

South Australia

Environment Protection (Air Quality) Policy 2016

under section 28 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*

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Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

This policy may be cited as the *Environment Protection (Air Quality) Policy 2016*.

2—Commencement

This policy will come into operation on a day to be fixed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette.

3—Interpretation

- (1) In this policy, unless the contrary intention appears—

Act means the *Environment Protection Act 1993*;

approved solid fuel heater standard means AS/NZS 4013:2014 or a standard from an overseas jurisdiction approved by the Authority as being equivalent to, or more stringent than, AS/NZS 4013:2014;

AS/NZS 4013:2014 means AS/NZS 4013:2014 *Domestic solid fuel burning appliances - Method for determination of flue gas emissions* published jointly by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand, as in force at the commencement of this policy;

certificate of compliance, in relation to a heater, means a certificate issued or approved by the Authority certifying that heaters of the same model as that heater comply with an approved solid fuel heater standard;

cubic metre or m^3 means that volume of dry gas which occupies a cubic metre at a temperature of 0° Celsius and at an absolute pressure equivalent to 101.3 kilopascals (1 atmosphere);

domestic incinerator means an incinerator that is situated on residential premises for burning waste from the premises;

emits a pollutant to air—see subclause (2);

listed waste means waste of a kind specified in Schedule 1 Part B of the Act;

mandatory provision—see subclause (4);

metropolitan Adelaide has the same meaning as in the *Development Act 1993*;

particles as PM_{2.5} means particulate matter with an equivalent aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 micrometres or less;

particles as PM₁₀ means particulate matter with an equivalent aerodynamic diameter of 10 micrometres or less;

ppm means parts per million by volume;

prescribed testing, monitoring or modelling method, for an activity or development, means—

- (a) a testing, monitoring or modelling method set out for the activity or development in—
 - (i) *Ambient Air Quality Assessment Guideline 2015* prepared by the Authority; or
 - (ii) *Emission Testing Methodology for Air Pollution 2012* prepared by the Authority; or
- (b) some other testing, monitoring or modelling method approved by the Authority for the activity or development;

prohibited substance—see clause 10(1);

road has the same meaning as in the *Road Traffic Act 1961*;

road-related area has the same meaning as in the *Road Traffic Act 1961*;

solid fuel heater means any solid fuel burning appliance that is designed, manufactured or adapted for use in domestic premises (whether or not it is actually used in such premises);

stack, in relation to premises, means an outlet intended for the emission to air of pollutants produced on the premises, and includes a chimney, flue or vent;

tyre waste means waste comprised of tyres or tyre pieces;

vessel means a ship, boat or other water craft.

- (2) For the purposes of this policy, a person emits a pollutant to air if the person causes or allows the pollutant to be emitted into the air or fails to prevent it from entering or escaping into the air.
- (3) A reference in this policy to the burning of matter in the open includes a reference to the burning of matter in a domestic incinerator.
- (4) In this policy, the expression *mandatory provision* followed by a statement as to the category of offence is to be taken to signify that contravention of the provision at the foot of which the expression appears is, for the purposes of Part 5 of the Act, an offence of the category so stated.

Note—

Unless the contrary intention appears, terms used in this policy that are defined in the Act have the respective meanings assigned to those terms by the Act.

4—Application of policy

- (1) This policy does not apply in relation to—
 - (a) the destruction of property pursuant to a direction of the Commissioner of Police under section 52E of the *Controlled Substances Act 1984*; or
 - (b) an activity undertaken in the course of, or in connection with, fire-fighting, or the training of firefighters or fire investigators, by or on behalf of—
 - (i) the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service; or
 - (ii) the South Australian Country Fire Service; or
 - (iii) the South Australian State Emergency Service; or
 - (iv) the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission; or
 - (c) any other activity undertaken by a person pursuant to an authority given to the person by or under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*.
- (2) If, immediately before the commencement of this policy, a prescribed activity of environmental significance was being lawfully undertaken by a person in a manner that would contravene a provision of this policy, that provision will not apply in relation to the activity so undertaken until the expiry of the second year of operation of this policy.
- (3) In this clause—

firefighter has the same meaning as in the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*;
fire-fighting has the same meaning as in the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*.

Part 2—Air quality measures

Division 1—Emission of pollutants from premises

5—Emission of pollutants from premises

- (1) The following provisions apply in relation to the emission of pollutants from premises:
 - (a) the occupier of premises must ensure that, if an activity specified in column 2 of the table in Schedule 1 clause 2 is carried on at the premises, a pollutant specified in column 1 is not emitted to air—
 - (i) at a level exceeding that specified for the pollutant in column 3; or
 - (ii) in contravention of a requirement (if any) specified for the pollutant in column 4,

(when evaluated at the stack using a prescribed testing, monitoring or modelling method for the pollutant and activity);
 - (b) the occupier of premises must ensure that, if the premises are fitted with a stack for the emission of pollutants to air, the pollutants are not emitted to air other than via the stack;

- (c) the occupier of premises must ensure that the emission of pollutants to air from the premises is not caused through any failure to take reasonable and practicable measures—
- (i) to maintain fuel-burning equipment, control equipment or any other plant or equipment in an efficient condition; or
 - (ii) to operate fuel-burning equipment, control equipment or any other plant or equipment in a proper and efficient manner; or
 - (iii) to carry out maintenance of fuel-burning equipment, control equipment or any other plant or equipment in a proper and efficient manner; or
 - (iv) to process, handle, move or store goods or materials in or on the premises in a proper and efficient manner.

Mandatory Provision: Category B offence.

- (2) The Authority or another administering agency may, by notice in writing given to the occupier of premises at which an activity referred to in this clause is carried on, fix a suitable testing point at the premises to enable the Authority or another administering agency to evaluate emissions at the stack (as referred to in subclause (1)(a)).
- (3) An occupier to whom a notice has been given under subclause (2) must ensure that the testing point is, at all times, in a suitable condition and available for testing on request by an authorised officer.

Mandatory Provision: Category B offence.

- (4) This clause does not apply in relation to emissions from—
- (a) a domestic activity; or
 - (b) a motor vehicle.
- (5) In this clause—
motor vehicle does not include a crane, vessel or locomotive.

Division 2—Localised ambient air quality objectives

6—Localised ambient air quality objectives

- (1) The Authority may, by amendment of this policy under clause 17, declare that localised ambient air quality objectives apply in respect of an area or areas described or delineated in the declaration in which an activity of a particular kind, or proximate or related activities, specified in the declaration are carried on.
- (2) The owner or occupier of premises in an area or areas described or delineated in a declaration under this clause at which an activity specified in the declaration is carried on, must ensure that a pollutant specified in the declaration is not emitted to air from the premises in such a way as to cause the ambient concentration of the pollutant specified for the pollutant in the declaration to be exceeded (when evaluated at ground level using a testing, monitoring or modelling method approved by the Authority).

Mandatory provision: Category B offence.

- (3) If a declaration is made under this clause, another provision of this policy that is inconsistent with that declaration will not apply to the extent of the inconsistency in relation to the specified activity or activities in the specified area or areas.

Division 3—Burning offences

Subdivision 1—Burning of matter in the open

7—Interpretation

In this Subdivision—

matter does not include a prohibited substance.

8—Burning of matter in the open

- (1) The owner or occupier of premises within a council area must not cause or permit the burning of matter by fire in the open on the premises.
Mandatory Provision: Category B offence.
- (2) A person must not cause or permit the burning of matter by fire in the open on a road or road-related area.
Mandatory Provision: Category B offence.
- (3) However, subject to any bans or other restrictions under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*—
- (a) subclause (1) does not apply to the burning of matter by fire in the open in the following circumstances:
- (i) the preparation of food or a beverage;
 - (ii) the burning of charcoal within a brazier, chiminea or fire pit for the purpose of heating an outdoor area;
 - (iii) the burning of timber or other plant matter on non-residential premises in a council area outside of metropolitan Adelaide for the purposes of—
 - (A) disposing of agricultural or forestry waste; or
 - (B) barbecuing, picnicking, scouting or similar outdoor recreational activities,provided that the timber or plant matter is dry and reasonable steps are taken to avoid burning of the matter within 200 metres of any adjacent residential premises;
 - (iv) the disposal, in accordance with an environmental authorisation, of gaseous waste produced in the course of a prescribed activity of environmental significance;
 - (v) on premises in a council area, or part of a council area, outside of metropolitan Adelaide identified in a declaration made by the Authority in accordance with clause 9, provided that the burning is carried on in accordance with the conditions specified in the declaration; and

- (b) subclause (2) does not apply to the burning of matter by fire in the open on a road or road-related area in a council area, or part of a council area, outside of metropolitan Adelaide identified in a declaration made by the Authority in accordance with clause 9, provided that the burning is carried on in accordance with the conditions specified in the declaration.
- (4) In this clause—

agricultural waste means waste produced in the course of agriculture and includes dead stock, diseased crops, crop stubble or other crop waste and waste resulting from the clearing of land for farming.

9—Council responsibility for burning of matter in the open

- (1) The Authority may, on application by a council, declare, by notice in the Gazette—
 - (a) that clause 8(1) does not apply to the burning of matter by fire in the open on premises within the whole or a part of the area of the council; or
 - (b) that clause 8(2) does not apply to the burning of matter by fire in the open on a road or road-related area within the whole or part of the area of the council.
- (2) An application under subclause (1) must be made in a manner and form determined by the Authority.
- (3) The Authority must not make a declaration under this clause in relation to a council unless satisfied that—
 - (a) the council has caused public notice to be published in a newspaper circulating within its area—
 - (i) informing owners and occupiers of premises in the area of the proposed declaration; and
 - (ii) inviting interested persons to make written submissions to the council on the proposed declaration within a period specified by the council (being a period of at least 6 weeks); and
 - (b) the views expressed in the written submissions have been considered by the council.
- (4) A notice under subclause (1)—
 - (a) must identify (by reference to maps or written descriptions, or both) the area or areas to which the declaration relates; and
 - (b) must specify any zones that are delineated in the relevant Development Plan for the area or areas; and
 - (c) must specify the conditions to which the declaration is subject—
 - (i) which may include (but are not limited to) conditions relating to any 1 or more of the following:
 - (A) permitted times or periods of time for burning;
 - (B) the material or class of material that may be burned;
 - (C) monitoring and enforcement of conditions;

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Part 2—Air quality measures

Division 3—Burning offences

- (D) reporting to the Authority of any outcomes or other matters relating to the declaration; and
 - (ii) which may vary according to the nature of the areas or zones specified in the notice.
- (5) The Authority must, in determining—
- (a) an application for a declaration under this clause; or
 - (b) what should be the conditions of such a declaration,
- take into account that the burning of matter in the open within 200 metres of residential premises should be avoided.
- (6) The Authority may, by further notice in the Gazette, vary or revoke a declaration under this clause.
- (7) A declaration under this clause has effect from the date of publication of the notice or a future date specified in the notice and remains in force according to its terms for a period specified in the notice or until revoked by the Authority.

Subdivision 2—Burning of prohibited substances**10—Burning of prohibited substances**

- (1) A person must not cause or permit the burning of a substance listed in Schedule 2 (a *prohibited substance*) by fire (whether inside a building or in the open).
Mandatory provision: Category A offence.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply in relation to the burning of a prohibited substance by fire by the holder of an environmental authorisation in accordance with the authorisation.

11—Environmental harm

For the purposes of section 5(1)(b) of the Act, the emission to the environment of ash or other residual matter caused by burning a prohibited substance by fire is declared to constitute environmental harm.

Division 4—Solid fuel heaters**12—Sale of solid fuel heaters**

- (1) A person must not sell a solid fuel heater unless—
- (a) the heater is marked in accordance with an approved solid fuel heater standard; and
 - (b) a certificate of compliance exists in relation to the heater; and
 - (c) in the case of the sale to a person whose business includes the wholesale or retail sale of heaters, a copy of the certificate has been given to the purchaser.
- Mandatory provision: Category B offence.
- (2) Subclause (1)(a) only applies in relation to a solid fuel heater to the extent that the relevant approved solid fuel heater standard applies to solid fuel heaters of that model.

- (3) This clause does not apply in relation to a solid fuel heater that is a fixture in premises that are being sold.

13—Installation of solid fuel heaters

- (1) A person must not install a solid fuel heater unless—
- (a) the heater is marked in accordance with an approved solid fuel heater standard; and
 - (b) to the extent that the approved solid fuel heater standard contemplates requirements that are expressed as mandatory in relation to the installation of solid fuel heaters—the installation is carried out in accordance with those requirements.

Mandatory provision: Category B offence.

- (2) Subclause (1) only applies in relation to a solid fuel heater to the extent that the relevant approved solid fuel heater standard applies to solid fuel heaters of that model.
- (3) In addition, AS/NZS 2918:2001 *Domestic solid fuel burning appliances - Installation* published jointly by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand, as in force at the commencement of this policy applies in relation to the installation of a solid fuel heater to the extent that the standard contemplates requirements that are expressed as recommendations in relation to the installation of solid fuel heaters of that model.

14—Interference with solid fuel heaters

- (1) A person must not—
- (a) alter, or cause or permit the alteration of, the structure, exhaust system or air inlet of a solid fuel heater in relation to which a certificate of compliance exists; or
 - (b) mark, or cause or permit to be marked, on a heater that it complies with an approved solid fuel heater standard if the heater is not of a model that is the subject of the relevant certificate of compliance.

Mandatory provision: Category B offence.

- (2) Nothing in this clause prevents a person from carrying out genuine repair work on a heater.

15—Prevention of excessive smoke

- (1) The owner or occupier of premises at which a solid fuel heater is used must not cause or permit excessive smoke to be emitted to the air from the heater.
- (2) Without limiting the circumstances in which smoke may be taken to be excessive for the purposes of subclause (1), smoke emitted to the air from a solid fuel heater will be taken to be excessive if a visible plume of smoke extends into the air from the flue or chimney of the heater for a continuous period of not less than 10 minutes, including a period of not less than 30 seconds when the plume extends into the air at least 10 metres from the point at which the smoke is emitted from the flue or chimney.

16—Sale of green firewood etc

- (1) A person must not cause or permit the sale of firewood or other solid fuel for use in a solid fuel heater if the firewood or other solid fuel has an internal moisture content exceeding 20%, except to a wholesaler or retailer of firewood or other solid fuel.
- (2) If a retailer of firewood or other solid fuel holds firewood or other solid fuel with an internal moisture content exceeding 20% on the retail premises, that firewood or other solid fuel must be stored in a separate area that is clearly marked by a sign stating that the firewood or other solid fuel in that area is not available for retail sale.
- (3) For the purposes of this clause—
 - (a) the internal moisture content of firewood or other solid fuel will be determined in accordance with equipment and a testing method approved by the Authority; and
 - (b) wood or other solid fuel being offered for retail sale in an area of a firewood or other solid fuel retailer's premises will be taken to have an internal moisture content exceeding 20% if the average internal moisture content of a selection of not less than 10 pieces of the wood or other solid fuel in that area exceeds 20%.

Part 3—Matters relating to Part 5 of Act**17—Amendment of policy by Gazette notice under section 32 of Act**

- (1) Pursuant to section 32(1)(c) of the Act, this policy may be amended by the Minister, by notice in the Gazette—
 - (a) so as—
 - (i) to declare that localised air quality objectives apply in respect of an area or areas; or
 - (ii) to declare or modify an activity or a pollutant or concentration level of a pollutant for the area or areas,
for the purposes of clause 6; or
 - (b) so as to modify Schedule 1, Schedule 2, Schedule 3 or Schedule 4; or
 - (c) so as to make other amendments (including amendment of Part 1) as a consequence of an amendment referred to in a preceding subparagraph; or
 - (d) as a consequence of—
 - (i) an amendment to the Act, the making, variation or revocation of regulations under the Act or the making, amendment or revocation of another environment protection policy; or
 - (ii) the amendment, revocation or substitution of another Act, or a code, standard, guidelines or other document, referred to in the policy.
- (2) An amendment is to be in the form of a textual amendment and, as such, a provision may be deleted from, substituted in or inserted into the policy and material may be deleted from, substituted in or inserted into a provision of the policy.

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- (3) The Authority cannot make a recommendation to the Minister for an amendment referred to in this clause unless—
- (a) the proposal has been reduced to writing, clearly setting out the purpose and likely impact of and reasons for the proposed amendment; and
 - (b) in addition, in the case of an amendment under subclause (1)(a)—consultation has been undertaken as follows:
 - (i) relevant organisations and industries and the community likely to be affected by the proposed amendment have been consulted;
 - (ii) the views expressed by those consulted have been considered by the Authority and communicated to the Minister.

Part 4—Matters relating to Part 6 of Act

18—Matters relating to Part 6 of Act

In determining any matters under Part 6 of the Act in relation to an activity or development—

- (a) the Authority must take into account whether the activity or development has resulted, or may result, in the concentration of a pollutant specified in column 1 of the table in Schedule 3 clause 2 exceeding the maximum concentrations specified in column 4 or 5 for that pollutant over the averaging time specified in column 3 for that pollutant (based on evaluations at ground level using a prescribed testing, monitoring or modelling method for the pollutant and activity or development); and
- (b) the Authority must take into account whether the activity or development has resulted, or may result, in the number of odour units specified in column 2 of the table in Schedule 4 being exceeded for the number of persons specified in column 1 over a 3 minute averaging time 99.9% of the time (based on evaluations at ground level using a prescribed testing, monitoring or modelling method for odour evaluation set out in the document entitled *Odour assessment using odour source modelling 2007* (EPA 373/07) prepared by the Authority); and
- (c) the Authority must take into account whether the activity or development has resulted or may result in the pollution of the air in any other manner; and
- (d) the Authority must consider the requirements that should, in the event of an authorisation being granted, be imposed on all relevant persons for the purposes of preventing or minimising the pollution of the air or its harmful effects; and
- (e) in imposing any such requirements, the Authority must take into account (without limitation)—
 - (i) the requirements relating to appropriate separation distances between premises involved in the activity or development set out in the document entitled *Guidelines for Separation Distances 2007* (EPA 714/07) prepared by the Authority; and

- (ii) any code, standard, guidelines or other document referred to in this policy that applies to the activity or development or to the relevant area; and
- (iii) in addition, in the case of an exemption from a provision of this policy—whether the exemption should be subject to a condition—
 - (A) requiring a monitoring and reporting program to be carried out in relation to the activity; and
 - (B) if necessary, requiring the program to be independently checked and verified at regular intervals and the checked and verified results to be made available to the Authority.

Schedule 1—Stack emissions (clause 5(1)(a))

1—Interpretation

In this Schedule—

boiler means a vessel in which water is heated for any purpose by any combustible materials with a total heat release of 100 or more megajoules per hour.

2—Stack emissions

Pollutant	Activity	Maximum pollutant level	Other requirements
Acid gases	Manufacture of sulphuric acid	200mg/m ³ as sulphur trioxide equivalent	There must be no persistent mist
Antimony or its compounds	Any activity	10mg/m ³	
Arsenic or its compounds	Any activity	10mg/m ³	
Cadmium or its compounds	Any activity	3mg/m ³	
Lead or its compounds	Any activity	10mg/m ³	
Mercury or its compounds	Any activity	3mg/m ³	
Any 2 or more of the 5 pollutants listed immediately above (other than particulate matter)	Any activity	10mg/m ³	

Pollutant	Activity	Maximum pollutant level	Other requirements	
Carbon monoxide	Any activity	1000mg/m ³		
Chlorine or chlorine compounds	Any activity emitting chlorine or chlorine compounds	200mg/m ³ as chlorine equivalent		
Fluorine, hydrofluoric acid or fluorine compounds	Any activity except primary aluminium smelters	50mg/m ³ as hydrofluoric acid equivalent		
	Primary aluminium smelters	20mg/m ³ as hydrofluoric acid equivalent		
Hydrogen sulphide gas	Any activity	5mg/m ³		
Nickel carbonyl	Any activity	0.5mg/m ³		
Nickel or its compounds (other than nickel carbonyl)	Any activity	20mg/m ³		
Nitric acid or oxides of nitrogen	Manufacture of nitric acid or sulphuric acid	2000mg/m ³ as nitrogen dioxide equivalent	The plume must be colourless	
Oxides of nitrogen	Fuel burning (other than internal combustion engines) with a maximum heat input rate greater than 150 000 MJ/hr gross—	(a) for gaseous fuels	350mg/m ³ referenced to 7% by volume of oxygen	
		(b) for liquid or solid fuels	500mg/m ³ referenced to 7% by volume of oxygen	
	Power generation of 250MW or greater	700mg/m ³ referenced to 7% by volume of oxygen		
	Gas turbines for power generation of 10MW or greater—	(a) for gaseous fuels	70mg/m ³ referenced to 15% by volume of oxygen	
		(b) for liquid or solid fuels	150mg/m ³ referenced to 15% by volume of oxygen	

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Schedule 1—Stack emissions (clause 5(1)(a))

Pollutant	Activity	Maximum pollutant level	Other requirements
	Gas turbines for power generation of less than 10MW	90mg/m ³ referenced to 15% by volume of oxygen	
Particulate matter	Any activity other than heating metals or metal ores	100mg/m ³ , referenced, in the case of boilers and incinerators, to 12% by volume of carbon dioxide	
	Heating metals or metal ores (other than cold blast cupolas)	100mg/m ³	
Sulphur dioxide	Sulphuric acid plant	1000mg/m ³	
Sulphuric acid mist or sulphur trioxide	Any activity	100mg/m ³ as sulphur trioxide equivalent	

Schedule 2—Prohibited substances

A listed waste

Copper chromium arsenate or other timber preservation chemicals

Plastics

Tyre waste

A substance or material containing, or contaminated with, a listed waste or a substance listed above.

Schedule 3—Ground level concentrations (clause 18(a))

1—Interpretation

(1) In this Schedule—

IARC means the International Agency for Research on Cancer;

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) A reference to a classification specified in column 2 of the table in clause 2 followed by "(IARC)" or "(USEPA)" is a reference to that classification as determined by IARC or USEPA (as the case may be).

2—Ground level concentrations

Pollutant	Classification	Averaging time	Maximum concentration (mg/m ³ unless otherwise specified)	Maximum concentration (ppm)
Acetaldehyde	Odour	3 minutes	0.083	0.042
	Toxicity	3 minutes	6.44	3.2
Acetic acid	Odour	3 minutes	0.55	0.20
	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.9	0.32
Acetone	Toxicity	3 minutes	44	16.7
Acrolein	extremely toxic (USEPA)	3 minutes	0.00084	0.00033
Acrylic acid	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.22	0.067
Acrylonitrile	Group B1 carcinogen (USEPA)	3 minutes	0.015	0.0067
Alpha chlorinated toluenes and benzoyl chloride	Group 2A carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.019	0.0033
Ammonia	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.66	0.83
Aniline	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.27	0.067
Antimony and compounds	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.019	-
Arsenic and compounds	Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.00019	-
Asbestos	Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.33 fibres/litre	-
Asphalt (petroleum) fumes	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.19	-
Barium (soluble compound)	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.019	-
Benzene	Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.058	0.017
		12 months	0.01	0.003
Benzo(a)pyrene as a marker for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	Group 2A carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.0008	-
		12 months	0.3 nanogram/m ³	-
Beryllium and beryllium compounds	Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.000008	-

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 Schedule 3—Ground level concentrations (clause 18(a))

Pollutant	Classification	Averaging time	Maximum concentration (mg/m³ unless otherwise specified)	Maximum concentration (ppm)
Biphenyl	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.047	0.0067
Bromochloromethane	Toxicity	3 minutes	38	6.7
Bromoform (tribromomethane)	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.19	0.017
Bromotrifluoromethane	Toxicity	3 minutes	222	33
1,3-butadiene	Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.08	0.033
n-Butanol	Odour	3 minutes	0.98	0.3
	Toxicity	3 minutes	5.57	1.7
n-Butyl acetate	Odour	3 minutes	2.02	0.39
	Toxicity	3 minutes	26	5.0
Butyl acrylate	Odour	3 minutes	0.2	0.035
Butyl mercaptan	Odour	3 minutes	0.013	0.004
	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.066	0.017
Cadmium and cadmium compounds	Toxicity; Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	13 minutes	0.000036	-
Carbon black	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.11	-
Carbon disulphide	Odour	3 minutes	0.14	0.042
	Toxicity	3 minutes	1.02	0.32
Carbon monoxide	Toxicity	1 hour	31.24	25
		8 hours	11.25	9.0
Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane)	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.023	0.0033
Chlorine	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.11	0.033
Chlorine dioxide	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.01	0.0033
Chlorobenzene	Odour	3 minutes	0.22	0.042
	Toxicity	3 minutes	1.64	0.32
Chloroform (trichloromethane)	Toxicity	3 minutes	1.75	0.33
Chloromethane (methyl chloride)	Toxicity	3 minutes	3.7	1.7
Chromium (III) compounds	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.019	-
Chromium VI compounds	Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.00019	-

Pollutant	Classification	Averaging time	Maximum concentration (mg/m ³ unless otherwise specified)	Maximum concentration (ppm)
Copper dusts and mists	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.036	-
Copper fume	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.0073	-
Cotton dust (raw)	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.0073	-
Crotonaldehyde	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.22	0.067
Cumene (isopropyl benzene)	Odour	3 minutes	0.043	0.008
	Toxicity	3 minutes	8.8	1.6
Cyclohexane	Toxicity	3 minutes	38.2	10
Cyclohexanol	Toxicity	3 minutes	7.5	1.7
Cyclohexanone	Odour	3 minutes	0.53	0.12
	Toxicity	3 minutes	3.5	0.82
Cyanide (as CN)	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.19	-
Diacetone alcohol	Odour	3 minutes	1.42	0.28
o-Dichlorobenzene	Toxicity	3 minutes	10.9	1.7
1,2-dichloroethane (ethylene dichloride)	Mutagen (USEPA); Group 2B carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.14	0.033
1,2-Dichloroethylene	Toxicity	3 minutes	28.7	6.7
Dichlorvos	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.036	0.0033
Diethylamine	Odour	3 minutes	0.07	0.02
	Toxicity	3 minutes	1.06	0.32
Dimethylamine	Odour	3 minutes	0.019	0.0094
	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.64	0.32
Dinitrobenzene (all isomers)	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.036	0.005
Dinitrotoluene	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.06	-
Diphenyl ether	Odour	3 minutes	0.15	0.02
Epichlorohydrin	Group 2A carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.027	0.0067
Ethanol	Odour	3 minutes	4.1	2.0
	Toxicity	3 minutes	68.4	33.3
Ethanolamine	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.27	0.1
Ethyl acetate	Odour	3 minutes	24.1	6.3
	Toxicity	3 minutes	25.76	6.6
Ethyl acrylate	Odour	3 minutes	0.0009	0.0002

Environment Protection (Air Quality) Policy 2016
Schedule 3—Ground level concentrations (clause 18(a))

Pollutant	Classification	Averaging time	Maximum concentration (mg/m³ unless otherwise specified)	Maximum concentration (ppm)
	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.72	0.16
Ethylbenzene	Toxicity	3 minutes	15.8	3.3
Ethyl butyl ketone	Toxicity	3 minutes	8.4	1.7
Ethyl chloride (chloroethane)	Toxicity	3 minutes	94.5	33.3
Ethylene glycol (vapour)	Toxicity	3 minutes	2.2	-
Ethylene oxide	Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.0066	0.0033
Fluoride	Bioaccumulation	24 hours	0.003	0.0034
		7 days	0.002	0.002
		90 days	0.001	0.00059
Fluorine	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.058	0.033
Formaldehyde	Toxicity; Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	13 minutes	0.044	0.033
		24 hours	0.054	0.04
n-Hexane	Toxicity	3 minutes	6.4	1.7
2-Hexanone	Toxicity	3 minutes	3.6	0.83
Hydrogen chloride	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.27	0.17
Hydrogen cyanide	extremely toxic (USEPA)	3 minutes	0.404	0.33
Hydrogen sulphide	Odour	3 minutes	0.00015	0.0001
	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.51	0.32
Iron oxide fume	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.19	-
Lead (as particles)	Toxicity	12 months	0.0005	-
Magnesium oxide fume	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.36	-
Maleic anhydride	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.036	0.0083
Manganese and compounds	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.036	-
MDI (Diphenylmethane diisocyanate)	extremely toxic (USEPA)	3 minutes	0.00008	-
Mercury				
- inorganic	Bioaccumulation	3 minutes	0.004	-
- organic	Bioaccumulation	3 minutes	0.00036	-
Methanol	Odour	3 minutes	6.0	4.3
	Toxicity	3 minutes	9.5	6.7

Pollutant	Classification	Averaging time	Maximum concentration (mg/m ³ unless otherwise specified)	Maximum concentration (ppm)
Methyl acrylate	Toxicity	3 minutes	1.3	0.33
Methylamine	Odour	3 minutes	0.0055	0.0042
	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.47	0.32
Methyl bromide (bromomethane)	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.69	0.17
Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)	Toxicity	3 minutes	6.3	1.7
Methyl ethyl ketone	Odour	3 minutes	6.4	2.0
	Toxicity	3 minutes	17.5	4.9
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Odour	3 minutes	0.45	0.1
	Toxicity	3 minutes	7.3	1.6
Methyl mercaptan	Odour	3 minutes	0.00092	0.00042
	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.035	0.016
Methyl methacrylate	Odour	3 minutes	0.23	0.05
	Toxicity	3 minutes	14.63	3.2
Methyl styrene	Odour	3 minutes	0.27	0.052
	Toxicity	3 minutes	8.84	1.7
Nickel and nickel compounds	Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.00036	0.00017
Nitric acid	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.19	0.067
Nitrobenzene	Odour	3 minutes	0.005	0.00094
	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.175	0.032
Nitrogen dioxide	Toxicity	1 hour	0.25	0.12
		12 months	0.06	0.03
Particles as PM ₁₀	Toxicity; Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	124 hours	0.05	-
Particles as PM _{2.5}	Toxicity; Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	124 hours	0.025	-
		12 months	0.008	-
Pentachlorophenol	extremely toxic (USEPA)	3 minutes	0.0019	-
n-Pentane	Toxicity	3 minutes	65.5	20
2-Pentanone	Toxicity	3 minutes	25.4	6.7
Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)	Odour	3 minutes	6.9	0.94

Environment Protection (Air Quality) Policy 2016
Schedule 3—Ground level concentrations (clause 18(a))

Pollutant	Classification	Averaging time	Maximum concentration (mg/m³ unless otherwise specified)	Maximum concentration (ppm)
	Toxicity	3 minutes	12.2	1.7
Phenol	Odour	3 minutes	0.039	0.0094
	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.14	0.032
Phosgene	extremely toxic (USEPA)	3 minutes	0.014	0.0033
Phosphine	Odour	3 minutes	0.0061	0.0042
	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.015	0.01
Photochemical oxidants (as ozone)	Toxicity	1 hour	0.21	0.1
		4 hours	0.17	0.08
Phthalic anhydride	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.22	0.033
n-propanol	Odour	3 minutes	0.082	0.03
	Toxicity	3 minutes	17.9	6.2
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Toxicity	3 minutes	13.1	3.3
Propylene oxide	Group B2 carcinogen (USEPA)	3 minutes	0.17	0.067
Pyridine	Odour	3 minutes	0.014	0.0042
	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.57	0.16
Respirable crystalline silica— inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite (measured as PM _{2.5})	Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.00036	-
Silver metal	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.004	-
Silver, soluble compounds (as Ag)	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.00036	-
Styrene (monomer)	Odour	3 minutes	0.23	0.05
	Toxicity	3 minutes	7.6	1.64
Sulphur dioxide	Toxicity	1 hour	0.57	0.2
		24 hours	0.23	0.08
		12 months	0.06	0.02
Sulphuric acid	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.036	-
TDI (toluene-2,4-diisocyanate and toluene-2,6-diisocyanate)	extremely toxic (USEPA)	3 minutes	0.00008	-
Toluene	Odour	3 minutes	0.71	0.17

Pollutant	Classification	Averaging time	Maximum concentration (mg/m ³ unless otherwise specified)	Maximum concentration (ppm)
	Toxicity	3 minutes	13.4	3.2
		24 hours	4.11	1.0
		12 months	0.41	0.1
1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)	Toxicity	3 minutes	24.8	4.2
1,1,2-trichloroethane	Toxicity	3 minutes	1.97	0.33
Trichloroethylene	Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.98	0.17
Trichlorofluoromethane	Toxicity	3 minutes	204	33.3
Triethylamine	Odour	3 minutes	0.39	0.09
	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.43	0.1
Trimethylbenzene (mixed isomers)	Toxicity	3 minutes	4.4	0.83
Vinyl chloride	Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.047	0.017
Vinyl toluene	Toxicity	3 minutes	8.8	1.7
Welding fume (total particulate)	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.19	-
Wood dust				
- hardwoods	Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.036	-
- softwoods	Group 1 carcinogen (IARC)	3 minutes	0.019	-
Xylenes (as total of ortho, meta and para isomers)	Odour	3 minutes	0.38	0.08
	Toxicity	3 minutes	12.4	2.7
		24 hours	1.18	0.25
		12 months	0.95	0.2
Zinc chloride fume	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.036	-
Zinc oxide fume	Toxicity	3 minutes	0.19	-

Schedule 4—Odour levels (clause 18(b))

Number of people	Odour units (3 minutes average, 99.9% of time)
2000 or more	2
350 - 1999 (inclusive)	4
60 - 349 (inclusive)	6
12 - 59 (inclusive)	8
Single residence (fewer than 12)	10

Schedule 5—Revocation of environment protection policies

1—Revocation of environment protection policies

The following environment protection policies are revoked:

- (a) the *Environment Protection (Air Quality) Policy 1994*;
- (b) the *Environment Protection (Burning) Policy 1994*;
- (c) the environment protection policy constituted of the *National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure 1998*;
- (d) the *Environment Protection (Motor Vehicle Fuel Quality) Policy 2002*;
- (e) the *Environment Protection (Solid Fuel Heaters) Policy 2015*.