Application for Works Approval

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

Works Approval Number	W6838/2023/1
Applicant	Shire of Esperance
File number	DER2023/000511
Premises	Myrup Truck Wash and Liquid Waste Facility 1885 Myrup Road, Myrup, WA, 6450 Legal description Lot 1885 on Plan 171656, Reserve 51287 As defined by the premises map attached to the issued works approval
Date of report	9 May 2024
Decision	Works approval granted

Grace Heydon

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

Table of Contents

1. Decision summary

This decision report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from emissions and discharges during the construction and operation of the premises. As a result of this assessment, works approval W6838/2023/1 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this decision report, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department; DWER) 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 31 July 2023, the Shire of Esperance (the applicant) submitted an application for a works approval to the department under section 54 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The application is to undertake works relating to the construction of a new community recycling facility, waste transfer station and materials recovery facility within the existing Myrup Truck Wash and Liquid Waste Facility. The proposed works approval area (the premises) is approximately 9.8 km north of Esperance.

The premises relates to the categories and assessed production / design capacity under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) which are defined in works approval W6838/2023/1. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) are outlined in works approval W6838/2023/1.

2.3 Overview of premises and related operations

The new community recycling centre (CRC), waste transfer station (WTS) and materials recovery facility (MRF) are proposed to be constructed within the existing premises boundary of the Myrup Truck Wash and Liquid Waste Facility (the facility), which is currently operating under licence L8793/2013/1 (existing licence) for Category 61 – liquid waste facility, Category 61A – solid waste facility, and Category 62 – solid waste depot. The facility currently services stock trucks with its truck wash facility, which consists of a concrete hardstand, a wash water collection sump and a sludge drying bed. The facility also accepts liquid waste through its Liquid Waste Facility (LWF) from controlled waste carriers including industrial wash water, septage waste and industrial waste treatment plant residue. The LWF consists of a large liquid waste evaporation pond, two small anaerobic ponds and associated infrastructure. According to the existing licence the LWF has a maximum capacity of up to 15,500 tonnes per annum.

The applicant currently operates the Wylie Bay Waste Management Facility (Wylie Bay WMF) under licence L6882/1997/13, which includes an MRF, community drop-off services and a Class II (putrescible) landfill. The landfill is reaching the end of its operational lifespan and licence L6882/1997/13 is due to expire in August 2025. The establishment of the proposed new CRF and WTS and the relocation of the MRF from the Wylie Bay under this works approval application is intended to meet the long-term needs of the domestic and commercial communities within the Shire of Esperance.

2.4 Proposed works

The premises design intends to establish a centralised location for a range of re-use, recycling and waste disposal services, which will include the new CRC and WTS, and the MRF relocated from the Wylie Bay WMF. The elements of the application include:

- 40,000 m^2 CRC comprised of:
  - Kiosk, Reuse Shop and Education Centre;
  - Greenwaste Drop-off and Mulch Collection;
  - Recycling Drop-off Area;
  - Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off;
  - Mixed Waste Multi-Tiered Drop-off Facility; and
  - Stockpile and Processing Area (and stockpiling expansion area).
- MRF comprised of:
  - Main processing shed; and
  - Long-term Product Storage Shed.
- Waste Transfer Station; and
- Supporting infrastructure including:
  - Reuse Shop
  - Weighbridge;
  - Access roads and services areas;
  - Shire administration Centre and workshop;
  - Security (CCTV, fencing, etc.); and
  - Surface Water Management System, being:
    - A network of open channel drains and culverts; and
    - A surface water pond system.

A provisional area has been identified as a 'future composting area', which may cater for the processing of FOGO materials into compost. The development of this area will be progressed in the future if this service is deemed feasible and warranted at this Site. The relevant approvals for this waste activity will be sought at a later stage as required, and as such have not been assessed as part of this application.

A breakdown into the specifics of each proposed area within the premises is included below. An overview of the premises layout is provided in Figure 3 of Appendix 2.

2.4.1 Community Recycling Centre

The CRC will be comprised of material-specific receptacles. It is anticipated the household materials that will be accepted will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Cardboard and paper;
- Glass;
- Plastics;
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals;
- Furniture;
- White goods;
- Waste oil;
- Asbestos (wrapped);
- Mattresses;
- Greenwaste;
- Construction and Demolition

(C&D) Waste;

- Scrap metal;
- E-waste; and
- Household hazardous waste (e.g., batteries, gas bottles).

2.4.2 Household Hazardous Waste Facility

A Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Facility will be developed at the CRC for the safe acceptance and storage of hazardous materials generated from households. The HHW Facility will consist of a 120 m^2 enclosed shed, which will be covered and lockable. HHW storage receptacles are proposed to be self-bunded proprietary storage cabinets under a roof canopy and placed on a concrete hardstand. The HHW Facility will include a 60 m^2 canopy on its eastern side for undercover drop-off of materials. Inside the shed will be four modular bays of 6 m each with partitions to divide the facility into the three areas. These partitions can easily be moved in the future, as needed. The undercover drop-off area covers two parking bays and provides unrestricted column free space for the dropping off of less dangerous goods, including globes and batteries which can be placed in receptacles or pallets. A secure store area, formed by partitioning off one bay with chain fencing, will be used for the storage of waste in controlled manner. All HHW receptacles will be designed to meet the following Australian Standards *AS1940-2004 The Storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids* and *AS3780-2008 The Storage and Handling of Corrosive Substances*. Adequate ventilation will be installed to ensure materials do not overheat. The hazardous materials will be removed periodically by a private contractor and taken to a suitably licenced facility.

2.4.3 Recycling Drop-off Area

The Recycling Drop-off Areas for recyclables and bulk waste have been amalgamated into one laydown area, measuring 1,120 m^2, with a small 230 m^2 canopy to protect the recyclables from the elements. On-ground receptacles or hook lift bins will be utilised to source separate these recyclables. The community vehicles will parallel park along the eastern side of the laydown area to either deposit their recyclable materials in these receptacles or place bulk waste materials on the ground. This area is serviced from the opposite/western side, with mobile bollards used to maintain clear separation of the front-of-house and back-of-house operations. The purpose of the Recycling Drop-off Area is to facilitate the temporary storage of these materials received from domestic customers prior to their transferral to either longer-term storage/stockpile areas or to the Site's MRF for processing

2.4.4 Mixed Waste Multi-Tiered Drop-off Facility

Community vehicles with mixed domestic waste will be directed to the multi-tier drop-off facility for disposal, which is accessed via a ramp. Occupying a total space of 3,150 m^2, the proposed multi-tier drop-off facility will consist of a canopy covered split-level facility with bins for depositing domestic residual waste, greenwaste, and scrap metal. The canopy will overhang above the parking bays to protect customers from the elements as they are depositing waste materials. The facility will be a flat-wall arrangement and will contain eighteen bays to sort and deposit residual waste, scrap metal, and green waste. Users will reverse into the parking bays and deposit materials into the correct bin. A concrete 950 mm tall safety wall will be installed to protect vehicles and customers when reversing and depositing materials from the elevated floor. For safety reasons, a wheel stop will also be installed within each bay to ensure that a 1 m area between the parked cars and the wall is maintained. The bins will be located flush with the receival floor of the facility and will be sealed on all sides (excluding the opening at the top) to ensure that there is no leakage of liquids or materials. There will be a laydown area in the south-western section of the facility for the deposition of tyres and mattresses. Once the bins are full, the materials will then be collected and either transported to the WTS or stockpile area for further processing/storage.

2.4.5 Stockpile and Processing Area

The stockpile and processing area will be located south-east of the main CRC area and will contain the back-of-house operations of the facility. It is anticipated that there will be designated stockpiles for tyres, processed/unprocessed green waste, white goods and C&D waste. Access to this area will be limited to commercial vehicles only, with the majority of users being heavy commercial vehicles and the Shire's operators. Commercial customers will pass through the weighbridge to access the Stockpile and Processing Area. This area has been strategically located to provide logical linkages between the acceptance and processing areas for these key materials and to minimise the internal travel distances. It is anticipated that mobile bollards and cones will be used to direct traffic to the appropriate windrow(s) and maintain clear separation of the front-of-house and back-of-house operations. Site staff will manage and supervise this activity to ensure that traffic conflicts are minimised.

2.4.6 Waste Transfer Station Building

The WTS will be a fully enclosed warehouse building with a footprint of 1,500 m^2 (30 m x 50 m). The height will vary but the building will have a minimum clearance height of 8 m at the eaves. The design height of the facility ensures that sufficient clearance is provided for collection vehicles as they unload onto the tipping floor within the WTS. The preferred model for the WTS is a Flat Floor configuration. The materials will be deposited directly onto the concrete hardstand floor of the WTS and then stored in designated bunkers prior to being loaded into specialist haulage vehicles (B-Double or similar road train configurations) via a proprietary waste hopper and compaction system for transport off site to a suitably licenced facility.

The WTS has been designed to a capacity of approximately 20,000 tonnes per annum, with seven-day storage capacity based on seven days of operation. The multi-day storage capacity is an industry standard for the design of WTS to ensure that the facility has sufficient storage capacity in the event of an emergency or unforeseen event that may delay waste acceptance at downstream treatment facilities. The floor will be constructed with reinforced 200 mm thick (minimum) concrete. The floor of the waste storage bunker area has been designed with a fall to allow water to flow towards collection points and divert potential leachate to a containment tank below ground external to the WTS, which will be pumped out as required or gravity feed to a centralised sump within the site. Ultimately, the potential leachate will be pumped into the large evaporation pond at the existing LWF within the Myrup Truck Wash and Liquid Waste Facility.

Ridge ventilators will be installed along the roof of the WTS to provide natural ventilation within the building.

Internally, the WTS building consists of three key areas:

- Unloading/tipping area;
- Waste storage bunker area; and
- Bulk load out area.

The unloading/tipping area is located in the northern section of the building. The unloading area is accessible via the refuse collection vehicles entrance at the north of the WTS building. The entrance consists of a reversing apron of 592 m^2 external to the building that leads to three access doors. These are roller doors that will minimise fugitive emissions from the WTS. The slope of the reversing apron falls away from the WTS building to prevent the ingress of stormwater. The vehicles will access the WTS building via one of the three access doors. Once completely inside the building, the roller door closes. The vehicle reverses into the unloading area whereupon it end-tips the waste on the concrete floor. Upon completion, the driver returns the vehicle to its normal position and drives out of the WTS. Once outside, the RCV turns left

and leaves the premises via the weighbridge.

The waste storage bunker area is located in the southern section of the building and is bounded on three sides by 5 m high precast reinforced concrete walls. When necessary, this area will be washed down and the water will flow towards collection points and divert potential leachate to a containment tank below ground external to the WTS.

After the vehicle tips the waste onto the floor and leaves the unloading area, the front-end loader within the building will either transport the waste to the appropriate stockpile within the waste storage bunker area or transfer the waste directly into the compaction loading system located on the building's western side. If the waste is stockpiled, it will typically not remain in the WTS building for long periods of time to mitigate odour and reduce the attraction of vermin and feral animals. Once the compaction unit reaches capacity, a haulage vehicle will reverse up to the compaction unit and connect to the bin with the compacted waste inside. The vehicle will then pull forward, exit the site via the weighbridge, and deliver the waste to an appropriately licenced facility.

2.4.7 Materials Recovery Facility Building

The MRF will be a fully enclosed warehouse building with a footprint of 1,440 m^2 (30 m x 48 m). The height will vary but the building will have a minimum clearance height of 8 m at the eaves. The design height of the facility ensures that sufficient clearance is provided for collection vehicles as they unload onto the tipping floor within the MRF. The preferred model for the MRF is a Flat Floor configuration. The materials will be deposited directly onto the concrete hardstand floor and then feed through the MRF's processing and sorting system. Recoverable materials will be sorted, processed and consolidated within the MRF using the following machinery, plant and equipment:

- Feed Hopper;
- Trommel Screen;
- 900 mm Conveyor Belts;
- Air-Conditioned Picking Station;
- Ferrous Magnet;
- Magnetic belt Separator (600 mm cross magnetic conveyor) after the sorting stations;
- Two Bottle Perforators (one for HDPE and one for PET plastics);
- Baler (Godswill GB-1108F-2204A); and
- Polystyrene baler.

Processed material stored within the building shall not exceed 1000 m^3 and processed and stored material is not to exceed 4 m in height without the installation of fire sprinklers within the building.

The MRF floor will be constructed with reinforced 200 mm thick (minimum) concrete. The floor of the MRF has been designed with a fall to allow water to flow towards collection points and divert potential leachate to a containment tank below ground external to the MRF, which will be pumped out as required or gravity feed to a centralised sump within the site. Ultimately, the potential leachate will be pumped into the large evaporation pond at the site's Liquid Waste Facility.

Ridge ventilators will be installed along the roof of the MRF to provide natural ventilation within the building.

Internally, the MRF building consists of the following key areas:

- Unloading/tipping area;
- Temporary storage bunker area for unprocessed materials;
- Product sorting/picking area; and
- Temporary storage of processed materials.

The unloading/tipping area is in the northern section of the building. The unloading area is accessible via the refuse collection vehicles entrance at the north of the MRF building. The entrance consists of a reversing apron of 245 m^2 external to the building that leads to two access doors. These are roller doors that will minimise fugitive emissions from the MRF. The slope of the reversing apron falls away from the MRF building to prevent the ingress of stormwater. The vehicles will access the MRF building via one of the two access doors. Once completely inside the building, the roller door closes. The vehicle reverse into the unloading area whereupon it end-tips the waste on the concrete floor. Upon completion, the driver exits the MRF. Once outside, the vehicle turns left and leaves the site via the weighbridge.

The temporary storage bunker area is located in the northern section of the building and is bounded on two sides by 5 m high precast reinforced concrete walls. When necessary, the waste storage bunker area will be washed down and the water will flow towards collection points and divert potential leachate to a containment tank below ground external to the MRF.

After the recyclables have been tipped onto the floor, the front-end loader within the building will either consolidate the materials within the temporary storage bunker area or transfer the materials directly into the feed hopper for sorting/picking and baling. Using a forklift, the baled material will either be deposited in the temporary storage area or transferred directly to a separate building for long-term storage, the Long-term Product Storage Shed, located west of the MRF.

2.4.8 Long-Term Product Storage Shed

The long-term product storage shed will be a partially enclosed three-sided building with a footprint of approximately 675 m^2 (15 m x 45 m); however, the applicant was still developing the design at the time of this assessment. The anticipated maximum height will be 4.2 m to allow for the stacking of baled materials. The shed floor will be constructed with reinforced 200 mm thick (minimum) concrete and has been designed with a fall away from the shed entrance to allow potential fire wash waters to flow towards collection points and divert to a containment tank below ground external to the shed, which will be pumped out as required or gravity feed to a centralised sump within the site. Ultimately, the potential fire wash waters will be pumped into the large evaporation pond at the existing LWF within the Myrup Truck Wash and Liquid Waste Facility. The area just outside the open end of the shed slopes away from the shed to prevent stormwater ingress.

Once there is sufficient material for transport offsite for further recycling, third-party contractors will enter the site via the main entrance and pass through the weighbridge upon entry and exit from the site.

2.4.9 Weighbridge

All commercial vehicles will pass over the weighbridge, where each load will be inspected and directed to the appropriate stockpile and / or to the MRF or WTS. Presentation of tip passes or financial transactions will occur at this point. Due to the low volume of traffic expected to occur at the premises, a single access weighbridge, with a bypass lane has been proposed at this stage.

2.4.10 Workshop and Store

A workshop and store have been proposed to assist the applicant in its operation of the site and

will be located west of the WTS. The workshop and store will comprise of three-sided building that is approximately 675 m^2 (15 m x 45 m); however, the applicant was still developing the design at the time of this assessment. The workshop and store are not prescribed activities and have not been assessed as part of this assessment.

2.4.11 Refuelling Station

To assist with operations the applicant proposes to construct a refuelling station north of the Workshop and Store and west of the WTS. The refuelling station will consist of a 200 mm thick (minimum) reinforced concrete hardstand. There will be a 5,000 L fuel tank contained within a concrete bunded area, which vehicles will be able to pull up alongside for refuelling. The floor of the refuelling area will be sloped to contain any spills via a sump.

2.4.12 Surface Water Management System

The surface water runoff from all site infrastructure will be directed into the site's surface water management system (SWMS). The SWMS will consist of the following key features:

- A network of open channel drains diverting surface water run-off towards the Site's proposed stormwater basin; and
- A 2 m deep stormwater infiltration basin, which cover a total area of 4,980 m^2 and will be unlined with an uncompacted base to promote infiltration.
- The layout for this proposed SWMS is shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4 in Appendix 2.

The SWMS has been designed to contain and control surface water runoff from a 1-in-20 year Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) storm event, at a minimum. However, storm events up to 1-in-100 year recurrence intervals have also been considered to ensure that they do not result in any catastrophic failures such as flooding of the site. The design layout is presented in Appendix 2, Figure 4.

2.4.13 Other Supporting Infrastructure

Other infrastructure required to support the operation and environmental management of the site include the provision of access roads, services areas, a perimeter fence, ablutions, external lighting, and security cameras/CCTV monitoring. These supporting infrastructures have not been assessed as part of this assessment.

2.4.14 Fire Management

The applicant received the following advice from the projects building surveyor for achieving a fire compliant solution for all infrastructure on site:

a) Fire sprinklers are not required within the new proposed buildings;

b) All fire hydrants are required by National Construction Code (NCC) to deliver 200kPa at 20L/sec and must comply with AS2419.1: Fire hydrant installations System design, installation and commissioning; and

c) Portable fire extinguishers to be provided across the Site in accordance NCC E1.6 Table E1.6.

In addition, the HHW facility will have a fire alarm system capable of detecting smoke, fire and carbon monoxide levels and linked to a building management system. Any sections within the HHW Facility shall be separated by full height fire walls to achieve minimum 60-minute fire rating and each section shall contain a 60-minute fire rated ceiling.

The premises will also have a fire alarm system capable of detecting smoke, fire and carbon monoxide levels and linked to a building management system for the MRF, WTS and long-term

product storage shed.

The premises will have the following general fire suppression equipment, infrastructure and buffers:

a) Fire extinguishers and hose reels will be located at strategic locations across the Site;

b) All fire suppression equipment will be maintained and serviced in accordance with manufacturers specifications;

c) A water cart will be available for fire suppression activities if required;

d) All buildings will comply with DFES *Guideline Site Planning and Fire Appliance Specifications (DFES, 2015)*; and

e) A fire break will be established in accordance with the requirements of the Bushfire Management Plan.

3. 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 *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020).

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.

3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises construction and time limited operation which have been considered in this decision report are detailed in Table 1 below. Table 1 also details the control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 1: Proposed applicant controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
Dust	Vehicle movements, lift-off from stockpiles and/or stored product, earthworks etc.	Air / windborne pathway	• Vehicles to maintain a maximum speed of 10 km/hr unless otherwise signed; • All works will cease during periods of strong winds; and • A water cart will be utilised on unsealed roads, stockpiles and other operations as deemed necessary.
Noise	Vehicle movements and general construction works		• All noise-generating activities, like heavy vehicle truck movements and moving bins/waste outside, will only take place during day-time operational hours; • All trucks and mobile equipment to be fitted with broadband noise reversing alarms to minimise the impact from vehicle reversing alarms; and • All equipment and machinery will be maintained in good working condition.
Potentially contaminated stormwater	General construction works	Overland flow	• No controls specified during construction phase
Operation			
Dust	Vehicle movements, general waste	Air / windborne	• Vehicles to maintain a maximum speed of 10 km/hr unless otherwise signed; • Sealing the main internal Site access road to mitigate dust generated through the movement of

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
	acceptance and processing activities	pathway	vehicles in and out of the facility; • All roads within the CRC will be sealed and maintained; • All works and receival of waste will cease during periods of strong winds; • Waste will be covered at all times during transport; • A water cart will be utilised on unsealed roads, stockpiles and other operations as deemed necessary; and • Staff to adhere to the premises Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) and C&D Sampling Plan.
Noise			• All noise-generating activities, like heavy vehicle truck movements and moving bins/waste outside, will only take place during day-time operational hours (7am to 7pm Monday to Saturday and 9am to 7pm on Sundays and public holidays) as outlined in the Environmental Noise Impact Assessment • All trucks and mobile equipment to be fitted with broadband noise reversing alarms to minimise the impact from vehicle reversing alarms; • Vehicles will be restricted to a maximum speed of 10km per hour (km/hr) unless otherwise signed; • Noise reducing workplace procedures will be adopted such as slow unloading of materials from the lowest height possible; • All material handling will be confined to the designated areas; • All equipment and machinery will be maintained in good working condition; and • Staff and visitors will be provided with appropriate personal protective clothing (PPE) to mitigate any noise impacts associated with the Site activities
Odour	General waste acceptance and processing activities		• Greenwaste stockpiles will be monitored and managed to ensure these areas do not generate excessive odours; • Covering of waste loads during transportation of waste materials;

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			• Refuse waste from the mixed waste multi-tiered drop-off facility will be removed on a within a 48 hour period and taken to the WTS; • Areas around the premises will be cleaned regularly to ensure good housekeeping standards are maintained; • The WTS will be a fully enclosed building designed to comply with modern, best practice standards and will include the installation of roller doors that will only be opened when necessary to minimise fugitive emissions; • The floor of the WTS and MRF will be swept and washed down as required to limit odour emissions; • A complaints register will be maintained to ensure that the community can express their comments or concerns regarding the operations of the Site; • Odour levels across the premises will be continuously monitored by staff and action taken, if required; and • The Shire will also ensure that the key procedures nominated in Section 3.1.1 and 3.2.1 of the Odour Impact Assessment are incorporated. These include: a) As part of the premises operational and compliance systems, the premises will refuse all wastes that do not meet the waste classifications required for the premises and/or any contaminated wastes outside of the waste acceptance procedures and individual contaminant limitations as per the Shire's current and proposed operational systems. b) Wastes received will be weighed and inspected and must comply with the waste categories set out in the Shire's waste acceptance procedures to include diversion of wastes not meeting the acceptance criteria - Waste type and volumes are monitored by onsite weighbridge operational staff and site operations personnel using waste classification guidelines; c) Discharge of wastes to the Environment are regulated and reported in accordance with the current DWER "Notification of waste discharges" under the EP Act 1986; d) CRC wastes and recyclables are received in accordance with waste acceptance procedures; e) Greenwaste are received and deposited in designated areas within the CRC (for

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			domestic customers) and the Greenwaste Stockpile and Processing area hardstand/s (for Commercial Customers), where Greenwaste at the premises is mulched as per the Shire's requirements for internal use by the Shire; f) Incoming waste delivery trucks are covered and/or sealed as per contract arrangements; g) Wastes delivered to the WTS are done so as per designated waste classifications and in accordance with the receivals protocols for the WTS, where contaminants are retained inside the WTS, compacted and/or bailed and loaded-out for final removal to disposal facility offsite; h) Litter patrols conducted in accordance with the Shire's management procedures of the WMF; i) Unsecured loads resulting in lost wastes from incoming/outgoing transport trucks are investigated immediately with cleanup crews deployed as required, contractor is advised of the contractual breach and put on notice; and j) All outgoing contaminated, non-recoverable wastes' transport trucks are covered and secured during transport.
Potentially contaminated stormwater	General waste acceptance, storage and processing activities	Overland flow	• A fully enclosed building is proposed for the WTS and MRF; • The floors of the MRF, WTS and Long-term Product Storage Shed have been designed with a fall to allow water to flow towards collection points and divert potential leachate to a containment tank below ground external to these structures; • Any leachate generated within the MRF, WTS or long-term product storage shed will be pumped into the large evaporation pond at the existing premises LWF for treatment via evaporation; • The external perimeter of all buildings will slope away from any doors to prevent stormwater ingress; • The installation of a permanent canopy within CRC's Mixed Waste multi-tiered drop-off facility to cover all bins; • HHW will be stored in a fully enclosed building, thereby avoiding interaction with stormwater;
Leachate	Waste acceptance and storage	Infiltration	

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls

			• The installation of stormwater swales and culverts that will divert surface water run-off into a stormwater infiltration basin;
			• Implementation of a Stormwater and Leachate Management Plan (SWLMP) which includes the following infrastructure:
			  ▪ Drainage channels in the form of trapezoidal open swales to transport any surface water run-off to the surface water infiltration pond for sedimentation or diversion offsite;
			  ▪ Surface water pond which will be unlined with an uncompacted earth base to promote infiltration of clean surface water; and
			  ▪ Hardstands, surfacing and bunding. All the premises operational areas will consist of hardstands comprised of either asphalt, gravel or concrete. Waste processing areas of the premises are under cover and be graded with bunding to separate leachate from clean surface water run-off.
			• All bins containing general waste will be kept in good condition to mitigate any leakages;
			• The installation of a permanent canopy within the Recycling Drop-off Area to prevent rainfall entering bins and mixing with recyclables;
			• All stormwater engineering features will be inspected regularly, and maintenance works scheduled appropriately;
			• The road surfaces across the premises will be delineated with kerbs and will utilise suitable slope gradients to guide the flow of surface water to the premises SWMS;
			• The hardstand surface of the stockpile and processing area will be sloped to guide the flow of surface water to the premises infiltration basin; and
			• Weather will be monitored on a daily basis.
			• A network of open channel drains diverting surface water run-off towards the premises proposed stormwater basin; and
			• A 2m deep stormwater infiltration basin, which cover a total area of 4,980m2 and will be unlined with an uncompacted base to promote infiltration

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Fire (smoke and fire water)	Waste storage and processing activities	Overland flow and air / windborne pathway	• A Bushfire Management Plan, a Bushfire Emergency Plan, and a Bushfire Risk Management Plan were commissioned by the Shire and developed by specialist bushfire management consultants, Bushfire Prone Planning (BPP); <u>General Waste Acceptance:</u> • Limited and only pre-approved flammable or explosive waste materials to be accepted at the premises; and • All waste loads will be inspected on entry at the weighbridge or kiosk. <u>Household Hazardous Waste Facility:</u> • The HHW Facility will be designed in accordance with the DWER Guidelines for the design and operation of facilities for the acceptance and storage of household hazardous waste; and • The HHW Facility will consist of an enclosed building with adequate ventilation, storage areas and sumps with sufficient capacity. <u>Stockpile and Processing Area:</u> • Maintenance of a 100 m buffer zone around the stockpile area, where possible; • Stockpiles will not be located near known ignition sources; • Stockpiles will be monitored during extreme weather conditions and total fire ban days; • Maintenance of a separation distance of 10 m between each stockpile; • No smoking to occur near stockpiles; and • Induction/training to recognise signs and control green waste fires. <u>General Fire Suppression Equipment, Infrastructure and Buffers:</u> • Fire extinguishers and hose reels will be located at strategic locations across the premises; • All fire suppression equipment will be maintained and serviced in accordance with manufacturers specifications;

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			• A water cart will be available for fire suppression activities if required; • All buildings will comply with DFES Guideline Site Planning and Fire Appliance Specifications (DFES, 2015); and • A fire break will be established in accordance with the requirements of the Bushfire Management Plan. <u>Equipment, Plant, Vehicles and Machinery:</u> • Regular maintenance of all equipment, plant, vehicles and machinery; • Regular pre-start checks to be undertaken on all vehicles and machinery; • Fire suppression equipment will be installed in all vehicles and machinery and operational areas; • Fire suppression equipment to undergo regular testing; and • Induction/training of staff in fire risks, mitigation and response capability. <u>Fire Wash Water Management:</u> • Fire wash waters from the MRF, HHW, WTS or Long-term Product Storage Shed will be directed into each structure's leachate collection system and pumped into the lined evaporation pond of the exisitng premises LWF; and • Fire wash waters residues within the lined evaporation pond will be removed and disposed to an appropriate licenced facility, as required.
Asbestos	Waste acceptance, storage and processing	Air / windborne pathway	• All staff and operators to adhere to the premises Asbestos Management Plan (AMP), including but not limited to: a) Each load must be declared in order to be inspected by Site staff and determine whether it will be accepted at the Site; b) All domestic asbestos loads must arrive wrapped in a minimum of 200 µm thickness new and undamaged polythene bags; i) Not damaged; ii) Not more than half full;

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			iii) Have all air expelled; iv) Twisted slightly, folded over and secured with adhesive tape; and v) Double bagged. c) Labelled appropriately with asbestos warning label; d) Must be under 10 m^2 in size; and e) Placed in a completely sealed double lined skip bin located next to the HHW facility within the CRC. f) Friable asbestos and fragmented non-friable asbestos, including asbestos contaminated soils will not be accepted at the premises. g) All asbestos loads must be covered during transport; h) All high risk commercial C&D loads must be wet down prior to inspection; • Once bin is full it is to be taken off site to a licenced facility for disposal. • The premises will only accept domestic quantities of asbestos and asbestos containing materials if they are double wrapped prior to coming to premises; and • All C&D waste loads entering the premises will be inspected at the weighbridge. If a contaminated C&D waste load is identified at the point of entry, entrance to the facility will be denied. In the event a contaminated C&D load is not detected at the weighbridge, a site operator will be present during the unloading of C&D to inspect the material. If asbestos is detected it will be managed in accordance with the Shire's AMP.
Vermin, pests and feral animals (disease vectors)	Waste storage and processing activities	Air and land	• A perimeter fence will be installed, monitored and maintained on a regular basis. The fence will be 1.8 m in height; • All waste loads are to be covered during transport; • Ensuring that wildlife and feral or vermin species have limited opportunities to access food and water at the premises; • Daily operations will include monitoring for feral cats, foxes and wild dogs; • Any suspected and/or known shelters or breeding grounds for vermin on the premises will be eliminated; • Should any feral animal or vermin issues be experienced, professional services will be utilised

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			to implement appropriate control/eradication methods; • General refuse waste from the Mixed Waste Multi-tiered Drop-off Facility will be regularly transferred to the WTS; • The roller doors into the WTS will only be open while a vehicle is either entering or exiting the building; and • Regular litter collections onsite and immediate surrounds as required.
Windblown litter	Waste acceptance, storage and processing activities	Air / windborne pathway	• Unloaded waste and recyclable materials will be confined to the designated drop-off areas; • Source separated commodities will be stored in a designated area; • Temporary bin covers will be applied to waste containers during periods of inclement weather; • Waste loads entering and leaving the premises will be covered to prevent uncontrolled release of litter; • A perimeter fence will be installed to minimise any litter escaping; • The perimeter fence will be inspected regularly, and any maintenance works scheduled accordingly; and • Any litter generated around and immediately outside the premises will be collected on a regular basis.

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessment* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded the applicant's employees, visitors, and contractors from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 2 and Figure 1 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 *(Guideline: Environmental Siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Aboriginal Sites and Heritage Places • Bukenerup Road – Stored data / not a site - Camp • Kepwari West Creek – Lodged – Mythological • Lake Warden – Lodged – Mythological, Natural feature, plant resource • Kepwari Dreaming – Registered Site – Mythological • Coramup Creek – Lodged – Mythological, water source	• Premises within recorded area • 300 m west of the premises • 3.8 km south of the premises • 5.7 km south of the premises • 4.2 km east of the premises
Residential property	Approximately 1 km west of the premises
Esperance Meat Exports Groundwater user – GWL 203988 and 169046	Immediately to the south of the premises
Esperance speedway	Approximately 0.5 km north of the premises
Shark Lake Piggery Groundwater user – GWL 176105	Approximately 1 km north-east of the premises
Groundwater user – GWL 204099	Approximately 1.5 km west of the premises
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Shark lake wetland – freshwater	Approximately 900 m west of the premises
RAMSAR Wetlands – Lake Warden System	Approximately 4 km south of the premises
Priority 1 Public Drinking Water Source Priority 2 Public Drinking Water Source	7.5 km south-west of the premises 9 km south-west of the premises
Priority 3 Threatened Ecological Community	Multiple buffer zones around the premises
Threatened and priority fauna	5 species have potentially suitable habitat surrounding the premises

Groundwater	3.88 – 10.22 mbgl Flows north to south of the premises Within the RIWI Act Esperance Groundwater Area
Surface water lines – minor	2.7 km west, 2.5 km south, 1.4 km south-east, and 2.3 km east south-east of the premises

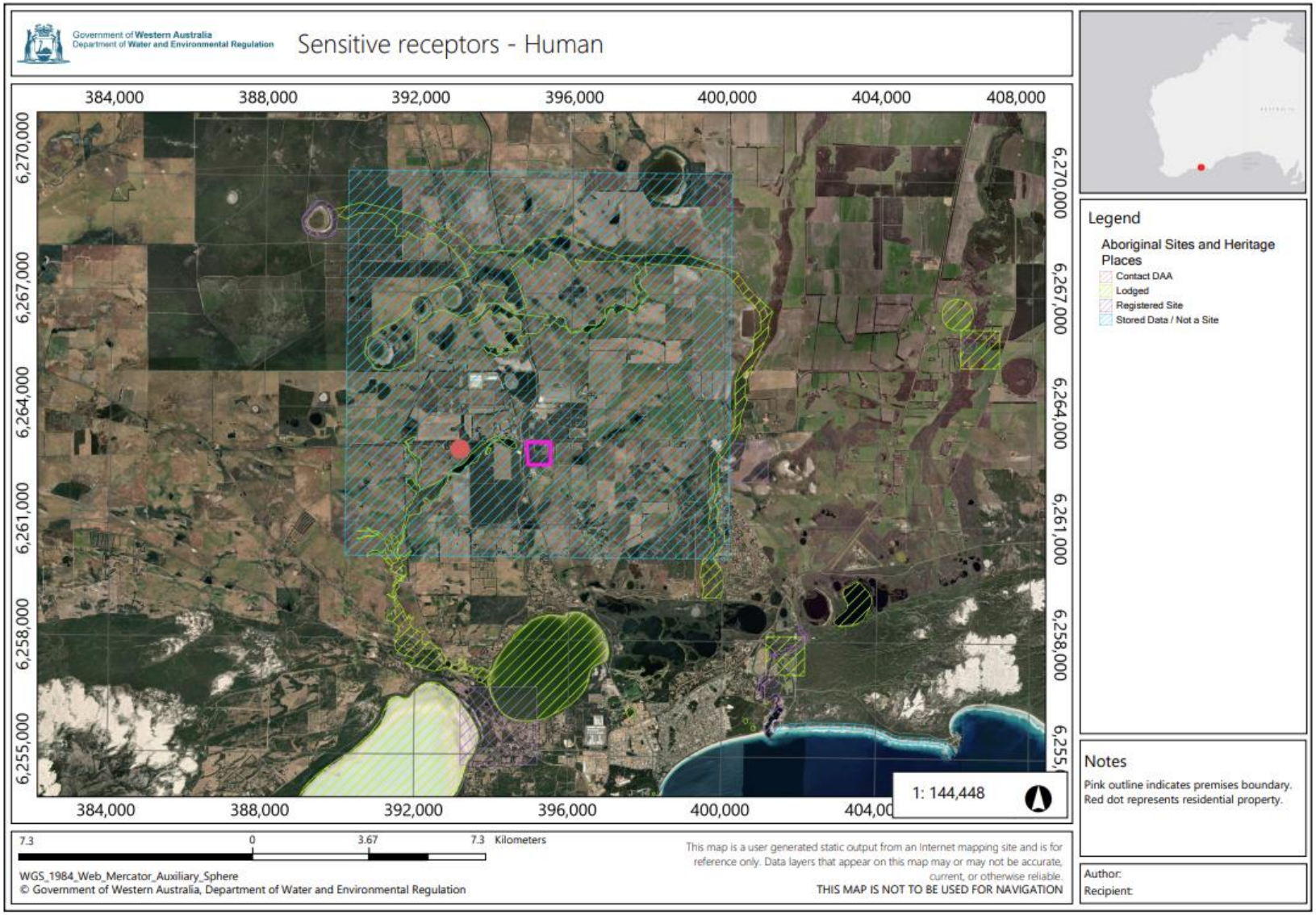


Figure 1: Distance to sensitive receptors

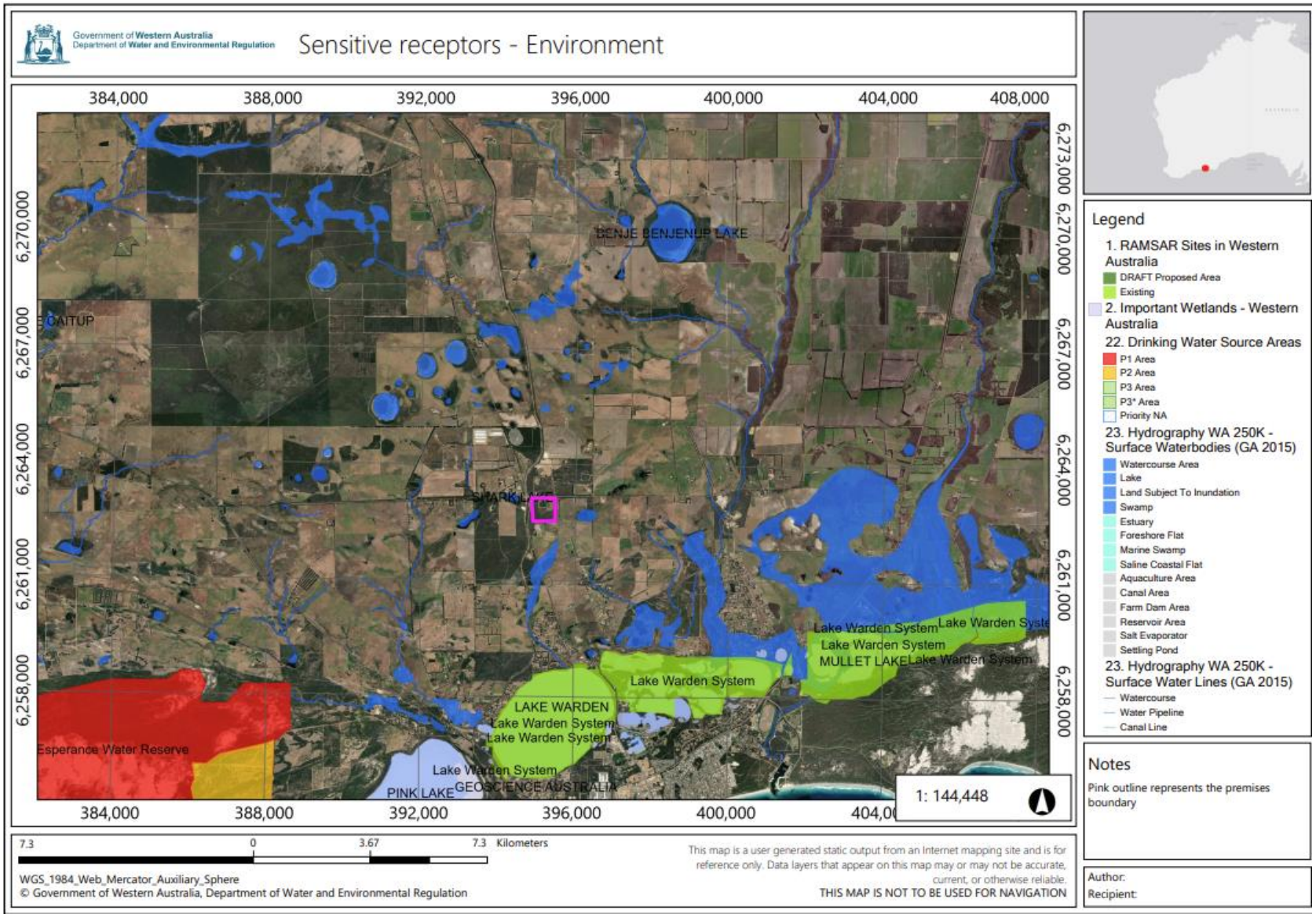


Figure 2: Sensitive receptors - Environmental

3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for each identified emission source and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the applicant has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the delegated officer considers the applicant's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the works approval as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the applicant's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 3.

Works approval W6838/2023/1 that accompanies this decision report authorises construction and time-limited operations. The conditions in the issued works approval, as outlined in Table 3 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

A licence is required following the time-limited operational phase authorised under the works approval to authorise emissions associated with the ongoing operation of the premises i.e. waste acceptance, processing, and storage. A risk assessment for the operational phase has been included in this decision report, however licence conditions will not be finalised until the department assesses the licence application.

Table 3: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during construction and operation

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Construction								
Construction of site infrastructure, vehicle movement	Dust	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Aboriginal heritage places and Residences	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	Condition 1, Table 1, Row 1; Condition 2	N/A
	Noise				C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	N/A	N/A
	Sediment laden stormwater	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality	Shark Lake wetland		C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N	N/A	N/A
Operation (including time-limited-operations operations)								
Operation of premises infrastructure including Community Recycling Center, Waste Transfer Station, and Materials Recovery Facility.	Dust	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Aboriginal heritage places and Residences	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	Condition 7, Table 2, Rows 1(f), 6(c), and 7(d)	N/A
	Noise				C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	Condition 7, Table 2, Rows 1(e), 6(c and g), and 7(d)	N/A
	Odour				C = Minor L = Unlikely	Y	Condition 7, Table 2, Rows	N/A

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
					Medium Risk		6(c), and 7(d)	
	Leachate	Infiltration causing contamination to groundwater and groundwater dependent vegetation	Shark Lake wetland; Groundwater		C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1, Table 1, Rows 2(c and f), 4(f), 5 (b and c), 6(a, b, e, and f), 7(e, f and g), 9, and 10. Condition 7, Table 2, Rows 2, 4, 6(b), and 10.	N/A
	Fire (smoke)	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Aboriginal heritage places and Residences; Priority 3 Threatened Ecological Community; Threatened and priority fauna		C = Severe L = Unlikely **High Risk**	Y	Condition 7, Table 2, Row 11	N/A
	Potentially contaminated stormwater and fire water	Overland flow and infiltration	Shark Lake wetland; Groundwater		C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1, Table 1, Rows 2(c and f), 4(f), 5 (c), 6(a, b, e, and f), 7(e, f and g), 9, 10 and 11. Condition 7, Table 2, Rows 2, 4, 6(b), and 10.	N/A

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
	Asbestos	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health	Aboriginal heritage places and Residences		C = Severe L = Unlikely **High Risk**	Y	Condition 8, Table 3, Row 2 Condition 9, Table 4, Row 2	N/A
	Vermin and feral animals (disease vectors)	Direct contact	Aboriginal heritage places and Residences; Priority 3 Threatened Ecological Community; Threatened and priority fauna		C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1, Table 1, Row 1(b, c and d) Condition 7, Table 2, Rows 1(b and c) and 6(c)	N/A
	Windblown litter	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to amenity			C = Slight L = Possible **Low Risk**	Y	Condition 7, Table 2, Rows 1(b and c), 3(b) and 4(c)	N/A

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020).

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

4. Consultation

Table 4 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 4: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website on 29 September 2023	None received	N/A
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 25/03/2024	Response received 18/04/2024 Refer to Appendix 1	Refer to Appendix 1

5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this decision report, the delegated officer has determined that a works approval will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.

Appendix 1: Summary of applicant's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
Condition 1, Table 1, Item 2, 3 and 6	During the Detailed Design stage of the Project, the development footprint for a number of proposed infrastructure required small adjustments, which do not increase the overall environmental risk profile and does not change the original design and operational intent. Therefore the applicant requested minor modifications to the dimensions of the HHW shed, recycling drop off area laydown area, and waste transfer station building.	The Delegated Officer determined that these changes do not alter the risk profile of the premises and therefore has made the requested modifications.
Condition 1, Table 1, Item 6	The applicant considered the requirement that the concrete hardstand under the waste transfer station to meet a permeability of 1x10-9 mm/s was not standard and in lieu of requesting a permeability requirement, they proposed that the concrete hardstand will be fit-for-purpose and durable ground slab. They provided suggested wording to achieve this objective. They claim modifications are in line with well-established principles for design and construction of concrete and the Australian codes referenced set out the rational design requirements to ensure the durability of the concrete.	Wording modified.
Condition 1, Table 1, Item 10; and Condition 7, Table 2, Item 10	During the Detailed Design stage of the Project, the bulk earthworks across the premises were updated, changing the final topography levels. As a result, the proposed surface water management system (SWMS) infrastructure was amended to better compliment the new final topography levels. The updated SWMS layout now includes three infiltration basins and twelve swales compared to one basin and nine swales previously proposed. It is noted that the same design principles for the updated SWMS layout were applied as outlined in Section 3 of the premises Stormwater and Leachate Management Plan, provided as part of the original works approval application package. Therefore, the updated SWMS continues to achieve the two key objectives, minimising leachate generation and proactively managing surface water. The applicant also provided an updated map to replace Figure 3.	Figure 3 has been updated, and reference to the SWMS has been updated throughout the works approval.
Condition 1, Table 1, Item 11; and	The applicant has provided a fire management infrastructure layout map as requested in the draft package. The applicant indicated that the	Figure 4 has been added to the works approval to indicate the location of the fire management infrastructure.

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
Condition 7, Table 2, Item 11	installed fire management infrastructure and equipment proposed for the premises redevelopment includes fire alarm systems in each new building (i.e. HHW Facility, MRF, WTS and Long-Term Product Storage Shed), fire hydrants, portable fire extinguishers, and a water production bore with corresponding storage tanks. A fire engineer will be engaged during the construction phase of the project to confirm that each building is compliant with the Building Code of Australia (BCA) National Construction Code 2022 and provide a certification of design compliance for each building.	Condition 7, Table 2, Item 11 has been updated to include point d) maintain a water production bore with corresponding storage tanks.
Condition 9, Table 4, Item 1	The applicant confirmed that the C & D waste will be processed via crushing onsite once a sufficient volume has been accumulated. The end-product will then be used within the Shire's civil works. This is why the applicant has applied for Category 13 as part of the works approval application.	Condition 9, Table 4, Item 1 wording has been updated to reflect this information.
Condition 9, Table 4, Item 6	The applicant confirmed that e-waste will be taken offsite once storage capacity is reached or after 6 months, whichever applies first. The applicant also confirmed that all white goods accepted at the premises will be degassed by a licenced person and then transferred to the scrap metal stockpile at the premises Stockpile & Processing Area by site staff.	Condition 9, Table 4, Item 6 wording has been updated to reflect this information.
Condition 9, Table 4, Item 7	The premises confirms that scrap metal will be taken offsite for processing once storage capacity is reached or after 2 years, whichever applies first. Processing is undertaken by an independent specialised contractor.	Condition 9, Table 4, Item 7 wording has been updated to reflect this information.
Figure 2	Applicant has provided drawing TC22028 - C-100_C to replace current Figure 2 in the draft works approval.	Figure 2 updated.
Figure 3	Applicant has provided drawing TC22028 - C-110_C f to replace current Figure 3 in the draft works approval.	Figure 3 updated.

Appendix 2: Site Layout

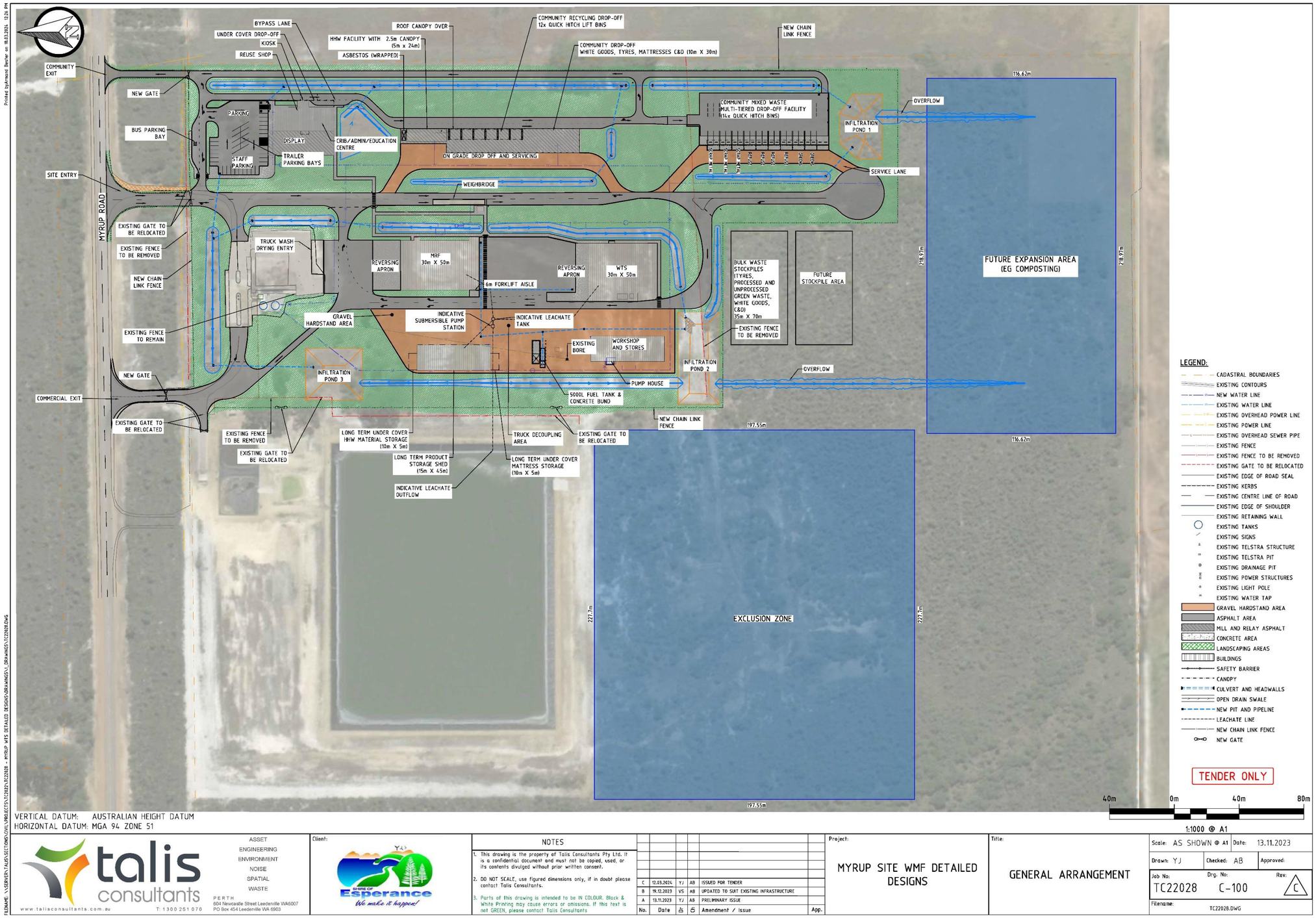


Figure 3: Site Layout

Works approval: W6838/2023/1

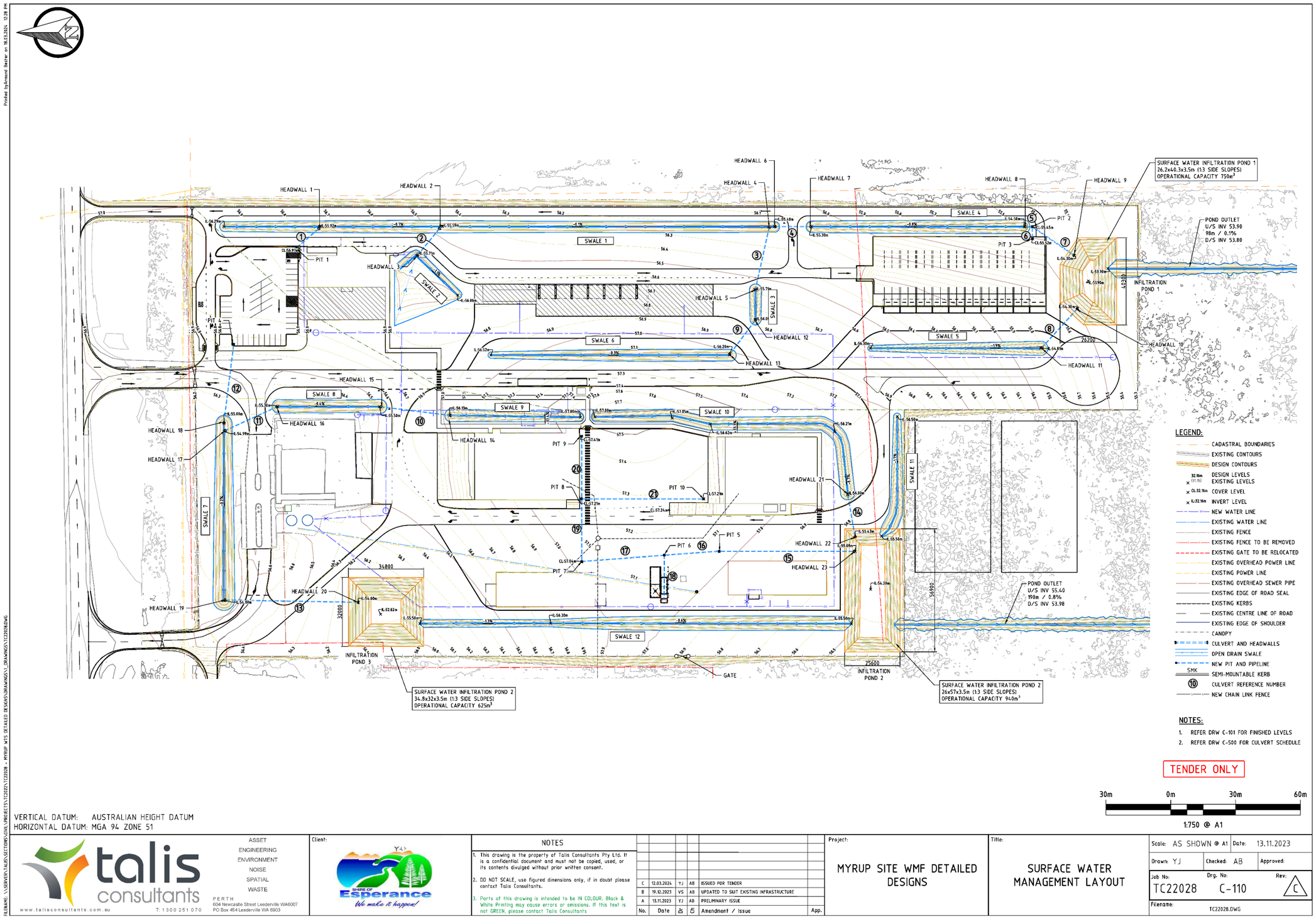
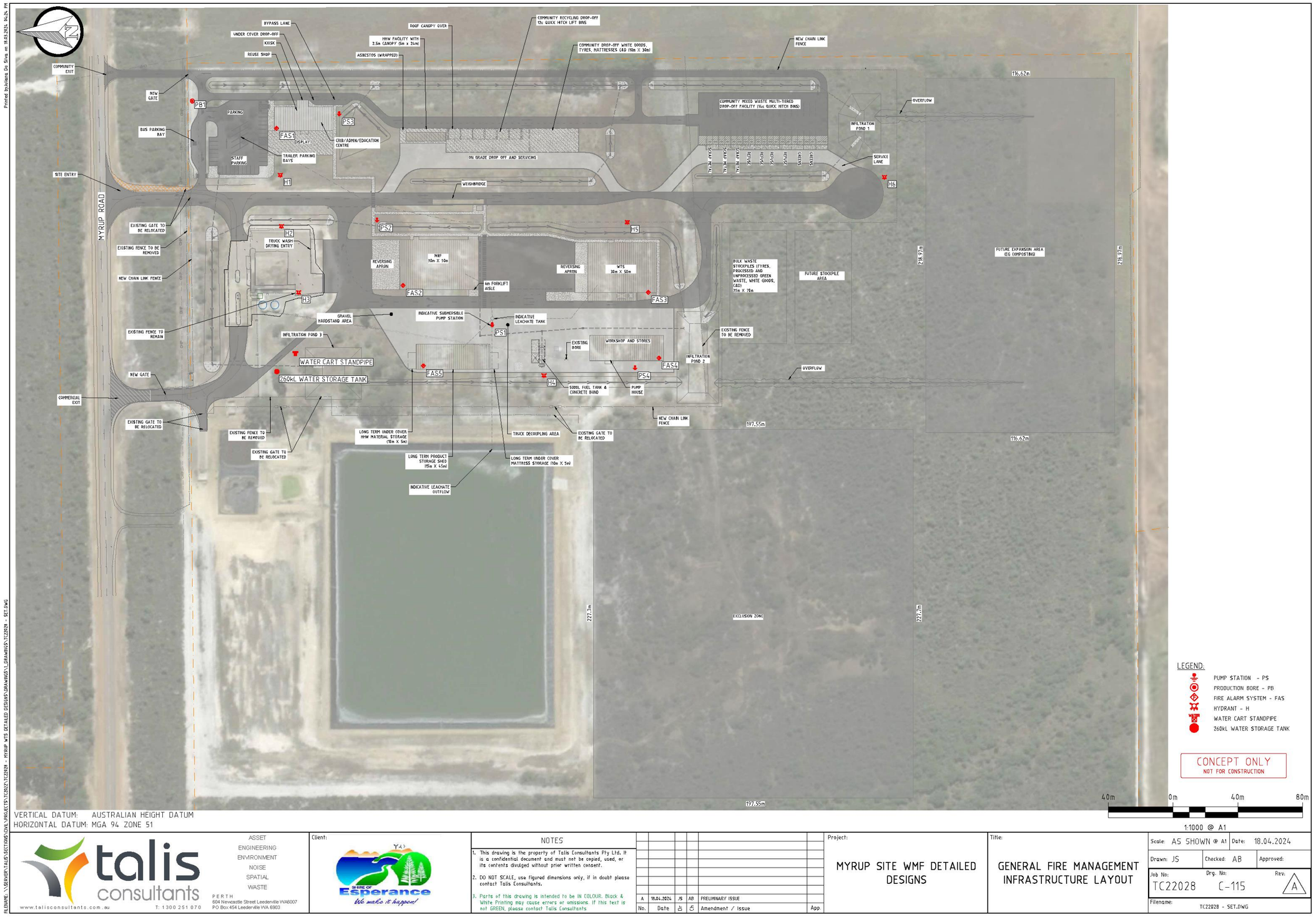


Figure 4:Surface Water Management Layout



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HORIZONTAL DATUM: MGA 94 ZONE 51

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talis consultants
www.taliscons ultants.com.au T: 1300 251 070
ASSET ENGINEERING ENVIRONMENT NOISE SPATIAL WASTE
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No.	Date	By	Chk	Amendment / Issue	App.
A	18.04.2024	JS	AB	PRELIMINARY ISSUE	

Project: MYRUP SITE WMF DETAILED DESIGNS

Title: GENERAL FIRE MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE LAYOUT

Scale: AS SHOWN @ A1 | Date: 18.04.2024
Drawn: JS | Checked: AB | Approved:
Job No: TC22028 | Drg. No: C-115 | Rev: A
Filename: TC22028 - SET.DWG

Figure 5: Fire Management Infrastructure

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)					
Application type					
Works approval	☒				
Licence	☐	Relevant works approval number:	Licence	☐	Relevant works approval number:
		Has the works approval been complied with?	Yes ☐ No ☐		
		Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐		
		Environmental Compliance Report / Critical Containment Infrastructure Report submitted?	Yes ☐ No ☐		
		Date Report received:			
Renewal	☐	Current licence number:	Renewal		
Amendment to works approval	☐	Current works approval number:	Amendment to works approval		
Amendment to licence	☐	Current licence number:	Amendment to licence		
		Relevant works approval number:		N/A	Relevant works approval number:
Registration	☐	Current works approval number:	Registration	☐	Current works approval number:
Date application received					
Applicant and Premises details					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Shire of Esperance			
Premises name		Myrup Truck Wash and Liquid Waste Facility			
Premises location		Lot 1885 on Plan 171656, Reserve 51287. The			
Local Government Authority		Shire of Esperance			
Application documents					
HPCM file reference number:		2013/003950-1			
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Application Form Environmental Assessment and Management Plan Multiple appendices			

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)	
Scope of application/assessment	
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	*Works approval* Construction of a community recycling facility, waste transfer station and materials recovery facility.

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

Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description	Proposed production or design capacity
Category 13	30,000 tpa
Category 57	2,000 tyres per annum [need to know tyres at any one time]
Category 62	30,000tpa

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 ☐ No ☒	Referral decision No: Managed under Part V ☐ Assessed under Part IV ☐
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No:
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Reference No:
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Certificate of title ☐ General lease ☐ Expiry: Mining lease / tenement ☐ Expiry: Other evidence ☐ Expiry:
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒	Public Works and is subject to a works exemption under the *Planning and* *Development Act 2005*.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☒ No ☐	CPS No: 10154/1

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)		
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☐ No ☒	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 ☐ No ☒	Licence/permit No: GWL176916(2)
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Esperance Groundwater Area (South Coast)
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes ☐ No ☒	
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx*)	Yes ☒ No ☐	*Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes ☐ No ☒	
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes ☐ No ☒	

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)		
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*?	Yes ☐ No ☒	