



<b>Licence number</b>	L8765/2013/1
<b>Licence holder</b>	Veolia Environmental Services (Australia) Pty Ltd
<b>ACN</b>	051316584
<b>Registered business address</b>	Level 4 Bay Centre, 65 Pirrama Road, PYRMONT NSW 2009
<b>DWER file number</b>	2013/003439-1
<b>Duration</b>	23/09/2013 to 22/09/2026
<b>Date of issue</b>	23/09/2013
<b>Date of latest amendment</b>	19 February 2025
<b>Premises details</b>	NWA Karratha Waste Handling and Transfer Station Lot 2864, Pyramid Road, Karratha Industrial Estate KARRATHA WA 6714

<b>Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)</b>	<b>Assessed design capacity</b>
Category 61: Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	20,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61A: Solid waste facility: premises (other than premises within category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated, or discharged onto land	13,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 19 February 2025 by:

**Grace Heydon**

**Manager, Waste Industries**

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

## Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
11/12/2019	L8765/2013/1	Amendment initiated by occupier – receipt of larger waste volumes
02/02/2017	L8765/2013/1	Amendment initiated by occupier – receipt of additional waste types (brine and glycol, fire extinguishers and mercury sludge)
29/04/2016	Notice of amendment and schedule of licences with amended expiry dates	Amendment of expiry date as shown on licence document
16/05/2022	Notice of amendment and schedule of licences with amended reporting conditions	AER submission no longer required. AACR submission required 31/7/22 and annually thereafter.
23/10/2024	L8765/2013/1	Licence amendment to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update Premise Name and Registered Business Address</li> <li>• Amendment to Waste Processing conditions to enable neutralisation of various acidic wastes</li> <li>• Category 61A - Addition of Waste Code C100 Basic (alkaline) solutions or bases (alkalis) in solid form</li> </ul>
19/02/2025	L8765/2013/1	Construction of oily water separator and tank farm.

## Interpretation

In this licence:

- the words ‘including’, ‘includes’ and ‘include’ in conditions mean “including but not limited to”, and similar, as appropriate;
- where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- any reference in this licence to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice, means the version of that document in force at the time of granting of this licence;
- unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

**NOTE:** This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

## Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

### Premises Operation

1. The Licence Holder must only accept waste on to the Premises if:
  - a) it is of a type listed in Table 1;
  - b) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 1; and
  - c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.

**Table 1: Waste acceptance**

Waste	Controlled Waste Types	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification <sup>1</sup>
Inert Waste Type 1	N/A	N/A	Combined total of no more than 13,000 tonnes per annual period	N/A
Inert Waste Type 2	N/A	N/A		N/A
Putrescible Waste	N/A	N/A		N/A
Contaminated solid waste	N/A	N/A		Radioactive waste must not be accepted. Only waste types specified in Schedule 2 Table 7, may be accepted <sup>2</sup>
Special Waste Type 2	Clinical and related wastes	R100		Special Waste Type 2 must not include cytotoxic waste.
	Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines	R120		
	Waste from production or preparation of pharmaceutical products	R140		
Solid Hazardous Waste	Acids in solid form	B100	Radioactive waste must not be accepted.  Only waste types specified in Schedule 2 Table 7, may be	
	Mercury and mercury compounds	D120		
	Bases (alkalis) in solid form: a) Sodium	C100		

Waste	Controlled Waste Types	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification <sup>1</sup>
	hydroxide b) Sodium Hypochlorite			accepted <sup>2</sup>  Mercury waste must: a) be accepted onto the Premises as packaged waste; b) must not be consolidated or mixed at the Premises; c) must be stored in a hardstand bunded area on the Premises.  C100 waste limited to: a) Sodium hydroxide b) Sodium Hypochlorite
	Lead and lead compounds	D220		
	Nickel compounds	D221		
	Zinc compounds	D230		
	Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation	E120		
	Containers or drums contaminated with residues of a controlled waste	N100		
	Encapsulated, chemically fixed, solidified or polymerised controlled wastes	N160		
Liquid Hazardous Waste	Acidic solutions	B100	Combined total of no more than 20,000 tonnes per annual period	Only waste types specified in Schedule 2 Table 7, may be accepted <sup>2</sup>  C100 waste limited to: a) Sodium hydroxide b) Sodium Hypochlorite  Fire fighting foam must be received, stored and removed to an appropriately licensed facility.  L150 waste limited to wash waters contaminated with controlled wastes listed in Table 1.
	Basic (alkaline) solutions: c) Sodium hydroxide d) Sodium Hypochlorite	C100		
	Non toxic salts	D300		
	Ethers & Highly Flammable Hydrocarbons	G100		
	Non-halogenated organic solvents	G110		
	Waste mineral oils unfit for their intended purpose	J100		
	Waste from production, use and formulation of organic solvents not otherwise specified	G160		
	Waste oil and water mixtures or emulsions, and hydrocarbon and water mixtures or emulsions	J120		
	Oil interceptor wastes	J130		
	Used Oil Filters (undrained)	J170		

Waste	Controlled Waste Types	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification <sup>1</sup>
	Oil sludge	J180		
	Waste from grease traps	K110		
	Food and beverage processing wastes	K200		
	Septage wastes	K210		
	Car and truck wash waters	L100		
	Industrial wash waters contaminated with a controlled waste	L150		
	Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents	M130		
	Surfactants and detergents	M250		
	Industrial waste treatment plant residues	N205		
	Solvent (hydrocarbon) based-wastes from inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish	F120		
	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contaminated materials, including waste PFAS containing products and contaminated containers	M270		
Used cooking oil	NA	N/A		Vegetable oils only

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

Note 2: Waste streams are variable for the site, however quantity limits for waste acceptance overall must not exceed the Approved Premises production or design capacity stated on page 1 of this Licence.

2. The Licence Holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in Condition 9 it is removed from the Premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.
3. The Licence Holder must ensure that wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 2 and in accordance with any process limits described in that Table.

**Table 2: Waste processing**

Waste type	Process	Process limits
Inert Waste Type 1, Inert Waste Type 2, Hazardous Waste, Putrescible Waste and Special Waste Type 2 as listed in Schedule 2 Table 7.	Receipt, handling, sorting, baling, consolidation, and storage prior to disposal.	<p><u>All wastes</u></p> <p>Processes must take place in accordance with the following procedure;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VEOLIA - Karratha Site Waste Management Plan (MAN-838) (DWERDT1019892).</li> </ul> <p>Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.</p> <p>Waste should not be processed for the purpose of diluting the contaminant concentrations in the waste.</p> <p>Mechanical sorting of waste must not take place.</p> <p>Only paper, cardboard and plastic waste shall be subject to baling.</p> <p><u>Hazardous Waste</u></p> <p>Must be stored in a fully enclosed bunded area or container.</p> <p>The Licence Holder may only store and process Oil interceptor wastes and Oil sludge waste in the Pit 1 and Pit 2 and the tank Farm as outlined in Schedule 1 Figure 2 and 3 after the documents required under condition 20 and 21 have been submitted to the CEO and the CEO indicates that the construction and reporting requirements have been met.</p> <p><u>Putrescible Waste</u></p> <p>Only to be stored and sorted within an enclosed building provided with hardstanding.</p>
	Drum/oil filter crushing	Must only take place in an enclosed crushing system.
Acidic solutions (B100)	Neutralisation of: acidic solutions (B100)	<p>Processing is limited to 6000L of waste per annual period.</p> <p>All wastes received for treatment must be assessed by a suitably qualified chemist to verify compatibility and to determine the required treatment level prior to mixing with other Waste types or reagents.</p> <p>Waste must be processed with a reagent that does not produce gaseous emissions.</p> <p>B100 waste types limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hydrochloric acid</li> <li>Acetic acid</li> </ol>

Waste type	Process	Process limits
		<p>c) Sodium bisulfite d) Fluorosilicic acid</p> <p>Excludes used or spent pickle liquor, nitrosylsulfuric acid and other NOx producing acids.</p> <p>Reagents are to be stored with 'C100 Waste' in accordance with the locations indicated in Figure 1.</p> <p>Neutralisation must only take place:</p> <p>a) in the 300L stainless steel fixed reaction vessel depicted as 'Steel Tank (chemical neutralisation)' in Figure 1. b) located on bunded concrete hardstand (the reaction vessel must be constructed and maintained as a fixed tank in accordance with AS 3780 -2008) c) by a suitably qualified chemist d) in accordance with Veolia Work Instruction <i>WIS-17662 - Corrosive Neutralisation Karratha NWA</i> (DWERDT1019897)</p>

4. The Licence Holder must implement the following security measures at the site:
  - a) erect and maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site;
  - b) ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises are unattended; and
  - c) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.
5. The Licence Holder must implement control measures to prevent infestations of pests, flies and vermin at the Premises.
6. The Licence Holder must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the Premises.

## Emissions

7. The Licence Holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit, and/or target in this section.
8. The Licence Holder must use all reasonable and practical measures to prevent, and where that is not practicable, to minimise dust emissions from the Premises.
9. The Licence Holder must ensure that no visible dust generated by the activities on the Premises crosses the boundary of the Premises.
10. The Licence Holder must ensure that odour emitted from the Premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the Premises.
11. The Licence Holder must:
  - a) implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the Premises; and

- b) treat contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater as necessary prior to being discharged from the Premises.

## Monitoring

- 12. The Licence Holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the Premises to comply with the conditions of this Licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications, and the requirements of the Licence.
- 13. The Licence Holder must, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.
- 14. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 3 according to the specifications in that table.

**Table 3: Monitoring of inputs and outputs**

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Inert Waste Type 1, Inert Waste Type 2, Hazardous Waste, Putrescible Waste and Special Waste Type 2 as listed in Schedule 2 Table 7.	tonnes (where a weighbridge is present on the site)	N/A	Each load arriving at the Premises
Waste Outputs	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions	m <sup>3</sup> (where no weighbridge is present)		Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises

## Records

- 15. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
  - (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
  - (b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 3 of this licence;
  - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 14 of this licence; and
  - (d) complaints received under condition 16 of this licence.
- 16. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
  - (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
  - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
  - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
  - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.



## Reporting

17. The licence holder must:
- (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period, and
  - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by 31 July each year.
18. The Licence Holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 4 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

**Table 4: Notification requirements**

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement <sup>1</sup>	Format or form
Condition 13	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.	None specified
Condition 7	Breach of any limit specified in the Licence	As soon as practicable	None specified
-	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution		

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

## Specified works

19. The licence holder must:
- (a) construct and/or install the critical containment infrastructure and/or equipment;
  - (b) in accordance with the corresponding design and construction / installation requirements; and
  - (c) at the corresponding infrastructure location;
- as set out in Table 5.

**Table 5: Design and construction / installation requirements**

	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
1	Pit 1	(a) Relined with steel plates approximately 6 m x 3 m. (b) Provide a volume of 33 m <sup>3</sup> (c) Contain an oil water separator consisting of: (i) flow of approximately 5 m <sup>3</sup> /hr; (ii) connected to the oil storage tank via 90 mm pipe; and (iii) pipe is connected to the top of the tank.	As shown in Figure 2, 3 and 4 of Schedule 1
2	Pit 2	(a) Relined with steel plates approximately 6 m x 3 m. (b) Provide a volume of 33 m <sup>3</sup> . (c) Is not connected to Pit 1.	As shown in Figure 2, 3 and 4 of Schedule 1

	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
3	Tank Farm	Tank Farm to consist of: (a) Concrete hardstand with a new 900 mm high bund wall to achieve sufficient storage of 110% of the volume of the largest tank or 25% of the combined storage; (b) Each tank to have separate discharge pipe so that each tank is separate; (c) Installation of foundation and vertical structural supports; and (d) Installation of sufficient Cladding to ensure no jetting from a tank is discharged beyond the hardstand pad. (e) Consist of the following tanks: (i) 6 x 25 KL Iso-tainers; (ii) 4 x 50 kL steel tanks; (iii) 60 kL steel tank; and (iv) 30 kL plastic tank.	As shown in Figure 2, 3 and 4 of Schedule 1
4	Concrete spill pad and pump	Consist of the concrete banded pad and sump 5 m wide and 14.5 m length.	As shown in Figure 2, 3 and 4 of Schedule 1
5	Associated pipes	Pipes are to be 90 mm diameter.	As shown in Figure 2, 3 and 4 of Schedule 1

- 20.** The licence holder must within 30 calendar days of the infrastructure or equipment required by condition 19 being constructed and/or installed:
- (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 19; and
  - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO a Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.
- 21.** The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 20, must include as a minimum the following:
- (a) certification by a qualified engineer that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 19, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 19;
  - (b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 19; and
  - (c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

## Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 6 have the meanings defined.

**Table 6: Definitions**

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
AS3780-2008	Means <i>Australian Standard AS 3780—2008 The storage and handling of corrosive substances</i>
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: <a href="mailto:info@dwer.wa.gov.au">info@dwer.wa.gov.au</a>
Code of Practice for the Storage and handling of dangerous goods	means the Storage and handling of dangerous goods, Code of Practice, Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Government of Western Australia.
Controlled waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i>
cytotoxic waste	has the same meaning given to that term in the <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended)</i>
Dangerous goods	has the same meaning given to that term under the <i>Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007</i>
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994 (WA)</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
environmentally hazardous material	means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which if discharged into the environment from or within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm. Note: Environmentally hazardous materials include dangerous goods where they are stored in quantities below placard quantities. The storage of dangerous goods above placard quantities is regulated by the Department of Mine, industry regulation and Safety.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of $10^{-9}$ metres/second or less
Hazardous waste	has the same meaning given to that term in the <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended)</i>
Inert Waste Type	has the same meaning given to that term in the <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended)</i>
Inert Waste Type 2	has the same meaning given to that term in the <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended)</i>
Landfill Definitions	means the document entitled ' <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> ' published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as amended from time to time;
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
neutralisation	Refers to the mixing of an acidic waste listed in Table with a suitable alkaline reagent with to form water and a salt with a final pH in the range of 6.0 to 8.0
Premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
putrescible	has the same meaning given to that term in <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> (as amended)
quarantined storage area or container	means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel
Radioactive	has the same meaning given to that term in the <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> (as amended)
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated
Suitably qualified chemist	means a person who: (a) holds at a minimum a Bachelor's Degree in the field of Chemistry or Chemical Engineering; and (b) has a minimum of three years experience working in the field of chemistry and in a related waste management and/or chemical processing field.
Special Waste Type 2	has the same meaning given to that term in <i>the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> (as amended)
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

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**END OF CONDITIONS**



## Schedule 1: Maps

### Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below Figure 1. The yellow line depicts the Premises boundary.

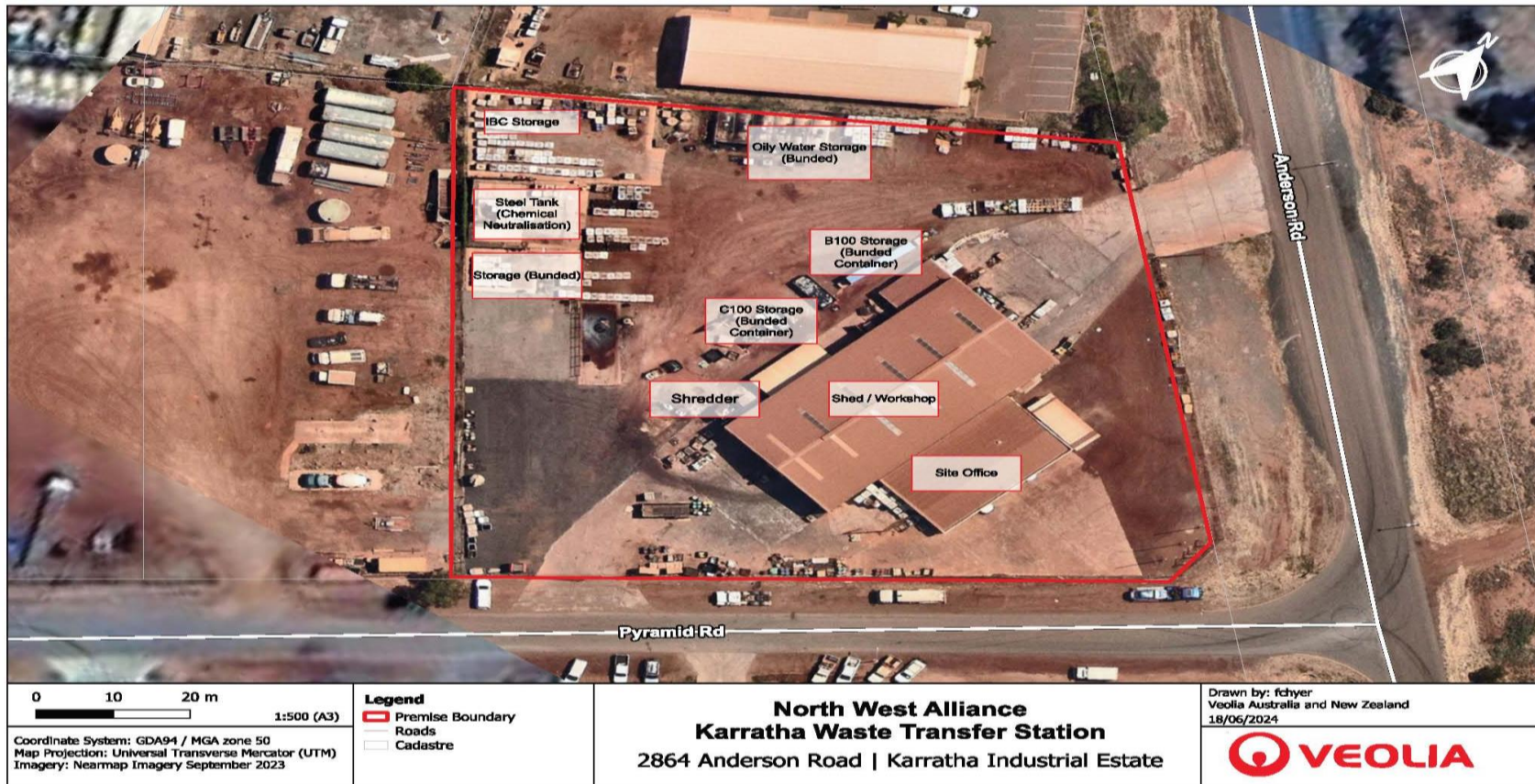


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

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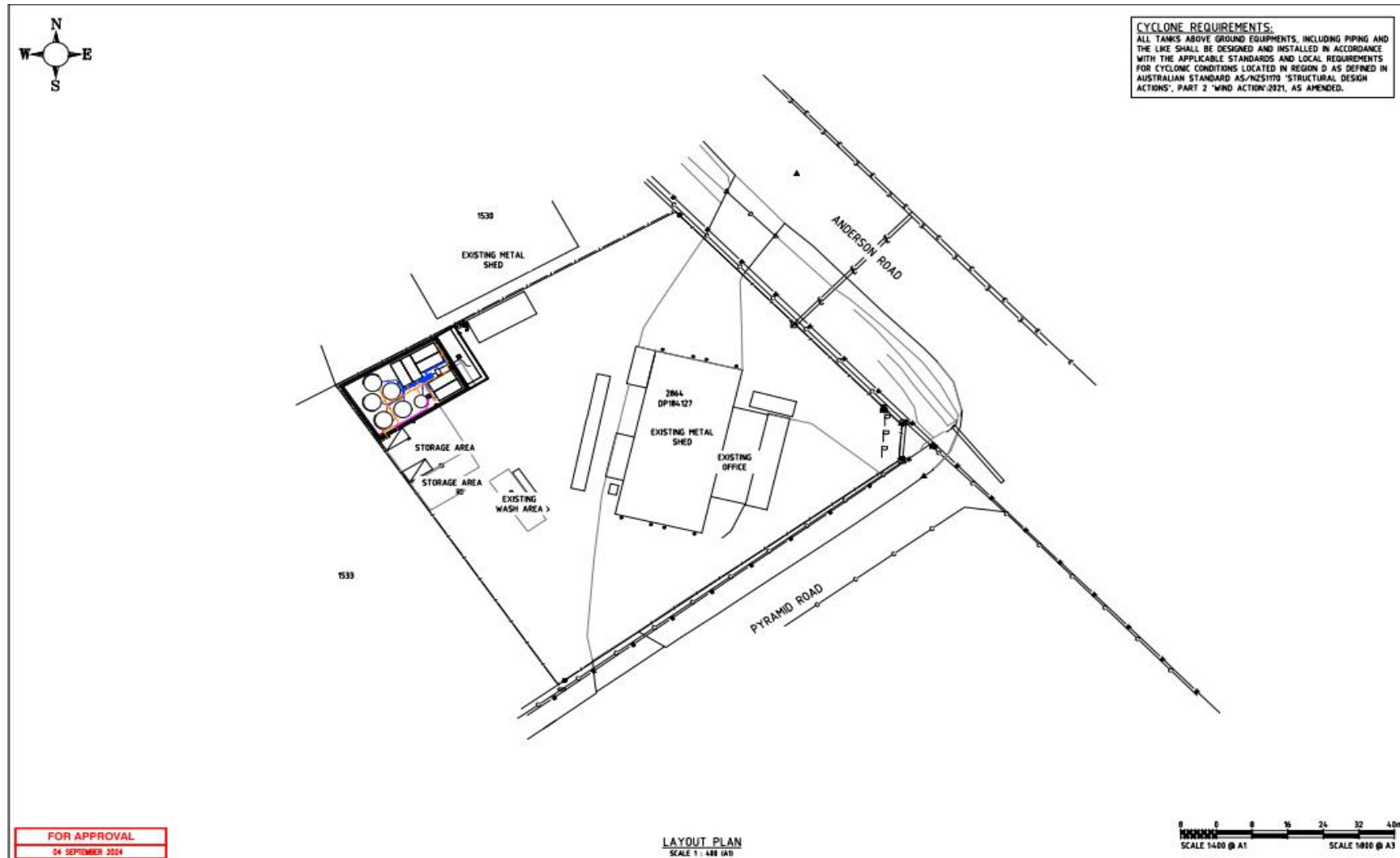


Figure 2: Pit 1 and Pit 2, Tank Farm, Oily water Separator and spill pad and sump location.

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IR-T06 Licence template (v10.0) (May 2024)

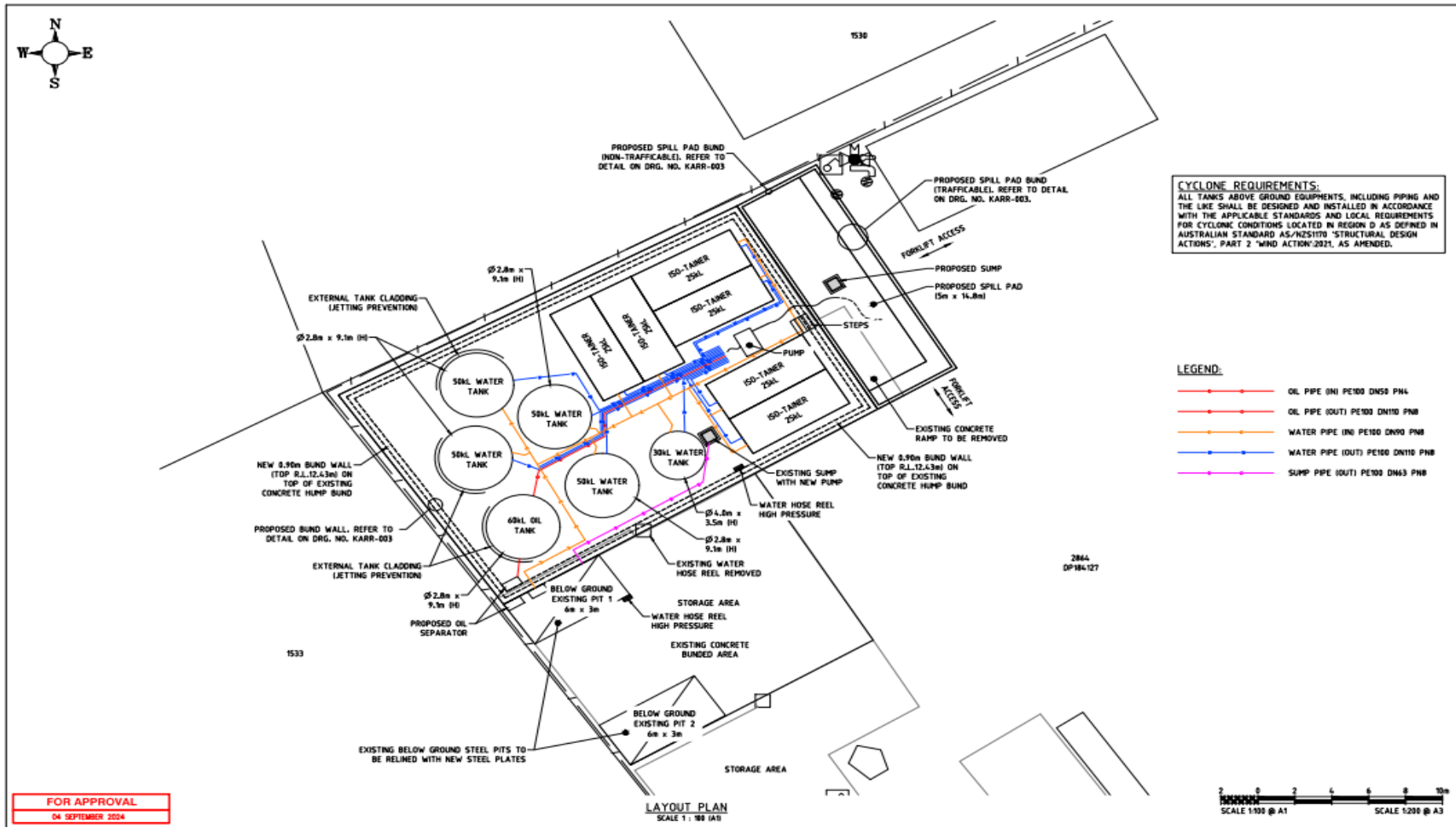


Figure 3: Pit 1 and Pit 2, Tank Farm, Oily water Separator and spill pad and sump layout.

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IR-T06 Licence template (v10.0) (May 2024)



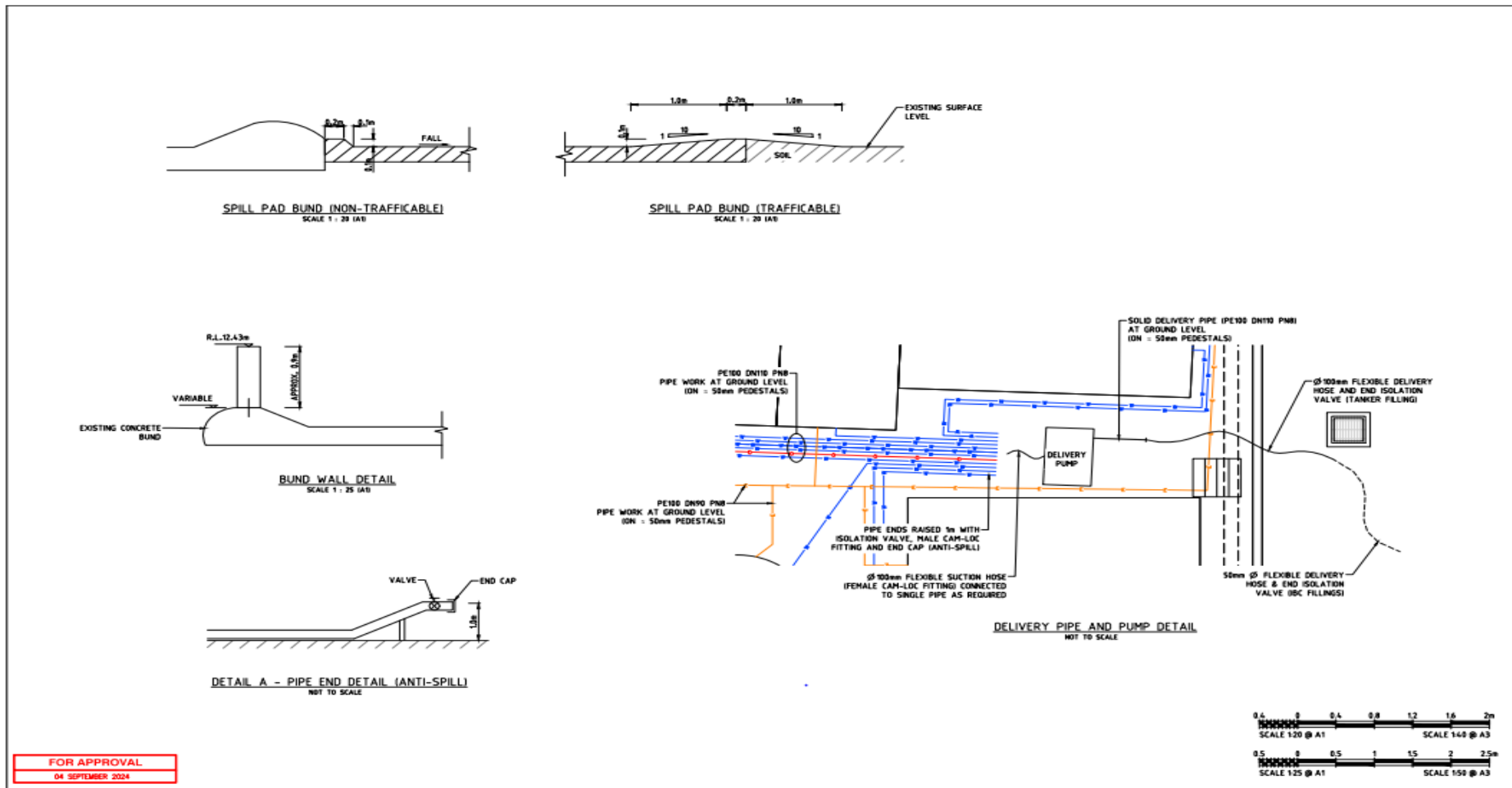


Figure 4: Spill pad and Tank Farm bunding layout.

## Schedule 2: Accepted waste types

The waste types that can be accepted in accordance with condition 1 are listed in Table 7 below.

**Table 7: Accepted waste types**

Material Type	Maximum quantity (tonnes per annual period)
<b>Solid materials</b>	
Activated carbon	100
Aerosol cans	3
Air filters	100
Aluminium	30
Barite (drilling mud additive)	3
Batteries - alkaline	3
Batteries – lead acid	130
Batteries – lithium	2
Batteries – nickel cadmium/nickel metal hydride	20
Bentonite (clay)	5
Cement	200
Chemical sacks	5
Chemical waste	100
Contaminated sand	300
E-Waste	20
Fire extinguishers	15
Fluorescent tubes & lamps	10
Garnet	200
Gas cylinders	30
Glass	50
Contaminated/used protective clothing	5
Grease	5
Uncontaminated lagging/Insulation	300
Special Waste Type 2	5
Mercury filters	3
Mercury sludge	0.2
Metal drums/containers	300
Mixed plastics	200
Molecular sieve	3
Oil, glycol & condensate filters	20
Oily absorbents	300
Paint waste solid	5
Paper/cardboard	500
Plastic drum/container	1,000
Printer & fax toner cartridges	5
Scrap steel	5,000
Thread protectors	30
Wood	1,000
<b>Liquid materials</b>	
AMDEA (spent methyl diethanolamine)	100
Brine	99.5
Chemical Waste	500
Degreasers	100

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## Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Diesel	30
Drill mud	500
Flammable liquids & sludges	300
Firefighting Foam	25
Degreasers	100
Grease trap waste	100
Glycol	200
Hydrocarbon sludge	200
Industrial washwaters (including wastewater)	6,000
Oily water	3,000
Paint and thinners	20
Septage waste (including wastewater)	6,000
Vegetable oil	30
Waste oil	1,000