Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L9169/2018/2
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	DER2018/001491~6
Duration	13/12/2021 to 12/12/2026
Date of issue	06/12/2021
Premises details	Cleanaway Henderson 24 Stuart Drive HENDERSON WA 6166 Legal description – Lot 300 on Plan 23084 Certificate of Title Volume 2202 Folio 933 As defined in Schedule 1 Map 1 Premises map

Prescribed premises category description **(Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)**	**Assessed 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.	146,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 9 September 2024, by:

Digitally signed by Koby Anderson
Date: 2024.09.09 12:43:01 +08'00'

A/MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRIES
INDUSTRY REGULATION
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence History

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
19/09/2017	L8649/2012/1	Licence review. Revised licence granted.
09/03/2021	L9169/2018/1	Revised licence granted to increase the category 61 design capacity to 47,000 tpa, and, in relation to acceptance, treatment and disposal of controlled waste category M270 PFAS contaminated water.
06/12/2021	L9169/2018/2	Renewed Licence.
06/10/2022	L9169/2018/2	CEO initiated licence amendment to correct groundwater monitoring condition and require groundwater monitoring for PFAS.
09/09/2024	L9169/2018/2	Revised licence granted to increase the category 61 design capacity to 146,000 tpa, and, in relation to acceptance, treatment and disposal of controlled waste categories B100 and C100.

Interpretation

In this licence:

(a) the words ‘including’, ‘includes’ and ‘include’ will be read as if followed by the words ‘without limitation’;

(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 means the version of the standard, guideline or code of practice in force at the time of granting of this Licence and includes any amendments to the standard, guideline or code of practice which may occur from time to time during the course of the Licence; and unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and

(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:

Waste characterisation

1. Prior to entering any treatment process the licence holder must ensure that Liquid Wastes are adequately characterised to prevent incompatible waste types being mixed in the treatment process.

Acceptance and throughput restrictions

2. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises liquid waste of a waste type, which does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received, and which meets the corresponding acceptance specification as set out in Table 1.

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

Liquid Waste Type	Waste code	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]
Acidic solutions	B100	Combined total up to 146,000 tonnes per annual period, with no more than 47,000 tonnes per annual period of M270 to be accepted.	Tankered onto the Premises or delivered in intermediate bulk containers (IBC) and transferred to the waste discharge bund receivable point prior to being directed to the respective treatment or storage tank in the Tank Farm. B100 solutions must meet an acceptance range of: i. pH between 2.5 to 4. C100 solutions must meet an acceptance range of: i. pH between 10 to 12.5 Used or spent pickle liquor is not permitted for acceptance. PFAS contaminated waters must meet an acceptance limit of: i. 0.1 µg/L for PFOA; and ii. 0.1 µg/L for PFOS + PFHxS.
Basic (alkaline) solutions	C100		
Waste mineral oils unfit for their intended use	J100		
Waste oil and water mixtures or emulsions, and hydrocarbon and water mixtures or emulsions	J120		
Oil interceptor wastes	J130		
Oil sludge	J180		
Car and truck wash waters	L100		
Industrial wash waters	L150		
Fire wash waters	N140		
PFAS contaminated waters	M270		

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

3. The licence holder must monitor and record the volumes of incoming and outgoing Wastes at the premises specified in Table 2.

Table 2: Monitoring of Waste inputs and outputs

Parameter	Units	Frequency
Waste Inputs – Liquid Waste types as specified in Table 1 (Condition 2)	m^3 and tonnes	Each load arriving at the ***premises.***
Waste Outputs – Liquid Waste types as specified in Table 1 (Condition 2) Treated wastewater discharge to sewer Solid Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions	m^3 and tonnes	Each load leaving, discharged or rejected from the ***premises.***

Waste processing

4. Subject to waste acceptance restrictions in Condition 2, the licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 3 are only subjected to the corresponding processes, subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 3: Waste processing

Liquid Waste Type	Process	Process requirements
Acidic solutions	Receipt, handling, physiochemical processing (separation, coagulation, flocculation, settling and filtration) and physical storage prior to on-site discharge to Water Corporation sewer or off-site disposal.	Only to be receipted, consolidated, processed, stored within the Tank Farm as specified in Condition 5. All Wastes received for consolidation and/or treatment shall be assessed by a chemist or suitably qualified person to verify compatibility and to determine the required treatment level prior to formal acceptance and mixing with other Waste types and/or treatment. All residual Solid Wastes from the treatment process shall only be stored in Intermediate Bulk Container's (IBCs) within the Quarantine Area with the exception of dewatered sludge which shall be stored in a skip bin that is also located in the Quarantine Area. The Quarantine Area is defined in Condition 5.
Basic (alkaline) solutions		
Waste mineral oils unfit for their intended use		
Waste oil and water mixtures or emulsions, and hydrocarbon and water mixtures or emulsions		
Oil interceptor wastes		
Oil sludge		
Car and truck wash waters		
Industrial wash waters		
Fire wash waters		
PFAS contaminated waters		

Infrastructure and equipment

5. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 4 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
Tank Farm		
Discharge bay / bund and Oily Wastewater Treatment Plant Storage and processing tanks: • 2 x 25,000 kL vertical fixed roof tanks (Tanks 1 and 2) • 8 x 70,000 kL vertical fixed roof tanks treatment tanks (Tanks 3-10) Bubble clear unit (dissolved air flotation (DAF) treatment system) Centrifuge	• Covered, bunded and impervious concrete lined (permeability of at least $1x10^{-9}$ m/s) facility; • Containment bunds must be maintained to prevent any leaks or spills of untreated or partially treated wastewater being discharged into the environment; • Sealed drainage collection network (leach drains) to be maintained; • Any liquid that reports to the sealed drainage collection network (leach drains) is to be transferred back into the Oily Wastewater Treatment Plant to be processed; and • Stormwater must not enter the Tank Farm.	As depicted in Schedule 1 (Map 2)
Five activated carbon filters connected to treatment/storage tanks (95% VOC removal efficiency based on a standard 2 second bed residence time): • Tanks 1 and 2 vent through filter 1. • Tanks 3 and 5 vent through filter 2. • Tank 4 vents through filter 3. • Tanks 6, 8 and 10 vent through filter 4. • Tanks 7 and 9 vent through filter 5.	• Must be maintained and operated to ensure all venting from the storage and treatment tanks is directed through the activated carbon filter system; • Must be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications to ensure venting quality is consistent with design specifications; and • Filters are to be replaced as informed through on-site carbon filter testing program. Note: filters are to be replaced every 24 months regardless of test results.	As depicted in Schedule 1 (Map 2)
Micro filtration, carbon filters and sewer discharge point	• All wastewater must be conveyed through micro filtration and carbon filters prior to discharge to sewer; and • The disposal of treated wastewater must be conveyed to the trade waste sewer via an enclosed pipe network. • Must be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications to ensure treatment quality is consistent with design specifications.	As depicted in Schedule 1 (Map 2)

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
Quarantine Area		
Quarantine area – storage area	• Bunded and impervious concrete lined (permeability of at least $1x10^{-9}$ m/s) facility; • Containment bunds must be maintained to prevent any leaks or spills of untreated or partially treated wastewater being discharged into the environment; • Two sealed sumps to be maintained to collect any stormwater or Liquid Waste discharges (spills and leaks) within the bunded area; and, Any liquid that reports to the two drainage sumps is to be transferred back into the Oily Wastewater Treatment Plant to be processed.	As depicted in Schedule 1 (Map 2)
Groundwater monitoring network		
Monitoring wells: BH1, BH2, BH3, BH4, BH5A, BH6	• Located in accordance with the Monitoring locations map in Schedule 1. • Wells must be capable of monitoring groundwater in accordance with the requirements of Condition 6	As depicted in Schedule 1 (Map 3)

Monitoring requirements

6. The licence holder must conduct a groundwater monitoring program in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 3 and record the results of all monitoring activity conducted under that program.

7. The licence holder must monitor discharges in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 5 and record the results of all such monitoring.

Table 5: Discharge monitoring

Discharge point	Monitoring location	Parameter	Frequency	Averaging period	Unit	Method
Trade waste sewer, within the Sample Shed as depicted in Schedule 1, Map 2: Site Plan	Monitoring to be undertaken after wastewater has been conveyed through the micro filtration and carbon filters prior to discharge to the trade waste sewer.	PFOA	Monthly	Flow proportional composite sample (4 days / 1 sample) via Auto sampler	µg/L	AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.10.
		PFOS + PFHxS				

8. All monitoring must be undertaken by laboratories with current NATA accreditation for the analysis specified unless otherwise specified in Table 5.

9. 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 conditions 6 and 7, 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

(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.

Records and reporting

10. 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) the maintenance of infrastructure required to ensure that it is kept in good working order in accordance with Condition 5 of this Licence;

(c) monitoring undertaken in accordance with Conditions 3, 6 and 7 of this Licence;

(d) complaints received under Condition 11 of this Licence; and

In addition, the Books must:

(e) be legible;

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

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

(h) be available to be produced to an Inspector or the CEO.

11. The licence holder must record the number and details of any complaints received by the Licence holder relating to its obligations under this Licence and its compliance with Part V of the EP Act at the Premises, and any action taken by the Licence holder in response to the complaint. Details of complaints must include:

(a) an accurate record of the concerns or issues raised, for example a copy of any written complaint or a written note of any verbal complaints made;

(b) the name and contact details of the complainant, if provided by the complainant;

(c) the date of the complaint; and

(d) the details and dates of the actions taken by the Licence holder in response to the complaints.

12. 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 31 July (in each year) an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

13. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by 31 July (in each year), an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 6 and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
Conditions 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	(a) a tabulated summary of results as well as all raw data provided in an excel document; (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) an interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for water, as published in the DWER Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites; (g) a diagram with aerial image overlay showing all monitoring locations and depicting groundwater level contours, flow direction, hydraulic gradient, and relevant site features including discharge points and potential sources of contamination; (h) an interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results; and (i) trend graphs to support the interpretive summary.

14. The licence holder must comply with a Department Request, within 14 days from the date of the Department Request or such other period as agreed to by the Inspector or the CEO.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 7 have the meanings defined.

Table 7: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM	means the *National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999* as amended from time to time.
AS/NZS 5667.1	the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 -1998 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples
AS/NZS 5667.10	the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10-1998 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters
AS/NZS 5667.11	the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwater.
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 *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Annual Audit Compliance Report	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates are available on the Department's website).
Condition	means a condition to which this Licence is subject under s.62 of the EP Act.
Consolidation	removing Waste from two or more containers and placing them together into a larger container, or storing numerous containers on pallets for economical transport, and does not involve the mixing of incompatible waste types.
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.

Term	Definition
Department Request	means a request for Books or other sources of information to be produced, made by an Inspector or the CEO to the Licence holder in writing and sent to the Licence holder's address for notifications, as described at the front of this Licence, in relation to: (a) compliance with the EP Act or this Licence; (b) the Books or other sources of information maintained in accordance with this Licence; or the Books or other sources of information relating to Emissions from the Premises.
DWER Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites	means the document titled "Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites, November 2021" published by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, as amended from time to time.
Delegated Officer	an officer under section 20 of the EP Act.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
General Description	means the description of activities and operations carried out on the Premises as set out in Schedule 2 of this Licence.
IBC	Intermediate Bulk Containers (1000 litres)
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act.
Landfill Definitions	the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment 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	Cleanaway Co Pty Ltd
Liquid Waste	means any Waste fluids or any form of Waste liquid residue i.e. wastewater.
mg/L	Means milligrams per litre
Minister	the Minister responsible for the EP Act and associated regulations.
Monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from the first day of a month until the last day of that same month.

Term	Definition
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities
Occupier	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
PFAS	Perfluoralkyl and polyfluoralkyl substances
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS + PFHxS	the sum of Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and Perfluorohexane sulfonate
Pollution	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Premises	refers to the premises to which this Licence applies, as specified at the front of this Licence and as shown on the map in Schedule 1 to this Licence.
Prescribed Premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Primary Activities	refers to the Prescribed Premises activities listed on the front of this Licence as described in Schedule 2, at the locations shown in Schedule 1.
Quarantine Area	Area for the storage of Liquid Waste residual Solid Waste from the oily water treatment plant prior to disposal off-site – as depicted in Map 2 site plan (Schedule 1).
Solid Waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Tank Farm	The roofed and fully sealed and bunded building that houses the oily water storage tanks and treatment tanks, air pollution control equipment (activated carbon filters), centrifuge and truck discharge bay at the Premises – as depicted in Map 2 site plan (Schedule 1).
µg/L	Means micrograms per litre
Unreasonable Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP A.ct.
Waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Waste Code	means the Waste Code assigned to a type of controlled waste for purposes of waste tracking and reporting as specified in the Department of Water and Environment Regulation's *Controlled Waste Category List.*

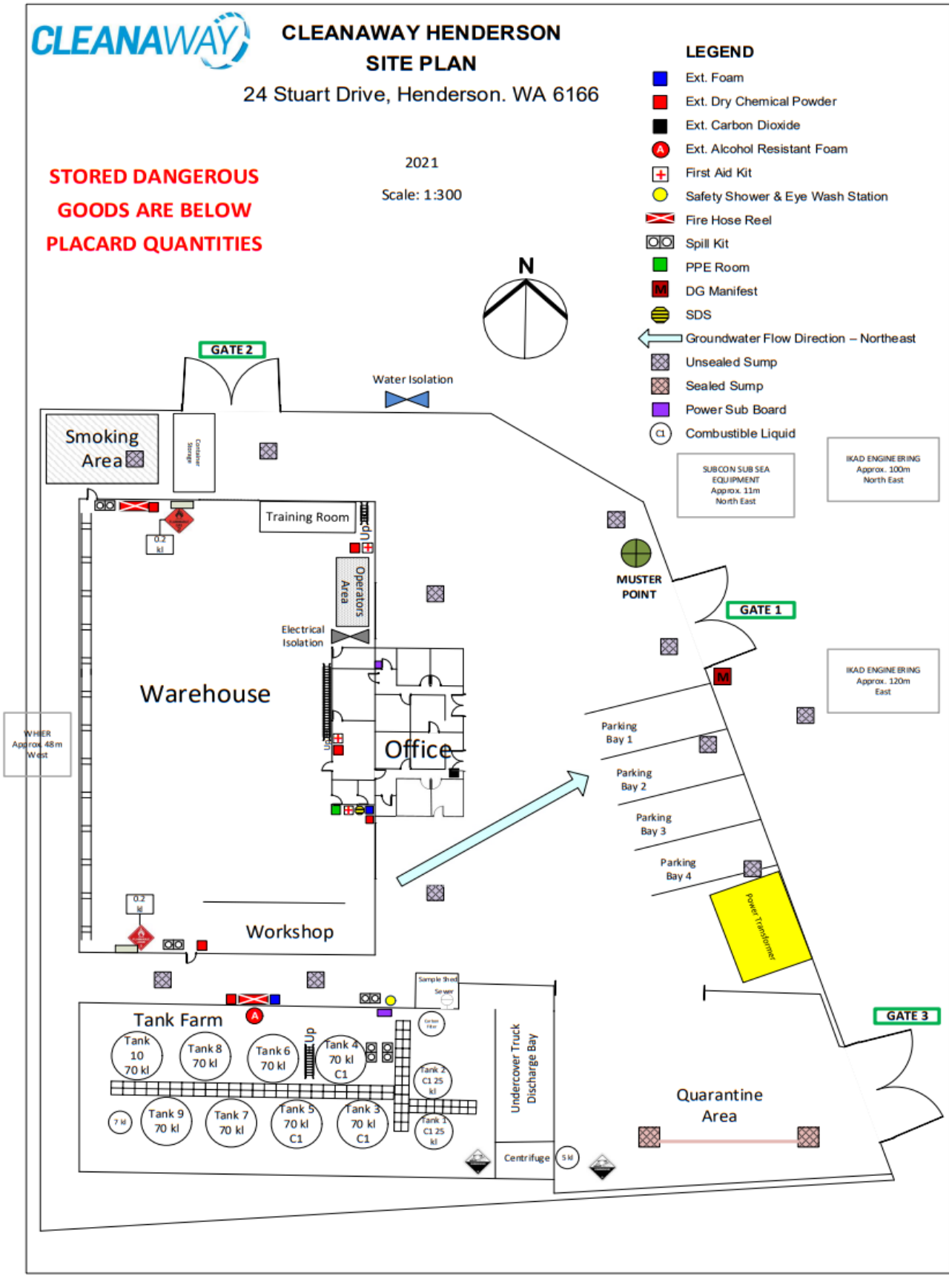
END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Map 1: Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is illustrated by the red polygon in the map below.

Map 2: Site plan



Map 3: Groundwater monitoring network

Schedule 2: General description

At the time of assessment, the following activities and operations were considered in the determination of the risk and related conditions for the Premises.

The licence holder is carrying out activities at the Premises which fall within the meaning of Prescribed Premises under the EP Act. The Premises constitute Category 61 Premises on which Liquid Waste is treated and thereafter disposed to the Water Corporation sewer system.

The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment situated on the Premises is listed in Table 8.

Table 8: Infrastructure and equipment situated on the Premises.

	Infrastructure	**Plan reference**
Tank Farm: oily water separator treatment plant that discharges treated wastewater to Water Corporation sewer system.		
1	Covered, bunded and impervious concrete lined (permeability of at least $1x10^{-9}$ m/s) facility.	Map 2 Site Plan – labelled 'Tank Farm' (Schedule 1)
2	2 x 25,000kL vertical fixed-roof tanks (Tanks 1 and 2)	
3	8 x 70,000kL vertical fixed-roof tanks (Tanks 3-10)	
4	Micron Filter system; 25 Micron Filter and 5 Micron Filter (wastewater filtration system)	
5	Activated Carbon Filter (wastewater filtration system)	
6	5 x Activated Carbon Filters (air pollution control equipment) Air Emissions from all on-site treatment and storage tanks vent through interconnected Activated Carbon Filters.	
7	Centrifuge (physical treatment of Waste sludge)	
8	Truck discharge bay and bund – covered	
9	Sealed drainage collection network - leach drains (collected liquid discharge is pumped back into the treatment plant)	
10	Sewer discharge point	
Quarantine Area: residual Solid Waste storage in Intermediate Bulk Container's (IBCs).		
1	Bunded and impervious concrete lined (permeability of at least $1x10^{-9}$ m/s) facility.	Map 2 Site Plan – labelled 'Quarantine Area' (Schedule 1)
2	Two sealed sumps (collected wastewater / liquid discharges is pumped back into the treatment plant within Tank Farm)	

Schedule 3: Groundwater monitoring

The licence holder must monitor the locations specified in Column 1 of Table 9 for the parameters specified in Column 2 of Table 9. Emissions must be calculated as an average over the period specified in Column 4, at the frequency specified in Column 5, and in accordance with the method specified in Column 6.

Table 9: Ambient groundwater monitoring table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Location	**Parameter**	**Units**	**Averaging period**	**Frequency**	**Method**
BH1, BH2, BH3A, BH4, BH5A, BH6 As depicted in 'Map 3' in Schedule 1	Standing water level[1]	m(AHD) and m(BGL)	Spot sample	Six monthly; (at least five months apart)	AS 5667.11.
	pH[1]	pH units			
	Electrical conductivity[1]	µS / cm			
	Major ions: sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, chloride, sulphate, bicarbonate	mg/L			
	Metals and metalloids: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, and zinc	mg/L			
	Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (BTEX)	mg/L			
	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH)	mg/L			
	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	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	Spot sample	Each annual period (at least 10 months apart)	AS/NZS 5667.11.

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