



## Application for Licence Amendment

### Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

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<b>Licence Number</b>	L8861/2014/1
<b>Licence Holder</b>	Karratha Recycling Pty Ltd
<b>ACN</b>	163 991 106
<b>File Number</b>	DER2014/002439-1
<b>Premises</b>	Karratha Recycling Liquid Waste Facility Lot 111 and 112 Exploration Drive GAP RIDGE WA 6714  Legal description – Being Lot 111 and 112 on Plan 75061
<b>Date of Report</b>	5 October 2020
<b>Decision</b>	Revised licence granted

**Chris Malley**  
**MANAGER, PROCESS INDUSTRIES**  
**REGULATORY SERVICES**

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

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## 1. Decision summary

Licence L8861/2014/1 (existing licence) is held by Karratha Recycling Pty Ltd (licence holder) for the Karratha Recycling Liquid Waste Facility (the premises), located at Lot 111 Bedrock Turn and Lot 112 Exploration Drive, Gap Ridge Industrial Estate.

This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the construction and operation of two mobile bitumen manufacturing plants at the premises. As a result of this assessment, amended licence L8861/2014/1 has been granted.

The amended licence issued as a result of this amendment supersedes the existing licence previously granted in relation to the premises.

## 2. Scope of assessment

### 2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Amendment Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at <https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents>.

### 2.2 Application summary

On 6 August 2020, the licence holder submitted an application to the department to amend licence L8861/2014/1 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Inclusion of prescribed premises Category 36: Bitumen Manufacturing to the existing licence to authorise operation of two mobile bitumen manufacturing plants at the premises.

The licence holder shares a common director with Karratha Asphalt who operate the Asphalt Plant (Category 35 – Asphalt Manufacturing) authorised under the existing licence within Lot 112, Exploration Drive. The licence holder is requesting this amendment given Karratha Asphalt is proposing to install and operate a mobile bitumen Emulsion Plant and mobile polymer modified bitumen (PMB) Plant at the premises. The plants are designed for producing different grades and types of bitumen for both spray seal operations and asphalt manufacturing. No waste or bi-product will be generated from operation of either plant, which are expected to be in operation for at least 10 years.

This amendment is limited to assessment of the proposed Category 36 activities. No changes to the aspects of the existing licence relating to Category 35, 61 and 61A have been requested by the licence holder. Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to prescribed categories listed on the existing licence.

**Table 1: Proposed throughput capacity changes**

Category	Current design throughput capacity	Proposed throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
36	N/A	20,000 tonnes per annum	Addition of new category

## 4. Proposed activities

### 4.1 Installation

Installation involves connecting the bitumen Emulsion Plant and PMB Plant to the relevant raw material supply and product storage tanks at the proposed operational location (Figure 1), where power connections have already been installed. No construction activities are required given both the Emulsion Plant and PMB Plant are manufactured off-site.

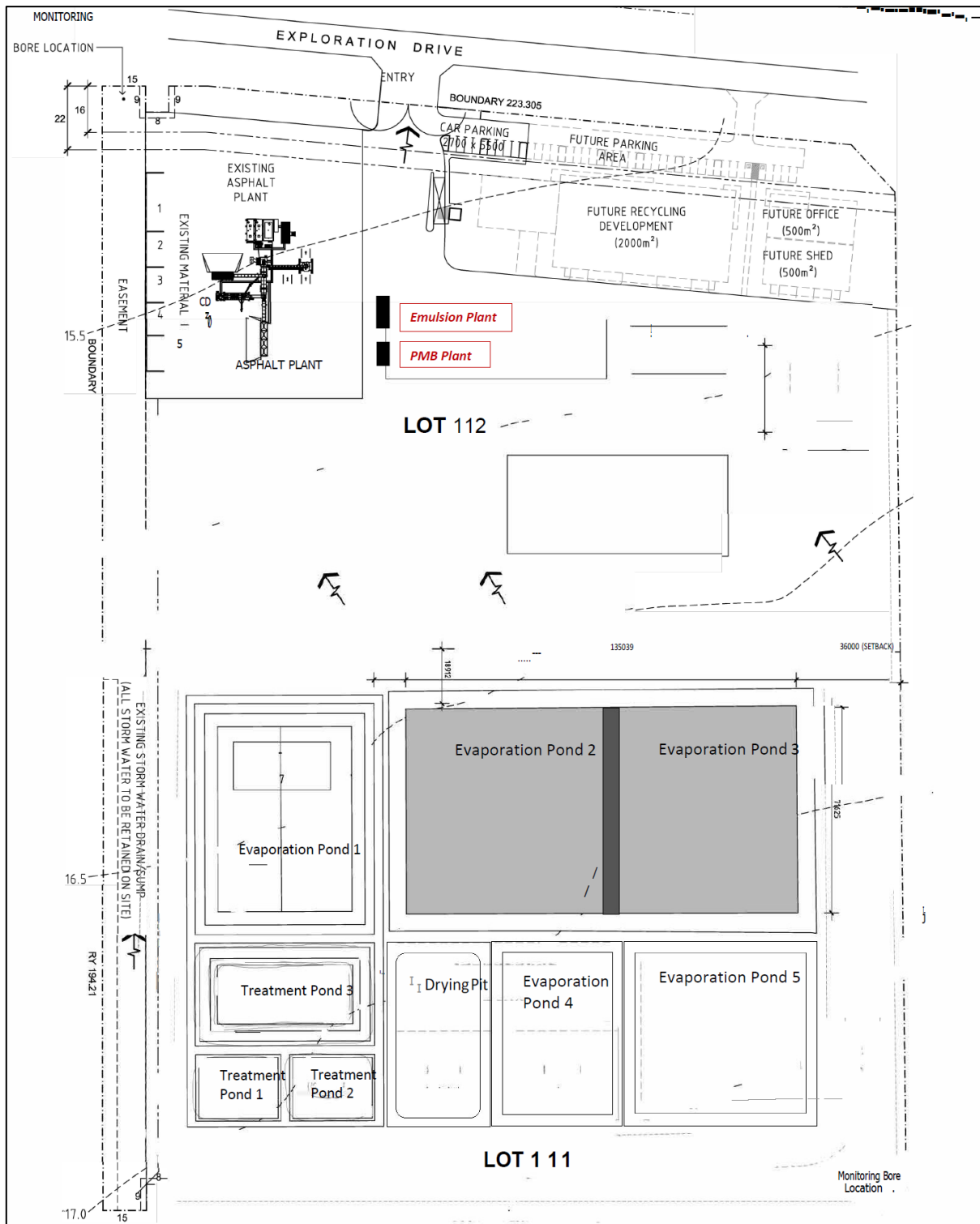


Figure 1 Site layout with proposed Emulsion Plant and PMB Plant location

## 4.2 Bitumen manufacturing

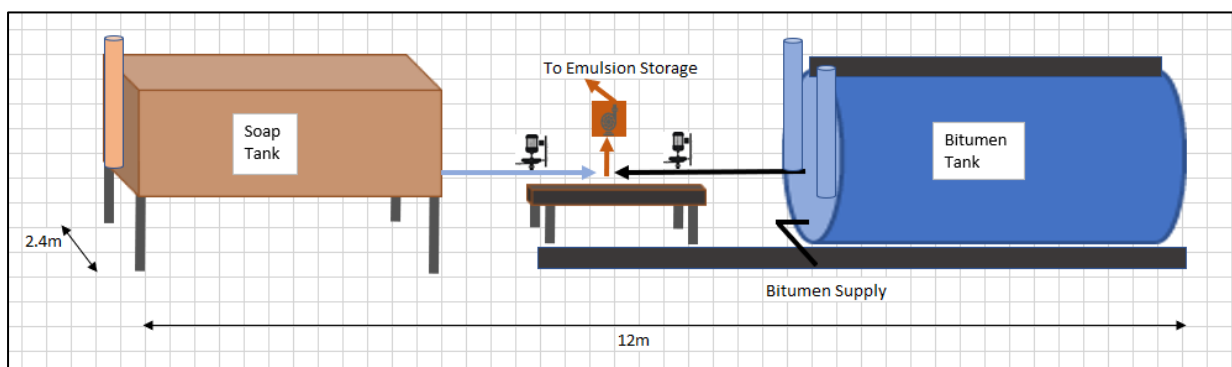
### 4.2.1 Emulsion Plant operation

The mobile Emulsion Plant is capable of producing a maximum 15 tonnes of bitumen emulsion per hour. It will be housed in a mobile container placed on asphalt hardstand in a central area of Lot 112. The entire set up has a footprint of 12 x 2.4 m and comprises a 7,500 L soap blending tank, 6,000 L bitumen holding tank, high speed colloid mill, control station, pumps, valves, monitoring gauges and a quality assurance lab.

The Emulsion Plant will operate between 6:30 am to 5:00 pm daily. Production is a two-stage process, beginning with the “water phase” (soap) preparation followed by the “milling” phase. The Soap is prepared in a tank filled with water heated to 40°C by a Riello 40 G10 diesel burner (consuming 4.5 – 10 L diesel per hour). Emulsifying chemicals including amine, tall oil emulsifiers, hydrochloric acid (33% conc.), caustic soda and calcium chloride are then metered and added to the Soap using a forklift, which is subsequently mixed and tested. The chemical content of the soap will vary from 0.5% to 1.5% of the produced emulsion volume and will be either acidic with a pH range of 1.8 – 2.2, or alkaline with a pH range of 12 – 13. Chemicals are to be kept in bunded storage within the premises.

Once the Soap is prepared the next step is the milling phase where the Soap and bitumen are simultaneously passed through a high shear colloid mill producing bitumen emulsion (Figure 2). Bitumen tankers parked alongside the Emulsion Plant will feed bitumen into the holding tank via a hose connection. The final product (bitumen emulsion) will be channeled directly to a road tanker parked alongside the Emulsion Plant for storage and transport off-site. Alternatively, the product will be channeled into a bitumen container certified and designed for transport.

The entire process produces no solid or liquid waste or by-product from the raw materials. The only active emissions produced are exhaust fumes from operation of the diesel burner used to heat water in the Soap tank. In addition, small quantities of bitumen fumes containing particulates, hydrocarbons (VOC), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) compounds and hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) are generated during the storage and handling of bitumen at high temperatures. These fumes may be released from passive vents in the bitumen tank, particularly during refilling activities. Due to the H<sub>2</sub>S content, areas in the immediate vicinity around vents may smell like the typical odour of rotten eggs.



**Figure 2 Emulsion Plant infrastructure set up and manufacturing process**

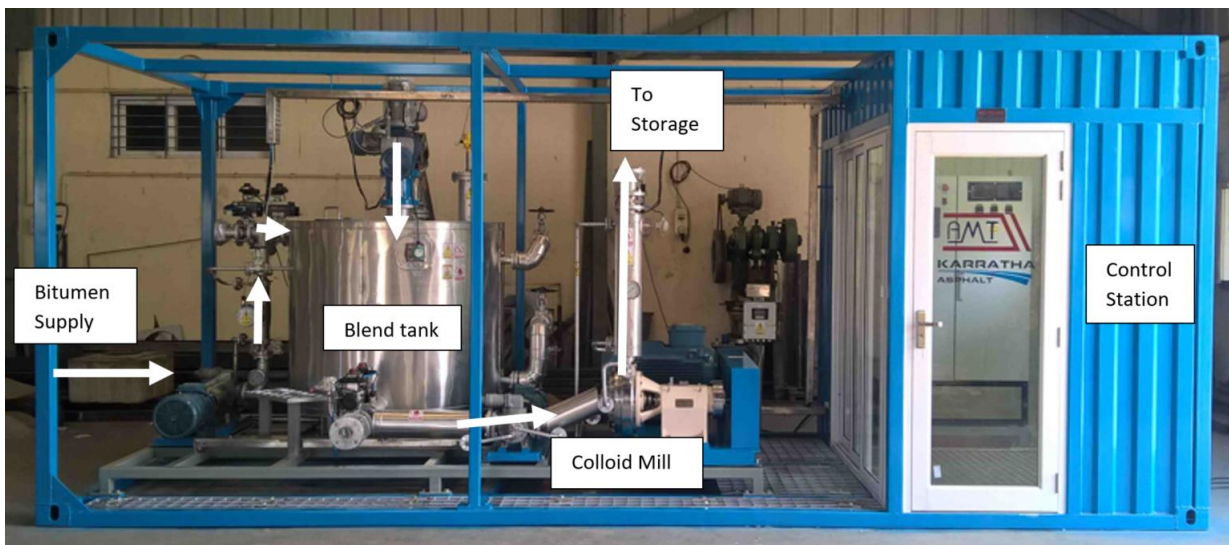
### 4.2.2 PMB Plant operation

The PMB Plant is a blending plant capable of processing a maximum 15 tonnes of PMB per hour. It will be housed in a 6 x 2.4 m mobile frame placed on asphalt hardstand adjacent to the mobile Emulsion Plant on Lot 112. The PMB Plant can be operated on an automatic or manual/semi-automatic setting and comprises a blend tank, colloid mill (with maximum production of 15 tonnes per hour), control station, pumps, valves and monitoring gauges

(Figure 3). A screw feed hopper will be placed adjacent to the PMB Plant during production (Figure 4).

The PMB Plant will operate between 6:30 am to 5:00 pm. The PMB manufacturing process involves blending natural and/or synthetic rubber (polymer) with bitumen by feeding them continuously through a blend tank to “pre-mix” and then through a high shear colloid mill to produce the PMB. Polymer will be fed to the blend tank via a screw feed hopper which itself will be mechanically loaded with polymer in bulka bags using a forklift. Bitumen will be fed to the blend tank from a bitumen tanker parked alongside the PMB Plant. The final product (PMB) will be channeled directly from the colloid mill to a road tanker parked alongside the PMB Plant for storage and transport off-site.

The entire process produces no waste or by-product from the raw materials. The blend tank is fully enclosed and will therefore not release air emissions. Bulka bags and other small packaging will be recycled when possible or otherwise removed to appropriate waste storage.



**Figure 3 PMB Plant infrastructure set up and manufacturing process**



**Figure 4 Screw feed hopper location**



## 4.4 Infrastructure and equipment

The premises infrastructure and equipment, as it relates to the proposed Category 36 activities, is detailed in Table 2 and with reference to the Site Plan (Figure 1).

**Table 2: Bitumen manufacturing Category 36 infrastructure and equipment**

	Infrastructure and equipment	Site Plan Reference
Proposed infrastructure and equipment		
1	<p>Emulsion Plant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DenimoTech DEP BE15 batch plant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ maximum production rate of 15 tonnes of bitumen emulsion per hour</li> <li>○ 7,500 L soap blending tank with a passive vent</li> <li>○ 6,000 bitumen holding tank with passive vents</li> <li>○ DenimoTech high speed colloid mill</li> <li>○ Riello 40 G10 diesel burner approved to EN 267 European Std</li> <li>○ Control station</li> <li>○ Quality assurance lab</li> <li>○ Pumps, valves and monitoring gauges</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Emulsion Plant
2	<p>PMB Plant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AMT Techno 09B PMB blending plant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ maximum production rate of 15 tonnes of PMB per hour</li> <li>○ automatic and manual/semi-automatic settings</li> <li>○ Blend tank</li> <li>○ Colloid mill</li> <li>○ Control station</li> <li>○ Pumps, valves and monitoring gauges</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Screw feed hopper</li> </ul>	PMB Plant
3	<p>Raw material storage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emulsifying chemicals held in banded 1,000 L intermediate bulk containers, drums (20 – 200 L) and bulka bags, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ emulsifiers</li> <li>○ hydrochloric acid (33% conc.)</li> <li>○ caustic soda</li> <li>○ calcium chloride</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Polymer held in bulka bags</li> </ul>	Adjacent to the Emulsion Plant and PMB Plant



## 6. Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017).

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.

### 6.1 Source-pathways and receptors

#### 6.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in

Table 3 below.

Table 3 also details the proposed control measures the licence holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

**Table 3: Licence holder controls**

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vehicle movements</li> <li>Plant operation (blending and milling)</li> <li>Diesel burner</li> </ul>	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daylight operational hours</li> <li>Emulsion Plant and PMB Plant are to be located more than 40 m away from premises boundary Lot 112</li> </ul>
Odour (fugitive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diesel burner exhaust</li> <li>Bitumen fumes emitted from holding tank vents</li> <li>Bitumen fumes emitted during loading and storage of PMB and bitumen emulsion</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emulsion Plant and PMB Plant are to be located more than 40 m away from premises boundary Lot 112</li> <li>PMB and bitumen emulsion to be transferred via a hose from mill to enclosed storage tankers or containers for transport off-site</li> </ul>
Bitumen fumes containing VOCs and H <sub>2</sub> S (fugitive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bitumen holding tank vents</li> <li>Polymer during transfer into screw feed hopper</li> <li>Loading and unloading of raw materials and product</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emulsion Plant and PMB Plant will conform to the requirements of Karratha Asphalt's quality, safety and environmental management certification (ISO9001, AS4801 and ISO14001)</li> </ul>
Contaminated stormwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stormwater interaction with spilled or leaked raw materials (bitumen, chemicals, polymers)</li> </ul>	Overland runoff and infiltration to soil and groundwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemicals to be held in bunded storage to prevent interaction with stormwater</li> <li>Material spilled during the production of bituminous</li> </ul>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			products will be covered and soaked up with cracker dust and added to the reclaimed asphalt pavement pile to be used in asphalt production

### 6.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment* (DER 2017), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the licence holder's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 4 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (*Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting* [DER 2016]).

**Table 4: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity**

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Workers at Karratha Mercury Treatment Plant (117 Bedrock Turn) and workers at Karratha Batch Plant (115 Bedrock Turn)	320 m west of the proposed Plant locations
Workers at City of Karratha 7 Mile Waste Facility	350 m south of the proposed Plant locations
Workers lodging at Civeo Karratha Village	2.05 km northeast of the premises boundary
Residents in Madigan Estate, Baynton	2.5 km northeast of the premises boundary
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Underlying groundwater (non-potable purposes)	The water table is between 7.3-10 metres below ground level (mbgl), flowing in a northeast direction toward 7 mile creek. Groundwater quality is hyper-saline to brackish
7 mile creek (nearest surface water feature)	600 m east of the premises boundary, flowing in a northerly direction and discharging into Nickol Bay

### 6.3 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017) for those emission sources which are proposed to change and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 6.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the licence holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 6.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the licence holder's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the licence holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 5.

The amended licence L8861/2014/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the premises i.e. asphalt and bitumen manufacturing and the treatment and storage of liquid and solid waste.

The conditions in the amended licence have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

**Table 5. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises operation**

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence holder's controls				
Category 36 activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bitumen Emulsion Plant and PMB Plant operation (blending, milling, diesel burner)</li> <li>• Vehicle movements</li> </ul>	Noise							No additional controls required.  The Delegated Officer recognises that some additional noise is expected from operation of the bitumen plants, however this is not expected to be significantly different from existing noise levels during normal operations at the premises. In addition, operations will occur during daylight hours.
Category 36 activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storage and loading of PMB and bitumen emulsion</li> <li>• Bitumen holding tank (vents)</li> <li>• Diesel burner exhaust</li> </ul>	Odour (fugitive)	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health or amenity	Workers at industrial sites adjacent to premises (>300 m from proposed Plant locations)	Refer to Section 5.1			Condition 4	There is a potential emission pathway for odour generated during the loading and storage of raw materials and product (bitumen emulsion and PMB) given operations will occur outdoors. The Delegated Officer considers that the risk of impacts to nearby receptors is adequately mitigated by the licence holder engineering and operational control to transfer material via a hose and store all material in enclosed storage tankers or containers for transport off-site. In addition, the proposed location of each Plant (more than 40 m from the premises boundary) will further mitigate the risk of odour emissions impacting receptors off-site. Therefore, in accordance with DER's <i>Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments</i> (DER, 2017), these operational and location controls will be imposed as conditions on the amended licence.  Another potential odour source is the release of passive bitumen fumes via the bitumen holding tank vents. The Delegated Officer considers these odour emissions to be typically negligible given only a small release of fumes are expected during non-operational periods. Odour intensity may increase in the vicinity of the tank during refilling operations when air space inside the tank is compressed, although any impacts would be temporary and localised. Therefore, these potential odours are not

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence holder's controls				
								considered to present an increased risk to workers on adjacent properties.  Each Plant will also be managed as per the health and safety standards for workers set out in Karratha Asphalt's quality, safety and environmental certification (ISO9001, AS4801 and ISO14001).
	Fugitive bitumen fumes (with VOCs, H <sub>2</sub> S)				C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Condition 4	The Delegated Officer considers that the risk associated with fugitive bitumen fumes (including VOCs and H <sub>2</sub> S) released during the storage and transfer of bitumen, bitumen emulsion and PMB will also be mitigated to an acceptable level by the engineering controls to mitigate odour emissions. Namely, the use of enclosed infrastructure for the storage and transfer of materials and a separation distance of at least 40 m between each Plant and the premises boundary.  Passive bitumen fumes emitted from the bitumen holding tank vents are expected to be negligible except during refilling operations, as discussed above, when compression of air inside the tank may lead to a noticeable release of fumes that will be short term and localised around the vent. In addition, the premises is located in a 'noxious industrial precinct' within the approved Gap Ridge Industrial Estate Structure Plan. Therefore, the Delegated Officer has determined that these potential fumes will not pose an increased risk to workers on adjacent properties and no additional controls are recommended.
Stormwater interaction with spilled or leaked materials used in bitumen manufacturing process (bitumen, chemicals and polymers) or product (bitumen emulsion and PMB)	Contaminated stormwater	Overland runoff and infiltration to soil and groundwater	Off-site soil and groundwater (water table > 7 mbgl)		C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Condition 4 <b>Condition 2</b>	The risk of contaminated stormwater infiltration on-site is mitigated by the impermeable hardstand across the premises. However, there is potential for contaminated stormwater to run off-site and infiltrate unsealed areas.  The Delegated Officer considers that the licence holder proposed controls to hold all chemicals used for soap production in bunded storage and to immediately cover and soak any spilled material for

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence holder's controls				
								<p>recovery and re-use are adequate to prevent stormwater interaction with chemicals or material used in the bitumen manufacturing process. The Delegated Officer has therefore imposed a new requirement to hold chemicals in banded storage, while existing licence condition 2 will be amended to include the clean-up of any material spilled in the bitumen or asphalt manufacturing process (not just hazardous substances).</p> <p>The storage and handling of chemicals for soap production that are considered dangerous or hazardous, such as hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide, are also regulated through subsidiary legislation made under the <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004</i>.</p>

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017).

Note 2: Proposed licence holder controls are depicted by standard text. **Bold and underline text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

## 7. Decision

The Delegated Officer has determined, subject to amendments to regulatory controls outlined in Table 7, that bitumen manufacturing at the proposed throughput will not result in a material change to the overall risk profile of the premises. This determination is based on the following:

- The premises is located in an industrial area;
- The department has previously assessed and authorised asphalt manufacturing to occur at the premises, which has a comparable risk profile;
- The proposed manufacture of bituminous products will only generate a low volume of passive air emissions in the form of bitumen fumes, in addition to diesel motor exhaust fumes; and
- There is a separation distance of greater than 300 m between the source of air emissions in the proposed operational area and the nearest sensitive receptors which is a neighboring industrial receptor.

Therefore, Category 36: bitumen manufacturing has been added to the amended licence.

To address the potential for impacts to off-site receptors that may result from the proposal, and to enable proactive management to protect human health and downgradient surface water and groundwater receptors, the following controls have been added to the existing licence:

- Bitumen emulsion Plant and PMB Plant to be operated on asphalt hardstand to prevent infiltration of spilled material and stormwater;
- Bitumen emulsion Plant and PMB Plant to be located at least 40 m from the premises boundary to increase separation distance between potential emissions and receptors;
- Bitumen emulsion and PMB transfer and storage infrastructure to have an enclosed design to minimise release of passive bitumen fumes; and
- Chemicals used in soap making process to be stored in bunded containment.

Condition 2 in the existing licence, which specifies the immediate clean-up of environmentally hazardous material spilled outside of an engineered containment system, will be amended to include the clean-up of any material used or produced in the bitumen or asphalt manufacturing process. This control will reduce the risk of stormwater interaction with any potentially contaminating material accidentally released to ground in the operational area.



## 8. Consultation

Table 6 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

**Table 6: Consultation**

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Local Government Authority (City of Karratha) advised of proposal on 9 September 2020	The City of Karratha replied on 22/09/2020 confirming that in accordance with the City's Local Planning Scheme No.8, the licence holder will be required to lodge a Development Application for the bitumen Emulsion Plant and PMB Plant in order for the development to be permitted at the premises. However, the proposal is generally consistent with the planning framework that relates to this area of the Gap Ridge Industrial Estate.	The department will request evidence that the licence holder has received or applied for Development Approval within the 21 day draft instrument comment period.
Licence holder provided with draft instrument and amendment report on 01/10/2020.	The licence holder responded on 01/10/2020. Identified a typographical error in condition 6 and waived the remainder of the comment period.	Error corrected.

## 9. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this Amendment Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that an amended licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

### 9.1 Summary of amendments

Table 7 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the amended licence as part of the amendment process.

**Table 7: Summary of licence amendments**

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Cover page	Category 36: bitumen manufacturing added. Production throughput set at 20,000 tonnes per annum.
2	Condition amended to include reference to all materials used or produced in the bitumen manufacturing process.
4	Inclusion of new infrastructure operational requirements to mitigate odour, vapour and gas emissions from transfer and storage of bitumen manufacturing materials. In addition, there is a new requirement to store chemicals in bunded containment to prevent interaction of stormwater with any material accidentally released to ground.

## References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2016, *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. DER 2017, *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DER 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.

## Appendix 1: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)				
Application type				
Works approval	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Licence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Relevant works approval number:		None <input type="checkbox"/>
		Has the works approval been complied with?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Environmental Compliance Report / Critical Containment Infrastructure Report submitted?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Date Report received:		
Renewal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current licence number:		
Amendment to works approval	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current works approval number:		
Amendment to licence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Current licence number:	L8861/2014/1	
		Relevant works approval number:	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>
Registration	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current works approval number:	None	<input type="checkbox"/>
Date application received	06/08/2020			
Applicant and premises details				
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)	Karratha Recycling Pty Ltd			
Premises name	Karratha Recycling Liquid Waste Facility			
Premises location	Lot 111 on Bedrock Turn and Lot 112 on Exploration Drive, Gap Ridge WA 6714			
Local Government Authority	City of Karratha			
Application documents				
HPCM file reference number:	DWERDT317521			
Key application documents (additional to application form):	The licence holder has referred to previously submitted documentation in support of previous works approval W5806/2015/1 and amendments to licence L8861/2014/1.			
Scope of application/assessment				
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	The licence holder is currently authorised to operate an asphalt plant (Category 35), liquid waste facility (Category 61) and solid waste facility (Category 61A) at the premises. The licence holder now proposes to install and operate a mobile emulsion plant and mobile PMB plant at the premises, which require assessment under Category 36. The licence holder states that each plant will produce zero waste or bi-product.			

Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)

Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description	Assessed production or design capacity	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity
Category 35: Asphalt manufacturing	40,000 tonnes per annual period	No change
Category 61: Liquid waste facility	100,000 tonnes per annual period	No change
Category 61A: Solid waste facility	20,000 tonnes per annual period	No change
Category 36: Bitumen manufacturing	-	Proposed production rate of approximately 20,000 tonnes per annual period

**Legislative context and other approvals**

Has the applicant referred, or do they intend to refer, their proposal to the EPA under Part IV of the EP Act as a significant proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Referral decision No: Managed under Part V <input type="checkbox"/> Assessed under Part IV <input type="checkbox"/>
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No:
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference No:
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Certificate of title <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General lease <input type="checkbox"/> Expiry: Mining lease / tenement <input type="checkbox"/> Expiry: Other evidence <input type="checkbox"/> Expiry:
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Approval: Expiry date: If N/A explain why?
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CPS No: N/A No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Application reference No: Licence/permit No: Licence / permit not required.

<p>Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Name: N/A  Type: N/A  Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted?  Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Regional office: N/A</p>
<p>Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Name: N/A  Priority: N/A  Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to <a href="#">WQPN 25</a>)?  Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx</i>)</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>-</p>
<p>Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>-</p>
<p>Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>-</p>
<p>Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i>?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Classification: N/A  Date of classification: N/A</p>