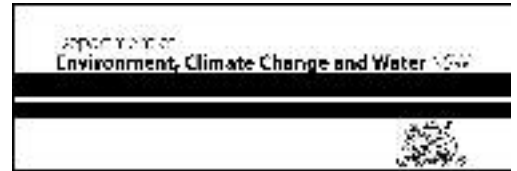


Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12490



Licence Details

Number:	12490
Anniversary Date:	27-November
Review Due Date:	27-Nov-2011

Licensee

ORIGIN ENERGY URANQUINTY POWER PTY LTD
 PO BOX 46
 URANQUINTY NSW 2652

Licence Type

Premises

Premises

ORIGIN ENERGY URANQUINTY POWER PTY LTD
 URANQUINTY CROSS ROAD
 URANQUINTY NSW 2652

Scheduled Activity

Electricity generation

Fee Based Activity

Generation of electrical power from gas

Scale

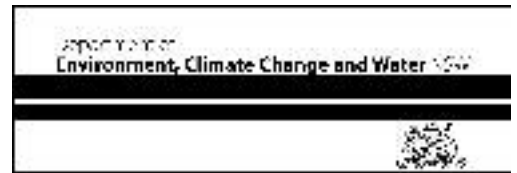
> 1000 - 4000 Gwh generated

Region

South - Albury
 2nd Floor, Government Offices, 512 Dean Street
 ALBURY NSW 2640
 Phone: 02 6022 0600
 Fax: 02 6022 0610
 PO Box 544 ALBURY
 NSW 2640

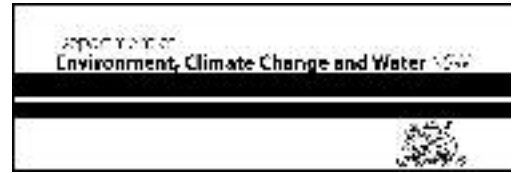
Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12490



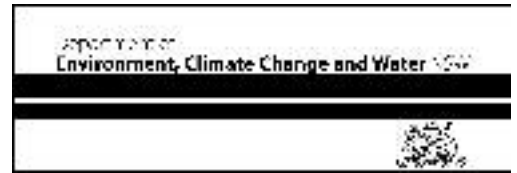
INFORMATION ABOUT THIS LICENCE	4
Dictionary	4
Responsibilities of licensee.....	4
Variation of licence conditions	4
Duration of licence.....	4
Licence review.....	4
Fees and annual return to be sent to the EPA.....	4
Transfer of licence.....	5
Public register and access to monitoring data.....	5
1 ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS	5
A1 What the licence authorises and regulates.....	5
A2 Premises to which this licence applies	6
A3 Other activities	7
A4 Information supplied to the EPA.....	7
2 DISCHARGES TO AIR AND WATER AND APPLICATIONS TO LAND	7
P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas.....	7
3 LIMIT CONDITIONS	8
L1 Pollution of waters.....	8
L2 Load limits.....	8
L3 Concentration limits.....	8
L4 Volume and mass limits	9
L5 Waste.....	9
L6 Noise Limits	9
L7 Potentially offensive odour	10
L8 Approved Fuels.....	10
4 OPERATING CONDITIONS	11
O1 Activities must be carried out in a competent manner.....	11
O2 Maintenance of plant and equipment.....	11
O3 Maintaining Waste Water Utilisation Areas.....	11
O4 A Stormwater Management Scheme must be prepared for the development and must be.....	11
5 MONITORING AND RECORDING CONDITIONS	11
M1 Monitoring records.....	11
M2 Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged.....	12
M3 Testing methods - concentration limits	12
M4 Recording of pollution complaints.....	13
M5 Telephone complaints line.....	14
M6 Requirement to monitor volume or mass	14
6 REPORTING CONDITIONS	14
R1 Annual return documents	14

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 12490

R2	Notification of environmental harm	16
R3	Written report	16
GENERAL CONDITIONS.....		17
G1	Copy of licence kept at the premises	17
POLLUTION STUDIES AND REDUCTION PROGRAMS		17
SPECIAL CONDITIONS		17
DICTIONARY.....		17
	General Dictionary.....	17



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

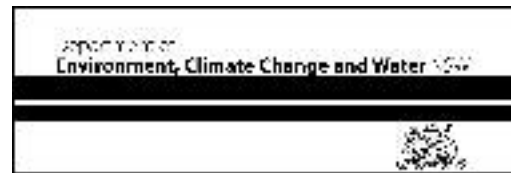
For each licence fee period you must pay:

- 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.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12490



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:

ORIGIN ENERGY URANQUINTY POWER PTY LTD
PO BOX 46
URANQUINTY NSW 2652

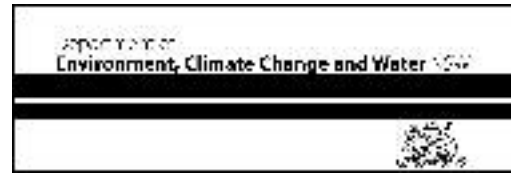
subject to the conditions which follow.

1 Administrative conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

- A1.1 This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled development work listed below at the premises listed in A2.
Stage 1 will consist of the construction of two 150 MW open cycle turbines. An emergency diesel generator of 400 kW capacity will also be included. Stage 2 includes another two 150 MW open cycle turbines. Total 600 MW power station.

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 12490

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
Electricity generation

Fee Based Activity	Scale
Generation of electrical power from gas	> 1000 - 4000 Gwh generated

A1.3 The licensee must not carry on any scheduled activities until the scheduled development works are completed, except as elsewhere provided in this licence.

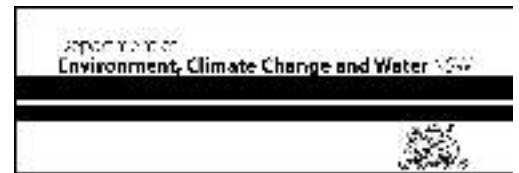
A2 Premises to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
ORIGIN ENERGY URANQUINTY POWER PTY LTD
URANQUINTY CROSS ROAD
URANQUINTY
NSW
2652
782/878179; 76/754573; PARISH OF YARRAGUNDRY

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12490



A3 Other activities

A3.1 Not applicable.

A4 Information supplied to the EPA

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

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

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

2 Discharges to air and water and applications to land

P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

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

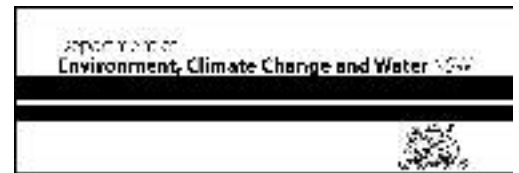
EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Description of Location
1	Turbine Stack 1	Turbine Stack 1	A1 Turbine Stack 1
2	Turbine Stack 2	Turbine Stack 2	A2 Turbine Stack 2
3	Turbine Stack 3	Turbine Stack 3	A3 Turbine Stack 3
4	Turbine Stack 4	Turbine Stack 4	A4 Turbine Stack 4
5	Meteorological Station		Meteorological Station

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.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12490



Water and land

EPA identification no.	Type of monitoring point	Type of discharge point	Description of location
6	Discharge from stormwater retention pond	Discharge from stormwater retention pond	Stormwater retention pond discharge point

3 Limit conditions

L1 Pollution of waters

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

L2 Load limits

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

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

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

Assessable Pollutant	Load limit (kg)
Nitrogen Oxides (Air)	
Salt (Enclosed Waters)	
Total suspended solids (Enclosed Waters)	

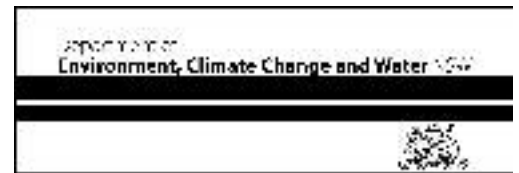
L3 Concentration limits

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.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12490



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\.

Air

POINTS 1,2,3,4

Pollutant	Units of measure	100 percentile concentration limit
Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per normalised cubic metre	51

L4 Volume and mass limits

L4.1 Not applicable.

L5 Waste

L6 Noise Limits

L6.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed the sound pressure level (noise) limits presented in the Table below.

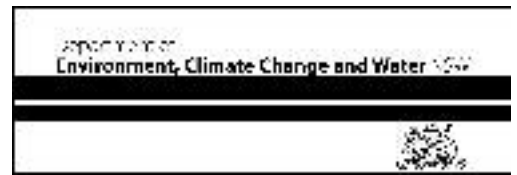
Maximum Allowable Noise Limits (dB(A))

Location	Day	Evening	Night	
	7:00 am to 6:00 pm Mondays to Saturdays 8:00 am to 6:00 pm Saturdays & Public Holidays	6:00 pm to 10:00 pm on any day	10:00 pm to 7:00 am Mondays to Saturdays 10:00 pm to 8:00 am Saturdays & Public Holidays	
	L _{Aeq} (15 minute)	L _{Aeq} (15 minute)	L _{Aeq} (15 minute)	L _{A1} (1 minute)
Pine Grove	38	38	38	45
The Wardrobe	37	37	37	45
Wallace	37	37	37	45
Any other residence	35	35	35	45

Note:

- the noise limits represent the sound pressure level (noise) contribution, at the nominated receiver locations in the table, as a result of activities on the premises.
- the noise limits in the table do not apply to "any residence" for which the owner is party to, or otherwise subject to, an agreement or other legal instrument which permits noise levels higher than those specified (a negotiated agreement).
- Location names correspond with the properties identified by these names in the Environmental Impact Statement, *Proposed Wagga Wagga Gas Fired Power Station, 2004*.

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 12490

- Day is defined as the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday and 8am to 6pm Sundays and Public Holidays,
- Evening is defined as the period from 6pm to 10pm
- Night is defined as the period from 10pm to 7am Monday to Saturday and 10pm to 8am Sundays and Public Holidays

Noise levels in the above table apply at any point within the residential boundary, or at any point within 30 metres of the dwelling where the dwelling is more than 30 metres from the boundary.

Where it can be demonstrated that direct measurement of noise from the premises is impractical, the EPA may accept alternative means of determining compliance. See Chapter 11 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

The modification factors presented in Section 4 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy shall also be applied to the measured noise levels where applicable.

The noise emission limits identified in the table apply under meteorological conditions of wind speed up to 3 metres per second (measured at 10 metres above ground level), or temperature inversion conditions of up to 3°C/100m and under wind speeds up to 2 ms⁻¹ (measured at 10 metres above ground level).

- L6.2 Except as specified below, all construction work at the premises must be conducted between 7am and 6pm Monday to Friday and between 7am and 1pm Saturdays.

The following activities associated with construction may be carried out outside the hours specified above:

- Any works that do not cause noise emissions to be audible at any nearby residential property;
- The delivery of materials as requested by Police or other authorities for safety reasons;
- Emergency work to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

- L6.3 Vibration resulting from construction and operation at the premises must not exceed the evaluation criteria presented in British Standard BS6472 for low probability of adverse comment, at any affected residential dwelling.

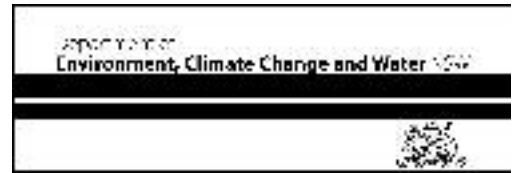
L7 Potentially offensive odour

- L7.1 The licensee must not cause or permit the emission of offensive odour beyond the boundary of the premises.

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.

L8 Approved Fuels

- L8.1 Natural gas is the only fuel approved for routine firing of the power station turbines.



Low sulphur diesel is approved for firing the power station turbines in emergencies when the natural gas supply has been disrupted.

Operation of the turbines on diesel fuel must not exceed a total of 70 hours per year.

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 Maintaining Waste Water Utilisation Areas

O3.1 Waste water utilisation areas must effectively utilise the waste water applied to those areas. This includes the use for pasture or crop production, as well as ensuring the soil is able to absorb the nutrients, salts, hydraulic load and organic materials in the solids or liquids. Monitoring of land and receiving waters to determine the impact of waste water application may be required by the EPA.

O4 A Stormwater Management Scheme must be prepared for the development and must be implemented. Implementation of the Scheme must mitigate the impacts of stormwater runoff from and within the premises following the completion of construction activities. The Scheme should be consistent with the Stormwater Management Plan for the catchment. If a Stormwater Management Plan has not yet been prepared the Scheme should be consistent with the guidance contained in *Managing Urban Stormwater: Council Handbook* (available from the EPA).

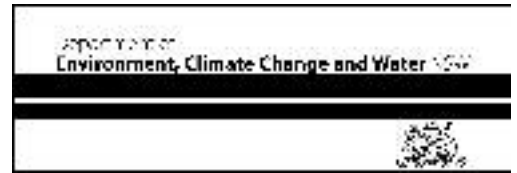
5 Monitoring and recording conditions

M1 Monitoring records

M1.1 The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12490



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:

POINTS 1,2,3,4

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Carbon dioxide	percent	Yearly	TM-24
Dry gas density	kilograms per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-23
Moisture content	percent	Yearly	TM-22
Molecular weight of stack gases	grams per gram mole	Yearly	TM-23
Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per normalised cubic metre	Continuous	CEM-2
Oxygen (O ₂)	percent	Yearly	TM-25
Temperature	degrees Celsius	Yearly	TM-2
Velocity	metres per second	Yearly	TM-2
Volumetric flowrate	cubic metres per second	Yearly	TM-2

POINT 6

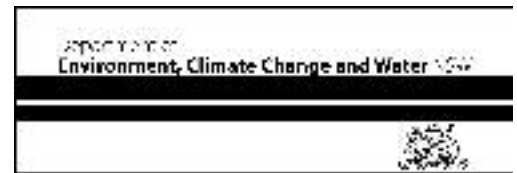
Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Chloride	milligrams per litre	Daily during any discharge	Representative sample
Conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Daily during any discharge	Representative sample
Sodium	milligrams per litre	Daily during any discharge	Representative sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Daily during any discharge	Representative sample
pH	pH	Daily during any discharge	Representative 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:

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12490



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

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

M3.2 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: Testing methods - load limit

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

M3.3 Equipment must be installed for the purpose of collecting and analysing meteorological data at the premises as specified in the table below.

Monitoring (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) must be carried out for the parameters specified in Column 1 using the sampling method, units of measure, averaging period and sampling at the frequency specified opposite in the other columns.

POINT 5

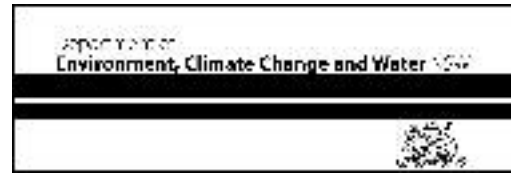
Parameter	Units of measure	Frequency	Averaging Period	Sampling Method
Temperature @ 2 metres	°C	Continuous	15 minute	AM-4
Temperature @ 10 metres	°C	Continuous	15 minute	AM-4
Wind speed @ 10 metres	m/s	Continuous	15 minute	AM-2 & AM-4
Wind direction @ 10 metres	°	Continuous	15 minute	AM-2 & AM-4
Sigma theta @ 10 metres	°	Continuous	15 minute	AM-2 & AM-4
Solar radiation	w/m ²	Continuous	15 minute	AM-4
Additional requirements - Siting - Measurement				AM-1 & AM-4 AM-2 & AM-4

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

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12490



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.

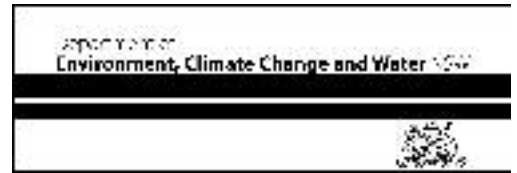
6 Reporting conditions

R1 Annual return documents

What documents must an Annual Return contain?

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12490



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

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

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

Period covered by Annual Return

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

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

R1.3 Where this licence is transferred from the licensee to a new licensee:

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

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

R1.4 Where this licence is surrendered by the licensee or revoked by the EPA or Minister, the licensee must prepare an Annual Return in respect of the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on:

- (a) in relation to the surrender of a licence - the date when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or
- (b) in relation to the revocation of the licence - the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.

Deadline for Annual Return

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

Notification where actual load can not be calculated

R1.6 Where the licensee is unable to complete a part of the Annual Return by the due date because the licensee was unable to calculate the actual load of a pollutant due to circumstances beyond the licensee's control, the licensee must notify the EPA in writing as soon as practicable, and in any event not later than the due date. The notification must specify:

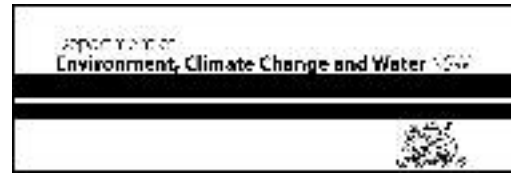
- (a) the assessable pollutants for which the actual load could not be calculated; and
- (b) the relevant circumstances that were beyond the control of the licensee.

Licensee must retain copy of Annual Return

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

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12490



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,

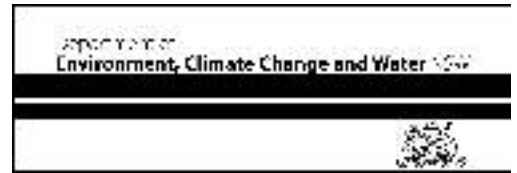
and the event has caused, is causing or is likely to cause material harm to the environment (whether the harm occurs on or off premises to which the licence applies), the authorised officer may request a written report of the event.

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;

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 12490

- (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

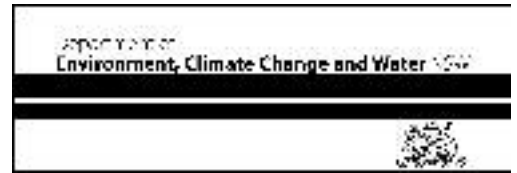
Dictionary

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

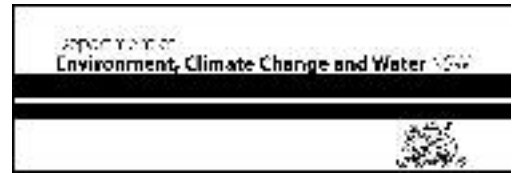
Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 12490

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 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

Environment Protection Licence

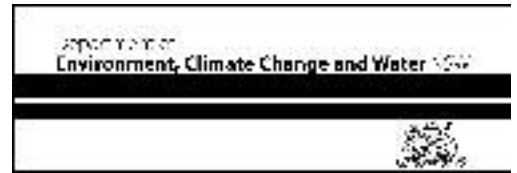


Licence - 12490

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> .
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 - 12490



Mr Brian Wild

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition - 24-Dec-2009

End Notes

- 1 Licence varied by notice 1088683, issued on 03-Jul-2008, which came into effect on 03-Jul-2008.
- 2 Licence varied by notice 1090067, issued on 18-Jul-2008, which came into effect on 18-Jul-2008.
- 3 Licence transferred through application 145567, approved on 21-Jul-2008, which came into effect on 01-Jun-2008.
- 4 Licence varied by notice 1090485, issued on 22-Jul-2008, which came into effect on 22-Jul-2008.
- 5 Licence varied by notice 1109889, issued on 24-Dec-2009, which came into effect on 24-Dec-2009.