed by part (a) or part (b) of this condition.

L5.4 The noise limits set out in the Noise Limits table apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

For the purposes of this condition:

a) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

L5.5 For the purposes of determining the noise generated at the premises the modification factors in Section 4 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy must be applied, as appropriate, to the noise levels measured by the noise monitoring equipment.

L6 Hours of operation

L6.1 All construction work at the premises must only be conducted between 7:00am to 5:00pm, Monday to Friday and 8:00am to 1:00pm Saturday. No work is to be carried out on Sundays or public holidays. For the purposes of this licence, the term "works" refers to all construction activities associated with the

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project and movement of materials and substances used to carry out this licensed activity. This condition does not apply to activities which are inaudible at all non project related residences or other noise sensitive locations.

- L6.2 Condition L6.1 does not apply to the delivery of material outside the hours of operation permitted by condition L6.1, if that delivery is required by police or other authorities for safety reasons; and/or the operation or personnel or equipment are endangered. In such circumstances, prior notification must be provided to the EPA and affected residents as soon as possible, or within a reasonable period in the case of emergency.
- L6.3 The hours of operation specified in conditions L6.1 may be varied with written consent if the EPA is satisfied that the amenity of the residents in the locality will not be adversely affected.

L7 Other limit conditions

- L7.1 The proponent or licensee must prevent general public access to, and use of the storage evaporation ponds referred to in condition A1.1 of this licence for any other purpose other than carrying out scheduled activities permitted by condition A1.1 of this licence or for the purpose of washing gravel at the associated plant.

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:
- the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and
 - 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:
- must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and
 - must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.

O3 Dust

- O3.1 Activities occurring at the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise emissions of dust from the premises
- O3.2 Trucks entering and leaving the premises that are carrying loads must be covered at all times, except

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during loading and unloading.

O4 Emergency response

O4.1 The licensee must maintain, and implement as necessary, a current Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) for the premises. The licensee must keep the incident response plan on the premises at all times. The incident response plan must document systems and procedures to deal with all types of incidents (e.g. spills, explosions or fire) that may occur at the premises or that may be associated with activities that occur at the premises and which are likely to cause harm to the environment.

The PIRMP must be tested at least annually or following a pollution incident.

The licensee must develop the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan in accordance with the requirements in Part 5.7A of the Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act 1997 and POEO regulations. If a current PIRMP does not exist at the date on which this condition is attached to the licence, the licensee must develop a PIRMP within three months of that date.

O5 Processes and management

O5.1 The waste water must only be used for the washing of gravel at the premises or stored within the ponds for evaporation.

O5.2 Spray from the waste water must not drift beyond the boundary of the premises.

O5.3 All operations and activities at the Premises must be carried out in a manner that will prevent and minimise sediment and erosion from the Premises.

O5.4 The floor and walls of all new and existing spent artesian waste water holding ponds must be constructed or lined to meet a permeability criterion of not less than 1×10^{-9} metres per second. Supporting documentation or a validation report confirming the ponds have met this requirement must be supplied to the EPA no longer than 3 months after the date of issue of this licence.

O6 Other operating conditions

O6.1 An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) must be prepared and implemented. The plan must describe the measures that will be employed to minimise soil erosion and the discharge of sediment and other pollutants to lands and/or waters during construction activities. The ESCP should be prepared in accordance with the requirements for such plans outlined in *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction* (available from the Department of Housing).

Complete - Plan submitted 7 November 2017 (refer Doc17/481865-03)

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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:

- in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;
- kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and
- 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:

- the date(s) on which the sample was taken;
- the time(s) at which the sample was collected;
- the point at which the sample was taken; and
- the name of the person who collected the sample.

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:

M2.2 Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements

POINT 3

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Special Frequency 1	In situ
Faecal Coliforms	colony forming units per 100 millilitres	Special Frequency 1	Representative sample
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Representative sample
pH	pH	Special Frequency 1	In situ
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Representative sample

M2.3 For the purposes of the table above, "Special Frequency 1" means as soon as practical after an overflow commences and in any case not more than 12 hours after any overflow commences from the storage evaporation ponds.

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M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

M3.1 Subject to any express provision to the contrary in this licence, monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with the Approved Methods Publication unless another method has been approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted.

M4 Recording of pollution complaints

M4.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or 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:

- a) the date and time of the complaint;
- b) the method by which the complaint was made;
- c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
- d) the nature of the complaint;
- e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact 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.

M5.2 The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.

M5.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until 3 months after the date of the issue of this licence.

M6 Requirement to monitor volume or mass

M6.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below, the licensee must monitor:

- a) the volume of liquids discharged to water or applied to the area;
 - b) the mass of solids applied to the area;
 - c) the mass of pollutants emitted to the air;
- at the frequency and using the method and units of measure, specified below.

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POINT 1

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Continuous during discharge	litres	Rotary meter

POINT 2

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Continuous during discharge	litres	Rotary meter

6 Reporting Conditions

R1 Annual return documents

R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:

1. a Statement of Compliance,
2. a Monitoring and Complaints Summary,
3. a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions,
4. a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee,
5. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan,
6. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data; and
7. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices.

At 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.

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

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given; or

b) in relation to the revocation of the licence - the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.

R1.5 The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA via eConnect *EPA* or 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').

R1.6 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.

R1.7 Within the Annual Return, the Statements 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.

R2 Notification of environmental harm

R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.

Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.

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,

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;

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- 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.

7 General Conditions

G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant

- 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.

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Dictionary

General Dictionary

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 2009
AM	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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 2009
assessable pollutants	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
BOD	Means biochemical oxygen demand
CEM	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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	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 classification	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.
general solid waste (non-putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

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flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
general solid waste (putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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 protocol	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
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 1997
motor vehicle	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
O&G	Means oil and grease
percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]	Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence.
plant	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
pollution of waters [or water pollution]	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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.
restricted solid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
scheduled activity	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
TM	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> .

Environment Protection Licence

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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

Mr Robert O'Hern

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

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End Notes

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