Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L9407/2023/1
Licence holder	Indian Ocean Oil Company Pty Ltd
ACN	077 514 642
Registered business address	6 Thorogood Street BURSWOOD WA 6100
DWER file number	DER2023/000525
Duration	28/06/2024 to 27/06/2044
Date of issue	28/06/2024
Premises details	Murray Road Depot Murray Road CHRISTMAS ISLAND WA 6798 Legal description - Lot 491 on Plan 193346 (Crown Reserve 47519)

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 39: Chemical or oil recycling: premises on which waste liquid hydrocarbons or chemicals are refined, purified, reformed, separated or processed	345 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 28 June 2024, by:

Hayden Nebel
Digitally signed by Hayden Nebel
Date: 2024.06.28 10:32:38 +08'00'

SENIOR INDUSTRY REGULATION OFFICER
REGULATORY SERVICES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)(CI)*

Instrument history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
27/11/2014	R2391/2014/1	Registration issued to operate a category 73: Bulk storage of chemicals with an approved design capacity of 9,942,000 litres per annual period.
01/09/2016	W5975/2016/1	Works approval granted to construct and install a category 39: chemical or oil recycling premises with a design capacity of 345 tonnes per annual period.
04/09/2019	W5975/2016/1	Works approval expired – applicant did not proceed with works.
28/06/2024	L9407/2023/1	Licence granted.

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:

Installation and operations

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must

(a) install the infrastructure and/or equipment and operate;

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

(c) at the corresponding infrastructure location

as set out in Table 1

Table 1: Design, installation and operational requirements

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Installation and operational requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	Oil recycling treatment system Module 1 consisting of: – Sludge filter press – 2,500L polymer dosing tank – 2,500L flocculent dosing tank – 2,500L pH correction tank Module 2 consisting of: – 5,000L primary separator vessel – 1,000L plate separator – Belt skimmer – 50Lph skim tank – DAF pump Module 3 consisting of: – Hydro cyclone – 3,000L shock tank – 3,000L water treatment tank Other: – 3,000L finished water batch test tank – 23,000L final test tank (stainless steel ISO tank) – Cartridge filter	a) All pipework, fittings, joins and tanks are to be constructed and maintained of impervious material and free from leaks and defects. b) All pipework, fittings, pumps and tanks must be hydraulically tested to the required pressure and visually inspected for any defects to ensure infrastructure is fit for purpose prior to use. c) All infrastructure to be located in the bunded hardstand area. d) The integrity of the hardstand surface and all bunding is to be maintained free from cracks and defects. e) Stormwater collection drain to be fitted with a functioning isolation valve.	As shown and labelled in Schedule 1, Figure 2, Figure 3, Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Installation and operational requirements	Infrastructure location
2.	Oil and fuel storage tanks - 540,000L vertical fuel storage tank (H9) - 95,000L horizontal waste fuel oil tank (H1) - 55,000L horizontal reserve fuel storage tank (H2) - 55,000L diesel storage tank (H3) - 12,000L vertical waste oil tank - temporary buffer tank (H4A) - 12,000L vertical waste oil tank - batch storage (H4B) - 25,000L horizontal controlled waste tank (CW tank)	a) All pipework, fittings, joins and tanks are to be constructed and maintained of impervious material and free from leaks and defects. b) All infrastructure to be located in the bunded hardstand area. c) Storage tanks to be fitted with an audio and visual alarm system which will activate in the event pump faults, high tank levels or tank overflows.	As shown and labelled in Schedule 1, Figure 2 and Figure 6
3.	Bunded hardstand area	a) Must be able to achieve a permeability of less than 1 x 10^{-9} m/s or equivalent. b) Must be able to contain at least 110% of the largest tank or 25% of the total tank systems volume.	As shown and labelled in Schedule 1, Figure 2
3.	API oil water separator	The oil water separator to be maintained in good working condition.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2 and Figure 6
4.	Stormwater system drain for offsite wastewater discharge	Stormwater collection drain to be fitted with a functioning isolation valve.	Labelled as “outflow point” in Schedule 1, Figure 2
5.	Spill kits	a) Must maintain a: i. HAZCHEM spill kit ii. Hydrocarbon and fuel spill kit iii. General purpose spill kit b) Spill kits must be used to immediately contain and clean any chemical or oil spill on the premises.	As shown and labelled in Schedule 1, Figure 2
6.	Fire extinguishers	Must be readily accessible, clearly signposted and fully charged.	
7.	Fire hose reels	Must be readily accessible, clearly signposted and in good working condition.	

Compliance reporting

2. The licence holder must within 30 calendar days of an item of infrastructure or equipment required by condition 1 being constructed and/or 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 engineer that the oil recycling treatment system and any other newly installed infrastructure as specified in condition 1, has been constructed and installed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 1;

(b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for the oil recycling treatment system and any other newly installed infrastructure specified in condition 1; and

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

Premises operation

4. The licence holder shall only accept waste on the premises if:

(a) It is of a type listed in Table 2;

(b) The quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 2; and

(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Types of waste authorised to be accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Waste code	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification[1]
Oils			
Waste mineral oils unfit for their intended purpose	J100	Combined premises total of 345 tonnes per annual period of all liquid wastes accepted	Delivered via tanker or intermediate bulk containers, drums or other containers
Waste oil and water mixtures or emulsions, and hydrocarbon and water mixtures or emulsions	J120		
Oil interceptor wastes	J130		
Oil sludge	J180		

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

5. Where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 4, the licence holder must:

(a) reject the waste;

(b) record the details of the:

(i) waste (type and description);

(ii) source of the waste load;

(iii) name of the waste carrier;

(iv) registration number of the delivery vehicle;

(v) date that the waste load was rejected; and

(c) maintain accurate and auditable records of all waste loads rejected from the premises.

6. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 4, 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.

7. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 3 are only subjected to the corresponding processes, subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 3: Waste storage and processing

	Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
1.	Waste oils and fuels	Receipt, processing and storage prior to removal from the premises for reuse	a) Waste oils and fuels must be stored within suitable secure and sealed containment vessels that: i. Completely contains the waste; ii. Does not allow for the ingress of stormwater; and iii. Prevents the discharge of contaminants. b) Vehicle unloading of waste oil and fuel material to occur over the bunded hardstand area to capture any spills.
2.	Sludge cake (from sludge filter press)	Storage prior to removal from the premises	Sludge cake and solid waste to be stored in a sealable impervious vessel prior to removal from the premises to an appropriately authorised facility.
3.	Solid waste (from coarse filter)		
4.	Treated wastewater	Storage and testing prior to discharge to the premises bunded area stormwater drain	To be stored and tested prior to discharge in accordance with conditions 15, 16 and 17.

8. The licence holder must:

   (a) erect and maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site;

   (b) ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises is unattended; and

   (c) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.

Emissions and discharges

9. The licence holder shall immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials including fuel, oil, or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.

10. The licence holder shall 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.

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

12. The licence holder must ensure that no waste is burnt on the premises.

13. The licence holder must immediately notify the CEO of:

   (a) any fire on the premises; and/or

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

14. The licence holder shall:

   (a) ensure that firefighting equipment and systems are in good working order and capable of controlling a loose material fire;

   (b) ensure that an unauthorised fire on the premises is extinguished as soon as possible;

   (c) ensure firefighting water is not discharged beyond the boundary of the premises in the event of a fire.

   (d) collect all recoverable firefighting water and other waste that may result from firefighting on the premises; and

   (e) ensure that any firefighting water is removed without delay by a carrier licenced under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004* and remove all fire impacted waste for disposal off-site to a suitably licensed premises.

15. The licence holder must ensure that emissions from the discharge point listed in Table 4 for the corresponding parameter do not exceed the corresponding limit when monitored in accordance with Table 4.

Table 4: Emission and discharge limits

Discharge point	Parameter[2]	Concentration limit	Frequency and Method
Finished testing tank as per Figure 2 (prior to discharge to Oil Water Separator)	Arsenic	0.024 mg/L	Spot sample in accordance with AS 5667.1 and AS 5667.10 on each batch prior to discharge to stormwater drain
	Aluminium (total)	0.055 mg/L	
	Benzene	0.01 mg/L	
	Cadmium	0.002 mg/L	
	Chromium (III)	0.003 mg/L	
	Chromium (VI)	0.001 mg/L	
	Cobalt	0.0014 mg/L	
	Copper	0.0014 mg/L	
	Ethylbenzene	0.08 mg/L	
	Lead	0.0034 mg/L	
	Mercury (total)	0.006 mg/L	
	Nickel	0.011 mg/L	
	Vanadium	0.006 mg/L	
	Zinc	0.008 mg/L	
	Naphthalene	0.016 mg/L	
	Phenol	0.32 mg/L	
	Salinity (measured as electrical conductivity)	1800 us/cm	
	Toluene	0.018 mg/L	
	Xylene	0.2 mg/L	
Oil Water Separator (discharge of tested/ treated wastewater from the finished testing tank and discharge of potentially contaminated stormwater from the bunded hardstand area)	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH)	<10mg/L	Monthly / spot sample in accordance with AS 5667.1 and AS 5667.10
	Surfactants (detergents)	5 mg/L	
	pH[1]	6.5 - 8.5	

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited sampling permitted.
Note 2: Due to the remoteness of the sampling location and associated travel logistics, some parameters tested may not be within the specified holding times prior to delivery to the relevant laboratory for testing.

16. All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified in Table 4.

17. Where wastewater testing of a parameter listed in Table 4 is found to exceed the corresponding limit, the licence holder must either:

(a) redirect the wastewater batch through the oil recycling treatment system; or

(b) isolate the wastewater batch and have it transported to an appropriately authorised waste facility as soon as practicable.

Monitoring

18. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 5, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/output	Parameter	Unit	Frequency
Waste inputs	All wastes specified in Table 2	tonnes	Each load arriving at the premises
Waste outputs	All wastes specified in Table 3 and any wastes rejected or removed from the premises		Each load leaving the premises
	Wastewater discharged from the oil recycling treatment system to the stormwater system	litres	Each batch

Records and reporting

19. 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.

20. 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 31 August after the end of each annual period, an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

21. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 31 August after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 6, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
N/A	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents (including fires) that have occurred during the annual period, and any action taken in response to the incident.
Condition 18	Summary of waste inputs and outputs data.
Condition 4 and 15	Summary of any limit exceeded.
Condition 15	The report must contain: (a) treated wastewater monitoring data including the sampling date; (b) an assessment and interpretation of the data including comparison to historical trends; (c) copies of laboratory sample analysis reports.
Condition 19	Complaints summary

22. 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) the works conducted in accordance with condition 1 of this licence;

(c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 15 and 18 of this licence; and

(e) complaints received under condition 19 of this licence.

23. The books specified under condition 22 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.

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.
approved form	the AACR Form template approved by the CEO for use and available via DWER's external website.
AS 5667.1	means Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard 5667.1 *Water quality – Sampling – Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.*
AS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of wastewater.*
batch	A quantity of wastewater held in the Module 3 finish testing tank prior to release to the premises stormwater system.
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
Controlled Waste Regulations	*Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 (WA*).
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (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.

Term	Definition
Environmental Compliance Report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that the conditioned infrastructure and/or equipment has been installed in accordance with the licence.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)(CI)
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)(CI)
L	Litres
Lph	Litres per hour
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.
monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from day 1 of a month until day 2 of the immediately following month.
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.
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.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this licence unless otherwise stated.
suitably qualified engineer	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 civil or structural engineering; or is otherwise approved in writing by the CEO to act in this capacity.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
waste cake	means solid waste generated from the hydrocarbon recycling process.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises boundary 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

Site layout plan

The sites infrastructure and stormwater drainage is shown in the site layout plan below (Figure 2)

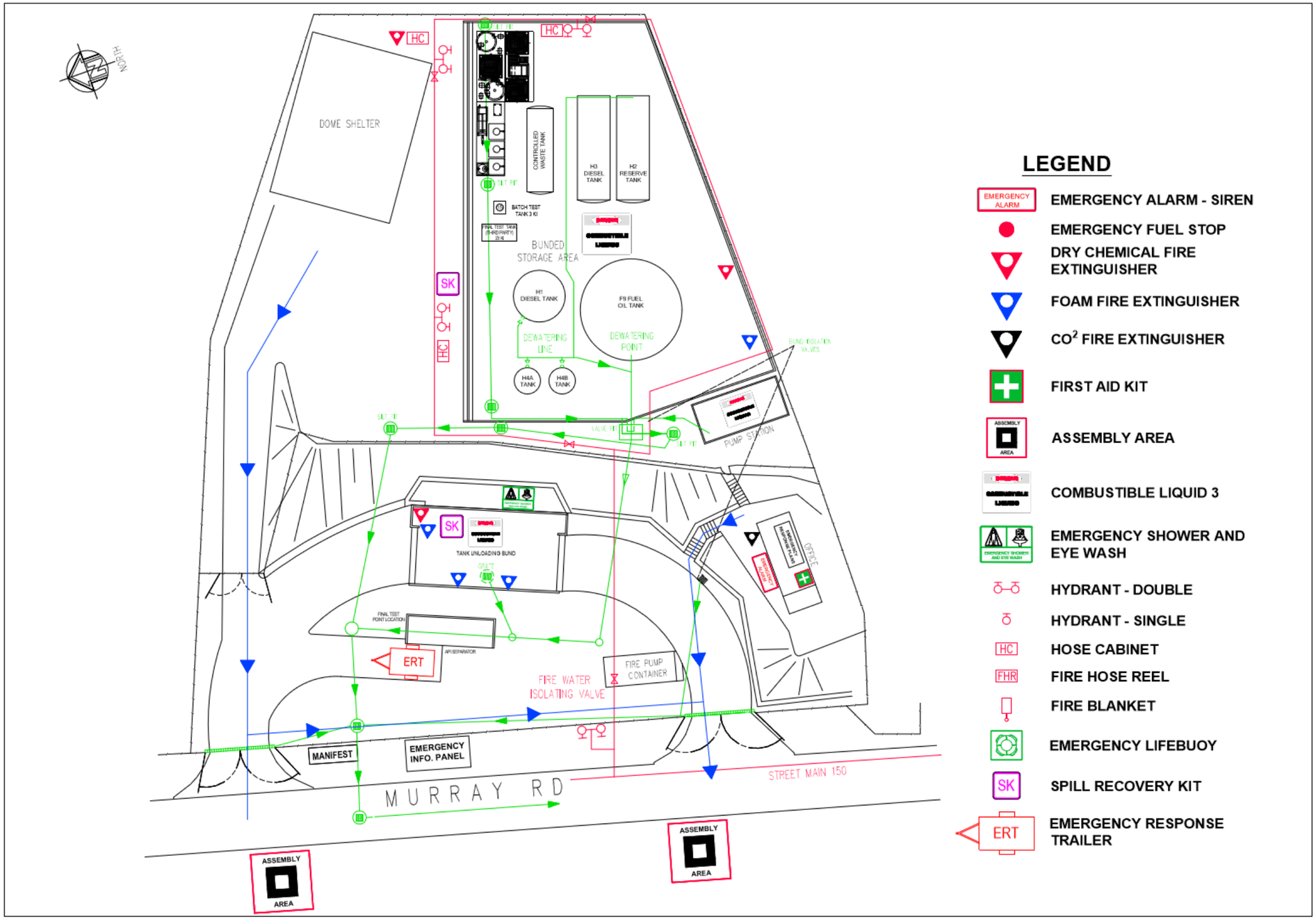

Figure 2: Site plan of the infrastructure and stormwater drainage layout

Module 1 schematic

The Module 1 infrastructure plan is shown in the schematic below (Figure 3)

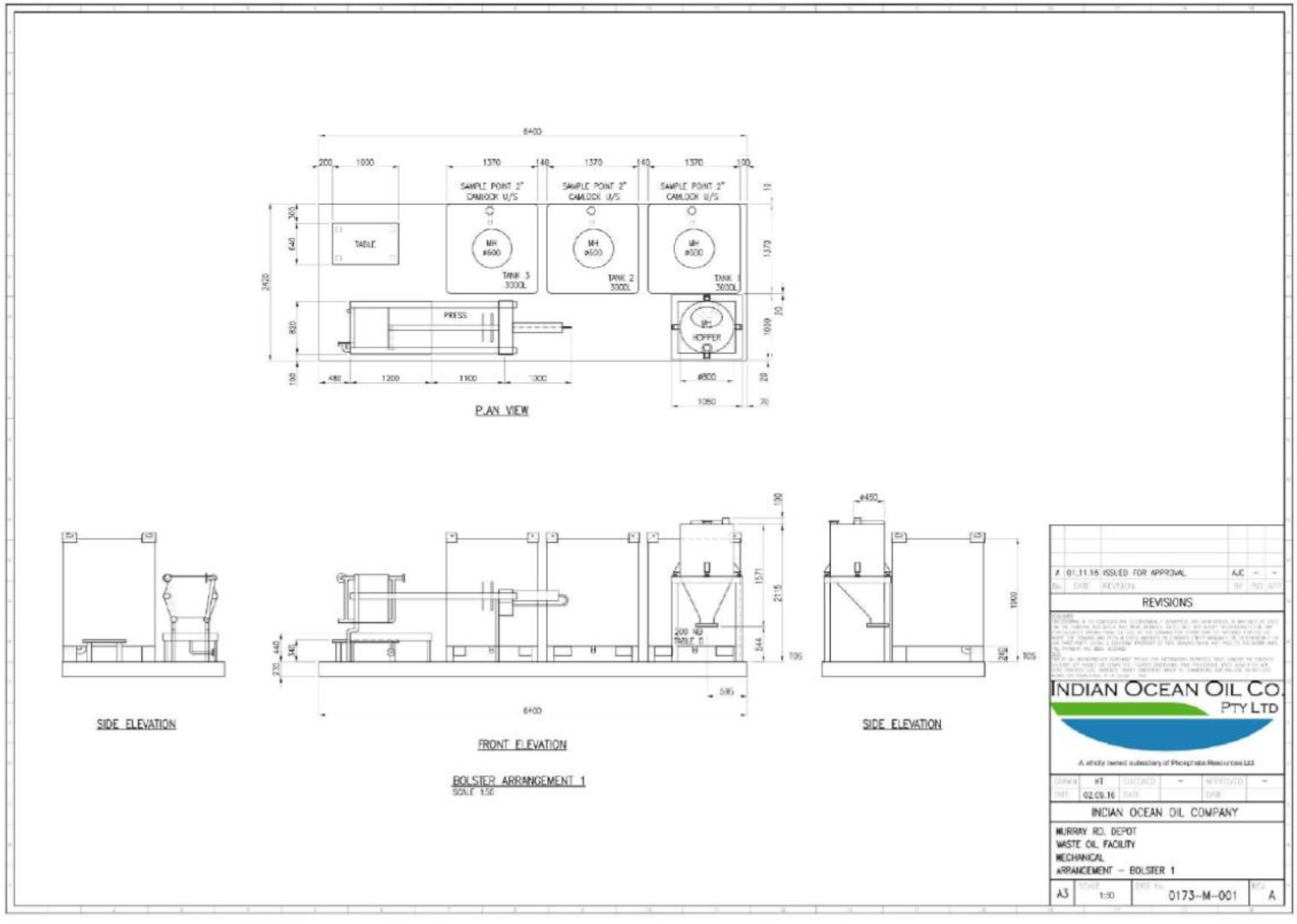

Figure 3: Module 1 schematic

Module 2 schematic

The Module 2 infrastructure plan is shown in the schematic below (Figure 4).

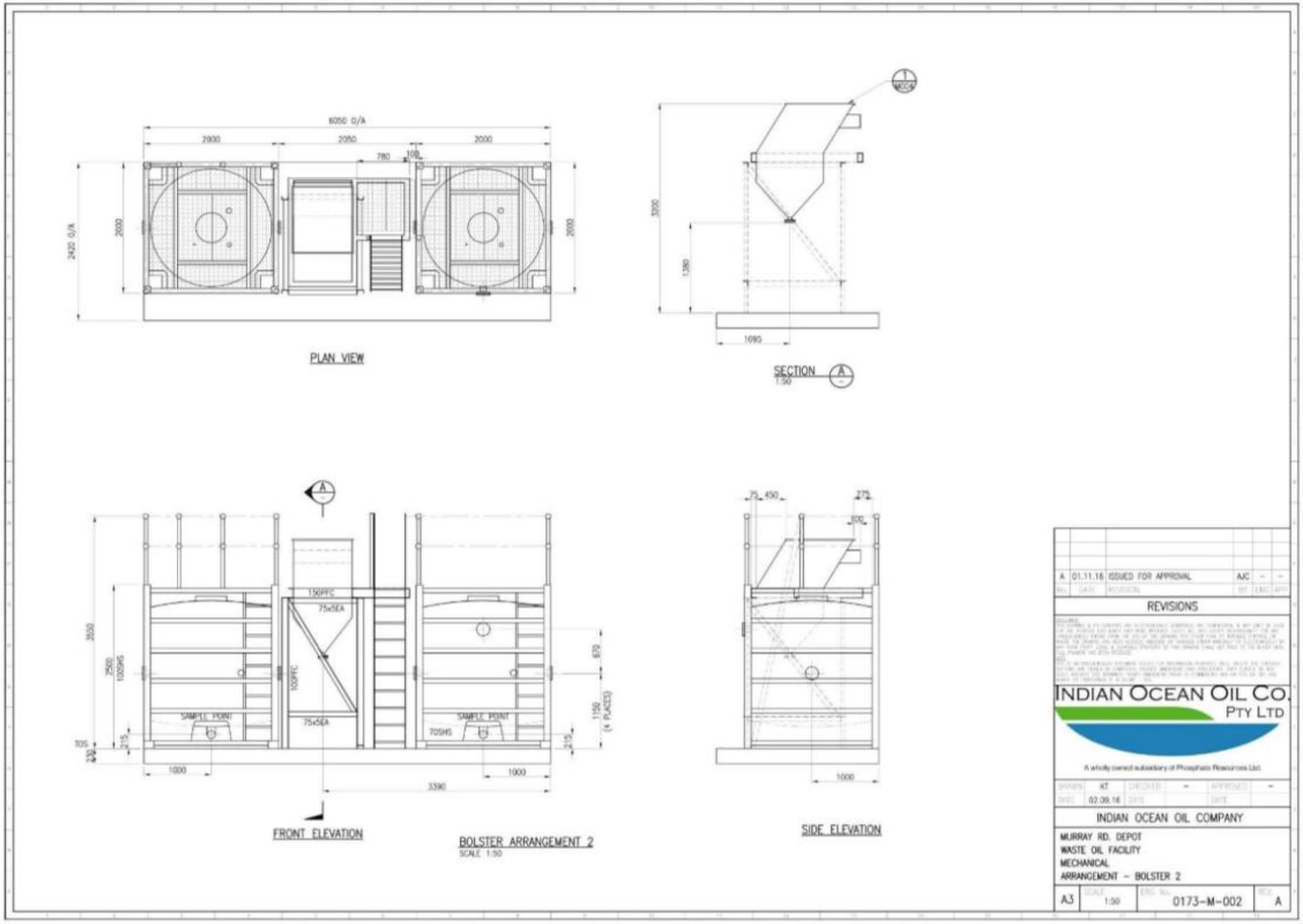

Figure 4: Module 2 schematic

Module 3 schematic

The Module 3 infrastructure plan is shown in the schematic below (Figure 5).

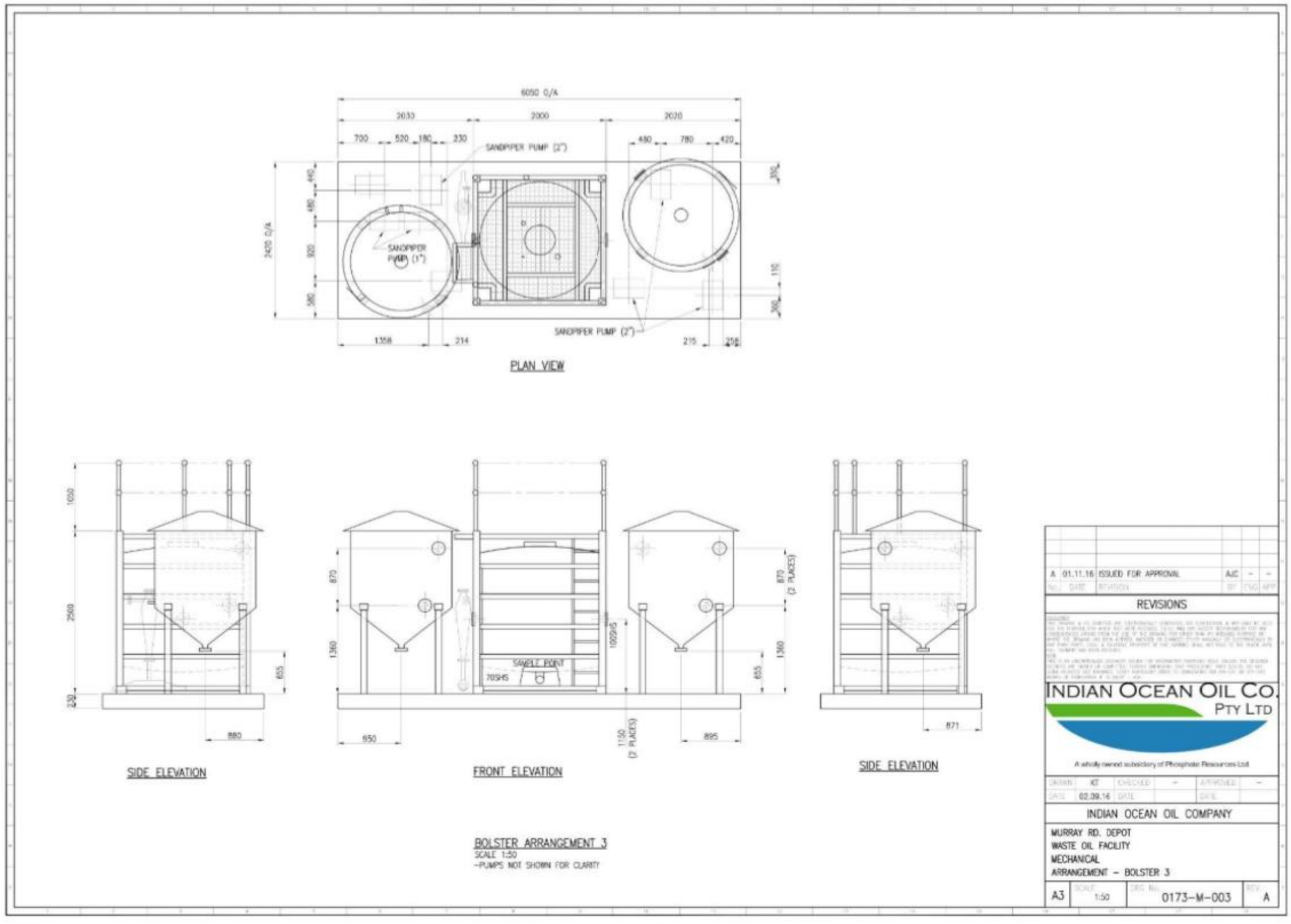

Figure 5: Module 3 schematic

Waste oil recycling facility pipe and instrumentation diagram

The waste oil recycling pipe and instrumentation diagram is shown in the schematic below (Figure 6).

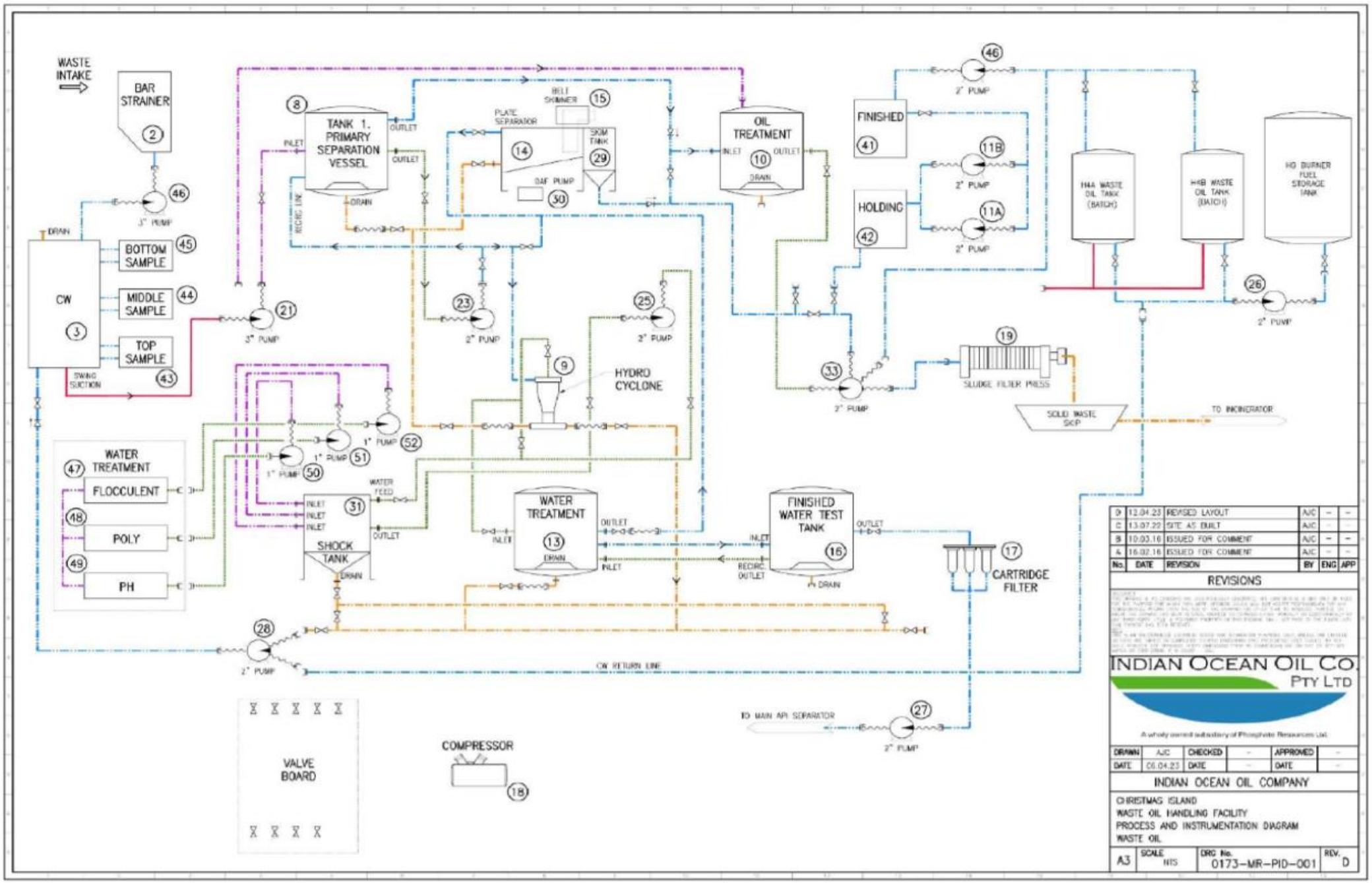

Figure 6: Pipe and instrumentation diagram