Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L7639/2000/8
Licence holder	Western Resource Recovery Pty Ltd
ACN	099 144 180
Registered business address	Level 4, Bay Centre 65 Pirrama Road PYRMONT NSW 2009
DWER file number	2012/003338-1
Duration	01/11/2015 to 31/10/2035
Date of amendment	17/10/2023
Premises details	Western Resource Recovery 113 Ewing Street WELSHPOOL WA 6106 Legal description - Lot 278 on Plan 3033 As defined by the premises maps in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 61: Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated, or irrigated.	100,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 62: Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.	550 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 17 October 2023, by:

Abbie Crawford

Digitally signed by Abbie Crawford
Date: 2023.10.17 15:25:58 +08'00'

Abbie Crawford
A/Manager, Waste Industries

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
08/10/2007	L7639/2000/5	Licence granted
29/10/2010	L7639/2000/8	Licence re-issue
22/11/2012	L7639/2000/8	Licence amendment
24/10/2013	L7639/2000/8	Licence amendment
19/10/2015	L7639/2000/8	Licence re-issue - Converted in the REFIRE format and extended the duration of Licence
09/03/2017	L7639/2000/8	Amendment Notice 1 granted
02/09/2020	L7639/2000/8	Licence transfer
07/06/2022	L7639/2000/8	Amended premises boundary, incorporated bunding for controlled waste tanks and addition of PFAS waste to approved waste streams
17/10/2023	L7639/2000/8	Amendment to increase Category 61 throughput from 55,000 tpa to 100,000 tpa

Interpretation

In this licence:

(a) the words ‘including’, ‘includes’ and ‘include’ in conditions mean “including but not limited to”, and similar, as appropriate;

(b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;

(c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;

(d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:

  (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and

  (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;

(e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and

(f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Premises operation

1. The licence holder shall only allow waste to be accepted on to the premises if:

(a) it is of a type listed in Table 1 in Appendix A; and

(b) the quantity accepted is below any limit listed in Table 1 in Appendix A; and

(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1 in Appendix A.

2. The licence holder shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in Table 1 in Appendix A it is removed from the premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.

3. The licence holder shall ensure that the wastes accepted onto the premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 1 in Appendix A and in accordance with any process requirements described in that table.

4. The licence holder shall ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 1 in Appendix A.

5. The licence holder shall:

(a) implement security measures at the site to prevent as far as is practical unauthorised access to the site; and

(b) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable; and

(c) ensure the entrance gates are closed and locked when the site is closed or unmanned.

Emissions and discharges

Water discharges

6. The licence holder shall not cause or allow point source emissions to surface water greater than the limits listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Point source emission limits to surface water

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Averaging period
Triple Interceptor	pH	More than 6 but less than 8	Monthly
	Total suspended solids	Less than 80 mg/L	
	Oil and grease	Less than 10mg/L	

7. The licence holder shall ensure that stormwater contaminated through waste handling activities is either:

a) Directed to the onsite treatment plant for treatment prior to discharge to sewer; or

b) Removed from the premises for treatment at a suitably licenced premises.

Monitoring

8. The licence holder shall ensure that:

(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1.

(b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10.

(c) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.

9. The licence holder shall ensure that monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart.

10. The licence holder shall ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with the conditions of this licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

11. The licence holder shall, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

12. The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 3: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/output	Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency
Treated stormwater discharged to retention basin	Triple interceptor	pH	pH units	Monthly
		Total suspended solids	mg/L	
		Oil and grease		
Each waste type as specified in Table 1 of Appendix A (condition 1)	N/A	Weight or volume per waste type	tonnes or litres	Each load arriving at the premises
All waste types as specified in the Landfill Definitions	N/A	Weight or volume per waste type	tonnes or litres	Each load leaving the premises (including non-conforming wastes)

Records and reporting

13. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

(a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;

(b) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 6 and 12 of this licence; and

(c) complaints received under condition 17 of this licence.

14. The books specified under condition 13 must:

(a) be legible;

(b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;

(c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and

(d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

15. The licence holder shall ensure that:

(a) any person left in charge of the premises is aware of the conditions of the licence and has access at all times to the licence or copies thereof; and

(b) any person who performs tasks on the premises is informed of all of the conditions of the licence that relate to the tasks which that person is performing.

16. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 1 August in each year an Annual Audit Compliance Report for the preceding annual period in the approved form.

17. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:

(a) the name and contact details of the complainant (if provided);

(b) the time and date of the complaint;

(c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and

(d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

18. The licence holder shall ensure that the parameters listed in Table 4 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 4: Notification requirements

Condition or table	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form[2]
-	Breach of any limit specified in the licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day. Part B: As soon as practicable	N1
Condition 11	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.	None specified

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

Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 5 have the meanings defined.

Table 5: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website)
annual period	a 12-month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples
AS/NZS 5667.4	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.4 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured, or a monitoring result is obtained
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
bulk	has the same meaning given to the term *bulk controlled waste* under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
controlled waste	has the definition in *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act

Term	Definition
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
hardstand	means a surface with a coefficient of permeability of 10^{-9} metres/second or less
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.
packaged	has the same meaning given to the term *packaged controlled waste* under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises maps (Figure 1 and 2) in Schedule 1 to this licence
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1)

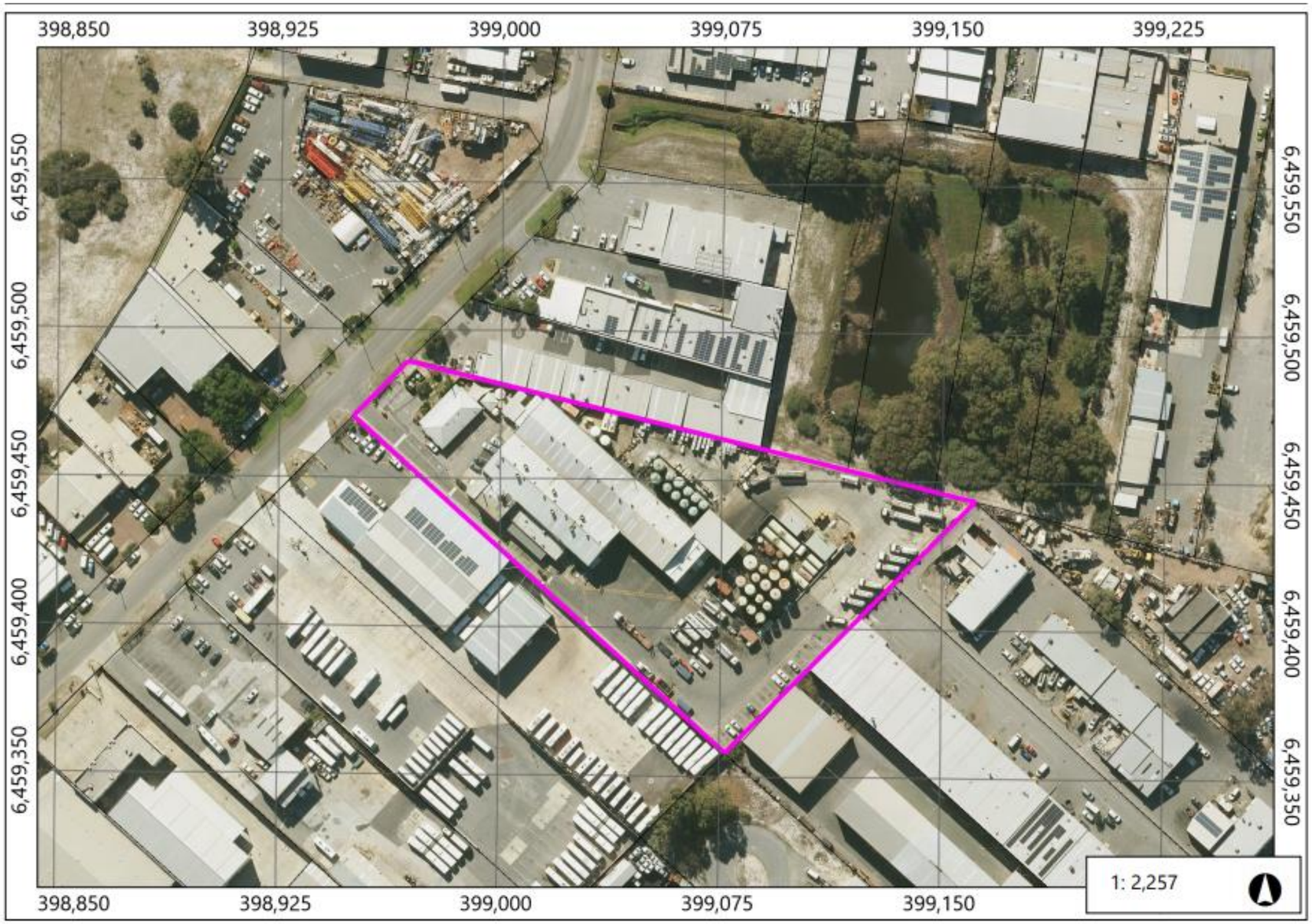

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises (GDA94 Zone 50)

Premises map

Location of the premises within Lot 278 depicting areas occupied and shared by the licence holder (Figure 2)

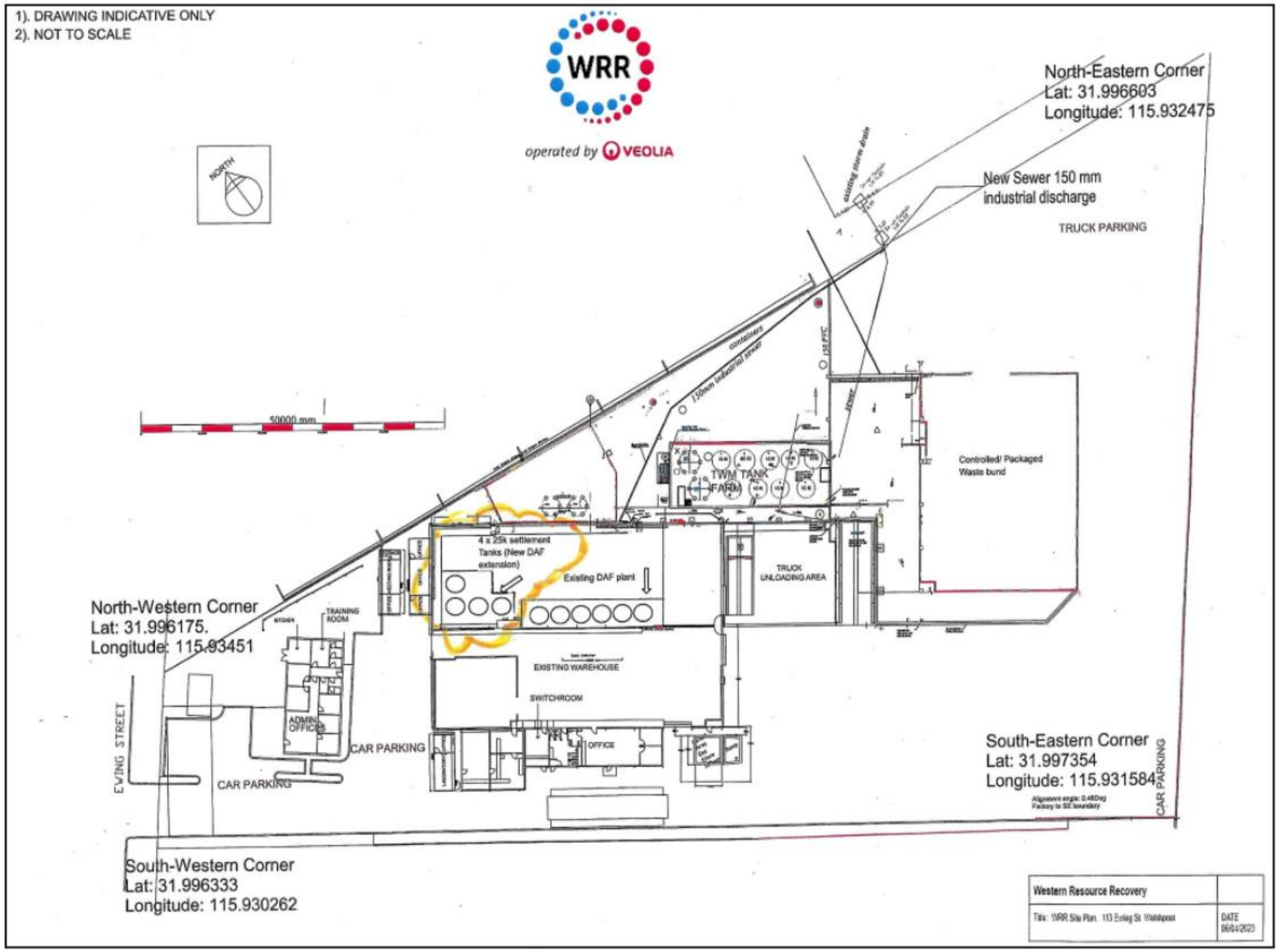

Figure 2: Premises layout

Layout plan depicting new tanks and bund layout plan (Figure 3)

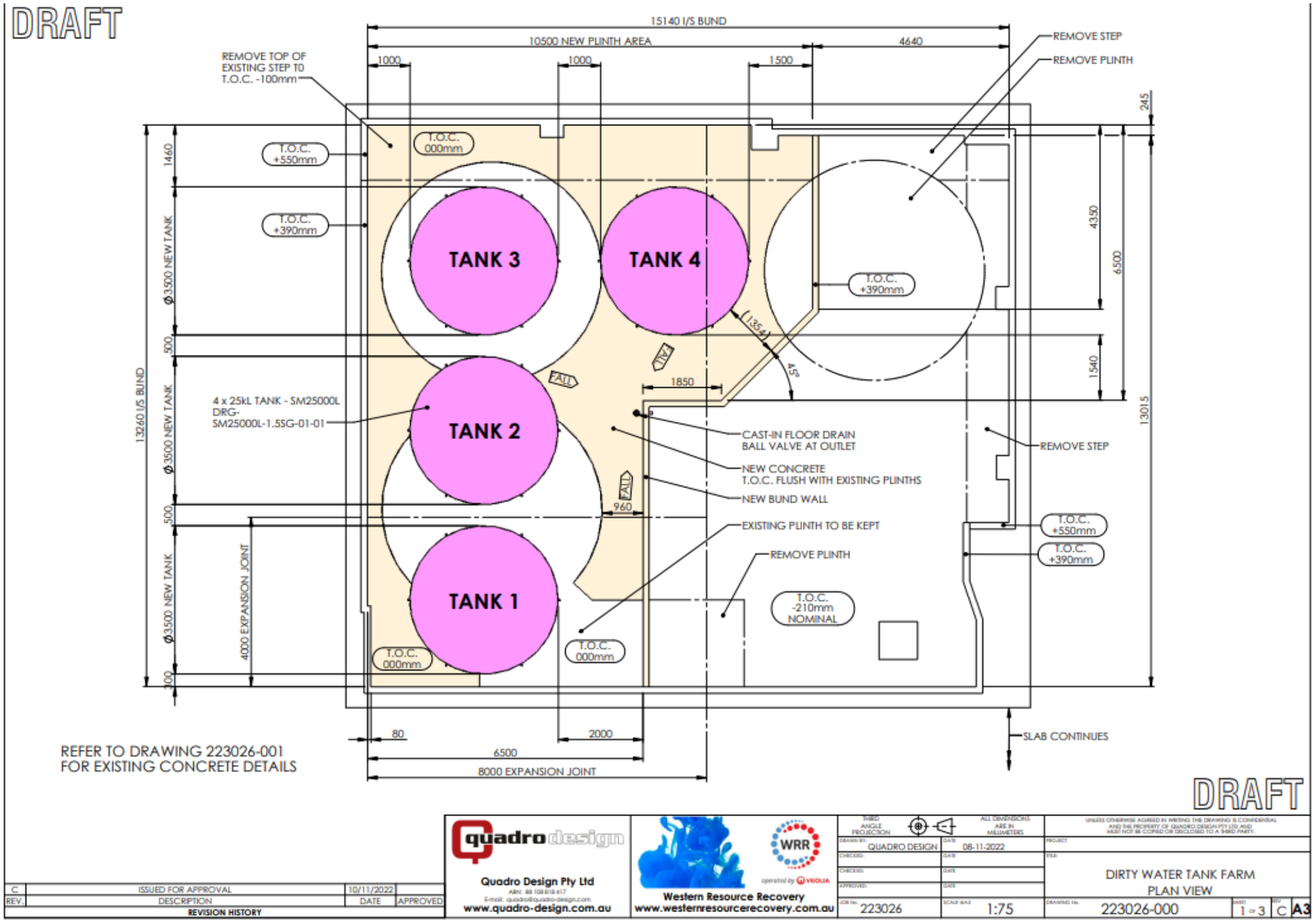

Figure 3: Tank bund layout

Amended tank farm isometric bunded area (Figure 4)

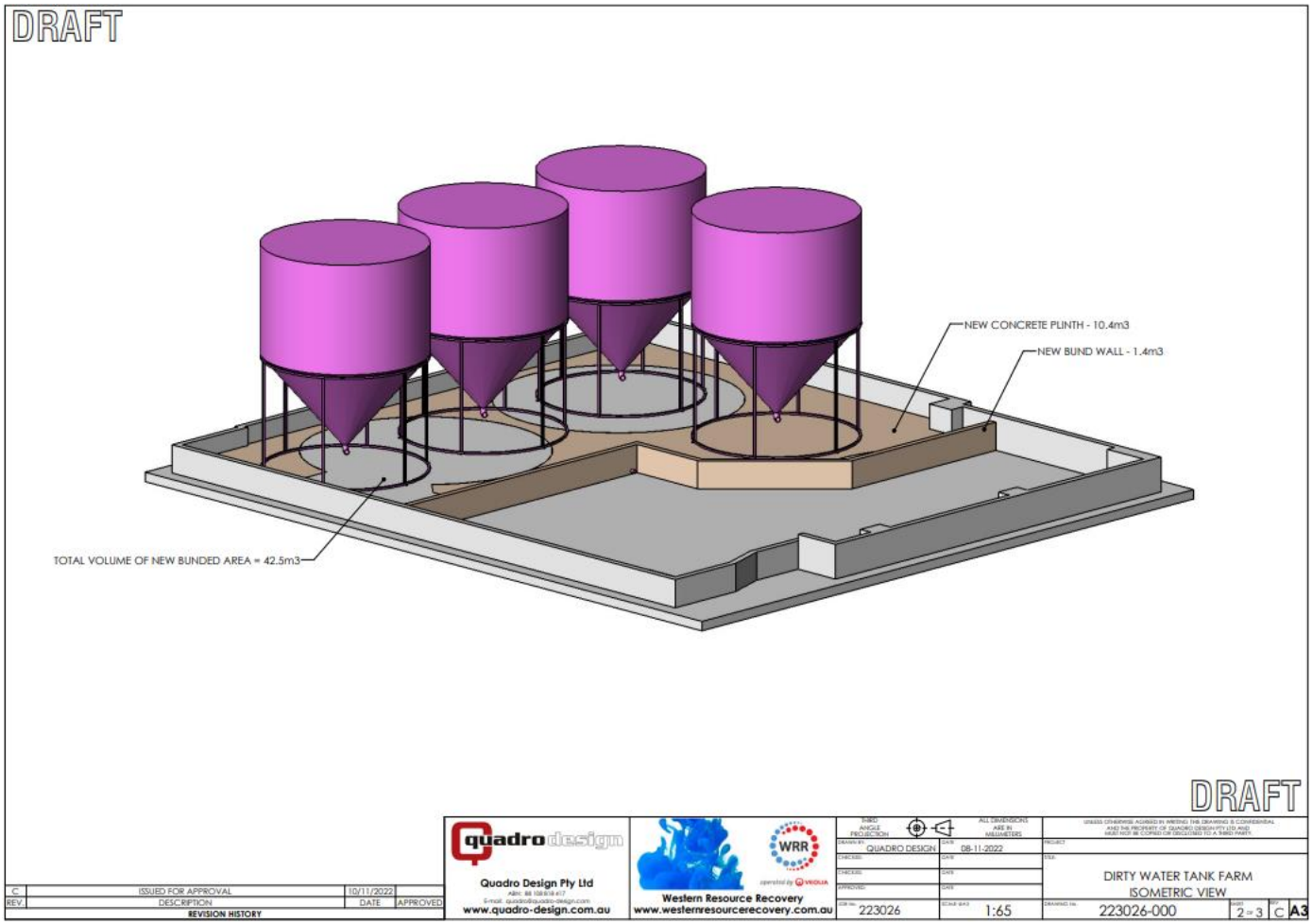

Figure 4: Amended tank bund

Environmental Protection Act 1986

L7639/2000/8 (Amended 17/10/2023)

2012/003338-1

Appendix A: Waste acceptance, processing, and storage

Below is Table 1 which is applicable for conditions 1, 2, 3 and 4**.**

Table 1: Waste acceptance, processing, and infrastructure requirements

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Plating and Heat Treatment						
Waste resulting from the surface treatment of metals and plastics	A100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, neutralisation, and temporary storage prior to removal. Cyanide may be treated as required prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Waste from heat treatment and tempering processes which use cyanide	A110					
Inorganic cyanide	A130					
Acids						

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Acidic solutions or acids in solid form	B100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, neutralisation, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Alkalis						

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Basic (alkaline) solution or bases (alkalis) in solid form	C100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, neutralisation, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Inorganic Chemicals						
Metal carbonyls	D100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the
Inorganic fluorine compounds (excluding calcium fluoride)	D110					
Mercury and mercury compounds	D120					
Arsenic and arsenic compounds	D130					
Chromium compounds	D140					

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Tannery waste containing chromium	D141			Receipt, handling, neutralisation, and temporary storage prior to removal.		volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Cadmium and cadmium compounds	D150			Receipt, handling, and temporary storage prior to removal.		
Used nickel cadmium batteries	D151					Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Beryllium and beryllium compounds	D160					Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the
Antimony and antimony compounds	D170					
Thallium and thallium compounds	D180					
Copper compounds	D190					
Cobalt compounds	D200					

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Nickel compounds	D210					volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Used nickel metal hydride batteries	D211			Receipt, handling, and temporary storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Lead and lead compounds	D220					
Used lead acid batteries	D221					Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Zinc compounds	D230					Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Selenium and selenium compounds	D240					
Tellurium and tellurium compounds	D250					
Vanadium compounds	D270					
Barium and barium compounds	D290					
Non-toxic salts	D300			Receipt, handling, chemical treatment prior to discharge via Water Corporation sewer or removal.		
Boron compounds	D310			Receipt, handling, and temporary storage prior to removal.		
Inorganic sulfides	D330					
Perchlorates	D340					
Chlorates	D350					
Phosphorus compounds excluding mineral phosphates	D360					
Reactive Chemicals						
Waste containing peroxides excluding hydrogen peroxide	E100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained
Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation	E120					

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Highly reactive chemicals not otherwise specified	E130	for all solid wastes accepted.			incompatible wastes mixing.	to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Paints, Resins, Inks and Organic Sludge						
Aqueous-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, and varnish	F100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Aqueous-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	F110					
Solvent based wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, and varnish	F120					

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Solvent based wastes from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	F130			Receipt, handling, chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Organic Solvents						
Ethers & highly flammable hydrocarbons	G100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Non-halogenated organic solvents	G110					
Dry-cleaning wastes containing perchloroethylene	G130					
Halogenated organic Solvents not otherwise specified	G150					
Waste from production, use and formulation of organic solvents not otherwise specified	G160					
Pesticides						

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Waste from the production, formulation, or use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals	H100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Organic phosphorous Compounds	H110	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, decanting and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Organochlorine pesticides	H130					
Waste wood preserving Chemicals	H170					
Oils						

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Waste mineral oils unfit for their intended purpose	J100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, physical or chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to discharge via sewer or offsite disposal (wastewater for discharge via sewer with waste oils and solids for offsite disposal).	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Waste oil and water mixtures or emulsions, and hydrocarbon and water mixtures or emulsions	J120					
Oil interceptor wastes	J130					
Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation or pyrolytic treatment	J160					
Used oil filters	J170					

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Oil sludge	J180	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, physical or chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to discharge via sewer or offsite disposal (wastewater for discharge via sewer with waste oils and solids for offsite disposal)	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Putrescible and Organic Wastes						
Animal effluent and Residues	K100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, aggregated and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a	Stored in impervious containers or

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Waste from grease traps	K110	accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.		Receipt, handling, decanting, physical, chemical or biological treatment, aggregated and temporary storage prior discharge via sewer or offsite removal.	manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Sewage waste from the reticulated sewerage system	K130			Receipt, handling, aggregated, chemical treatment (for wastes K130-K200 only) and temporary storage prior to removal offsite.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area
Tannery wastes not containing chromium	K140					
Wool scouring wastes	K190					

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Food and beverage processing wastes	K200				incompatible wastes mixing.	maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Septage wastes	K210			Receipt, handling, physical or chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior discharge via sewer (liquid component) or offsite for disposal (solid component).		
Industrial Wash Water						
Car and truck wash waters	L100					

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Industrial wash waters contaminated with a controlled waste	L150	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, physical or chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior discharge via sewer.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Organic Chemicals						
Waste substances and articles containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	M100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged wastes only	Receipt, handling, consolidation, chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Waste substances and articles containing polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), polychlorinated napthalenes (PCN), and/or polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)	M105	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.			All wastes received for consolidation shall be assessed by a chemist or suitably qualified person to ensure compatibility.	contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Non-halogenated organic chemicals	M130		Packaged and bulk wastes			
Phenols, phenol compounds including halogenated phenols	M150		Packaged wastes only			
Organohalogen compounds not elsewhere listed	M160					
Polychlorinated dibenzofuran (any congener)	M170					
Polychlorinated dibenzo p-dioxin (any congener)	M180					

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Cyanides (organic)/nitriles	M210	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, neutralisation, treatment, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Isocyanate compounds	M220		Packaged wastes only	Receipt, handling, consolidation, physical treatment, chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing. All wastes received for consolidation shall be assessed by a chemist or suitably qualified person to ensure compatibility and to determine an appropriate disposal option.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Triethylamine catalysts	M230					
Surfactants and detergents	M250		Packaged and bulk wastes			
Highly odorous organic chemicals including mercaptans and acrylates	M260		Packaged wastes only			

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contaminated materials, including waste PFAS containing products and contaminated containers	M270	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted. Maximum volume of 73, 630 m^3 stored within the PFAS storage area at any given time	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, consolidation, and temporary storage prior to removal No treatment, dilution or repackaging of PFAS containing waste shall be undertaken at the premises	Packaged, double-walled containment vessels or self-bunded containment vessels, resistant to UV degradation Only to be receipted, consolidated, and handled within an impermeable and bunded hardstand area, designed to capture and prevent run-off Where practicable, containment vessels/smaller drums are to be stored within secondary containment	Only to be stored within an impervious and bunded concrete hardstand area, in containment vessels such as intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) or drums. The bunded area must include sealed sumps, and be of sufficient size to retain a major spill[1] Storage restricted to bunded PFAS storage area as depicted in premises plan Figure 2

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Containers or drums contaminated with residues of a controlled waste	N100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, treatment (as required) and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Soils contaminated with a controlled waste	N120	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.				
Fire debris or fire wash waters	N140	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.				
Encapsulated, chemically fixed, solidified, or polymerised controlled wastes	N160	Combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted				
Filter cake containing a controlled waste	N190					
Industrial waste treatment plant residues	N205					

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Miscellaneous						
Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities	T100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, treatment (as required) and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Waste from production or formulation of photographic chemicals or processing materials	T120	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.				
Used tyres	T140	Combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted		Receipt, handling, and temporary storage prior to removal.	No more than 100 used tyres to be stored on site at any one time.	Stored within a hardstand area.

Note 1: Major spill as defined in the PFAS National Environmental Management Plan (NEMP) – Version 2.0 January 2020