



Licence

Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V

Licensee: **Cleartech Waste Management Pty Ltd**

Licence: **L8968/2016/1**

Registered office: c/o Kensington Partners
 Unit 2, 315 - 317 Bulwer Street
 PERTH WA 6000

ACN: 143 715 459

Premises address: Cleartech Waste Management
 Units 3 and 4, 390 Victoria Road
 MALAGA WA 6090
 Being Part of Lot 72 on Diagram 97213 as depicted in Schedule 1.

Issue date: Monday, 3 October 2016

Commencement date: Monday, 10 October 2016

Expiry date: Wednesday, 5 April 2038

Prescribed premises category

Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*

Category number	Category description	Category production or design capacity	Approved premises production or design capacity
61	Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	100 tonnes or more per year	3,480 tonnes per annual period
61A	Solid waste facility: premises (other than premises within category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated or discharged onto land.	1,000 tonnes or more per year	5,130 tonnes per annual period

Conditions

This licence is subject to the conditions set out in the attached pages.

.....
 A/Manager Waste Industries
 Regulatory Services (Environment)
 Officer delegated under section 20
 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*



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Introduction

This Introduction is not part of the Licence conditions.

DWER's industry licensing role

The Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER) is a government department for the state of Western Australia in the portfolio of the Minister for Environment. DWER's purpose is to advise on and implement strategies for a healthy environment for the benefit of all current and future Western Australians.

DWER has responsibilities under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (the Act) for the licensing of prescribed premises. Through this process DWER regulates to prevent, control and abate pollution and environmental harm to conserve and protect the environment. DWER also monitors and audits compliance with works approvals and licence conditions, takes enforcement action as appropriate and develops and implements licensing and industry regulation policy.

Licence requirements

This Licence is issued under Part V of the Act. Conditions contained within the Licence relate to the prevention, reduction or control of emissions and discharges to the environment and to the monitoring and reporting of them.

Where other statutory instruments impose obligations on the Premises/Licensee the intention is not to replicate them in the Licence conditions. You should therefore ensure that you are aware of all your statutory obligations under the Act and any other statutory instrument. Legislation can be accessed through the State Law Publisher website using the following link:

<http://www.slp.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/default.html>

For your Premises relevant statutory instruments include but are not limited to obligations under the:

- *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004* – these Regulations make it an offence to discharge certain materials such as contaminated stormwater into the environment other than in the circumstances set out in the Regulations.
- *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004* - these Regulations place obligations on you if you produce, accept, transport or dispose of controlled waste.
- *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* – these Regulations require noise emissions from the Premises to comply with the assigned noise levels set out in the Regulations.

You must comply with your Licence. Non-compliance with your Licence is an offence and strict penalties exist for those who do not comply.



Licence holders are also reminded of the requirements of section 53 of the Act which places 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.

Licence fees

If you have a licence that is issued for more than one year, you are required to pay an annual licence fee prior to the anniversary date of issue of your licence. Non payment of annual licence fees will result in your licence ceasing to have effect meaning that it will no longer be valid and you will need to apply for a new licence for your Premises.

Ministerial conditions

If your Premises has been assessed under Part IV of the Act you may have had conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment. You are required to comply with any conditions imposed by the Minister.

Premises description and Licence summary

Cleartech Waste Management Pty Ltd (Cleartech) is a private waste management business established in 2014. Cleartech operate a waste transfer facility (WTF) on Lots 3 and 4 on Strata Plan 40768, 390 Victoria Road, Malaga, in the City of Swan. The premises was constructed under works approval W5971/2016/1. A certificate of completion was presented on 20 September 2016.

The closest sensitive receptors to the WTF include a residential area located approximately 750m south-west and 920m north from the premises.

The nearest surface water bodies are comprised of a series of stormwater discharge compensation basins located within a 1km radius of the site and a protected wetland located 440m southwest of the premises. DWER's *Perth Groundwater Atlas* (PGA) depicts groundwater at between 4.5 to 5.5 metres below ground level (bgl) with an aquifer thickness of 38m. PGA indicates that the groundwater is marginal (total dissolved solids between 500 – 1000 mg/L), has a high risk of iron staining, a moderate to low risk of acid sulfate soils (ASS) and is within a Priority 3 Public Drinking Water Source Area (P3 PDWSA). The inferred groundwater flow is from north to south. PGA also identifies the surface geology as Bassendean Sand which has a high natural permeability.

Bush Forever areas classified under the Western Australian Planning Commission's *State Planning Policy 2.8: Bushland Policy for the Perth Metropolitan Region*, June 2010, are located approximately 430m south-west and 600m south of the premises.

The WTF has approved throughputs of 2,000 tonnes per annum for the category 61 operations and 1,000 tonnes per annum for the category 62 operations. The occupier has committed to storing no more than 300 tonnes of waste materials at any one time.

The WTF receives bulk and packaged controlled wastes from industries within Perth and Western Australia including manufacturing, oil and gas, mining, government, healthcare and automotive sectors. Waste materials received at the facility include paints, resins, hydrocarbons, solvents, batteries, oils and greases, other controlled wastes and minor quantities of putrescible wastes.

Packaged wastes are stored in pallet racking in an enclosed warehouse with segregated, banded areas arranged in accordance with the dangerous goods/hazard class of material. There will be no bulk storage of wastes on the premises.

The premises storage areas are segregated and banded using permanent and portable bunds to separate the following materials:

- Combustible liquids (hydrocarbons);



- Non-hazardous solids and liquids;
- Flammable solids and liquids;
- Corrosive solids and liquids;
- Oxidising solids and liquids;
- Putrescible wastes;
- Environmentally hazardous solids and liquids; and
- Toxic solids and liquids.

Minor volumes of packaged putrescible material (such as canned foods) will be stored on the premises. Packaged putrescible wastes are damaged wastes coming from transport companies and do not meet the definition of municipal waste. Putrescible wastes will be typically despatched within 24 hours for disposal to an approved landfill facility, and no more than 5 tonnes per week is accepted on the premises (limit of 260 tonnes per year). Other solid wastes accepted include hydrocarbon contaminated solid wastes, such as rags, filters and hydraulic hoses etc. Volumes of hydrocarbon contaminated solid wastes accepted are currently no more than 5 tonnes per week however this is projected to increase to up to 15 tonnes per week. Putrescible wastes and hydrocarbon contaminated wastes are stored in sealed front lift bins with lids on them to prevent odour emissions. Small numbers (less than 1 tonne per week) of drums and containers are accepted on the premises for reuse, recycling or disposal.

The predominant form of processing on the premises is the consolidation of smaller quantities (<200L) of packaged waste volumes into larger containers, such as 1,000L containers. Incoming wastes are inspected, assessed and processed according to physical form, hazard (reactivity, flammability, acidity etc.), waste type and contaminants and package quality, size and type. Once packaged wastes have been aggregated into suitable loads (typically 10 to 20 tonnes) they are dispatched to approved re-use, recycling and disposal facilities in Western Australia, Australia and potentially overseas.

The premises has the following infrastructure:

- Packages waste storage areas;
- Waste loading and unloading areas;
- Bunded waste receipt, inspection and storage area;
- Dangerous goods storage containers;
- Sealed roads;
- Stormwater control systems and site drainage;
- Covered operational and storage areas;
- Utilities;
- Office and warehouse buildings; and
- A security gate and fences.

The occupier operates the WTF between 07:00 to 17:00 Monday to Friday. Possible emissions and discharges from operation of the WTF include dust, odour and noise emissions.

This Licence amendment relates to:

- replacing category 62 with category 61A to authorise the processing/shredding of beverage containers at the Premises;
- increasing the throughput of category 61;
- increasing the acceptance limits and adding multiple additional waste categories for repackaging/consolidation only.

Definitions and obsolete conditions have also been revised during this amendment.

The licences and works approvals issued for the Premises since 04/08/2016 are for the one works approval prior to issue of this Licence:



Instrument log		
Instrument	Issued	Description
W5971/2016/1	04/08/2016	New works approval application
L8968/2016/1	04/10/2016	New Licence
L8968/2016/1	05/04/2018	Amendment Notice 1 to extend Licence duration
L8968/2016/1	22/10/2018	Licence amendment to add category 61A, increase throughput and increase waste category types accepted at the premises

Severance

It is the intent of these Licence conditions that they shall operate so that, if a condition or a part of a condition is beyond the power of this Licence to impose, or is otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid, that condition or part of a condition shall be severed and the remainder of these conditions shall nevertheless be valid to the extent that they are within the power of this Licence to impose and are not otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid.

END OF INTRODUCTION



Licence conditions

1 General

1.1 Interpretation

1.1.1 In the Licence, definitions from the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* apply unless the contrary intention appears.

1.1.2 For the purposes of this Licence, unless the contrary intention appears:

'Act' means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

'Anniversary Date' means 1 July of each year;

'Annual Period' means a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June in the following year;

'Appendix A' means Appendix A of this Licence unless otherwise stated;

'CEO' means Chief Executive Officer;

'CEO' for the purposes of notification means:

Director General
Department Administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*
Locked Bag 33 Cloisters Square
PERTH WA 6850
info@dwer.wa.gov.au

'Clinical and related waste management policy' means the document titled "Clinical and Related Waste Management Policy" published by the Department of Health as amended from time to time;

'Clinical waste' has the definition in the Clinical and related waste management policy;

'Compliance Report' means a report in a format approved by the CEO as presented by the Licensee or as specified by the CEO from time to time and published on the Department's website;

'consolidation' means 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*;

'cytotoxic waste' has the definition in the Clinical and related waste management policy;

'Department' means the department established under s.35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the administration of Division 3 Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

'DWER' means the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation



'hardstand' means a surface with a permeability of 10^{-9} metres/second or less;

'Licence' means this Licence numbered L8968/2016/1 and issued under the Act;

'Licensee' means the person or organisation named as Licensee on page 1 of the Licence;

'Municipal waste' means household domestic waste, local council generated waste or commercial waste generated from food preparation premises and supermarkets;

'pharmaceutical waste' has the definition in the Clinical and related waste management policy;

'Premises' means the area defined in the Premises Map in Schedule 1 and listed as the Premises address on page 1 of the Licence;

'Schedule 1' means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;

'Schedule 2' means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;

'usual working day' means 0700 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia; and

'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 Environment Regulation "Controlled Waste Category List" (July 2014), as amended from time to time.

1.1.3 Any reference to an Australian or other standard in the Licence means the relevant parts of the standard in force from time to time during the term of this Licence.

1.1.4 Any reference to a guideline or code of practice in the Licence means the current version of the guideline or code of practice in force from time to time, and shall include any amendments or replacements to that guidelines or code of practice made during the term of this Licence.

1.2 Premises operation

1.2.1 The Licensee shall only allow waste to be accepted on to the Premises if:

- (a) it is of a type listed in Table 1.2.1 in Appendix A; and
- (b) the quantity accepted is below any limit listed in Table 1.2.1 in Appendix A; and
- (c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.2.1 in Appendix A.

1.2.2 The Licensee shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in Table 1.2.1 of Appendix A it is removed from the Premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.

1.2.3 The Licensee shall ensure that the wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 1.2.1 in Appendix A and in accordance with any process requirements described in that table.

1.2.4 The Licensee shall ensure that waste material is only stored and/or consolidated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 1.2.1 in Appendix A.

1.2.5 The Licensee shall not store more than a total of 300 tonnes of waste on the Premises at any one time.



- 1.2.6 All wastes received for consolidation shall be assessed by a chemist or suitably qualified person to ensure compatibility.
- 1.2.7 The Licensee shall ensure that no contaminated stormwater enters the stormwater drains.
- 1.2.8 The Licensee shall ensure that the Premises only operate during the hours of 07:00 to 17:00 Monday to Friday.

2 Monitoring

2.1 Monitoring of inputs and outputs

- 2.1.1 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 2.1.1 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 2.1.1: Monitoring of inputs and outputs			
Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Each waste type as specified in Table 1.2.1 (Appendix A)	Tonnes	Each load arriving at Premises
Waste Outputs	Each waste type as specified in Table 1.2.1 (Appendix A)	Tonnes	Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises

3 Information

3.1 Records

- 3.1.1 All information and records required by the Licence shall:
 - (a) be legible;
 - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) except for records listed in 3.1.1(d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the Licence or any subsequent licence; and
 - (d) for those following records, be retained until the expiry of the Licence and any subsequent licence:
 - (i) off-site environmental effects; or
 - (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.
- 3.1.2 The Licensee shall implement a complaints management system that as a minimum records the number and details of complaints received concerning the environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the Premises and any action taken in response to the complaint.



3.2 Reporting

- 3.2.1 The Licensee must submit to the CEO within 30 days after the Anniversary Date, a Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licensee has complied with the Conditions in this Licence for the Annual Period.
- 3.2.2 The Licensee shall submit to the CEO within 30 days after the Anniversary Date, an Annual Environmental Report containing the information listed in Table 3.2.1 for the Annual Period.

Table 3.2.1: Annual Environmental Report		
Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken	None specified
3.1.2	Complaints summary	None specified
Table 2.1.1	Monitoring of inputs and outputs which state the annual volumes for both liquids and solids	None specified

Notification

- 3.3.1 The Licensee shall ensure that the parameters listed in Table 3.3.1 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 3.3.1: Notification requirements			
Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement¹	Format or form
-	Breach of any limit specified in the Licence	As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day	None specified

Note 1: Notification requirements in the licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act

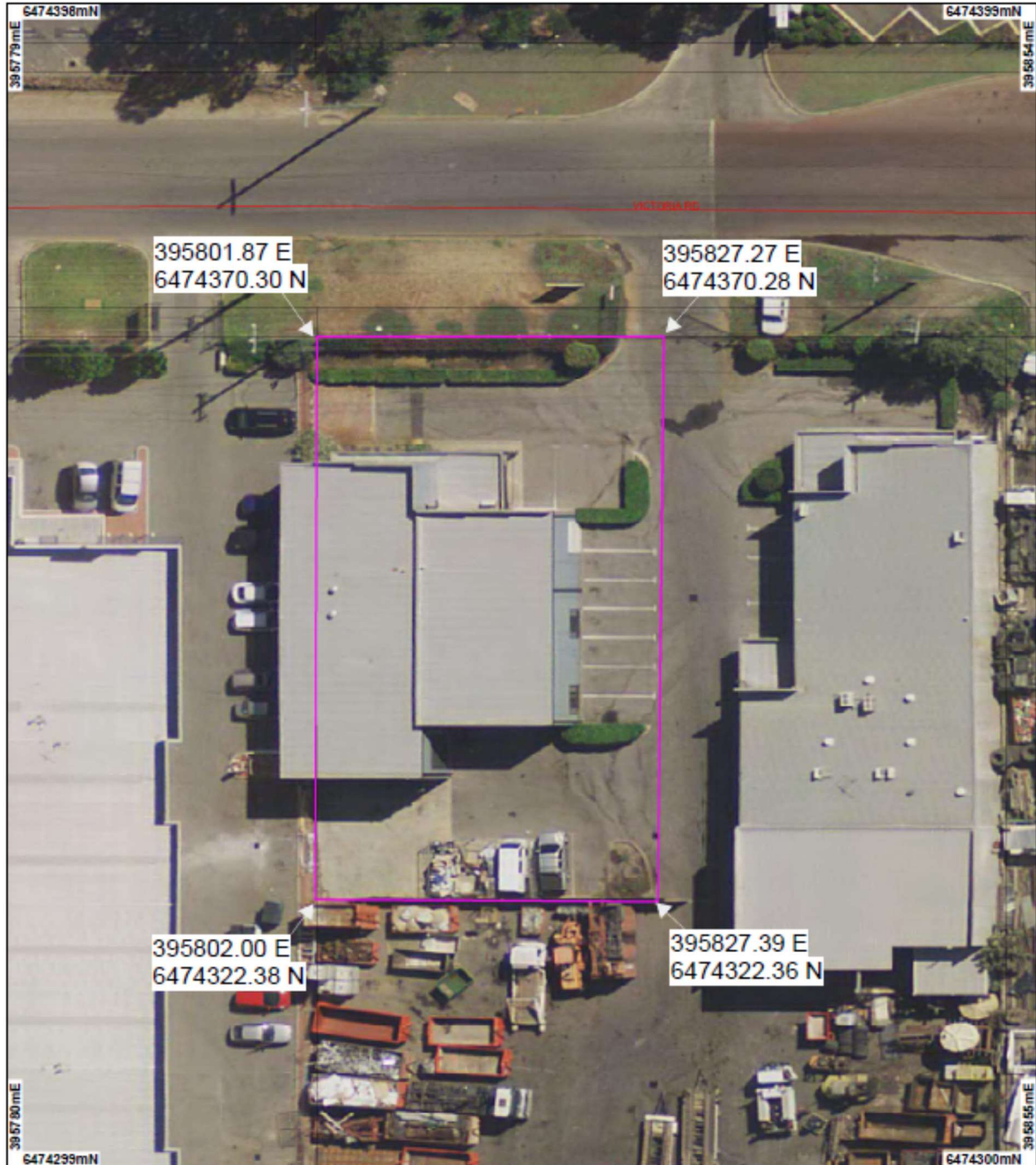
Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2



Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

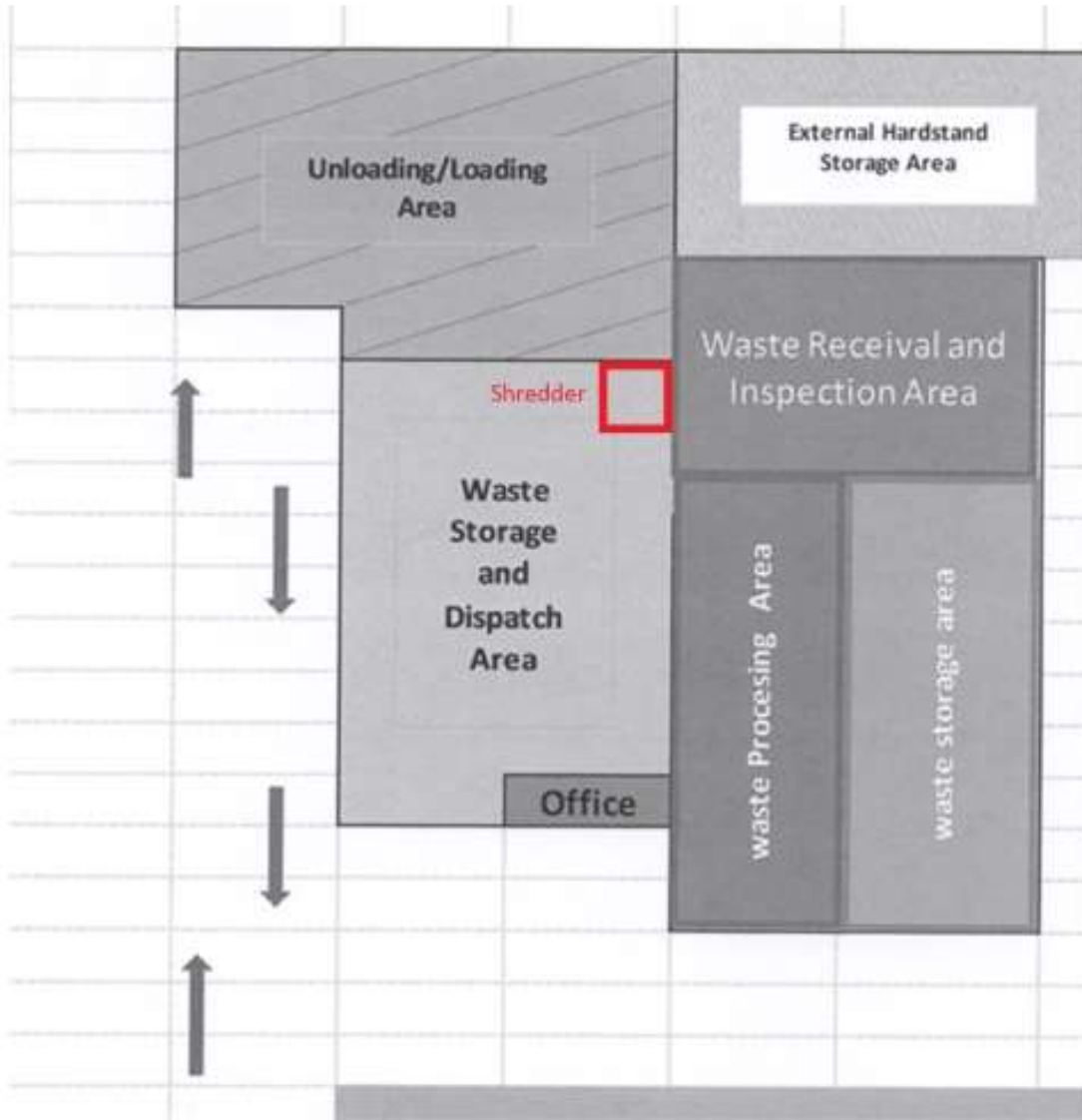
The Premises is shown in the map below. The pink line depicts the Premises boundary.





Map of storage locations

The location of the waste storage and processing areas defined in Appendix A are shown below.





Appendix A: Waste acceptance, processing and storage

Below is Table 1.2.1 which is applicable for conditions 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3 and 1.2.4.

Table 1.2.1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements						
Waste type	Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Putrescible	-	1,000 tonnes per annual period	Packaged putrescible material (e.g. canned foods). No municipal waste to be accepted on the premises.	Receipt, handling, and consolidation and storage prior to removal.	Waste must not be stored on the premises for more than 24 hours.	Must be stored in sealed containers to prevent odour and leachate emissions.
Hydrocarbon contaminated solid waste (oily rags, hydraulic hoses etc.)	-	1,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal.	None specified	Must be stored in sealed containers to prevent odour and leachate emissions.
Plating and Heat Treatment						
Inorganic cyanide	A130	70 tonnes per annual period	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and consolidated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within bunded hardstand areas to prevent run-off.
Acids						
Acidic solutions or acids in solid form	B100	150 tonnes per annual period	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and consolidated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within bunded hardstand areas to prevent run-off.
Alkalis						
Basic (alkaline) solution or bases (alkalis) in solid form	C100	150 tonnes per annual period	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and consolidated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within bunded hardstand areas to prevent run-off.



Table 1.2.1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements						
Waste type	Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Inorganic Chemicals						
Metal carbonyls	D100	Combined premises total of 150 tonnes per annual period	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and consolidated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within bunded hardstand areas to prevent run-off
Inorganic fluorine compounds (excluding calcium fluoride)	D110					
Mercury and mercury compounds	D120					
Arsenic and arsenic compounds	D130					
Chromium compounds	D140					
Tannery waste containing chromium	D141					
Cadmium and cadmium compounds	D150					
Used nickel cadmium batteries	D151					
Beryllium and beryllium compounds	D160					
Antimony and antimony compounds	D170					
Thallium and thallium compounds	D180					
Copper compounds	D190					
Cobalt compounds	D200					
Nickel compounds	D210					
Used nickel metal hydride batteries	D211					



Table 1.2.1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements

Waste type	Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Lead and lead compounds	D220					
Used lead acid batteries	D221					
Zinc compounds	D230					
Selenium and selenium compounds	D240					
Tellurium and tellurium compounds	D250					
Vanadium compounds	D270					
Barium and barium compounds	D290					
Non-toxic salts	D300					
Boron compounds	D310					
Inorganic sulfides	D330					
Perchlorates	D340					
Chlorates	D350					
Phosphorus compounds excluding mineral phosphates	D360					
Reactive Chemicals						
Waste containing peroxides excluding hydrogen peroxide	E100	Combined premises total of 70 tonnes per annual period	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and consolidated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing	Only to be received, consolidated, stored and handled within bunded hardstand areas to prevent run-off
Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation	E120					
Highly reactive chemicals not otherwise specified	E130					



Table 1.2.1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements						
Waste type	Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Paints, Resins, Inks and Organic Sludge						
Aqueous-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish	F100	Combined premises total of 150 tonnes per annual period	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and consolidated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within bunded hardstand areas to prevent run-off
Aqueous-based wastes from the 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 the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	F130					



Table 1.2.1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements

Waste type	Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Organic Solvents						
Ethers & highly flammable hydrocarbons	G100	Combined premises total of 150 tonnes per annual period	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and consolidation in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within bunded hardstand areas to prevent run-off
Non-halogenated organic solvents	G110					
Dry-cleaning wastes containing perchloroethylene	G130					
Halogenated organic Solvents not otherwise specified	G150					
Waste from production, use and formulation of organic solvents not otherwise specified	G160					



Table 1.2.1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements

Waste type	Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Pesticides						
Waste from the production, formulation or use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals	H100	Combined premises total of 150 tonnes per annual period	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and consolidated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within bunded hardstand areas to prevent run-off
Organic phosphorous compounds	H110					
Organochlorine pesticides	H130					
Waste wood preserving chemicals	H170					
Oils						
Waste mineral oils unfit for their intended purpose	J100	Combined Premises total of 150 tonnes per annual period	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and consolidated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within bunded hardstand areas to prevent run-off
Waste oil and water mixtures or emulsions, and hydrocarbon and water mixtures or emulsions	J120					
Oil interceptor wastes	J130					
Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation or pyrolytic treatment	J160					
Used oil filters	J170					
Oil sludge	J180					



Table 1.2.1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements

Waste type	Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Putrescible and Organic Wastes						
Waste from grease traps	K110	10 tonnes per annum	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and consolidated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within bunded hardstand areas to prevent run-off.
Food and beverage processing wastes	K200	700 tonnes per annum		Receipt, handling, consolidation, processing and storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and consolidated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing. Beverage containers only are to be shredded inside a bunded, concrete tilt up shed.	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within bunded hardstand areas to prevent run-off. Shredding must occur within a bunded, concrete tilt up shed on the Premises to prevent dust emissions and run-off. Drained liquid material from the shredding process must be stored in a sealed container prior to removal.
Industrial Wash Water						
Car and truck wash waters	L100	Combined Premises total of 150 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and consolidated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within bunded hardstand areas to prevent run-off
Industrial wash waters contaminated with a controlled waste	L150					



Table 1.2.1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements

Waste type	Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Organic Chemicals						
Waste substances and articles containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	M100	50 tonnes per annum	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and consolidated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing	Only to be received, consolidated, stored and handled within bunded hardstand areas to prevent run-off
Waste substances and articles containing polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCN), and/or polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)	M105	50 tonnes per annum				
Phenols, phenol compounds including halogenated phenols	M150	50 tonnes per annum				
Organohalogen compounds not elsewhere listed	M160	500 tonnes per annum				
Polychlorinated dibenzofuran (any congener)	M170	50 tonnes per annum				
Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin (any congener)	M180	50 tonnes per annum				
Highly odorous organic chemicals including mercaptans and acrylates.	M260	50 tonnes per annum				



Table 1.2.1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements

Waste type	Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Per- and poly- fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contaminated materials, including waste PFAS containing products and contaminated containers	M270	50 tonnes per annum	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and consolidated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing All containers utilised for the movement of PFAS-contaminated materials must be managed as PFAS contaminated materials until they have been appropriately cleaned.	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within banded hardstand areas to prevent run-off.
Non-halogenated organic chemicals	M130	Combined Premises total of 150 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and consolidated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within banded hardstand areas to prevent run-off
Cyanides (organic)/nitriles	M210					
Isocyanate compounds	M220					
Surfactants and detergents	M250					



Table 1.2.1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements

Waste type	Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Soils and Sludge						
Containers or drums contaminated with residues of a controlled waste	N100	Combined Premises total of 150 tonnes per annum	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and consolidation in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within bunded hardstand areas to prevent run-off
Encapsulated, chemically fixed, solidified or polymerised controlled wastes	N160					
Filter cake containing a controlled waste	N190	250 tonnes per annum				
Industrial waste treatment plant residues	N205	250 tonnes per annum				
Clinical and Pharmaceutical						
Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and Medicines	R120	Combined Premises total of 100 tonnes per annum	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and consolidation in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within a designated bunded concrete hardstand areas to prevent run-off
Cytotoxic waste	R130					
Waste from production or preparation of pharmaceutical products	R140					



Table 1.2.1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements						
Waste type	Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Miscellaneous						
Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities	T100	Combined Premises total of 70 tonnes per annum	None specified	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and consolidated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within bunded hardstand areas to prevent run-off
Waste from production or formulation of photographic chemicals or processing materials.	T120	10 tonnes per annum				

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