

# Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 10379



Environment,  
Climate Change  
& Water

**Licence Details**

Number:	10379
Anniversary Date:	21-June

**Licensee**

SNOWY HYDRO LIMITED  
PO BOX 332  
COOMA NSW 2630

**Licence Type**

Premises

**Premises**

CABRAMURRA TOWN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT  
CABRAMURRA TOWNSHIP  
CABRAMURRA NSW 2630

**Non Scheduled Activity**

Sewage Treatment Systems

**Fee Based Activity**

Sewage treatment - processing by small plants (< 10000 ML per year)

**Scale**

> 20 - 100 ML discharged

**Region**

South - Queanbeyan  
11 Farrer Place  
QUEANBEYAN NSW 2620  
Phone: 02 6229 7002  
Fax: 02 6229 7006  
  
PO Box 622 QUEANBEYAN  
NSW 2620



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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:

<b>SNOWY HYDRO LIMITED</b>
<b>PO BOX 332</b>
<b>COOMA NSW 2630</b>

subject to the conditions which follow.

## 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.

<b>Sewage Treatment Systems</b>
---------------------------------

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A1.2 Not applicable.

A1.3 Not applicable.

**A2 Premises to which this licence applies**

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
<b>CABRAMURRA TOWN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT</b>
<b>CABRAMURRA TOWNSHIP</b>
<b>CABRAMURRA</b>
<b>NSW</b>
<b>2630</b>
<b>Premises defined by the "Index of Schedule of Existing Developments", annexed to the licence application, received by the EPA from Snowy Hydro Limited on 11/9/01</b>

A2.2 The premises also includes the reticulation system owned and operated by the licensee that is associated with the sewage treatment plant(s) identified in condition A2.1.

**A3 Other activities**

A3.1 Not applicable.

**A4 Information supplied to the EPA**

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

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

- (a) the applications for any licences (including former pollution control approvals) which this licence replaces under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998; and

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

## **A5 Objectives of this licence**

A5.1 The objectives of this licence are to:

- (a) prevent as far as practicable sewage overflows and sewage treatment plant bypasses;
- (b) require proper and efficient management of the system to minimise harm to the environment and public health; and
- (c) require practical measures to be taken to protect the environment and public health from sewage overflows and sewage treatment plant effluent.

A5.2 This licence is to be construed in a manner that will promote the objectives referred to in A5.1.

## **2 Discharges to air and water and applications to land**

### **P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas**

P1.1 Not applicable.

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.

P1.3 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.

*Water and land*

EPA identification no.	Type of monitoring point	Type of discharge point	Description of location
1		Discharge Point	Discharge point identified as "Final discharge into unnamed creek" on map titled "Cabramurra STP Discharge and Monitoring Points identified on EPL 10379" dated 13/01/06
2	Concentration and Volume Monitoring		Concentration and Discharge volume monitoring point identified as "Discharge monitoring point (Concentration and Volume)" on map titled "Cabramurra STP Discharge and Monitoring Points identified on EPL 10379" dated 13/01/06
3	Environmental Monitoring		Instream monitoring point upstream of the final discharge point identified as "Monitoring point upstream of final discharge" on map titled "Cabramurra STP Discharge and Monitoring points identified on EPL 10379" dated 13/01/06
4	Environmental Monitoring		Instream monitoring point downstream of the final discharge point identified as "Monitoring point downstream of final discharge" on map titled "Cabramurra STP Discharge and Monitoring Points, identified on EPL 10379" dated 13/01/06

### 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.



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- L1.2 The licensee may only discharge untreated or partially treated sewage from the sewage treatment plant and/or the reticulation system subject to the conditions of this licence, including O1 and O2.

**L2 Load limits**

- L2.1 Not applicable.  
L2.2 Not applicable.

**L3 Concentration limits**

- L3.1 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.
- L3.2 Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.
- L3.3 To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified in the table\.

*Water and Land*

## POINT 1

Pollutant	Units of Measure	60 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile Concentration Limit
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	2	2		10
pH	pH	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5		6.5-9
Nitrogen (total)	milligrams per litre	10	10		15
Phosphorus (total)	milligrams per litre	0.3	0.3		1
BOD	milligrams per litre	10	10		20
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	15	15		30
Faecal Coliforms	colony forming units per 100 millilitres	200	200		600
Nitrogen (ammonia)	milligrams per litre	2	2		3

- L3.4 The 60th percentile concentration limits identified in condition L3.3 will have effect up to and including 30 October 2006, and the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile concentration limits will not have effect up to and including 30 October 2006.
- L3.5 From 1 November 2006, the 60<sup>th</sup> percentile concentration limits identified in condition L3.3 will no longer have effect and the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile concentration limits identified in condition L3.3 will have effect.

**L4 Volume and mass limits**

L4.1 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	kilolitres per day	250

**L5 Waste**

- L5.1 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.
- L5.2 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.
- L5.3 The licensee may receive and/or transfer sewage and Group C waste generated outside the premises for treatment, processing or reprocessing at the premises. The licensee must take reasonable steps to ensure that sewage received at the premises has been lawfully discharged in accordance with a trade waste agreement or customer contract (as applicable) in force between the licensee and the generator of the waste. The licensee must treat, process or reprocess the sewage and Group C waste in accordance with this licence prior to discharge from the premises.
- L5.4 The licensee may receive, store, treat, process or reprocess and/or transfer at the premises sewage products generated or stored outside the premises by the licensee's other sewage treatment systems. Sewage products must be received, treated, processed or reprocessed in accordance with this licence.

**L6 Noise Limits**

- L6.1 Not applicable.

## L7 Frequency limits

L7.1 Not applicable.

## L8 Potentially offensive odour

L8.1 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

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.

Note: The requirements of O1.1 apply to the whole of the premises, including the reticulation system.

### 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.

Note: The requirements of O2.1 apply to the whole of the premises, including the reticulation system.

### O3 Appropriate treatment processes

O3.1 Sewage or effluent must not be discharged from Point(s) 1 unless it has been treated in accordance with the requirements of the table below.

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Required treatment process	Flow range
Intermittently decanted aeration, filtration, UV treatment	All flows

The flows noted in the table above are the inflows to the premises' sewage treatment plant(s).

#### **O4 Prohibition on acceptance of pesticides**

O4.1 The licensee must not consent to the receipt of organochlorine pesticides (including dieldrin, heptachlor and chlordane) into the sewage treatment system after October 2003.

#### **O5 Biosolids management**

O5.1 Not applicable.

#### **O6 Effluent application to land**

O6.1 Not applicable.

#### **O7 New sewage pumping stations**

O7.1 Dry weather overflows resulting in pollution of waters from any sewage pumping station(s) installed within the sewage treatment system after 1 January 2004 are not permitted.

#### **O8 Extensions to the reticulation system**

O8.1 The licensee must ensure that any extensions to the reticulation system after 1 January 2004 are planned, designed, constructed and installed to prevent as far as practicable overflows from the premises.

Note: "The premises" includes both the new and the previously existing parts of the sewage treatment system.

## **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

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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:

### *Water and Land*

#### POINTS 2,3,4

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
BOD	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
Faecal Coliforms	colony forming units per 100 millilitres	Monthly	Grab sample
Nitrogen (ammonia)	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
Nitrogen (total)	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
Phosphorus (total)	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
pH	pH	Monthly	Grab sample

## M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

- M3.1 Not applicable.
- 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.

## 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.
- M5.4 For the purposes of condition M5.1 only, the operating hours relating to this condition are: 0745hrs- 1730hrs, Monday to Friday, excluding proclaimed public holidays.
- M5.5 The public notification referred to in condition M5.2 must include specific reference to the fact that the complaints line may be used by the community for the reporting of overflows.

## M6 Requirement to monitor volume or mass

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

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- (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
Daily during any discharge	kilolitres per day	Flow meter and continuous logger

M6.2 In the event that the licensee cannot comply with a volume monitoring method as required by this licence solely due to the failure or malfunction of essential monitoring equipment, volume may be estimated using another agreed method approved in writing by the EPA. This provision only applies for the duration of the failure or malfunction. The licensee is to rectify the failure or malfunction as soon as practicable.

M6.3 The licensee must:

- (a) submit in writing to the EPA a proposal for a method of volume estimation; or
- (b) use a method of volume estimation already approved in writing by the EPA,

to be used in the event that essential monitoring equipment referred to in the previous condition has failed or malfunctioned.

**M7 Requirement to record sewage treatment plant bypasses**

M7.1 The licensee must record the following details in respect of each bypass of any of the appropriate treatment processes required by condition O3 which may be reasonably expected to adversely affect the quality of the final discharge:

- (a) the EPA point identification number through which the bypass discharged;
- (b) the date, estimated start time and estimated duration of the bypass;
- (c) the estimated volume of the bypass;
- (d) the level of treatment of the sewage at the STP prior to discharge;
- (e) the probable cause of the bypass;
- (f) any actions taken to stop the bypass happening; and
- (g) any actions taken to prevent the bypass happening again.

M7.2 In addition to the details listed in the previous condition, the licensee must also record classification as a wet or dry weather bypass in respect of each bypass referred to in the previous condition. A dry weather bypass is a bypass that occurs when the flow rate of sewage at the inflow volume monitoring point of the STP does not exceed 3 L/s and a wet weather bypass occurs when this flow is equalled or exceeded at any time during the bypass event.

M7.3 For the purposes of this condition the by-pass must occur for more than 30 minutes on any day and be identified as having a likely adverse affect on the quality of the final effluent.

## M8 Biosolids monitoring

M8.1 Not applicable.

## M9 Requirement to record overflows

M9.1 From 31 October 2003 the licensee must record the following details in relation to each observed or reported overflow from the reticulation system and from the sewage treatment plant:

- (a) the location of the overflow;
- (b) the date, estimated start time and estimated duration of the overflow;
- (c) the estimated volume of the overflow;
- (d) a description of the receiving environment of the overflow;
- (e) classification as a dry or wet weather overflow;
- (f) the probable cause of the overflow;
- (g) any actions taken to stop the overflow happening;
- (h) any actions taken to clean up the overflow; and
- (i) any actions taken to prevent the overflow happening again.

## M10 Environmental monitoring

M10.1 Not applicable.

# 6 Reporting conditions

## R1 Annual return documents

### What documents must an Annual Return contain?

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

- (a) a Statement of Compliance; and
- (b) a Monitoring and Complaints Summary.

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

### Period covered by Annual Return

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

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



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- 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.

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- 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.

### R4 Notification of bypass or overflow incidents

- R4.1 Where either:
- (a) sewage or partially treated sewage is discharged from the premises as a result of a bypass of the sewage treatment plant, or;
  - (b) an observed or reported overflow has occurred from the reticulation system, and overflow or bypass may pose a risk to public health, the licensee is to promptly give appropriate notification to any parties that are likely to be affected, including:
    - (i) the potentially affected community;
    - (ii) the Department of Health;

- (iii) the Department of Environment and Conservation (Parks and Wildlife Division);
- (iv) the Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources;

R4.2 When the licensee notifies the Department of Health or Safe Food NSW Shellfish Quality Assurance Program of a bypass or overflow incident, the licensee must also notify the EPA by telephoning its Pollution Line service on 131 555. Notifications are to be given as soon as practicable after the licensee or one of the licensee's employees or agents becomes aware of the incident, and must include all relevant information including the information required under condition M9.1 or M7.1.

## **R5 Annual System Performance Report**

R5.1 The licensee must supply to the EPA an Annual System Performance Report not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period.

R5.2 The report is to supplement the Annual Return and must include but need not be limited to:

- (a) the 50 percentile, 90 percentile, 100 percentile and 3DGM values calculated from the monitoring data required by this licence for the reporting period for each pollutant which has corresponding concentration limits specified in this licence;
- (b) the total amounts of biosolids, as classified in the Biosolids Guideline, disposed of on-site, off-site and to landfill during the reporting period;
- (c) a diagram showing the major process elements, discharge points and monitoring points at the premises' sewage treatment plant(s), where there has been any significant change since the previous reporting period or this information has not been provided previously to the EPA;
- (d) the number of dry and wet weather bypasses recorded over the reporting period (recorded in accordance with condition M7);
- (e) a breakdown of the total number of complaints received by the licensee during the reporting period in relation to the premises into categories of "odours – sewage treatment plant", "odours – reticulation system", "water pollution – sewage treatment plant", "water pollution – reticulation system" and any other category indicated by the complaints;
- (f) a summary of observed, reported or recorded wet weather overflows and observed, reported or recorded dry weather overflows and sewage treatment plant bypasses. These data are to be for the current reporting period and for the four previous twelve-month periods, for which data has been collected. Any significant actions taken to address bypasses or overflows are to be noted;
- (g) the amount of rainfall measured at a rain gauge at the STP, or at the rain gauge closest to the centre of the catchment of the sewage treatment system, for each month of the reporting period; and
- (h) a brief progress report on the implementation over the reporting period of actions specified in PRP100.

R5.3 The Annual System Performance Report must be presented in a format approved in writing by the EPA.

R5.4 The requirements of R5.2 (d), (e), (f) and (g) apply to the part of the reporting period beginning three months after the date the licence is varied to include this condition.

## 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.

Note: For the purposes of this condition, “the premises” refers to each Sewage Treatment Plant(s) described in condition A2.1.

### G2 Signage

- G2.1 The location of EPA point number(s) 1 to 3 must be clearly marked by signs that indicate the point identification number used in this licence and be located as close as practical to the point.

### G3 Contact number for incidents and responsible employees

- G3.1 The licensee must operate 24-hour telephone contact lines for the purpose of enabling the EPA to directly contact one or more representatives of the licensee who can:
- (a) respond at all times to incidents relating to the premises; and
  - (b) contact the licensee’s senior employees or agents authorised at all times to:
    - (i) speak on behalf of the licensee; and
    - (ii) provide any information or document required under this licence.
- G3.2 The licensee is to inform the EPA in writing of the appointment of any subsequent contact persons, or changes to the person’s contact details as soon as practicable and in any event within fourteen days of the appointment or change.

### G4 Clean-up

- G4.1 In the event of an overflow or bypass that harms or is likely to harm the environment, the licensee must use all practicable measures to minimise the impact of the overflow or bypass on the environment and public health. These measures are to be implemented as soon as practical after the licensee or one of the licensee’s employees or agents becomes aware of the overflow or bypass.

## Pollution studies and reduction programs

### PRP100 Sewer Overflow Investigations Report

- 100.1 The objective of this PRP is to identify overflows from the sewage reticulation system that pose a significant risk of harm to the environment or public health, and to identify management priorities and actions required to reduce this risk.
- 100.2 The licensee must prepare a Sewer Overflow Investigations Report for the premises' reticulation system. The report must include but need not be limited to:
- (a) identification of the location of all designed overflow points and other frequent overflow points within the reticulation system and an assessment of the likelihood of overflows from these points;
  - (b) assessment of the significance of impacts on the environment and public health resulting from these overflows;
  - (c) evaluation and ranking of the resultant risk to the environment and public health from these overflows; and
  - (d) identification of management priorities and actions to reduce the risk of harm to the environment and public health.
- 100.3 With regard to the identification of actions to reduce the risk of harm to the environment and public health, as required by condition 100.2(d), the licensee must consider the effects of any actions that improve the performance of the reticulation system with respect to the performance of the sewage treatment plant, for example with respect to the frequency and volume of bypasses or overflows from the sewage treatment plant, to ensure that the actions minimise the potential environmental and public health impact of discharges from the whole of the premises.
- 100.4 The report must also include the identification of any sewage pumping stations within the premises that are not capable of meeting a condition prohibiting dry weather overflows, including reasons why any sewage pumping station is not capable of meeting such a condition and whether it should be upgraded.
- 100.5 This report is to be submitted to the EPA in writing by 30 June 2007.

#### Notes:

- (1) If this requirement is included on a number of sewage treatment system licences held by the licensee, a single report may be submitted to the EPA provided that it meets the requirements relating to all of the licences.
- (2) The requirement to prepare this report does not affect the requirement to comply with any other condition of this licence.
- (3) It is the EPA's intention to include, at some point in the future, a licence condition prohibiting dry weather overflows from those sewage pumping stations that have been identified as being capable of meeting such a condition. This would be consistent with the requirement for proper and efficient maintenance and operation of the system.
- (4) Progress reports on the implementation over the reporting period of actions specified in PRP100 are required in the Annual System Performance Report under condition R5 of this licence.

## Special conditions

E1.1 Not applicable.

## Dictionary

### General Dictionary

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

<b>3DGM [in relation to a concentration limit]</b>	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
<b>Act</b>	Means the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>activity</b>	Means a scheduled or non-scheduled activity within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>actual load</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998
<b>AM</b>	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> .
<b>AMG</b>	Australian Map Grid
<b>anniversary date</b>	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.
<b>annual return</b>	Is defined in R1.1
<b>Approved Methods Publication</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998
<b>assessable pollutants</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998
<b>BOD</b>	Means biochemical oxygen demand
<b>CEM</b>	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> .
<b>COD</b>	Means chemical oxygen demand
<b>composite sample</b>	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.
<b>cond.</b>	Means conductivity



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<b>environment</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>environment protection legislation</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991
<b>EPA</b>	Means Environment Protection Authority of New South Wales.
<b>fee-based activity classification</b>	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998.
<b>flow weighted composite sample</b>	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
<b>general solid waste (non-putrescible)</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>general solid waste (putrescible)</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>grab sample</b>	Means a single sample taken at a point at a single time
<b>hazardous waste</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>licensee</b>	Means the licence holder described at the front of this licence
<b>load calculation protocol</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998
<b>local authority</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>material harm</b>	Has the same meaning as in section 147 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>MBAS</b>	Means methylene blue active substances
<b>Minister</b>	Means the Minister administering the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>mobile plant</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>motor vehicle</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>Noise</b>	Means "sound pressure levels" for the purposes of conditions under L6 of this licence
<b>Noise sensitive locations</b>	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
<b>NSW Industrial Noise Policy</b>	Means the document titled "NSW Industrial Noise Policy" published by the Environment Protection Authority in January 2000
<b>O&amp;G</b>	Means oil and grease
<b>percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]</b>	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.
<b>plant</b>	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
<b>pollution of waters [or water pollution]</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

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<b>premises</b>	Means the premises described in condition A2.1
<b>public authority</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>regional office</b>	Means the relevant EPA office referred to in the Contacting the EPA document accompanying this licence
<b>reporting period</b>	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.
<b>restricted solid waste</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>scheduled activity</b>	Means an activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>special waste</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>TM</b>	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> .
<b>TSP</b>	Means total suspended particles
<b>TSS</b>	Means total suspended solids
<b>Type 1 substance</b>	Means the elements antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead or mercury or any compound containing one or more of those elements
<b>Type 2 substance</b>	Means the elements beryllium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, nickel, selenium, tin or vanadium or any compound containing one or more of those elements
<b>utilisation area</b>	Means any area shown as a utilisation area on a map submitted with the application for this licence
<b>waste</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>waste type</b>	Means liquid, restricted solid waste, general solid waste (putrescible), general solid waste (non-putrescible), special waste or hazardous waste

## Special Dictionary

<b>ug/L</b>	Means micrograms per litre.
<b>access chamber</b>	a structure constructed to provide physical access to sewer pipes. Also known as a manhole.
<b>approved</b>	Means approved in writing by the EPA. The EPA's approval may be given unconditionally, or subject to conditions.
<b>Biosolids</b>	Has the same meaning as in Schedule 1, Part 3 of the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .
<b>Biosolids Guidelines</b>	Means the "Environmental Guidelines: Use and disposal of biosolids products" published by the EPA in October 1997, or any subsequently updated guidelines which replace this publication.
<b>bypass</b>	Means circumstances where sewage has been received at the sewage treatment plant but is discharged from the plant without it being treated, processed or reprocessed by means of any or all of the designed treatment processes of the plant. A new bypass event is defined as a bypass that commences at least 24 hours after the end of the previous bypass.
<b>cfu</b>	Means colony forming units



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<b>condition</b>	Means a condition of this licence.
<b>designed overflow structure</b>	Means a designed structure (excluding access chambers) in the reticulation system which operates as a relief to allow sewage to discharge at a planned location or a sewage pumping station, but does not include a bypass from a sewage treatment plant.
<b>designed overflow</b>	Means an overflow from a designed overflow structure.
<b>dry weather bypass</b>	Means a bypass that occurs when the flow rate of sewage at the inflow point of the STP does not exceed the flow rate specified in M7.2.
<b>dry weather overflow</b>	Means an overflow that is not a wet weather overflow.
<b>dry weather sewage treatment plant discharge</b>	Means a discharge of sewage or effluent from the STP that occurs when the flow rate of sewage at the inflow point of the STP does not exceed the flow rate specified in M7.2
<b>effluent</b>	Means sewage that has received all of the designed treatment processes at the sewage treatment plant.
<b>fc</b>	Means faecal coliforms expressed in colony forming units per 100mL.
<b>Group C waste</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .
<b>ISO</b>	Means International Standards Organisation.
<b>kL</b>	Means kilolitre.
<b>L/s</b>	Means litres per second.
<b>metal-A</b>	Means the following metals: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver and zinc.
<b>mL</b>	Means millilitres.
<b>ML</b>	Means megalitres.
<b>offensive odour</b>	Has the same meaning as in the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .
<b>overflow</b>	Is a discharge of untreated or partially treated sewage from the sewage treatment system.
<b>reticulation system</b>	Means that part of the sewage treatment system owned and operated by the licensee which collects and transports sewage to the sewage treatment plant and includes all sewer pipes (whether greater or less than 300mm diameter), sewer rising mains, access chambers, vent shafts, designed overflow structures, sewage ejection units and sewage pumping stations, but does not include the sewage treatment plant.
<b>sewage</b>	Means untreated liquid waste received in the reticulation system.
<b>sewage ejection unit</b>	Is a pump intended to control the transport of sewage from premises normally occupied by no more than 10 persons, or of an average daily flow of sewage not exceeding 2,000 litres through the sewer pipes, where steep hills and other variations in the land topography can prevent or limit the gravity flow of sewage to the sewage treatment plant.
<b>sewage products</b>	Means any by-product of the treatment processes and includes biosolids, raw sludge, liquid sludge, thickened sludge, digested sludge, screenings and grit.
<b>sewage pumping station (SPS)</b>	Is a structure which controls the transport of sewage through the sewer pipes, where steep hills and other variations in the land topography can prevent or limit the gravity flow of sewage to the sewage treatment plant, but does not include a sewage ejection unit.
<b>sewage treatment plant (STP)</b>	Is a facility at which sewage is stored and treated following delivery from the reticulation system prior to discharge, and includes discharge structures and STP bypass points.



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<b>sewage treatment system</b>	Means the reticulation system and the sewage treatment plant used for the transport, treatment and discharge of effluent and sewage.
<b>Trade waste agreements</b>	Means agreements reached between the licensee and industrial and commercial customers to restrict the amount of toxic and other potentially harmful substances discharged to the reticulation system.
<b>TRC</b>	Means total residual chlorine.
<b>waters</b>	Has the same meaning as in the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .
<b>wet weather bypass</b>	Means a bypass that occurs when the flow rate of sewage at the inflow point of the STP equals or exceeds the rate specified in condition M7.2.
<b>wet weather overflow</b>	A wet weather overflow is an overflow where the probable cause is rainfall.

Mr David Bell

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition - 18-Oct-2007

## End Notes

- 1 Licence varied by notice 1022105, issued on 07-Nov-2002, which came into effect on 02-Dec-2002.
- 2 Licence varied by notice 1025642, issued on 13-Mar-2003, which came into effect on 07-Apr-2003.
- 3 Licence varied by notice 1028796, issued on 11-Aug-2003, which came into effect on 05-Sep-2003.
- 4 Licence varied by notice 1031485, issued on 03-Oct-2003, which came into effect on 28-Oct-2003.
- 5 Licence varied by notice 1034347, issued on 05-Feb-2004, which came into effect on 01-Mar-2004.
- 6 Licence varied by notice 1038306, issued on 28-Jun-2004, which came into effect on 23-Jul-2004.

## End Notes

7	EPA Condition ID S40934 amended 13-08-04
8	Licence varied by notice 1048836, issued on 21-Jun-2005, which came into effect on 16-Jul-2005.
9	Licence varied by notice 1050536, issued on 04-Aug-2005, which came into effect on 29-Aug-2005.
10	Licence varied by notice 1054795, issued on 15-Feb-2006, which came into effect on 12-Mar-2006.
11	Licence varied by notice 1057778, issued on 07-Apr-2006, which came into effect on 07-Apr-2006.
12	Licence varied by notice 1060534, issued on 30-Jun-2006, which came into effect on 30-Jun-2006.
13	Licence varied by correction to DECC region, issued on 18-Oct-2007, which came into effect on 18-Oct-2007.
14	Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into effect on <effective date>