

# **Amendment Notice 2**

Licence Number	L8375/2009/2
Licence Holder ACN	Future Foams Pty Ltd 078 361 547
File Number:	2010/006317
Premises	Future Foams 8 Biscayne Way JANDAKOT WA 6164
	Legal description – Lot 242 on Plan 29703 Certificate of Title Volume 2537 Folio 489

Date of Amendment 15/12/2017

#### Amendment

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) has amended the above Licence in accordance with section 59 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) as set out in this Amendment Notice. This Amendment Notice constitutes written notice of the amendment in accordance with section 59B(9) of the EP Act.

Date signed: 15 December 2017

Paul Byrnes Manager Licensing (Process Industries) REGULATORY SERVICES (ENVIRONMENT)

an officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)

## **Definitions and interpretation**

## **Definitions**

In this Amendment Notice, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

## Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition
Amendment Notice	refers to this document
AS 4156.6 – 2000	Australian Standard AS 4156.6 – 2000: Determination of Dust/moisture Relationship for Coal.
Delegated Officer	an officer under section 20 of the EP Act
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector</i> <i>Management Act 1994</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)
NEPM	National Environmental Protection Measure
РМ	Particulate Matter
PM <sub>10</sub>	used to describe particulate matter that is smaller than 10 microns ( $\mu$ m) in diameter.
Risk Event	as described in Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment
µg/m³	micrograms per cubic metre
µg/L	micrograms per litre

## **Amendment Notice**

This amendment is made pursuant to section 59 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) to amend the Licence granted to Future Foam in respect of its foam manufacturing facility located at Biscayne Way, Jandakot. This notice of amendment is given under section 59B(9) of the EP Act.

## Amendment description

The Licence Holder lodged a licence amendment application on 3 August 2017seeking to remove the annual stack testing requirement for TDI toluene-2,4-di-iso-cyanate; and toluene-2,6-di-iso-cyanate (TDI) and Methylene chloride (dichloromethane) (MeCI).

On 5 December 2017 the Licence Holder modified the application seeking approval to increase the approved production capacity from 200 to 390 tonnes per annum, reflecting the current level of production.

This report re-examines the requirement for monitoring TDI and MeCI in the context of the risks posed to the environment by the foam manufacturing activities conducted on site. It also examines the request to increase the approved production capacity. The report also outlines the decision making by the Delegated Officer in deciding to grant the application.

The documents that form the amendment application and key documents used in decision making are listed in Appendix 1.

## **Amendment history**

Table 2 provides the history for L8375/2009/2.

 Table 2: Licence history

Approval	Granted	Comment
L8375/2009/2	24 July 2014	Licence granted
L8375/2009/2	29 April 2016	Notice of Amendment to extend the licence duration to 2033
L8375/2009/2	15 December 2017	Amendment Notice 1 to remove stack testing requirement and increase the approved production capacity

## Location and receptors

Table 3 below lists the relevant sensitive land uses in the vicinity of the Prescribed Premises which may be receptors relevant to the proposed amendment.

Table 3: Receptors and distance from activity boundary

Residential and sensitive premises	Distance from Prescribed Premises		
Residential area (Treeby)	~200m to the north		
Residential area (Treeby)	~250m to the east		

## **Risk assessment**

The premises are located in close proximity to the Treeby residential area in Cockburn and there is the potential for emissions from the foam manufacturing process to impact upon Treeby's residents.

## **Operations and emissions**

The manufacture of foam involves mixing of chemicals containing TDI and or MeCI. The

process generates waste gases that can contain potentially harmful quantities of hazardous chemicals (TDI and MeCI).

Foam is manufactured on site in a batch process and generally occurs during the morning of normal business hours, Monday to Friday. The process involves mixing chemicals (polyol, TDI, MeCl, colourant and water) in a mould to create a large rectangular block of foam (a foam bun). To create a foam bun takes about 15 minutes per batch with approximately 10 minutes of down time between each batch. The Applicant has advised that waste gases are only emitted for about 3 minutes per batch during one particular step of the batch process. The site's current production is on average 12 foam buns per day which equates to about 36 minutes per day of waste gas emissions to the environment – usually during the morning.

Waste gases from the manufacturing process are collected and treated through a foam scrubber before being emitted to air.

Waste gases are emitted from a 10.5m high stack, approximately 3m above the roof line of the building.

## Identification and general characterisation of emission

Waste gases from the foam manufacturing process have been monitored for TDI and MeCI annually as per the licence conditions. The monitoring results are shown in Table 4 below for the previous three years. The applicant has advised that operational processes changed in 2014 and the Delegated Officer has only considered monitoring results since 2014.

Date stack testing	TDI results in mg/m <sup>3</sup>	MeCI results in mg/m3
12/02/2014	<0.06	17
12/02/2014	0.04	87
09/02/2016	0.096	1289
09/02/2016	0.039	2426
05/04/2017	0.058	486
05/04/2017	0.058	868
Average	0.0585	862

#### Table 4 Stack testing results

## **Criteria for assessment**

Worksafe Australia lists the following exposure Standard for TDI:

0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, on a time weighted average basis (TWA) and 0.07 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, for short term exposures (STEL) TDI is not particularly odorous and it would take a concentration 10 to 20 times the level of the exposure standard before it would be detected.

For MeCl Worksafe Australia states that it is allowable for workers to be exposed to 50 parts per million of MeCl over an eight hour shift. Worksafe Australia has determined that MeCl is a Category 3, suspected carcinogen. According to the Guide to Occupational Exposure Values, a publication from the American Conference of Governmental Hygienists (ACGIH), 50ppm equates to 174 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

## **Consequence of the emission of TDI and MeCI**

The monitoring result for TDI and MeCI are within TWA and STEL limits and considering atmospheric dispersion, operating times and the distance to Treeby, the Delegated Office considers the risk to Treeby residents to be **Low**.

In relation to weather patterns for the morning, the Bureau of Meteorology provided the following wind-rose for 9am.



Figure 1: Wind rose Perth at 9 am

Accessed on 1 December 2017 at: http://www.bom.gov.au/cgibin/climate/cgi\_bin\_scripts/windrose\_selector.cgi?period=Annual&type=9&location=09021&Submit=Get+Rose

Morning winds in the area are general from the east or north east as shown in Figure 1. This further reduces the impact of emissions from Future Foam as it usually manufactures foam in the morning.

## Increase to approved production capacity

The Applicant has also sought approval to amend the approved production capacity. The Delegated considers that this request is not a material matter as the pattern of production (batch production in the morning) and the nature and impacts of emissions remains largely unchanged.

## **Observations and Recommendations**

In assessing the application the Delegated Officer has noted the following matters and considers that it would be prudent to implement the following changes on site, as detailed in the table below.

Observation	Recommendation
Stack height	Increase of stack height to increase dispersion
Stack velocity	Increase of stack velocity to at least 10 m/s
Filter pad – change or	Reduction of foam replacement timeframes to once
replacement.	every two months.

## Decision

Licence: L8375/2009/2 Amendment Notice 2 The Delegated Officer has decided to grant the application and remove the stack testing requirements from the licence conditions and also any related conditions.

## **Licence Holder's comments**

The Licence Holder was provided with a draft Amendment Notice on Wednesday 6 December 2017 and provided comments on 11 December 2017 supporting the proposed amendment.

## **Details of the Amendment**

1. The table on the Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the red underlined text shown below:

Category number	Category description	Category production or design capacity	Approved Premises production or design capacity Nominated capacity
51	Foam products manufacturing: premises on which reside is used to prepare or manufacture plastic foam or plastic foam products using MDI (diphenylmethane di- iso-cyanate) or TDI (toluene-2, 4-di-iso- cyanate)	1 tonne or more per year	<del>200 tonnes per annual poriod</del> <u>390 tonners per year</u>

2. Condition 1 of the Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the red underlined text shown below:

'AS 4323.1' means the Australian Standard AS4323.1 Stationary Source Emissions-Method 1: Selection of sampling positions;

*'averaging period' means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained;* 

'CEO' means CEO of the Department of Environment Regulation;

'CEO' for the purpose of correspondence means;

Manager Licensing (Greater Swan)Department of Environment RegulationLocked Bag 33CLOISTERS SQUARE WA 6850Telephone:(08) 9333 7510Facsimile:(08) 9333 7550Email:swanindustryreg@der.wa.gov.au;

'NATA' means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia;

'NATA accredited' means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis;

'stack test' means a discrete set of samples taken over a representative period at normal operating conditions;

<u>'STP dry' means standard temperature and pressure (0oCelsius and 101.325kilopascals respectively), dry;</u>

'USEPA' means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency;

'USEPA Method 2' means the USEPA Method 2 Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube);

*'USEPA Method 18' means the USEPA Method 18 Measurement of Gaseous Organic-Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatograpghy;* 

'USEPA CTM-0 36' means the USEPA Conditional Test Method 036 Method for-Sampling Isocyanate Stack Emissions;

<u>'CEO' means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means:</u> <u>Director General</u> <u>Department Administering the Environmental Protection Act 1986</u> <u>Locked Bag 33 Cloisters Square</u> <u>PERTH WA 6850</u> <u>info-der@dwer.wa.gov.au</u>

- 3. The Licence is amended by the deletion of Condition 2.2.2 and the deletion of Table 2.2.2 and its associated note, as shown in strikethrough below:
  - 2.2.2 The Licensee shall not cause or allow point source emissions to air greater than the limits listed in Table 2.2.2.

Table 2.2.2: Point source emission limits to air					
Emission point Reference	tion point Parameter Limit ence (including units) <sup>1</sup>		Averaging- period		
<del>A1</del>	ŦÐI	<del>0.2 g/min</del>	Stack test		

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry

4. The Licence is amended by the deletion of Conditions 3.1, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.2, 3.2.1 and Table 3.2.1 and its associated notes as shown in strikethrough below:

#### 3.1 General monitoring

- 3.1.1 The Licensee shall record production or throughput data and any other process parameters relevant to any non-continuous monitoring undertaken.
- 3.1.2 The Licensee shall ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the Premises to comply with the conditions of this Licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the requirements of the Licence.
- 3.1.3 The Licensee shall, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

#### 3.2 Monitoring of point source emissions to air

3.2.1 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3.2.1 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 3.2.1: Monitoring of point source emissions to air					
Emission point reference	Parameter	<del>Units</del> ¹	Averaging period	Frequency <sup>3</sup>	Method
A1	<del>Volumetric flow rate</del>	m³∕s	<del>n/a</del>	Annually	<del>USEPA</del> Method 2
	<del>TDI</del>	<del>g/s</del>	Batch <sup>2</sup>		<del>USEPA CTM-036</del>
	<del>Methylene chloride</del>	<del>g/s</del>	Batch <sup>2</sup>		USEPA- Method 18

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry.

Note 2: Averaging period should extend for at least the duration of the batch process unless the batch time exceeds the minimum runtime as specified in the respective method.

Note 3: Monitoring shall be undertaken to reflect normal operating conditions and any limits or conditions on inputs or production.

- 5. The Licence is amended by the deletion of Conditions 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 as shown in strikethrough below:
  - 3.2.2 The Licensee shall ensure that sampling required under Condition 3.2.1 of the Licence is undertaken at sampling locations in accordance with the AS 4323.1.
  - 3.2.3 The Licensee shall ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis undertaken pursuant to condition 3.2.1 is undertaken by a holder of NATA accreditation for the relevant methods of sampling and analysis.
- 6. Table 5.2.1 of the Licence is amended by the deletion of rows 4 and 7 and the text shown in strikethrough as shown below:

Table 5.2.1: Annual Environmental Report			
<i>Condition or table (if relevant)</i>	Parameter	Format or form <sup>1</sup>	
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken	None specified	
Table 3.2.1	Volumetric flow rate, TDI, methylene chloride	None specified	
Condition 5.1.3	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	
Condition 5.1.4	Complaints summary	None specified	
Condition 3.1.2	Calibration report	None specified	

Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 2

- 7. The Licence is amended by the deletion of Condition 5.2.2 as shown in strikethrough below:
  - 5.2.2 The Licensee shall ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains: (a) any relevant process, production or operational data recorded under Condition 3.1.1;
    - *(b) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and Licence limits and/or targets; and*
    - (c) a list of any original monitoring reports submitted to the Licensee from

third parties for the annual period and make these reports available on request.

8. Table 5.3.1 of the Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough as shown below:

Table 5.3.1: Notification requirements					
Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement <sup>1</sup>	Format or form <sup>2</sup>		
Condition 2.1.1	Breach of any limit specified in the Licence	Part A: As soon as			
_	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident,	than 5pm of the next usual working day.	N1		
-	which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution	Part B: As soon as practicable			

Note 1: Notification requirements in the Licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act

Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2

## Appendix 1: Key documents

	Document title	In text ref	Date	Comment
1	Licence amendment application		03/08/17	#A1498899
2	Licence L8375/2009/2	Licence		accessed at www.dwer.wa.gov.au
3	DEC NSW (2005). Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales. Department of Environment and Conservation: Sydney		2005	www.environment.ns w.gov.au
4	Guide to handling isocyanates – Safe work Australia (July 2015)	Worksafe Standard	July 2015	www.safeworkaustrali a.gov.au
5	The Guide to Occupational Exposure Values, ©2006 by American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists		2006	ISBN: 1-882417-63-1
6	DER, July 2015. <i>Guidance</i> <i>Statement: Regulatory</i> <i>principles.</i> Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2015a		accessed at www.dwer.wa.gov.au
7	DER, October 2015. <i>Guidance</i> <i>Statement: Setting conditions.</i> Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2015b		
8	DER, August 2016. <i>Guidance</i> <i>Statement: Licence duration.</i> Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2016a		
9	DER, November 2016. <i>Guidance Statement: Risk</i> <i>Assessments</i> . Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2016b		
10	DER, November 2016. <i>Guidance Statement: Decision</i> <i>Making</i> . Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2016c		