



Licence number	L8734/2013/2
Licence holder	Veolia Environmental Services (Australia) Pty Ltd
ACN	051 316 584
Registered business address	Level 4 Bay Centre 65 Pirrama Road, PYRMONT NSW 2009
DWER file number	2013/000524-1
Duration	20/05/2013 to 19/05/2031
Date of amendment	21/08/2020
Premises details	Bibra Technical Waste Transfer Facility 26 Howson Way, Bibra Lake Legal description Lot 8 on Diagram 53210 As depicted 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	Up to 3,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61A: Solid Waste Facility	Up to 2,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 21 August 2020, by:

A/MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
15/05/2013	L8734/2013/1	New application
13/03/2014	L8734/2013/1	Licence amendment to alter waste acceptance criteria
03/12/2015	L8734/2013/1	Licence amendment to align waste acceptance volumes
07/04/2016	L8734/2013/2	Licence reissue
06/05/2016	L8734/2013/2	Administrative amendment to correct commencement date of Licence.
21/08/2017	L8734/2013/2	Licence transferred to Veolia Environmental Services (Australia) Pty Ltd
30/11/2018	L8734/2013/2	Amendment Notice 1 - Premises boundary amended to include the whole of Lot 8 on Diagram 53210 and to align with planning approval
21/08/2020	L8734/2013/2	This amendment to include PFAS waste (controlled waste code M270) to waste acceptance table. Consolidation of amendment notices.

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.

Licence conditions

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

Waste acceptance

1. The licence holder must only accept waste onto the premises waste of a waste type that:
 - (a) does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received; and
 - (b) meets the corresponding acceptance specification,
 as set out in Table 1

Table 1: Waste acceptance criteria

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification ¹
Plating and Heat Treatment		
Waste resulting from the surface treatment of metals and plastics (controlled waste code A100)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annual period of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 2,000 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Waste from heat treatment and tempering processes which use cyanide (controlled waste code A110)		
Inorganic cyanide (controlled waste code A130)		
Acids		
Acidic solutions or acids in solid form (controlled waste code B100)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annual period of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 2,000 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Alkalies		
Basic (alkaline) solution or bases (alkalis) in solid form (controlled waste code C100)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annual period of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 2,000 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Inorganic Chemicals		
Metal carbonyls (controlled waste code D100)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annual period of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 2,000 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Inorganic fluorine compounds (excluding calcium fluoride) (controlled waste code D110)		
Mercury and mercury compounds (controlled waste code D120)		
Arsenic and arsenic compounds (controlled waste code D130)		
Chromium compounds (controlled waste code D140)		
Tannery waste containing chromium (controlled waste code D141)		
Cadmium and cadmium compounds (controlled waste code D150)		
Used nickel cadmium batteries (controlled waste code D151)		
Beryllium and beryllium compounds (controlled waste code D160)		

Antimony and antimony compounds (<i>controlled waste code D170</i>)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annual period of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 2,000 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Thallium and thallium compounds (<i>controlled waste code D180</i>)		
Copper compounds (<i>controlled waste code D190</i>)		
Cobalt compounds (<i>controlled waste code D200</i>)		
Nickel compounds (<i>controlled waste code D210</i>)		
Used nickel metal hydride batteries (<i>controlled waste code D211</i>)		
Lead and lead compounds (<i>controlled waste code D211</i>)		
Used lead acid batteries (<i>controlled waste code D220</i>)		
Zinc compounds (<i>controlled waste code D230</i>)		
Selenium and selenium compounds (<i>controlled waste code D240</i>)		
Tellurium and tellurium compounds (<i>controlled waste code D250</i>)		
Vanadium compounds (<i>controlled waste code D270</i>)		
Barium and barium compounds (<i>controlled waste code D290</i>)		
Non-toxic salts (<i>controlled waste code D300</i>)		
Boron compounds (<i>controlled waste code D310</i>)		
Inorganic sulfides (<i>controlled waste code D330</i>)		
Perchlorates (<i>controlled waste code D340</i>)		
Chlorates (<i>controlled waste code D350</i>)		
Phosphorus compounds excluding mineral phosphates (<i>controlled waste code D360</i>)		
Reactive Chemicals		
Waste containing peroxides excluding hydrogen peroxide (<i>controlled waste code E100</i>)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted	Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation is limited to oxidizing solids and liquids
Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation (<i>controlled waste code E120</i>)		
Highly reactive chemicals not otherwise specified (<i>controlled waste code E130</i>)		
Paints, Resins, Inks and Organic Sludge		
Aqueous-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish (<i>controlled waste code F100</i>)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted	None specified
Aqueous-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives (<i>controlled waste code F110</i>)		
Solvent based wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish (<i>controlled waste code F120</i>)		
Solvent based wastes from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives (<i>controlled waste code F130</i>)		
Organic Solvents		
Ethers & highly flammable hydrocarbons (<i>controlled waste code G100</i>)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted	None specified
Non-halogenated organic solvents (<i>controlled waste code G110</i>)		

Dry-cleaning wastes containing perchloroethylene (controlled waste code G130)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted	None specified
Halogenated organic Solvents not otherwise specified (controlled waste code G150)		
Waste from production, use and formulation of organic solvents not otherwise specified (controlled waste code G160)		
Pesticides		
Waste from the production, formulation or use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals (controlled waste code H100)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted	None specified
Organic phosphorous compounds (controlled waste code H110)		
Organochlorine pesticides (controlled waste code H130)		
Waste wood preserving chemicals (controlled waste code H170)		
Oils		
Waste mineral oils unfit for their intended purpose (controlled waste code J100)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annual period of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 2,000 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted	None specified
Waste oil and water mixtures or emulsions, and hydrocarbon and water mixtures or emulsions (controlled waste code J120)		
Oil interceptor wastes (controlled waste code J130)		
Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation or pyrolytic treatment (controlled waste code J160)		
Used oil filters (controlled waste code J170)		
Oil sludge (controlled waste code J180)		
Industrial Wash Water		
Car and truck wash waters (controlled waste code L100)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted	None specified
Industrial wash waters contaminated with a controlled waste (controlled waste code L150)		
Organic Chemicals		
Waste substances and articles containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (controlled waste code M100)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted	None specified
Waste substances and articles containing polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCN), and/or polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT) (controlled waste code M105)		
Non-halogenated organic chemicals (controlled waste code M130)		
Phenols, phenol compounds including halogenated phenols (controlled waste code M150)		
Organohalogen compounds not elsewhere listed (controlled waste code M160)		
Polychlorinated dibenzofuran (any congener) (controlled waste code M170)		
Polychlorinated dibenzo p-dioxin (any congener) (controlled waste code M180)		
Cyanides (organic)/nitriles (controlled waste code M210)		
Isocyanate compounds (controlled waste code M220)		
Triethylamine catalysts (controlled waste code M230)		

Surfactants and detergents (<i>controlled waste code M250</i>)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted	None specified
Highly odorous organic chemicals including mercaptans and acrylates (<i>controlled waste code M260</i>)		
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contaminated materials, including waste PFAS containing products and contaminated containers (<i>controlled waste code M270</i>)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 2,000 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	
Soils and Sludge		
Containers or drums contaminated with residues of a controlled waste (<i>controlled waste code N100</i>)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 2,000 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	None specified
Soils contaminated with a controlled waste (<i>controlled waste code N120</i>)		
Fire debris or fire wash waters (<i>controlled waste code N140</i>)		
Fly ash excluding fly ash generated from Australian coal fired power stations (<i>controlled waste code N150</i>)		
Encapsulated, chemically fixed, solidified or polymerised controlled wastes (<i>controlled waste code N160</i>)		
Filter cake containing a controlled waste (<i>controlled waste code N190</i>)		
Industrial waste treatment plant residues (<i>controlled waste code N205</i>)		
Asbestos (<i>controlled waste code N220</i>)		
Ceramic based fibres similar to asbestos (<i>controlled waste code N230</i>)		
Clinical and Pharmaceutical		
Clinical and related wastes (<i>controlled waste code R100</i>)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 2,000 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	None specified
Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines (<i>controlled waste code R120</i>)		
Cytotoxic waste (<i>controlled waste code R130</i>)		
Waste from production or preparation of pharmaceutical products (<i>controlled waste code R140</i>)		
Miscellaneous		
Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities (<i>controlled waste code T100</i>)	Combined Premises total of 3,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 2,000 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	None specified
Waste from production or formulation of photographic chemicals or processing materials (<i>controlled waste code T120</i>)		
Used tyres (<i>controlled waste code T140</i>)		

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

- The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 1, 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. Where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 1, the licence holder must:
 - (a) reject the waste; and
 - (b) record the details of the:
 - (i) waste (type and description);
 - (ii) source of the waste;
 - (iii) name of the waste carrier
 - (iv) registration number of the delivery vehicle; and
 - (v) date that the waste load was rejected; and
 - (c) maintain accurate and auditable records of all waste loads rejected from the premises
4. The licence holder must not store more than a total of 315 tonnes of waste at the Premises at any one time.
5. The licence holder must ensure that all wastes received for consolidation are assessed by a chemist or suitably qualified person to ensure compatibility.

Waste processing and storage

6. The licence holder must ensure that all wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the processes set out in Table 2, and in accordance with any process requirements set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Waste processing

Waste type	Process(s)	Process requirements
Each waste type as specified in Table 1 (except PFAS contaminated materials (including waste PFAS containing products and contaminated containers), asbestos, ceramic based fibres similar to asbestos and used tyres)	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing
PFAS contaminated materials, including waste PFAS containing products and contaminated containers (controlled waste code M270)		No more than 10 tonnes to be stored on site at any one time. Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing
Asbestos (controlled waste code N220)		No more than 50kg to be stored on site at any one time.
Ceramic based fibres similar to asbestos (controlled waste code N230)		Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing
Used tyres (controlled waste code T140)		No more than 20 used tyres to be stored on site at any one time

7. The licence holder must ensure that all wastes are stored and/or consolidated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure as set out in Table 3.

Table 3: Waste storage

Waste type	Infrastructure specification	Infrastructure location
Each waste type as specified in Table 1 (except PFAS contaminated materials, including waste PFAS containing products and contaminated containers (<i>controlled waste code M270</i>))	Only to be receipted, consolidated, stored and handled within a bunded hardstand area designed to capture and prevent run-off.	Storage areas include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Store • Storage Area 1; • Storage Area 2a; • Storage Area 2b; • Storage Area 3; • Storage Area 4; • Storage Area 5; and • Storage Area 6; as depicted in Schedule 1
PFAS contaminated materials, including waste PFAS containing products and contaminated containers (<i>controlled waste code M270</i>)	<p>Only to be receipted, consolidated and handled within an impermeable and bunded hardstand area, designed to capture and prevent run-off.</p> <p>Only to be stored within an impervious and bunded concrete hardstand area, in containment vessels such as intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) or drums. The bunded area must be covered to prevent rainwater ingress, 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.</p>	<p>Receipt and unloading to occur within the Assessment Area, as depicted in Schedule 1.</p> <p>Storage area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PFAS storage area within Storage Area 6; as depicted in Schedule 1

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

8. The licence holder must ensure that all waste storage vessels or compounds listed in Table 3 are maintained and operated in a manner that ensures wastes do not enter the environment.

Monitoring

9. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto and removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 4, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Waste accepted onto and removed from the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Each waste type received onto the Premises, as specified in Table 1	Tonnes	Each load arriving at the Premises
Each waste type rejected from the Premises, as specified in Table 1	Tonnes	Each load rejected from the Premises
Waste types as defined in the Landfill Definitions	Tonnes	Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises

Records and reporting

10. 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.
11. 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 32 calendar days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
12. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 32 calendar days after the end of the annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 5, and which provides the information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken
9	Monitoring of waste inputs and outputs
10	Complaints summary

13. 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 8 of this licence;

- (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 9 of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 10 of this licence.
- 14.** The books specified under condition 13 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.
- 15.** The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 6 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of Table 6.

Table 6: Notification Requirements

Condition	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹	Form ²
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

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

Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 7 have the meanings defined.

Table 7: 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.
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: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Condition	A condition to which this licence is subject under section 62 of the EP Act
Controlled waste	As defined in the Controlled Waste Regulations
Controlled Waste Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 (WA)</i>
Consolidation	Means removing waste from two or more containers and placing them together into a larger container, or storing numerous containers on pallets for economical transport, and does not involve the mixing of incompatible waste types.
delivery vehicle	Means the vehicle in which the waste material was delivered
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.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>

Term	Definition
hardstand	Means a surface with a permeability of 10^{-9} metres/second or less.
Landfill Definitions	means the document “ <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> ”, 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.
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 (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
waste type	Means waste types identified in the Landfill Definitions and/or Schedule 1 of the Controlled Waste Regulations (as applicable).

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 (shown by pink line)

L8734/2013/2 - date of licence amendment - 21 August 2020

IR-T06 Licence template (v7.0) (February 2020)

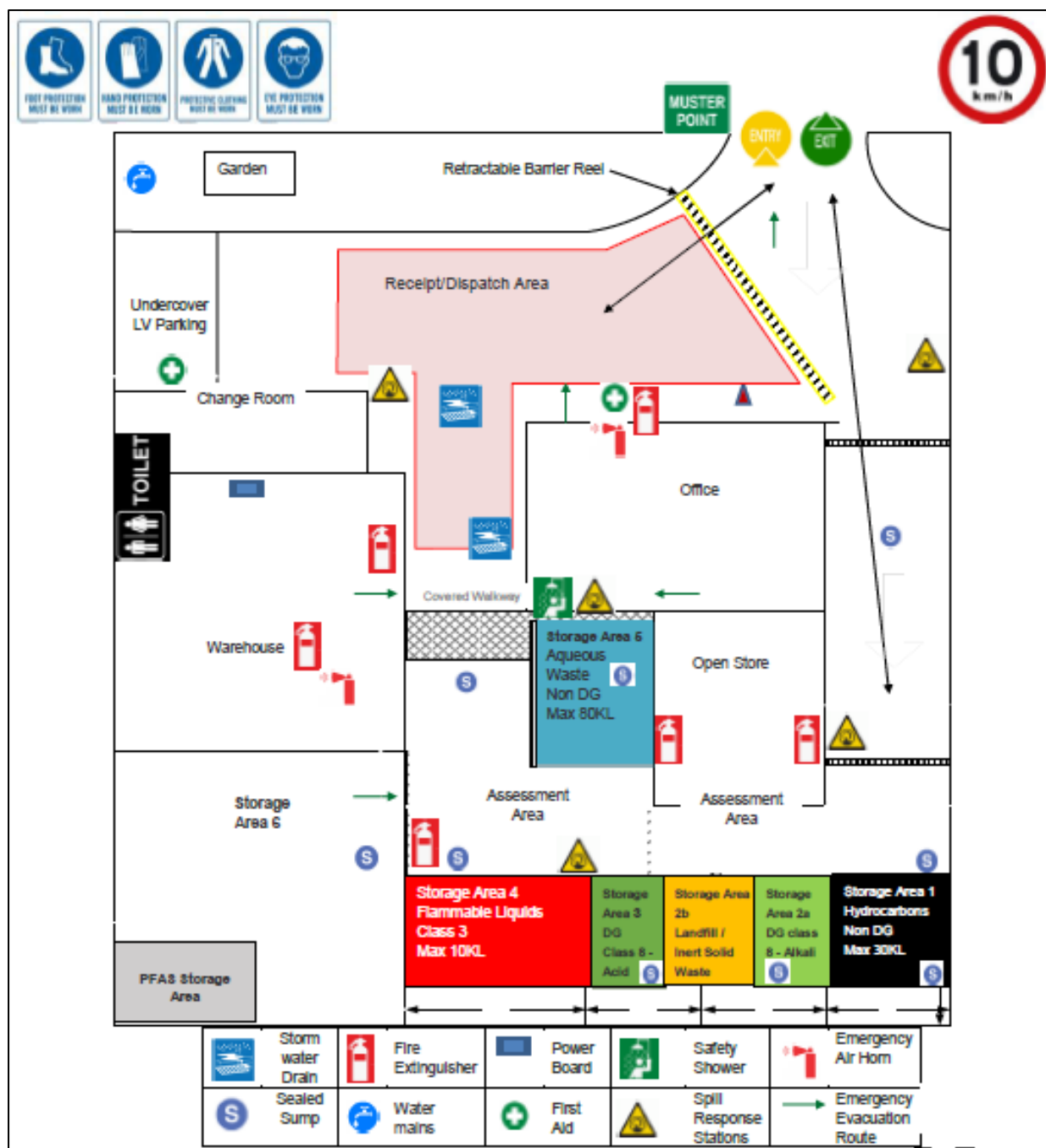


Figure 2: Map of storage locations

Premises boundary

The premises boundary is defined by the coordinates in Table 8.

Table 8: Premises boundary coordinates¹

Easting	Northing
386985.05	6446622.36
387025.18	6446622.79
387025.79	6446572.70
386985.68	6446572.30

Note 1: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

Schedule 2: Forms

Licence: L8734/2013/2
Form: N1

Licence Holder: Veolia Environmental Services (Australia) Pty Ltd
Date of breach:

Notification of detection of the breach of a limit.

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

Part A

Licence number	
Name of operator	
Location of premises	
Time and date of the detection	

Notification requirements for the breach of a limit	
Emission point reference/source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value	
Date and time of monitoring	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

Part B

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission.	
The dates of any previous N1 notifications for the Premises in the preceding 24 months.	

Name	
Post	
Signature on behalf of licence holder	
Date	