Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Works Approval

Works approval number	W2927/2025/1
Works approval holder	Cleanaway Co Pty Ltd
ACN	127 853 561
Registered business address	Level 4, 441 St Kilda Road MELBOURNE VIC 3004
DWER file number	APP-0028122 DER2014/000655-1
Duration	09/09/2025 to 09/09/2030
Date of issue	09/09/2025
Premises details	Karratha Hazardous Waste and Decontamination Facility Lot 126 on Plan 183297 COOYA POOYA WA 6714

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 61 Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on another premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated	40,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61A Solid waste premises: premises (other than premises within category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated, or discharged onto land.	80,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 47: Scrap metal recovery: premises (other than premises within category 45) on which metal scrap is fragmented or melted, including premises on which lead acid batteries are reprocessed.	40,000 tonnes per annual period

This works approval is granted to the works approval holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 9 September 2025, by:

Grace Heydon

Digitally signed by Grace Heydon
Date: 2025.09.09 10:43:06 +08'00'

Manager Waste Industries
Officer delegated under Section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Works approval history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
09/09/2025	W2927/2025/1	Works approval granted.

Interpretation

In this works approval:

(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 works approval:

  (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 works approval requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this works approval.

Works approval conditions

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

Construction and installation phase

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The works approval holder must:

(a) construct and install the infrastructure and equipment;

(b) in accordance with the corresponding design, construction and installation requirements; and

(c) at the corresponding infrastructure location.

as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Design, construction and installation requirements

	Site Infrastructure and equipment	Design, construction and installation requirements	Infrastructure location
Decontamination activities			
1.	Decon zones 1 & 2 (20m x 20m existing partially open shed)	(a) Must be constructed with an impervious concrete floor, graded towards wastewater collection sumps. (b) An impervious trafficable / rollover bund to be installed to contain any spills within this area. (c) Bund capacity to contain a spill of minimum 62.81kL. (d) Must be constructed with blind impervious concrete sumps capable of collecting and containing all wastewater. (e) Must be fitted with a roof cover and impervious walls.	As located and delineated in Figure 2.
2.	Large mobile chemical bath with air diffusion system for mixing (13m x 2.5m with 57.1kL capacity)	(a) Must be located within decon zones 1 & 2. (b) Must be constructed using steel or other equivalent impervious material. (c) Must be fitted with plugs, drains and filters to allow containment of all wash waters, chemicals and scale. (d) Pipework, fittings and joints must be tested and visually inspected to ensure baths are free of leaks and defects prior to use.	As located and labelled in Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6.
3.	Small mobile chemical bath with air diffusion system for mixing (5m x 2.5m with 21.96kL capacity)		
4.	Chemical circulation area (portable collapsible bund)	(a) Must be located within decon zones 1 & 2. (b) Must be fitted with plugs, drains and filters to allow containment of all wash waters, chemicals and scale. (c) Structure to be tested and visually	As located and labelled in Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6.

	Site Infrastructure and equipment	Design, construction and installation requirements	Infrastructure location
		inspected to ensure it is free of leaks and defects prior to use. (d) Bunding must be a minimum of 100mm high. (e) Lining for chemical circulation area must have a minimum of 1mm thickness and be constructed of a geomembrane rated resistant to all applicable chemical exposures.	
5.	Large mobile wash bay (13m x 2.5m)	(a) Must be located within decon zones 1 & 2. (b) Must be constructed using steel or other equivalent impervious material. (c) Must be fitted with plugs, drains and filters to allow containment of all wash waters, chemicals and scale. (d) Pipework, fittings and joints must be tested and visually inspected to ensure wash bay is free of leaks and defects prior to use.	As located and labelled in Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6.
6.	Dangerous goods container (13m x 2.5m)	(a) Must be located within decon zones 1 & 2. (b) Must be constructed using steel or other equivalent impervious material. (c) Flooring within the container to be bunded.	As located and labelled in Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6.
7.	Wastewater treatment infrastructure including: • Filtration and pump skid • Wastewater skid	(a) Must be located within decon zones 1 & 2. (b) Must incorporate a closed loop system to prevent leaks and spills (c) Wastewater skid must allow for the separation of solids and wastewater with dedicated collection of solid and liquid waste materials in impermeable vessels.	As located and labelled in Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6.
8.	Waste items storage areas (contaminated including mercury contaminated materials)	(a) Area must be located over an impervious concrete pad capable of containing all potentially contaminated solid or liquid waste. (b) Storage areas within the 'decontamination zones' shown in Figure 2 must be clearly marked. Each storage area must indicate whether the items are contaminated or decontaminated.	Storage to be located in the areas labelled 'Decontamination Zones' and 'Decon Zones 1 & 2' in Figure 2.
9.	Waste items storage areas (decontaminated)	No requirements listed.	Storage to be located in the areas labelled 'Decontamination Zones' and 'scrap metal processing' in Figure 2.

	Site Infrastructure and equipment	Design, construction and installation requirements	Infrastructure location
10.	PPE Decon zone	(a) Must be established in proximity to work areas where there is a potential risk of site contamination (b) Appropriate cleaning and decontamination solutions and equipment must be available at all times to ensure effective decontamination of footwear prior to personnel exiting potentially contaminated areas.	At all exit points from decon zones 1 & 2 as labelled in Figure 2 and Figure 3
Dewatering activities			
11.	Decanting centrifuge	Must be located on an impervious bunded concrete pad capable of containing all spills.	As labelled and located in Figure 2 and Figure 7.
12.	Mix tank (feed) (20-30m^3 capacity)	(a) Tanks must be located on an impervious bunded concrete pad capable of containing all spills. (b) Must be constructed of steel or other equivalent impervious material.	
13.	Centrate (water) storage tank (20-32m^3 capacity)		
14.	Centrate (oil) storage tank (20-30m^3 capacity)		
Scrap metal processing			
15.	Scrap metal processing area	Ground surface must be constructed of a suitable material that allows for containment and efficient clean-up of any spills and cutting fragments.	As located and labelled in Figure 2

Compliance reporting

2. The works approval holder must within 30 calendar days of an item of infrastructure or equipment required by condition 1 being constructed and installed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 1; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.

3. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 2, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification by a suitably qualified civil or structural engineer that all other items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 1, have been constructed or installed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 1;

(b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 1;

(c) photographs of the installed infrastructure; and

(d) be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

Time limited operations phase

4. The works approval holder may only commence time limited operations for an item of infrastructure identified in condition 1 where the Environmental Compliance Report as required by condition 2 has been submitted by the works approval holder for that item of infrastructure.

5. The works approval holder may conduct time limited operations for the items of infrastructure specified in condition 6;

(a) for a period not exceeding 180 calendar days from the day the works approval holder meets the requirements of condition 4; or

(b) until such time as a licence for that item of infrastructure is granted in accordance with Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, if one is granted before the end of the period specified in condition 5(a).

Time limited operations requirements and emission limits

6. During time limited operations, the works approval holder must ensure that the premises infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 2 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment requirements during time limited operations

	Site Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Decontamination activities			
1.	Decon zones 1 & 2	(a) Concrete flooring, bunding and sump integrity must be maintained. (b) Wastewater contained in sumps must be emptied and contained in impermeable vessels for treatment and/or disposal at an appropriately licensed facility. (c) Use of high-pressure water for cleaning or rinsing waste materials must be carried out in a manner that prevents spray drift escaping the operational areas within Decon Zones 1 & 2.	As delineated in Figure 2.
2.	Large mobile chemical bath	(a) Must only be used within decon zones 1 & 2. (b) Integrity of baths must be maintained in good working order and free of leaks. (c) All plugs, drains and filters must be maintained to ensure containment of all wash waters, chemicals and scale.	As labelled in Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6.
3.	Small mobile chemical bath		
4.	Chemical circulation area	(a) Must only be used within decon zones 1 & 2. (b) Integrity of containment structure to be maintained in good working order and free of leaks.	As labelled in Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6.

	Site Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		(c) Must be fitted with plugs, drains and filters to allow containment of all wash waters, chemicals and scale. (d) A minimum height of 100mm must be maintained for structures bund. (e) The chemicals used in this area must be compatible for contact with the geomembrane without damaging and degrading the containment surface.	
5.	Large mobile wash bay	(a) Must only be used within decon zones 1 & 2. (b) Integrity of wash bay must be maintained in good working order and free of leaks. (c) All plugs, drains and filters must be maintained to ensure containment of all wash waters, chemicals and scale.	As labelled in Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6.
6.	Dangerous goods container	All chemicals used for decontamination activities to be stored in the dangerous goods container in impermeable vessels when not in use.	As labelled in Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6.
7.	Wastewater treatment infrastructure including: • Filtration and pump skid • Wastewater skid	(a) Collected waste solids must be drummed and packed in sealable vessels. If suspected of containing NORM, vessels must be stored in the designated existing NORM's shed storage and NORM's storage compound. (b) All wastewater generated from decontamination activities must be contained and transported within impermeable vessels prior to permitted onsite treatment, storage and/or disposal at an appropriately licensed facility. (c) Wastewater must only be reused within decon zones 1 & 2 where it has been successfully filtered to less than 1 micron and is free of NORM. (d) All filters must be maintained in good working order. (e) Filtration mediums within the treatment infrastructure must be capable of removing Mercury, NORMs, Hydrocarbons and BTEX chemicals from wastewater. (f) Wastewater treatment infrastructure to be maintained in good working order and kept clean when not in use.	As labelled in Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6.
8.	Waste items storage areas (contaminated including mercury contaminated materials)	(a) All potentially contaminated waste materials not received sealed or in sealed containers must be stored over an impervious bunded concrete pad capable of containing all potentially contaminated solid or liquid waste.	Storage to be located in the areas labelled 'Decontamination Zones' and

	Site Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		(b) Area must be clearly marked and delineated as being for contaminated waste materials storage.	'Decon Zones 1 & 2' in Figure 2.
9.	Waste items storage area (decontaminated)	Area must be clearly marked and delineated as being for decontaminated waste materials storage.	
10.	PPE Decon zone	Appropriate cleaning and decontamination solutions and equipment must be maintained and available at all times to ensure effective decontamination of footwear prior to personnel exiting potentially contaminated areas.	At all exit points from decon zones 1 & 2 as labelled in Figure 2 and Figure 3
Dewatering activities			
11.	Decanting centrifuge	(a) Operations must be carried out on an impervious bunded concrete pad. (b) Tanks, centrifuge and pipework must be maintained in good working order and free of leaks.	As labelled and located in Figure 2 and Figure 7.
12.	Mix tank (feed)		
13.	Centrate (water) storage tank		
14.	Centrate (oil) storage tank		
Scrap metal processing			
15.	Scrap metal processing	Ground surface must be maintained to allow for containment and efficient clean-up of any spills and cutting fragments.	As located and labelled in Figure 2.
16.	All on-site fire management and prevention equipment, including but not limited to: • Fire hose reels • Fire extinguishers • 1x 10kL and 1 15kL capacity water carts	(a) All on-site fire management and prevention equipment to be stored so access is not impeded by infrastructure or equipment used in site operations. (b) All on-site fire management and prevention equipment must be maintained and in good working order at all times in accordance with AS 1851. (c) A minimum of one water cart must be: i. Filled and accessible for operational readiness at all times. ii. Inspected daily to ensure all mechanical, braking and spray systems are in working order.	As labelled and located in Figure 3.

Waste acceptance during time limited operations

7. The works approval holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a waste type, which does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received, and which meets the corresponding acceptance specification set out in Table 3.

Table 3: Types of waste authorised to be accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Offshore decommissioned infrastructure	40,000 tonnes per annual period	(a) On arrival at the premises, wastes must be assessed for contamination in accordance with condition 8 (b) Once assessed for contamination, wastes must be stored in a bunded concrete hardstand area prior to processing.

8. The works approval holder must inspect and survey each item of offshore decommissioned infrastructure known to have contained production liquids, gases or well service gas accepted at the premises in accordance with Table 4.

9. In the event that a criterion in Table 4 exceeds the corresponding trigger level specified for that criterion, the works approval holder must consider that item of offshore decommissioned infrastructure as contaminated.

Table 4: Contamination inspection / survey criteria and trigger levels for offshore decommissioned infrastructure

Criteria	Equipment	Trigger levels
NORM Surface Contamination	Contamination Meter	≥0.2 Bq/cm^2
NORM Surface Gamma Dose Rate	Gamma Survey Meter	Above twice reference background (µSv/h)
Mercury Vapour (Elemental)	Mercury Vapour Monitor	>0.012 mg/m^3
Mercury in Scale and Surface Bound Mercury	pXRF Surface Measurement	>15 mg/kg
Hydrogen Sulphide (H_2S)	H_2S Gas monitor	>5 ppm
Benzene (BTEX)	Gas monitor	>0.5 ppm

10. The works approval holder must undertake container floor surveys after the unloading of contaminated offshore decommissioned infrastructure in accordance with Table 5. In the event that a criterion in Table 5 exceeds the corresponding trigger level specified for that criterion, the works approval holder must undertake the corresponding management action listed for that criterion, until the clearance criteria is met for that criterion.

Table 5: Floor contamination survey

Criteria	Equipment	Trigger levels	Management action	Clearance criteria
NORM surface contamination	Contamination meter	≥0.2 Bq/cm^2 above background	• Floor must be vacuumed with a HEPA filter vacuum. • If contamination remains after this action, floor must also be washed down and wastewater from this process captured for treatment.	<0.2 Bq/cm^2 above background

Mercury on the surface, scale and wall-bound	Visual check	Visible mercury	• Floor must be vacuumed with a HEPA filter vacuum. • If contamination remains, use chemical decontamination methods and capture chemicals and wastewater for treatment.	No visible mercury
	Mercury vapour monitor	>0.012 mg/m^3		<0.012 mg/m^3
	Portable XRF measurement	>15 mg/kg		<15 mg/kg

Waste processing during time limited operations

11. The works approval holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 6 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 6: Waste processing

	Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
1.	Offshore decommissioned infrastructure (Contaminated)	Decontamination activities	(a) Wastes contaminated with NORMs, mercury, H_2S and/or BTEX must be decontaminated within the small or large chemical baths or chemical circulation area. (b) Wastes contaminated with marine growth only may be decontaminated in the large mobile wash bay. (c) All chemicals used for decontamination must be stored within the dangerous goods container.
2.	Offshore decommissioned infrastructure (Not contaminated / decontaminated)	Scrap metal processing	(a) Metal items to be resized using grinding, air gouging, cold cutting, shearing, waterjet cutting, plasma cutting and/or oxy cutting only. (b) Scrap metal processing must only occur within the designated scrap metal processing area as shown in Figure 2. (d) Prior to any hot cutting, the works approval must: i. Ensure the area is cleared of any combustible material including vegetation and organic litter. ii. Ensure any combustible materials unable to be removed must be covered with suitable non-flammable guards or covers during hot cutting. iii. Ensure all non-metal surface coatings are removed from the work surface of scrap metal prior to hot cutting where practicable. iv. Ensure firefighting equipment is available for immediate use where required. (e) All hot cutting must cease immediately if visible smoke is observed crossing the boundary of the premises. (f) Scrap metal processing must only be done during daylight hours in the designated scrap metal processing area.

	Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
			(g) The works approval holder must ensure that only decontaminated metals are processed in this area.
3.		Storage prior to removal from site	(a) Scrap metal stockpiles must not exceed 5 m in height from the base of the stockpile. (b) Scrap metal stockpiles will not exceed 20 m in width and 30 m in length. (c) A clearance of 5m will be maintained between scrap metal stockpiles. (d) A clearance of 4 m will be maintained around the boundary of the premises and any stockpiled scrap metal. (e) Maximum 3 stockpiles at any one time. (f) All metal shavings and residual waste materials to be routinely collected and contained in an impermeable container.
4.	Wastewater generated from decontamination activities	Wastewater treatment	(a) Must only be treated within wastewater treatment infrastructure within the Decon zones 1 & 2. (b) Solid particulates must be removed using filters and settling tanks. (c) Wastewater must only be assessed for reuse within Decon zones 1 & 2 for decontamination activities where it has been successfully filtered to less than 1 micron. (d) The works approval holder must store treated wastewater in impermeable, leak free IBC's or equivalent containment vessels within a bunded area of the premises prior to any proposed disposal off site.

12. The works approval holder must inspect and survey each item of contaminated offshore decommissioned infrastructure after it has undergone decontamination activities in accordance with Table 7.

13. The works approval holder must only consider an item of contaminated offshore decommissioned infrastructure decontaminated in the event that a criterion in Table 7 is below the corresponding clearance level specified for that criterion.

Table 7: Decontamination acceptance criteria and testing methods

Criteria	Equipment / Method	Clearance levels
NORM Surface Contamination	Contamination Meter	<0.2 Bq/cm^2 above background
NORM Surface Gamma Dose Rate	Gamma Survey Meter	<2 x background (µSv/h)
Mercury Vapour (Elemental)	Mercury Vapour Monitor	<0.012 mg/m^3
Elemental Mercury (Liquid)	Visual	None
Mercury in Scale and Surface Bound Mercury	Vapor Atomic Absorption (CVAA) USEPA/SW-846 Methods 7000A / 7470A / 7471A / 7471B or ICP-	<15 mg/kg

	MS	
	pXRF Surface Measurement	
Hydrogen Sulphide (H_2S)	H_2S Gas monitor	<5 ppm
Benzene (BTEX)	Gas monitor	<0.5 ppm

14. The works approval holder must not use, treat of dispose wastewater outside of the decontamination process in Decon zones 1 & 2 unless the treated wastewater contaminant criteria outlined in Table 8 have been demonstrated for that container of wastewater.

Table 8: Treated wastewater contaminant criteria

Contaminant	Disposal criteria	Method
Oil in water	<30 ppm	ASTM D95
Mercury[1]	<0.1 µg/L	Vapor Atomic Absorption (CVAA) USEPA/SW-846 Methods 7000A / 7470A / 7471A / 7471B or ICP-MS
NORM – Gross alpha / beta	<0.5 Bq/L	USEPA Method 900.0/302
NORM – Ra226 or Ra228	<1.1 Bq/L	USEPA Method 900.0/302

Note 1: The licence holder may have additional requirements and obligations for the environmental management of industrial chemicals in accordance with IChEMS.

15. The works approval holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials including potentially contaminated wastewater, fuel, oil, or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.

16. The works approval holder must ensure that all material used for the recovery, removal, and/or disposal of environmentally hazardous materials is stored in an impermeable container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.

17. The works approval holder must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities and operations undertaken at the premises.

Monitoring during time limited operations

18. The works approval holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 9, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 9.

Table 9: Waste accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Offshore decommissioned infrastructure	tonnes	Each load arriving at the premises

19. The works approval holder must record the total amount of waste removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 10, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 10.

Table 10: Waste removed from the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period

Scrap metal	tonnes	Each load leaving the premises
Recovered plastic		
Contaminated filters from wastewater infrastructure		
Wastewater	m^3	

20. Prior to removal from site for disposal, the works approval holder must classify the contaminated filters from wastewater infrastructure using the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996* to determine the correct class of landfill this waste can be disposed of to.

21. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) any unauthorised fire on the premises is extinguished as soon as possible;

(b) all accumulated and recoverable fire wash-water and other waste that may result from firefighting on the premises is collected and removed within 24-hours of a fire event; and

(c) any firefighting wash-water is removed without delay by a carrier licensed under the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.

22. The works approval holder must immediately notify the CEO of:

(a) any fire on the premises; and

(b) any accident, malfunction, or emergency which results or could result in the discharge of fire-fighting wash water or other waste from the premises.

Compliance reporting

23. The works approval holder must submit to the CEO a report on the time limited operations within 30 calendar days of the completion date of time limited operations or 30 calendar days before the expiration date of the works approval, whichever is the sooner.

24. The works approval holder must ensure the report required by condition 23 includes the following:

(a) a summary of the time limited operations, including timeframes and amount of offshore decommissioning infrastructure processed;

(b) an itemised summary of offshore decommissioned infrastructure accepted to the premises, including the proportion of offshore decommissioned infrastructure which was classified as contaminated on acceptance to the premises.

(c) a summary of wastes removed from the premises in accordance with condition 19, including the proportion of treated wastewater which was retained on the premises for reuse within Decon zones 1 & 2;

(d) a summary of the environmental performance of all infrastructure as constructed or installed (as applicable);

(e) a review of performance and compliance against the conditions of the works approval; and

(f) where the manufacturer's design specifications and the conditions of this works approval have not been met, what measures will the works approval holder take to meet them, and what timeframes will be required to implement those measures.

Records and reporting (general)

25. The works approval holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the works approval 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 works approval holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

26. The works approval holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this works approval:

(a) the works conducted in accordance with condition 1;

(b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 6;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 9, 10, 13, 14, 18 and 19; and

(d) complaints received under condition 25.

27. The books specified under condition 26 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 works approval holder for the duration of the works approval; and

(d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

Definitions

In this works approval, the terms in Table 11 have the meanings defined.

Table 11: Definitions

Term	Definition
AS 1851	means Standards Australia AS 1851 *Maintenance of Fire Protection Systems and Equipment.*
ASTM D95	means ASTM D95 *Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.*
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
BTEX	means aromatic hydrocarbons including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene.
bq/cm^2	means the activity of radioactive material per unit area.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 info@dwer.wa.gov.au
CQA	construction quality assurance.
CVAA	means cold vapor atomic absorption.
DCCEEW	means Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V Division 3 of the EP Act.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Environmental Compliance Report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that the conditioned infrastructure and/or equipment has been constructed and/or installed in accordance with the works approval.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA).
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA).

Term	Definition
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.
high-pressure water	means water delivered at pressures exceeding 5,000 kilopascals (kPa) (approximately 725 psi) through specialised equipment such as pumps, hoses, and nozzles, for the purposes of cleaning and/or rinsing.
hot cutting	means any metal cutting process that generates heat sufficient to raise the surface temperature of the material resulting in the production of sparks, fumes, or molten metal. This includes, but is not limited to, oxyacetylene cutting, plasma cutting, and other thermal cutting methods used to sever or shape metal components.
IBC	means intermediate bulk container.
ICP-MS	means inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry.
IChEMS	means the DCCEEW Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management Standard which establishes nationally consistent standards for managing import, manufacture, export, use and disposal of industrial chemicals.
MDL	means method detection limit.
µSv/h	means microsieverts per hour and is used to measure radiation dose rate.
µg/cm^2	means micrograms per square centimetre and is used to measure the mass of a substance deposited on a surface area.
µg/m^2	means micrograms per square metre and is used to measure the mass of a substance deposited on a surface area.
mg/m^3	means milligrams per cubic metre.
NORM	means naturally occurring radioactive material.
Offshore decommissioned infrastructure	means containers and structures retrieved from decommissioned hydrocarbon fields including but not limited to skids, heat exchangers, subsea tree production systems, chains and anchors.
PID	means photoionisation detector.
ppm	means parts per million.
premises	the premises to which this works approval applies, as specified at the front of this works approval and as shown on the premises

Term	Definition
	map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this works approval.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
production liquids, gases or well service gas	means products or wastes generated within offshore hydrocarbon fields containing mercury, NORMs, hydrogen sulphide, BTEX chemicals or any other potentially environmentally hazardous contaminants.
pXRF	means portable X-ray fluorescence and is used for detecting mercury in scale and surface bound contamination.
suitably qualified civil or structural engineer	means a person who: a) holds a Bachelor of Engineering recognised by Engineers Australia; and b) has a minimum or five years of experience working in a supervisory area of civil or structural engineering; and c) is employed by an independent third party external to the works approval holder's business; or is otherwise approved in writing by the CEO to act in this capacity.
suitably qualified CQA engineer/consultant	means a person who: a) holds a Bachelor of Engineering recognised by Engineers Australia; and b) has a minimum of five years of experience working in a supervisory area of construction quality assurance; and c) is employed by an independent third-party external to the works approval holder's business and liner installation contractor; or is otherwise approved in writing by the CEO to act in this capacity.
time limited operations	refers to the operation of the infrastructure and equipment identified under this works approval that is authorised for that purpose, subject to the relevant conditions.
USEPA SW-846 Method 7000A	means USEPA SW-846 Method 7000A - *Atomic Absorption Methods.*
USEPA SW-846 Method 7470A	means USEPA SW-846 Method 7470A - *Mercury in Liquid Wastes (Manual Cold-Vapor Technique).*
USEPA SW-846 Method 7471A	means USEPA SW-846 Method 7471A - *Mercury in Solid or Semisolid Waste (Manual Cold-Vapor Technique).*
USEPA SW-846 Method 7471B	means USEPA SW-846 Method 7471B - *Mercury in Solid or Semisolid Waste (Manual Cold-Vapor Technique)* (Updated version of 7471A).

Term	Definition
USEPA Method 900.0/302	means USEPA Method 900.0/302*: Gross Alpha and Gross Beta Radioactivity in Drinking Water.*
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
works approval	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of the works approval by the CEO under section 54 of the EP Act, subject to the conditions.
works approval holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this works approval has been granted, as specified at the front of this works approval.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Infrastructure layout plan

The infrastructure layout is shown in the plan below (Figure 2).

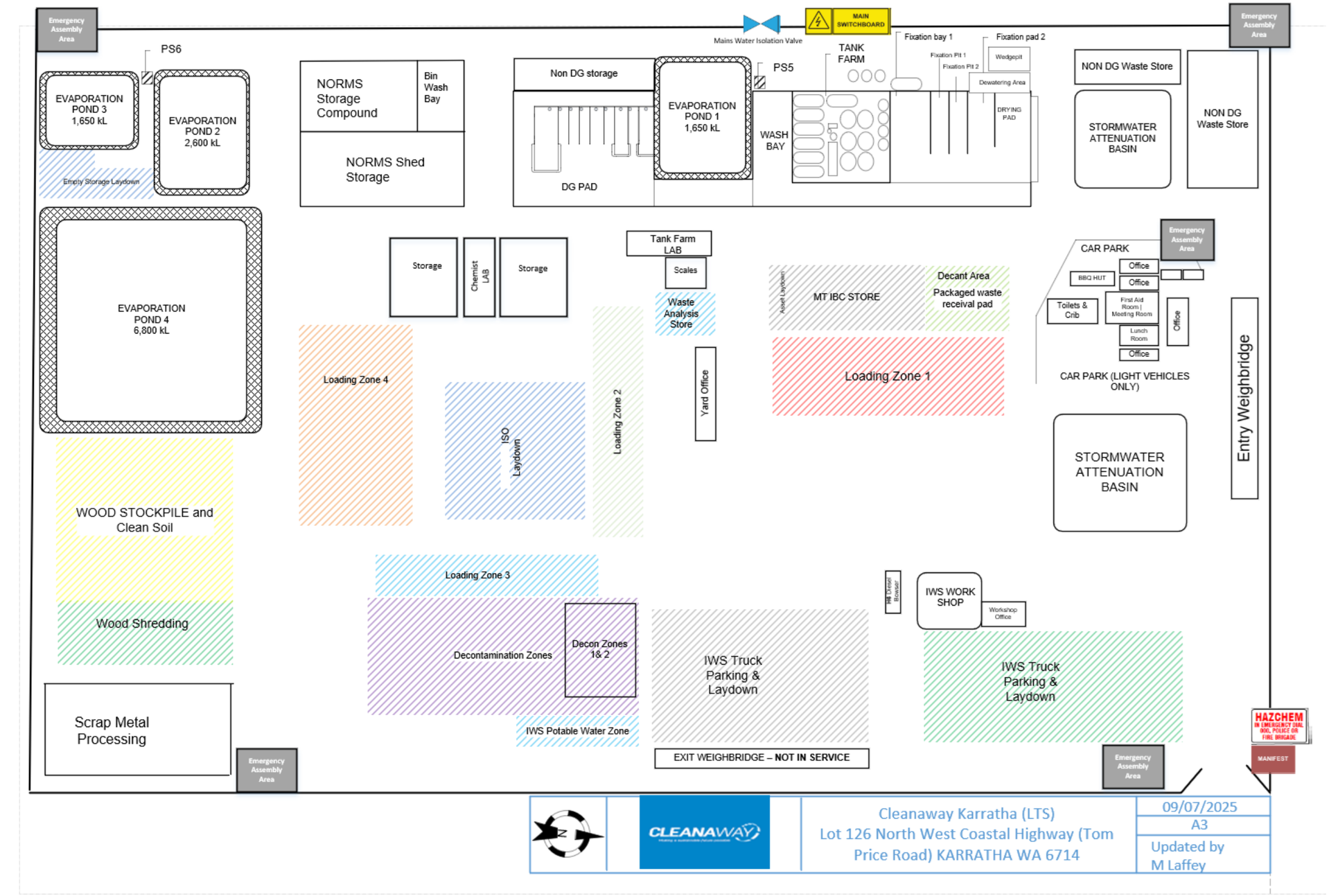
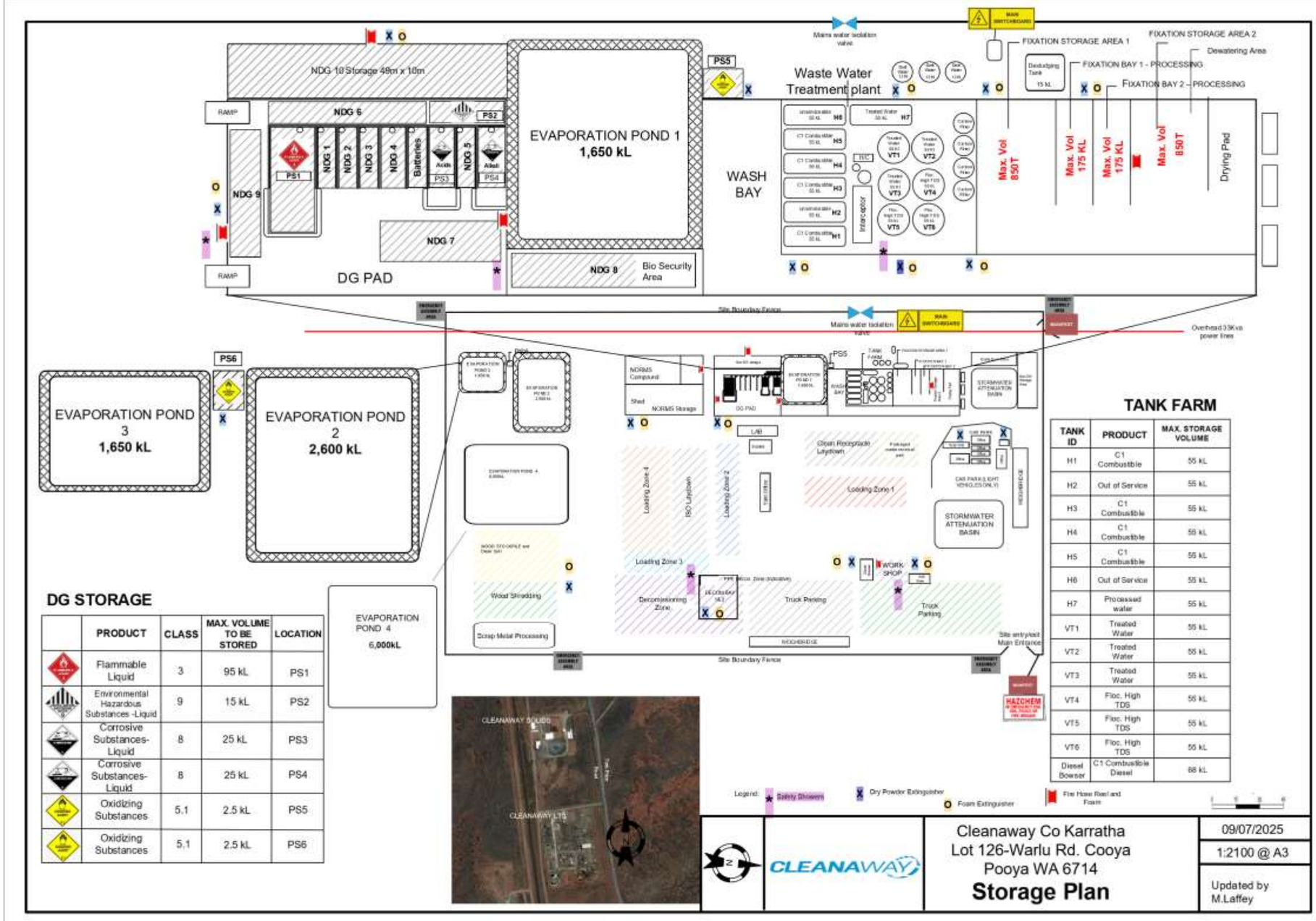


Figure 2: Infrastructure layout plan

Premises storage and fire equipment plan

The premises infrastructure, associated storage locations and volumes and fire equipment locations are shown in the plan below (Figure 3).



DG STORAGE

	PRODUCT	CLASS	MAX. VOLUME TO BE STORED	LOCATION
	Flammable Liquid	3	95 kL	PS1
	Environmental Hazardous Substances -Liquid	9	15 kL	PS2
	Corrosive Substances-Liquid	8	25 kL	PS3
	Corrosive Substances-Liquid	8	25 kL	PS4
	Oxidizing Substances	5.1	2.5 kL	PS5
	Oxidizing Substances	5.1	2.5 kL	PS6

TANK FARM

TANK ID	PRODUCT	MAX. STORAGE VOLUME
H1	C1 Combustible	55 kL
H2	Out of Service	55 kL
H3	C1 Combustible	55 kL
H4	C1 Combustible	55 kL
H5	C1 Combustible	55 kL
H6	Out of Service	55 kL
H7	Processed water	55 kL
VT1	Treated Water	55 kL
VT2	Treated Water	55 kL
VT3	Treated Water	55 kL
VT4	Floc. High TDS	55 kL
VT5	Floc. High TDS	55 kL
VT6	Floc. High TDS	55 kL
Diesel Bowser	C1 Combustible Diesel	88 kL

Figure 3: Premises storage and fire equipment plan

Decon zones 1 & 2 layout plans

The infrastructure layout is shown in the figures below (Figure 4).

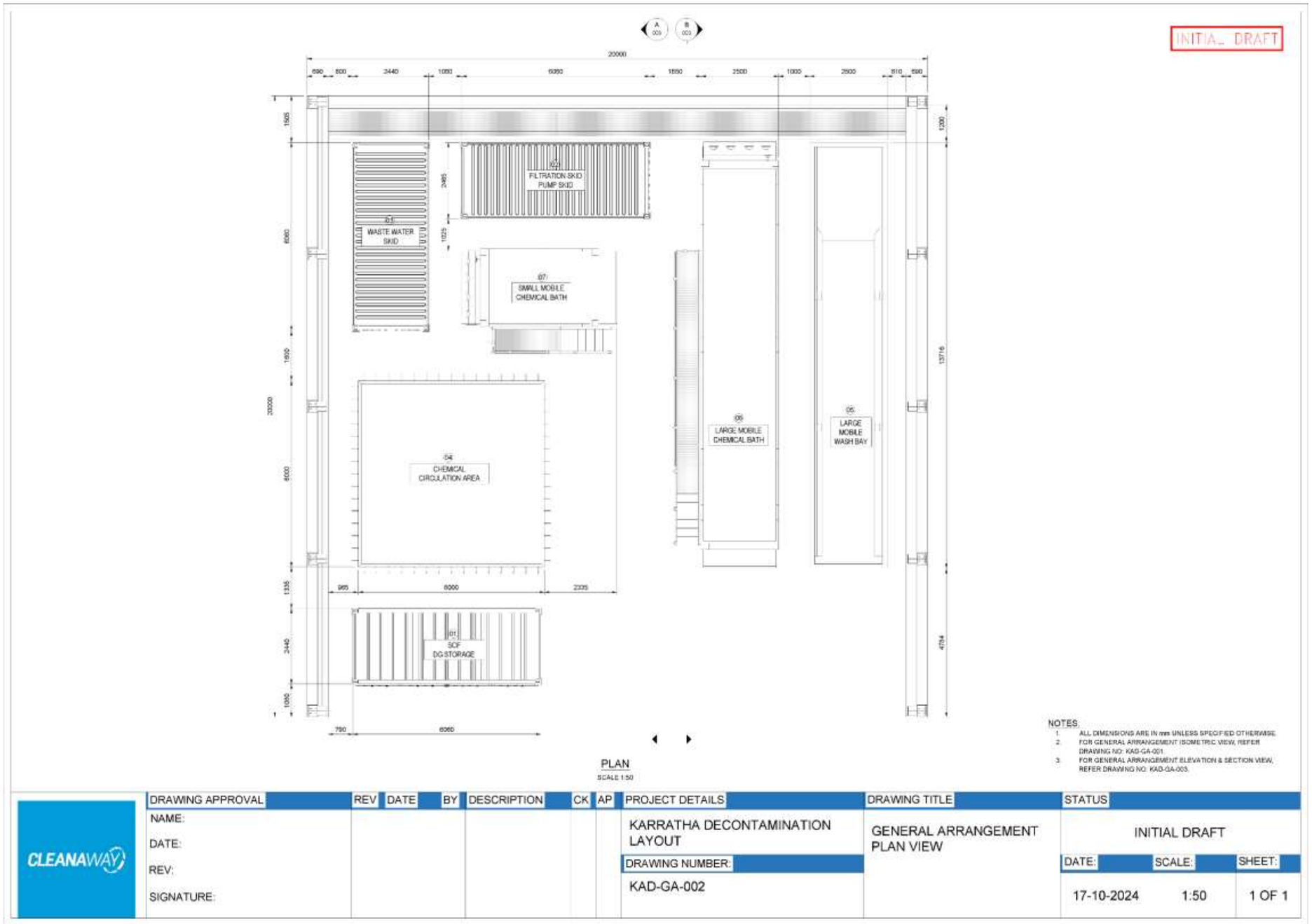


Figure 4: Decon zones 1 & 2 layout plan

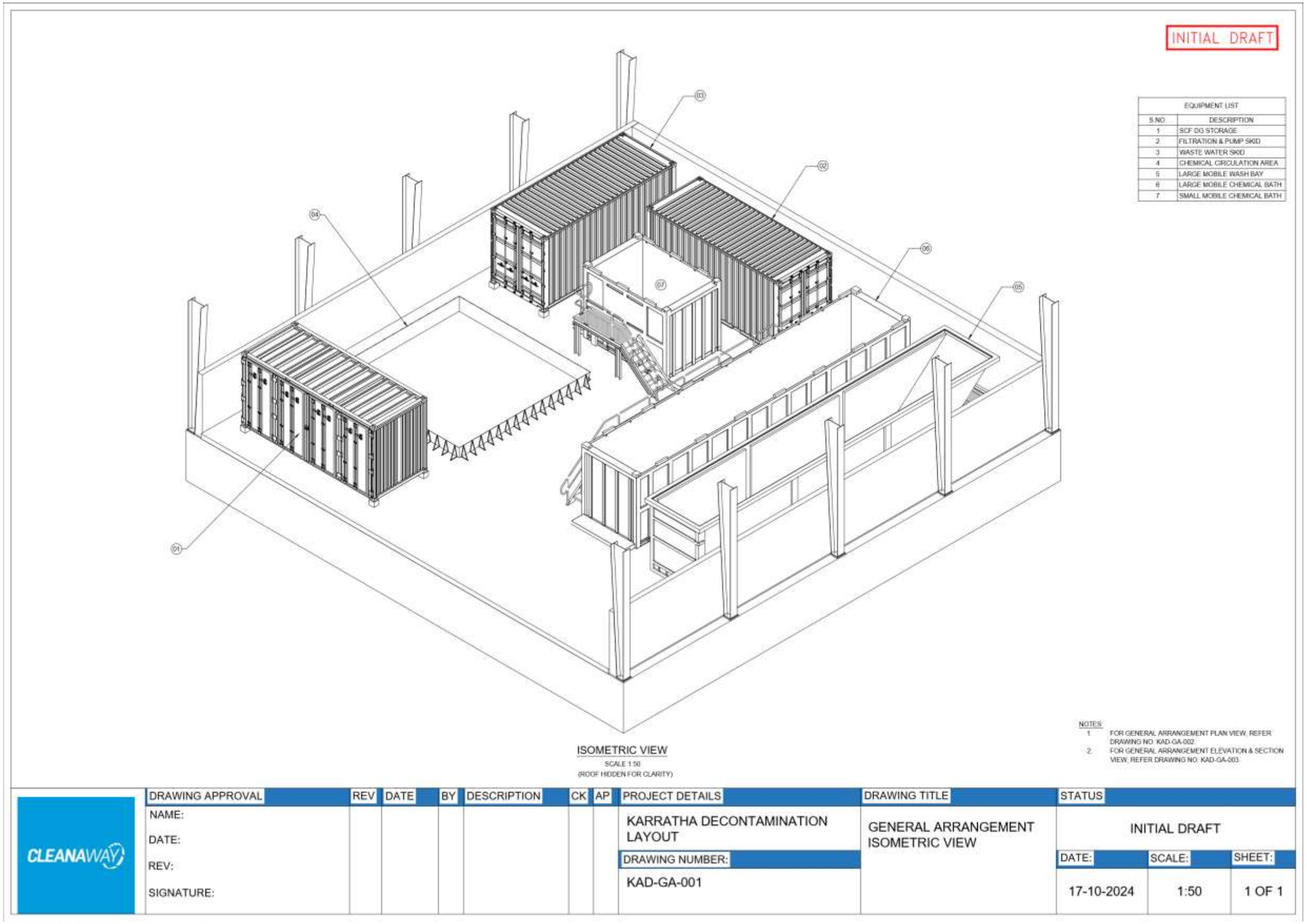


Figure 5: Decon zones 1 & 2 isometric view

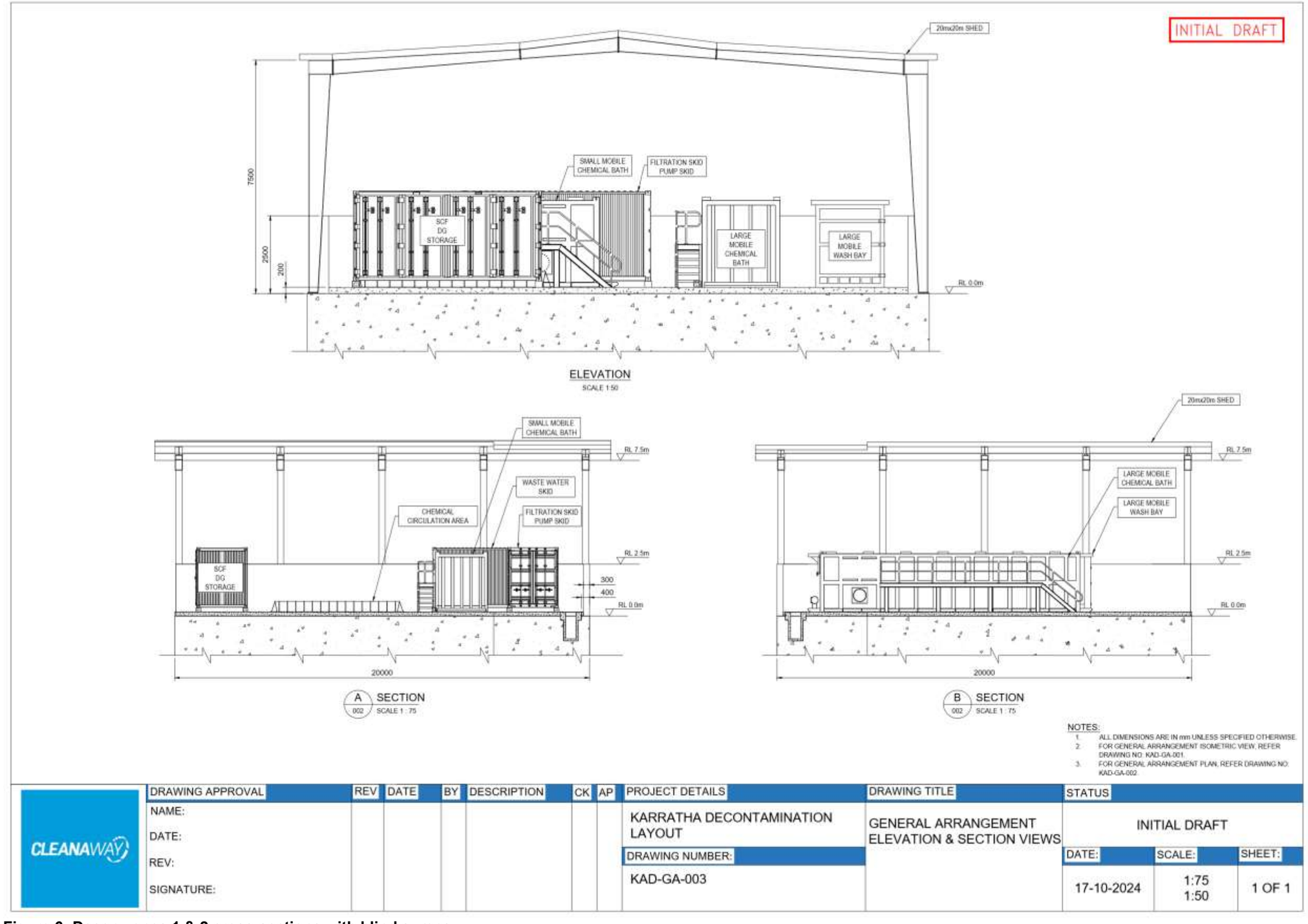


Figure 6: Decon zones 1 & 2 cross-sections with blind sumps

Dewatering infrastructure layout plan

The dewatering infrastructure layout is shown in the plan below (Figure 7)

Figure 7: Dewatering infrastructure layout