



# Remediation Action Plan for UPSS Replacement 7-Eleven St Marys North Service Station (Store ID: 2279)

2 CHRISTIE STREET, ST MARYS NSW 2760

7-Eleven Stores Pty Ltd

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABBRE	VIATIONS	II
EXECU	TIVE SUMMARY	4
1	INTRODUCTION	6
1.1	Purpose	6
1.2	Objectives	6
1.3	Scope of the RAP	6
1.4	Technical framework	6
1.5	Previous environmental investigations	7
2	SITE BACKGROUND INFORMATION	8
2.1	Site identification and description	8
2.2	Site zoning	
2.3	Surrounding land use	9
2.4	Physical settings	9
2.4.1	Topography, geology and hydrogeology	
2.4.2 2.4.3	Acid sulfate soils	
3	SUMMARY OF CONTAMINATION AND POTENTIAL HEALTH RISKS	
3.1	Summary of previous site investigations	10
3.2	Contaminants of potential concern	10
3.3	Extent of hydrocarbon contamination	10
3.3.1	Soil	
3.3.2 3.3.3	Groundwater Areas of uncertainty	
3.4	Conceptual site model	
4	REMEDIATION APPROACH – SOURCE REMOVAL METHODOLOGY	12
4.1	Preliminaries	12
4.2	General	12
4.3	Primary source removal	12
4.4	Soil sampling and characterisation	
4.5	Groundwater sampling	

4.6	Reporting	13
4.7	Management of excavated soils	13
4.8	Reinstatement of the excavations	14
4.8.1	Reuse of excavated soil	
4.8.2 4.8.3	Virgin excavated natural material (VENM)  Excavated natural material (ENM)	
4.0.3	Excavated natural material (EINIVI)	14
5	REMEDIATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES	15
5.1	Remediation objectives	15
5.2	Remediation category under SEPP55	15
5.3	Soil validation criteria	15
5.4	Waste disposal criteria	16
5.5	Groundwater investigation levels	18
5.6	QA/QC	19
6	SITE SAFETY PLAN	21
7	CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	22
7.1	Vehicle traffic	
7.1	Odour and vapour	
7.2	Dust	
7.4	Plant and machinery	
7.5	Noise	
7.6	Water and sediment management	
7.6.1 7.6.2	Surface water Subsurface seepage and accumulated excavation water	
7.6.3	Sediment	
7.7	Equipment and cleaning operations	24
7.8	Site security	24
7.9	Working hours	24
7.10	Contact information	24
7.11	Community consultation	24
7.12	Incident response	25
7.13	Contingency management	25
8	REMEDIATION ACTION PLAN SUMMARY	26
9	REFERENCES	27
10	LIMITATIONS	20

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

ANZECC Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council

BTEXN Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene and naphthalene

LNAPL Light non-aqueous phase liquid, liquid petroleum products usually

detected on the groundwater table, also known as free product or

separate phase.

LPG Liquefied petroleum gas

mBGL Metres below ground level

mg/kg Milligram per kilogram (or part per million)

mg/L Milligram per litre (or part per million)

ND (nd) Not detected above the PQL

NHMRC National Health and Medical Research Council

PAH Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

%RPD Relative per cent difference

PID Photoionisation detector

ppm Part per million

PQL Practical quantitation limit (of chemical concentration)

TDS Total dissolved solids, a measure of salinity

TRH Total recoverable hydrocarbons

μg/L Microgram per litre (or part per billion)

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

7-Eleven Stores Pty Ltd (7-Eleven) commissioned Parsons Brinckerhoff Australia Pty Ltd (trading as WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff) to prepare a remediation action plan (RAP) for the St Marys North service station located at 2 Christie Street, St Marys, NSW (Store ID: 2279). The service station is referred hereafter as 'the site'.

7-Eleven is planning to replace the underground petroleum storage system (UPSS) at the site. A RAP is therefore required to demonstrate that the UPSS removal works will be conducted in an appropriate manner. The objective of this RAP is to document the remediation actions required and to provide a framework for the work practices and environmental management techniques to be implemented whilst undertaking fuel infrastructure replacement works. This RAP describes the methodologies for the remediation of contaminated soil after the fuel infrastructure is removed and a framework to manage hydrocarbon contamination that may be encountered in soil and groundwater at the site during the work. This RAP will be provided to Penrith City Council in conjunction with the submission of a development application.

The UPSS replacement program comprises removal of at least five underground storage tanks (USTs), fuel bowsers and their associated fuel and vent lines. After the fuel infrastructure is removed, the soils around the infrastructure shall be excavated as necessary to remove contamination considered unsuitable for the continuing use of the site. Validation soil samples will be collected from the walls and the floor of the excavations. The samples will be tested for total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene and naphthalene (BTEXN).

As the site will continue to be used as a service station after the UPSS is replaced, the potential risks relating to the remnant contaminants in soil and groundwater are intrusion of hydrocarbon vapours into the buildings and shallow excavations at the site and direct contact of contaminated soil by intrusive maintenance workers at and in the vicinity of the site. Therefore, the soil results will be compared to the soil health screening levels (HSLs) for vapour intrusion risk and direct contact risk and health investigation levels (HILs) for combined exposure pathways. When the soil in the excavations is validated, i.e. less than the HSLs and/or HILs and/or not considered to pose risks to potential receptors, the new fuel infrastructure will then be installed in the excavations; otherwise, additional excavation may be necessary to remove any significant contamination.

It is estimated the excavations will result in a minimum of 650 m³ of waste soil. The estimation is based on the size of the tanks to be removed and some allowance for excavation of fuel lines but does not include additional excavation volumes required if significant contamination (i.e. concentrations greater than nominated site assessment criteria) is encountered. The excavated soil will be assessed against the nominated site assessment criteria for its suitability to be re-used on-site. If the excavated soil is contaminated, i.e. concentrations greater than remediation criteria, it will be classified and disposed to a licensed landfill or recycling facility. After the installation of the new fuel infrastructure, the excavation will be reinstated with re-used excavated soils and/or certified clean fill. While this RAP does not include a specific groundwater remediation plan, other than the source material removed achieved through the UPSS replacement, groundwater conditions at the site will be assessed following the UPSS replacement works and the requirement for any further assessment or remediation determined then.

This RAP also provides a conceptual working plan for work health and safety and environmental management in order to minimise the potential impacts on human health and/or the environment resulting from the UPSS replacement works.

Following the fieldwork, a UPSS validation report should be prepared for submission to the Council. The purpose of the validation report is to document the procedures and results of the UPSS removal, soil excavation and validation activities in accordance to the *Protection of the Environment (Underground Petroleum Storage Systems) Regulation 2014* and to illustrate that the site is suitable for continued use as a service station. The validation report will also include documentation of all soil disposed off-site and material imported to the site.

Given that the site will continue to be used for petroleum use, there would not ordinarily be a requirement for a site audit statement (SAS) which can only be prepared and signed off by an EPA accredited site auditor. Additionally, there is no requirement under the *Protection of the Environment (Underground Petroleum Storage Systems) Regulation 2014* for a SAS.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Purpose

7-Eleven Stores Pty Ltd (7-Eleven) commissioned Parsons Brinckerhoff Australia Pty Ltd (trading as WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff) to prepare a remediation action plan (RAP) for the St Marys service station located at 2 Christie Street, St Marys NSW (Store ID: 2279). The service station is referred hereafter as 'the site'.

7-Eleven is planning to replace the underground petroleum storage system (UPSS) at the site. A RAP is therefore required to document the proposed remediation works associated with the tank replacement works and to provide a framework for the remediation and/or management of the hydrocarbon impacted soil in the vicinity of the fuel infrastructure to be removed. This RAP will be provided to Penrith City Council (Council) in conjunction with a development application (DA).

#### 1.2 Objectives

The objective of this RAP is to document the remediation actions required and provide a framework for the work practices and environmental management techniques to be implemented while undertaking removal and replacement of the UPSS at the site.

#### 1.3 Scope of the RAP

The RAP includes:

- a summary of the site conditions and surrounding environment
- a summary of the known contamination status at the site and its surroundings
- assessment of data gaps that may require further investigation
- identification of remediation goals
- an outline of the validation requirements
- timing and schedule of the remedial work
- site management issues
- contingency management issues
- work, health and safety (WHS) issues.

#### 1.4 Technical framework

The RAP was prepared in accordance with the following guidelines:

- Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) 1995, Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment.
- NSW Environmental Protection Agency (NSW EPA) 2014, *Technical Note: Investigation of Service Station Sites*.
- NSW EPA 1997, Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites.

- NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (NSW DECCW) 2008, Guidelines for implementing the Protection of the Environment Operations (Underground Petroleum Storage systems) Regulation.
- NSW DECCW 2009, Guidelines on the duty to report contamination under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- NSW Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (NSW DUAP) 1998, *Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines: State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 Remediation of Land.*
- National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (NEPM; as amended 2013).
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act).
- Protection of the Environment (Underground Petroleum Storage Systems) Regulation 2014 (UPSS Regulation).
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 55—Remediation of Land (SEPP55).
- NSW EPA 2014, Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste.
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011.

#### 1.5 Previous environmental investigations

The findings of the previous environmental investigations were documented in the following reports:

- URS 2010a, Groundwater Monitoring Event, Mobil Quix St Marys, NSW
- URS 2010b, Groundwater Monitoring Event, Mobil Quix St Marys, NSW
- URS 2006, Groundwater Monitoring Event, Mobil Quix St Marys, NSW
- URS 2008a, Utility Pit Vapour Monitoring and Further Site Works, Mobil Quix St Marys, NSW
- URS 2008b, Environmental Site Assessment, Mobil Quix St Marys, NSW
- Parsons Brinckerhoff 2011, Groundwater Monitoring Event, 7-Eleven St Marys North, NSW
- Bureau Veritas 2011, Environmental Site Assessment, 7-Eleven St Marys North, NSW
- Kleinfelder 2014, Environmental Site Assessment, 7-Eleven St Marys North, NSW.
- OTEK 2013, Soil and Groundwater Investigation, 7-Eleven St Marys North, NSW.
- Thiess 2014a, Groundwater Monitoring Event, 7-Eleven St Marys North, NSW
- Thiess 2014b, Groundwater Monitoring Event, 7-Eleven St Marys North, NSW
- Thiess 2015a, Groundwater Monitoring Event, 7-Eleven St Marys North, NSW
- Thiess 2015b, Groundwater Monitoring Event, 7-Eleven St Marys North, NSW

## 2 SITE BACKGROUND INFORMATION

#### 2.1 Site identification and description

The site identification details are provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Site identification details

Site name and ID	St Marys North Service Station (Store ID: 2279)
Address	2 Christie Street, St Marys, NSW 2760
Title identification	Lot 51 in Deposited Plan (DP) 774585
Area	4,078 m <sup>2</sup>
Local government	Penrith City Council
Zoning	IN1 – General Industrial under the Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 (Penrith LEP)
Current site use	Petroleum distribution
Proposed site use	Continued petroleum use (service station)

The site is located on the corner of Christie Street and Forrester Road, St Marys, NSW. Commercial properties surround the site. The majority of the site is sealed with concrete; it is accessible by driveways on Christie Street and Forrester Road. The retail building is located along the western boundary of the site. The fuel canopy is located in the centre of the site. There are five underground storage tanks (USTs) present at the site. All five tanks are located towards the eastern portion of the site. Locations of site features and USTs are shown on Figure 2 in Appendix A.

Information regarding the UPSS at the service station is summarised in Table 2.2. The approximate location of the fuel infrastructure is shown in Figure 2. This information was derived from information provided by 7-Eleven, the records kept by the SafeWork NSW (Appendix C) and details provided in the historical reports.

Table 2.2 Fuel storage details

TANK ID	TYPE	PRODUCT	CAPACITY (L)	STATUS
1	UST	Ethanol-blend petrol (E10)	45,200	Operational
2	UST	Diesel	45,200	Operational
3	UST	Ethanol-blend petrol (E10)	45,200	Operational
4	UST	Premium unleaded petrol P98	45,200	Operational
5	UST	Premium unleaded petrol P95	45,200	Operational

<sup>(1)</sup> UST: Underground storage tank

#### 2.2 Site zoning

The site is zoned IN1 – General Industrial under the Penrith LEP. As listed in the LEP, the objectives of this zone are to:

- provide a wide range of industrial and warehouse land uses;
- encourage employment opportunities;
- minimise any adverse effect of industry on other land uses;

- support and protect industrial land for industrial uses;
- > promote development that makes efficient use of industrial land; and
- permit facilities that serve the daily recreation and convenience needs of the people who work in the surrounding industrial area.

Although service stations are not identified as a permissible use on the site, the operation remains permissible under 'Existing Use Rights'.

#### 2.3 Surrounding land use

The land uses surrounding the site are as follows:

- → North Christie Street, commercial and industrial buildings along Christie Street, Wianamatta Regional Park (700 m), unnamed water reservoir associated with recreational grounds (500m)
- East residential and commercial buildings along Forrester Road, Chifley College (600 m) Boronia Park (600 m), Ropes Creek (800 m)
- South commercial and residential properties.
- → West Power Street, with commercial properties beyond, Remondis Australia Sydney Commercial Waste (400m), Dunheved Golf Club (1.1 km), South Creek (1 km)

#### 2.4 Physical settings

#### 2.4.1 Topography, geology and hydrogeology

The site's elevation is between 27 and 29 metres Australian Height Datum (mAHD). The surrounding landscape slopes to the north east. The nearest surface water receptor to the site is Ropes Creek located approximately 800 m east of the site.

The regional map of the area (Geological Survey of NSW Department of Minerals and Energy. Penrith, Geological Series Sheet 9030, Edition 1, scale 1:100 000, 1991) indicates the regional geology of the area consist of Bringelly Shale formation of the Wianamatta group (Rwb), consisting of shale, carbonaceous claystone, claystone, laminate, fine to medium grained lithic sandstone, rare coal and tuff.

Site specific geology consists of fill material to approximately 1.2 metres below ground level (mBGL) underlain by sandy silty clay to 5 mBGL and followed by shale at depths below 5 mBGL (Kleinfelder, 2014). The groundwater at the site is inferred to flow north (OTEK, 2013).

In the most recent monitoring well installation, groundwater was encountered across the site in clay at depths ranging from 4.0 to 5.5 mBGL. Although borelogs are not available, the shallow well depths of MW04 and MW05 (approximately 1 mBGL) indicates the existence of perched groundwater in fill at the site.

#### 2.4.2 Acid sulfate soils

A review of the Australian Soil Resource Information System (ASRIS) database (<a href="http://www.asris.csiro.au/mapping/viewer.htm">http://www.asris.csiro.au/mapping/viewer.htm</a>) conducted on 9 June 2016 identified that the site is located within an area with an extremely low probability of acid sulfate soils (ASS) occurrence.

The Penrith LEP does not contain an acid sulfate soils map.

#### 2.4.3 Registered groundwater bores search

A review of the registered groundwater bore database (<a href="http://allwaterdata.water.nsw.gov.au/water.stm">http://allwaterdata.water.nsw.gov.au/water.stm</a>) conducted on 9 June 2016 indicated that there were no groundwater bores located within a 500m radius of the site.

## 3 SUMMARY OF CONTAMINATION AND POTENTIAL HEALTH RISKS

#### 3.1 Summary of previous site investigations

The most recent soil investigation were carried out in 2013 (OTEK, 2013) as part of an environmental site assessment. As part of the investigation, three soil bores were advanced to approximately 8.5 mBGL and were subsequently converted into groundwater monitoring wells. Hydrocarbon impacts were detected in samples from soil bore SB02, located in the vicinity of the fuel bowsers, at depths of 2.0 m and 4.0 m (OTEK, 2013), however were below the adopted assessment criteria. All remaining soil analytical results were below the laboratory detection limits.

Groundwater monitoring events (GME) at the site since 2008 have not identified light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) on groundwater beneath the site. The most recent GME conducted in August 2015 (Thiess, 2015b) reported concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene and naphthalene (BTEXN) exceeding the adopted drinking water and freshwater ecological criteria in MW04. The shallow depth of this well means that health screening levels (HSLs) are not applicable to its analytical results. BTEXN concentrations in August 2015 also exceeded ecological and/or drinking water criteria in wells MW05, MW12, MW14 and MW16, which surround the bowsers and UST farm. Concentrations of total recoverable hydrocarbon (TRH) F1 and/or benzene in MW12 and MW14 have previously exceeded vapour intrusion HSLs. Groundwater is inferred to flow to the north in the deeper aquifer. Downgradient wells MW07, MW10 and MW11, which are in the northern portion of the site, have demonstrated lower hydrocarbon concentrations, with TRH/BTEXN concentrations below or only marginally above the laboratory limit or reporting in the most recent GME.

A soil vapour bore (SV01) was installed adjacent to the sales building to as part of an ESA in 2014 (Kleinfelder, 2014) assess any potential risks to on-site occupants related to elevated hydrocarbon concentrations detected in MW04. All analytical results were below the laboratory limit of reporting and below the adopted guideline criteria.

Historical soil and groundwater results are included in Appendix B; monitoring locations are shown on Figure 2 in Appendix A.

#### 3.2 Contaminants of potential concern

Based on the results of the previous environmental investigations, the contaminants of potential concern for the site were identified as:

- TRH
- BTEXN

PAHs are also considered a contaminant of potential concern due to the ongoing storage of fuels at the site, although previous results have not identified PAHs above the assessment criteria. Analysis of heavy metal concentrations (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel and zinc) may be necessary for waste classification purposes.

#### 3.3 Extent of hydrocarbon contamination

#### 3.3.1 Soil

Most soil samples for the site returned hydrocarbon concentrations below the laboratory limit of reporting. Hydrocarbon impacts were detected in samples from soil borings SB02, located in the vicinity of the fuel bowsers, at depths of 2.0 m and 4.0 m (OTEK, 2013), however were below the adopted assessment criteria.

#### 3.3.2 Groundwater

A groundwater plume consisting of TRH and BTEX compounds exists in the centre of the site surrounding the bowsers and UST farms, and is present in both perched and shallow groundwater. The plume does not appear to extend beyond the site in the direction of groundwater flow in the deeper aquifer (north).

#### 3.3.3 Areas of uncertainty

Two perched groundwater wells, MW04 and MW05, are installed in the east of the site. The extent of perched groundwater (and its contamination status) at the site has not been defined.

#### 3.4 Conceptual site model

The site is located in a commercial/industrial area. The subsurface profile at the site comprises of fill underlain by sandy silty clay and shale. Groundwater exists within two horizons at the site, a perched layer in fill and a deeper layer in silty clay.

The potential receptors of the soil and groundwater impacts include the site workers, site users and the maintenance workers. The receptors may be potentially exposed to contaminants through inhalation and/or direct contact with soil and groundwater. The potential off site receptors include the residents to the east and the nearby ecosystems and surface water bodies including Ropes Creek and Wianamatta Creek.

## 4 REMEDIATION APPROACH – SOURCE REMOVAL METHODOLOGY

#### 4.1 Preliminaries

Prior to commencement of remedial works at the site, the following activities would need to be completed:

- provision of the RAP to Penrith City Council
- receipt of all relevant regulatory approvals for the use of the chosen remediation technology
- > preparation of a health, environmental and safety plan (HESP) prior to commencement of site works
- induction of all site personnel to ensure that they are aware of the health, safety and environmental management requirements relating to the excavation of potentially contaminated soils
- confirm that the contractor conducting the tank pit excavation has adequate safety equipment (for example, adequate fencing, barrier boards, barricades and warning signage) to secure the work area and minimise the danger to contractor personnel and the public for the duration of the tank replacement works.

#### 4.2 General

All excavation works should be undertaken by licensed contractors, experienced in the decommissioning and removal of fuel infrastructure and the remediation of contaminated soils.

An environmental scientist should be present during the excavation works, particularly to assess the contamination status of the soil excavated from around the tanks, and to determine whether further excavation of tank pit walls and floor is required to remove heavily contaminated soil.

As a minimum, the following Codes of Practice are applicable to the work and a copy of each should be obtained by the contractor. Standards should be the most recent version available unless otherwise specified:

- → AS 4976:200, The removal of underground storage tanks.
- → AS 1940 Section 9, The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

#### 4.3 Primary source removal

The pavement will be broken to allow access to the tanks and fuel lines. Tanks must be cleaned prior to excavation by draining all product, vapour venting and de-gassing. Once tanks are cleaned they will be gastested for vapours and then deemed safe by an appropriately qualified person. The tank atmosphere and the excavation area shall be checked regularly for presence of vapour until the tank is removed from the site. Following removal tanks must be properly labelled and disposed of.

All applicable permits must be obtained prior to the beginning of any work associated with tank clearance. All product liquid and residue removed from the tank shall be handled in accordance with appropriate standards and local regulations associated with environmentally hazardous materials and dangerous goods. The contractor shall submit written procedures to complete the following activities outlined below:

- draining pipes and pumping out tanks
- removal of pipework
- removal of tank from ground

- labelling of tanks
- transporting of tanks
- tank destruction.

#### 4.4 Soil sampling and characterisation

Following the tank removal and subsequent excavation, soil samples will be collected from the walls and floor of the excavation. All soil samples will be screened in the field using a handheld photo ionisation detector (PID) to measure indicative concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Samples will be analysed for the contaminants of potential concern, i.e. TRH and BTEXN.

The tank pit characterisation will be undertaken in accordance with the NSW EPA (2014) *Technical Note: Investigation of Service Station Sites.* Section 2.6 of this technical note states that:

Where a UST is removed, as a guide sampling should be one sample from beneath the centre of the UST if tank length is less than 4 m and at least one sample from each of the four walls. If the tank is 4–10 m long, at least two samples from each of the four walls and under each end. If the tank is longer than 10 m, at least three samples from each of the four walls and under each end are taken. This applies to each tank in the same tank pit. (Page 11)

Figure 3 shows the proposed validation sampling locations. Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples would also have to be collected and analysed as described in Section 5.6.

The excavations will be left open while waiting for laboratory results. If validation samples exceed the nominated assessment reference values, further excavation will be undertaken.

#### 4.5 Groundwater sampling

Assessment of groundwater is to be undertaken at the completion of the soil remediation works. Groundwater monitoring wells may need replacement if they are destroyed during excavation works or are unable to be sampled. Groundwater samples will be analysed for TRH and BTEXN. If high levels of dissolved phase hydrocarbons remain, a risk assessment for groundwater for continued petroleum use of the site may be required.

#### 4.6 Reporting

At the completion of the site works, a UPSS validation report will be prepared in general accordance with the UPSS Regulation. The UPSS validation report will detail the methodologies and results of the validation works. A checklist of the reporting requirement is provided in the NSW DECCW (2009) *Guidelines for Implementing the Protection of the Environment Operation (Underground Petroleum Storage System)* Regulation – Technical note: Site Validation Reporting.

It is emphasised that 7-Eleven should engage qualified independent environmental consultants to undertake validation during their tank replacement works in accordance with relevant legislation and this RAP prepared for the site. Given that the site will continue to be used for petroleum use, there would not ordinarily be a requirement for a site audit statement (SAS) which can only be prepared and signed off by an EPA accredited site auditor. Additionally, there is no requirement under the UPSS Regulations for a SAS.

#### 4.7 Management of excavated soils

At least five USTs, the fuel bowsers and the fuel lines will be removed from the service station. A minimum of 650 m³ of waste soil is estimated to require excavation from the tank farm and around the fuel infrastructure. The volume of excavated soils was estimated based on the sizes of the tanks and some allowances for fuel lines, but does not include additional excavation required if significant contamination (i.e. concentrations greater than nominated site assessment criteria) is encountered.

The excavated soils shall be segregated into separated stockpiles based on the field observations, such as soil type, field PID readings, visual and olfactory evidence of contamination and depths (i.e. above or below the tanks) where the soils are excavated. The NEPM (2013) Schedule B2, Guideline on Site Characterisation, outlines the minimum number of samples for assessment of stockpiles. For stockpile volume less than 200 m³, the recommended sampling frequency is 1 per 25 m³. For stockpiles greater than 200 m³, lower sampling rates should be suitable for calculating the 95% upper confidence level (UCL). All the stockpile soil samples shall be analysed for TRH and BTEXN. Selected soil samples will also be analysed for other heavy metals (arsenic, cadmium, mercury and nickel) to facilitate waste classification.

The excavated soils are likely to be disposed at an approved landfill facility. However, some of the excavated soils may be suitable for re-use on-site if the contaminant concentrations are less than the site assessment criteria (see Table 5.1 and 5.2). For disposal, the soils results will be compared to guideline values in the waste classification guidelines (NSW EPA, 2014; see Table 5.3).

The excavated soils will be temporarily stockpiled on-site while awaiting laboratory results. The soils are to be stockpiled on plastic sheets and the stockpile areas are to be securely bunded using silt fencing and silt socks and/or hay bales to prevent water or silt-laden runoff from entering or leaving the stockpiles or the site. Plastic sheeting may be required to be placed over the stockpile to minimise wind-blown dust and/or odours.

If the soils are disposed off-site, disposal dockets for tracking of waste will be maintained by the contractor for inclusion in the UPSS validation report.

#### 4.8 Reinstatement of the excavations

Following excavation and validation of the tank pit and the subsequent soil excavations, the new USTs will be installed in the excavation. The voids between the tanks and the pit will be reinstated. The fill used for reinstatement should be certified suitable for the intended use using the following procedures.

#### 4.8.1 Reuse of excavated soil

Excavated soils with contaminant concentrations below the site assessment criteria may be reused on-site. The material should be assessed for its potential to pose risk to human and ecological receptors. The material will not be considered suitable for reuse if contaminant concentrations are shown to exceed assessment criteria or potential risks are identified.

#### 4.8.2 Virgin excavated natural material (VENM)

Where VENM is required for backfilling, it should be certified as VENM and be assessed to determine that it is suitable for the intended use. This would involve:

- reviewing the history of the source of the material
- > a visual inspection for foreign material, unusual staining and any odours
- confirmation sampling.

All analytical results are required to be less than the soil validation criteria reported in Section 5.3.

#### 4.8.3 Excavated natural material (ENM)

Where ENM is to be imported to the site for use as backfill, the material should be assessed in accordance with the NSW EPA requirements under the Resource Recovery Order under Part 9, Clause 93 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014, The excavated natural material order 2014 prior to being imported to the site.

## 5 REMEDIATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES

#### 5.1 Remediation objectives

The primary objective of the UPSS replacement is to install new tanks and lines, and at the same time to remove former fuel infrastructure and the significantly contaminated soil around the infrastructure. A further objective is to ensure that the site is suitable for continued use as a service station.

#### 5.2 Remediation category under SEPP55

Based on the requirements of the SEPP55 policy, the proposed remediation works are considered to be classified as 'Category 1 remediation works: work requiring consent'. Consent is sought from Council for the works associated with the replacement of the UPSS under the DA.

#### 5.3 Soil validation criteria

This RAP has been prepared for assessing the hydrocarbon impacts in soil at the site after the removal of the tanks. Therefore, the potential human receptors relevant to this investigation are the site operators and the excavation and maintenance workers at the service station. The exposure pathways identified were vapour intrusion into buildings and shallow trenches, dermal contact and ingestion. Based on the potential receptors identified and the exposure pathways, the applicable remediation criteria are the soil health screening levels (HSLs) for vapour intrusion risks, HSLs for asbestos and soil health based investigation levels (HILs) for combined exposure pathways. The HSLs and HILs for commercial users are provided in the NEPM (2013). For the intrusive maintenance workers, the recommended assessment criteria for vapour and direct contact pathways provided in the Cooperative Research Council for Contamination Assessment and Remediation for the Environment (CRC CARE) Technical Report no. 10 (Friebel and Nadebaum, 2011) have been adopted.

Following the installation of the new tanks, the excavation will be reinstated with imported fill, and then paved with concrete. As the site will be used as a service station, the ecological screening levels (for the protection of plants and terrestrial organisms) for petroleum hydrocarbons have limited relevance and have not been included in the assessment.

The HSLs and HILs for the commercial site users and the intrusive maintenance workers are summarised in Table 5.1 and Table 5.2.

Table 5.1 Soil health screening levels for vapour intrusion into buildings and health investigation levels—commercial land use

CHEMICAL	HEAL	HEALTH SCREENING LEVELS <sup>(1)</sup> (mg/kg)  Commercial/industrial land use (HSL in sand)				
	Comme					
	0 to < 1 m	1 m to < 2 m	2 m to < 4 m	≥ 4 m		
F1 <sup>(2)</sup>	260	370	630	NL		
F2 <sup>(2)</sup>	NL	NL	NL	NL		
Benzene	3	3	3	3		
Toluene	NL	NL	NL	NL		
Ethylbenzene	NL	NL	NL	NL		
Xylene	230	NL	NL	NL		
Naphthalene	NL	NL	NL	NL		

- (1) Schedule B1 Investigation levels for soil and groundwater (NEPM, 2013)
- (2) F1 = TRH  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  less BTEX, F2 = TRH > $C_{10}$ - $C_{16}$  less naphthalene.
- (3) NL: not limiting; "-": criteria are not available.

Table 5.2 Soil health screening levels for vapour intrusion into trenches and direct contact – intrusive maintenance workers

CHEMICAL	HSL (mg/kg) FOR INTRUSIVE MAINTENANCE WORKER (SHALLOW TRENCH)(1)				
	Vapour intrusion			Direct contact	
	0 to < 1 m	1 m to < 2 m	≥ 4 m		
F1 (C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> less BTEX)	NL	NL	NL	82,000	
TRH >C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>16</sub>	NL	NL	NL	62,000	
TRH >C <sub>16</sub> -C <sub>34</sub>	-	11 <del>2</del>	-	85,000	
TRH >C <sub>34</sub> -C <sub>40</sub>		N <del>-</del>	-	120,000	
Benzene	77	160	NL	1,100	
Toluene	NL	NL	NL	120,000	
Ethylbenzene	NL	NL	NL	85,000	
Xylene	NL	NL	NL	130,000	
Naphthalene	NL	NL	NL	29,000	

<sup>(1)</sup> CRC CARE Technical Report no. 10 (Friebel and Nadebaum, 2011)

#### 5.4 Waste disposal criteria

Prior to the transportation of soils off-site for disposal, the excavated soils shall be tested then classified. The classification of excavated soils will be in accordance with the NSW EPA (2014) *Waste Classification Guidelines – Part 1: Classifying Waste.* A summary of the waste acceptance criteria is included in Table 5.3.

<sup>(2)</sup> NL: not limiting; "-": criteria are not available.

Table 5.3 Waste classification guidelines

CT (WITHOUT TCLP)(1) SCC (WITH TCLP)(2) **CHEMICALS** Maximum value for classification without Maximum values for leachable concentration and specific contaminant concentrations when **TCLP** used together General Solid (CT1) Restricted Solid (CT2) General solid Restricted solid TCLP1 SCC1 TCLP2 SCC2 (mg/L) (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/L) (mg/kg) (mg/kg) TPH C6-C9 650 2,600 650 2,600 na na TPH C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> 10,000 40,000 10,000 40,000 na na 2 2 Benzene 10 40 18 72 Toluene 288 1,152 57.6 518 57.6 2,073 Ethylbenzene 600 2,400 120 1080 120 4,320 Total xylene 1,000 4.000 200 1.800 200 7,200 5 500 20 Arsenic 100 400 2,000 20 80 1 100 4 400 Cadmium Chromium (VI) 100 400 5 1.900 20 7,600 Lead 100 400 5 1,500 20 6,000 4 16 0.2 50 0.8 200 Mercury 40 160 2 8 4,200 Nickel 1,050

<sup>(1)</sup> Extracted from Table 1 in Waste Classification Guidelines. Part 1: Classifying Waste (NSW EPA, 2014)

<sup>(2)</sup> Extracted from Table 2 in Waste Classification Guidelines. Part 1: Classifying Waste (NSW EPA, 2014)

<sup>(3)</sup> CT: Contaminant threshold

<sup>(4)</sup> TCLP: Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure

<sup>(5)</sup> SCC: Specific contaminant concentration

#### 5.5 Groundwater investigation levels

This RAP does not include specific remediation of groundwater at the site. However, in accordance with NSW DECCW (2009) *Guidelines for Implementing the Protection of the Environment Operation* (Underground Petroleum Storage System) Regulation – Technical note: Site Validation Reporting, the groundwater conditions at the site must be assessed following removal of UPSS and impacted soil at the soil. A groundwater monitoring event will be carried out following UPSS removal.

The NEPM (2013) provides groundwater HSLs which are related to potential hydrocarbon vapour emanating from the impacted groundwater and intruding into the site's building. Groundwater at the site was encountered in two layers, within fill at depths less than 1 mBGL and within silty clay starting from 4 m BGL. The NEPM (2013) does not provide groundwater HSLs when depth to groundwater is less than 2 m and instead suggests soil vapour measurements to assess risk of vapour intrusion. If impacted shallow groundwater is encountered, further human health risk assessment may be required. The HSL guideline for groundwater in sand at depths of between 2 and 4 m is conservatively applicable to the deeper wells.

For assessing groundwater quality, it is also necessary to assess the potential uses of groundwater downgradient of the site being investigated. The surface water receptor closest to the site is Ropes Creek, which is located approximately 800 m north-east of the site.

The threshold concentrations presented in the *National water quality management strategy, Australian and New Zealand guidelines for fresh and marine water quality* (Australian and New Zealand Conservation Council [ANZECC]/ Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand [ARMCANZ], 2000) are considered applicable for the protection of aquatic ecosystems of the receiving waters. As these guidelines apply to receiving waters, it is generally conservative to apply these to groundwater discharging to receiving waters. It is important to note that these are not threshold values at which an environmental problem is likely to occur if exceeded, rather, if the trigger values are exceeded, then further action is required which may include either further site-specific investigations to assess whether or not there is an actual problem or management/remedial action should be undertaken.

It is understood that the NSW EPA policy is that the trigger values for the protection of 95% of aquatic ecosystems should be used except where contaminants are potentially bio-accumulative in which case the trigger values for the protection of 99% of species should be used. Therefore, we have selected trigger values for the protection of 95% of freshwater species for the majority of contaminants. For these contaminants, low reliability trigger values have been adopted when necessary.

Given the recreational use of downstream water bodies, *Guidelines for Managing Risks in Recreational Waters* (National Health and Medical Research Council [NHMRC], 2008) is considered applicable to the site. In the recreational guidelines, chemical concentrations greater than ten times the corresponding Australian water drinking guidelines are considered to require further investigation. The Australian drinking water guidelines have not been applied to the site as the residential area surrounding the site is connected to a reticulated drinking water supply.

The groundwater HSLs and investigation levels for the contaminants relevant to the site are summarised in Table 5.4.

Table 5.4 Groundwater health screening and investigation levels

CHEMICAL	HSL-D <sup>(1)</sup> - SAND, 2 TO <4 M (μG/L)	FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEM <sup>(2)</sup> (μG/L)	RECREATIONAL WATER QUALITY <sup>(3)</sup> (µG/L)	
F1 <sup>(4)</sup>	6,000			
F2 <sub>(4)</sub>	NL	<u></u>		
Benzene	5,000	950	10	
Toluene	NĽ	180	8,000	
Ethylbenzene	NL	80	3,000	
m- & p- xylene		275	-	
o-xylene	-	350	.=	
Total xylene	NL	-	6,000	
Naphthalene (volatile)	NL	16	-	

<sup>(1)</sup> NEPM (2013) Schedule B1 Investigation levels for soil and groundwater

#### 5.6 **QA/QC**

The data quality indicators (DQIs) for any validation and monitoring events are presented below.

Table 5.5 Data quality indicators

INDICATORS	DESCRIPTION
Procedures	All approvals and licences required must be obtained prior to work commencing. All field work will be carried out in accordance with relevant guidelines and stand operation procedures. Sign site register (and induction, if required), inspection of remediation equipment. All field work information to be recorded on field day sheets. All works to be undertaken by experienced staff.
Storage and Transport	Samples collected placed directly into laboratory prepared containers and stored in a secure, chilled container.
	Chain of custody to be used to ensure the integrity of the samples from collection to receipt by the analytical laboratory.
Laboratory	All laboratories used should comply with AS/NZS ISO 9001:2001 quality assurance programs, be accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities for the analyses requested and perform their own internal QA/QC programs.
QA/QC - Field	The field QA/QC procedures, at the minimum, should comprise:
	Duplicate samples
	1 in 20 blind duplicates (intra-laboratory) to the primary laboratory and 1 in 20 split duplicates (inter- laboratory) to the secondary laboratory. NEPM (2013) indicated that for soil samples if the relative per cent difference (RPD) for the primary and duplicate is greater than 30%, a review should be conducted of the cause (e.g. instrument calibration, extraction efficiency, appropriateness of the method used, etc.). The RPD variation can be expected to be higher for organic analysis than for inorganics, and for low concentrations analytes (AS4482.1, 2005).

<sup>(2)</sup> ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) fresh and marine water quality guidelines – trigger values for 95% protection level of marine ecosystem, including low reliability values; and water quality guidelines for recreational purposes

<sup>(3)</sup> NHMRC (2008) recreational water guidelines

<sup>(4)</sup> F1 = TRH  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  less BTEX, F2 = TRH > $C_{10}$ - $C_{16}$  less naphthalene.

<sup>(5)</sup> NL: not limiting; "-": criteria are not available.

#### Sample blanks

Sample blanks to be collected to verify that cross contamination had not occurred during sampling or during transportation of the samples. Equipment rinsate samples will be collected for each sampling day and analysed for the contaminant of concern. Trip blanks (prepared by the laboratory) will be analysed for each batch of soil and groundwater samples submitted to the laboratory. The trip blanks will be analysed for volatile contaminants.

#### Trip spike

The purpose of a trip spike is to confirm the adequacy of sample preservation in the field and during sample transportation to the laboratory by measuring the amount of volatile losses. Trip spikes will be prepared by the laboratory using the following procedures. Non-compliance is to be documented in the report and the sample to be re-analysed or higher level to be conservatively adopted.

#### QA/QC – Laboratory

Laboratory QA/QC limits vary between analytes and between laboratories. If duplicate results are not satisfactory, non-compliance is to be documented in laboratory reports. Primary laboratory QA/QC acceptance limits are as follows:

- surrogates: 70 130% recovery
- → matrix spikes: 70 140% recovery (organics) and 80-120% (inorganics)
- → control samples: 70 139% recovery (soil) and 80-120% (water)
- duplicate samples: RPD less than 30%
- → method blanks: 0 to < PQL.</p>

## 6 SITE SAFETY PLAN

A HESP will be prepared prior to performing on-site works associated with this RAP. The HESP will address the health and safety of residents and workers in the surrounding area. As a minimum, it will consider:

- site security
- potential exposure to contamination
- excavation safety
- vibration
- noise
- → odour
- dust.

Work associated with the remediation of the site will conform, at a minimum, to the requirements of the NSW WorkCover requirements and associated Regulations. Typically the HESP will address the following issues:

- regulatory requirements
- responsibilities
- hazard identification and control
- chemical hazard control
- sample and chemical handling procedures
- personal protective equipment
- work zones
- decontamination procedures
- emergency response plans
- contingency plans
- incident reporting.

## 7 CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

A construction environmental management plan (CEMP) should be developed as industry best practice for the site remediation works to ensure that the on-site and off-site environment is not adversely impacted during the remediation works. The CEMP should address and take into consideration the issues discussed in the following sections. The CEMP should be prepared by the civil contractor.

#### 7.1 Vehicle traffic

The remediation works may slightly increase vehicle traffic in the vicinity of the site. Where necessary, details of traffic management will be incorporated into the CEMP to control traffic movement associated with the works and mitigate any disruption to local residents and road users.

#### 7.2 Odour and vapour

The remediation works may result in significant vapours and odours being released into the atmosphere, particularly when excavation of potentially contaminated soil is carried out. At these times, consideration should be given to prevailing weather conditions and if distinct odours are detected, site works should cease work until the odours can be reduced or controlled.

The site supervisor shall monitor all open excavations and remediated soils with a PID to ensure ambient air concentrations are within the acceptable work safe limits. Concentrations of PID monitoring shall be recorded by field staff and submitted for review on a daily basis. If ambient air concentrations of VOCs exceed 15 ppm for over 30 minutes based on short term exposure limit of 15 ppm for benzene (NOHSC, 1995), work should cease until levels drop.

Alternative control measures could be implemented, including the following:

- > workers may be fitted with vapour masks or respirators for continuation of site works in the area
- wetting down the excavated soil with the use of water sprays containing odour suppressant.

#### **7.3** Dust

During the earthworks, dust will be visually monitored. If excessive dust is being generated, areas of earthworks will be sprayed with water to reduce dust levels. Soil to be stockpiled should be covered or wetted down to minimise dust generation.

During excavation and transport of any soil off-site, truck wheels should be cleaned or driven through a constructed wash bay or similar control (e.g. rumble grid) to prevent potentially contaminated soil from being transported onto local roads.

#### 7.4 Plant and machinery

It is the responsibility of the remediation contractor to ensure that all plant and machinery used on the site is properly maintained and in good working condition.

#### 7.5 Noise

Increased noise levels may result from the use of on-site and off-site mechanical equipment during the course of the remediation works. To mitigate any noise which may arise as a result of site works, all works should be carried out during normal working hours and in accordance with NSW regulations on this matter.

Remediation Action Plan for UPSS Replacement 7-Eleven St Marys North Service Station (Store ID: 2279)
2 Christie Street, St Marys NSW 2760
7-Eleven Stores Pty Ltd.

WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff Project No 2201541D Noise control measures to be implemented during the remediation works may include:

- specified entry controls for construction vehicles entering and leaving the site
- suitable construction techniques and methodologies
- use of quieter equipment
- restricted use of reversing alarms and all equipment should be fitted with alarm types that adjust output sound levels according to the prevailing ambient noise level.

All practical measures will be taken to minimise generation of noise, and contact information for enquires or complaints will be posted on the site entrance gate.

#### 7.6 Water and sediment management

#### 7.6.1 Surface water

Soil stockpiled during excavation works should be suitably contained to prevent run-off of any potentially contaminated water or soil to the surrounding environment, including the stormwater system. Control measures should be established to prevent surface water run-off entering and leaving excavation and stockpile areas. Control measures may include:

- temporary bunding or diversion drains
- impermeable sheeting placed under and/or over stockpiles
- silt fences/silt socks to surround stockpiles
- protection of existing drains with silt fencing/sand bags.

These mitigation measures should be regularly inspected to ensure that they are in good condition and if necessary upgraded where their performance is deteriorating.

#### 7.6.2 Subsurface seepage and accumulated excavation water

Excavations surfaces are expected to be left open for short durations only, where possible, to minimise the potential of any surface water entering work areas. If water does accumulate (e.g. rainfall or groundwater ingress), then it will require removal prior to validation and reinstatement.

Any water accumulated in excavations will be sampled and analysed for TRH, BTEXN compounds and PAHs. Upon receipt of the analytical results, management and/or disposal options will be formulated.

#### 7.6.3 Sediment

Drains, gutters, roads and access ways shall be maintained free of sediment in accordance with regulatory requirements. Where required, gutters and roadways shall be swept regularly to keep them free from sediment. As for surface water, control measures should be implemented.

The erosion and sediment control put in place during the civil works must be undertaken in accordance with:

- POEO Act
- The "Blue Book" Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom, 2004).

#### 7.7 Equipment and cleaning operations

Throughout the site remediation project, controls will be placed on the operation and movement of equipment. General procedures that will be implemented include:

- > excavation equipment will be washed in an environmentally sound manner prior to leaving the site
- effective truck wheel-washing facilities will be provided, if necessary, to ensure that contaminated soil is not tracked off-site
- no trucks or equipment carrying contaminated soils should be allowed to move across unsealed ground surfaces, except across designated transport corridors.

All contaminated soil requiring off-site disposal will be transported to an appropriate landfill facility. All transport trucks loaded with contaminated soil for off-site disposal should be sealed and the load completely/securely covered to prevent wind-blown emissions or spillages and covers should be maintained until unloading. All truck tailgates should be securely fixed prior to loading and immediately after unloading soils and all vehicles are to be operated in a manner so as to prevent loss of soils during loading, transport and unloading activities.

As part of the CEMP, a preferred transport route to the nominated facility is required to be identified.

#### 7.8 Site security

During construction works, work areas will be barricaded or secured by a chain-wire fence, which will remain in place over the duration of the remediation works to exclude public visitors. Appropriate safety/warning signs will be posted in accordance with the NSW WorkCover requirements. If an excavation is to be left open while the environmental project manager and contractor are not on-site for a substantial period of time (such as overnight) a temporary fence will additionally be erected around the excavation. Should the excavation be deeper than 1.5 m, the edges of the excavation should be battered to a 45 degree slope or benched into 1 m steps based on industry best practices.

#### 7.9 Working hours

Working hours should be undertaken in accordance with the conditions of development consent. Any works to be conducted outside the normal working hours needs to have prior agreement with 7-Eleven and the Council's consent.

#### 7.10 Contact information

Contact details of the appropriate civil contractors and the 7-Eleven Project Manager should be displayed in a prominent location at the site (such as the entrance or site office). Any incidents should be initially reported to the site manager, who will prepare an incident report for the 7-Eleven's Project Manager.

#### 7.11 Community consultation

Community notification will be carried out in accordance with the DA. Council will also publically advertise/notify the adjoining land owners during the development application process in accordance with Council's notification policies. The notice will include:

- indication that UPSS replacement work is to be undertaken, and the nature of these works
- the time and date such work is to commence
- > the phone number of a person present on the premises whilst remediation works are being undertaken
- the 7-Eleven contact information and processes required for registering any complaints.

#### 7.12 Incident response

Response to an incident occurring on-site will be in accordance with 7-Eleven's emergency and evacuation procedures and incident reporting procedures. A health and safety plan and incident contact numbers are to be maintained in an on-site register. All other relevant emergency contact numbers such as police, fire brigade and hospital will be listed in the HESP and posted on site for easy access.

Local contractors (including a plumber and electrician) should be on call should an incident be reported by the site workers or local residents.

#### 7.13 Contingency management

Contingency plans for anticipated environmental problems that may arise during the course of the remediation work are summarized in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1 Contingency management plans

#### ANTICIPATED PROBLEMS CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Chemical/fuel spill	Stop work, notify notify relevant emergency contacts and 7-Eleven. Use accessible soil o appropriate absorbent material on site to absorb the spill (if practicable). Stockpile the impacted soil in a secure location, sample and determine the appropriate disposal/treatment option.	
Excessive dust	Use water sprays to suppress the dust or stop site activities generating the dust until it abates.	
Excessive noise	Identify the source, isolate the source if possible, and modify the actions of the source. Ensure hearing protection is worn if noise cannot be reduced.	
Excessive odours/vapours	If excessive organic odours/vapours are being generated, stop works and monitor ambient air across the site for organic vapours with a PID and odours at site boundaries. Implement control measures including respirators for site workers, use of odour suppressants, wetting down of excavated soil.	
Excessive rainfall	Ensure sediment and surface water controls are operating correctly. If possible divert surface water away from active work areas or excavations.	
Water in excavations	Collect samples and assess against relevant assessment criteria, to enable disposal options to be formulated.	
Leaking machinery or equipment	Stop the identified leak (if possible). Clean up the spill with absorbent material. Stockpile the impacted soil in a secure location, sample and determine the appropriate disposal/treatment option.	
Failure of erosion or sedimentation control measures	Stop work, repair the failed control measure.	
Unearthing unexpected fill or waste	Stop activities, contact 7-Eleven. Prepare a management plan to address the issue if necessary.	
Equipment failures	Ensure that spare equipment is on hand at the site, or ensure that the failed equipment can be serviced by site personnel or a local contractor.	
Complaint management	Notify 7-Eleven following the complaint. Report the complaint in accordance with management procedures. Implement control measures to address reason for complaint (if possible).	
Asbestos	Should potential asbestos be noted in soil, notify 7-Eleven and the consultant Project Managers. Asbestos monitoring may be required to continue works.	
Acid sulfate soils	If acid sulfate soils are suspected, stop works and assess the material. If actual or potential acid sulfate soils are present, prepare an acid sulfate soils management plan then work according to the plan.	

## 8 REMEDIATION ACTION PLAN SUMMARY

The purpose of this RAP is to provide a framework to validate the removal of UPSS infrastructure and hydrocarbon impacted soils to levels suitable for continued petroleum use. The actions required to carry out the RAP are summarised as follows:

- perform an underground services check to locate the position of any services prior to any excavation works
- remove concrete and excavate to expose USTs
- drain pumps and pipework
- remove the residual product in the USTs and degas the USTs to make safe for removal and transport off-site for destruction
- disposal of the USTs off-site by a licensed waste contractor
- remove the associated infrastructure
- collect soil samples from the excavations for USTs and fuel lines for analyses
- remove any impacted soils that are considered unsuitable, which are to be classified and disposed offsite to an EPA approved landfill
- backfill the resulting excavations with approved clean imported VENM, ENM and/or excavated soil found to be suitable for reuse
- assess groundwater at the site at completion of the removal of UPSS infrastructure and installation of new infrastructure
- → report on work completed. Given that the site will continue to be used for petroleum use, there would not ordinarily be a requirement for a SAS which can only be prepared and signed off by an EPA accredited site auditor.

If high levels of dissolved phase hydrocarbons remain after validation and groundwater assessment, further risk assessment may be required for continued petroleum use of the site.

## 9 REFERENCES

- → ANZECC/ARMCANZ 2000, National water quality management strategy, Australian and New Zealand guidelines for fresh and marine water quality.
- Australian Standard 4976 The Removal and Disposal of Underground Petroleum Storage.
- → Bureau Veritas 2011, Environmental Site Assessment, 7-Eleven St Marys North, NSW
- CSIRO Acid Sulfate Soil Risk Map, http://www.asris.csiro.au (accessed 5 May 2015)
- Department of Primary Industries Continuous water monitoring network, http://allwaterdata.water.nsw.gov.au/water.stm (accessed 20 May 2015)
- → Friebel, E. and Nadebaum, P. 2011, Health screening levels for petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater. Part 1: Technical development document, CRC CARE Technical Report no. 10, CRC for Contamination Assessment and Remediation for the Environment, Adelaide, Australia.
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- Kleinfelder 2014, Environmental Site Assessment, 7-Eleven St Marys North, NSW.
- → Landcom 2004, Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Volume 1, 4th edition.
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- → National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (as amended 2013).
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- → NOHSC 1995, Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment.
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- → NSW DECCW 2008, Guidelines for implementing the Protection of the Environment Operations (Underground Storage Systems) Regulation.
- → NSW DECCW 2009, Guidelines on the duty to report contamination under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- > NSW EPA 2014. Waste Classification Guidelines; Part 1: Classifying waste.
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- > NSW EPA 1995, Sampling Design Guidelines.
- > NSW EPA 2000, Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites.
- → OTEK 2013, Soil and Groundwater Investigation, 7-Eleven St Marys North, NSW.
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- → Thiess 2014a, Groundwater Monitoring Event, 7-Eleven St Marys North, NSW
- → Thiess 2014b, Groundwater Monitoring Event, 7-Eleven St Marys North, NSW
- → Thiess 2015a, Groundwater Monitoring Event, 7-Eleven St Marys North, NSW
- → Thiess 2015b, Groundwater Monitoring Event, 7-Eleven St Marys North, NSW
- URS 2010a, Groundwater Monitoring Event, Mobil Quix St Marys, NSW
- → URS 2010b, Groundwater Monitoring Event, Mobil Quix St Marys, NSW
- URS 2006, Groundwater Monitoring Event, Mobil Quix St Marys, NSW

- > URS 2008a, Utility Pit Vapour Monitoring and Further Site Works, Mobil Quix St Marys, NSW
- → URS 2008b, Environmental Site Assessment, Mobil Quix St Marys, NSW

## 10 LIMITATIONS

#### **SCOPE OF SERVICES**

This environmental site assessment report (the report) has been prepared in accordance with the scope of services set out in the contract, or as otherwise agreed, between the client and WSP | PB (scope of services). In some circumstances the scope of services may have been limited by a range of factors such as time, budget, access and/or site disturbance constraints.

#### **RELIANCE ON DATA**

In preparing the report, WSP | PB has relied upon data, surveys, analyses, designs, plans and other information provided by the client and other individuals and organisations, most of which are referred to in the report (the data). Except as otherwise stated in the report, WSP | PB has not verified the accuracy or completeness of the data. To the extent that the statements, opinions, facts, information, conclusions and/or recommendations in the report (conclusions) are based in whole or part on the data, those conclusions are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data. WSP | PB will not be liable in relation to incorrect conclusions should any data, information or condition be incorrect or have been concealed, withheld, misrepresented or otherwise not fully disclosed to WSP | PB.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONCLUSIONS**

In accordance with the scope of services, WSP | PB has relied upon the data and has not conducted any environmental field monitoring or testing in the preparation of the report. The conclusions are based upon the data and visual observations and are therefore merely indicative of the environmental condition of the site at the time of preparing the report, including the presence or otherwise of contaminants or emissions.

Within the limitations imposed by the scope of services, the assessment of the site and preparation of this report have been undertaken and performed in a professional manner, in accordance with generally accepted practices and using a degree of skill and care ordinarily exercised by reputable environmental consultants under similar circumstances. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

#### REPORT FOR BENEFIT OF CLIENT

The report has been prepared for the benefit of the client and no other party. WSP | PB assumes no responsibility and will not be liable to any other person or organisation for or in relation to any matter dealt with or conclusions expressed in the report, or for any loss or damage suffered by any other person or organisation arising from matters dealt with or conclusions expressed in the report (including without limitation matters arising from any negligent act or omission of WSP | PB or for any loss or damage suffered by any other party in relying upon the matters dealt with or conclusions expressed in the report). Other parties should not rely upon the report or the accuracy or completeness of any conclusions and should make their own enquiries and obtain independent advice in relation to such matters.

#### **OTHER LIMITATIONS**

WSP | PB will not be liable to update or revise the report to take into account any events, emergent circumstances or facts occurring or becoming apparent after the date of the report.

The scope of services did not include any assessment of the title to nor ownership of the properties, buildings and structures referred to in the report, nor the application or interpretation of laws in the jurisdiction in which those properties, buildings and structures are located.

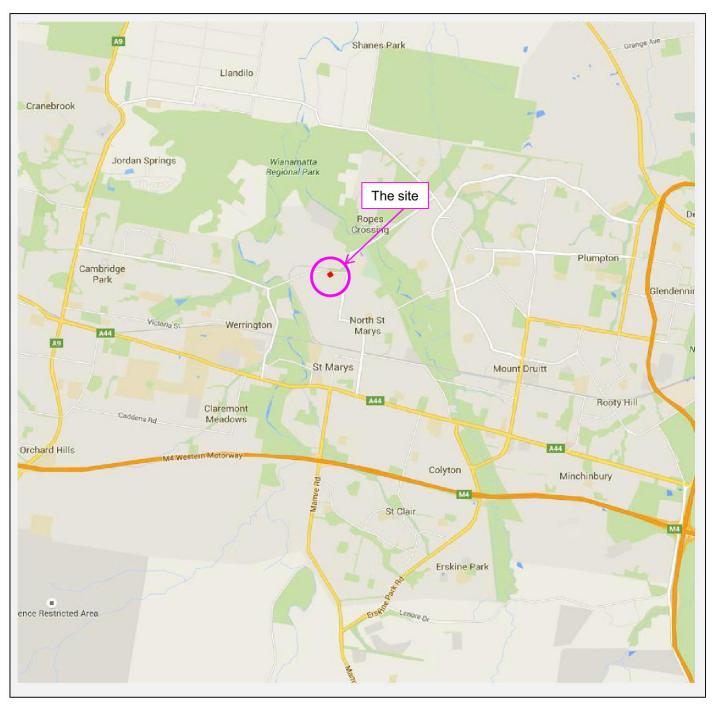
# Appendix A

**FIGURES** 

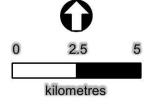
Document Set ID: 7328298 Version: 1, Version Date: 13/09/2016 PROJECT: REMEDIATION ACTION PLAN - UPSS REPLACEMENT

SITE: 7-ELEVEN ST MARYS NORTH (STORE ID: 2279) ADDRESS: 2 CHRISTIE STREET, ST MARYS NSW.





Base map source: © 2015 Google Map

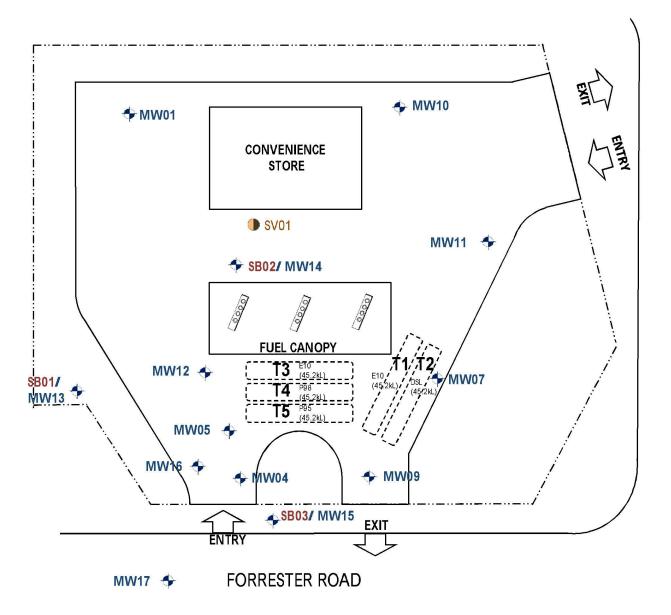


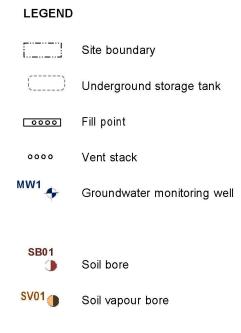
Site location plan Figure 1

PROJECT: REMEDIATION ACTION PLAN – UPSS REPLACEMENT SITE: 7-ELEVEN ST MARYS NORTH (STORE ID: 2279)

ADDRESS: 2 CHRISTIE STREET, ST MARYS NSW







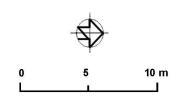
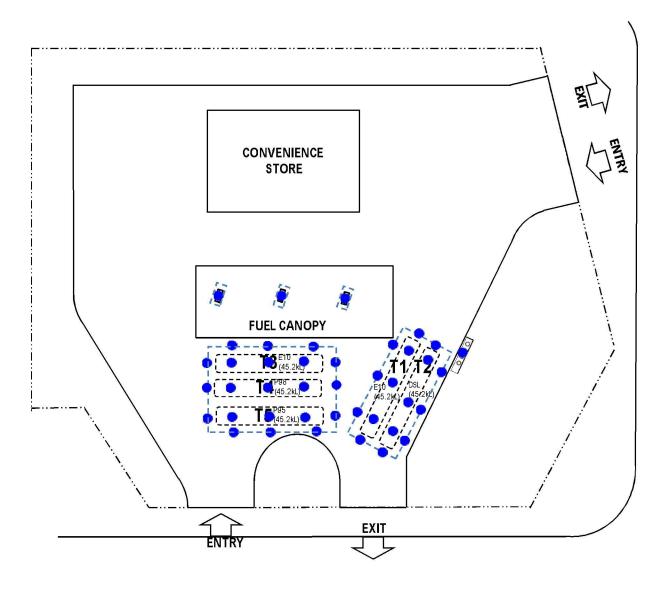


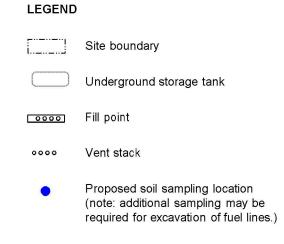
Figure 2
Historical Soil and Groundwater Investigation Locations

PROJECT: REMEDIATION ACTION PLAN – UPSS REPLACEMENT SITE: 7-ELEVEN ST MARYS NORTH (STORE ID: 2279)

ADDRESS: 2 CHRISTIE STREET, ST MARYS NSW







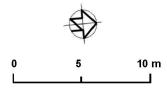
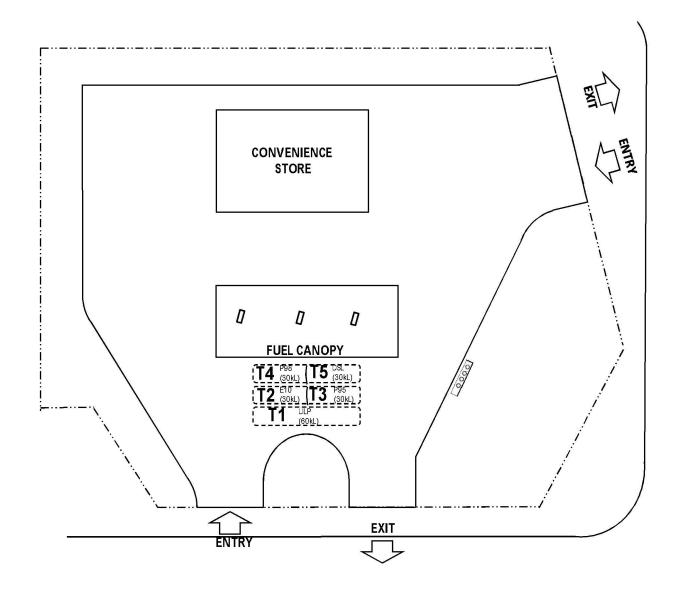


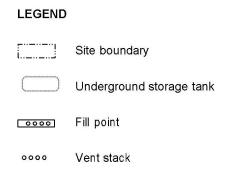
Figure 3
Proposed Soil Validation Sampling Plan

PROJECT: REMEDIATION ACTION PLAN – UPSS REPLACEMENT SITE: 7-ELEVEN ST MARYS NORTH (STORE ID: 2279)

ADDRESS: 2 CHRISTIE STREET, ST MARYS NSW







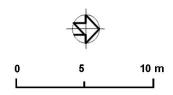


Figure 4
Proposed Site Layout (after UPSS Replacement)

# Appendix B

HISTORICAL SOIL AND GROUNDWATER RESULTS

Table B1 Historical soil results

7-Eleven St Marys North Service Station (Store ID: 2279)

2 Christie Street, St Marys NSW 2760

Well ID	Depth (mBGL)	Date	TPH C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>9</sub>	TPH C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>14</sub>	TPH C <sub>15</sub> -C <sub>28</sub>	TPH C <sub>29</sub> -C <sub>36</sub>	TPH C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>36</sub>	F1 TRH C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>10</sub>	F2 TRH C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>16</sub>	F3 TRH C <sub>16</sub> -C <sub>34</sub>	F 4TRH C <sub>34</sub> -C <sub>40</sub>	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	O-Xylene	m- & p-Xylene	Naphtalene	Lead	(PAH)s
SB01	1.0	3/12/2012	<10	<50	<100	<100	<50	<10	<50	<100	<100	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	11	<0.5
3801	4.0	3/12/2012	<10	<50	<100	<100	<50	<10	<50	<100	<100	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	19	<0.5
SB02	2.0	3/12/2012	610	150	<100	<100	150	<10	<50	<100	<100	5.9	21.9	83.9	34.2	91.4	1.9	24	1.9
5802	4.0	3/12/2012	87	<50	<100	<100	<100	<10	<50	<100	<100	0.7	3	9.3	5.4	13.2	<1	30	<0.5
SB03	1.0	3/12/2012	<10	<50	<100	<100	<50	<10	<50	<100	<100	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	14	1
3803	3.0	3/12/2012	<10	<50	<100	<100	<50	<10	<50	<100	<100	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	9	<0.5
Soil investigatio	n level <sup>1</sup>								-										
HSL-D in sand at	depths of 0 to < 1	m	-	1=	-	-	=	260	NL	-	=	3	NL	NL	2	230	NL	NL	NL
HSL-D in sand at	depths of 1 to < 2	m	_	-	-	-	-	370	NL	-	<u>-</u>	3	NL	NL	1	NL	NL	NL	NL
HSL-D in sand at depths of 2 to < 4 m		20	-	-	-	-	630	NL	-	-	3	NL	NL	1	NL	NL	NL	NL	
Direct Contact			-	-	-		9	26,000	20,000	27,000	38,000	430	99,000	27,000	81,000	81,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Health investigati	on level		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	-	E	-	-	1,500	4,000

Notes:

Concentrations expressed in mg/kg

Well ID	Date	Depth to water (mBTOC)	F1 (TRH C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> less BTEX)	F2 (TRH >C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> less naphthalene)	F3 (TRH >C <sub>16</sub> to C <sub>34</sub> )	F4 (TRH >C <sub>34</sub> -C <sub>40</sub> )	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylene	Naphthalene
	22/03/2011	2.763	= "	-	(#)	-	<1	<2	<2	<2	=:
MW-01	22/09/2011 13/02/2014 28/05/2014	2.878 2.550 2.548	- <20 <20	<100 <100	<100 350	<100 <100	<1 <1 <1	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	- <5 <5
	13/08/2014 27/01/2015	2.930 2.435	<20 <20	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<1 <1	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<5 <5
	3/08/2015	2.164	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	13/02/2014	2.094	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	2/10/2012 25/03/2013	-	<20 <20	<100 <100			<1 <1	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<5 <5
MW-02	8/01/2014	-	<20	<100			<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	13/08/2014	2.565	<20	<100	230	140	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	27/01/2015 3/08/2015	1.865 1.865	<20 <20	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<1 <1	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<5 <5
	22/03/2011	2.489	-	-	-	-	155	<5	347	945	-
	22/09/2014	0.310	-	-	-	-	1,990	421	560	2,100	-
	12/02/2014	0.445	11,200	1,560	160	<100	8,730	<2	1,990	188	205
MW-04	28/05/2014	0.668	9,110	810	<100	<100	7,250	<2	2,120	920	193
	14/08/2014 27/01/2015	0.864 0.394	11,200 7,650	890 1,520	270 170	<100 <100	9,160 7,750	504 99	830 1,200	2,250 1,800	164 182
	3/08/2015	0.578	5,120	800	140	<100	5,980	50	355	599	156
	22/03/2011	-	-		14 <del>-</del> 5	-	617	25	106	1,152	50
	22/09/2011	1.882	- 0.000	- 400	-	- 4400	51	45	39	52	-
MW-05	12/02/2014 28/05/2014	0.225 0.470	2,900 580	<100 <100	160 <100	<100 <100	1,840 222	<20 3	406 72	1,980 85	54 8
11111 00	14/08/2014	0.520	1,030	160	240	150	274	20	22	125	12
	27/01/2015	0.045	2,480	<100	<100	<100	975	<10	209	553	12
	3/08/2015	0.367	480	<100	<100	<100	495	52	113	171	9
	22/03/2011 22/09/2011	2.920 2.945	-	-	-	-	<1 <1	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	-
	12/02/2014	2.206	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
MW-07	28/05/2014	2.310	<20	<100	240	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	14/08/2014	2.779	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	27/01/2015	2.360	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	3/08/2015 22/03/2011	2.325 2.249	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1 <1	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<5 -
	22/09/2011	2.776	_	-	-	-	<1	<2	<2	<2	-
ette tau ettat varetare	12/02/2014	2.203	340	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
MW-09	28/05/2014	2.088	<20	360	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	14/08/2014 27/01/2015	2.710 2.293	280 540	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<1 <1	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<5 <5
	3/08/2015	2.293	310	<100	290	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	22/09/2011	3.294	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	12/02/2014	2.880	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
MW-10	28/05/2014 14/08/2014	2.931 3.255	<20 <20	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<1 <1	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<5 <5
	27/01/2015	2.864	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	3/08/2015	2.592	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	22/03/2011	3.953	-		<100	-	<1	<2	<2	<2	140
	22/09/2011	3.189	- 20	- 100	<100	- 100	<1	<2	<2	<2	5
MW-11	12/02/2014 28/05/2014	2.778 2.870	<20 <20	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<1 <1	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<5 <5
and the	14/08/2014	4.312	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	27/01/2015	2.778	<20	<100	<100	<100	41	<2	<2	<2	<5
	3/08/2015	2.513	<20	<100	<100	<100	2	<2	<2	<2	<5
	22/03/2011	2.033	-	2 22	16	-	149	<2	27	22	_
	22/09/2011 12/02/2014	2.674 1.857	2600	520	<100	- <100	45 5,390	<2 30	29 364	12 399	- 68
				-							
MW-12	28/05/2014	2.033	1780	360	<100	<100	158	<2	19	5	<5
MW-12	28/05/2014 14/08/2014	2.033 2.277	1780 24500 5460	360 550	640	<100	724	<2	44	- 5 - < 5	16

	t, St Marys NSW 2760										
Well ID	Date	Depth to water (mBTOC)	F1 (TRH C <sub>G</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> less BTEX)	F2 (TRH >C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> less naphthalene)	F3 (TRH >C <sub>16</sub> to C <sub>34</sub> )	F4 (TRH >C <sub>34</sub> -C <sub>40</sub> )	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylene	Naphthalene
	22/03/2011	2.110	-	-	<100	-	<1	<2	<2	<2	=:
	22/09/2011	2.281	= ,	-	<100	_	<1	<2	<2	<2	
	12/02/2014	2.030	40	<100	<100	<100	13	<2	5	<2	<5
MW-13	28/05/2014	2.031	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	14/08/2014	2.502	50	1000	1390	<100	21	<2	10	<2	
	27/01/2015	1.822	350	480	640	<100	81	<2	188	<2	5
	3/08/2015	1.760	210	2310	3690	<100	32	<2	76	<2	6
	13/02/2014	2.103	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
MW13A	13/08/2014	2.564	<20	<100	170	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	27/01/2015	1.884	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	3/08/2015	1.844	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	22/03/2011	0.569	12,220	-	470	<100	9,360	13,300	1,460	19,460	-
	13/02/2014	2.239	6,050	130	<100	<100	2,020	2,020	201	1,010	<50
MW-14	28/05/2014	2.237	970	490	<100	<100	736	127	80	52	5
WW-14	13/08/2014	2.637	18,000	400	120	<100	7,460	15,000	780	4,330	<100
	27/01/2015	2.160	2280	<100	<100	<100	813	872	52	264	<10
	3/08/2015	1.896	3170	<100	<100	<100	1,470	2,640	150	843	<20
	12/02/2014	1.588	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	28/05/2014	1.813	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
MW-15	14/08/2014	2.173	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	27/01/2015	1.460	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	3/08/2015	1.562	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
	12/02/2014	1.671	3,220	<100	<100	<100	971	1,090	338	1520	48
	28/05/2014	1.847	670	130	<100	<100	27	<2	8	19	<5
MW-16	14/08/2014	2.135	820	170	<100	<100	48	6	17	39	<5
	27/01/2015	2.085	2,970	<100	<100	<100	709	158	149	556	16
	3/08/2015	2.274	920	160	<100	<100	197	8	48	132	5
	28/05/2014	1.720	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
MW-17	14/08/2014	-		19		N	ot Sample	ed	T		
IVI V V - 1 /	27/01/2015	-				N	lot Sample	ed			
	3/08/2015	_				1	Not sample	ed	8.9		
	13/02/2014	0.270	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5
OD 404	14/08/2014	0.585				Insufficie	ent Water t	o sample			
CP-101	27/01/2015	-					nable to be				
	3/08/2015	0.370	<20	<100	<100	<100	<1	<2	<2	<2	<5

# Appendix C

DANGEROUS GOODS SEARCH – INFORMATION PROVIDED BY NSW WORKCOVER

110543.

2279 St Marys

7-Eleven Stores Pty. Ltd.

A.C.N. 005 299 427

Head Office and Vic. State Office: 357 FERNTREE GULLLY ROAD, MOUNT WAVERLEY, VIC. 3149. AUSTRALIA.

TELEPHONE NO: RISK FAX: 61 3 9550 8580 61 3 9550 8599

## FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION SHEET

FAX NO:

(02) 9287 5500

**DATE: 07-07-2015** 

ATTENTION:

Licensing Solutions

FROM:

Darren Paterson -Senior Compliance

Officer

**Pages** 

Two (2) Incls Cover

Page

COMPANY:

WorkCover NSW

RE: Notification of Hazardous Chemicals on Premises - NDG027506

To Whom It May Concern:

Please find attached a site plan for the following 7-Eleven service station located at

2 Christie St (Cnr Forrester Rd), 2760

Notification of Hazardous Chemicals on Premises - NDG027506

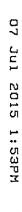
If you have any questions, please call me on the number below.

Regards,

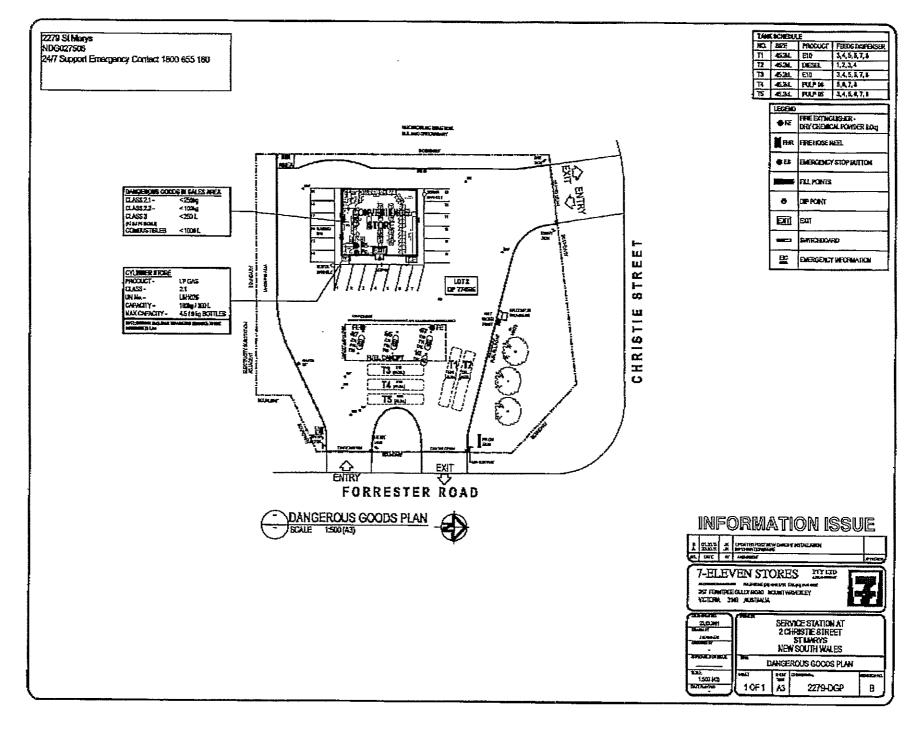
Darren Paterson Senior Compliance Officer Risk Group 357 Ferntree Gully Road, Mount Waverley, VIC 3149 Private Bag 43, Mount Waverley, VIC 3149 Telephone (Direct): (03) 9550 8580

Fax: (03) 9550 8599 Email: dpa@7eleven.com.au

IF FULL TRANSMISSION NOT RECEIVED, PLEASE PHONE - 61 3 9550 8580



0



#### SITE MANIFEST & DEPOT LIST

Depot ID	TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	SAFE FILL LEVEL	PRODUCT	CLASS	PG	UN No	HAZ CHEM
DEPOT 1	UGST	45200 lt	45200 lf	E10 UNLEADED	3	31	1203	3YE
DEPOT 2	UGST	45200 lt	45200 lt	DIESEL	C1		00C1	3Y
DEPOT 3	UGST	45200 lt	45200 lt	E10 UNLEADED	3	11	1203	3YE
DEPOT 4	UGST	45200 (†	45200 It	PREMIUM UNLEADED	3	]]	1203	3YE
DEPOT 5	UGST	45000 lt	45000 lt	PREMIUM UNLEADED	3	II.	1203	3YE
DEPOT 6	EXCH	528 lt	24 x 9 kg	CYLINDER LPG	2.1		1075	2YE

AGST DECT INST

Aboveground Storage Tank Decant Cylinder

In-Situ Cylinder

UGST RETA PROC Underground Storage Tank Retail Store Process Area

EXCH PACK CABN Exchange Cylinder Cage Packaged Store Flammable Liquids Cabinet

#### **EMERGENCY CONTACTS**

	NAME	TITLE/FUNCTION	TELEPHONE NO.
1	24 / 7 Support	24 Hour Emergency Communication Service	1800 655 160
2	Domenic Luci	Territory Manager (NSW Zone 1)	0417 058 077 Pager: 518418 (1300 555 555)

GENERAL NOTES

MANDATORY SIGNS NEAR DISPENSERS EMERGENCY STOPS & LPG CYLINDERS

■ FH = FIRE HYDRANT

FE = FIRE EXTINGUISHER = FHR = FIRF HOSF RFFI

TES = EMERGENCY STOP

[] SM = EMERGENCY INFORMATION BOX WITH SITE MANIFEST

SB = SWITCHBOARD

ER - ENVIRONMENTAL SPILL KT

EMP - EMERGENCY MEETING POINT

= BISPENSERS - FUEL & LPG

= STORAGE DEPOT

3>= CLASS OF DANGEROUS GOODS

( 1 ) = DANGEROUS GOODS DEPCT

OP = OPERATING PROCEDURES INCLUDING: SHE REGISTER, MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS, HAZARD AREA PLAN, HAZARU RISK ASSESSMENT 4 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

HCS = HAZEHEM SIGN

FFP = FUEL FILL POINT

LFP = LPG FILL POINT

£ = LANDPY COLUMN

B = BOLLARDS

⊗MW = MÖNITOR WELL

篇写画C = STORM WATER DRAIN

™ \* INTERCEPTOR PIT

FC = POLLUTION CONTROL UNIT

VR - VAPOLIR RECOVERY

VENT(S) = VENT PIPE TERMINATIONS

CP - CATHODIC PROTECTION

- = DIRECTION OF DOWN SLOPE

STRASBURGER ENTERPRISES (PROPERTIES) PTY LTD T/AS MOBIL QUIX ST MARYS

SITE ID: NJ 3558/108

2 CHRISTIE STREET

ST MARYS NSW 2760

NOTIFICATION NO: 35/027506

MAP: UBD SYDNEY 165 H7

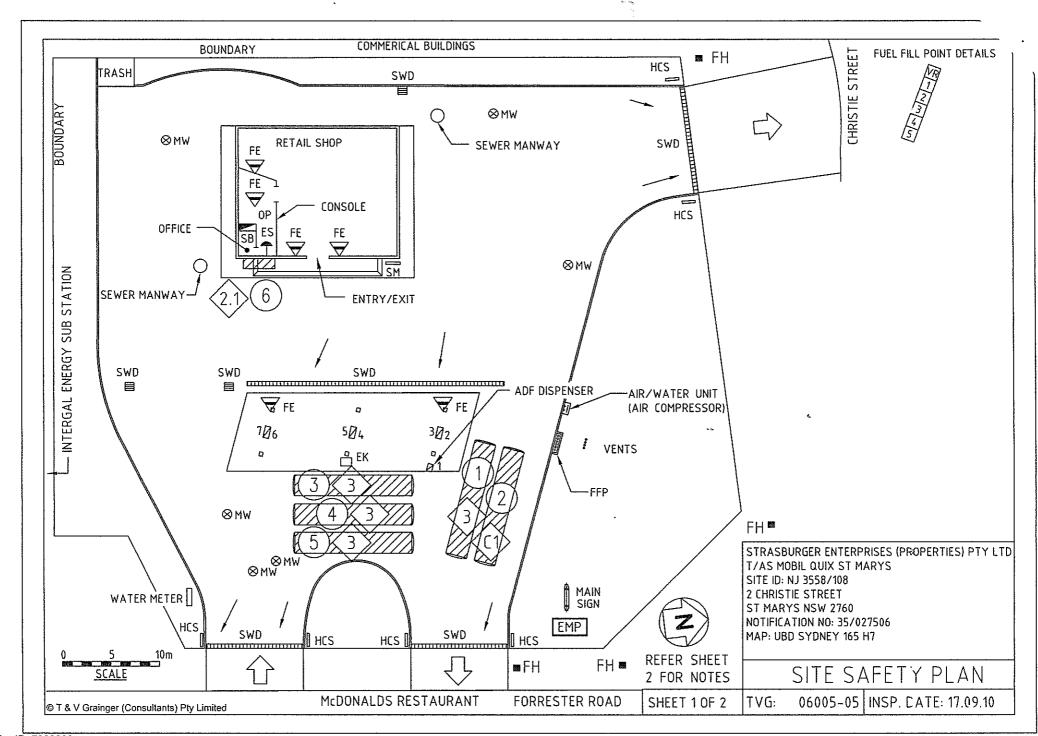
# SITE SAFETY PLAN

© T & V Grainger (Consultants) Pty Limted

SHEET 2 of 2

TVG: 06005-05

INSP. DATE: 17.09.10



	WorkCover
2	WSW
2 000	ABN 77
20 Jan 5000 Essemble 02 / 325 4145 WorkCover Assistance Service 13 10 50	WorkCover NSW ABN 77 682 742 966 92-100 Donnison Street Gostord NSW 2230 Lucked
1325 41	92-100
45 Work(	Donnison
over/	Street
Assistanc	Gostora
e Sen	WOW
/ice 13	0627
10 50	Locked

# SITE MANIFEST & DEPOT LIST

Worl	SITE MA	ANIFEST & DE	POT LIST				<del></del>	
WorkCove	TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	SAFE FILL LEVEL	PRODUCT	CLASS	PG	UN No	HAZ CHEM
DEPOT 1	UGST	45000 lf	44000 lt	PREMIUM UNLEADED 96	3	IJ	1203	3{Y}E
<b>1</b>	UGST	45000 lt	44000 It	DIESEL	C1		00C1	3(Y)E
	UGST	45000 lt	44000 lt	PREMIUM UNLEADED 96	3	l II	1203	3(Y)E
<u> </u>	UGST	45000 lt	44000 It	PREMIUM UNLEADED 98	3	ıı	1203	3(Y)E
	ļ	45000 lt	44000 lt	UNLEADED 92	3	li li	1203	3(Y)E
DEPOT 5	UGST	528 lt	24 x 9 kg	CYLINDER LPG	2.1		1075	2WE

AGST DECT \* ROOF

Aboveground Storage Tank Decant Cylinder Roofed Store

UGST RETA PROC Underground Storage Tank Retail Store Process Area

EXCH PACK CABN Exchange Cylinder Cage Packaged Store Flammable Liquids Cabinet

#### **EMERGENCY CONTACTS**

NAME	TITLE/FUNCTION	TELEPHONE NO.
National Emergency Communication	24 Hour Emergency Communication	1800 023 005
Vikas Vashisht	Territory Manager	0417 048 934
	National Emergency Communication Service (NECS)	National Emergency Communication Service (NECS)  24 Hour Emergency Communication Hub

SHEET 2 of 2

TVG: 06005-05

DATE: 15.11.07

#### GENERAL NOTES

MANDATORY SIGNS NEAR DISPENSERS EMERGENCY STOPS & LPG CYLINDERS

■ FH = FIRE HYDRANT

FE = FIRE EXTINGUISHER FIRE HOSE REEL

T ES = EMERGENCY STOP

D SM = EMERGENCY INFORMATION BOX WITH SITE MANIFEST

SB = SWITCHBOARD

EK = ENVIRONMENTAL SPILL KIT EMP = EMERGENCY MEETING POINT

= DISPENSERS - FUEL & LPG

ZZZ = STORAGE DEPOT



= DANGEROUS GOODS DEPOT

OP = OPERATING PROCEDURES INCLUDING: SITE REGISTER, MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS, HAZARD AREA PLAN, HAZARD RISK ASSESSMENT & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

HCS = HAZCHEM SIGN FFP = FUEL FILL POINT

LFP = LPG FILL POINT

DC = CANOPY COLUMN

• B = BOLLARDS

⊗MW = MONITOR WELL

≣SWD = STORM WATER DRAIN

INTERCEPTOR PIT

P( = POCLUTION CONTROL UNIT

VR = VAPOUR RECOVERY

VENT(S) = VENT PIPE TERMINATIONS

STRASBURGER ENTERPRISES (PROPERTIES)

PTY LTD T/AS

MOBIL QUIX ST MARYS

SITE ID: NJ 3558/108

2 CHRISTIE STREET

CNR FORRESTER ROAD

ST MARYS NSW 2760

NOTIFICATION NO: 35/027506

MAP: UBD SYDNEY 165 H7

SITE SAFETY PLAN

Document Set ID: 7328298

Bag

2906

Lisarow NSW

Version: 1, Version Date: 13/09/2016

© T & V Grainger (Consultants) Pty Limted

# SITE MANIFEST & DEPOT LIST

	***************************************							
No.	TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	AVERAGE CAPACITY	PRODUCT	CLASS	PG	UN No	HAZCHEM
1	UST	45 kL	44 kL	PULP 96	3	11	1203	3(Y)E
2	UST	45 kL	44 kL	DIESEL	C1	_	00C1	3(Y)E
3	UST	45 kL	44 kL	PULP 96	3	11	1203	3(Y)E
4	UST	45 kL	44 kL	PULP 98	3	11	1203	3(Y)E
5	UST	45 kL	44 kL	ULP 92	3	11	1203	3(Y)E
6	EXCHANGE CYL.	528 L	24 x 9 KG	LPG	2.1	-	1075	2WE

## EMERGENCY CONTACTS

No.	TITLE	NAME	TELEPHONE NO.
1	STORE MANAGER	LYN ELLIOTT	9623 4742
2	TERRITORY MANAGER	DANIEL HALASKA	0400 047 248

GENERAL NOTES

MANDATORY SIGNS NEAR DISPENSERS EMERGENCY STOPS & LPG CYLINDERS

₩ FE = FIRE EXTINGUISHER

=FHR = FIRE HOSE REEL

T ES = EMERGENCY STOP

EK = ENVIRONMENTAL SPILL KIT

SB = SWITCHBOARD

SM = SITE MANIFEST

VENT(S) = VENT PIPE TERMINATIONS

B = BOLLARDS

= DISPENSERS - FUEL & LPG

SR = SITE REGISTER OF ALL PRODUCTS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

[EMP] = EMERGENCY MEETING POINT

= CLASS OF DANGEROUS GOODS

= DANGEROUS GOODS DEPOT

HAP = HAZARD AREA PLAN

HA = HAZARD RISK ASSESSMENT

HCS = HAZCHEM SIGN

EP = EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

⊗MW = MONITOR WELL

■SWD = STORM WATER DRAIN

■ IP = INTERCEPTOR PIT

MOBIL QUIX ST MARY'S

SITE No: NJ 3558/108 2 CHRISTIE ST & FORRESTER ST. MARYS NSW 2760 NOTIFICATION No. 35/027506

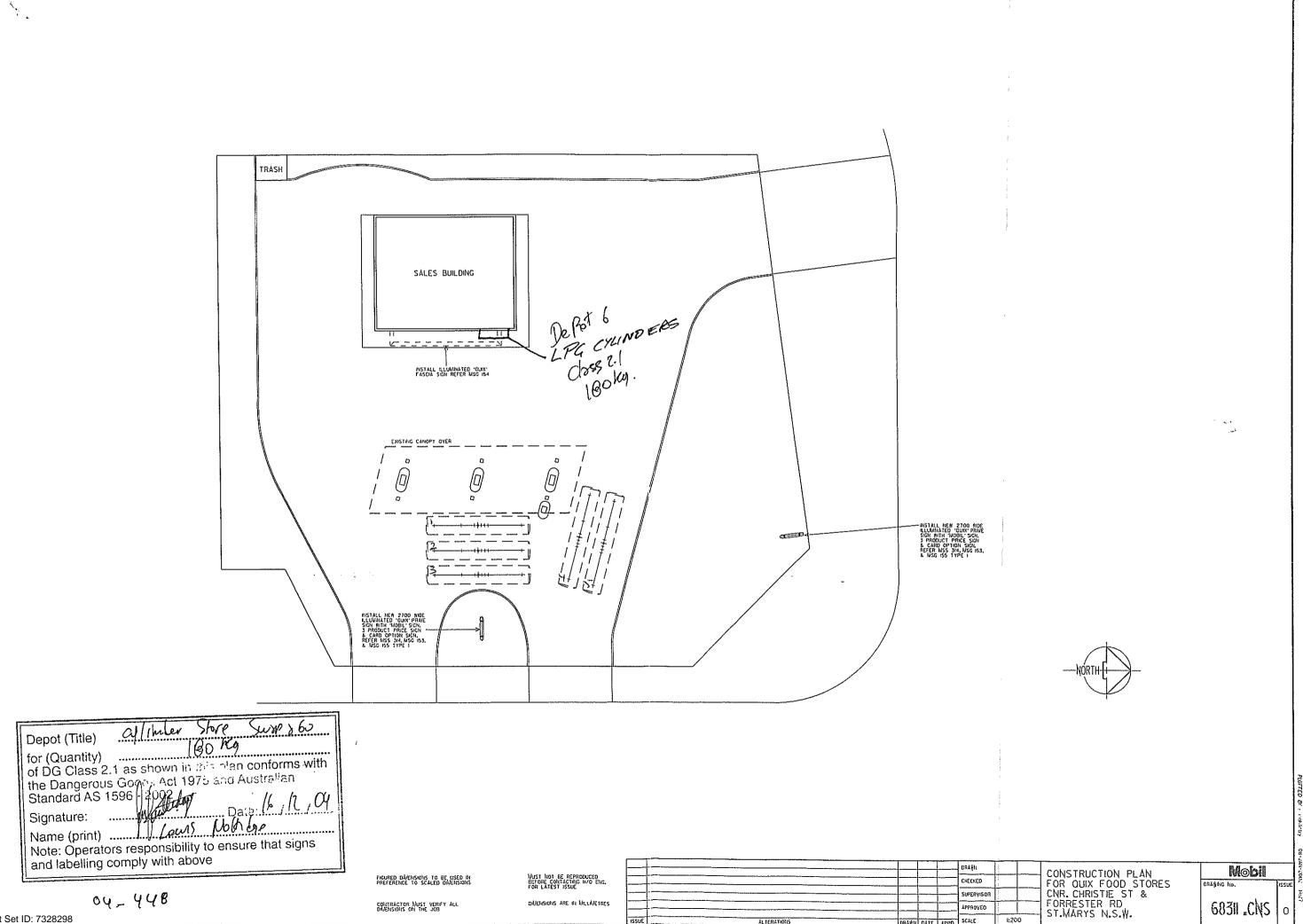
MAP REF.: UBD 168 H7

SITE SAFETY

SHEET 2 OF 2 TVG: 06005-05

DATE: 04.01.06

et ID: ₹328298 Version: 1, Version Date: 13/09/2016







Licence No. 35/027506

#### APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL

#### OF LICENCE TO KEEP DANGEROUS GOODS

ISSUED UNDER AND SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE DANGEROUS GOODS ACT, 1975 AND REGULATION

DECLARATION: Please renew licence number 35/027506 to 2/12/2005. I confirm that all the licence details shown below are correct (amend if necessary).

(Signature)

(Please print name)

for: STRASBURGER ENTERPRISES (PROPERTIES) PTY LIMITED

#### THIS **SIGNED** DECLARATION SHOULD BE **RETURNED TO**:

WorkCover New South Wales

Enquiries:ph (02) 43215500

Dangerous Goods Licensing Section

fax (02) 92875500

LOCKED BAG 2906 LISAROW NSW 2252

#### Details of licence on 15 October 2004

Licence Number 35/027506

Expiry Date 2/12/2004

Licensee STRASBURGER ENTERPRISES (PROPERTIES) PTY LIMITED ACN 002 913 911

QUIX FOOD STORES

Postal Address: QUIX FOOD STORES P O BOX 1707 COLLINGWOOD VIC 3066

Licensee Contact LICENCE RENEWAL (ACCOUNTING DEPT)

Premises Licensed to Keep Dangerous Goods

STRASBURGER ENTERPRISES (PROPERTIES) PTY LIMITED QUIX FOOD STORES

FORRESTER RD & CHRISTIE RD ST MARYS 2760

Nature of Site AUTOMOTIVE FUEL RETAILING

2 Christie St

Qty

Major Supplier of Dangerous Goods MOBIL

Danot Tyna

Emergency Contact for this Site DUTY MANAGER Ph. 9623 4742

Site staffing 24 HRS 7 DAYS

**Details of Depots** 

Denot No.

	рерогио.	Depot Type	Goods Stored in Depot	
	1	UNDERGROUND TANK	Class 3	45000 L
	2	UN 1203 PETROL EXEMPT - U/G TANK	Class C1	45000 L <b>45000 L</b> 45000 L
	3	UN 1203 PETROL UNDERGROUND TANK UN 1203 PETROL	Class 3	45000 L 45000 L 45000 L
	4	UNDERGROUND TANK UN 1203 PETROL	Class 3	45000 L 45000 L 45000 L
	5	UNDERGROUND TANK UN 1203 PETROL	Class 3	<b>45000 L</b> 45000 L
4	PG1	WLINDER 870	RE Class 21	(80KG
		1101075 85-01		- 6-1/0

UN 1075 PETROLEUM CASES, LIQUEFIED 180KG

Goods Stored in Denot

	Polication for Licence to Keep Den Den Dangerous Goods
Αţ	plication for: New Licence Amendment Transfer Renewal of expired licence
P/ 1	ART A - Applicant and site information (See page 2 of Guidance Notes)  Name of applicant ACN
•	STRASBURGER ENTERPRISES (PROPERTIES) PTY LTD 002 913 911
2	Postal Address of Applicant Suburb/Town Postcode
	QUIX FOOD STORES P.O BOX 1707 COLLINGWOOD VIL 3066.
3	Trading Name or Site Occupier's Name
	STRASBURGER ENTERPRISES (PROPERTIES) PTY LTD WIX FOOD STORES
4	Contact for Licence Inquiries
	Phone Fax Name (03) 8413 603) (03) 8413 6094 Russell Davies
5	Provious Licence Number (if known)
	021308
6	Previous Occupier (if known)
7	Site to be Licensed (Please include photocopy page from a local Street Directory with the site marked X)  No Street
	FORRESTER RD & CHRISTIL RD ST MARYS 2760
8	Main Rusiness of Site
<b>^</b>	Site staffing: Haute and day [ ]
9	Site staffing: Hours per day  Days per week
10	Site Emergency Contact Phone Name
	(02) 9623 4742 STORE MANAGER
11	Major Symplion of Department Condi
12	If a new site or for amendments to depots - see page 4 of Guidance Notes.  Plans Stamped by: Signature/of Competent Person Printed Name Date stamped
	Justificary Lewis Mollinge 16/17/04-
ce ice	rtify that the details in this application (including any accompanying computer disk) are correct and cover all nsable quantities of dangerous goods kept on the premises.
13	Signature of Applicant Printed Name
	Amelaty Johnson McCARTHY.
	/ / Please send your application marked Confidential, to: Dangerous Goods Licensing,
	WorkCover NSW, Locked Bag 2906, LISAROW NSW 2252

Hotline: (02) 4321 5500

5ay 1021 9287 6500

What is a depot? See page 5 of the Guidance Notes

PART C (Cont.) - Dangerous Goods Storage Complete one section per depot

If you have more depots than that space provided, photocopy sufficient sheets first

]An^t							
Depot Number	Type of Depot (	see page (	5)	Depot Class	Maximum (	Storage Ca	pacity
	UNDERGROUND TO	lestV		3	44000	4	
	To see the second secon	11 13 1	PG	1	The state of the s	Typical	Unit eg
UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Class	(1, 11, 111)	Product or	Common Name	Quantity	L, kg, m <sup>3</sup>
1203	PETROL	3		LRP/	5 6000	440cc	
				ť			
Depot Number	Type of Depot (	see page s	5)	Depot Class	Maximum S	Storage Ca	pacity
2				CI	4400(	) L	
			PG			Typical	Unit eg
√ Number	Proper Shipping Name	Class	(I, II, III)	Product or	Common Name	Quantity	L, kg, m <sup>3</sup>
1203		CI		Dst		44000	1
	: 						
D							<u> </u>
Depot Number	Type of Depot (s	see page 5	5)	Depot Class	Maximum S	Storage Ca	pacity
3				3		,	
	UNDERGROUND TH	11WK	PG	ت	44000	Typical	Unit eg
UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Class	(1, 11, 111)	Product or	Common Name		L, kg, m <sup>3</sup>
1203							
	THE TURE	3		1000	151000	Lumo	
	PETROL	3		LRP/	<sup>1</sup> 56000	44000	
	Petroc	3)		LRP/	S6000	44000	
	Petrece	3)		LRB/	56000	44000	
	PETROL	3)		LRB/	56000	44000	
Depot				L R P			
Depot Number	Type of Depot (s		5)	/	Maximum S		
Number				Depot		Storage Ca	pacity
Number	Type of Depot (s	see page 5	PG	Depot Class	Maximum S	Storage Ca	pacity Unit eg
Number	Type of Depot (s UNUERCECOMA  Proper Shipping Name	See page 5		Depot Class	Maximum S 나나 CC C Common Name	Storage Ca  Typical Quantity	pacity
Number	Type of Depot (s	see page 5	PG	Depot Class	Maximum S 나나 CC C Common Name	Storage Ca	pacity Unit eg
Number 니 UN Number	Type of Depot (s UNUERCECOMA  Proper Shipping Name	See page 5	PG	Depot Class	Maximum S 나나 CC C Common Name	Storage Ca  Typical Quantity	pacity Unit eg
Number 니 UN Number	Type of Depot (s UNUERCECOMA  Proper Shipping Name	See page 5	PG	Depot Class	Maximum S 나나 CC C Common Name	Storage Ca  Typical Quantity	pacity Unit eg
Number	Type of Depot (s UNUERCECOMA  Proper Shipping Name	See page 5	PG	Depot Class	Maximum S 나나 CC C Common Name	Storage Ca  Typical Quantity	pacity Unit eg

What is a depot? See page 5 of the Guidance Notes

PART C (Cont.) - Dangerous Goods Storage Complete one section per depot

If you have more depots than that space provided, photocopy sufficient sheets first

Depot			****	Depot			
Number	Type of Depot (	see page :	5)	Class	Maximum \$	Storage Ca	pacity
5	UNDERGROUND	TANK		<b>"</b> 3	14000		
UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Class	PG (I, II, III)	Product or	Common Name	Typical Quantity	Unit eg L, kg, m³
1503	PETROL	3		ししい		44000	
	·						
Depot		<del></del>	·	Depot			<u> </u>
Number	Type of Depot (s	see page 5	5)	Class	Maximum S	Storage Ca	pacity
6	CYLINDER 5	TORE		2.1	180		
Un Number	Proper Shipping Name	Class	PG (I, II, III)	Product or	Common Name	Typical Quantity	Unit eg L, kg, m³
1075	PETROLEUM CHISCO LIGUEFICIS	2.1		LPCi		180	Kg
							J .
		:					
							L
Depot Number	Type of Depot (s	see page 5	5)	Depot Class	Maximum S	Storage Ca	pacitv
-	Type of Depot (s	see page 5	·	Depot Class	Maximum §	Storage Ca	pacity
Number			PG		Maximum S	Storage Ca : : : : :	pacity Unit eg
Number	Type of Depot (s	see page 5	د:	Class	Maximum S	Typical	``
Number			PG	Class		Typical	Unit eg
Number	Proper Shipping Name		PG (I, II, III)	Class		Typical	Unit eg
Number	Proper Shipping Name		PG	Class		Typical	Unit eg
Number UN Number	Proper Shipping Name		PG (I, II, III)	Product or		Typical	Unit eg
Number	Proper Shipping Name	Class	PG (1, II, III)	Class		Typical Quantity	Unit eg L, kg, m³
UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Class	PG (1, II, III)	Product or  Depot	Common Name	Typical Quantity	Unit eg L, kg, m³
UN Number  Depot Number	Proper Shipping Name  Type of Depot (s	Class see page 5	PG (I, II, III)	Product or  Depot Class	Common Name  Maximum S	Typical Quantity Storage Ca	Unit eg L, kg, m³
UN Number  Depot Number	Proper Shipping Name	Class	PG (1, II, III)	Product or  Depot Class	Common Name	Typical Quantity Storage Ca	Unit eg L, kg, m³
UN Number  Depot Number	Proper Shipping Name  Type of Depot (s	Class see page 5	PG (I, II, III)	Product or  Depot Class	Common Name  Maximum S	Typical Quantity Storage Ca	Unit eg L, kg, m³  pacity  Unit eg
UN Number  Depot Number	Proper Shipping Name  Type of Depot (s	Class see page 5	PG (I, II, III)	Product or  Depot Class	Common Name  Maximum S	Typical Quantity Storage Ca	Unit eg L, kg, m³  pacity  Unit eg
UN Number  Depot Number	Proper Shipping Name  Type of Depot (s	Class see page 5	PG (I, II, III)	Product or  Depot Class	Common Name  Maximum S	Typical Quantity Storage Ca	Unit eg L, kg, m³  pacity  Unit eg

#### \*\* CONDITIONAL LICENCE \*\*

# WorkCover New South Wales, 400 Kent Street, Sydney 2000 Phone 370 5639 Fax 370 6115 DX 480 Sydney



ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO LOCKED BAG 10 CLARENCE STREET SYDNEY 2000



#### SCIENTIFIC SERVICES BRANCH

Dangerous Goods Licensing ph. (02) 370 5187 fax (02) 370 6105

Licensee

STRASBURGER ENTERPRISES (PROPERTIES) P/L ACN 002 913 911

QUIX FOOD STORES 6TH FLR, 53 BERRY ST NORTH SYDNEY 2060

#### LICENCE FOR THE KEEPING OF DANGEROUS GOODS

ISSUED UNDER AND SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE DANGEROUS GOODS ACT, 1975 AND REGULATION THEREUNDER

Licence Number 35/027506

Expiry Date 04/12/96

No. of Depots 5

Licensee Contact Tony Chambers Ph. 9962 2526 Fax. 9962 2417

Premises Licensed to Keep Dangerous Goods

FORRESTER RD & CHRISTIE RD

ST MARYS 2760

Nature of Site Service Station

Emergency Contact for this Site duty manager 623 4742 24hrs 7days

Major Supplier of Dangerous Goods MOBIL

	S OF DEPOTS to. Depot Type	Goods Stored in Depot	Qty
1	UNDERGROUND TANK	Class 3 UN 1203 PETROL	<b>45000 L</b> <b>45000 L</b>
2	Exempt - U/G tank	Class c1 UN 1203 PETROL	<b>45000 L</b> 45000 L
3	UNDERGROUND TANK	Class 3 UN 1203 PETROL	<b>45000 L</b> 45000 L
4	UNDERGROUND TANK	Class 3 UN 1203 PETROL	<b>45000 L</b> 45000 L
5	UNDERGROUND TANK	Class 3 UN 1203 PETROL	<b>45000 L</b> 45000 L

PLEASE RETAIN AS PROOF OF LICENCE

Issued by Chief Inspector of Dangerous Goods on 5 February 1996

<sup>\*\*</sup> Licence has been issued on condition that an A4 size site sketch is submitted to WorkCover by 8 March 1996. \*\*

# PART C - Dangerous Goods Storage Complete one section per depot.

If you have more depots than the space provided, photocopy sufficient sheets first.

Depot Number	Type of depot		Depot Class		aximum ge capacity		
	UNDER GROUND T	ANK		3	45000	اسا	
UN Number	Correct Shipping Name	Class	PG (I, II, III)		luct or on name		lnit, e.g. ., kg, m³
1203	PETROL	3	U	SUPER	2_	45000 L	L
					•		

2	UNDER GROUND	てみん	ic	写 NA·	45000 L	_	
UN Number	Correct Shipping Name	Class	PG (I, II, III)	· 数据的基本数据(数据)数据:	duct or ion name		Unit, ( L, kg,
NA In 3	PISTICATE	3	I	<del>۲ ۵۰ د</del> څښنو	TE AUTO PISTICHTE	45000	L-

Depot Number	Type of depot	40 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14		Depot Class	At an Inches for the action of the production for the Arthresis (Arthresis and Arthresis Arthresis Atlanta and	aximum ge capacity	
3	UNDERCROUND T	AN Le		3	45000 1		
UN Number	Correct Shipping Name	Class	PG (I, II, III)		oduct or non name		Unit, e. L, kg, r
1203	PETROL	3	工	SUPE	<u>r</u>	45000	L

4	UNDERGROUND	TANI	<	3	45000	L	
UN Number	Correct Shipping Name	Class	PG (I, II, III)		oduct or mon name	Typical quantity	Unit, e. L, kg, ı
1203	PETROL	3	ഥ	OKENI		45000	

# PART C - Dangerous Goods Storage Complete one section per depot.

If you have more depots than the space provided, photocopy sufficient sheets first.

Dopot Number	Type of depot			Depot Class		Maximum age capacity	1 63 73 75 (65) 9 63 63 (5) (7)
5	U4062660000	THNL	د	3	45000	L.	
UN Number	Correct Shipping Name	Class (	PG I, II, III)		duct or non name	Typical quantity	Unit, e.g. L, kg, m³
1203	perrol	3	υ	UNLE		A5000	上
					,		
		-		**************************************	***************************************		
	Al agent				44		

Depot Number	Type of depot		Depot Class		imum capacity
UN Number	Correct Shipping Name	PG Class (I, II, III)		duct or non name	Typical Unit, e.y. quantity L, kg, m³

# Application for Licence to Keep Bancerous Goods



PART A - Applic  Name of applicant		7			ACN		
5TRASBURGER		ES (PROPE	RTIES) P	) ا	0020	113911	American Control of State Control of Sta
Postal address of ap				Suburl	o/Town	2002.30	Postcode
6TH FLOOR	53 BER	RY ST		NOA	th syo	NEY	2060
Trading name or site					12 12 14 10 E. 10 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		
QUIX FOOD		<u> </u>					
Contact for licence in Phone	nquiries Fax		Name				
02 9622526	02 962	-2417	TONY	CHAME	BERS		MED
Previous licence num	ber (if known)	35/ 0 1	27506			21th 1	. d <b>995</b>
Previous occupier (if	known)		·····			-0 4 N	w nince
Site to be licensed	•	L		****		IENIJE!	C SERVICE
No	Street	····	******		1 30	BH	ANO
CHR	FORR	ESTER	rd +	CHR		20	
Suburb / Town					Postcode		
ST MAR	<u>45</u>	~			2760	-	
Main business of site	SERVIC	CE STA	17101		HARMY CALL		A STATE OF THE STA
Site staffing: Hours pe	er day	24	Days per v	week [	7		PS STATE PS
Emergency contact Phone	<b></b>		Name	L			EB 1996
623474	~		DUTY	MANA			
	<u></u>	·····		7011770	CC C Rismannian		
Major supplier of dang	gerous goods	MOBI	L OIL	AUSTRA	7 LIA		
If a new site or for aman	endments to o	depots redited Con	sultant	7.4	Date stampe	ad S	
				<del></del>	Date stampe	au sign	
	L				<u> </u>	i Tigar	
ertify that the details in tensable quantities of de-	this application	n (including	any accompan	ying comp	uter disk) are	correct a	nd cover all
ensable quantities of da Signature of applicant	nyerous good	s kept on th	e premises.	•	inge i Greek		
Dind.	1119				Date	4 / 8 4 / made	
HUTI	$\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M})$				26-11-	95	

This plan conforms with the Dangerous Goods Act 1975 and Austr. Standard AS 1940 signed for Mobil Oil Aust. Ltd. BRAMLL 23 DEC 1993 Date SALES BUILDING HASTALE RELEMBERED WAS SEE bbewing Luma was SIGNAGE PLAN
FOR OUIX FOOD STORES
CNR. CHRISTIE ST &
FORRESTER RO
ST.MARYS N.S.W. Mebil 52F0F4508 JOC 3232,91 683 SCN VISUED FOR CHINSEPOUS COORS LYCEPIE

Version: 1, Version Date: 13/09/2016

#### \*\* CONDITIONAL LICENCE \*\*



? Reference ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO LOCKED BAG 10 CLARENCE STREET SYDNEY 2000

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Licensee

STRASBURGER ENTERPRISES (PROPERTIES) P/L ACN 002 913 911

QUIX FOOD STORES 6TH FLR, 53 BERRY ST NORTH SYDNEY 2060

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Major Supplier of Dangerous Goods MOBIL

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300, 89A-1



DETAILS O	PEPOTS Depot Type	Goods Stored in Depot	Qty
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2	Exempt - U/G tank	Class c1 UN 1203 PETROL	<b>45000 L</b> 45000 L
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4	UNDERGROUND TANK	Class 3 UN 1203 PETROL	<b>45000 L</b> 45000 L
5	UNDERGROUND TANK	Class 3 UN 1203 PETROL	<b>45000 L</b> 45000 L

\*\* Licence has been issued on condition that an A4 size site sketch is submitted to WorkCover by 8 March 1996.\*\*

#### PLEASE RETAIN AS PROOF OF LICENCE

Issued by Chief Inspector of Dangerous Goods on 5 February 1996

New South Wales Government

