



Licence number	L6297/1993/11
Licence Holder	CLEANAWAY CO PTY LTD
ACN	127 853 561
Registered business address	Level 4, 441 St Kilda Road MELBOURNE VIC 3004
DWER file number	2012/001161-1
Duration	20/03/2016 to 19/03/2036
Date of issue	20/03/2016
Date of amendment	17/04/2024
Premises details	Cleanaway Co Pty Ltd (Kwinana) Mason Road KWINANA BEACH WA 6167 Lot 15 on Plan 87731

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 61: Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	100,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61A: Solid waste facility: premises (other than premises within category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated, or discharged onto land.	100,000 tonnes per annual period

This Licence is granted to the Licence Holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 14 April 2024, by:

Adam Green
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
16/03/2016	L6297/1993/11	Licence reissue and addition of Shear Mixer to the Chemical Fixation and Stabilisation (CFS) process Removal of category 39 (Chemical or oil recycling) from the Licence. Transfer of Licence L6297/1993/10 from Tox Free (Kwinana) Pty Ltd to Tox Free Australia Pty Ltd.
20/12/2019	L6297/1993/11	Addition of additional waste types to waste acceptance tables Change name of Licence Holder from Tox Free Australia Pty Ltd to CLEANAWAY CO PTY LTD
09/08/2021	L6297/1993/11	Operation of a newly constructed dangerous goods storage shed. Change of Premises name from Toxfree (Kwinana) to Cleanaway Co Pty Ltd (Kwinana). Updates to waste storage and processing requirements.
21/09/2022	L6297/1993/11	Amendment to: • update storage and processing area plan; • update PFAS processing conditions; and • include groundwater monitoring requirements.
14/04/2024	L6297/1993/11	Amendment to update storage and processing area plan

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.
 - (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.
- (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:

General conditions

1. The Licence Holder must ensure that uncontaminated stormwater within the Premises is managed so that water that has come into contact with waste (as specified in Table 1) is to be diverted into a sump on the site, or otherwise retained on site pending disposal or treatment.
2. The Licence Holder must immediately recover or remove and dispose of spills of waste (as specified in Table 1) outside an engineered containment system.
3. The Licence Holder must employ and maintain concrete bunds and stormwater drains at the Premises to ensure that uncontaminated stormwater runoff does not come into contact with waste on the Premises.

Premises operation

4. The Licence Holder must only allow waste to be accepted on to the Premises if:
 - (a) it is of a type listed in Table 1;
 - (b) the quantity accepted is below any limit listed in Table 1; and
 - (c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Waste acceptance

Waste	Controlled waste code	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Plating & heat treatment			Stored in impervious containers or tanks ¹
Waste resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics	A100		
Waste from heat treatment and tempering processes which use cyanide	A110		
Inorganic cyanide	A130		
Acids		Combined total of up to 100,000 tonnes per annual period for solid wastes.	
Acidic solutions or acids in solid form	B100		
Bases		Combined total of up to 100,000 tonnes per annual period for liquid wastes.	
Basic (alkaline) solutions or bases (alkalis) in solid form	C100		
Inorganic chemicals			
Metal Carbonyls	D100		
Inorganic fluorine compounds (excluding calcium fluoride)	D100		
Mercury and mercury compounds	D120		
Arsenic and arsenic compounds	D130		
Chromium compounds	D140		
Tannery waste containing	D141		

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Waste	Controlled waste code	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
chromium			
Cadmium and cadmium compounds	D150		
Used nickel cadmium batteries	D151		
Beryllium and beryllium compounds	D160		
Antimony and antimony compound's	D170		
Thallium and thallium compounds	D180		
Copper compounds	D190		
Cobalt compounds	D200		
Nickel compounds	D210		
Used nickel 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		
Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation	E120		
Highly reactive chemicals not otherwise specified	E130		
Paints, Resins, Inks and Organic Sludges			
Aqueous based waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish	F100		

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Waste	Controlled waste code	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Aqueous based waste from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	F110		
Solvent based waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish	F120		
Solvent based waste from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	F130		
Organic solvents			
Ethers and highly flammable hydrocarbons	G100		
Non-halogenated organic solvents	G110		
Dry-cleaning wastes containing perchloroethylene	G130		
Halogenated organic solvents not otherwise specified	G150		
Waste from the production, use and formulation of organic solvents not otherwise specified	G160		
Pesticides			
Waste from the production, formulation or use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals	H100		
Organic phosphorus compounds	H110		
Organochlorine pesticides	H130		
Waste wood-preserving chemicals	H170		
Oils			
Waste oils unfit for their intended use	J100		
Waste oil and water mixtures or emulsions and hydrocarbon and water mixtures or emulsions	J120		
Oil interceptor waste	J130		
Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation or pyrolytic treatment	J160		
Used oil filters	J170		
Oil sludge	J180		

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Waste	Controlled waste code	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Putrescible and Organic wastes			
Animal effluent and residues	K100		
Waste from grease traps	K110		
Sewage waste from reticulated sewerage system	K130		
Tannery wastes not containing chromium	K140		
Wool scouring wastes	K190		
Vegetable and food processing liquid wastes	K200		
Septage wastes	K210		
Industrial Wash Water			
Car and truck wash waters	L100		
Industrial wash water contaminated with a controlled waste	L150		
Organic Chemicals			
Waste substances and articles containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	M100		
Waste substances and articles containing polybrominated biphenyls (PBB, polychlorinated napthalates (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		
Polychlorinate dibenzo-furan (any gongener)	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	M270		

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Waste	Controlled waste code	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
materials, including PFAS containing products and contaminate containers			
Soils and Sludge			
Containers or drums contaminated with residues of a controlled waste	N100		
Soils contaminated with a controlled waste	N120		
Fire debris and wash water	N140		
Fly ash excluding fly ash generated from Australian coal fired power stations	N150		
Fire debris and wash water	N160		
Filter cake	N190		
Industrial waste treatment plant residues	N205		
Asbestos	N220		Packaged and labelled. Asbestos: must be wrapped or contained in a manner that prevents asbestos fibres entering the atmosphere.
Ceramic based fibres with physico-chemical characteristics similar to asbestos	N230		
Clinical and Pharmaceutical			Stored in impervious containers or tanks
Clinical and related wastes	R100		
Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines	R120		
Cytotoxic waste	R130		
Waste from the production or preparation of pharmaceutical products	R140		
Miscellaneous			
Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities.	T100		
Waste from production or formulation of photographic chemicals or processing Materials.	T120		
Contaminated and Uncontaminated Solid Waste	N/A		

Waste	Controlled waste code	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
			solid waste. Stored in impervious containers or tanks.
Vegetable oils	N/A		Used or waste vegetable derived cooking oils. Stored in impervious containers or tanks.
Waste tyres	T140	No more than 50 tyres per annual period.	Not specified

Note 1: Additional requirements for the handling and storage of PFAS wastes under the PFAS National Environmental Management Plan may apply.

5. The Licence Holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in Table 1, 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 within 7 business days of receipt.
6. The Licence Holder must ensure that the wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 2 and in accordance with any process requirements described in that table.

Table 2: Waste processing

	Waste type	Process	Process requirements
1.	Wastes listed in Table 1 excluding waste types listed below in rows 2 – 8.	Storage	- Waste to be stored in impervious containers or tanks. - Dangerous Goods (DG) waste to be stored in the red shaded areas; empty containers to be stored in the shaded beige area; waste distress flares to be stored in the yellow shaded area; nonconforming waste to be stored in the 'Quarantine Area' shaded purple; and non-DG waste to be stored in the green areas indicated in Schedule 1, Figure 3.
		Consolidation	
		Physical, biological and chemical treatment	- Processing activities to be carried out in the blue shaded areas as indicated in Schedule 1, Figure 3. - All wastes received for consolidation must be assessed by a chemist or suitably qualified person to ensure compatibility. - The Licence Holder is permitted to undertake any acid/alkali treatment, oxidation/reduction treatment, fluorescent tube processing, intermediate bulk container and drum processing, PCB transformer decontamination, quarantine container washing, waste fixation, immobilisation, solidification, stabilisation, absorption, absorption and encapsulation processes.

	Waste type	Process	Process requirements
2.	Contaminated and uncontaminated solid wastes	Storage	- Dangerous Goods (DG) waste to be stored in the red shaded areas; empty containers to be stored in the shaded beige area; waste distress flares to be stored in the yellow shaded area; nonconforming waste to be stored in the 'Quarantine Area' shaded purple; and non-DG waste to be stored in the green areas indicated in Schedule 1, Figure 3. - The Licence Holder must ensure that all solid waste material accepted onto the Premises is removed from the Premises to an appropriately licensed facility. - Putrescible waste must not be stored on the Premises for more than 48 hours. - Putrescible waste must be stored in sealed containers to prevent odour and leachate emissions.
3.	Asbestos containing material	Storage	- Waste to be stored within the green shaded areas as indicated in Schedule 1, Figure 3. - Asbestos containing waste to be packaged and labelled as per the requirements of the Controlled Waste Regulations.
4.	Packaged food and beverage processing waste and waste vegetable oils	De-packaging via crushing, shredding, consolidation and storage	- Waste to be stored in the green shaded areas and processing to be occur within the blue shaded areas indicated in Schedule 1, Figure 3. - Only to be received, consolidated, stored and processed within bunded hardstand area to prevent run-off. - Drained liquid and sludges from the shredding process must be stored in a sealed container prior to removal. - Consolidated waste must not be stored on the Premises for more than 24 hours unless contained within a fully sealed vessel to prevent odour emissions.
5.	PFAS contaminated materials, including PFAS containing products and contaminated containers	De-packaging, consolidation and storage prior to removal/disposal offsite	- Waste to be stored in the green shaded areas and processing to be occur within the blue shaded areas indicated in Schedule 1, Figure 3. - All containers utilised for the movement of PFAS-contaminated materials must be managed as PFAS contaminated materials until they have been appropriately cleaned. - Waste storage and processing to occur within a concrete bunded hardstand. - PFAS waste exceeding a Total PFAS Concentration of 50 mg/kg must be disposed of to a suitably licenced facility^{1,2}.
6.	PFAS contaminated liquid waste	Filtration with activated carbon if required, followed by adsorption	- Processing activities must only occur within a concrete bunded hardstand in blue shaded areas indicated in Schedule 1, Figure 3. - All runoff from the waste processing area must be diverted to capture and storage pits.

	Waste type	Process	Process requirements
		with Rembind™, followed by absorption with compost or suitable material prior to disposal off site	- Waste must be tested for final PFAS concentration prior to absorption to determine the suitability for landfill disposal. - PFAS waste exceeding a Total PFAS Concentration of 50 mg/kg must be disposed of to a suitably licenced facility^{1,2}. - Volume of material being processed by absorption must not exceed 100 m³ at any given time.
7.	Waste tyres	Storage	Waste to be stored within the green shaded areas indicated Schedule 1, Figure 3.
8.	Waste sludges including: - paint sludge. - organic sludges. - oil sludge. - hydrocarbon contaminated drill muds. - contaminated soils - industrial waste treatment plant residues.	High shear mixer trial (for use in the Chemical Fixation and Stabilisation (CFS) process).	- High shear mixer trial to occur within the blue shaded waste processing areas indicated in Schedule 1, Figure 3. - Less than 1000 tonnes of waste (combined total) to be used for the trial.

Note 1: Additional requirements for the handling and storage of PFAS wastes under the PFAS National Environmental Management Plan may apply.

Note 2: As per the PFAS National Environmental Management Plan, landfill acceptance criteria for total concentration have been capped at 50 mg/kg. Specific disposal and/or treatment requirements apply for wastes that exceed this concentration as per the National Environmental Management Plan.

7. The Licence Holder must ensure that all consignments of treated waste intended for landfill do not exceed the corresponding leachable concentration levels and concentration limits for the respective landfill class, as set out in the Landfill Definitions.
8. The Licence Holder must ensure that all treated Per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contaminated materials, including PFAS containing products and potentially contaminated containers, do not exceed the corresponding total concentration limit and leachate concentration levels for the destination landfill (where that landfill is licensed to accept and dispose of Special Waste Type 3).
9. The Licence Holder must undertake representative batch testing of consignments of absorbed waste transported offsite.

Dangerous Goods Storage

10. The Licence Holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment as specified in Table 3 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	Design and operational requirements	Infrastructure location
Dangerous goods storage building	a) All dangerous goods excluding aerosol cans, LPG cylinders and hydrocarbons to be stored within the enclosed building. b) Acids and bases to be stored separately. c) Hydrofluoric acid to be stored in secondary containment. d) Building doors to be kept closed at all times other than when receiving bulk deliveries or loading out bagged products. e) Waste mixing, blending and package filling is not to occur within the building. f) A spill kit is to be available within the building at all times to ensure all spills are immediately recovered, removed and disposed of appropriately.	As per Schedule 1, Figure 2.
Fire detection and fire-fighting equipment within the Dangerous goods storage building	a) Automatic fire suppression system (fire sprinkler system) installed in accordance with AS 2118.1:2017 – Automatic fire sprinkler systems. b) Fire hydrants installed in accordance with AS 2419.1:2017 – Fire hydrant installations system design, installation, and commissioning. c) Fire hose-reels installed in accordance with AS 2441-2005 – Installation of fire hose reels and AS/NZS 1221:1997 – Fire hose reels. d) Fire detection and occupant warning system installed in accordance with AS 1670.1:2018 – Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems – system design, installation and commissioning. e) Portable fire extinguishers installed in accordance with AS 2444-2001 – Portable fire extinguishers and fire blankets – selection and location. Extinguishers positioned adjacent to exit doors and relevant areas of risk.	As per Schedule 1, Figure 3
Fire water storage tank	a) 9.52m (diameter) x 5.15m (height). b) 340 kL water storage capacity. c) Tank to be maintained with a sufficient supply of water at all times for firefighting activities.	As per Schedule 1, Figure 3

11. The Licence Holder must:

- (a) ensure that at all times, fire-fighting equipment and systems are in good working order and capable of controlling a fire on the Premises.
- (b) ensure that any fires on the Premises are extinguished as soon as possible.
- (c) ensure that fire-fighting water and other waste that may result from firefighting activities on the premises is captured and contained within the Premises as far as practicable.
- (d) ensure that any contained fire-fighting water is removed from the premises by a carrier licensed under the Controlled Waste Regulations.

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- 12.** The Licence Holder must:
- implement security measures at the site to prevent as far as is practical unauthorised access to the site.
 - undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.
 - ensure the entrance gates are closed and locked when the site is closed or unmanned.
- 13.** The Licence Holder must implement control measures to prevent infestations of pests, flies and vermin at the Premises.
- 14.** The Licence Holder must maintain any drains, oil traps and sumps as appropriate to ensure the continued performance of the site stormwater and drainage systems.
- 15.** The Licence Holder must ensure that dust emitted from the Premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the Premises.
- 16.** The Licence Holder must ensure that odour emitted from the Premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the Premises.

Groundwater monitoring

- 17.** The licence holder must monitor groundwater for concentrations of the identified parameter(s) in accordance with Table 4 and record the results of all monitoring activity conducted under that programme.

Table 4: Groundwater monitoring of ambient concentrations

Monitoring well location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Method
MW1 MW3 MW4 MW5 MW6 MW7 As depicted in 'Figure 5 in Schedule 1'	Standing water level ¹	m(AHD) and m(BGL)	Each annual period (at least 10 months apart)	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11.
	pH ¹	pH units		
	Electrical conductivity ¹	µS / cm		
	Dissolved oxygen	mg/L		
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L		
	Major cations: sodium, potassium, calcium and magnesium	mg/L		
	Major anions: chloride, sulfate, bicarbonate and total alkalinity	mg/L		
	Metals and metalloids: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, and zinc	mg/L		
	Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX)	mg/L		
	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH)	mg/L		
	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	mg/L		

Monitoring well location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Method
	(PAH): naphthalene			
	Organochlorine Pesticides	mg/L		
	Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	mg/L		
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N Total Nitrogen as N NOx as N Ammonia as N	mg/L		
	Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) 6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate (6:2 FtS) 8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate (8:2 FtS) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) Perfluorobutane sulfonate (PFBS) Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA) Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) Perfluorohexane sulfonate (PFHxS) Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	µg/L		

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

- 18.** The licence holder must adhere to the field quality assurance and quality control procedures as specified in Schedule B2 of the Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM for the monitoring required by condition 17, and must include as a minimum:
- (a) decontamination procedures for the cleaning of tools and sampling equipment before sampling and between samples;
 - (b) field instrument calibration for instruments used on site;
 - (c) blind replicate samples and rinsate blanks must be collected in the field and sent to the primary laboratory to determine the precision of the field sampling and laboratory analytical program;
 - (d) completed field monitoring sheets / sampling logs for each sample collected, showing:
 - (i) time of collection;
 - (ii) location of collection;
 - (iii) initials of sampler;
 - (iv) sampling method;
 - (v) field analysis results;
 - (vi) duplicate type / location (if relevant); and
 - (vii) site observations and weather conditions, and

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- (e) chain-of-custody documentation must be completed which details the following information:
- (i) site identification;
 - (ii) the sampler;
 - (iii) nature of the sample;
 - (iv) collection time and date;
 - (v) analyses to be performed;
 - (vi) sample preservation method;
 - (vii) departure time from site;
 - (viii) dispatch courier(s); and
 - (ix) arrival time at the laboratory.
- 19.** All sample analysis required by condition 17 must be undertaken by laboratories with current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified in condition 17.

Waste Monitoring

- 20.** The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 5 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 5: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Waste Types listed in Table 1.	Tonnes	Monthly	Each load arriving at the Premises
Waste Outputs				Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises

Records and reporting

- 21.** 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 3, 12 and 14 of this Licence.
 - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 7, 8, 9, 17, 20, 25 and 26 of this Licence.
 - (d) complaints received under condition 24 of this Licence.

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- 22.** The books specified under condition 21 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.
 - (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.
- 23.** The Licence Holder must:
- (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this Licence during the preceding annual period.
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 31 March after the end of each annual period, an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
- 24.** 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.
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the Licence Holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
- 25.** The Licence Holder must maintain records of all wastes accepted, stored and dispatched from the Premises which includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) date of acceptance.
 - (b) description of the waste including waste type code.
 - (c) origin of the waste.
 - (d) name of the waste producer.
 - (e) quantity of the waste received.
 - (f) results of any analysis (if applicable).
 - (g) location of the waste at the Premises.
 - (h) controlled waste tracking form number (inwards).
 - (i) date(s) of transport off site.
 - (j) destination of waste or product.
 - (k) quantity of the waste or product dispatched.
 - (l) nature of the waste or product dispatched.
 - (m) any certificate of analysis of the waste dispatched (if applicable).
 - (n) controlled waste tracking form number (outwards).
- 26.** The Licence Holder must perform a visual check of all operating systems for irregularities on a daily (5 days a week) basis. This check must include all material storage/process areas. The Licence Holder must record the plants condition and any observations as required by this condition together with the date and time of the check. The records must be retained on the Premises and made available to the CEO on request.

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27. The Licence Holder must:

- (a) prepare an environmental report that provides information in accordance with Table 6 for the preceding annual period, and
- (b) submit the environmental report to the CEO by 31 March each year.

Table 6: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form ¹
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken	None specified
Table 5	Monitoring of inputs and outputs	None specified
Condition 23	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)
Condition 24	Complaints summary	None specified

Note 1: Forms are available on Department website.

28. The licence holder must submit to the CEO with the Annual Environmental Report required by condition 27, a groundwater monitoring report demonstrating their compliance with conditions 17 to 19 for the preceding annual period, and must include:

- (a) a clear statement of the scope of work carried out;
- (b) a description of the field methodologies employed;
- (c) a summary of the field and laboratory quality assurance / quality control (QA/QC) program;
- (d) copies of the field monitoring records and field QA/QC documentation;
- (e) an assessment of reliability of field procedures and laboratory results;
- (f) a tabulated summary of results, as well as all raw data provided in an accompanying Microsoft Excel spreadsheet digital document/file (or a compatible equivalent digital document/file), with all results being clearly referenced to laboratory certificates of analysis;
- (g) a diagram with aerial image overlay showing all monitoring locations and depicting groundwater level contours, flow direction and hydraulic gradient (relevant site features including discharge points and other potential sources of contamination must also be shown);
- (h) an interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for water, as published in the Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites;
- (i) an interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results;
- (j) an interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for water, as published in the Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites; and
- (k) trend graphs to provide a graphical representation of historical results and to support the interpretive summary.

Note 1: General guidance on report presentation can be found in the Department's *Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites*.

29. The Licence Holder must submit the information in Table 7 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

Table 7: Non-annual reporting requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Reporting period	Reporting date (after end of the reporting period)	Format or form
-	A report outlining the results of the High Shear Mixing trial including copies of original laboratory reports submitted to the Licence Holder by third parties	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the trial being completed	As received by the Licence Holder from third parties
Condition 20 and 25	Records of waste acceptance, storage and disposal	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	None specified
Condition 26	Records of the plants condition and any observations with the date and time of the check	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	None specified

30. The Licence Holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 8 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 8: Notification requirements

Condition or table	Parameter	Notification requirement	Format or form
N/A	Completion of installation of High Shear Mixer to the existing CFS process	Within seven days following completion of the installation	None specified
N/A	Completion of installation of blind sealed sumps in the new concrete unloading area	Within seven days following completion of the installation	None Specified
N/A	Completion of installation of concrete hardstand in the unloading area	Within seven days following completion of the installation	None specified

Definitions

In this Licence, the terms in Table 9 have the meanings defined.

Table 9: 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 same year.
AS 2118.1:2017	means Australian Standard AS 2118.1:2017 - Automatic fire sprinkler systems.
AS 2419.1:2017	means Australian Standard AS 2419.1:2017 - Fire hydrant installations system design, installation, and commissioning.
AS 2441-2005	means Australian Standard AS 2441-2005 - Installation of fire hose reels.
AS/NZS 1221:1997	means Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard 1221:1997 – Fire hose reels.
AS 1670.1:2018	means Australian Standard AS 167.1:2018 - Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems – system design, installation and commissioning.
AS 2444-2001	means Australian Standard AS 2444-2001 - Portable fire extinguishers and fire blankets – selection and location.
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard <i>AS/NZS 5667.11 (R2016) Water quality – sampling – guidance on sampling groundwater</i> , as amended from time to time
Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM	means the <i>National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999</i> , as amended from time to time.
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 Regulations	Means the <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i> .

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Term	Definition
dangerous goods (DG)	has the same meaning given to that term under the <i>Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007</i> .
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.
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).
Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites	means the document titled <i>Assessment and management of contaminated sites, November 2021</i> (Department of Water and Environment Regulation), as amended from time to time.
Landfill Definitions	means the document entitled ' <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019)</i> ' published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation 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.
PFAS NEMP	PFAS National Environmental Management Plan 2.0 (Jan 2020) (as amended).
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.
Special Waste Type 3	has the same meaning given to that term in the Landfill Definitions.
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 Figure 1 below.



Figure 1: Prescribed Premises boundary (yellow)

Site layout plan

The prescribed Premises site layout plan is shown in Figure 2 below.

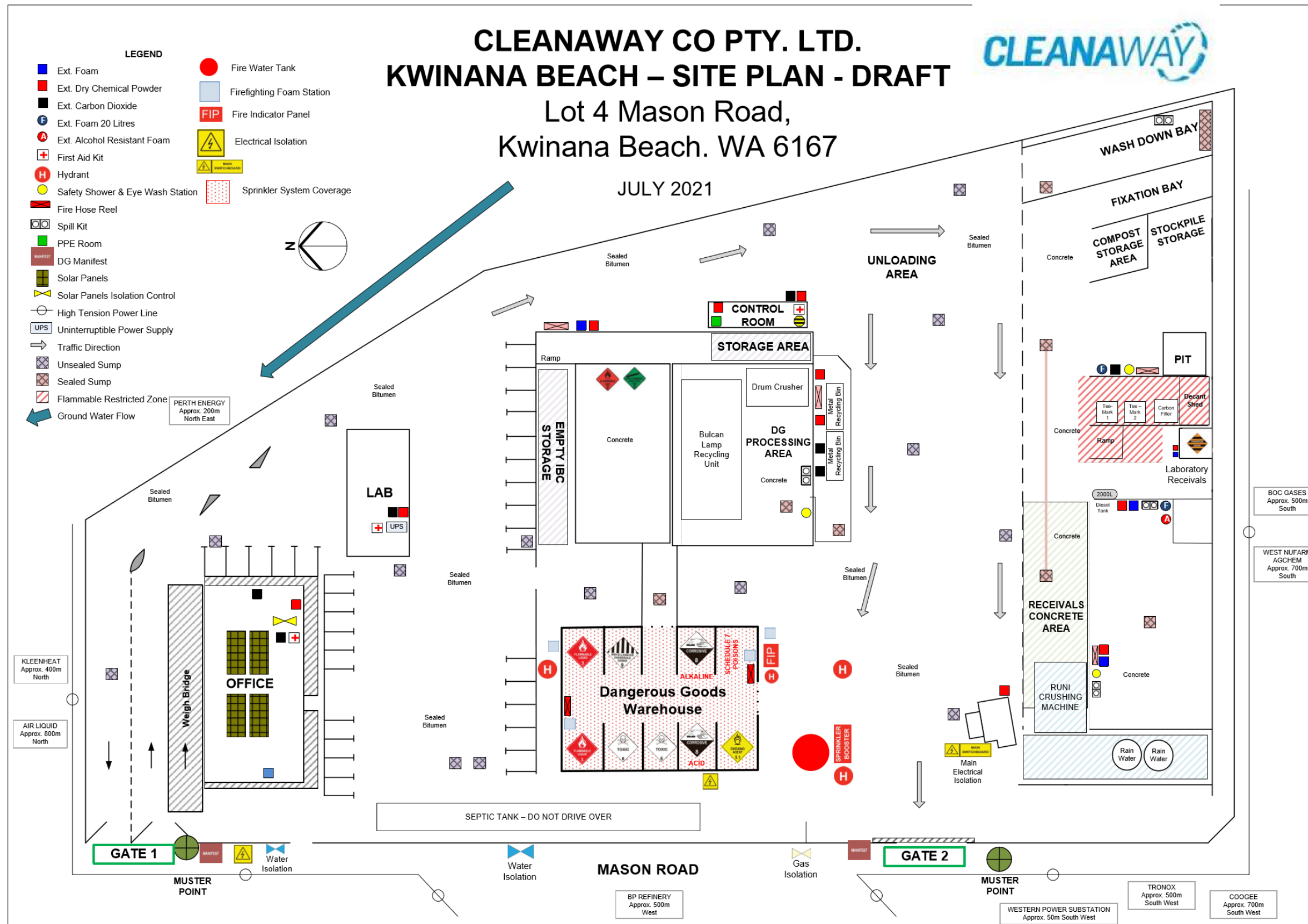


Figure 2: Site layout plan

Licence: L6297/1993/11

Storage and processing area plan

The storage and processing areas referred to in Table 2 are shown in Figure 3 below.

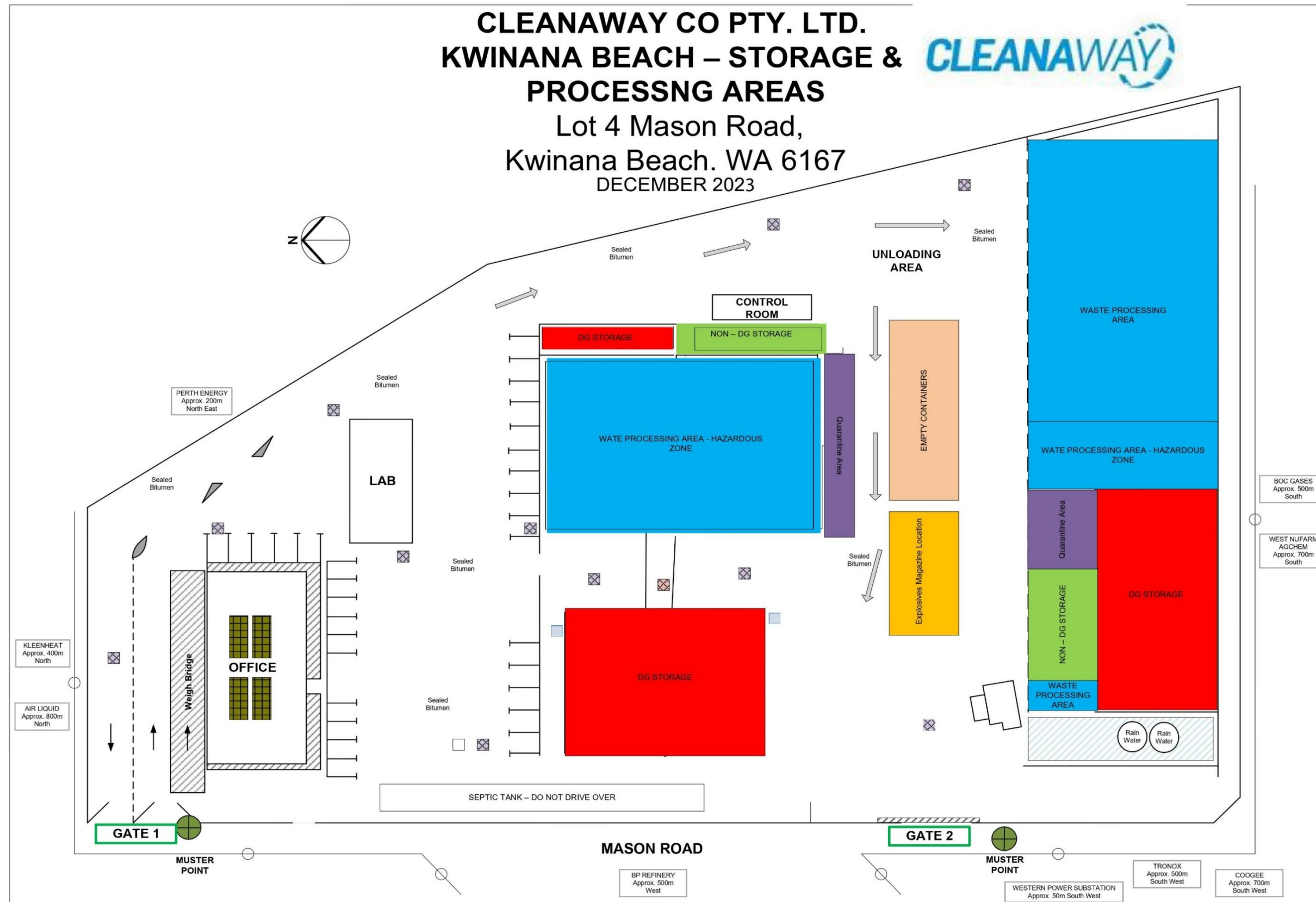


Figure 3: Storage and processing area plan

Licence: L6297/1993/11

IR-T06 Licence template (v9.0) (November 2023)

Dangerous goods building fire control system

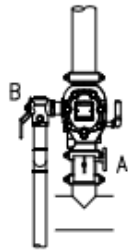
The overview of the fire management system for the dangerous goods building is shown in Figure 4 below.

EMERGENCY INSTRUCTIONS

1. MAKE SURE THAT FIRE IS OUT
2. CLOSE MAIN STOP (BUTTERFLY) VALVE A
(SHUTTING OFF WATER SUPPLY)
3. OPEN WASTE VALVE B
(DRAINING THE INSTALLATION)
4. TELEPHONE SERVICE ENGINEER
24 HRS: 9240 7855

IMPORTANT

REMAIN AT VALVES. IF FIRE RE-OCCURS
- CLOSE WASTE VALVE &
- RE-OPEN MAIN STOP VALVE
AWAIT DFES ATTENDANCE.



SPRINKLER CONTROL VALVES

SYSTEM INFORMATION

IN AN EMERGENCY RING 000
FOR SYSTEM MONITORING DETAILS
CONTACT THE DFES FIRE ALARM
MONITORING SERVICES
ON 1300 793 722

SYSTEM INSTALLED APRIL 2021

HIGHEST SPRINKLER HEAD
4.3m ABOVE CONTROL VALVES

SYSTEM DESIGN

FIRE SPRINKLERS: AS2118.1 - 1999

FIRE HYDRANTS: AS2419 - 2005 & AS2304 - 2011

SPRINKLER DEMAND

3045 L/MIN @ 465 kPa & 3958.5 L/MIN @ 372 kPa (%130 FLOW @ %80 PRESSURE PUMP DEMAND)

HYDRANT DEMAND

2X FEED HYDRANTS FLOWING 600 L/MIN EACH @ 200 kPa &
2X FEED HYDRANTS FLOWING 350 L/MIN EACH @ 200 kPa FOR FOAM FIRE FIGHTING

SPK LEGEND

- NEW FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM
- REMOTE TEST VALVE
- RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLER CONTROL VALVES
- SPRINKLER BOOSTER INLET
- STORZ HARD SUCTION CONNECTION
- REMOTE PUMP START

HYD LEGEND

- FIRE HYDRANT
- FIRE HOSE REEL WITH FOAM BRANCH PIPE
- FOAM STATION:
(a) 11X 20L FOAM
(b) 1X 30m 65mm LAY FLAT HOSE
(c) 1X SELF INDUCING FOAM PROPORTIONER
- 4.5kg ABE FIRE EXTINGUISHER

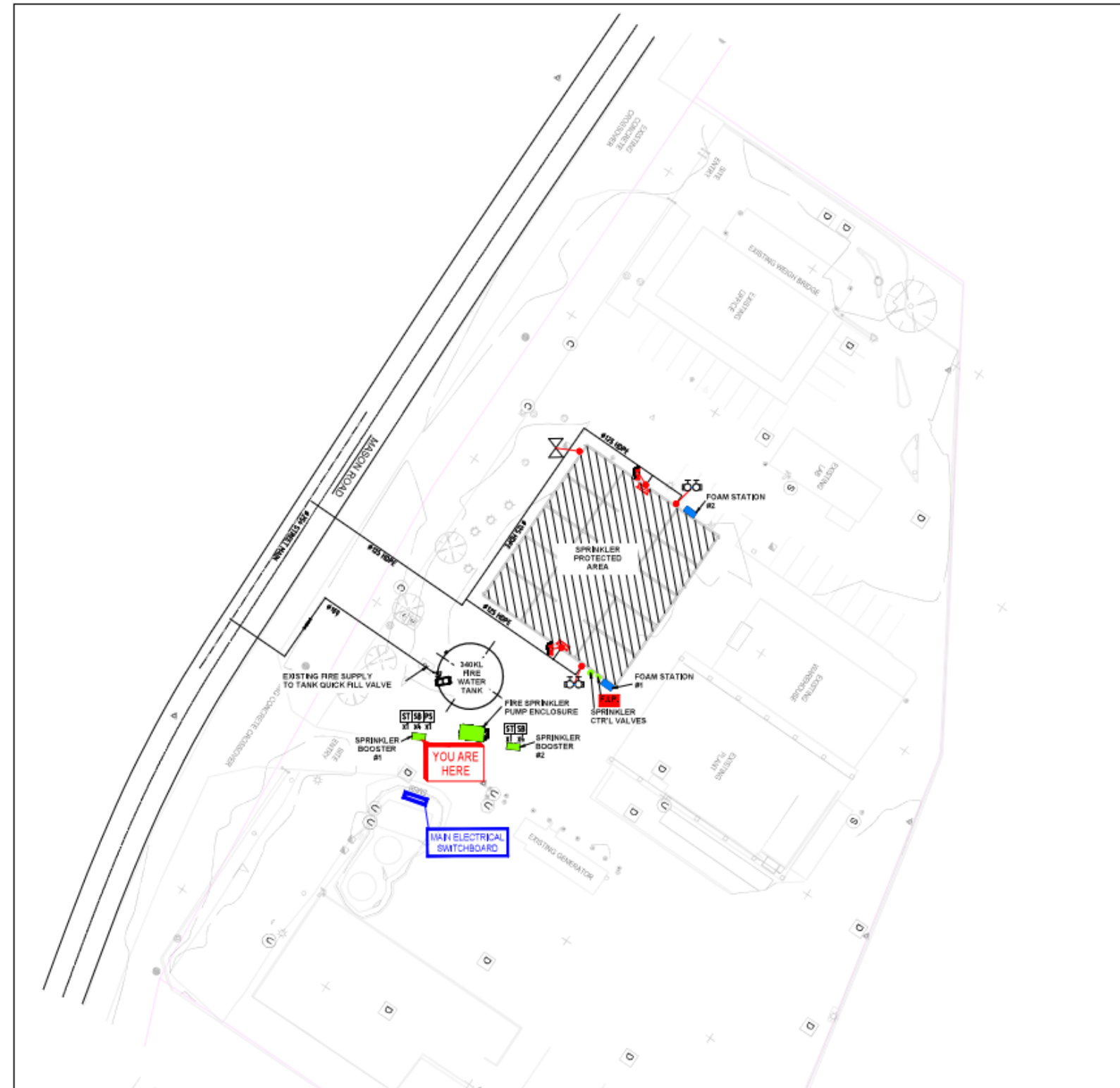


Figure 4: Fire control system for dangerous goods building

Licence: L6297/1993/11

Groundwater monitoring well locations

The groundwater monitoring wells specified in Table 4 are shown in Figure 5 below.



Figure 5: Groundwater monitoring well locations

Licence: L6297/1993/11