



Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 1802

Licence Details

Number:	1802
Anniversary Date:	01-June

Licensee

CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

PO BOX 20

WYONG NSW 2259

Premises

CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL SOUTH SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEM

DOYLE STREET

KINCUMBER NSW 2251

Scheduled Activity

Sewage treatment

Fee Based Activity

Scale

Sewage treatment processing by large plants

> 20000-30000 ML annual maximum volume of discharge

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Information about this licence

Dictionary

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

Responsibilities of licensee

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

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

Variation of licence conditions

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

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

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

Duration of licence

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

Licence review

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

Fees and annual return to be sent to the EPA

For each licence fee period you must pay:

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



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The EPA publication “A Guide to Licensing” contains information about how to calculate your licence fees. The licence requires that an Annual Return, comprising a Statement of Compliance and a summary of any monitoring required by the licence (including the recording of complaints), be submitted to the EPA. The Annual Return must be submitted within 60 days after the end of each reporting period. See condition R1 regarding the Annual Return reporting requirements.

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

Transfer of licence

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

Public register and access to monitoring data

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

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

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

This licence is issued to:

CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL
PO BOX 20
WYONG NSW 2259

subject to the conditions which follow.

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1 Administrative Conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities listed below at the premises specified in A2. The activities are listed according to their scheduled activity classification, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.

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

Scheduled Activity	Fee Based Activity	Scale
Sewage treatment	Sewage treatment processing by large plants	> 20000 - 30000 ML annual maximum volume of discharge

A1.2 The objectives of this licence are to:

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

A1.3 This licence is to be construed in a manner that will promote the objectives referred to in the condition above.

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL SOUTH SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEM
DOYLE STREET
KINCUMBER
NSW 2251
LOT 51 DP 10900, LOT 501 DP 722244, LOT 55 DP 755234, LOT 56 DP 755234, LOT 229 DP 755234, LOT 457 DP 755234, LOT 1 DP 877957
INCLUDING KINCUMBER STP PREMISE AS SHOWN IN "FIGURE 3: LICENSED PREMISES INFORMATION KINCUMBER SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (EPL 1802)", EPA REFERENCE DOCUMENT DOC21/438291.
INCLUDING WOY WOY STP LOCATED AT LOT 10 DP 1221399 AND LOT 11 DP 1221399, 66 NAGARI ROAD WOY WOY.
INCLUDING THE SEWERAGE RETICULATION SYSTEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THESE STPS.

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- 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 Information supplied to the EPA

- A3.1 Works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in the licence application, except as expressly provided by a condition of this licence.

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

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

2 Discharges to Air and Water and Applications to Land

P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

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

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

Water and land

EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1		Discharge to waters	Ocean outfall (4.5km ENE of Kincumber STP) on edge of rock shelf 600m N of Winney Bay, as labelled "Discharge Point 1" on the figure titled "Figure 1: Licensed premises information Kincumber STP and discharge point EPL 1802", EPA document DOC21/438291
3	Volume monitoring		C-FEL-1 Flow Meter measured on SCADA tag FIT6415 shown as "Monitoring Point 3" on plan titled "Figure 3: Licensed premise information Kincumber Sewage Treatment Plant (EPL 1802)", EPA reference DOC21/438291.



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4	Volume monitoring		From Woy Woy Treatment Works in the parallel inlet channels downstream of the bar screens labelled "Monitoring Point 4" on figure titled "Figure 2: Licensed premise information Woy Woy Sewage Treatment Plant", EPA reference DOC21/43829
5	Effluent quality monitoring Total volume monitoring	Effluent quality monitoring Total volume monitoring	Combined Sampler in the ocean outfall tunnel as shown as "Monitoring Point 5" on map titled "Figure 3: Licensed premise information Kincumber Sewage Treatment Plant (EPL 1802)" (DOC21/438291). Total volume monitoring measured on SCADA EPA Flow totaliser.
6	Volume monitoring		Settled Sewage Bypass Meter as shown as "Monitoring Point 6" on map titled "Figure 3: Licensed premise information Kincumber Sewage Treatment Plant (EPL 1802)", EPA reference DOC21/438291.
7	Volume monitoring		Raw Sludge flow meter shown as "Monitoring Point 7" on map titled "Figure 3: Licensed premise information Kincumber Sewage Treatment Plant (EPL 1802)", EPA reference DOC21/438291.
8	Volume monitoring		Foulwater Flow Meter shown as "Monitoring Point 8" on map titled "Figure 3: Licensed premise information Kincumber Sewage Treatment Plant (EPL 1802)", EPA reference DOC21/438291.
9	Volume monitoring		Lagoon Return Flow Meter shown as "Monitoring Point 9" on map titled "Figure 3: Licensed premise information Kincumber Sewage Treatment Plant (EPL 1802)", EPA reference DOC21/438291.

P1.3 The following points in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring of weather parameters at the point.

EPA Identification number	Type of Monitoring Point	Description of Location
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Weather monitoring

Weather monitoring station shown as "Monitoring Point 11" in map titled "Figure 3: Licensed premise information Kincumber Sewage Treatment Plant (EPL 1802)", EPA reference DOC21/438291.

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.
- 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 Sections O1 and O2.

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.
- 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)
BOD (Coastal Water)	
Cadmium (Coastal Water)	41.08
Chromium (Coastal Water)	63.84
Copper (Coastal Water)	113.26
Lead (Coastal Water)	4.43
Mercury (Coastal Water)	0.41
Nitrogen (total) (Coastal Water)	227682.20
Oil and Grease (Coastal Water)	8791.25
Pesticides and PCBs (Coastal Water)	1.77
Phosphorus (total) (Coastal Water)	
Selenium (Coastal Water)	101.69
Total suspended solids (Coastal Water)	243683.93
Zinc (Coastal Water)	561.67

Note: The load limits referred to in condition L2.1 do not apply to discharges from the reticulation system.

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

L3 Concentration limits

- L3.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in the table/s below (by a point number), the concentration of a pollutant discharged at that point, or applied to that area, must not exceed the concentration limits specified for that pollutant in the table.
- L3.2 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/s.
- L3.4 Water and/or Land Concentration Limits

POINT 5

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile concentration limit
BOD	milligrams per litre	-	-	-	30
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	-	-	-	10
pH	pH	-	-	-	6.5-8.5
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	-	-	-	65

L4 Volume and mass limits

- L4.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the volume/mass of:
- liquids discharged to water; or
 - solids or liquids applied to the area;
- must not exceed the volume/mass limit specified for that discharge point or area.

Point	Unit of Measure	Volume/Mass Limit
5	kilolitres per day	150000

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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.

Note: For the purposes of this condition and in accordance with the definition of the premises, liquid waste generated from the clean-up of overflows from the sewerage reticulation system is considered to be waste generated at the premises.

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 liquid waste generated outside the premises for treatment, processing or reprocessing at the premises. The licensee must take reasonable steps to ensure that sewage and liquid waste 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 liquid 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 Potentially offensive odour

L6.1 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.

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O2 Maintenance of plant and equipment

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

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

O3 Emergency response

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

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

The licensee must develop the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan in accordance with the requirements in Part 5.7A of the Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act 1997 and POEO regulations.

O4 Processes and management

- O4.1 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.

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

Required treatment process	Flow range
Screening, grit removal, primary sedimentation and secondary treatment	All sewage inflows less than 1280L/s
Screening, grit removal, and primary sedimentation	All sewage inflows 1280 L/s or more

- O4.2 However the licensee is not taken to have breached this condition if the licensee can demonstrate:
- the failure to treat the liquid waste as required was solely as a result of a failure of the power supply to the premises, or a failure of essential equipment;
 - the failure of power supply or equipment could not reasonably have been prevented; and
 - normal operating conditions were restored as soon as possible after the power supply failure or the failure of essential equipment.

- O4.3 The Licensee is permitted to accept and manage tankered sediment laden water from regional telecommunications projects via the treatment lagoons and associated dams without having to first pass through the treatment works as identified in Condition O4.1, to allow the settlement of solids and evaporation of water, as long as it does not lead to any unauthorised discharge from the premise or impact on the quality of the discharged effluent.

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O4.4 The licensee must ensure that all chemicals, fuels and oils stored at the premises are contained within appropriately designed bunded areas that meet the following requirements:

- a) comply with any relevant Australian Standards for the liquids being stored; and
- b) have impervious flooring and walls; and
- c) have a minimum capacity of 110% of the volume of the largest container stored within the bund; and
- d) not have a drain valve incorporated in the bund structure.

Note: Additional information on bunding design, construction and maintenance can be found in the EPA's Guide: "Storing and Handling Liquids: Environmental Protection, Participants Manual".

O5 Other operating conditions

O5.1 Biosolids at the premises must be stored, treated, processed, classified, transported and disposed of in accordance with the Biosolids Guidelines, or as otherwise approved in writing by the EPA.

O5.2 The licensee must ensure that any extensions to the reticulation system 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.

O5.3 New sewage pumping stations

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

Note: Dry weather overflow means an overflow where the probable cause of the overflow has not been rainfall.

O5.4 Prohibition on acceptance of pesticides

The licensee must not consent to the receipt of organochlorine pesticides (including dieldrin, heptachlor and chlordane) into 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 must be recorded and retained as set out in this condition.

M1.2 All records required to be kept by this licence must be:

- a) in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;
- b) kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and
- c) produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

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M1.3 The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence:

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

M2 Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged

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

M2.2 Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements

POINT 5

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Aldrin	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
alpha-BHC	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
Ammonia	milligrams per litre	Fortnightly	Composite sample
beta-BHC	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
BOD	milligrams per litre	Fortnightly	Composite sample
Cadmium	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
Chlordane (cis & trans)	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
Chromium	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
Copper	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
Dieldrin	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
Endosulfan	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
Endrin	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
Heptachlor	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
Heptachlor epoxide	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
Hexachlorobenzene	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
Lead	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
Mercury	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
Methoxychlor	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
Nitrogen (total)	milligrams per litre	Fortnightly	Composite sample
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	Fortnightly	Composite sample
p,p-DDD	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
p,p-DDE	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
p,p-DDT	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample

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PCBs	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
pH	pH	Fortnightly	Representative sample
Phosphorus (total)	milligrams per litre	Fortnightly	Composite sample
Selenium	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Fortnightly	Composite sample
Zinc	micrograms per litre	Special Frequency 1	Composite sample

M2.3 For the purposes of the table(s) above Special Frequency 1 means the collection of samples twice during each calendar year and with at least 5 months between samples.

M2.4 When the result of sampling for Total Suspended Solids and Oil and Grease is higher than the 100th percentile concentration limit specified in the Limit Conditions of this licence, the licensee must collect a composite sample for Total Suspended Solids and Oil and Grease on both of the two days immediately following the day that the limit was exceeded.

M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

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

M4 Testing methods - load limits

Note: Division 4 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022* requires that monitoring of actual loads of assessable pollutants listed in L2.2 must be carried out in accordance with the relevant load calculation protocol set out for the fee-based activity classification listed in the Administrative Conditions of this licence.

M5 Recording of pollution complaints

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

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

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

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

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

M6 Telephone complaints line

M6.1 The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.

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

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

M6.4 For the purpose of condition M6.1, operating hours are defined as twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

M6.5 The public notification referred to in condition M6.2 must include specific reference to the fact that the complaints line may be used by the community for the reporting of overflows.

M7 Requirement to monitor volume or mass

M7.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below, the licensee must monitor:

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

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

POINT 3,4,6

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Continuous	kilolitres per day	Ultrasonic flow meter

POINT 5

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Daily	kilolitres per day	Special Method 1

POINT 7

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Continuous	kilolitres per day	Magnetic flow meter

POINT 8,9

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Daily	kilolitres per day	Magnetic flow meter

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Note: Special Method 1 means the addition of volumes measured at Points 3, 4, 6 and 7, minus the volume measured at Points 8 and 9.

M7.2 The licensee must monitor the volume of liquids that bypass secondary treatment (ie. volume of liquids that receive grit removal and primary sedimentation only).

M7.3 Equipment used to monitor the volume must provide data that is within 5 percent of the actual volume over the likely full range of flow required to be measured by the equipment.

M7.4 In the event that the licensee cannot comply with a volume monitoring method stipulated in this licence solely due to the failure or malfunction of essential monitoring equipment, volume may be calculated using another method previously approved in writing by the EPA. The alternate method may not be so employed on more than 14 days during the licence period without specific approval of the EPA.

M7.5 For the purposes of condition M7.4 the alternative method approved by the EPA is as follows:

Location	Circumstance	Alternative method
Contributing pump stations (PS) to Kincumber STP: Kincumber Major PS, MacMasters PS, Bensville PS, Empire Bay PS, and Hardys Bay PS.	In the event of a failure of the inlet flow meters at Kincumber STP.	Pump hours run multiplied by the capacity of the pumps.
Contributing pump stations (PS) to Woy Woy STP: Woy Woy Major PS.	In the event of a failure of the inlet flow meters at Woy Woy STP.	Pump hours run multiplied by the capacity of the pumps.

M7.6 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.

M7.7 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.

M8 Requirement to record bypass incidents from sewage treatment plants

M8.1 The licensee must record the following details in respect of each bypass of any of the appropriate treatment processes required by condition O4.1 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;

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- 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.

M8.2 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.

M9 Other monitoring and recording conditions

- M9.1 Biosolids at the premises must be recorded, monitored and classified in accordance with the Biosolids Guidelines, to the extent that those Guidelines are applicable, or as otherwise approved in writing by the EPA.
- M9.2 For each monitoring point specified in the table below, the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the parameters specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, averaging period and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns.

Point 11 Parameter	Units of Measure	Frequency	Averaging Period	Sampling Method
Rainfall	mm	Continuous	24 hrs	AM-4

6 Reporting Conditions

R1 Annual return documents

- R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:
1. a Statement of Compliance,
 2. a Monitoring and Complaints Summary,
 3. a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions,
 4. a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee,

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5. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan,
6. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data; and
7. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices.

At the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee notification that the Annual Return is due.

- R1.2 An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.
- R1.3 Where this licence is transferred from the licensee to a new licensee:
- a) the transferring licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on the date the application for the transfer of the licence to the new licensee is granted; and
 - b) the new licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the date the application for the transfer of the licence is granted and ending on the last day of the reporting period.
- R1.4 Where this licence is surrendered by the licensee or revoked by the EPA or Minister, the licensee must prepare an Annual Return in respect of the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on:
- a) in relation to the surrender of a licence - the date when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or
 - b) in relation to the revocation of the licence - the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.
- R1.5 The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA via eConnect *EPA* or by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date').
- R1.6 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.
- 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.
- R1.8 Within the Annual Return, the Statements of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by:
- a) the licence holder; or
 - b) by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder.

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

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

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R2 Notification of environmental harm

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

R2.1 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 they became aware of the incident.

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 Other notifications

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 that overflow or bypass may pose a risk to public health, the licensee is to immediately give appropriate notification to any parties that

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are likely to be affected, including:

- i) the potentially affected community;
- ii) the Department of Health.

R4.2 The licensee must notify the NSW Food Authority of sewage discharge incidents of significance to shellfish production as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the incident.

1. The notification must include the following information:

- a) Date and time the discharge commenced.
- b) Location of the discharge.
- c) Cause of the discharge.
- d) Equivalent dry weather loading for overflows of untreated sewage from the reticulation system.
- d) Level of treatment received for overflows from sewage treatment plants.

2. The Licensee must provide the NSW Food Authority with relevant updates throughout the incident and inform the NSW Food Authority accurately of:

- a) The time and date that the discharge ceased.
- b) The equivalent dry weather volume for overflows of untreated sewage from the reticulation system.
- c) The final volume of the discharge for overflows from a sewage treatment plant.
- d) The results of any related sampling as soon as practicable after the incident has ceased. Parameters include ammonia, Enterococci and pH.

R5 Annual system performance report

R5.1 By 1 September each year, the licensee must supply to the EPA a report that includes the following information for the previous financial year:

Works and Activities

- a) A description of the improvement works that have been undertaken within the reticulation system to decrease the frequency and volume of wet weather discharges compared with the program of works in Pollution Study 12, including an estimate of cost (capital and operating). Variations from the program of works should be explained.
- b) A description of the improvement works that have been undertaken within the reticulation system to decrease the number dry weather surcharges to the environment compared with the program of works in Pollution Study 13, including an estimate of cost (capital and operating). Variations from the program of works should be explained.
- c) A description of the works that have been undertaken at sewage treatment plants to improve capacity or treatment efficiencies, including the cost of these works (capital and operating) or major replacements and addition of plant or activities.
- d) The number of environmental samples undertaken and the estimate cost (capital and operating).
- e) After year one of the start of this condition, a graph showing historic information in (d), and costs in a) to c).

The following information must be provided in a table and graph format. The first report after this condition has been placed on the licence must include the previous five years data. Subsequent reports must continue to include historic data.

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Sewerage reticulation system operated by the licensee

- f) The number of dry weather overflows from the sewerage network (not including ERS and pump station overflows)
- g) The number of dry weather overflows from pump stations.
- h) The number of dry weather overflows from Emergency Relief Structures
- i) The total volume of dry weather discharges to environment.
- j) The number of vacuum sewer breaks.
- k) The number of rising main breaks.
- l) The number of gravity main breaks.
- m) Total number of wastewater related community complaints (Odour / Discharges / Other).
- n) In relation to (g) (h) (j) (k) (l) and (m), provided the metric per 100km total length of sewage reticulation system.
- o) Daily rainfall at nearest monitoring station to the sewage treatment plant or central to the reticulation system catchment with monthly totals.

Sewage Treatment Plants

- p) The number of dry and wet weather by-passes and total volume by-passed in dry weather and wet weather from each sewage treatment plant.
- q) The number of discharges from wet weather ponds or overflows and estimated volume discharged per event.
- r) Annual loads of each pollutant discharged from the sewage treatment plant against the load limit.
- s) The 50th, 90th and 100th percentile concentrations calculated from the monitoring data for each pollutant listed in the table under condition M2.2. Including the concentration limit where applicable.
- t) Daily discharge volume against the volume limit for each discharge point.
- u) Total volume of effluent discharged from discharge points.

R5.2 The licensee must provide the following spatial data to the EPA via a Web Feature Service (WFS) or Representational State Transfer (REST) for the previous five years from the date of issue of this condition, then ongoing, including in the first instance a data layer of the reticulation system (gravity mains, vacuum mains, rising mains, pump stations and emergency relief structures) and location of sewage treatment plants and their discharge points.

Monthly

- a) Monthly data layer showing locations of dry weather surcharges with meta data of the volume of discharge, date of discharge separating month and year to allow searches, for dry weather manhole surcharges, Emergency Relief Structure discharges, pump station discharges, vacuum main, gravity main and rising main breaks.
- b) Monthly data layer showing wet weather vacuum main, gravity main and rising main breaks with meta data of the volume of discharge, date of discharge separating month and year to allow searches.

Annually

- c. Annual data layer(s) showing the name and details of all improvement works undertaken for the previous twelve months with meta data to differentiate between different works such as renewals, relining, inflow and infiltration studies, network capacity upgrades, pump station upgrades.
- d. An annual spatial layer showing location of community complaints with only meta data of odour /discharge/other (no private details);

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e. Data layer(s) showing sensitive locations identified by the licensee in the risk assessments for prioritising works, including but not limited to oyster leases and drinking water catchments.

Note: The content and format of the reports under conditions R5.1 and R5.2 may be reviewed to meet future needs and technological capabilities.

R6 Other reporting conditions

R6.1 When the licensee notifies the Department of Health or NSW Food Authority of a bypass or overflow incident, the licensee must immediately notify the EPA by telephoning its Pollution Line service on 131555.

R6.2 When the licensee notifies the Department of Health or NSW Food Authority of a bypass or overflow incident the licensee must report all relevant information including, but not limited to, that information required under Condition M8. The report is to be forwarded to the EPA as soon as practicable after the licensee, their employees or agents become aware of the incident.

7 General Conditions

G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant

G1.1 A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises to which the licence applies.

G1.2 The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.

G1.3 The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises.

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

G2 Contact number for incidents and responsible employees

G2.1 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.

G2.2 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.

G3 Signage

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- G3.1 The location of EPA point number(s) 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 11 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.

G4 Other general conditions

- 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.

G4.2 Completed Programs

Program	Description	Completed Date
Install and monitor performance of odour control measures	Install and monitor performance of odour control measures at Kincumber STP and targetted pump stations.	02-September-2003
Preparation of a sewer overflow investigation report	Preparation of a sewer overflow investigation report. Develop a program to address identified high risk sewage overflows from the reticulation system.	31-July-2006
Develop an incident notification protocol	Develop an incident notification protocol. Procedures are developed to ensure that incidents that may have public health and/or environmental consequences are reported.	10-November-2003
Replace the S5 rising main.	Replace the S5 rising main. Improve performance of sewerage system and reduce number of discharges.	01-March-2004
Undertake audit of the Sewerage System Condition	Undertake audit of the Sewerage System Condition, including CCTV inspections of identified faults, smoke testing of identified faults, and audit sewerage system performance. Assess performance of system and determine recommendations for rectification of faults.	08-April-2004
Develop Strategic Rehabilitation Program for the Sewerage System	Develop Strategic Rehabilitation Program, including documenting remaining sewerage system inadequacies, developing fault rectification works program, and re-engineering maintenance program.	31-May-2004
Report investigating options for installing a flow meter within the ocean outfall tunnel.	Licensee required to prepare a report investigating options for installing a flow meter within the ocean outfall tunnel. Improved monitoring of volume discharged from premises.	21-June-2006
PRP 1 - Investigate and report on strategies to improve plant operating efficiency	Licensee to investigate and report on strategies and works to improve operating efficiency at Kincumber and Woy Woy STPs in respect of managing effluent and mitigating potential odours.	24-December-2009

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PRP 2 - Planning of STP upgrade works	Planning of upgrade works in respect of improvements to the inlet works, secondary treatment processes and biosolids management. Improved treatment efficiency and minimise potential for offensive odours.	30-October-2009
PRP 3 - Sewage Treatment Plant Major Upgrade Works	Implement (i.e. construct and commission) upgrade works in respect of improvements to the inlet works, secondary treatment processes and biosolids management so as to improve treatment efficiency and minimise potential for offensive odours.	30-November-2015
PRP 4 - Odour Assessment and Report	Undertake an odour assessment, and provide a report, following the completion of upgrade works required by PRP 3. Verify success of upgrade works in minimising offensive odours.	19-May-2015
PRP 5 - Odour Source Identification & Schedule of Works	Identify further odour sources, investigate and develop works to target odour sources. Provide schedule of works and proposed level of odour reduction	18-December-2015
PRP 6 - Odour Control and Investigations at Vents near the STP	Undertake modification to chemical dosing units, install odour treatment unit, undertake sulphide and hydrogen sulphide monitoring, analyse results, undertake odour survey of residents and decide on need for odour treatment at Doyle Street vent.	30-December-2017
PRP 7 - Investigation and Improvement Works for the "Terrigal Bowl" Sewerage Reticulation System	Council to investigate and undertake works to reduce the number of overflows and leaks from the reticulation system within the "Terrigal Bowl" catchment.	30-October-2020
Pollution Reduction Program 8 - Investigations and Upgrades to the Sewerage Reticulation within the Terrigal Lagoon Catchment	Council to investigate and undertake works to address sewerage contamination in Terrigal Lagoon.	23-December-2023

8 Pollution Studies and Reduction Programs

U1 Pollution Study 9 - Ecological and Human Health Investigations into Impacts of Winney Bay Ocean Outfall

U1.1 The licensee must engage a suitably qualified and experienced professional to develop a robust and best practice program that monitors any impacts to ecological or human health receptors in the receiving marine environment from effluent discharges from the Winney Bay Ocean Outfall.

The licensee must provide the EPA with a report that demonstrates and justifies the proposed monitoring methodology against current best practice ecological methodology for monitoring ecological impacts from effluent release to the marine environment. The report must be provided to the EPA at info@epa.nsw.gov.au by no later than 30 November 2025.

The ecological and human health monitoring and assessment must be conducted 5-yearly.

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The first sampling event must be completed in 2026, followed by follow-up sampling in 2031 and 2036.

Notwithstanding these dates, it is anticipated the monitoring frequency and locations will be reviewed following each report.

Reports on each monitoring event must be submitted to the EPA at info@epa.nsw.gov.au by 31 March following the year the monitoring was conducted. The report must include statistical interpretation of variation, include any historical data available and an analysis of temporal trends. The report must draw conclusions as to the environmental and human health impact of the outfall and make recommendations for future monitoring and actions.

U2 Pollution Study 10 - Terrigal Lagoon sewer upgrade benefits realisation study

U2.1 The licensee must complete a study to assess the impact of works completed under PRP 8 on water quality in Terrigal Lagoon.

a) Within seven days of each completed sampling event, the licensee must advise the EPA via email to info@epa.nsw.gov.au that each subsequent event has been completed and nominate which event of the planned six independent events has been completed.

b) Within three months of the completion of the final sampling event, the licensee must supply to the EPA a report assessing impact of works completed under PRP 8 on water quality in Terrigal Lagoon. The report must include:

- i) Details of the water quality monitoring methodology used, including sampling locations, sampling frequency, and analytes.
- ii) Results of water quality monitoring in Terrigal Lagoon.
- iii) Analysis of the results, including comparison with historical data prior to PRP 8.
- iv) An assessment of the impact on water quality in Terrigal Lagoon of the works completed under PRP 8, including justification of any conclusions drawn.

U3 PRP 11 - Investigations and upgrades to the sewerage reticulation within Avoca Lagoon catchment

Note: This condition will commence following the completion of the Terrigal Lagoon Sewer Upgrade Benefits Realisation Study (PRS 10). The EPA understands that the timing of completion of PRS 10 is dependent on the occurrence of wet weather events to complete the monitoring program. If the final sampling event under PRS 10 has not is not completed by 31 March 2026, the licensee may apply for a licence variation to amend the compliance dates under this condition

U3.1 The licensee must complete an audit of the sewerage and stormwater reticulation systems relating to water quality issues within Avoca Lagoon and develop actions and works proposed to address those issues (the Audit). The licensee must complete investigations into the areas identified within the Audit as 'High Risk Infrastructure' (*) that needs repairs/upgrade works; what those repairs/upgrade works should be; and

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determine timelines for the completion of each of the identified works.

(*) 'High Risk Infrastructure' means:

1. Sewer mains located above, or adjacent to, or crossing, stormwater drains or culverts;
2. Sewerage network consisting of aged and/or more vulnerable pipe materials, located in close proximity to the stormwater network, watercourses or natural waterways;
3. Sewerage network with a history of failure in proximity to the stormwater network, watercourses or natural waterways;
4. Designed overflow points from the sewerage network.

The Audit must include a list of scheduled works proposed to be undertaken to repair, replace or upgrade those parts of the sewerage reticulation system identified as needing attention, actions that may be necessary that are not works; and timelines for the completion of each of the identified actions and works. The licensee must utilise its environmental health expertise in setting timelines for actions and works based on any public health risks identified.

By 1 September 2027, the licensee must provide the EPA with a report identifying the actions, works and timelines as identified through the Audit (the Audit Report). The Audit Report must be supplied to the EPA by email to nfo@epa.nsw.gov.au.

- U3.2 By 31 March 2029, the licensee must complete the actions and upgrade works identified in the Audit Report to address the potential contamination issues identified in the Avoca Lagoon and surrounds.
- U3.3 By 30 June 2029, the Licensee must supply a report to the EPA detailing the actions and upgrade works completed in accordance with the Audit Report. The report must be supplied to the EPA by email to info@epa.nsw.gov.au.

U4 Pollution Study 12 - Sewerage Network Capacity Report including pump stations

- U4.1 The Licensee must prepare a Sewerage Network Capacity Report (the report) for the sewerage reticulation system. The report may use data and reports already developed by the licensee. The report must be prepared by an appropriate qualified and experience person and:
- a) Identify target capacities for the wastewater reticulation system based on the Water Services Association of Australia (WSSA) guidelines and Central Coast Council specific guidelines, designs and code.
 - b) Assess and identify network assets where these target capacities are not being met.
 - c) Include detailed information about the rainfall intensity in which network assets currently overflow or modelled to overflow.
 - d) Include a risk assessment considering the likelihood and impact (public health and environmental) of overflows within sections of the network.
 - e) Provide a program of works for the next five years that aims to decrease wet weather overflows from the reticulation system. The program of works must be informed by the risk assessment in (d) and include actions to decrease rainfall inflow and infiltration to network assets.

The report must be provided to the EPA by 1 December 2026.

- U4.2 By 1 December 2029, the licensee must provide an update to the report including the program of works for the following five years.

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U5 Pollution Study 13 - Sewerage Network Integrity Report including pump stations

U5.1 The licensee must prepare a Sewerage Network Integrity Report (the report) for the sewerage reticulation system. The report may use data and reports already developed by the licensee. The report must be prepared by an appropriately qualified and experienced person and;

- a) Include condition assessment of the sewerage network including pump stations.
- b) Include a risk assessment for the sewerage network, considering the likelihood and impact (public health and environmental) of dry weather surcharges. The risk assessment should be informed by the condition assessment in (a) and the sensitivity of the environment likely to be impacted.
- c) Provide a program of works for the next five years that aims to decrease dry weather surcharges to the environment. The program of works must be informed by the risk assessment in (b) and include actions to reduce the number of chokes, breaks and other failures.

The report must be provided to the EPA by 1 December 2026.

U5.2 By 1 December 2029, the licensee must provide an update to the report, including the program of works for the following five years.

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Dictionary

General Dictionary

3DGM [in relation to a concentration limit]	Means the three day geometric mean, which is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount. Where one or more of the samples is zero or below the detection limit for the analysis, then 1 or the detection limit respectively should be used in place of those samples
Act	Means the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
activity	Means a scheduled or non-scheduled activity within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
actual load	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
AM	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
AMG	Australian Map Grid
anniversary date	The anniversary date is the anniversary each year of the date of issue of the licence. In the case of a licence continued in force by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the date of issue of the licence is the first anniversary of the date of issue or last renewal of the licence following the commencement of the Act.
annual return	Is defined in R1.1
Approved Methods Publication	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
assessable pollutants	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
BOD	Means biochemical oxygen demand
CEM	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
COD	Means chemical oxygen demand
composite sample	Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the EPA, a sample consisting of 24 individual samples collected at hourly intervals and each having an equivalent volume.
cond.	Means conductivity
environment	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
environment protection legislation	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991
EPA	Means Environment Protection Authority of New South Wales.
fee-based activity classification	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.
general solid waste (non-putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

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flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
general solid waste (putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
grab sample	Means a single sample taken at a point at a single time
hazardous waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
licensee	Means the licence holder described at the front of this licence
load calculation protocol	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
local authority	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
material harm	Has the same meaning as in section 147 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
MBAS	Means methylene blue active substances
Minister	Means the Minister administering the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
mobile plant	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
motor vehicle	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
O&G	Means oil and grease
percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]	Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence.
plant	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
pollution of waters [or water pollution]	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
premises	Means the premises described in condition A2.1
public authority	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
regional office	Means the relevant EPA office referred to in the Contacting the EPA document accompanying this licence
reporting period	For the purposes of this licence, the reporting period means the period of 12 months after the issue of the licence, and each subsequent period of 12 months. In the case of a licence continued in force by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the date of issue of the licence is the first anniversary of the date of issue or last renewal of the licence following the commencement of the Act.
restricted solid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
scheduled activity	Means an activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
special waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
TM	Together with a number, means a test method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .

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TSP	Means total suspended particles
TSS	Means total suspended solids
Type 1 substance	Means the elements antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead or mercury or any compound containing one or more of those elements
Type 2 substance	Means the elements beryllium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, nickel, selenium, tin or vanadium or any compound containing one or more of those elements
utilisation area	Means any area shown as a utilisation area on a map submitted with the application for this licence
waste	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
waste type	Means liquid, restricted solid waste, general solid waste (putrescible), general solid waste (non-putrescible), special waste or hazardous waste
Wellhead	Has the same meaning as in Schedule 1 to the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2021.

Ms Nadia Kanhoush

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 01-August-2000

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End Notes

- 1 Licence varied by notice 1004276, issued on 14-Feb-2001, which came into effect on 11-Mar-2001.
- 2 Licence varied by notice 1014847, issued on 28-Jun-2002, which came into effect on 23-Jul-2002.
- 3 Licence varied by notice 1029049, issued on 02-Sep-2003, which came into effect on 27-Sep-2003.
- 4 Licence varied by notice 1031587, issued on 16-Oct-2003, which came into effect on 10-Nov-2003.
- 5 Licence varied by notice 1036334, issued on 29-May-2004, which came into effect on 23-Jun-2004.
- 6 Licence varied by notice 1038404, issued on 03-Aug-2004, which came into effect on 28-Aug-2004.
- 7 EPA Condition ID S40934 amended 13-08-04
- 8 Licence varied by notice 1055191, issued on 13-Feb-2006, which came into effect on 10-Mar-2006.
- 9 Licence varied by notice 1061892, issued on 29-Aug-2006, which came into effect on 29-Aug-2006.
- 10 Licence varied by notice 1076750, issued on 14-Dec-2007, which came into effect on 14-Dec-2007.
- 11 Licence varied by notice 1090053, issued on 02-Sep-2008, which came into effect on 02-Sep-2008.
- 12 Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into effect on <effective date>
- 13 Licence varied by notice 1096904, issued on 29-Apr-2009, which came into effect on 29-Apr-2009.
- 14 Licence varied by notice 1110737, issued on 26-Feb-2010, which came into effect on 26-Feb-2010.
- 15 Licence varied by notice 1123179, issued on 24-Dec-2010, which came into effect on 24-Dec-2010.
- 16 Licence varied by notice 1506250 issued on 12-Oct-2012
- 17 Licence varied by notice 1532655 issued on 07-Jan-2016
- 18 Licence varied by notice 1538781 issued on 17-Jun-2016
- 19 Licence transferred through application 1560179 approved on 22-Dec-2017 , which came into effect on 02-Jun-2017
- 20 Licence varied by notice 1584025 issued on 20-Feb-2020



Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 1802

21	Licence varied by notice	1606944 issued on 23-Sep-2021
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22	Licence varied by notice	1654249 issued on 15-Dec-2025
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