



<b>Licence Number</b>	L9128/2018/1
<b>Licence Holder</b>	Cookers Bulk Oil System Pty Ltd
<b>ACN</b>	143 695 498
<b>Registered business address</b>	Level 4, 112 Wellington Parade East Melbourne VIC 3002
<b>File Number</b>	DER2018/000549
<b>Duration</b>	17 August 2018 to 16 August 2038
<b>Date of issue</b>	16 August 2018
<b>Prescribed Premises</b>	Category 61
<b>Premises</b>	Cookers Bulk Oil System 31 Fortitude Boulevard GNANGARA WA 6077  Legal description - Lot 396 on Deposited Plan 403708 Certificate of Title Volume 2850 Folio 373

This Licence is granted to the Licence Holder, subject to the following conditions, on 16 August 2018, by:

Date signed: 16 August 2018

Stephen Checker  
MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES

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

## Explanatory notes

These explanatory notes do not form part of this Licence.

### Defined terms

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Definition of terms used in this Licence can be found at the start of this Licence. Terms which are defined have the first letter of each word capitalised throughout this Licence.

### Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

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The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) is 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 *Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)* (EP Act). The Department also monitors and audits compliance with licences, takes enforcement action and develops and implements licensing and industry regulation policy.

### Licence

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Section 56 of the EP Act provides that an occupier of Prescribed Premises commits an offence if Emissions are caused or increased, or permitted to be caused or increased, or Waste, noise, odour or electromagnetic radiation is altered, or permitted to be altered, from Prescribed Premises, except in accordance with a works approval or licence.

Categories of Prescribed Premises are defined in Schedule 1 of the *Environment Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)* (EP Regulations).

This Licence does not authorise any activity which may be a breach of the requirements of another statutory authority including, but not limited to the following:

- conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment under Part IV of the EP Act;
- conditions imposed by DWER for the clearing of native vegetation under Part V, Division 2 of the EP Act;
- any requirements under the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007*;
- any requirements under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*; and
- any other requirements specified through State legislation.

It is the responsibility of the Licence Holder to ensure that any action or activity referred to in this Licence is permitted by, and is carried out in compliance with, other statutory requirements.

The Licence Holder must comply with the Licence. Contravening a Licence Condition is an offence under s.58 of the EP Act.

### Responsibilities of a Licence Holder

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Separate to the requirements of this Licence, general obligations of Licence Holders are set out in the EP Act and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the Licence Holder must comply with the following provisions of the EP Act:

- the duties of an occupier under section 61; and
- restrictions on making certain changes to Prescribed Premises unless the changes are in accordance with a works approval, Licence, closure notice or environmental protection notice (s.53).

Strict penalties apply for offences under the EP Act.

## Reporting of incidents

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The Licence Holder has a duty to report to DWER all discharges of waste that have caused or are likely to cause Pollution, Material Environmental Harm or Serious Environmental Harm, in accordance with s.72 of the EP Act.

## Offences and defences

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The EP Act and its regulations set out a number of offences, including:

- Offence of emitting an Unreasonable Emission from any Premises under s.49.
- Offence of causing Pollution under s.49.
- Offence of dumping Waste under s.49A.
- Offence of discharging Waste in circumstances likely to cause Pollution under s.50.
- Offence of causing Serious Environmental Harm (s.50A) or Material Environmental Harm (s.50B).
- Offence of causing Emissions which do not comply with prescribed standards (s.51).
- Offences relating to Emissions or Discharges under regulations prescribed under the EP Act, including materials discharged under the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 (WA)*.
- Offences relating to noise under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (WA)*.

Section 53 of the EP Act provides that a Licence Holder commits an offence if Emissions are caused, or altered from a Prescribed Premises unless done in accordance with a Works Approval, Licence or the requirements of a Closure Notice or an Environmental Protection Notice.

Defences to certain offences may be available to a Licence Holder and these are set out in the EP Act. Section 74A(b)(iv) provides that it is a defence to an offence for causing Pollution, in respect of an Emission, or for causing Serious Environmental Harm or Material Environmental Harm, or for discharging or abandoning Waste in water to which the public has access, if the Licence Holder can prove that an Emission or Discharge occurred in accordance with a Licence.

This Licence specifies the Emissions and Discharges, and the limits and Conditions which must be satisfied in respect of Specified Emissions and Discharges, in order for the defence to offence provision to be available.

## Authorised Emissions and Discharges

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The Specified and General Emissions and Discharges from Primary Activities conducted on the Prescribed Premises are authorised to be conducted in accordance with the Conditions of this Licence.

Emissions and Discharges caused from other activities not related to the Primary Activities at the Premises have not been Conditioned in this Licence. Emissions and Discharges from other activities at the Premises are subject to the general provisions of the EP Act.

## Amendment of licence

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The Licence Holder can apply to amend the Conditions of this Licence under s.59 of the EP Act. An application form for this purpose is available from DWER.

The CEO may also amend the Conditions of this Licence at any time on the initiative of the CEO without an application being made.

Amendment Notices constitute written notice of the amendment in accordance with s.59B(9) of the EP Act.

### Duration of Licence

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The Licence will remain in force for the duration set out on the first page of this Licence or until it is surrendered, suspended or revoked in accordance with s.59A of the EP Act.

### Suspension or revocation

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The CEO may suspend or revoke this Licence in accordance with s.59A of the EP Act.

### Fees

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The Licence Holder must pay an annual licence fee. Late payment of annual licence fees may result in the licence ceasing to have effect. A licence that has ceased to have effect due to non-payment of annual licence fees continues to exist; however, it ceases to provide a defence to an offence under s.74A of the EP Act.

Late fees are a component of annual licence fees and should a Licence Holder fail to pay late fees within the time specified the licence will similarly cease to have effect.

# Definitions and interpretation

## Definitions

In this Licence, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

**Table 1: Definitions**

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Period	means a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December.
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. CEO for the purposes of notification means:  Director General Department Administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 33 Cloisters Square PERTH WA 6850 <a href="mailto:info@dwer.wa.gov.au">info@dwer.wa.gov.au</a>
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).
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act.
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 Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	means the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA).
EP Regulations	means the <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA).
Implementation Agreement or Decision	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act.
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.
Material Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
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.
Serious Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Unreasonable Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

## 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
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act.

# Conditions

## Emissions

1. The Licence Holder must not cause any Emissions from the Primary Activities on the Premises except for general Emissions described in Column 1 of Table 2 subject to the exclusions, limitations or requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 2.

**Table 2: Authorised Emissions table**

Column 1	Column 2
Emission type	Exclusions/Limitations/Requirements
<b>General Emissions (excluding Specified Emissions)</b>	
<p>Emissions which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• arise from the Primary Activities set out in Schedule 2; or</li> </ul>	<p>Emissions excluded from General Emissions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unreasonable Emissions; or</li> <li>• Emissions that result in, or are likely to result in, Pollution or Serious Environmental Harm; or</li> <li>• Discharges of Waste in circumstances likely to cause Pollution; or</li> <li>• Emissions that result, or are likely to result in, the Discharge or abandonment of Waste in water to which the public has access; or</li> <li>• Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with an Approved Policy; or</li> <li>• Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with a prescribed standard; or</li> <li>• Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with the conditions in an Implementation Agreement or Decision; or</li> <li>• Emissions or Discharges the subject of offences under regulations prescribed under the EP Act, including materials discharged under the Environmental <i>Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004</i>.</li> </ul>



## Acceptance and management

2. The Licence Holder shall only accept waste on to the Premises if:
- it is of a type listed in Table 3;
  - the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 3; and
  - it meets any specification listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Waste acceptance		
Waste type	Quantity Limit	Specification <sup>1</sup>
Edible cooking oils	5,000 tonnes per annual period	Delivered into the premises and transferred into: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Receival tank.</li> </ul>

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

3. The Licence Holder shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in Condition 2 it is removed from the Premises as soon as possible.
4. The Licence Holder shall ensure that the wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 4 and in accordance with any process requirements described in that table.

Table 4: Waste processing		
Waste type	Process	Process requirements
Edible cooking oil	Physical storage	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored, treated and handled within an impervious, bunded concrete hardstand area capable of preventing surface run-off.

5. The Licensee shall ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 5.

Table 5: Containment infrastructure		
Vessel or compound reference [and location on Map]	Material	Requirements
WT1- 48,000 litre tank	Used edible oil	Stored in a permanent, impervious self-bunded tank within a hardstand, impervious area.
WT2- 48,000 litre tank	Used edible oil	

WT3- 35,000 litre tank	Used edible oil	
WT4- 18,000 litre treatment tank	Used edible oil	
WP5- Underground Storage Pit	Waste water and spilled/leaked waste edible oil	Stored in a permanent below ground 3000L hardstand, impervious pit.

## Infrastructure and equipment

6. The Licence Holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment specified in Column 1 of Table 3 is maintained in good working order and operated in accordance with the requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 3.

**Table 3: Infrastructure and equipment controls table**

Column 1	Column 2
<b>Site infrastructure and equipment</b>	<b>Operational requirements</b>
1) All	<p>(a) Storm-water conveyance infrastructure must not direct storm-water into the 3000L impervious underground pit;</p> <p>(b) Internal 24.5m x 8m x 0.46m hardstand bund must direct any spills to the 3000L underground pit and must be maintained so as to not impede any flow; and</p> <p>(c) the 3000L underground pit must not overflow</p>
2) waste oil storage and treatment tanks	<p>The storage and treatment system must operate to the following specifications:</p> <p>(a) be able to receive and treat a waste edible oil inflow of up to 5000 tonnes per annual period;</p> <p>(b) overtopping of the tanks does not occur;</p> <p>(c) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained;</p> <p>(d) trapped overflows are maintained within the impervious 24.5m x 8m x 0.45m hardstand bund and only directed to the 3000L underground pit;</p>

## Record-keeping

7. 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 2 of this Licence; and
- (c) complaints received under Condition 8 of this Licence.

In addition, the Books must:

- (d) be legible;
- (e) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
- (f) be retained for at least 3 years from the date the Books were made; and
- (g) be available to be produced to an Inspector or the CEO.

- 8.** 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.
- 9.** The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO, no later than 31 March, a Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licence Holder has complied with the Conditions in this Licence for the preceding Annual Period.
- 10.** 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.

# Schedule 1: Maps

## Premises map

The Premises are shown in the map below. The red line depicts the Premises boundary.



## Schedule 2: Primary Activities

At the time of assessment, Emissions and Discharges from the following Primary Activities were considered in the determination of the risk and related Conditions for the Premises.

The Primary Activities are listed in Table 4:

**Table 4: Primary Activities**

Primary Activity	Premises production or 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	5,000 tonnes per annual period

## Infrastructure and equipment

The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment situated on the Premises is listed in Table 5.

**Table 5: Infrastructure and equipment**

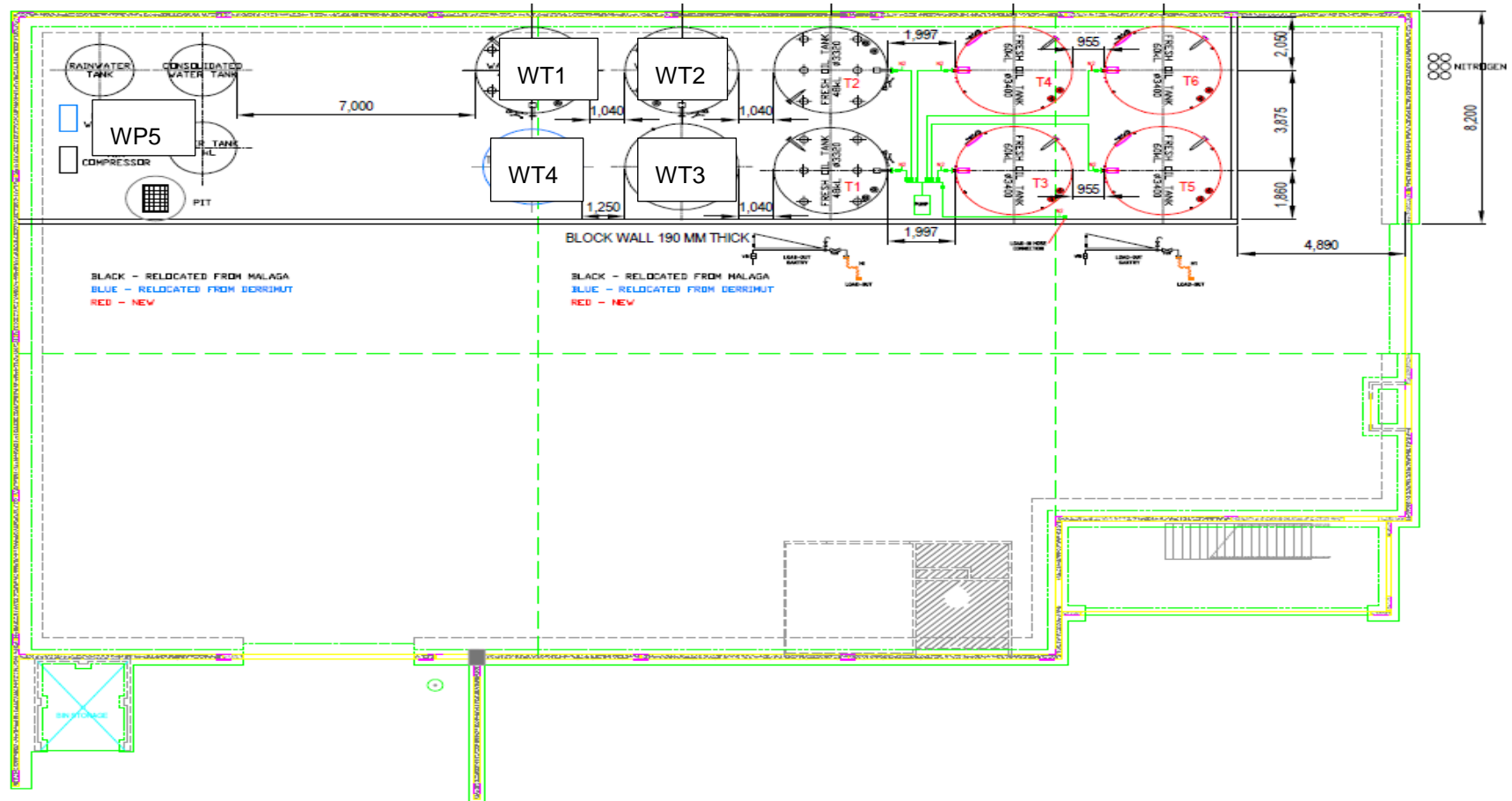
Infrastructure and equipment	Plan reference
WT1- 48,000 litre tank	Schedule 3 Site layout map
WT2- 48,000 litre tank	Schedule 3 Site layout map
WT3- 35,000 litre tank	Schedule 3 Site layout map
WT4- 18,000 litre treatment tank	Schedule 3 Site layout map
WP5- Underground Storage Pit	Schedule 3 Site layout map

## Site layout

The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment is set out on the Premises in accordance with the site layout specified on the Site layout map in Schedule 3.

# Schedule 3: Maps

## Site layout map





# Decision Report

## Application for Licence

### Division 3, Part V *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

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<b>Licence Number</b>	L9128/2018/1
<b>Applicant</b>	Cookers Bulk Oil System Pty Ltd
<b>ACN</b>	143 695 498
<b>File Number</b>	DER2018/000549
<b>Premises</b>	Cooker Bulk Oil System 31 Fortitude Boulevard Gnangara WA 6077  Legal description - Lot 396 on Deposited Plan 403708 Certificate of Title Volume 2850 Folio 373
<b>Date of Report</b>	16 August 2018
<b>Status of Report</b>	Final

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## 1. Definitions of terms and acronyms

In this Decision Report, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

**Table 1: Definitions**

Term	Definition
Applicant	Cookers Bulk Oil System Pty Ltd
AACR	Annual Audit Compliance Report
ACN	Australian Company Number
AER	Annual Environment Report
Category/ Categories/ Cat.	Categories of Prescribed Premises as set out in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations
CS Act	<i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003 (WA)</i>
CoW	City of Wanneroo
Decision Report	refers to this document.
Delegated Officer	an officer under section 20 of the EP Act.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation  As of 1 July 2017, the Department of Environment Regulation (DER), the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority (OEPA) and the Department of Water (DoW) amalgamated to form the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). DWER was established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> and is responsible for the administration of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> along with other legislation.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
Licence Holder	Cookers Bulk Oil System Pty Ltd
Noise Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (WA)</i>
Occupier	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Prescribed Premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Premises	refers to the premises to which this Decision Report applies, as specified at the front of this Decision Report
Primary Activities	as defined in Schedule 2 of the Revised Licence
Risk Event	As described in <i>Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment</i>

## 2. Purpose and scope of assessment

The Applicant has applied for a licence to operate a bulk oil waste system at 31 Fortitude Boulevard, Gnangara. The Premises is an existing operational business but has never been licensed under Part V of the EP Act. The Applicant stores fresh bulk edible oil at the premises for supply to clients such as restaurants and subsequently the collection and basic processing of used waste edible oil which is then transported off site for re-use.

The operation is to allow a production and design capacity of 5000 tonnes of used waste edible oil accepted per annual period with an estimated throughput per annual period of 1785 tonnes. Used oil storage capacity is approximately 145 000L (145 tonnes) and the amount stored at any one time is approximately 60 000L.

All storage and processing of used waste edible oil will occur within an established warehouse and within a bunded concrete hardstand facility. Customers are provided purpose designed oil storage units for both edible oil and waste oils.

### 2.1 Application details

Table 2 lists the documents submitted during the assessment process.

**Table 2: Documents and information submitted during the assessment process**

Document/information description	Date received
Application form	23 March 2018
Cookers Bulk Oil System Licence Application Supporting Document, Strategen International	23 March 2018

## 3. Background

The Applicant has applied for a Category 61 Liquid waste facility licence to operate the Cooker Bulk Oil System at 31 Fortitude Boulevard, Gnangara. Table 3 lists the prescribed premises categories that have been applied for.

**Table 3: Prescribed Premises Categories in the Existing Licence**

Classification of Premises	Description	Approved Premises production or design capacity or throughput
Category 61	Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated	5000 tonnes per annual period

## 4. Overview of Premises

### 4.1 Operational aspects

The Applicant has an existing operational business at 31 Fortitude Boulevard, Gnangara for the storage of fresh bulk edible oil for supply to clients such as restaurants and subsequently the collection and basic processing of used waste edible oil which is then transported off site for re-use. Customers are provided purpose designed oil storage units for both edible oil and waste oils. Fresh edible oil is stored in food grade stainless steel bulk storage tanks which has a capacity of 340 000L; approximately 250 000L of fresh oil is stored at any one time. The Applicant operates dedicated tankers to deliver fresh oil to customers.

Used waste edible oil collected from customers is delivered to the premises in the Applicants dedicated bulk tankers. Used oil is stored in food grade stainless steel tanks and the Applicant has installed two 48 000L tanks and one 35 000L tank for this purpose. Used waste edible oil storage capacity is approximately 145 000L (145 tonnes) and the amount stored at any one time is approximately 60 000L.

Used waste edible oil is pumped from the tankers into a receival tank through a 2-7mm mesh screen filter and subsequently pumped into an 18 000L used oil treatment tank. Solid waste collected by the screen filter is disposed into a waste bin and transported off site for disposal. Waste oil in the used oil treatment tank is then heated to 70°C for 20 minutes or more and clarified by settling or centrifugation. Sludge produced from this process is drained to a water separator with waste oil returned to the processing tank for further processing and the water is directed to a 3000L underground impervious (concrete) storage pit. Processed oil is then filtered through at 2-7mm filter and held in a holding tank prior to load out as refined 'used' oil. Solid waste from the filter is disposed into a waste bin and transported off site. A process flow chart is provided in Figure 1. Approximately 5000L of oil is currently processed each day and the oil system processing capacity is approximately 15 000L per day.

All storage, handling and processing of used waste edible oil occurs within a dedicated concrete warehouse building (40 x 25m) and all waste oil storage tanks are contained within a 24.5m x 8m x 0.45m impervious (less than  $1 \times 10^{-9}$  m/s) bunded concrete hardstand area that incorporates a cut off drain with an isolation gate to facilitate collection of any oil spills within the bunded area. The cut off drain directs collected oil to a 3000L underground impervious (concrete) storage pit. Waste that is directed to and resides within the 3000L underground storage pit is collected by a licensed waste contractor and taken off site.

The Applicant has a dedicated wash down bay which is located externally from the building. The wash down bay is used to clean oil storage units. Water for the wash down bay is either sourced from onsite rainwater tanks or mains water. Wash down water is directed to the 3000L underground impervious (concrete) storage pit and transported off site.

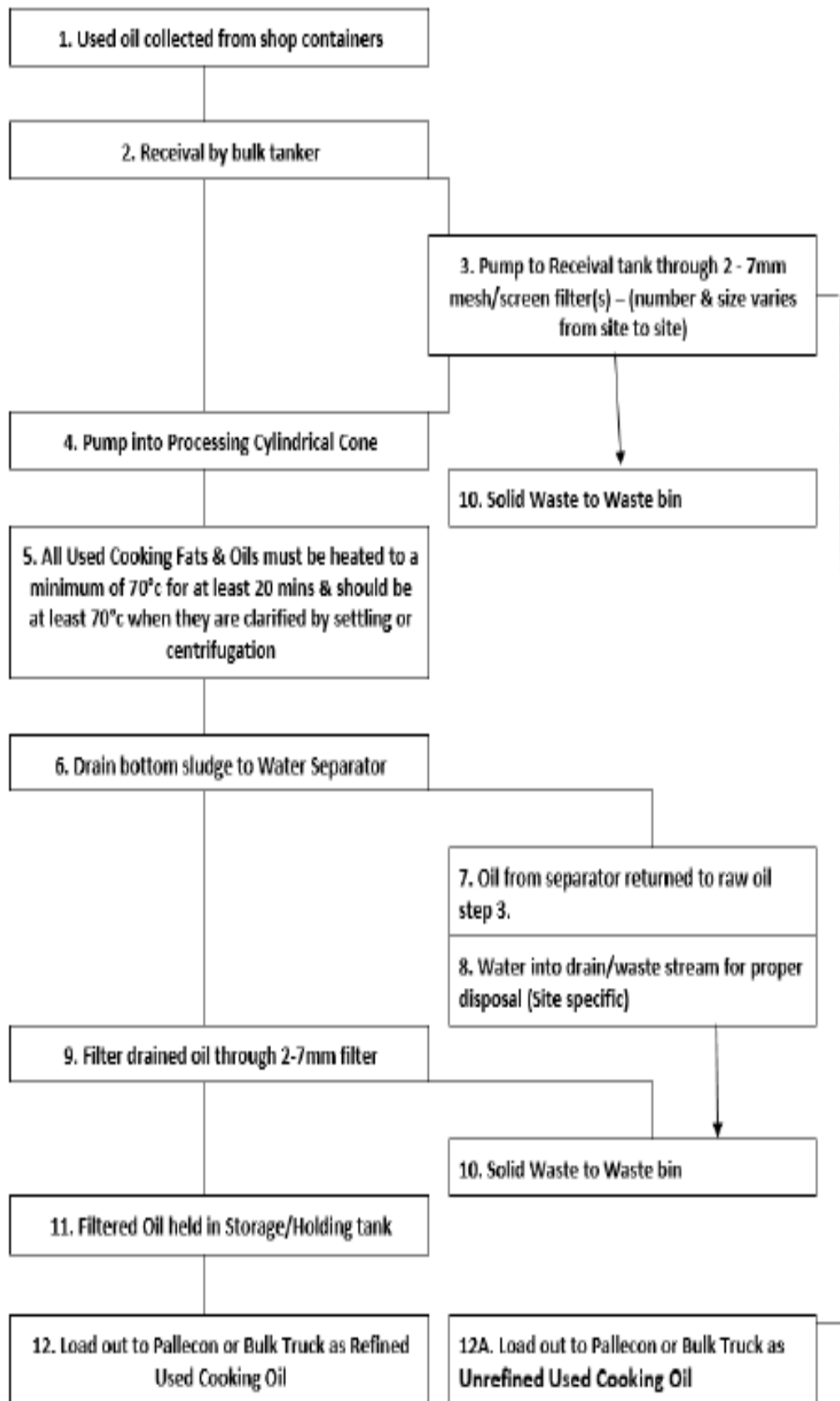


Figure 1 Used oil process flow chart

## 4.2 Infrastructure

The Liquid waste facility infrastructure, as it relates to Category 61 activities, is detailed in Table 4 and with reference to the Site Plan attached in Appendix 1.

Table 4 lists infrastructure associated with each prescribed premises category.

**Table 4: Liquid waste facility Category 61 infrastructure**

	Infrastructure	Site Plan Reference
	<b>Prescribed Activity Category 61</b>	
Storage and processing of waste edible oil		
1	48 000L waste oil tank	Attachment 1 Site Plan
2	48 000L waste oil tank	
3	35 000L waste oil tank	
4	18 000L waste oil treatment tank	

## 5. Legislative context

### 5.1 Contaminated sites

The Premises has no current classification status under the CS Act.

### 5.2 Other relevant approvals

#### 5.2.1 Planning approvals

The Premises is located within the CoW. The Applicant identifies in the Application that the warehouse was granted a building permit by CoW in 2015; permit 2015/4296.1 and that CoW has advised no further approval is required.

### 5.3 Part V of the EP Act

#### 5.3.1 Applicable regulations, standards and guidelines

The overarching legislative framework of this assessment is the EP Act and EP Regulations.

The guidance statements which inform this assessment are:

- Guidance Statement: Regulatory Principles (July 2015)
- Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions (October 2015)
- Guidance Statement: Land Use Planning (February 2017)
- Guidance Statement: Licence Duration (August 2016)

- Guidance Statement: Publication of Annual Audit Compliance Reports (May 2016)
- Guidance Statement: Decision Making (February 2017)
- Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments (February 2017)
- Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting (November 2016)

## 6. Consultation

The Application was advertised on 14 May 2018 seeking any public comment; with comments due 4 June. No comments were submitted or received.

## 7. Location and siting

### 7.1 Siting context

The Premises is located at 31 Fortitude Boulevard on Lot 369 on Deposited Plan 403708, Gnangara and is located within the Northlink Industrial Park approximately 18km north of Perth. The land surrounding the Premises is predominantly industrial estate.

### 7.2 Residential and sensitive Premises

The distances to residential and sensitive receptors are detailed in Table 5.

**Table 5: Receptors and distance from activity boundary**

Sensitive Land Uses	Distance from Prescribed Activity
Residential Premises	280m north (Rural)
Urban zone	490m south

### 7.3 Specified ecosystems

Specified ecosystems are areas of high conservation value and special significance that may be impacted as a result of activities at or Emissions and Discharges from the Premises. The distances to specified ecosystems are shown in Table 6. Table 6 also identifies the distances to other relevant ecosystem values which do not fit the definition of a specified ecosystem.

The table has also been modified to align with the *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting*.

**Table 6: Environmental values**

Specified ecosystems	Distance from the Premises
Geomorphic wetlands – Gnangara Lake	460m east 620m south west
Contaminated site – Possible contaminated	325m north west
Threatened Ecological Sites Buffered: Banksia	70m north



Woodland	120m south east
Bush Forever: Regional open space or proposed regional open space	Site 463: 350m north Site 193: 360m east
<b>Biological component</b>	<b>Distance from the Premises</b>
Threatened/Priority Fauna	Mammal P4: 375m south and 575m west Invertebrate P4: 480m north west

## 7.4 Groundwater and water sources

The distances to groundwater and water sources are shown in Table 7.

**Table 7: Groundwater and water sources**

Groundwater and water sources	Distance from Premises	Environmental value
Public drinking water source areas	P1: 800m east P3: 1027 south east	Drinking water
RIWI Act Groundwater Areas Wanneroo Groundwater Area Allocation Plan 1993	Overlies Premises	groundwater
Hydrography linear	Area subject to inundation: 470 east and 450m south west	recreational
Gnangara Mound GW abstraction Risk	Overlies Premises	Groundwater
Inland water Gnangara EPP	2400m north east	Environmental Protection (Gnangara Mound Crown Land) Policy 1992.  Groundwater level and quality native vegetation and wetland in policy.
Groundwater	Depth to groundwater 4-7mbgl (based on bore 410m east from available GIS dataset –WIN Groundwater Sites)  There are numerous bores located within 1km of Premises (based on available GIS dataset –WIN Groundwater Sites) but information about owner/status is limited.	Water is used for Assessment (and used for potable or industrial use).

## 7.5 Soil type

DWER's GIS identifies the soil class as Cb39 - Subdued dune-swale terrain: chief soils are leached sands (Uc2.33) with (Uc2.22) and (Uc2.21) on the low dunes. Associated are small areas of other sand soils (Uc). Occurs on sheet(s): 5



## 8. Risk assessment

### 8.1 Determination of emission, pathway and receptor

In undertaking its risk assessment, DWER will identify all potential emissions pathways and potential receptors to establish whether there is a Risk Event which requires detailed risk assessment.

To establish a Risk Event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission. Where there is no actual or likely pathway and/or no receptor, the emission will be screened out and will not be considered as a Risk Event. In addition, where an emission has an actual or likely pathway and a receptor which may be adversely impacted, but that emission is regulated through other mechanisms such as Part IV of the EP Act, that emission will not be risk assessed further and will be screened out through Table 8.

The identification of the sources, pathways and receptors to determine Risk Events are set out in Tables 8 below.

**Table 8: Identification of emissions, pathway and receptors during operation**

Risk Events					Continue to detailed risk assessment	Reasoning
Sources/Activities	Potential emissions	Potential receptors	Potential pathway	Potential adverse impacts		
<b>Waste oil treatment</b>	Operation of treatment and storage tanks	Noise from operation of tanks and movement of tanker trucks and light vehicles	Residential premises: 280m north (Rural)	Air / wind dispersion	Amenity impacts causing nuisance	No  There is only very limited access to the Premises due to size so vehicle movement (speed) will be restricted.  Hours of operation are 0700 – 1630 hrs Monday to Friday.  The premises has been operational for a number of years, is located in an industrial estate and DWER is not aware of any noise complaints related to the premises. The Delegated Officer considers the separation distance between the source and receptors as adequate to inform the risk of noise

Risk Events					Continue to detailed risk assessment	Reasoning
Sources/Activities	Potential emissions	Potential receptors	Potential pathway	Potential adverse impacts		
						emissions as not foreseeable. Noise can be adequately regulated by the EP Noise Regs.
		Dust from movement of vehicles	Residential premises: 280m north (Rural)	Air / wind dispersion	Health and amenity impacts - Potential suppression of photosynthetic and respiratory functions	No  No emission - The premises are completely sealed and speed is restricted due to size of Premises. All oil storage/treatment occurs within sealed tanks within a sealed warehouse.  The Delegated Officer considers the separation distance between the source and receptors as adequate to inform the risk of dust emissions as not foreseeable.  Dust can be adequately regulated by section 49 of the EP Act.
	Operation of treatment and storage tanks	Seepage / spills - Oil or oily water to groundwater and contaminated stormwater	Groundwater dependent ecosystems, subterranean fauna  Depth to potable groundwater encountered at approximately 4-7mbgl  Surface water 460m east	Direct discharge	Groundwater and surface water contamination	No  No pathway – All tanks are enclosed and sited within a 24.5m x 8m x 0.45m bunded impervious hardstand and enclosed within a warehouse; overtopping reports to a dedicated underground pit and any liquid is transported off site. Stormwater will not enter the enclosed warehouse.  The Delegated Officer considers the separation distance between the source and receptors as adequate to inform the risk of seepage/spills emissions as not foreseeable.

Risk Events					Continue to detailed risk assessment	Reasoning	
Sources/Activities	Potential emissions	Potential receptors	Potential pathway	Potential adverse impacts			
	Treatment of waste edible oil	Odour	Residential premises: 280m north (Rural)	Air / wind dispersion	Amenity impacts causing nuisance	Yes	See section 8.4.
	Treatment tanks	Overtopping of tanks resulting in oil discharge to land	Residential premises: 280m north (Rural)  Wetland 460m east	Direct discharge land and surface waters	Soil contamination inhibiting vegetation growth and survival  Surface water contamination	No	No pathway – enclosed tanks within a 24.5m x 8m x 0.45m bunded impervious hardstand and enclosed warehouse; Entire sire is sealed. Any overtopping reports to a dedicated underground pit and any liquid is transported off site.  The Delegated Officer considers the separation distance between the source and receptors as adequate to inform the risk of overtopping emissions as not foreseeable.

## 8.2 Consequence and likelihood of risk events

A risk rating will be determined for risk events in accordance with the risk rating matrix set out in Table 9 below.

**Table 9: Risk rating matrix**

Likelihood	Consequence				
	Slight	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost certain	Medium	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
Likely	Medium	Medium	High	High	Extreme
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme
Unlikely	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High

DWER will undertake an assessment of the consequence and likelihood of the Risk Event in accordance with Table 10 below.

**Table 10: Risk criteria table**

Likelihood		Consequence		
The following criteria has been used to determine the likelihood of the Risk Event occurring.		The following criteria has been used to determine the consequences of a Risk Event occurring:		
		Environment	Public health* and amenity (such as air and water quality, noise, and odour)	
Almost Certain	The risk event is expected to occur in most circumstances	Severe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>onsite impacts: catastrophic</li> <li>offsite impacts local scale: high level or above</li> <li>offsite impacts wider scale: mid-level or above</li> <li>Mid to long-term or permanent impact to an area of high conservation value or special significance<sup>^</sup></li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) are significantly exceeded</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of life</li> <li>Adverse health effects: high level or ongoing medical treatment</li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are significantly exceeded</li> <li>Local scale impacts: permanent loss of amenity</li> </ul>
Likely	The risk event will probably occur in most circumstances	Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>onsite impacts: high level</li> <li>offsite impacts local scale: mid-level</li> <li>offsite impacts wider scale: low level</li> <li>Short-term impact to an area of high conservation value or special significance<sup>^</sup></li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) are exceeded</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adverse health effects: mid-level or frequent medical treatment</li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are exceeded</li> <li>Local scale impacts: high level impact to amenity</li> </ul>
Possible	The risk event could occur at some time	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>onsite impacts: mid-level</li> <li>offsite impacts local scale: low level</li> <li>offsite impacts wider scale: minimal</li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) are at risk of not being met</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adverse health effects: low level or occasional medical treatment</li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are at risk of not being met</li> <li>Local scale impacts: mid-level impact to amenity</li> </ul>
Unlikely	The risk event will probably not occur in most circumstances	Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>onsite impacts: low level</li> <li>offsite impacts local scale: minimal</li> <li>offsite impacts wider scale: not detectable</li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) likely to be met</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are likely to be met</li> <li>Local scale impacts: low level impact to amenity</li> </ul>
Rare	The risk event may only occur in exceptional circumstances	Slight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>onsite impact: minimal</li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) met</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local scale: minimal to amenity</li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) met</li> </ul>

^ Determination of areas of high conservation value or special significance should be informed by the *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting*.

\* In applying public health criteria, DWER may have regard to the Department of Health's *Health Risk Assessment (Scoping) Guidelines*.

"onsite" means within the Prescribed Premises boundary.

## 8.3 Acceptability and treatment of Risk Event

DWER will determine the acceptability and treatment of Risk Events in accordance with the Risk treatment table 11 below:

**Table 11: Risk treatment table**

Rating of Risk Event	Acceptability	Treatment
<b>Extreme</b>	Unacceptable.	Risk Event will not be tolerated. DWER may refuse application.
<b>High</b>	May be acceptable. Subject to multiple regulatory controls.	Risk Event may be tolerated and may be subject to multiple regulatory controls. This may include both outcome-based and management conditions.
<b>Medium</b>	Acceptable, generally subject to regulatory controls.	Risk Event is tolerable and is likely to be subject to some regulatory controls. A preference for outcome-based conditions where practical and appropriate will be applied.
<b>Low</b>	Acceptable, generally not controlled.	Risk Event is acceptable and will generally not be subject to regulatory controls.

## 8.4 Risk Assessment – Odour

### 8.4.1 Description of Odour

The Premises will receive waste used edible oil which will be delivered to the premises via Tanker trucks and unloaded initially into a screening filter and then into the 18 000L treatment tank. Waste used edible oil will be treated within the treatment tank via heating to 70°C prior to storage in dedicated storage tanks. All waste edible oil will be stored within sealed tanks within a sealed warehouse.

### 8.4.2 Identification and general characterisation of emission

The type of emission is odour from waste used edible oil. Oil will consistently be transported to the Premises for treatment prior to storage. Used waste edible oil storage capacity is approximately 145,000L with 5,000L currently being processed each day and the amount stored at any one time is approximately 60,000L.

### 8.4.3 Description of potential adverse impact from the emission

Odour may cause amenity impacts causing nuisance. The closest residence is situated approximately 280m north.

#### 8.4.4 Criteria for assessment

There are no threshold or concentration criteria for odour assessment. Under section 49(5) of the EP Act, it is an offence to emit or cause to be emitted, an unreasonable emission from any premises. An unreasonable emission is defined in the EP Act (section 49(1)) as an emission or transmission of noise, odour, or electromagnetic radiation which unreasonably interferes with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person.

#### 8.4.5 Applicant controls

The receipt tanks and associated filters and all treatment and storage tanks are housed within a fully enclosed warehouse. Cooking oil is not generally associated with nuisance odour, however may be problematic if rancid or spoiled.

#### 8.4.6 Key findings

**The Delegated Officer has reviewed the information regarding odour and has found:**

- 1. Non-rancid cooking oils intended to be accepted onsite are not considered to be a significant source of odour.*
- 2. All odour generating points and activities occur within a fully enclosed warehouse.*

#### 8.4.7 Consequence

If odour occurs, then the Delegated Officer has determined that the impact of nuisance odour will be minimal on site impacts. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the consequence of odour to be **Slight**.

#### 8.4.8 Likelihood of Risk Event

The Delegated Officer has determined that the likelihood of odour occurring will probably not occur in most circumstances. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the likelihood of odour to be **Unlikely**.

#### 8.4.9 Overall rating of Odour

The Delegated Officer has compared the consequence and likelihood ratings described above with the risk rating matrix (Table 9) and determined that the overall rating for the risk of odour is **Low**.



## 9. Determination of Licence conditions

The conditions in the issued Licence 1 have been determined in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*.

The *Guidance Statement: Licence Duration* has been applied and the issued licence expires in 20 years from date of issue.

Table 12 provides a summary of the conditions to be applied to this licence.

**Table 12: Summary of conditions to be applied**

Condition Ref	Grounds
Emissions 1	This condition is valid, risk-based and consistent with the EP Act.
Acceptance and Management 2, 3, 4 and 5	These conditions are valid, risk-based and contain appropriate controls.
Infrastructure and Equipment 6	These conditions are valid, risk-based and contain appropriate controls.
Information 7, 8, 9, and 10	These conditions are valid and are necessary administration and reporting requirements to ensure compliance.

DWER notes that it may review the appropriateness and adequacy of controls at any time and that, following a review, DWER may initiate amendments to the licence under the EP Act.

## 10. Applicant's comments

The Applicant was provided with the draft Decision Report and draft issued Licence on 18 July 2018. The Applicant provide comments on 7 August 2018; refer to Appendix 2.

## 11. Conclusion

This assessment of the risks of activities on the Premises has been undertaken with due consideration of a number of factors, including the documents and policies specified in this Decision Report (summarised in Appendix 1).

Based on this assessment, it has been determined that the Issued Licence will be granted subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

Stephen Checker  
MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES  
Delegated Officer under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

## Appendix 1: Key documents

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	Document title	In text ref	Availability
1.	Licence Application	Licence Application	DWER records (A1650705 and A1650710)
2.	DER, July 2015. <i>Guidance Statement: Regulatory principles.</i> Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2015a	accessed at <a href="http://www.dwer.wa.gov.au">www.dwer.wa.gov.au</a>
3.	DER, October 2015. <i>Guidance Statement: Setting conditions.</i> Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2015b	
4.	DER, August 2016. <i>Guidance Statement: Licence duration.</i> Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2016a	
5.	DER, November 2016. <i>Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments.</i> Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2016b	
6.	DER, November 2016. <i>Guidance Statement: Decision Making.</i> Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2016c	

## Appendix 2: Summary of applicant's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder comment	DWER response
-	Registered business address provided	Drafted onto Licence
Section 4.1 Decision Report	Used waste edible oil storage capacity is approximately <b>145,000L</b>	Decision Report updated
	Used edible oil is pumped from the tankers into a receival tank through a 2-7mm mesh screen filter and subsequently pumped into an <b>18,000L used oil treatment tank</b>	
	Waste oil in the <b>used oil treatment</b> tank is then heated to 70°C for 20 minutes or more	

# Attachment 1: Site Plan

