Development licence

Environment Protection Act 2017

Licence number	DL000300084
Issue date	21/05/2026
Last amended	-
Expiry date	31/12/2031
Licence holder	VIVA ENERGY GAS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
ACN	645450059
Activity site(s)	Refinery Pier in Corio Bay, Corio, Victoria, 3214
Prescribed permission activities	K01 (Power generation) L01 (General emissions to air)

Issued under section 69(1)(a) of the Environment Protection Act 2017 (the Act).

Andreas Elvin
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Permissioning Licences
Delegate of Environment Protection Authority Victoria (EPA)

Context

Environment Protection Authority Victoria (EPA) is Victoria's environmental regulator acting in accordance with the Environment Protection Act 2017 (the Act). Our regulatory role is to work with community, industry and business to prevent and reduce the harmful effects of pollution and waste on Victoria's environment and people.

Why we issue development licences

A range of development activity types are prescribed in the Environment Protection Regulations 2021 (the Regulations) because they give rise to risks of harm to human health or the environment. We issue development licences so applicants can lawfully undertake prescribed development activities. Section 44 of the Act provides that a person must not engage in a prescribed development activity except as authorised by a development licence in respect of that activity.

When we issue development licences

EPA can issue a development licence under section 69(1) of the Act. When issuing a development licence, EPA takes into account a number of factors, including the measures an applicant has taken or proposes to take in order to comply with the Act when engaging in the prescribed permission activity.

EPA can amend, suspend or revoke a licence for a range of reasons. This can include in response to changes in activities, risks or licence holder performance. All development licence details are publicly accessible via the EPA Public Register.

Key information and obligations

Interpretation

For the purposes of this development licence "You" means the "licence holder" identified on the first page. Unless a contrary intention appears, words or terms used in the conditions of your licence have the same meaning as in the Act, and in any regulations made pursuant to the Act.

Compliance

Your licence is subject to conditions. These conditions confer legal obligations on you as the licence holder. Some of these are general in nature, while others require you to do (or not to do) specific things. The requirements of these conditions do not detract from each other in any way, nor do they affect any other duties or obligations with which you are required to comply by law. You must fulfil all duties and perform all obligations set out in this licence or otherwise required by law.

Strict penalties apply for non-compliance with any part of your development licence.

You must comply with the Act and regulations administered by EPA. This includes, but is not limited to, compliance with the general environmental duty (GED).

Duties under the Act

Under the Act, you have legal obligations in relation to your prescribed and non-prescribed activities. These legal obligations exist to minimise risks of harm to human health and the environment from pollution and waste.

You may be committing an offence and be liable to a penalty under the Act if your actions or omissions constitute a breach of these legal obligations.

General environmental duty

The Act places the onus on you to understand the risks associated with your operation or activity and requires you to minimise the risk of harm. This is called the general environmental duty (GED).

Sections 6 and 25 of the Act provide the legal basis for the GED. These sections state that a person engaging in an activity which may give rise to risks of harm to human health or the environment from pollution or waste must eliminate or minimise those risks, as far as reasonably practicable.

Duty to notify EPA of notifiable incidents

A notifiable incident is a pollution incident that causes or threatens to cause material harm to human health or the environment or is a prescribed notifiable incident. Under section 32 of the Act, you have an obligation to notify EPA of a notifiable incident as soon as practicable after you become aware of the incident.

Duty to take action to respond to harm caused by pollution incident

Under section 31 of the Act, if a pollution incident has occurred as a result of an activity (whether by act or omission) and the pollution incident causes or is likely to cause harm to human health or the environment, a person who is engaging in that activity must, so far as reasonably practicable, restore the affected area to the state it was in before the pollution incident occurred.

Duty to notify of contaminated land

Under section 40(1) of the Act, a person in management or control of land must notify EPA if the land has been contaminated by notifiable contamination as soon as practicable after the person becomes aware of the notifiable contamination.

Notifiable contamination means contamination which is prescribed in the Regulations, or contamination for which the cost of action to remediate the land is likely to exceed $50,000, or any other prescribed amount.

Duties relating to industrial waste, priority wastes and reportable priority wastes

Under parts 6.4 and 6.5 of the Act, a person has obligations in relation to the generation, receiving, recording, managing, transporting, and disposal of industrial, priority wastes and reportable priority wastes. These duties include:

- Duties of persons depositing industrial waste.
- Duties of persons receiving industrial waste.

- Duty of persons involved in transporting industrial waste.
- Duties of persons managing priority waste.
- Duty to investigate alternatives to waste disposal.
- Duty to notify of transaction in reportable priority waste.
- Duty of persons transporting reportable priority waste.

For further information on waste classifications see schedule 5 of the Regulations.

Further information and resources

To aid compliance with the Act and the Regulations, Environment Reference Standards (ERS), Compliance Codes, Position Statements and Guidelines have been developed to address a range of environmental objectives, permitted and non-permitted activities and risks.

You should understand how the Victorian environment protection framework applies to you and your activity, operation or business by making yourself familiar with the Act, Regulations, Compliance Codes and other relevant guidance material.

To assist you with understanding your obligations refer to www.epa.vic.gov.au.

Amendment

You can apply at any time to EPA for an amendment to your licence under section 57 of the Act. EPA may also decide to amend a licence under its own initiative according to section 58 of the Act.

Transfer

A person may apply to EPA for the transfer of this licence to a new licence holder pursuant to section 56 of the Act.

Duration of licence

This development licence is subject to the expiry date identified on the first page of this licence. It will remain in force until that time unless it is first surrendered by the licence holder (with consent from EPA), or it is suspended or revoked by EPA. EPA may decide to extend the term of the licence under section 72 of the Act. Note that an application for a development licence renewal must be submitted to EPA before the licence expiry date.

Development licence structure

Your development licence has multiple parts:

- Conditions
- Appendix 1 – locality plan
- Appendix 2 – activity plan
- Appendix 3 – contour plan
- Appendix 4 – waste acceptance table
- Appendix 5 – air discharge table
- Appendix 6 – water discharge table
- Appendix 7 – landfill cell table

Conditions

General conditions

DL_G01	A copy of this licence must be kept at the site and be easily accessible to persons who are engaging in an activity conducted at the site. Information regarding the requirements of the licence and the Act duties must be included in site induction and training information.
DL_G02	The development of the floating storage and regasification units (FSRU) must be constructed in accordance with the listed approved plans and documents: The main application dated 22/02/2022: (a) Application details (b) Development Licence Application Form (c) Fit and Proper Person Questionnaire (F1017) (d) Prohibited person questionnaire (F1018) (e) Application APP013874 Supporting Document (f) Appendices for supporting document (g) Appendix A – ASIC extract (h) Appendix B – Project alterative and development (i) Appendix C – Stakeholder and community engagement (j) Appendix D – Environmental management framework (k) Appendix E – Marine ecology and water quality impact assessment (l) Appendix F – Greenhouse gas impact assessment (m) Appendix G – Contamination and acid sulfate soils impact assessment (n) Appendix H – Air quality impact assessment (o) Appendix I – Noise and vibration impact assessment (p) Appendix J – Safety, hazard and risk assessment (q) Appendix K – Risk to the project from climate change. Responses to RFIs: (a) Response to RFI001981, dated 8/06/2022 (b) Responses to RFI002392, dated: • 8/09/2022 • 20/11/2025 (revised), which included Viva Energy Gas Import Facility. Report on Multiple Discharge Option, November 2025. Emails, dated: • 20/06/2025 – noise • 04/09/2025 – noise • 06/11/2025 – mitigation measures related to air, GHG and marine • 16/12/2025 – air emission bubble limits • 22/12/2025 – marine matter • 13/02/2026 – marine matter • 05/03/2026 – FSRU regasification wastewater marine discharge scenarios.

DL_G03	Subject to the following conditions, this development licence allows you to construct, install and commission the FSRU and associated equipment. The FSRU will: (a) Store up to 180,000 m3 of LNG at any one time. (b) Install three regasification trains. Each with an approximate capacity of 250 TJ/day. (c) Generate its own power of up to 29.25 MW using natural gas, with the installation of four dual fuel engines. The engines must be designed to meet the following environmental performance specifications: i. NOx reduction technology. ii. noise silencers in the exhaust funnel. iii. the discharge limits to be finalised upon the selection of FSRU, as referred to in Appendix 5 – air discharge table. (d) Generate its own heat with the installation of gas-fired boilers each with up to 60MW heating capacity. The boilers must be designed to meet the following environmental performance specifications: i. NOx reduction technology. ii. the discharge limits in Appendix 5 – air discharge table. (e) Intake marine regasification water up to a maximum of 350ML per day. (f) Install a transfer pipe connecting the FSRU regasification water discharge point to the Refinery marine water intake to reuse FSRU regasification wastewater for the refinery cooling. The design must meet the requirement in condition DL_R04(4) and operational control in condition DL-R01(1)(d). (g) Install marine discharge diffusers, which will be located at the Refinery's Pier 5, for discharging FSRU regasification wastewater when it cannot be fully reused by the Refinery. The diffusers must meet the performance specifications in DL_R04(4) and Appendix 6 - water discharge table. (h) Install noise mitigation measures meeting the requirements in condition DL_R04 (3). (i) Be equipped with boil-off gas management facilities. (j) Store dangerous substances in accordance with the requirements, as proposed in mitigation measures MM-SHR05.
DL_G04	This permission does not take effect until a copy of any planning permit or amendment to a planning scheme required under the Planning and Environment Act 1987 (Vic) and related planning schemes has been provided to the Authority by the applicant.
DL_G05	This permission expires: (a) on the issue or amendment of an operating licence or permit relating to all activities covered by this permission; (b) when the Authority advises in writing that all activities covered by this permission have been satisfactorily completed and the issue or amendment of an operating

	licence or permit is not required; or (c) on the expiry date listed on the front page of this permission.
DL_G07	You must: (a) develop and maintain a decommissioning plan that is in accordance with the current decommissioning guidelines published by the Authority; (b) provide the decommissioning plan to the Authority upon request; (c) supply to the Authority an updated detailed decommissioning plan 45 business days prior to commencement of decommissioning, if you propose to divest a section of the licensed site, cease part or all of the licensed activity or reduce the basis upon which the licence was granted to a point where licensing is no longer required; and (d) decommission the licensed site in accordance with the detailed decommissioning plan, to the satisfaction of the Authority and within any reasonable timeframe which may be specified by the Authority.

Standard conditions

DL_C01	Commissioning activities must be undertaken in accordance with the commissioning plan approved by the Authority.
DL_C02	You must immediately notify the Authority by calling 1300 EPA VIC (1300 372 842) in the event of: (a) a discharge, emission or deposit which gives rise to, or may give rise to, actual or potential harm to human health or the environment; (b) a malfunction, breakdown or failure of risk control measures at the site which could reasonably be expected to give rise to actual or potential harm to human health or the environment; or (c) any breach of the licence.
DL_C05	1. You must develop a risk management and monitoring program for your activities which: (a) identifies all the risks of harm to human health and the environment which may arise from the activities you are engaging in at your activity site; (b) clearly defines your environmental performance objectives; (c) clearly defines your risk control performance objectives; (d) describes how the environmental and risk control performance objectives are being achieved; (e) identifies and describes how you will continue to eliminate or minimise the risks in (a) (above) so far as reasonably practicable; and (f) describes how the information collated in compliance with this clause, is or will be disseminated, used or otherwise considered by you or any other entity. 2. The risk management and monitoring program must be: (a) documented in writing;

	(b) signed by a duly authorised officer of the licensed entity; (c) made available to the Authority on request.
DL_C07	Within 60 days of the completion of the approved activities, you must provide to EPA a written report that summarises the activities undertaken and includes: (1) Assessment of commissioning monitoring results, including: (a) air emissions from the dual-gas engines and boilers. (b) marine water monitoring and control system and test results. (c) noise emissions to verify that the operational noise acoustic objectives of the project have been achieved, and any noise mitigation measures that were implemented. (2) An Operational Noise Monitoring Program, including (but not limited to), noise measurement campaigns for: (a) measurements conducted in-plant, or otherwise close to noise sources, to verify that the acoustic properties of the noise sources and the performance of the mitigation measures and complementary operational management controls remain consistent with the design of the FSRU. (b) assessing the contribution of the FSRU to noise levels within noise sensitive areas, based on measurement at representative noise sensitive areas and/or alternative assessment locations conducted in accordance with Part 5.3, Division 3 of the Regulations, the Noise Protocol and the Technical guide: Measuring and analysing industry noise and music noise (publication 1997). (c) low frequency noise assessment. (d) the Operational Noise Monitoring Program must detail and justify the approach adopted as to: i. when the noise measurement campaigns will be conducted. ii. how the noise sensitive areas and alternative assessment locations will represent noise exposure at any noise sensitive area. iii. how the results of the operational noise measurements will be reported and considered for the review of the Operational Noise Management Plan. (3) Assessment of baseline marine monitoring results per condition DL_R01 2.
DL_W03	You must notify the Authority when the construction associated with the development activities covered by this approval has been completed.
DL_W04	You must not commission or use the operating components of the development activities without the written approval of the Authority.
DL_W05	You must install: (a) air sampling ports on the stacks for the generators and boilers in accordance with EPA's publication 440.1.

Specific conditions

DL_R01	**1.** At least 60 days before the commencement of any commissioning, you must provide to the Authority reports/plans that include(s): (1) A detailed Commissioning Plan detailing all relevant monitoring methodologies for validation or proof-of-performance of the development activities in accordance with the application and development licence. The plan must include: (a) environmental risk management and contingency in the event of: i. non-compliance of air emission levels and marine discharge limits and mixing zones. ii. spills and emergency. (b) an air emission monitoring program for engine and boiler stacks. (c) marine water monitoring program for FSRU diffusers and Refinery discharges, (d) control and integration system between the FSRU and Refinery intake discharge and avoid backflow. (2) A noise commissioning plan that must include (but not be limited to): (a) the procedures that will be followed for noise measurements conducted in-plant, or otherwise close to noise sources, to verify that the acoustic properties of noise sources are consistent with the detailed design for the FSRU, and that the noise mitigation measures and complementary operational management controls implemented achieve the noise reduction performance required to enable the FSRU to operate such that its noise levels within noise sensitive areas will not contribute to a cumulative non-compliance with the noise limits set by the Environment Protection Regulations 2021. (b) the procedures that will be followed for a noise assessment conducted within noise sensitive areas and/or alternative assessment locations in accordance with Part 5.3, Division 3 of the Regulations, the noise limit and assessment protocol for the control of noise from commercial, industrial and trade premises and entertainment venues (Noise protocol, publication 1826) and the Technical guide: Measuring and analysing industry noise and music noise (publication 1997). Together with these procedures, the plan must provide for each of the day, evening and night periods: i. the noise limits, determined in accordance with the Noise Protocol, that apply within noise sensitive areas demonstrated to be representative of the noise exposure in the surroundings of the FSRU. ii. a review of the commercial, industrial and trade premises in the surroundings of the noise sensitive areas affected by the FSRU, their hours of operations and the nature of their noise emissions. This review needs to consider the contributions from the LNG carriers and the tugboats associated with the FSRU to cumulative noise within noise sensitive areas. iii. for noise sensitive areas within which noise emissions from the FSRU dominate the ambient sound environment, the potential contributions from other premises within these noise sensitive areas.

	iv. for other noise sensitive areas, alternative assessment locations and the associated alternative assessment criteria, determined in accordance with the Noise Protocol, for the assessment of the noise from the FSRU in isolation of contributions for other commercial, industrial and trade premises. (c) the procedures that will be followed for an assessment of low frequency noise, conducted in accordance with the noise guidelines: assessing low frequency noise (Publication 1996) for the noise sources considered under DL_R04(3)(d). (d) a review and update, as relevant, of the in-principle contingency mitigation measures or operational management controls required under DL_R04(3)(e). (3) The Risk Management and Monitoring Program, per DL_C05, incorporating as a minimum the following requirements: (a) an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP), supported by documented evidence that details the approach that will be taken to ensure that the FSRU: i. is operated and managed in accordance with the GED set in s.25 of the Environment Protection Act 2017 (the Act) ii. does not contribute to cumulative noise that exceeds the noise limits set in Part 5.3, Division 3 of the Environment Protection Regulations 2021 within noise sensitive areas, considering contributions from other commercial, industrial and trade premises (including, but not limited to, the LNG carriers and tugboats associated with the FRSU) to the noise within noise sensitive areas. iii. does not emit unreasonable noise having regard to the factors in part (a) of the definition of unreasonable noise in s.3(1) of the Act, including frequency spectrum, as prescribed in r.120 of the Environment Protection Regulations 2021. (b) the ONMP must include, but not be limited to: i. details of equipment selections and mitigation measures adopted. ii. details of activity schedules, operational management controls and contingency measures to ensure the requirements of DL_R01 1(2)(a) are satisfied at all times. iii. protocols for monitoring operational conditions in conjunction with environmental conditions, including but not limited to weather forecasts and weather conditions, and how it will be used to forecast and assess the risk of noise emissions not meeting the requirements of RL_01(2)(a). iv. details of the operational management controls, contingency measures, or plant shutdown to be implemented when the risk of noise emissions not meeting the requirements of RL_01(2)(a) arises, as identified via the monitoring under RL_01(2)(b)(iv). v. an inspection and maintenance program to ensure that any unplanned change in noise source emissions or in noise mitigation measure performance is promptly identified and addressed as relevant. and ensure continuing performance of the noise mitigation measures. (c) the ONMP must include a procedure to review and update the Plan wherever

necessary and relevant, including (but not limited to) when:

i. there are changes in land use zoning or background levels that affect the values of the noise limits.

ii. there are changes in the contributions of other commercial, industrial and trade premises (including, but not limited to, the LNG carriers and tugboats associated with the FRSU) to the noise within noise sensitive areas.

iii. noise monitoring results indicate a need to review and amend activity schedules, operational management controls and contingency measures to ensure the requirements of RL_01(2)(a) are satisfied at all times.

iv. a risk of adverse noise character or low frequency noise is identified.

v. opportunities for continual improvement are identified.

(d) procedures for the maintenance of the FSRU burner (proposed MM-AQ10).

(e) implementation of energy management systems to comply with the proposed MM_GG09.

(f) monitoring of FSRU air emissions to comply with the proposed MM-AQ11.

(g) monitoring rates and characteristics of all FSRU wastewater discharges to comply with the proposed MM-ME17.

(h) monitoring the effects of wastewater discharge on marine environment via the Refinery and/or FSRU locations to comply with the proposed MM-ME19.

(i) monitoring the effects of entrainment by the FSRU on plankton (MM-ME21).

(4) A report to demonstrate the compliance of the proposed MM_GG09 for the implementation of energy management systems.

(5) Evidence of:

(a) endorsement by relevant agencies for the FSRU Emergency Management and Response for the FSRU.

(b) WorkSafe's MHF registration for the FSRU.

(c) relevant statutory authorisations under the Pipelines Act 2005, where the FSRU commissioning activity is reliant on the pipeline (pipeline licence 007555).

(6) A proposal to confirm final marine discharge limits, which include:

(a) duration and frequency of peak discharge 350 ML/day for W6, as shown in the activity plan, during Refinery being fully shut down.

(b) duration and frequency of peak discharge of 50ML/day per discharge point W7 and W8 respectively, as shown in the activity plan, when the FSRU is unexpectedly offline.

2. At least 60 days before the commencement of the marine water baseline monitoring, you must provide to the Authority:

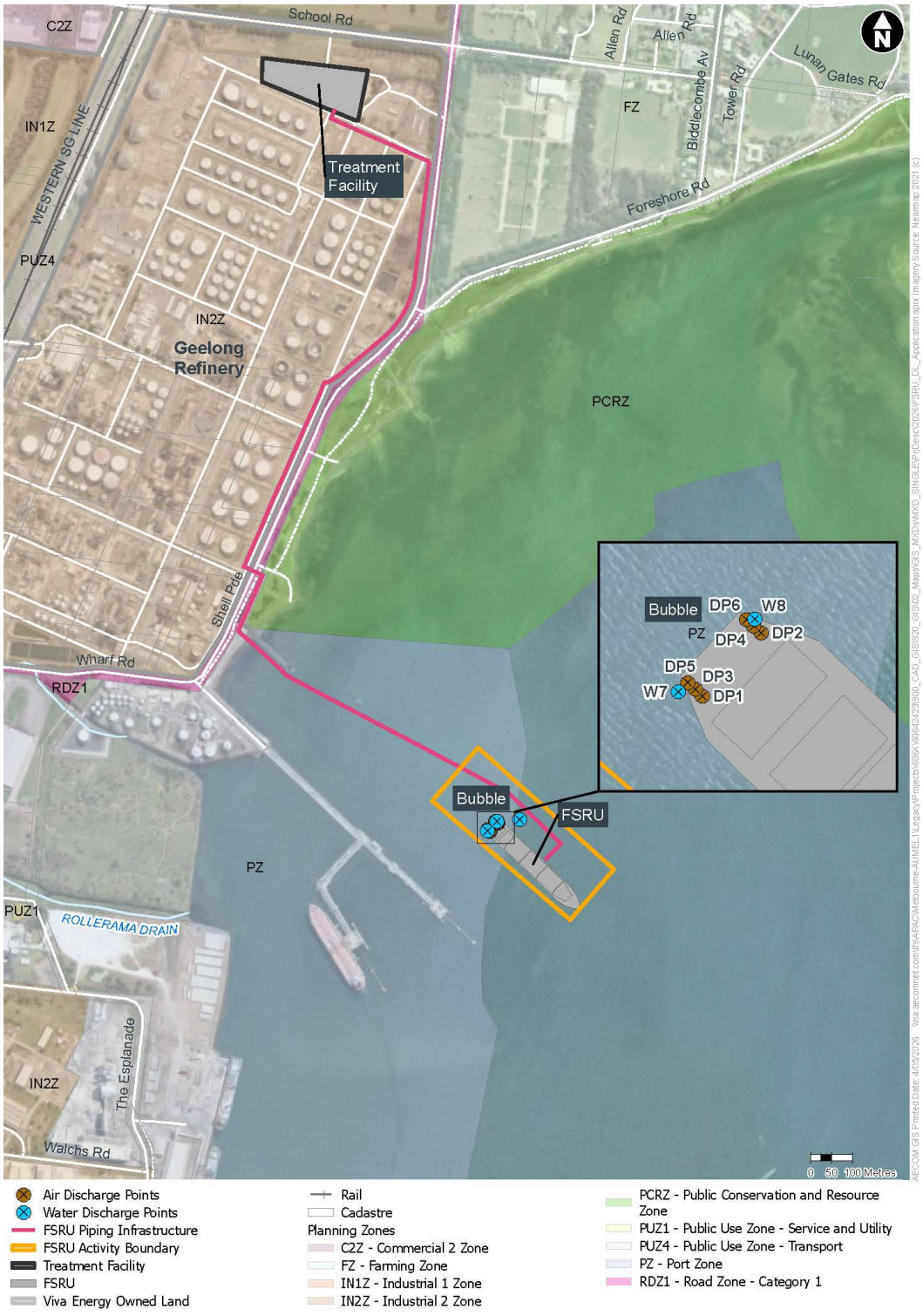
(1) the baseline marine water monitoring program, which should be undertaken 12 months prior to operation, to comply with the mitigation measure (MM-ME17a).

DL_R02	You must not commence commissioning of the operating components of the development activities until you have received the Authority's written approval of the reports which is required pursuant to condition(s) DL_R01.
DL_R03	You must not commence operation of the works until the Authority's written approval of the reports required by condition(s) DL_C07 has been received.
DL_R04	At least 60 days (per the timelines specified below) before the commencement of any construction or installation, you must provide to the Authority the following plans or reports for approvals. These reports, with any accompanying plans and specifications prepared under this condition, must be endorsed by a suitably qualified EPA-appointed auditor or alternative expert approved by the EPA in writing, as specified. (1) An updated air emission impact assessment based on the FSRU design. (2) A report of boil-off gas management from the FSRU to demonstrate emission minimisation, so far as reasonably practicable, and its reuse, where appropriate. (3) A report for the detailed acoustic design of plant and equipment that must include, but not be limited to: (a) evidence that all reasonably practicable opportunities to reduce the emission of operational noise have been considered across the design and for the operation of the FSRU. (b) specifications, and their substantiation, for the noise mitigation measures adopted and for the complementary operational management controls proposed to ensure that the FSRU can operate such that its noise levels within noise sensitive areas will not contribute to a cumulative non-compliance with the noise limits set by Part 5.3, Division 3 of the Environment Protection Regulations 2021, for each of the day, evening and night period. (c) details of the noise mitigation measures adopted to address the risks associated with the emissions of noise with tonal, impulsive or intermittent character. (d) an assessment of low frequency noise emissions from operational plants, including (but not limited to), from the following items, conducted in accordance with the Noise guidelines: Assessing low frequency measures (Publication 1996): and specifications for the measures adopted to address the risks associated with these emissions: i. FSRU vessels. ii. regasification boilers. (e) the steps that will be taken to ensure the specifications and underlying design objectives are adequately considered during the procurement and installation of the FSRU, including in-principle contingency mitigation measures or operational management controls to be envisaged should the specifications of the detailed design not be met. (4) A report of the final detailed designs of the FSRU associated with marine infrastructure and instruments, showing compliance with the following mitigation measures of the Environmental Management Framework to minimise marine water impact. The report

	must include, but not be limited to, the following: (a) the connection and control system between the FSRU discharge point, the seawater transfer pipe and Refinery cooling water intake point. The design must demonstrate that: i. the reuse of discharge from the FSRU in the Refinery for cooling water purposes will be maximised (MM-ME01). ii. the connection between the seawater transfer pipe and the Refinery seawater inlet channel will avoid backflow (MM-ME18). (b) the design of the seawater intake to minimise entrainment, which will: i. keep the intake velocity in the horizontal plane at a speed below 0.15 m/s at the intake screen. The intake will also be provided with a screen with apertures less than 100mm (MM-ME08). ii. be at least 2 m below the water surface and 2 m above the seabed to minimise entrainment (MM_ME09). (c) the design of diffusers for cool water discharge at the maximum volume of 350ML/day from the FSRU which will: i. achieve a minimum initial dilution of 20:1 to ensure that the diluted discharge has a chlorine concentration less than the guideline values of 0.01 mg/L and a temperature change from ambient of less than 0.4°C at the mixing zone (MM-ME10). ii. comply with the discharge limits, as specified in Appendix 6 – Water Discharge Table and a mixing zone of a distance of 50 meters from discharge point W6 (diffusers).

Appendices

Appendix 1 – locality plan



Appendix 2 – activity plan

Appendix 3 – contour plan

There is no contour plan for this licence.

Appendix 4 - waste acceptance table

There is no waste acceptance for this licence.

Appendix 5 – air discharge table

Discharge Point ID	Discharge Point Name	Indicator	Limit Type	Unit	Discharge Limit
BUBBLE	Total air emissions from DP1 to DP6	Oxides of nitrogen as NO_2	Bubble	t/year	283.0
		Carbon Oxides (CO)	Bubble	t/year	259.0
		Total volatile organic compounds (VOC)	Bubble	t/year	116.0

g/min = grams per minute
t/year = tonnes per year

Stacks		DP1[6]	DP 2[6]	DP 3[6]	DP 4[6]	DP5 Boiler 1	DP 6 Boiler 2
Nox (as NO2)	g/s	1.95	2.60	2.60	2.6	2.86	2.86
	mg/Nm^3	500	500	500	500	500	500
CO	g/s	1.46	1.95	1.95	1.95	2.41	2.41
	mg/Nm^3	380	380	380	380	380	380
VOC[1]	g/s	0.796	1.06	1.06	1.06	0.157	0.157
	mg/Nm^3	203	203	203	203	30	30
PM_{10}	g/s	0.104	0.139	0.139	0.139	0.212	0.212
	mg/Nm^3	27	27	27	27	8.5	8.5
$PM_{2.5}$[2]	g/s	0.087	0.116	0.116	0.116	0.177	0.177
	mg/Nm^3	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	7.1	7.1
SO	g/s	-	-	-	-	0.0315	0.0315
	mg/Nm^3	-	-	-	-	1.3	1.3
Formaldehyde	g/s	0.374	0.498	0.498	0.498	0.0739	0.0739
	mg/Nm^3	98	98	98	98	3.0	3.0
Benzene[3]	g/s	2.96E-03	3.94E-03	3.94E-03	3.94E-03	5.84E-04	5.84E-04
	mg/Nm^3	0.755	0.755	0.755	0.755	0.0235	0.0235

1. VOC emissions do not include methane.
2. PM 2.5/PM10 ratio is 0.837
3. Benzene/VOC ratio is 0.00372
4. Values given in Nm3 are at 0C, 1.1.3 kPa and 5%O2.
5. Data are based on Wärtsilä 50DF design specification.
6. Generator stacks at a height 36 m above deck.

Appendix 6 – water discharge table

Proposed wastewater discharge licence conditions W6

Discharge Point ID	Discharge Point Name	Indicator	Limit Type	Unit	Discharge Limit
W6	Diffuser Discharge	Flow rate	Maximum flow during Refinery fully shut down	ML/day	350
			Mean daily flow	ML/day	175
W6	Diffuser Discharge	Dissolved oxygen	Minimum	mg/l	5
W6	Diffuser Discharge	Total residual chlorine	Maximum	mg/l	0.12
			Annual median	mg/l	0.1
W6	Diffuser Discharge	Temperature	Below ambient	°C	8

*Mixing zone : A distance of 50 meters from discharge point W6 (diffusers)

Discharge Point ID	Discharge Point Name	Indicator	Limit Type	Unit	Discharge Limit
W7		Flow rate	Maximum flow when the FSRU is offline unexpectedly	ML/day	50
W7		Dissolved oxygen	Minimum	mg/l	5
W7		Total residual chlorine	Maximum	mg/l	0.12
			Annual median	mg/l	0.1
W7		Temperature	Above ambient	°C	12
W8		Flow rate	Maximum flow when the FSRU is offline unexpectedly	ML/day	50
W8		Dissolved oxygen	Minimum	mg/l	5
W8		Total residual chlorine	Maximum	mg/l	0.12
			Annual median	mg/l	0.1
W8		Temperature	Above ambient	°C	12

*Mixing Zone: A distance of 30 meters from discharge point W7 or W8

Appendix 7 – landfill cells

There are no landfill cells for this licence