Licence number L8730/2013/1

Licence holder Controlled Waste Disposals Pty Ltd

**ACN** 163 120 803

Registered business address Suite 1, 219 Canning Highway

**SOUTH PERTH WA 6151** 

**DWER file number** 2013/000474-2

**Duration** 27/03/2013 to 26/11/2022

Date of amendment 20 May 2022

Date of transfer 20 May 2022

Premises details Controlled Waste Disposals Pty Ltd

107 Garling Street O'CONNOR WA 6163

Legal description -

Lot 138 on Deposited Plan 6759

Certificate of Title Volume 1276 Folio 970

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 sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	40,950 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 20 May 2022, by:

# A/SENIOR 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
18/01/2013	W5289/2012/1	Construction of the facility and associated infrastructure. The works approval was issued with a throughput for 10,400 tonnes per annual period.
27/03/2013	L8730/2013/1	Operation of a Category 61 liquid waste facility with a design capacity of 10,400 tonnes per year
7/08/2014	W5666/2014/1	Additional waste categories including paints and resins, low strength wastewater, oils and emulsions, engine coolants and wetting agents, emulsifiers, acids, alkalis and drilling mud and an increase of throughput to 100,000 tonnes per annual period.
8/10/2015	L8730/2013/1	Licence was amended consistent with the works approval W5666/2014/1 for the additional waste categories and increase of throughput. However, the throughput was amended from 100,000 tonnes per annual period to 40,950 tonnes per annual period consistent with the calculations provided by the Works Approval Application and considered acceptable on-site, given the location and the proximity to sensitive receptors.
8/06/2020	L8730/2013/1	A risk-based review of the licence initiated following an investigation of odour complaints emanating from the premises.
25/03/2022	L8730/2013/1	Extension of the expiry date.
20/05/2022	L8730/2013/1	Transfer of the licence to Controlled Waste Disposals Pty Ltd and an extension of the expiry date.

### 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 in this licence to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice, means the version of that document in force at the time of granting of this licence;
- (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 and throughput restrictions

1. The licence 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 1.

Table 1: Types of waste authorised to be accepted onto the premises

Waste type <sup>1</sup>	Waste Code	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Acids	B100		
Alkalis	C100		
Paints and resins	F100		
Oils	J100, J120, J130, J180	Tankered into the Combined total up to 40,950 tonnes per  Tankered into the premises or delivere intermediate bulk	
Industrial wash water	L100		·
Non halogenated organic chemicals (engine coolants)	M130	annual period.	containers (IBC), drums or other containers.
Surfactants and detergents (wetting agents and emulsifiers)	M250		
Drilling mud	N120		

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

#### **Pre-acceptance requirements**

- **2.** From 2 months from the date of issue of this licence, prior to the acceptance of any liquid waste stream at the premises, the licence holder must ensure that:
  - (a) information on the characteristics of the waste is obtained; and
  - (b) a suitably qualified chemistry technician assesses the information obtained in accordance with condition 2(a) above and determines whether the waste can be treated, solidified or stored at the premises to meet the requirements of this licence.

#### Waste receipt

- 3. The licence holder must ensure that, with the exception of oil waste types, all liquid waste streams are subject to verification testing by a suitably qualified chemistry technician upon arrival to confirm that:
  - (a) the characteristics of each liquid waste stream is consistent with the details obtained in accordance with condition 2 for that waste; and
  - (b) the liquid waste stream is suitable for the proposed treatment, solidification and/or storage process determined in accordance with condition 2.
- **4.** The licence holder must ensure that, with the exception of oil waste types, wastes accepted in containers smaller in size than an IBC are:
  - (a) accompanied by a written description of the contents of each container;

- (b) appropriately labelled to match the written description required by subprovision (a);
- (c) subject to verification testing by a qualified chemist to confirm that the waste is consistent with the accompanying written and labelled description; and
- (d) subject to verification testing by a qualified chemist to determine whether the waste is suitable for treatment, solidification and/or storage at the premises.
- **5.** The licence holder must ensure that all wastes undergoing verification testing required by conditions 3 and 4 are:
  - (a) held in a dedicated receipt area with the infrastructure specified in Row 3 of Table 3, pending confirmation of their acceptability; and
  - (b) stored in manner that ensures incompatible wastes are unable to mix.
- 6. The licence holder must ensure that waste is not accepted onto the premises unless sufficient treatment, solidification or storage capacity exists for that waste and the site is adequately manned to receive the waste to ensure the requirements of this licence are met.

### **Waste Processing**

- **7.** The licence holder must ensure that:
  - (a) all wastes are only subjected to the corresponding process(es) in accordance with the corresponding process requirements set out Table 2; and
  - (b) wastes specified in Table 2, with the exception of oil waste types, are only subjected to the treatment, solidification and/or storage that has been verified to be suitable for that waste in accordance with conditions 3 and 4.

**Table 2: Waste processing** 

Waste Type	Process	Process requirements
Acids		Physio-chemical treatment to only be subject to the
Alkalis		following processes:
Paints and resins		<ul><li>a) clarification;</li><li>b) filtration;</li></ul>
Oils	Receipt, handling, storage and	c) Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF);
Industrial wash water	physiochemical treatment prior to discharge to sewer or removal off-site	d) Centrifugation; e) oil / water separation;
Non halogenated organic chemicals (engine coolants)	to a facility authorised for the acceptance of such waste.	<ul> <li>f) electrocoagulation;</li> <li>g) pH adjustment;</li> <li>h) reagent mixing;</li> <li>i) UV/ozone treatment; or</li> <li>i) reverse osmosis.</li> </ul>
Surfactants and detergents (wetting agents and emulsifiers)		Waste shall be stored and treated in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.
Surfactants and detergents (wetting agents and emulsifiers)	Receipt, handling, mixing and storage prior to removal off-site to a facility	All IBC's containing residual solid wastes shall only be stored within the

Waste Type	Process	Process requirements
Drilling mud	authorised for the acceptance of such waste.	infrastructure specified in Rows 3 or 10 of Table 3
Drums containing liquid waste residue	Receipt, handling, storage and baling prior to removal off-site to a facility authorised for the acceptance of such waste.	All drums containing residual liquid wastes shall only be decanted and washed within the infrastructure specified in Row 8 of Table 3
		Decanted and washed drums can be baled using a drum press prior to removal from the premises.

### Infrastructure and equipment

8. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 3 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 3.

**Table 3: Infrastructure and equipment requirements** 

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
1	Bunded hardstand	<ul> <li>To be installed within six months from the date of issue of this licence;</li> <li>Concrete lined facility with a permeability of at least 1x10<sup>-9</sup> m/s;</li> <li>Sufficient bunding and capacity to contain spills within the infrastructure location;</li> <li>Direct all spilled liquid wastes to a sealed impervious sump via pump; and</li> <li>Any liquid that is directed to the sealed sump is to be transferred back into the wastewater treatment system, specified in Row 2 of Table 3, to be processed.</li> </ul>	Where any waste is received, stored or processed
2	Wastewater treatment system 1	<ul> <li>The wastewater treatment system comprises:</li> <li>a) Electro-coagulation plant with a capacity of 55,000L;</li> <li>b) pH adjustment unit, sand filtering unit and recirculating oxygenation facilities;</li> <li>c) BOD reduction circuit which includes oxygenation and UV treatment tanks;</li> <li>d) Oxy/redox meter and oxidation circuit;</li> <li>e) UV-ozone reactor;</li> <li>f) Reverse osmosis treatment unit; and</li> <li>g) Oily water plate separator</li> <li>An extraction hood fitted above the electro-coagulation unit and feed tank, with ducting from the hood to the activated carbon filter specified in Row 7 of Table 3.</li> <li>An extraction hood fitted above the oily water plate separator vessel with ducting from the hood to the activated carbon filter specified in Row 7 of Table 3.</li> <li>An extraction hood fitted on the UV-ozone reactor</li> </ul>	Schedule 1 Figure 2: Area 1

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		vessel with ducting from the hood to the activated carbon filter specified in Row 7 of Table 3.	
3	IBC receivals and storage area	<ul> <li>IBC's to be received and stored within this area prior to processing</li> </ul>	Schedule 1 Figure 2: Area 1
4	Wastewater treatment system 2	<ul> <li>The wastewater treatment system comprises: <ul> <li>a) 20 kL oily water settling tank;</li> <li>b) Two 22 kL receivable storage tanks;</li> <li>c) Two sumps with a capacity of 2 kL each;</li> <li>d) Dissolved air flotation (DAF) system dsigned to treat 50 kL of wastewater per 10 hour day; and</li> <li>e) Sharples Centrifuge</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ducting installed from each tank vent to the activated carbon filter specified in Row 7 of Table 3.</li> <li>A sheet steel shroud fitted to the top of the DAF unit with ducting to the activated carbon filter specified in Row 7 of Table 3</li> </ul>	Schedule 1 Figure 2: Area 2
5	Discharge bay	<ul> <li>Concrete lined bunded facility with a permeability of at least 1 x 10<sup>-9</sup> m/s;</li> <li>Containment bunds must be maintained to prevent any leaks or spills of untreated or partially treated wastewater being discharged into the environment;</li> <li>Sealed drainage collection network to be maintained;</li> <li>Any liquid that is directed to the drainage collection network is to be transferred back into the wastewater treatment system, specified in Row 2 of Table 3, to be processed.</li> </ul>	Schedule 1, Figure 2: Area 2
6	Storage tank area	<ul> <li>The storage tank area comprises:</li> <li>a) Two 55 kL untreated wastewater storage tanks;</li> <li>b) 55 kL treated wastewater storage tank;</li> <li>c) Four 40 kL storage tanks; and</li> <li>d) 5 kL hydrocarbon tank</li> <li>Ducting installed from each tank vent to the activated carbon filter specified in Row 7 of Table 3.</li> <li>During the decanting of oil for export from the premises, the oil export tanker vent is connected to a storage tank to provide a closed loop vapour return system</li> </ul>	Schedule 1 Figure 2: Area 3
7	Activated carbon filter	An activated carbon filter designed for a flow rate of 3000 m³/hr.	Schedule 1 Figure 2: Area 4
8	Tankered waste receival area	<ul> <li>The tankered waste receival area is enclosed with impervious fabric sheeting over steel framework, with access provided for trucks via fabric curtains.</li> <li>Contains variable speed drive air extraction fans, with the exhaust air passed through an activated carbon filtration unit, specified in Row 7 of Table 3.</li> <li>All tanker unloading must occur within this location.</li> <li>All tanker washing must occur within this location.</li> <li>Decanting of IBC and drum contents must occur within this location.</li> </ul>	Schedule 1 Figure 2: Area 4
9	Solids and sludge treatment area	The solids and sludge treatment area is covered with impervious fabric sheeting over steel framework.	Schedule 1 Figure 2: Area 4

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		<ul> <li>The covered area contains air extraction with the exhaust air passed through the activated carbon filter specified in Row 7 of Table 3.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>The area can only accept and process surfactants, detergents and drilling mud (other than drilling mud contaminated with hydrocarbons).</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Concrete lined bunded facility with a permeability of at least 1 x 10<sup>-9</sup> m/s;</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Containment bunds must be maintained to prevent any leaks or spills of untreated or partially treated wastewater being discharged into the environment;</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Any spilled liquid is to be transferred back into the wastewater treatment system, specified in Row 2 of Table 3, to be processed.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Contains a solids belt press to remove excess liquids.</li> </ul>	
10	Stockpile area	<ul> <li>Concrete handstand compound with a permeability of at least 1 x 10<sup>-9</sup> m/s for storage of drums and IBCs.</li> </ul>	Schedule 1 Figure 2: Area 5
		<ul> <li>Graded to direct liquids towards sumps within the area.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Covered with impervious fabric sheeting over steel framework, with access provided for trucks.</li> </ul>	

- 9. The licence holder must obtain written approval by a suitably qualified hardstand expert confirming that the bunded hardstand constructed as per Row 1 of Table 3 meets the operational requirements of Row 1 of Table 3.
- **10.** The licence holder must provide a copy of the written approval specified in Condition 9 to the CEO by 7 months from the date of issue of the licence.

### **Operational controls**

- **11.** The licence holder must immediately clean any spills of liquid waste outside of a bunded hardstand area.
- **12.** The licence holder shall manage the removal of waste from the premises by:
  - (a) discharging liquid wastes to sewer via the trade waste permit discharge point;
  - (b) transfer of treated liquid wastes to a premises authorised for the acceptance of that waste; or
  - (c) transfer of solid wastes to a premises authorised for the acceptance of that waste.

### **Monitoring**

13. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto 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 the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Waste types as specified in Table 1	m <sup>3</sup> and tonnes	Each load arriving at the premises.

**14.** The licence holder must record the total amount of waste removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 5, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Waste removed from the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Waste types as specified in Table 1	m <sup>3</sup> and tonnes	Each load leaving, or rejected from the premises.
Solid waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions	m <sup>3</sup> and tonnes	Each load leaving, or rejected from the premises.
Treated wastewater discharge to sewer	L/hr or m³/day	Continuous

### **Records and reporting**

- **15.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
  - (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
  - (b) waste characterisation in accordance with condition 2 of this licence;
  - (c) the works conducted in accordance with condition 8 of this licence;
  - (d) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 8 of this licence;
  - (e) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 13 and 14 of this licence; and
  - (f) complaints received under condition 17 of this licence.
- **16.** The books specified under condition 15 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.
- 17. 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.
- **18.** The licence holder must provide to the CEO within 10 days of the end of each quarter, a summary of the volumes of waste accepted to the premises and waste

removed from the premises, as specified in conditions 13 and 14.

### **19.** 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 60 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

### **Definitions**

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

**Table 6: Definitions** 

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December of the same year.
approved form	the AACR Form template approved by the CEO for use and available via DWER's external website.
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 Environmental Protection Act 1986 Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919  or:  info@dwer.wa.gov.au
characteristics	details of the type of waste and the process that produced the waste, physical appearance, colour, pH, presence, strength and description of odour, hazardous characteristics and constituent chemical analysis obtained through representative sampling and testing of the waste.
condition	a condition to which this licence is subject under section 62 of the EP Act.
consolidation of liquid waste	consolidation is the act of combining hazardous wastes streams together to facilitate storage and transportation.

Term	Definition
Controlled Waste Regulations	Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 (WA).
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.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)
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	the occupier of the premises, being the person to whom this licence has been granted, as identified on the front of this licence.
liquid waste stream	A liquid waste type from a particular source or multiple sources where those liquid wastes are produced by the same processes, have the same characteristics and the same contamination risk profile. Liquid waste stream does not include oil waste or waste accepted in containers smaller than an Intermediate Bulk Containers.
Odour Remediation Plan	Controlled Waste Disposals, Odour Remediation Plan, prepared for Controlled Waste Disposal by Strategen Environmental, 21 June 2018
premises	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.
quarter	means a three month period beginning on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July or 1 October in any calendar year.
suitably qualified chemistry technician	means a person who holds an Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Chemistry Technician Diploma or equivalent
suitably qualified hardstand expert	means a Building practitioner authorised under the <i>Building Services</i> Registration Act 2011.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

### Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Term	Definition
Waste Code	means the waste code assigned to the type of controlled waste for purposes of tracking and reporting as specified in the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's 'Controlled Waste Category List' (May 2018), as amended from time to time.

### **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



Figure 2: Site Layout Plan – Identification of defined areas on-site



### Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

# **Premises boundary**

The premises boundary is defined by the coordinates in Table 7.

Table 7: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA94)

Easting	Northing
386629	6452639
386694	6452634
386684	6452559
386631	6452557