

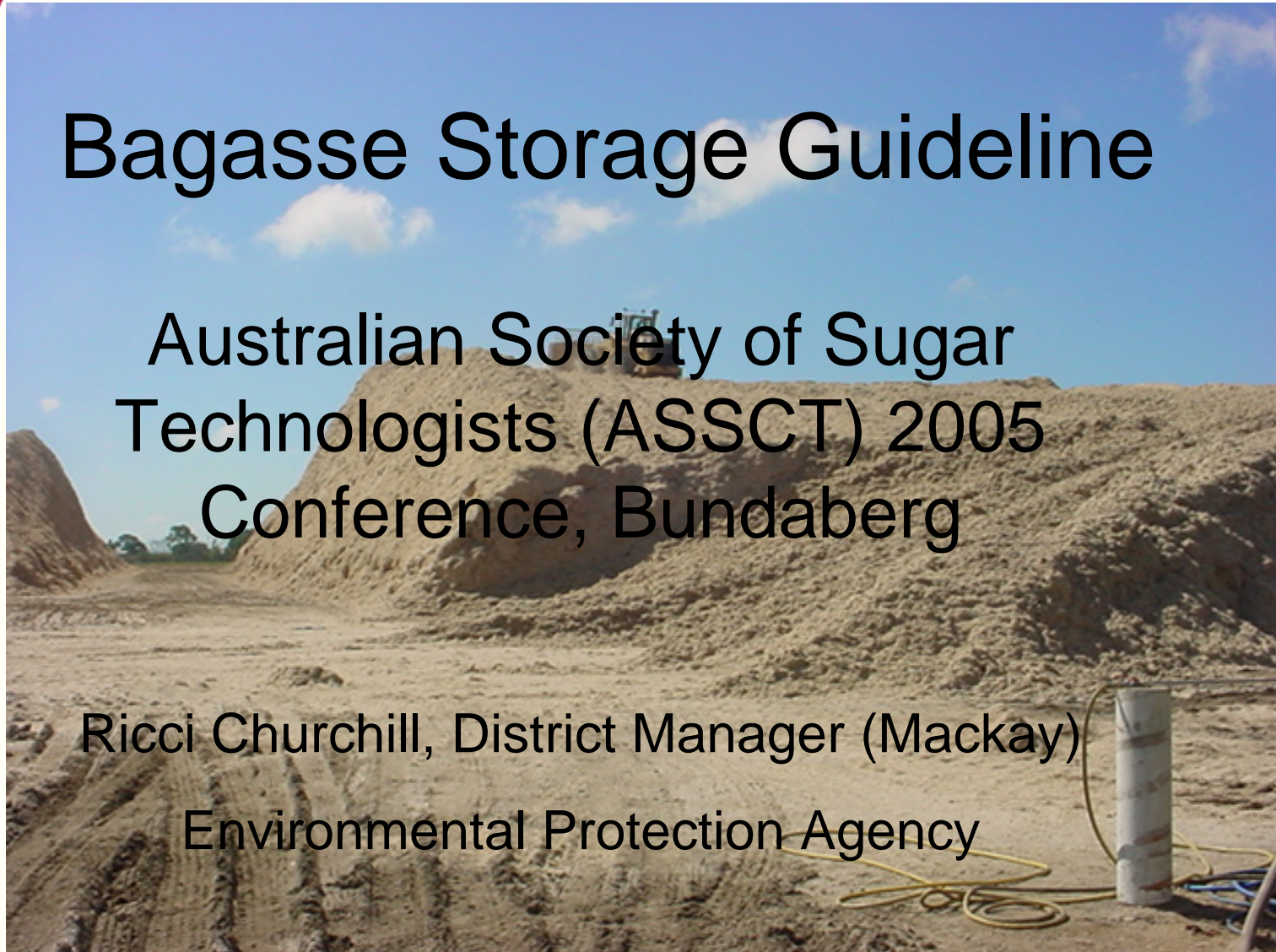


Queensland
Government
Environmental
Protection Agency

Bagasse Storage Guideline

Australian Society of Sugar
Technologists (ASSCT) 2005
Conference, Bundaberg

Ricci Churchill, District Manager (Mackay)
Environmental Protection Agency



Bagasse Storage Guideline

- EPA's role – sugar industry
- Need for Guideline
- Project scope
- Progress to date
- Contributors
- Content of Guideline
- Format of the Guideline



EPA's role

- Licensing environmentally relevant activities (ERAs) under the EP Act
 - Eg. ERA36 – Sugar Milling
- Compliance with the EPAct
 - Inspections
 - Incident response
 - Complaint investigations
 - Duty of care



Need for guideline

- Complaints
- Bagasse fire and resulting prosecution
- Projects potentially resulting in larger bagasse stockpiles
- Continuous improvement





Queensland
Government
Environmental
Protection Agency

Project Scope

- To produce a guideline that outlines best practise environmental management for the bulk storage of bagasse;
- To assist EPA officers licence and regulate the bulk storage of bagasse consistently across the state.
- To provide a reference point for industry best practice.





Queensland
Government
Environmental
Protection Agency

Progress to date

- Information gathered from project team and key stakeholders;
- Guideline drafted and provided to project team and key stakeholders.
- Comments received.
- Next Step - revise draft following evaluation of comments, including input from this conference.



Queensland
Government
Environmental
Protection Agency

Contributors

- Team Members:
 - EPA staff members in Cairns, Townsville, Mackay, Maryborough and Brisbane
- Key Stakeholders
 - ASMC, CSR, Mackay Sugar and Bundaberg Sugar



Queensland
Government
Environmental
Protection Agency

Content of the guideline

- Background information
- Table presenting information about:
 - Impacts of bulk storage of bagasse (Air, Water, Noise)
 - Source of impacts
 - Control methods to mitigate impacts
- Further information



Format of the guideline

Water – The bulk storage of bagasse can cause impacts on nearby waterways. If contaminated stormwater, leachate and windborne bagasse enters a waterway it has the potential to reduce dissolved oxygen levels and in extreme circumstances this can result in fishkills.

Impact	Source of impact	Control Methods
Contamination of waterways	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Contaminated stormwater and leachate leaving the site and entering waterways or groundwater;•Bagasse dust being deposited in stormwater drains from bagasse transport and handling operations;•Combustion events (including spontaneous combustion) resulting in contaminated fire fighting water;	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Stockpile bagasse in locations with effective stormwater management systems;•Stockpile the bagasse on a pad with a permeability of not more than 1×10^{-9} m/s;•Provide an extra area of compacted pad to manage bagasse that has developed high temperatures;



Queensland
Government
Environmental
Protection Agency

The EPA welcomes the opportunity to discuss the draft guideline and receive feedback to improve the document for us all to use.



Queensland
Government
Environmental
Protection Agency

PRESENTATION COMPLETE