Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L6378/1987/14
Licence holder	Romine Holdings Pty Ltd
ACN	009 331 800
Registered business address	26 Spencer Street BUNBURY WA 6230
DWER file number	DWERVT15982
Duration	12/09/2015 to 02/09/2027
Date of issue	03/09/2015
Date of amendment	24/01/2025
Premises details	Wren Oil 157 Harris Road PICTON EAST 6229 Legal description - Lot 8 on Diagram 53241 Certificate of Title Volume 2204 Folio 90; and Lot 40 on Deposited Plan 76308 Certificate of Title Volume 2948 Folio 927 As defined by the map and coordinates in Figure 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, ***Environmental Protection Regulations 1987***)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 39: Chemical or oil recycling	80,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61: Liquid waste facility	80,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61A: Solid waste facility	20,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 24 January 2025, by:

Melissa Chamberlain

Digitally signed by Melissa Chamberlain
Date: 2025.01.24 16:15:38 +08'00'

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
03/09/2015	L6378/1987/14	Licence reissue granted.
29/04/2016	L6378/1987/14	Amendment by Notice to extend expiry date of licence to 11 September 2026.
08/01/2018	L6378/1987/14	Licence amendment to upgrade the current facility processes, increase the current design capacity and increase the prescribed premises boundary to include adjoining Lot 8.
29/01/2021	L6378/1987/14	Licence amendment to replace Category 62 with Category 61A.
24/01/2025	L6378/1987/14	Licence amendment to include the main tank farm extension, decommissioning of the tank farm south and tank farm shed and update to the current licence format.

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:

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained in good working order and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

	Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
1.	Whole of premises	(a) Oil water separators operated and maintained to manufacturer specifications. (b) Hardstand areas (concrete / bitumen) (including between the main shed and general process shed, truck loading/unloading bay, and carpark) to direct stormwater to concrete open lined drains. (c) Collection of potentially contaminated stormwater via PVC pipe and/or concrete open lined drains to Concrete Sump.	Figure 1 and Figure 2
2.	Waste oil recycling	(a) Bunding, in accordance with AS 1940:2017, around areas associated with the storage and transfer of dangerous goods, hazardous materials or hydrocarbons including the main tank farm and truck unloading/loading bay. (b) General process shed including: (i) Forced circulation evaporator; (ii) Agitated thin film evaporator; (iii) Short path distillation unit; (iv) Post treatment NMP refinery; (v) Thermal oxidiser; (vi) Pre-treatment heater; and (vii) Steam boiler. (c) Closed pipe system for the transfer of ULO. (d) Closed pipe system for the transfer of gases to the thermal oxidiser. (e) Carbon pod filtration on individual storage tanks not connected to the closed pipe system referred to in part (d). (f) Oil products (not stored in tanks) must be stored as sealed containers within the truck unloading/loading bay or the packaged waste storage bund area. (g) Combusted air (from the thermal oxidiser) must be released to atmosphere through the main stack which is at least 23 mAGL.	Main tank farm, Packaged waste storage bund area, General process shed, and Thermal oxidiser and main process heater, as shown in Figure 2

	Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
3.	Solid waste delivery and processing	(a) Solid waste is delivered and stored in the main process shed or packaged waste storage bund area. (b) Solid waste processing must be conducted within the main process shed. The main process shed must be fully enclosed and include: (i) Concrete slab floor (and pits) underlain with 2mm thigh high density polyethylene liner; (ii) 1 x concrete sawdust storage bay; (iii) 3 x concrete mixing pits (including a drum crushing pit); (iv) 1 x concrete oily water pit; (v) Drum/bin storage area.	Main process shed and packaged waste storage bund area as shown in Figure 2
4.	Process wastewater ponds	(a) Impervious concrete sumps to initially contain process wastewater. (b) Process wastewater must be directed to a double HDPE lined process wastewater storage pond. (c) Three process wastewater ponds, double HDPE lined with perimeter fences and shade cloth to contain spray drift. (d) Sprinklers (to agitate the wastewater) in wastewater storage ponds 1 and 2. (e) Wastewater in wastewater storage pond 3 may be heated to aid in evaporation. (f) Freeboard of 300 mm in wastewater storage ponds 1, 2 and 3 must be maintained. (g) Freeboard markers must be installed in wastewater storage ponds 1, 2 and 3. (h) Leak detection system for each of the wastewater storage ponds must be installed by 31 March 2018 and maintained.	Wastewater storage ponds 1, 2 and 3 as shown in Figure 2
5.	Stormwater infrastructure	(a) Impervious concrete sump (20 m x 10 m x 2.3 m deep) to capture all contaminated stormwater. (b) Four oil water separators maintained and operated to manufacturer specifications with at least one of the oil water separators to treat all water prior to discharge to the Stormwater Infiltration Pond. (c) Stormwater Infiltration Pond (48 m x 8 m x 1.3 m deep) for the storage / infiltration of treated stormwater. (d) Freeboard of 300 mm must be maintained on the Stormwater Infiltration Pond. (e) Freeboard markers must be installed on stormwater infiltration pond.	Concrete sump, Stormwater infiltration pond and Stormwater filtration system as shown in Figure 2

	Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
6.	Drainage swale	(a) Maintain irrigation pump to calculate, using pump hours, cumulative volumes of treated stormwater discharged to the drainage swale. (b) Must be maintained to ensure that treated stormwater does not flow out of the swale and access native vegetation. (c) Irrigation must not occur on land that is waterlogged. (d) Native vegetation must not be irrigated. (e) Irrigation must not be undertaken when rainfall is imminent or immediately after a rainfall event.	Figure 2

Waste acceptance

2. 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 2.

Table 2: Waste acceptance criteria

Waste type	Controlled waste code	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Aqueous-based wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish	F100	80,000 tonnes per annual period for liquid waste 20,000 tonnes per annual period for solid waste	(a) Must not exceed 2 parts per million of PCB. (b) Industrial wash waters contaminated with a controlled waste must only be accepted where they are contaminated with other controlled wastes listed in this table. (c) Must be received at the main process shed, packaged waste storage bund area, truck loading/unloading bays or main tank farm, as shown in Figure 2.
Aqueous-based wastes from 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		
Solvent based wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	F130		
Ethers and highly flammable hydrocarbons (i.e. waste aviation fuel, waste petrol)	G100		

Waste type	Controlled waste code	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Non-halogenated organic solvents (i.e. waste jet fuel, waste kerosene, white spirit)	G110		
Waste mineral oils unfit for their intended purpose	J100		
Waste oil and water mixtures or emulsions, and hydrocarbon and water mixtures and emulsions	J120		
Oil inceptor wastes	J130		
Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation or pyrolytic treatment	J160		
Used oil filters	J170		
Oil sludge	J180	(cont.)	(cont.)
Car and truck wash waters	L100		
Industrial wash waters contaminated with controlled wastes	L150		
Non-halogenated organic chemicals	M130		
Surfactants and detergents	M250		
Containers or drums contaminated with residues of a controlled waste	N100		
Industrial waste treatment plant residues	N205		

Waste processing

3. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 3 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 3: Waste processing

Waste type	Processes	Process limits and specifications
Wastewater from waste oil processing operations	Evaporation, or where required excess process wastewater removed from the premises to a facility authorised to accept such waste. Where a requirement for offsite disposal can be demonstrated, excess process wastewater may be blended with sawdust or wood chips to render it spadeable prior to be being disposed of at an appropriately licenced facility.	(a) Must be stored in double HDPE lined wastewater storage ponds 1, 2 and 3. (b) Blending must occur within the main process shed.
Treated stormwater	Disposal onsite by irrigation or infiltration or removed from the premises to a facility authorised to accept treated stormwater as required.	(a) Potentially contaminated stormwater must be directed to the Concrete Sump and treated with an oil and water separator prior to discharge to the Stormwater Infiltration Pond. (b) Excess treated stormwater from the Stormwater Infiltration Pond is irrigated to Lot 8 generally between June and August each year.
Waste oil	Accepted for recycling	(a) The thermal oxidiser must be operational prior to start-up of the waste oil recycling process and operated continuously whilst waste oil is being processed.
Solid waste	Drained of residual liquid and: • Re-used or recycled; or • Crushed and/or disposed of at an appropriately licenced facility. Where a requirement for offsite disposal of any residual liquid, associated with solid waste, can be demonstrated then solid waste may be blended with sawdust or wood chips to absorb residual liquid prior to be being disposed of at an appropriately licenced facility.	(a) Must be stored, reprocessed and/or treated in concrete bunded area or leak proof containers. (b) Blending must occur within the main process shed.

Waste type	Processes	Process limits and specifications
Liquid waste	• Used as fuel/energy for process heating; or • Treated and recycled, via dehydration, filtering and refined; or • Treated onsite via physio chemical treatments and disposed of to the wastewater storage ponds. Where liquid waste cannot be used/treated on site it shall either be sent to an appropriate recycler or disposed of offsite. Where a requirement for offsite disposal can be demonstrated, liquid waste may be blended with sawdust or wood chips to render it spadeable prior to be being disposed of at an appropriately licenced facility.	(a) Must be stored, reprocessed and/or treated in concrete bunded area or leak proof containers. (b) Blending must occur within the main process shed.

Emissions and discharges

4. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 4, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 4: Authorised discharge points

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Air emissions	Main stack	As shown in Figure 2
	Rocket heater stack	
	NMP dowtherm stack	
	Steam boiler stack	
	Water heater stack	
Treated stormwater	Stormwater infiltration pond	As shown in Figure 2
	Drainage swale	

5. The licence holder must ensure that emissions from the discharge point listed in Table 5 for the corresponding parameter do not exceed the corresponding limit when monitored in accordance with condition 8.

Table 5: Treated stormwater discharge limit

Discharge point	Parameter	Limit
Stormwater infiltration pond	Total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRH)	15 mg/L
Drainage swale		

6. The licence holder must immediately remove and dispose of any liquid resulting from spills or leaks of chemicals including fuel, oil or other hydrocarbons outside the low permeability compound(s).

Monitoring

Air emissions monitoring

7. The licence holder must monitor emissions to air:

(a) in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 6; and

(b) record the following information at the time of the monitoring:

(i) plant feed-rate relevant to the emissions at the time of the test;

(ii) in stack moisture content;

(iii) in stack volume flow rate;

(iv) in stack temperature;

(v) analytes, according to Table 6, with mass emission rates expressed in grams per minute;

(vi) statement of compliance with the test methods; and

(vii) any other information relevant to the test results.

Table 6: Air emissions monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Parameters	Units	Frequency	Method
Main stack	Particulates	mg/m^3	Annually	USEPA Method 5
	Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	mg/m^3		USEPA Method 18
	SO_x	mg/m^3		USEPA Method 6C
	NO_x	mg/m^3		USEPA Method 7E

Stormwater discharge monitoring

8. The licence holder must monitor treated stormwater discharges for concentrations of the identified parameters in accordance with Table 7.

Table 7: Treated stormwater monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Parameters	Units	Frequency	Method
Stormwater infiltration pond	Total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRH)	mg/L	Quarterly (when treated stormwater is present in the infiltration pond)	Spot sample in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10

Groundwater monitoring

9. The licence holder must monitor groundwater for concentrations of the identified parameters in accordance with Table 8.

Table 8: Groundwater monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Parameters	Units	Frequency	Method
MB01, MB02, MB03, MB04, MB05 MB06, MB07, MB08, MB09 and MB10	Arsenic	mg/L	Annually	Spot sample in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11
	Nickel			
	Cadmium			
	Lead			
	Chromium			
	Zinc			
	Copper			
	Iron			
	Manganese			
	Poly aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)			
	Total dissolved solids (TDS)	mg/L	Quarterly	
	Total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRH)			
	Standing water level[1]	mbgl		
	pH	pH units		

Note 1: Standing water level shall be determined prior to collection of water samples.

General

10. The licence holder must ensure that the monitoring undertaken pursuant to conditions 8 and 9:

(a) occurs in each quarterly period such that there are at least 45 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive quarters;

(b) occurs in each annual period such that there are at least 9 months in between the days on which samples are taken in successive years; and

(c) all sample analysis is performed by laboratories with current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified in conditions 8 and 9.

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

11. The licence holder must monitor the total amount of waste inputs and outputs, for each waste type listed in Table 9, in the corresponding unit, and for the corresponding frequency, as set out in Table 9.

Table 9: Waste inputs and outputs at the premises

Waste inputs and outputs	Waste type	Units	Frequency
Waste inputs	All solid and liquid wastes accepted at the premises, stating controlled waste codes where relevant.	Tonnes	Each load arriving at the premises
Waste outputs	Liquid waste accepted at the premises that is sent to the concrete mixing pits to be blended with sawdust or woodchips.		Each load/batch to be blended
	Solid waste accepted at the premises that is sent to the concrete mixing pits to be blended with sawdust or woodchips.		Each load to be blended
	Solid waste generated by blending liquid and solid waste with sawdust or woodchips		Each load being disposed of to an appropriately licenced facility

Records and reporting

Records

12. 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.

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) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;

(c) sampling results from an independent, third-party laboratory for each load/batch of waste blended in accordance with condition 3 which demonstrates suitability for acceptance at the appropriate class landfill in accordance with the Landfill Definitions;

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 7, 8, 9 and 11 of this licence;

(e) complaints received under condition 12 of this licence; and

(f) the controlled works conducted in accordance with conditions 18, 19 and 20 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.

Reporting

15. 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 an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by 1 August each year.

16. The licence holder must:

(a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 10 for the preceding annual period, and

(b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 1 August each year.

Table 10: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
1: Table 1 Row 6(a)	The report must contain cumulative volumes of treated stormwater discharged to the irrigation area, calculated using pump hours, including dates irrigated.
7	The report must contain: (a) air quality monitoring data including sampling date; (b) an assessment and interpretation of the data including comparison to historical trends; and (c) copies of original monitoring report(s) submitted to the licence holder by third parties.

Condition	Requirement
8	The report must contain: (a) treated stormwater monitoring data including the sampling date; (b) an assessment and interpretation of the data including comparison to historical trends; and (c) copies of laboratory sample analysis reports.
9	The report must contain: (a) groundwater monitoring data including the sampling date; (b) an assessment and interpretation of the data including comparison to historical trends; and (c) copies of laboratory sample analysis reports.
11	The report must contain a summary of input and output monitoring.
12	The report must contain a summary of complaints received.

17. 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.

Controlled works

18. The licence holder must, for each Phase listed in Table 11:

(a) install and undertake the works for the infrastructure / equipment; and

(b) to the construction requirements;

as set out in Table 11.

Table 11: Proposed infrastructure and equipment requirements table

Infrastructure / Equipment	Construction requirements
Phase 1	
Installation of two-staged forced circulation evaporator	To be located generally in accordance with Figure 2
Installation of new main process heater	
Extension of concrete pad	
Thermal oxidiser control system automated as part of the main plant control systems	
Main stack diameter, above the process heater, increased to 600 mm with a height of at least 23 mAGL	To be located in accordance with Figure 2
Phase 2	
Installation of two new evaporator units (short path distillation units)	To be located generally in accordance with Figure 2

Infrastructure / Equipment	Construction requirements
Decommissioning of the Thin Film Evaporator (TFE) and Front End Distillation Plant	Currently located as per Figure 2
Phase 3 - Main tank farm extension	
Extension to the main tank farm	(a) Must include concrete bunding with 150 mm thick walls, a 200 mm deep base and a capacity of at least 120 m^3, that adjoins the existing main tank farm concrete bund. (b) Concrete bunding and pipework must be installed so that stormwater collecting in the bund is drained to an oil and water separator. (c) A vapour barrier must be installed under the new bunded area that extends to the bund wall separating the existing main tank farm concrete bund. (d) New and/or relocated tanks must be provided with shrouds, carbon pod filtration systems (or similar), closed pipe systems and telemetry, as required to provide a 'like for like' replacement of the tank farm south and tank farm shed. (e) To be located as shown in Figure 2 and installed according to Figure 3 and Figure 4.
Decommissioning and removal of the tank farm south and tank farm shed	(a) All waste material must be removed from the tanks prior to decommissioning.
Replacement of monitoring bore MB01b (if required)	(a) Must be installed at an adjacent similar location, to the same standards and screen depth.

Compliance reporting

19. The licence holder must within 30 calendar days of a Phase of controlled works required by condition 18 being completed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of Table 11; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.

20. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 19, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification by a suitably qualified person that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 18, have been constructed with no material defects and in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in Table 11;

(b) photographs of the installed infrastructure or component(s) thereof; and

(c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 12 have the meanings defined.

Table 12: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
AGL	above ground level
AHD	Australian height datum
Annual Audit Compliance Report	means a report in a format approved by the CEO as presented by the licence holder or as specified by the CEO (guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
Annual Period	means a 12-month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the following year.
AS 1940:2017	*AS 1940:2017: The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids*
AS/NZS 5667.10	*Australian/New Zealand Standard – Water Quality – Sampling – Part 10: Guidance on sampling of waste waters*
AS/NZS 5667.11	*Australian/New Zealand Standard – Water Quality – Sampling – Part 11: Guidance on sampling of groundwaters*
condition	means a condition to which this licence is subject under s.62 of the EP Act.
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
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act.

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 (c) the books or other sources of information relating to emissions from the premises.
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.
Environmental Compliance Report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that the conditioned infrastructure and/or equipment has been constructed and/or installed in accordance with the licence.
EP Act	means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA).
HDPE	means high density polyethylene
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act.
Landfill Definitions	*Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996* (as amended from time to time).
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under s.57 of the EP Act, subject to the conditions.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this licence.
mbgl	metre(s) below ground level
NMP	n-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidinone
oil products	refers to 'used oil' that is to be processed at the premises and products of the waste oil recycling process
PCB	means polychlorinated biphenyls, one or a mixture of synthetic organochlorine chemicals
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on Figure 1 in this licence.
Prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Solid	As defined in the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019)

Term	Definition
TFE	Thin Film Evaporator
TRH	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons
ULO	used lubricating oil
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).

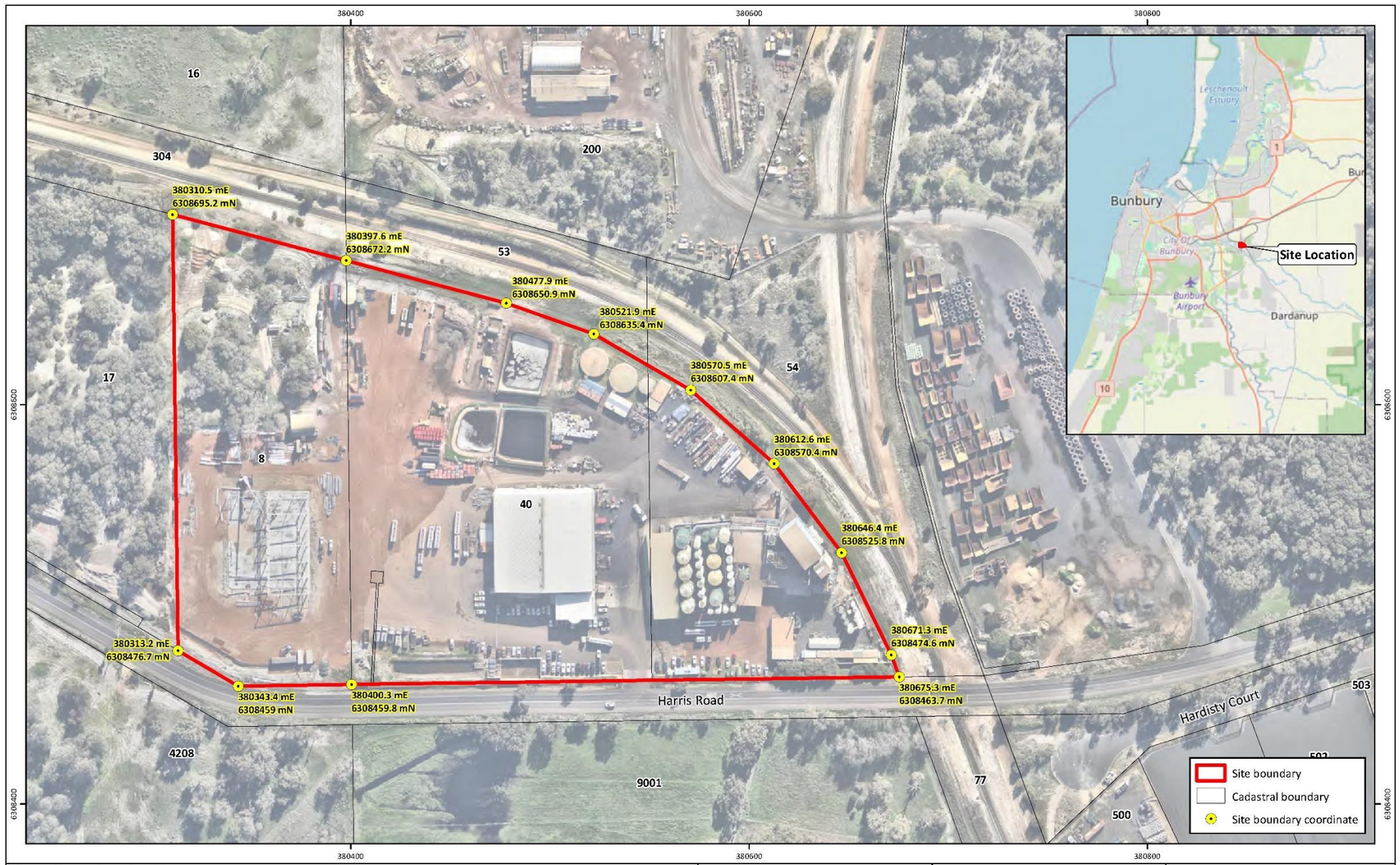


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Site infrastructure and discharge points

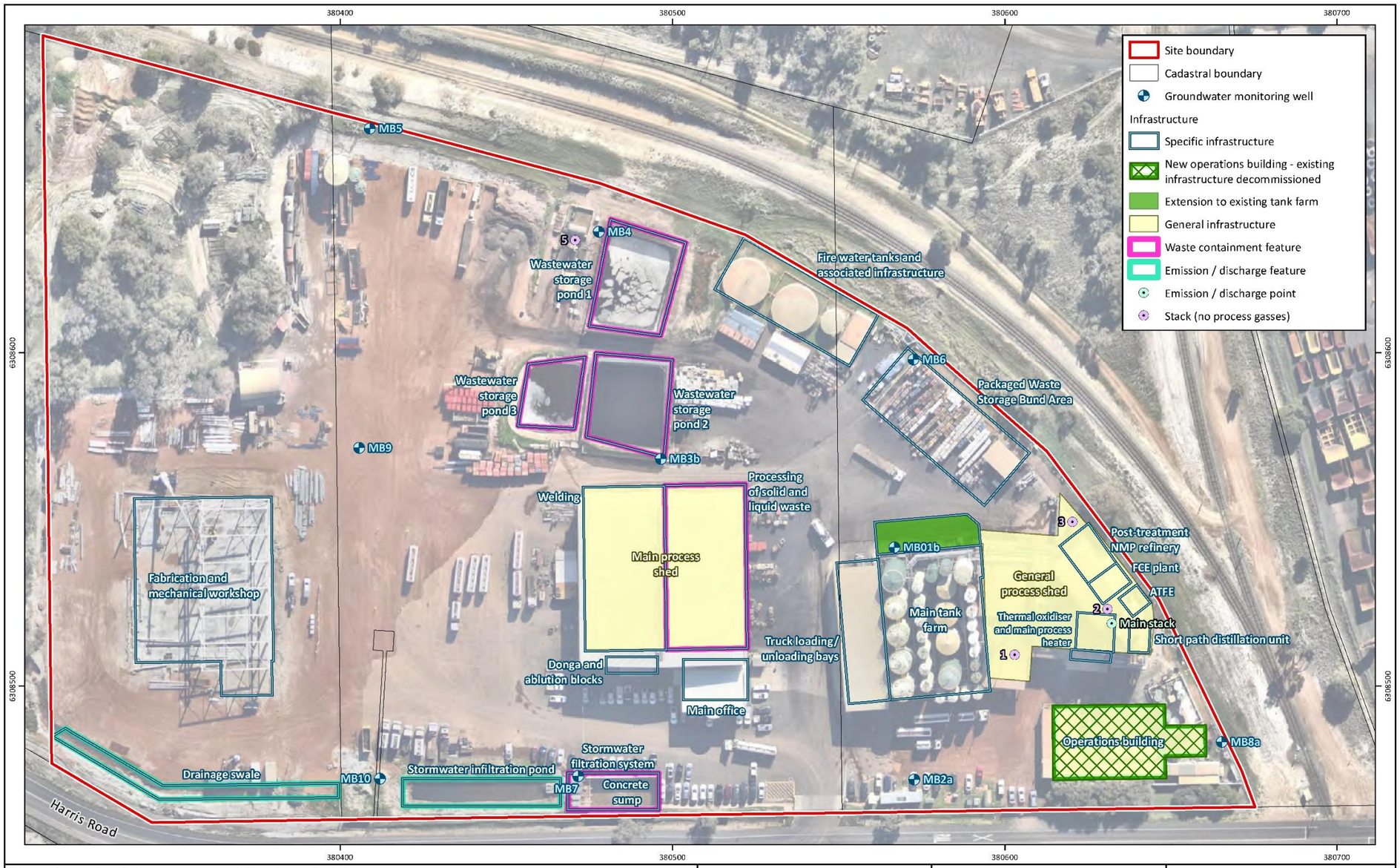
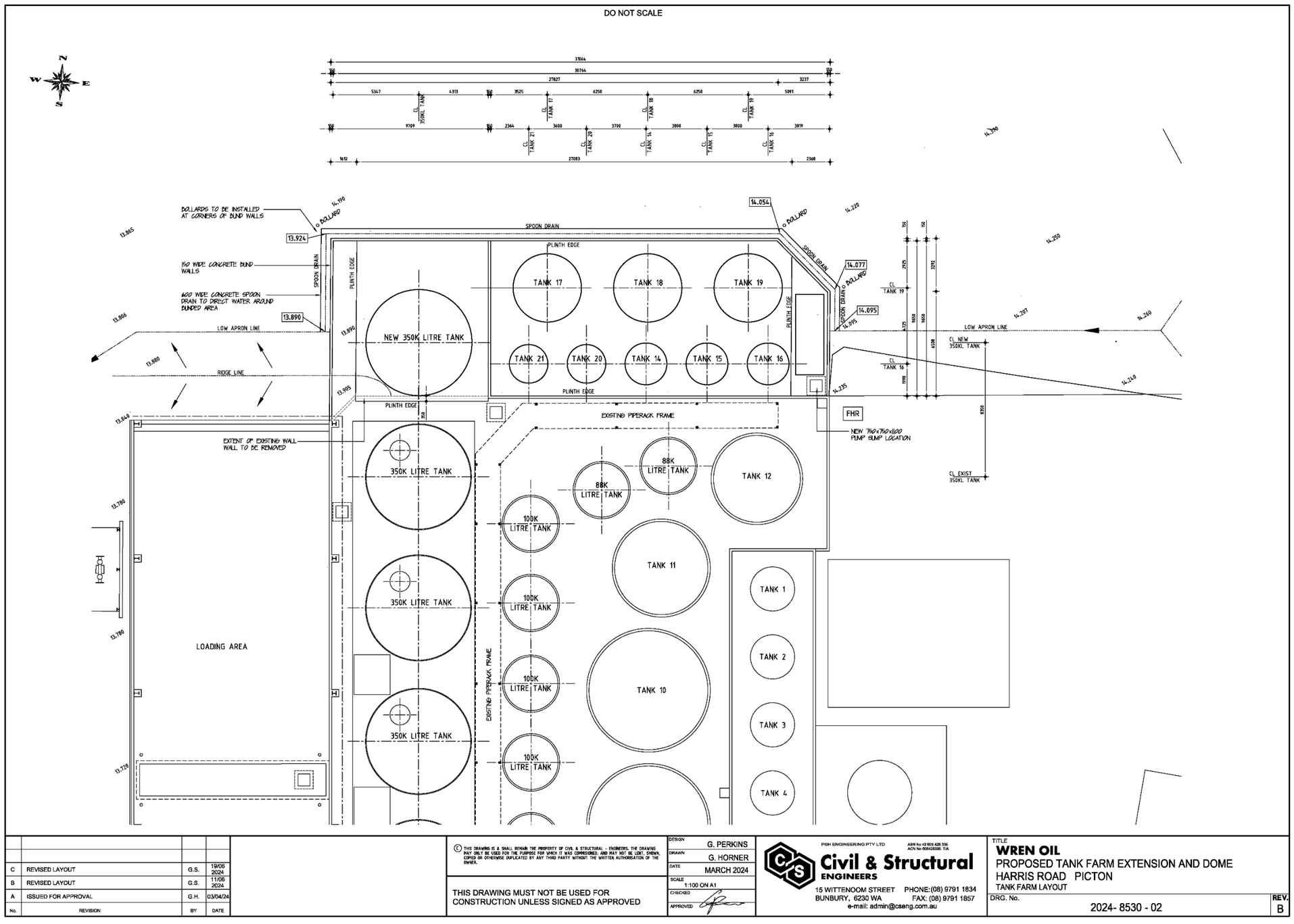


Figure 2: Site infrastructure and discharge points

Main tank farm extension arrangements



No.	REVISION	BY	DATE
C	REVISED LAYOUT	G.S.	19/06 2024
B	REVISED LAYOUT	G.S.	11/06 2024
A	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	G.H.	03/04/24

THIS DRAWING MUST NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS SIGNED AS APPROVED

DESIGN G. PERKINS
DRAWN G. HORNER
DATE MARCH 2024
SCALE 1:100 ON A1
CHECKED
APPROVED

PSH ENGINEERING PTY LTD ABN No 42 606 428 336 ACN No 606 428 336 TIA
Civil & Structural ENGINEERS
15 WITTENOOM STREET BUNBURY, 6230 WA
PHONE:(08) 9791 1834 FAX: (08) 9791 1857
e-mail: admin@cseng.com.au

TITLE
WREN OIL
PROPOSED TANK FARM EXTENSION AND DOME
HARRIS ROAD PICTON
TANK FARM LAYOUT
DRG. No. 2024- 8530 - 02
REV. B

Figure 3: Main tank farm extension layout

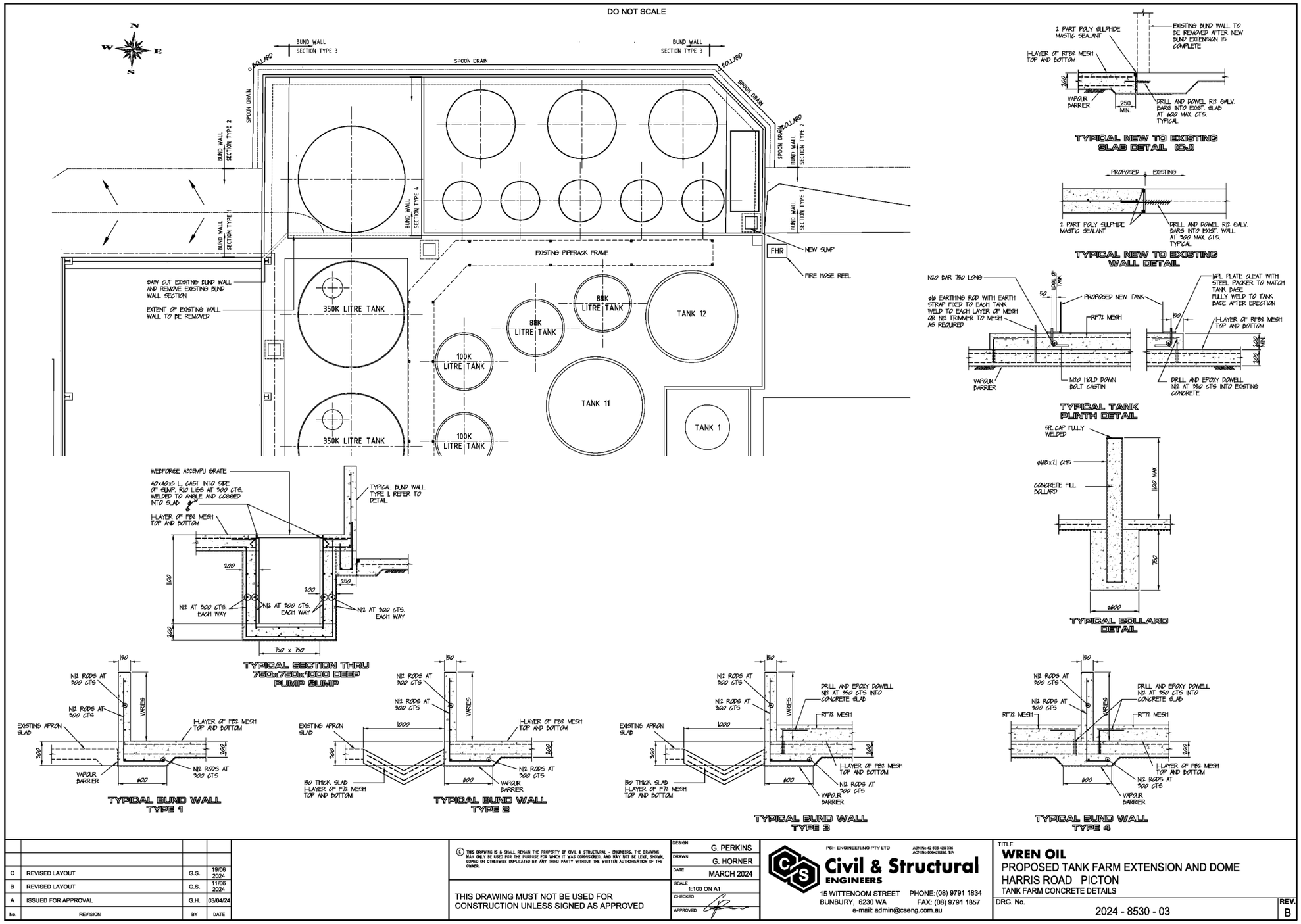


Figure 4: Main tank farm extension concrete details

Schedule 2: Key infrastructure

The key infrastructure and equipment situated on the premises is listed in Table 13.

Table 13: Infrastructure and equipment

Infrastructure and equipment	Location and layout
Main process shed	In accordance with the site layout shown in Figure 2
General process shed	
Truck unloading/loading bay	
Concrete sump	
Stormwater infiltration pond	
Drainage swale	
Process wastewater storage ponds	
Main tank farm	