Licence number L7639/2000/8

Licence holder Western Resource Recovery Pty Ltd

ACN 099 144 180

Registered business address Level 4, Bay Centre

65 Pirrama Road

PYRMONT NSW 2009

DWER file number 2012/003338-1

Duration 01/11/2015 to 31/10/2035

Date of amendment 14/08/2025

Premises details Western Resource Recovery

113 Ewing Street

WELSHPOOL WA 6106

Legal description -

Lot 278 on Plan 3033

As defined by the premises maps in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 61: Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated, or irrigated.	100,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 62: Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.	550 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 18 Month 2025, by:

Adam Green
MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRIES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
08/10/2007	L7639/2000/5	Licence granted
29/10/2010	L7639/2000/8	Licence re-issue
22/11/2012	L7639/2000/8	Licence amendment
24/10/2013	L7639/2000/8	Licence amendment
19/10/2015	L7639/2000/8	Licence re-issue - Converted in the REFIRE format and extended the duration of Licence
09/03/2017	L7639/2000/8	Amendment Notice 1 granted
02/09/2020	L7639/2000/8	Licence transfer
07/06/2022	L7639/2000/8	Amended premises boundary, incorporated bunding for controlled waste tanks and addition of PFAS waste to approved waste streams
17/10/2023	L7639/2000/8	Amendment to increase Category 61 throughput from 55,000 tpa to 100,000 tpa
14/08/2025	L7639/2000/8	Amendment to include acceptance and handling of asbestos, ceramic fibres and e-cigarettes.

Interpretation

In this licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- (c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
 - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
 - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (f) 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.

Environmental Protection Act 1986 L7639/2000/8

Licence conditions

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

Premises operation

- 1. The licence holder must only allow waste to be accepted on to the premises if:
 - (a) it is of a type listed in Table 1 in Appendix A; and
 - (b) the quantity accepted is below any limit listed in Table 1 in Appendix A; and
 - (c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1 in Appendix A.
- 2. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in Table 1 in Appendix A it is removed from the premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.
- 3. The licence holder must ensure that the wastes accepted onto the premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 1 in Appendix A and in accordance with any process requirements described in that table.
- **4.** The licence holder must ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 1 in Appendix A.
- **5.** The licence holder must:
 - (a) implement security measures at the site to prevent as far as is practical unauthorised access to the site; and
 - (b) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable; and
 - (c) ensure the entrance gates are closed and locked when the site is closed or unmanned.

Emissions and discharges

Water discharges

6. The licence holder must not cause or allow point source emissions to surface water greater than the limits listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Point source emission limits to surface water

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Averaging period
Triple Interceptor	pН	More than 6 but less than 8	Monthly
	Total suspended solids	Less than 80 mg/L	
	Oil and grease	Less than 10mg/L	

Environmental Protection Act 1986

L7639/2000/8

- 7. The licence holder must ensure that stormwater contaminated through waste handling activities is either:
 - (a) directed to the onsite treatment plant for treatment prior to discharge to sewer; or
 - (b) removed from the premises for treatment at a suitably licenced premises.

Fire and emergency management

- **8.** The Licence Holder must by 14 February 2026 prepare and implement a Fire and Emergency Management Plan that is consistent with Australian Standard AS3745. The plan must include, but is not limited to:
 - (a) how fires will be prevented, detected, responded to, suppressed, contained and controlled for all approved activities addressing all waste types and for all stages of the waste handling, sorting and processing;
 - (b) in the event of a fire occurring at the premises, how impacts to the environment and human health will be mitigated;
 - (c) details on the firefighting equipment in place and/or accessible at the premises and the fire response capabilities and responsibilities;
 - (d) a premises map depicting
 - (i) fire hose reels, hydrants, sprinklers and isolation points;
 - (ii) electrical isolation points;
 - (iii) drainage;
 - (iv) system shutdown points; and
 - (v) fire response crew entry points.
 - (e) engineering solutions for the containment of contaminated runoff within the premises boundary resulting from possible firefighting activities; and
 - (f) ensure that any water generated from fire-fighting activities is removed from the premises by a carrier licensed under the *Environmental Protection* (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.

Monitoring

- **9.** The licence holder must ensure that:
 - (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1.
 - (b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10.
 - (c) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.
- **10.** The licence holder must ensure that monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart.
- 11. 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.
- 12. The licence holder must, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably

Environmental Protection Act 1986

L7639/2000/8

- 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.
- **13.** 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	Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency	
Treated stormwater	Triple	pH	pH units	Monthly	
discharged to	interceptor	Total suspended solids	mg/L		
retention basin		Oil and grease			
Each waste type as specified in Table 1 of Appendix A (condition 1)	N/A	Weight or volume per waste type	tonnes or litres	Each load arriving at the premises	
All waste types as specified in the Landfill Definitions	N/A	Weight or volume per waste type	tonnes or litres	Each load leaving the premises (including non- conforming wastes)	

Records and reporting

- **14.** 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) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 6 and 13 of this licence; and
 - (c) complaints received under condition 18 of this licence.
- **15.** The books specified under condition 14 must:
 - (a) be legible;
 - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
 - (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

- **16.** The licence holder must ensure that:
 - (a) any person left in charge of the premises is aware of the conditions of the licence and has access at all times to the licence or copies thereof; and
 - (b) any person who performs tasks on the premises is informed of all of the conditions of the licence that relate to the tasks which that person is performing.
- **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 by no later than 1 August in each year an Annual Audit Compliance Report for the preceding annual period in the approved form.
- **18.** 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.
- **19.** The licence holder shall 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	Parameter	meter Notification requirement ¹	
-	Breach of any limit specified in the licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day. Part B: As soon as practicable	N1
Condition 12	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.	None specified

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

Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 5 have the meanings defined.

Table 5: 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
AS/NZS 3745	means Standards Australia AS 3745 Planning for emergencies in facilities
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples
AS/NZS 5667.4	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.4 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured, or a monitoring result is obtained
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
bulk	has the same meaning given to the term bulk controlled waste under the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004
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: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
controlled waste	has the definition in Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) 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

Term	Definition
e-cigarette	An e-cigarette is a battery-powered device that heats a liquid to produce an aerosol. These devices are part of a broader category known as Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS). Devices may be disposable or rechargeable and vary in appearance.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
Fire and Emergency Management Plan	means a Fire and Emergency Management Plan that meets the requirements specified in condition 8 of this approval
firewater	means water that, in the event of a fire, has been used to extinguish a fire, and all materials and combusting products dissolved or suspended within such water, and includes other fire suppressant substances such as foams.
hardstand	means a surface with a coefficient of permeability of 10 ⁻⁹ metres/second or less
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
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.
packaged	has the same meaning given to the term packaged controlled waste under the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises maps (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated
usual working day	means 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

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps



Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises (GDA94 Zone 50)

L7639/2000/8

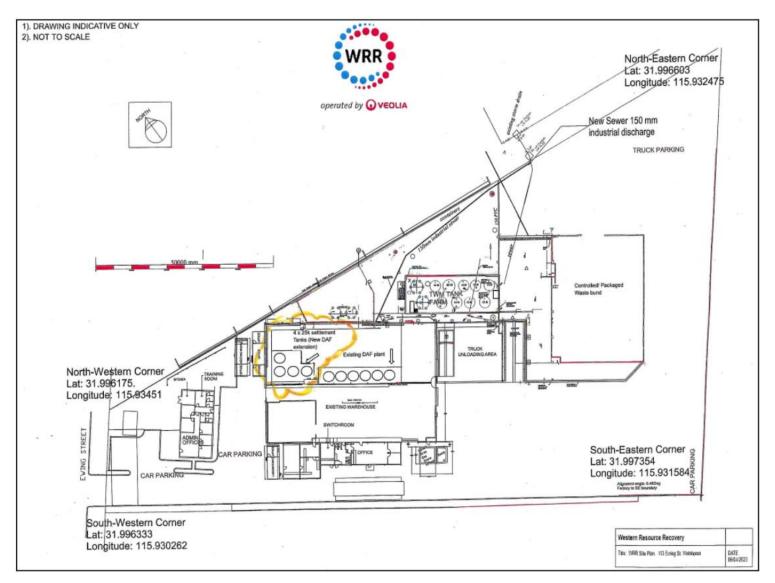


Figure 2: Premises layout - liquid waste infrastructure

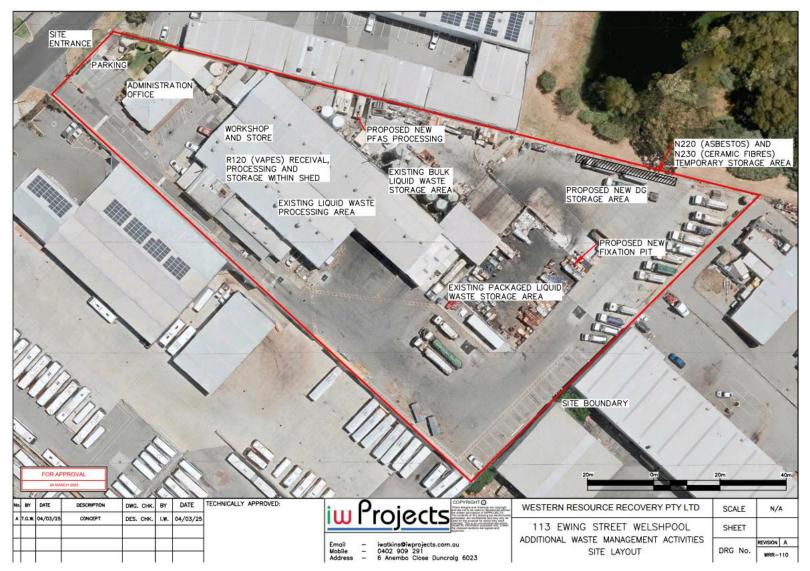


Figure 3: Premises layout – packaged and solid waste storage areas

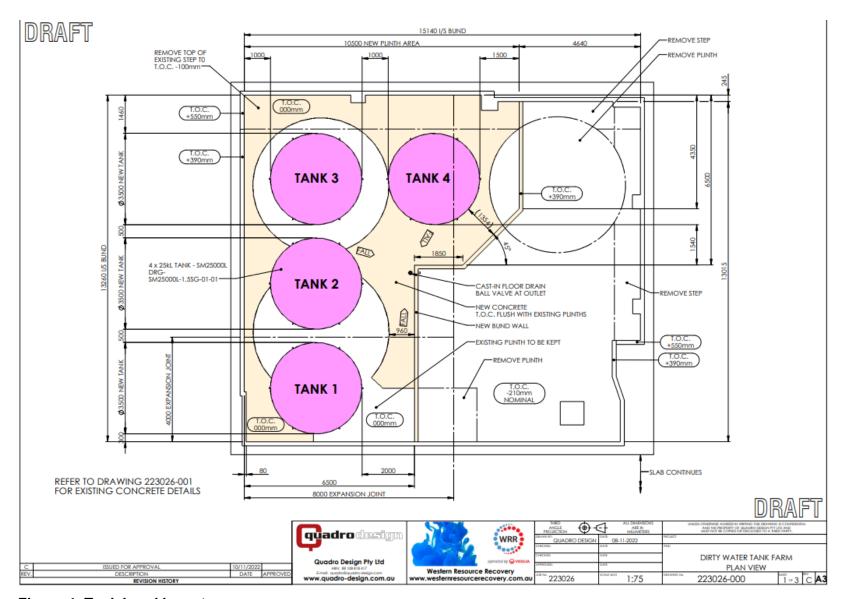


Figure 4: Tank bund layout

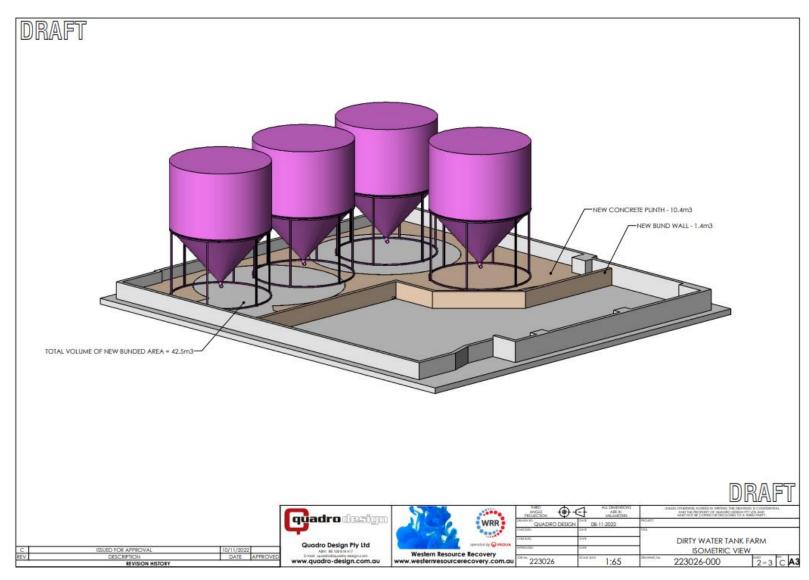


Figure 5: Amended tank bund

L7639/2000/8

Appendix A: Waste acceptance, processing, and storage

Below is Table 1 which is applicable for conditions 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Table 1: Waste acceptance, processing, and infrastructure requirements

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Plating and Heat Treatment	Ė					
Waste resulting from the surface treatment of metals and plastics	A100	Cambinad muanicas tatal				Stored in impervious containers or
Waste from heat treatment and tempering processes which use cyanide	A110	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes	Dookogod and	Receipt, handling, neutralisation, and temporary storage prior to	Waste must be stored and processed in a	tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Inorganic cyanide	A130	accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	removal. Cyanide may be treated as required prior to removal.	manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	
Acids	ı	1	T	T	<u> </u>	1
Acidic solutions or acids in solid form	B100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, neutralisation, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Alkalis						
Basic (alkaline) solution or bases (alkalis) in solid form	C100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, neutralisation, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Inorganic Chemicals						
Metal carbonyls	D100					
Inorganic fluorine compounds (excluding calcium fluoride)	D110			Receipt, handling, and temporary storage prior to	Waste must be stored and	Stored in impervious containers or
Mercury and mercury compounds	D120	Combined premises total		removal.		tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious
Arsenic and arsenic compounds	D130	of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes				
Chromium compounds	D140	accepted, and combined	Packaged and	Receipt, handling,	processed in a manner that	and contain at least 120% of the
Tannery waste containing chromium	D141	premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	bulk wastes	neutralisation, and temporary storage prior to removal.	prevents incompatible wastes	volume of the largest vessel
Cadmium and cadmium compounds	D150				mixing.	within the bund.
Used nickel cadmium batteries	D151			Receipt, handling, and temporary storage prior to removal.		Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
						area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Beryllium and beryllium compounds	D160					Stored in
Antimony and antimony compounds	D170					impervious containers or tanks within a
Thallium and thallium compounds	D180					bunded hardstand area maintained
Copper compounds	D190					to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the
Cobalt compounds	D200					volume of the largest vessel
Nickel compounds	D210					within the bund.
Used nickel metal hydride batteries	D211					Stored in impervious containers or
Lead and lead compounds	D220			Receipt, handling, and temporary storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Used lead acid batteries	D221					Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Zinc compounds	D230					
Selenium and selenium compounds	D240					
Tellurium and tellurium compounds	D250					Stored in
Vanadium compounds	D270					impervious
Barium and barium compounds	D290					containers or tanks within a bunded
Non-toxic salts	D300			Receipt, handling, chemical treatment prior to discharge via Water Corporation sewer or removal.		hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least
Boron compounds	D310					120% of the
Inorganic sulfides	D330					volume of the largest vessel
Perchlorates	D340			Receipt, handling, and		within the bund.
Chlorates	D350		temporary storage prior to removal.			
Phosphorus compounds excluding mineral phosphates	D360					

L7639/2000/8

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Reactive Chemicals	•					
Waste containing peroxides excluding hydrogen peroxide	E100	Combined premises total			Waste must be	Stored in impervious containers or
Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation	E120	of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined	Packaged and	Receipt, handling, and temporary storage prior to	stored and processed in a manner that	tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained
Highly reactive chemicals not otherwise specified	E130	premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	bulk wastes	removal.	prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Paints, Resins, Inks and Or	ganic Sludge					
Aqueous-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, and varnish	F100				Waste must be	Stored in impervious containers or
Aqueous-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	F110	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined	Packaged and	Receipt, handling, chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to removal.	stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes	tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the
Solvent based wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, and varnish	F120	premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	bulk wastes		mixing.	volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Solvent based wastes from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	F130			Receipt, handling, chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand

L7639/2000/8

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
					incompatible wastes mixing.	area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Organic Solvents			T			
Ethers & highly flammable hydrocarbons	G100					Stored in
Non-halogenated organic solvents	G110	Combined premises total	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Dry-cleaning wastes containing perchloroethylene	G130	of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.				
Halogenated organic Solvents not otherwise specified	G150					
Waste from production, use and formulation of organic solvents not otherwise specified	G160					
Pesticides	T				T	T
Waste from the production, formulation, or use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals	H100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
						largest vessel within the bund.
Organic phosphorous Compounds	H110					Stored in impervious
Organochlorine pesticides	H130	Combined premises total			Waste must be	containers or
Waste wood preserving chemicals	H170	of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, decanting and temporary storage prior to removal.	stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Oils	1	T	T			_
Waste mineral oils unfit for their intended purpose	J100					Stored in
Waste oil and water mixtures or emulsions, and hydrocarbon and water mixtures or emulsions	J120	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, physical or chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to discharge via sewer or offsite disposal (wastewater for discharge via sewer with waste oils and solids for offsite disposal).	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel
Oil interceptor wastes	J130	accepted, and combined premises total of 550				
Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation or pyrolytic treatment	J160	tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.				
Used oil filters	J170					within the bund.

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Oil sludge	J180	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, physical or chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to discharge via sewer or offsite disposal (wastewater for discharge via sewer with waste oils and solids for offsite disposal)	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Putrescible and Organic W	astes					
Animal effluent and Residues	K100			Receipt, handling, aggregated and temporary storage prior to removal.		Stored in impervious containers or
Waste from grease traps	K110	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, decanting, physical, chemical or biological treatment, aggregated and temporary storage prior discharge via sewer or offsite removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Sewage waste from the reticulated sewerage system	K130	accepted.		Receipt, handling, aggregated, chemical treatment (for wastes K130-	Waste must be stored and	Stored in impervious containers or
Tannery wastes not containing chromium	K140			K200 only) and temporary storage prior to removal	processed in a manner that prevents	tanks within a bunded
Wool scouring wastes	K190			offsite.	•	hardstand area

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Food and beverage processing wastes	K200				incompatible wastes mixing.	maintained to be impervious and
Septage wastes	K210			Receipt, handling, physical or chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior discharge via sewer (liquid component) or offsite for disposal (solid component).		contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Industrial Wash Water		T	T			T -
Industrial wash waters contaminated with a controlled waste	L100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, physical or chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior discharge via sewer.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Organic Chemicals			_			
Waste substances and articles containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	M100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged wastes only	Receipt, handling, consolidation, chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
Waste substances and articles containing polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), polychlorinated napthalenes (PCN), and/or polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)	M105				All wastes received for consolidation shall be assessed by a chemist or suitably qualified person to ensure compatibility.	contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Non-halogenated organic chemicals	M130		Packaged and bulk wastes			
Phenols, phenol compounds including halogenated phenols	M150	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.				
Organohalogen compounds not elsewhere listed	M160		Packaged			
Polychlorinated dibenzofuran (any congener)	M170		wastes only			
Polychlorinated dibenzo p- dioxin (any congener)	M180					
Cyanides (organic)/nitriles	M210	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, neutralisation, treatment, and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
		premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.			prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Isocyanate compounds	M220		Packaged		Waste must be	
Triethylamine catalysts	M230		wastes only		stored and	
Surfactants and detergents	M250		Packaged and		processed in a manner that	Stored in
Highly odorous organic chemicals including mercaptans and acrylates	M260	Combined promises total	Packaged wastes only	Receipt, handling, consolidation, physical treatment, chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to removal.	prevents incompatible wastes mixing. All wastes received for consolidation shall be assessed by a chemist or suitably qualified person to ensure compatibility and to determine an appropriate disposal option.	impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contaminated materials, including waste PFAS containing products and contaminated containers	M270	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, consolidation, and temporary storage prior to removal No treatment, dilution or repackaging of PFAS containing waste shall be undertaken at the premises	Packaged, double- walled containment vessels or self- bunded containment vessels, resistant to UV degradation	Only to be stored within an impervious and bunded concrete hardstand area, in containment vessels such as intermediate bulk

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
		Maximum volume of 73, 630 m³ stored within the PFAS storage area at any given time			Only to be receipted, consolidated, and handled within an impermeable and bunded hardstand area, designed to capture and prevent run-off	containers (IBCs) or drums. The bunded area must include sealed sumps, and be of sufficient size to retain a major spill1
					Where practicable, containment vessels/smaller drums are to be stored within secondary containment	Storage restricted to bunded PFAS storage area as depicted in Figure 2
Containers or drums contaminated with residues of a controlled waste	N100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.		Receipt, handling,	Waste must be stored and	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand
Soils contaminated with a controlled waste	N120	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	treatment (as required) and temporary storage prior to removal.	processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	area maintained to be impervious and contain at least 120% of the volume of the largest vessel within the bund.
Fire debris or fire wash waters	N140	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per				

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
		annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.				
Encapsulated, chemically fixed, solidified, or polymerised controlled wastes	N160	Combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual				
Filter cake containing a controlled waste	N190	period for all solid wastes accepted				
Industrial waste treatment plant residues	N205					
Asbestos	N220	Maximum of 5 tonnes per annual period without exceeding combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted			Asbestos containing material and ceramic fibre material must be double wrapped in heavy duty plastic or sealed in heavy duty plastic bags	Stored in sealed.
Ceramic based fibres with physico-chemical characteristics similar to asbestos	N230	Maximum of 5 tonnes per annual period without exceeding combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted. Maximum of 20 x 240L drums stored onsite at any one time.	Packaged wastes only	Receipt and temporary storage prior to removal.	(minimum 200 µm thickness) upon arrival onsite. Asbestos or ceramic fibre contaminated soil or fines, are to be received damp and packaged in suitable sealed containers or double bagged.	240L drums in the Temporary Storage Area as depicted in Figure 3.

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
					The wrapped material must be directly unloaded into 240L drums, which on completion of the unloading, must be sealed and moved to the Temporary Storage Area depicted in Figure 3.	
Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines – e-cigarettes only	R120	Maximum of 5 tonnes per annual period without exceeding combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, processing and temporary storage prior to removal.	e-cigarettes only to be receipted, dismantled, and stored within an impermeable hardstand area prior to removal from the premises.	All handling, storage of whole e-cigarettes or dismantling and storage of component parts must occur within an impermeable hardstand area as depicted in Figure 3.
Miscellaneous						
Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities	T100	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, treatment (as required) and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area maintained to be impervious and contain at
Waste from production or formulation of photographic	T120	Combined premises total of 100,000 tonnes per			mixing.	least 120% of the volume of the

Waste type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹	Process	Process requirements	Infrastructure requirements
chemicals or processing materials		annum of all liquid wastes accepted, and combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.				largest vessel within the bund.
Used tyres	T140	Combined premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted		Receipt, handling, and temporary storage prior to removal.	No more than 100 used tyres to be stored on site at any one time.	Stored within a hardstand area.

Note 1: Major spill as defined in the PFAS National Environmental Management Plan (NEMP) – Version 2.0 January 2020