



Licence number	L9319/2022/1
Licence holder	Australia Western Railroad Pty Ltd
ACN	094 792 275
Registered business address	Level 8 900 Anne Street FORTITUDE VALLEY QLD 4006
DWER file number	DER2021/000703
Duration	29/04/2022 to 29/04/2042
Date of issue	29/04/2022
Date of amendment	07/11/2023
Premises details	Aurizon Kwinana Rail Depot Mounsey Road KWINANA BEACH WA 6167 Legal description - Part of Lot 511 on Deposited Plan 41203 Certificate of Title Volume 2582 Folio 886 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed design capacity
Category 62: Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use, other than in the course of operating – (a) a refund point (as defined in the <i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007</i> section 47C(1)) (a <i>refund point</i>); or (b) a facility or other place (an <i>aggregation point</i>) for the aggregation of containers that have been returned to refund points until those containers are accepted for processing or disposal.	30,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 7 November 2023, by:

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
29/4/2022	L9319/2022/1	Licence granted.
4/07/2022	L9319/2022/1	DWER initiated amendment - typographical errors corrected and removed annual reporting requirements.
7/11/2023	L9319/2022/1	Amendment to increase overall annual throughput, increase tonnes of waste and amount of time waste is permitted to be on site during emergency situations and increase annual throughput of special waste type 1.

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:

Waste Acceptance

1. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a type that:
 - (a) does not exceed the rate at which that waste is received; and
 - (b) meets the relevant acceptance specification,
 as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Types of waste authorised to be accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Waste Code	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification ¹
Plating and Heat Treatment			
Waste resulting from the surface treatment of metals and plastics	A100	Combined premises total of 30,000 tonnes per annual period of all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Waste from heat treatment and tempering processes which use cyanide	A110		
Inorganic cyanide	A130		
Acids			
Acidic solutions or acids in solid form	B100	Combined premises total of 30,000 tonnes per annual period of all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Bases			
Basic (alkaline) solutions or bases (alkalis) in solid form	C100	Combined premises total of 30,000 tonnes per annual period of all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Inorganic Chemicals			
Metal carbonyls	D100	Combined premises total of 30,000 tonnes per annual period of all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Inorganic fluorine compounds (excluding calcium fluoride)	D110		
Mercury and mercury compounds	D120		
Arsenic and arsenic compounds	D130		
Chromium compounds	D140		
Tannery waste containing chromium	D141		
Cadmium and cadmium compounds	D150		
Used nickel cadmium batteries	D151		
Beryllium and beryllium compounds	D160		
Antimony and antimony compounds	D170		
Thallium and thallium compounds	D180		
Copper compounds	D190		
Cobalt compounds	D200		

Nickel compounds	D210		
Used nickel metal hydride batteries	D211		
Lead and lead compounds	D220		
Used lead acid batteries	D221		
Zinc compounds	D230		
Selenium and selenium compounds	D240		
Tellurium and tellurium compounds	D250		
Vanadium compounds	D270		
Barium and barium compounds	D290		
Non toxic salts	D300		
Boron compounds	D310		
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 30,000 tonnes per annual period of all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation	E120		
Highly reactive chemicals not otherwise specified	E130		
Pesticides			
Waste from the production, formulation or use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals	H100	Combined premises total of 30,000 tonnes per annual period of all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Organic phosphorous compounds	H110		
Organochlorine pesticides	H130		
Waste wood-preserving chemicals	H170		
Oils			
Oil interceptor wastes	J130	Combined premises total of 30,000 tonnes per annual period of all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation or pyrolytic treatment	J160		
Used oil filters	J170		
Oil sludge	J180		
Organic chemicals			
Waste substances and articles containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	M100	Combined premises total of 30,000 tonnes per annual period of all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Waste substances and articles containing polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCN), and/or polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)	M105		
Non-halogenated organic chemicals	M130		

Phenols, phenol compounds including halogenated phenols	M150		
Organohalogen compounds not elsewhere listed	M160		
Polychlorinated dibenzo-furan (any congener)	M170		
Polychlorinated dibenzo p-dioxin (any congener)	M180		
Cyanides (organic)/ nitriles	M210		
Isocyanate compounds	M220		
Triethylamine catalysts	M230		
Surfactants and detergents	M250		
Highly odorous organic chemicals including mercaptans and acrylates	M260		
Per- and poly- fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contaminated materials, including waste PFAS containing products and contaminated containers	M270		
Soils and sludge			
Containers or drums contaminated with residues of a controlled waste	N100	Combined premises total of 30,000 tonnes per annual period of all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Soils contaminated with a controlled waste	N120		
Fly ash excluding fly ash generated from Australian coal fired power stations	N150		
Encapsulated, chemically fixed, solidified or polymerised controlled wastes	N160		
Filter waste containing a controlled waste	N190		
Industrial waste treatment plant residues	N205		
Asbestos	N220		
Ceramic based fibres with physico-chemical characteristics similar to asbestos	N230		Material must be wrapped or contained in a manner that prevents asbestos or similar ceramic based fibres entering the atmosphere. Where material is known or suspected to contain asbestos, the material must be labeled with the words "CAUTION ASBESTOS" in letters not less than 50 mm in size.
Clinical and pharmaceutical			
Clinical and related wastes	R100	Combined premises total of 30,000 tonnes per annual period of all solid	Material must be packaged as per the Code of Practice for
Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines	R120		

Cytotoxic waste	R130	wastes accepted	Clinical and Related Waste Management (DoH, 2021)
Waste from the production or preparation of pharmaceutical products	R140		
Miscellaneous			
Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities	T100	Combined premises total of 30,000 tonnes per annual period of all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Waste from the production or formulation of photographic chemicals or processing materials	T120		
Used tyres	T140		

Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

2. The licence holder must only accept waste that is stored in a sealed, watertight container that is free from leaks and defects.
3. The licence holder must not store more than a total of 1,000 tonnes of waste at the premises at any one time during times of normal operation.
4. In times of emergency or unforeseen circumstances outside of the licence holder's control, the licence holder is permitted to store no more than a total of 3,000 tonnes of waste at the premises at any one time.
5. Where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 1 or condition 2, the licence holder must:
 - (a) reject the waste; and
 - (b) record the details of the:
 - (i) waste (type and description);
 - (ii) source of the waste load;
 - (iii) name of the waste carrier;
 - (iv) registration number of the delivery vehicle; and
 - (v) date that the waste load was rejected; and
 - (c) maintain accurate and auditable records of all waste loads rejected from the premises.
6. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 1 or condition 2, 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.

Waste Processing and Storage

7. The licence holder must ensure that all waste accepted onto the premises are only subjected to the processes and storage as set out in Table 2, and in accordance with

any storage and process requirements set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Waste storage and processing

Waste type	Process(s)	Processing and storage
Special waste type 3 PFAS contaminated materials, including waste PFAS containing products and contaminated containers (<i>controlled waste code M270</i>)	Receipt, handling and storage prior to removal	Must be stored in accordance with Table 6 of the PFAS National Environment Management Plan (HEPA, 2020).
Special waste type 1 Asbestos (<i>controlled waste code N220</i>)		No more than 200 tonnes to be stored on site at any one time.
Hazardous waste Ceramic based fibres similar to asbestos (<i>controlled waste code N230</i>)		
Special waste type 2 Clinical and pharmaceutical wastes (<i>controlled waste codes R100, R120, R130 and R140</i>)		Storage and handling as per the Code of Practice for Clinical and Related Waste Management (DoH, 2021)
Inert waste type 2 Used tyres (<i>controlled waste code T140</i>)		(a) No more than 100 tyres to be stored on site at any one time; and (b) Storage as per DFES Guidance Note: GN02 Bulk Storage of Rubber Tyres Including Shredded and Crumbed tyres (DFES, 2020).
Hazardous waste Used lead acid batteries (<i>controlled waste code D221</i>)		(a) Batteries must be stored on bunded trays; and (b) Batteries should be stored in weather proof containers or undercover.

Waste type	Process(s)	Processing and storage
All waste types		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Waste must be completely dry; (b) Waste must be stored within suitable secure and sealed packaging that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Completely contains the waste; ii) Does not allow the ingress of stormwater; and iii) Prevents the discharge of contaminants. (c) Waste must be stored and handled on the hardstand area; (d) Waste shall not be mixed or consolidated on the premises; (e) Waste vessels shall remain closed and shall not be opened on the premises unless otherwise deemed necessary in an emergency situation; (f) Waste must not be stored and handled in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.

8. The licence holder must ensure that all waste storage vessels listed in Table 2 are maintained and operated in a manner that ensures wastes do not enter the environment.
9. The licence holder must ensure that waste does not remain on the premises for more than five days from arrival during times of normal operation.
10. In times of emergency or unforeseen circumstances outside of the licence holder's control, the licence holder is permitted to store waste on the premises for no more than 14 days from arrival.

Infrastructure and equipment

11. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 3 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 3.

Table 3: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Hardstand area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be impervious and free of defects; Have hazchem spill kits always located onsite and accessible; Contain fire hydrants and firefighting equipment; and Have drain covers always located onsite and accessible. 	Entire hardstand area within premises boundary as show in Schedule 1: Maps; Premises map
Water cart	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be maintained in good working order; and Available for use at any time. 	N/A

- 12.** The licence holder must:
- erect and maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site;
 - ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises is unattended; and
 - undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.

Emissions and discharges

- 13.** The licence holder shall immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials including contaminated solid wastes, fuel, oil, or other chemicals associated with the storage or handling of waste onsite, whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.
- 14.** The licence holder shall ensure that all material used for the recovery, removal, and/or disposal of environmentally hazardous materials is stored in an impermeable container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.
- 15.** The licence holder must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities and operations undertaken at the premises.
- 16.** The licence holder must ensure that no waste is burnt on the premises.
- 17.** The licence holder must immediately notify the CEO of:
- any fire on the premises; and/or
 - any accident, malfunction, or emergency which results or could result in the discharge of fire-fighting wash water or other wastes from the premises.

Monitoring

- 18.** The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto the premises and removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 4, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Waste accepted onto and removed from the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Each waste type received onto the premises, for storage, as specified in Table 1	Tonnes	For each load arriving at the premises
Each waste type removed from the premises, as specified in Table 1	Tonnes	For each load leaving or rejected from the premises

Records and reporting

- 19.** The licence holder must, within 24 hours of the occurrence of an event as specified in condition 4 or 10, notify the CEO in writing of that event and include in that notification the following information:
- (a) the nature of the event;
 - (b) the time and date waste was required to be stored on the premises as a result of the event;
 - (c) the nature and extent of the waste required to be stored on the premises; and
 - (d) details of the management actions to be taken to reduce the volume of waste on the premises within 14 days of receipt of that waste.
- 20.** 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.
- 21.** 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 30 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
- 22.** 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) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 11 of this licence;
- (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 18 of this licence; and
- (d) complaints received under condition 20 of this licence.

23. The books specified under condition 22 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.

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 January until 31 December of the immediately following year.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
controlled waste code	means the waste code assigned to a type of controlled waste for purposes of waste tracking and reporting as specified in DWER's "Controlled Waste Category List" (July 2014), as amended from time to time.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (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.
emergency	means the occurrence or imminent occurrence of a hazard which is of such a nature or magnitude that it requires a significant and coordinated response.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA)
hardstand	an area of sealed surface with a coefficient of permeability of 1×10^{-9} m/s or less constructed of either concrete, asphalt cement,

Term	Definition
	bitumen, compacted clay or an equivalent geological barrier.
hazardous waste	has the same meaning given to that term within the Landfill Definitions
inert waste type 2	has the same meaning given to that term within the Landfill Definitions
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled “Landfill Waste Classification Definitions 1996” published by the CEO of DWER and as amended from time to time.
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.
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
special waste type 1	has the same meaning given to that term within the Landfill Definitions
special waste type 2	has the same meaning given to that term within the Landfill Definitions
special waste type 3	has the same meaning given to that term within the Landfill Definitions
unforeseen circumstance	means an occurrence which happens outside of normal operations which is reasonably beyond the licence holder’s control. Unforeseen circumstances include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an act of God including but not limited to flooding, earthquakes and cyclones; (b) inclement weather; and (c) technical failures that would result in the transportation of waste to be deemed unsafe.
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).

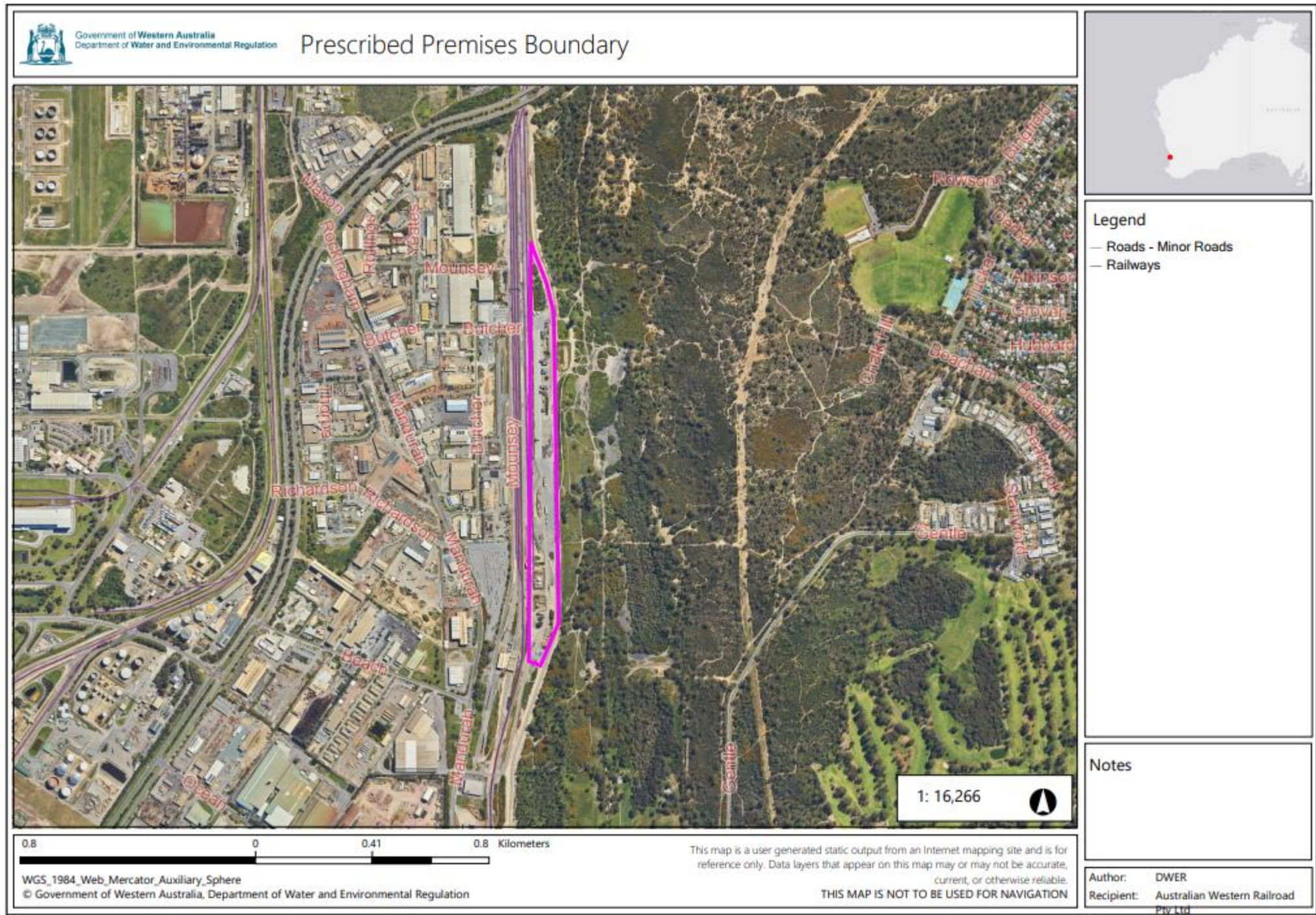


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The premises boundary is defined by the coordinates in Table 6.

Table 6: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA20)

Easting	Northing	Zone
385506.87	6433080.85	50
385554.29	6432965.02	50
385577.71	6432875.56	50
385603.26	6431957.35	50
385550.06	6431828.38	50
385515.04	6431841.41	50