Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

# Licence

| | |
|---|---|
| **Licence number** | L8461/2010/2 |
| **Licensee** | Cleanaway Daniels Services Pty Ltd |
| **ACN** | 093 315 014 |
| **Registered business address** | 36 Cahill Street<br>DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175 |
| **DWER file number** | 2010/004171-2 |
| **Duration** | 20/09/2010 to 19/09/2030 |
| **Date of amendment** | 5 May 2020 |
| **Premises details** | Daniels Health Services Pty Ltd<br>19 Coolibah Way<br>BIBRA LAKE WA 6163<br>Lot 164 on Deposited Plan 17339<br>As depicted in Schedule 1 |

| **Prescribed premises category description** (Schedule 1, ***Environmental Protection Regulations 1987***) | **Assessed production / design capacity** |
|---|---|
| Category 61A: Solid waste facility (other than premises within category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated or discharged onto land. | 5,000 tonnes per annual period |
| Category 62: Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use. | 1,000 tonnes per annual period |

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 05 May 2020, by:

Melissa Chamberlain

Digitally signed by Melissa Chamberlain
Date: 2020.05.05 13:58:23 +08'00'

**Melissa Chamberlain**
A/MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

# Contents



# Introduction

This Introduction is not part of the Licence conditions.

### DWER's industry licensing role

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) is a government department for the state of Western Australia in the portfolio of the Minister for Environment. DWER's purpose is to protect and conserve the state's environment on behalf of the people of Western Australia.

DWER has responsibilities under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (the Act) for the licensing of prescribed premises. Through this process DWER works with the business owners, community, consultants, industry and other representatives to prevent, control and abate pollution and environmental harm to conserve and protect the environment. DWER also monitor and audit compliance with works approvals and licence conditions, take enforcement action as appropriate and develop and implement licensing and industry regulation policy.

### Licence requirements

This licence is issued under Part V of the Act. Conditions contained within the licence relate to the prevention, reduction or control of emissions and discharges to the environment and to the monitoring and reporting of them.

Where other statutory instruments impose obligations on the Premises/Licensee the intention is not to replicate them in the licence conditions. You should therefore ensure that you are aware of all your statutory obligations under the Act and any other statutory instrument. Legislation can be accessed through the State Law Publisher website using the following link: http://www.slp.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/default.html

For your Premises relevant statutory instruments include but are not limited to obligations under the:

- *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004* – these Regulations make it an offence to discharge certain materials such as contaminated stormwater into the environment other than in the circumstances set out in the Regulations.

- *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004* - these Regulations place obligations on you if you produce, accept, transport or dispose of controlled waste.
- *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* – these Regulations require noise emissions from the Premises to comply with the assigned noise levels set out in the Regulations.

You must comply with your licence. Non-compliance with your licence is an offence and strict penalties exist for those who do not comply.

Licence holders are also reminded of the requirements of section 53 of the Act which places restrictions on making certain changes to prescribed premises unless the changes are in accordance with a works approval, licence, closure notice or environmental protection notice.

### Licence fees

If you have a licence that is issued for more than one year, you are required to pay an annual licence fee prior to the anniversary date of issue of your licence. Non payment of annual licence fees will result in your licence ceasing to have effect meaning that it will no longer be valid and you will need to apply for a new licence for your Premises.

### Ministerial conditions

If your Premises has been assessed under Part IV of the Act you may have had conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment. You are required to comply with any conditions imposed by the Minister.

### Premises description and Licence summary

SteriHealth Services Pty Ltd (SteriHealth) is an Australian company that delivers a broad range of products and services across the healthcare industry, specialising in medical waste management. SteriHealth has been operating in Western Australia since approximately 1992, and at the Bibra Lake premises since 2010.

The premises is located at 19 Coolibah Way in Bibra Lake, Western Australia. It is situated within an area zoned ‘Industrial’ under the Metropolitan Region Scheme, and is surrounded by neighbouring industrial premises.

The nearest residents are approximately 450 metres to the south east of the property. The Environmental Protection Authority’s guide to separation distances does not contain a guideline for a clinical waste autoclaving premises. The advice for a waste resource recovery plant (description fits Category 61A) is that the distance is to be decided on a case by case basis.

The premises accepts medical and clinical waste for autoclave treatment prior to off-site disposal, with a throughput of up to 5,000 tonnes per year. This Licence amendment permits the premises to store up to 500 tonnes of anatomical, cytotoxic and pharmaceutical waste in a refrigerated sea container prior to transport to Victoria for incineration.

The main environmental issues associated with the premises are odour and noise.

This licence is the result of an amendment sought by the Licensee to include additional waste types as well as a number of administrative amendments. The licence format has also been revised at this time.

The licences and works approvals issued for the Premises since 17 September 2010 are:

| Date | Reference number | Summary of changes |
|---|---|---|
| 17/09/2010 | L8461/2010/1 | Licence granted. |
| 27/05/2011 | L8461/2010/1 | Licence amendment following appeal of conditions |
| 13/11/2014 | L8461/2010/1 | Licence amendment to REFIRE, and to include new waste streams for storage prior to incineration offsite and shredding machine |
| 10/09/2015 | L8461/2010/2 | Licence reissue |
| 30/03/2016 | L8461/2010/2 | Licence amendment to updated occupier details (name change from SteriHealth to Daniels Health) and minor DWER initiated amendments. |
| 02/11/2016 | L8461/2010/2 | Amendment Notice 1 – Inclusion of GMO waste acceptance and increase in Premises capacity |
| 08/02/2017 | L8461/2010/2 | Amendment Notice 2 – Clarification to autoclaving activities |
| 05/05/2020 | L8461/2010/2 | Licence amendment to include additional waste streams and administrative amendments |

**Severance**

It is the intent of these Licence conditions that they shall operate so that, if a condition or a part of a condition is beyond the power of this Licence to impose, or is otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid, that condition or part of a condition shall be severed and the remainder of these conditions shall nevertheless be valid to the extent that they are within the power of this Licence to impose and are not otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid.

**END OF INTRODUCTION**

# Licence conditions

# 1 General

## 1.1 Interpretation

1.1.1 In the Licence, definitions from the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* apply unless the contrary intention appears.

1.1.2 For the purposes of this Licence, unless the contrary intention appears:

**'Acceptance Criteria'** has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;

**'Act'** means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986;*

**'Anatomical waste'** means waste consisting of biological matter such as human and animal tissue (excluding human corpses or fetuses);

**'annual period'** means the inclusive period from 1 November until 31 October in the following year;

**'autoclave'** means a vessel designed to sterilise materials by exposing them to steam under pressure;

**'AS 4187'** means the Australian Standard AS 4187:2014 *Cleaning, disinfecting and sterilizing reusable medical and surgical instruments and equipment, and maintenance of associated environments in health care facilities* which shall be read as with the following changes:

(a) "sterilizer" is changed to "decontaminator";
(b) "sterilization" is changed to "decontamination";
(c) "sterilize" is changed to "decontaminate";
(d) "sterilizing" is changed to "decontaminating"; and
(e) "minimum sterility assurance level (SAL) of $10^{-6}$" is changed to "minimum sterility assurance level (SAL) of $10^{-4}$".

**'CEO'** means Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation;

**'CEO'** for the purpose of correspondence means;

Chief Executive Officer
Department Administering the Environmental Protection Act 1986
Locked Bag 10
JOONDALUP DC WA 6027
Telephone: (08) 6367 7000
Email: info@dwer.wa.gov.au;

**'controlled waste'** has the definition in *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*;

**'Clinical and related waste management policy'** means the document titled "Clinical and Related Waste Management Policy" published by the Department of Health as amended from time to time;

**'clinical waste'** has the definition in the Clinical and related waste management policy;

**'cytotoxic waste'** has the definition in the Clinical and related waste management policy;

**'GMO'** means Genetically Modified Organisms;

**'hardstand'** means a surface with a permeability of $10^{-9}$ metres/second or less;

**'Landfill definitions'** means the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment as amended from time to time;

**'Licence'** means this Licence numbered L8461/2010/1 and issued under the Act;

**'Licensee'** means the person or organisation named as Licensee on page 1 of the Licence;

**'LPG'** means liquid petroleum gas;

**'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;

**'normal operating conditions'** means any operation of a particular process (including abatement equipment) excluding start-up, shut-down and upset conditions, in relation to stack sampling or monitoring;

**'pharmaceutical waste'** has the definition in the Clinical and related waste management policy;

**'Premises'** means the area defined in the Premises Map in Schedule 1 and listed as the Premises address on page 1 of the Licence;

**'quarantined storage area or container'** means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel;

**'Schedule 1'** means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;

**'Schedule 2'** means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;

**'spot sample'** means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken;

**'sterility assurance level'** means the probability of single viable (micro) organism (non sterile) being present on an item after autoclaving;

**'usual working day'** means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia.

1.1.3 Any reference to an Australian or other standard in the Licence means the relevant parts of the standard in force from time to time during the term of this Licence.

1.1.4 Any reference to a guideline or code of practice in the Licence means the version of that guideline or code of practice in force from time to time, and shall include any amendments or replacements to that guideline or code of practice made during the term of this Licence.

### 1.2 Premises operation

1.2.1 The Licensee shall only accept waste on to the Premises if:
(a) it is of a type listed in Table 1.2.1; and
(b) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 1.2.1; and
(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.2.1.

**Table 1.2.1: Waste acceptance**

| Waste type | Quantity limit | Specification[1] |
|---|---|---|
| **Category 62: Solid waste depot** | | |
| Cytotoxic, Clinical & Pharmaceutical waste (for storage prior to removal off-site for incineration) | 500 tonnes per annual period | Solid waste received from clinical and related waste generators.<br>This includes:<br>• sharps and sharps containers, packaging and surgical instruments/equipment used during the collection/analysis/disposal of clinical waste and contaminated with cytotoxic waste;<br>• recognisable anatomical body parts;<br>• research animals;<br>• microbiological cultures from laboratory waste;<br>• human tissue and blood/body fluids; and<br>• by products of cytotoxic drug therapy.<br>This does not include:<br>• corpses |
| GMO waste | 500 tonnes per annual period | Solid waste that contains or is associated with GMO waste |
| Putrescible (paper) waste (for storage onsite prior to removal off-site for secure shredding) | 60 tonnes per annual period | Paper in locked bins in the form of documents for secure shredding. |
| General waste (for storage prior to removal off-site for treatment/disposal) | 40 tonnes per annual period | General waste in the form of out of date stock only.<br>This includes: |

| Table 1.2.1: Waste acceptance | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Waste type** | **Quantity limit** | **Specification[1]** |
| | | • baby powder; and<br>• effervescent multi-vitamin tablets |
| X-ray and photographic film | 5 tonnes per annual period | Collected in labelled bins before being sent offsite for processing/recycling of silver. |
| Waste batteries, fluorescent tubes & dental amalgam | 1 tonne combined total per annual period | Limited to nickel cadmium batteries only. |
| **Category 61A: Solid waste facility** | | |
| Clinical waste (for sterilisation prior to removal offsite for landfilling) | 5,000 tonnes per annual period | Solid waste received from clinical and related waste generators.<br>This includes:<br>• sharps and sharps containers;<br>• packaging and surgical instruments/equipment used during the collection/analysis/disposal of clinical waste;<br>• body piercing equipment/waste; and<br>• acupuncture waste. |
| General waste (for storage prior to removal off-site for treatment/disposal) | 40 tonnes per annual period | General waste accepted for storage in the form of out of date stock only.<br>This includes:<br>• baby powder; and<br>• effervescent multi-vitamin tablets |

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

1.2.2 The Licensee shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 1.2.1 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.

1.2.3 The Licensee shall ensure that wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the processes set out in Table 1.2.2 and in accordance with any process limits described in that Table.

| **Table 1.2.2: Waste processing** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Waste type** | **Process** | **Process limits** |
| **Category 61A: Solid waste facility** | | |
| Clinical waste (for sterilisation prior to removal offsite for landfilling) | Receipt, handling and storage. Autoclaving and shredding (if required) prior to disposal offsite. | Maximum of 5,000 tonnes throughput per year.<br>Waste must be autoclaved within 7 days of arriving at the premises.<br>This waste is to be stored:<br>• Within either the secure and enclosed building on the premises~~;~~ or a secure and enclosed sea container;<br>• Within the appropriately labelled bin for that waste type, prior to autoclaving; and<br>• for up to 7 seven days within the unrefrigerated untreated autoclave waste storage area, after which time it must be autoclaved.<br>Waste shredding may only occur after autoclaving.<br>Waste must not be stored with waste destined for incineration off site. |
| General waste (for storage prior to removal off-site for treatment/disposal) | Receipt, handling and storage. Autoclaving and/or shredding (if required) prior to disposal offsite | Maximum of 40 tonnes throughput per year.<br>This waste is to be stored in a locked cage in the area marked “Incineration Waste Storage” in the Map of storage locations in Schedule 1.<br>No autoclaving or shredding of this waste type is permitted |
| **Category 62: Solid waste depot** | | |
| Clinical (including anatomical waste) and wet Pharmaceutical waste (for storage prior to removal offsite for | Receipt, handling and storage prior to transport offsite for incineration. | Autoclaving of anatomical waste and wet pharmaceutical waste on the Premises is not permitted.<br>Clinical waste (excluding anatomical waste) must be autoclaved within 7 days of arriving at the premises.<br>Waste must be removed from the premises |

| Table 1.2.2: Waste processing | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Waste type** | **Process** | **Process limits** |
| incineration) | | within 60 days of arriving at the premises.<br>This waste is to be stored:<br>• Within sealed bags or sealed containers;<br>• Only within the storage area depicted 'S1' in Schedule 1;<br>• Within a bunded concrete hardstand area; and<br>• Within the appropriately labelled bin or container for that waste type.<br>In addition, anatomical waste must be stored:<br>• In a secure, refrigerated container at all times; and<br>• Stored at a temperature of 4 degrees Celsius or less.<br>Waste must not be stored with autoclave and shredding waste. |
| Cytotoxic and dry pharmaceutical wastes (for storage prior to removal offsite for incineration) | Receipt, handling and storage prior to transport offsite for incineration. | Autoclaving of this waste on the Premises is not permitted.<br>Waste must be removed from the premises within 60 days of arriving at the premises.<br>This waste is to be stored:<br>• Within sealed bags or sealed containers;<br>• Within the appropriately labelled bin or container for that waste type.<br>• Within a secure, closable sea container,<br>• Within a bunded concrete hardstand area<br>Waste must not be stored with autoclave and shredding waste. |
| GMO waste (for storage prior to removal offsite for incineration) | Receipt, handling and storage prior to transport offsite for incineration. | Autoclaving and shredding of this waste on the Premises is not permitted.<br>Waste must be removed from the premises within 60 days of arriving at the premises.<br>This waste is to be stored:<br>• Within sealed bags or sealed containers; and<br>• If waste contains organic material, stored at a temperature of 4 degrees Celsius or less.<br>In the event that the refrigeration unit ceases to function in working order, the waste must be removed offsite within 24 hours.<br>Waste must not be stored with autoclave and |

| Table 1.2.2: Waste processing | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Waste type** | **Process** | **Process limits** |
| | | shredding waste. |
| Putrescible (paper) waste | Receipt, handling and storage prior to transport offsite for shredding and disposal/recycling | Bins stored temporarily onsite prior to removal to a third-party for shredding and disposal/recycling.<br>Bins to be stored outside of the warehouse as shown in the Map of storage locations in Schedule 1. |
| General waste (for storage prior to offsite processing/ disposal) | Receipt, handling and storage prior to transport offsite for processing/disposal | This waste is to be stored in a locked cage in the area marked “Incineration Waste Storage” in the Map of storage locations in Schedule 1. |
| X-ray and photographic film | Receipt, handling and storage prior to transport offsite for processing/recycling | To be stored temporarily onsite in labelled bins before being removed to third-parties for processing/recycling of silver.<br>Bins to be stored outside of the warehouse as shown in the Map of storage locations in Schedule 1. |
| Fluorescent tubes | Receipt, handling and storage prior to transport offsite for processing/recycling | To be stored temporarily onsite in labelled bins before being removed to third-parties for recycling/disposal<br>Bins to be stored outside of the warehouse as shown in the Map of storage locations in Schedule 1. |
| Waste batteries, and dental amalgam | Receipt, handling and storage prior to removal offsite for recycling/disposal | Small quantities to be collected in appropriate containers and stored onsite before being removed to third-parties for recycling/disposal.<br>Containers to be stored in a locked cage in |

| Table 1.2.2: Waste processing | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Waste type** | **Process** | **Process limits** |
| | | the area marked “Incineration Waste Storage” in the Map of storage locations in Schedule 1. |

1.2.4 In the event of a malfunction of the autoclave, the Licensee is permitted to store untreated Special Waste Type 2 (clinical waste for sterilisation) for a period of more than 7 days, as long as this waste is:
(a) stored in a fully enclosed, secure, refrigerated storage unit; and
(b) stored at a temperature of 7 degrees Celsius or less; and
(c) is stored for no longer than 30 days.

1.2.5 The Licensee shall ensure that all waste treated in the autoclave is treated such that each batch is exposed to steam at a temperature of at least 145 degrees Celsius, for a continuous period of at least 15 minutes.

1.2.6 The Licensee shall ensure that the autoclaving process achieves at all times a minimum Sterility assurance level of $10^{-4}$ (the probability needs to be smaller than 1 in 10,000).

1.2.7 The licensee shall cease processing clinical waste if any sampling results do not comply with the minimum Sterility assurance level as required by Condition 1.2.6.

1.2.8 The Licensee shall perform the test as required by Condition 3.1.2, after a failed test, which needs to pass the minimum Sterility assurance level as required by Condition 1.2.6, prior to processing clinical waste again.

1.2.9 All untreated waste shall be segregated from treated waste to ensure that cross-contamination does not occur.

1.2.10 In the event that general waste is mixed with Clinical waste, the waste shall be treated as Clinical waste.

# 2 Emissions

## 2.1 General

2.1.1 The Licensee shall record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit specified in any part of section 2 of this Licence.

## 2.2 Point source emissions to air

2.2.1 The Licensee shall ensure that where waste is emitted to air from the emission points in Table 2.2.1 and identified on the map of emission points in Schedule 1 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

| Table 2.2.1: Emission points to air | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Emission point reference and location on map of emission points** | **Emission Point** | **Source, including any abatement** |
| A1 | Blow down vessel and stack | Steam from the autoclave via the blow down vessel |

2.2.2 The Licensee shall only release steam through the stack of the blow down vessel, or from the pressure release stack, after the autoclave cycle has been completed.

2.2.3 The Licensee must ensure the blow down vessel, strainers and stack are regularly maintained to prevent accumulation of fats or other residues.

# 3 Monitoring

3.1 **Monitoring of point source emissions to air**

3.1.1 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3.2.1 according to the specifications in that table.

| Table 3.2.1: Monitoring of point source emissions to air | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Emission point reference** | **Parameter** | **Units[1]** | **Averaging Period** | **Frequency[2]** | **Method** |
| A1 | Coliforms | cfu/100mL | Spot Sample | • Once a year in the month of September or October; and<br>• After each out of service period of the autoclave that exceeds 6 weeks; and<br>• After any structural or operational change of the autoclaving process (time, temperature or pressure) | AS 4187: Section 7 |
| | Enterococci | cfu/100mL | | | |
| | E.coli | cfu/100mL | | | |

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry

Note 2: Monitoring shall be undertaken to reflect normal operating conditions and any limits or conditions on inputs or production.

3.1.2 The Licensee shall ensure that the commissioning, validation and monitoring of the autoclave process adheres to the requirements of Section 7 in AS 4187.

3.1.3 The Licensee shall ensure that the commissioning, validation and monitoring of the autoclave process outlined in Condition 3.2.2 is undertaken in accordance with the following:

(a) After each out of service period of the autoclave which is longer than 6 weeks; or

(b) After any structural or operational change of the autoclaving process (time, temperature or pressure).

3.1.4 The Licensee shall ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis undertaken pursuant to Condition 3.1.1 and 3.2.2 is undertaken by a holder of NATA accreditation for the relevant methods of sampling and analysis.

### 3.2 Monitoring of inputs and outputs

3.2.1 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3.3.1 according to the specifications in that table.

**Table 3.3.1: Monitoring of inputs and outputs**

| Input/Output | Parameter | Units | Averaging period | Frequency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Waste Inputs | Wastes as detailed in the waste acceptance table (Table 1.2.1) | tonnes | N/A | Each load arriving at the Premises |
| Waste Outputs – to landfill | Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions | | | Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises |
| Waste Outputs – to incineration facility | Cytotoxic, Clinical & Pharmaceutical waste | | | |

# 4 Information

### 4.1 Records

4.1.2 All information and records required by the Licence shall:

(a) Be legible;
(b) If amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendment remain legible or are capable of retrieval;
(c) except for records listed in 4.1.1(d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the Licence or any subsequent licence; and
(d) for those following records, be retained until the expiry of the Licence and any subsequent licence:
  (i) off-site environmental effects; or
  (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.

4.1.3 The Licensee shall complete an Annual Audit Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licensee has complied with the conditions of the Licence, and any previous licence issued under Part V of the Act for the Premises for the previous annual period.

4.1.4 The Licensee shall implement a complaints management system that as a minimum records the number and details of complaints received concerning the environmental

impact of the activities undertaken at the Premises and any action taken in response to the complaint.

### 4.2 Reporting

4.2.1 The Licensee shall submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report within 28 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 4.2.1 in the format or form specified in that table.

**Table 4.2.1: Annual Environmental Report**

| Condition or table (if relevant) | Parameter | Format or form[1] |
|---|---|---|
| - | 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 | None specified |
| 3.2.1 | Monitoring of point source emissions to air | None specified |
| 3.3.1 | Summary of inputs and outputs | |
| 4.1.2 | Compliance | Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) |
| 4.1.3 | Complaints summary | None specified |

Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 2

**END OF CONDITIONS**

# Schedule 1: Maps

## Premises map

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

**Premises map**

The Premises is shown in the map below. The pink line depicts the Premises boundary.

inciner

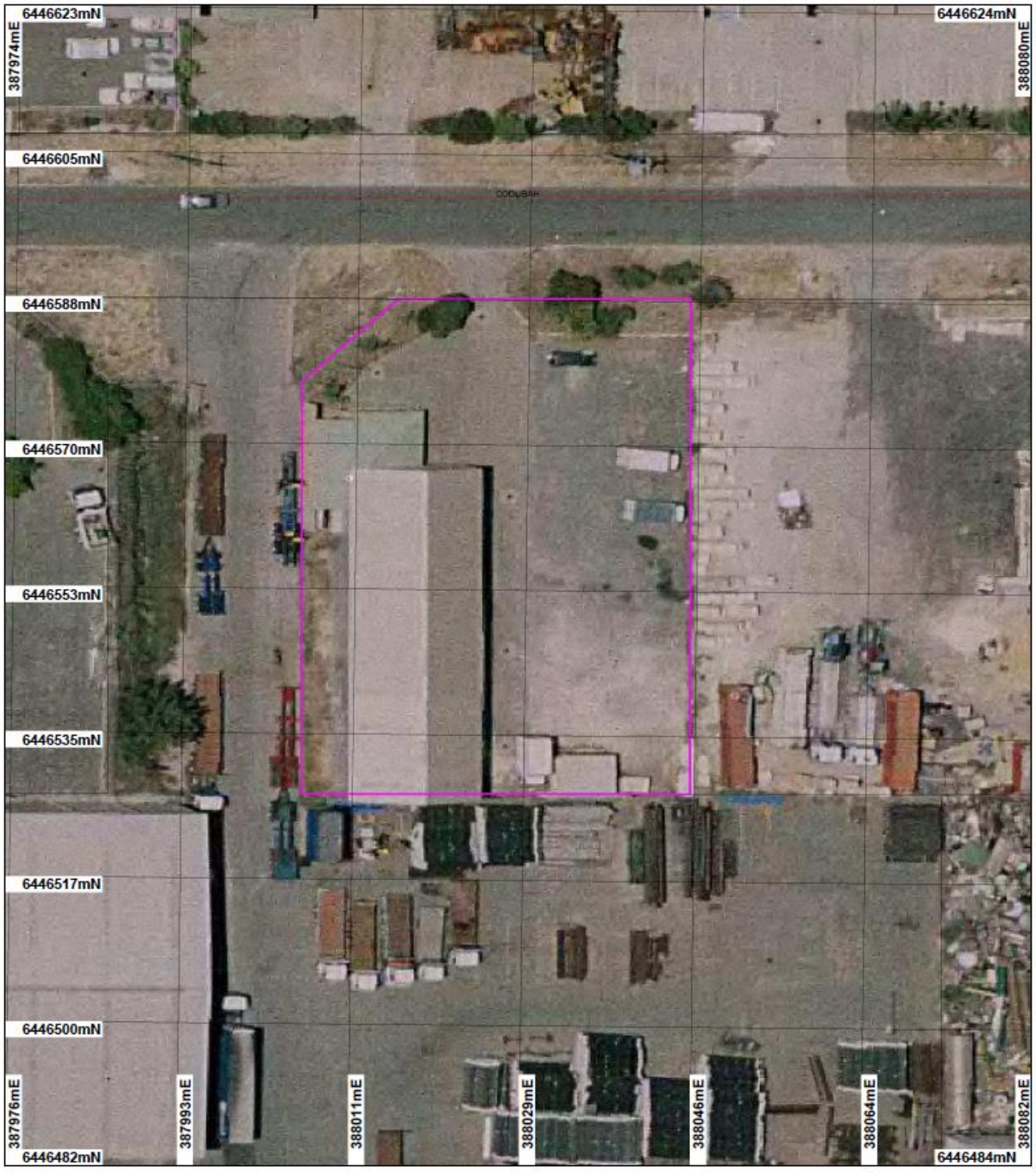
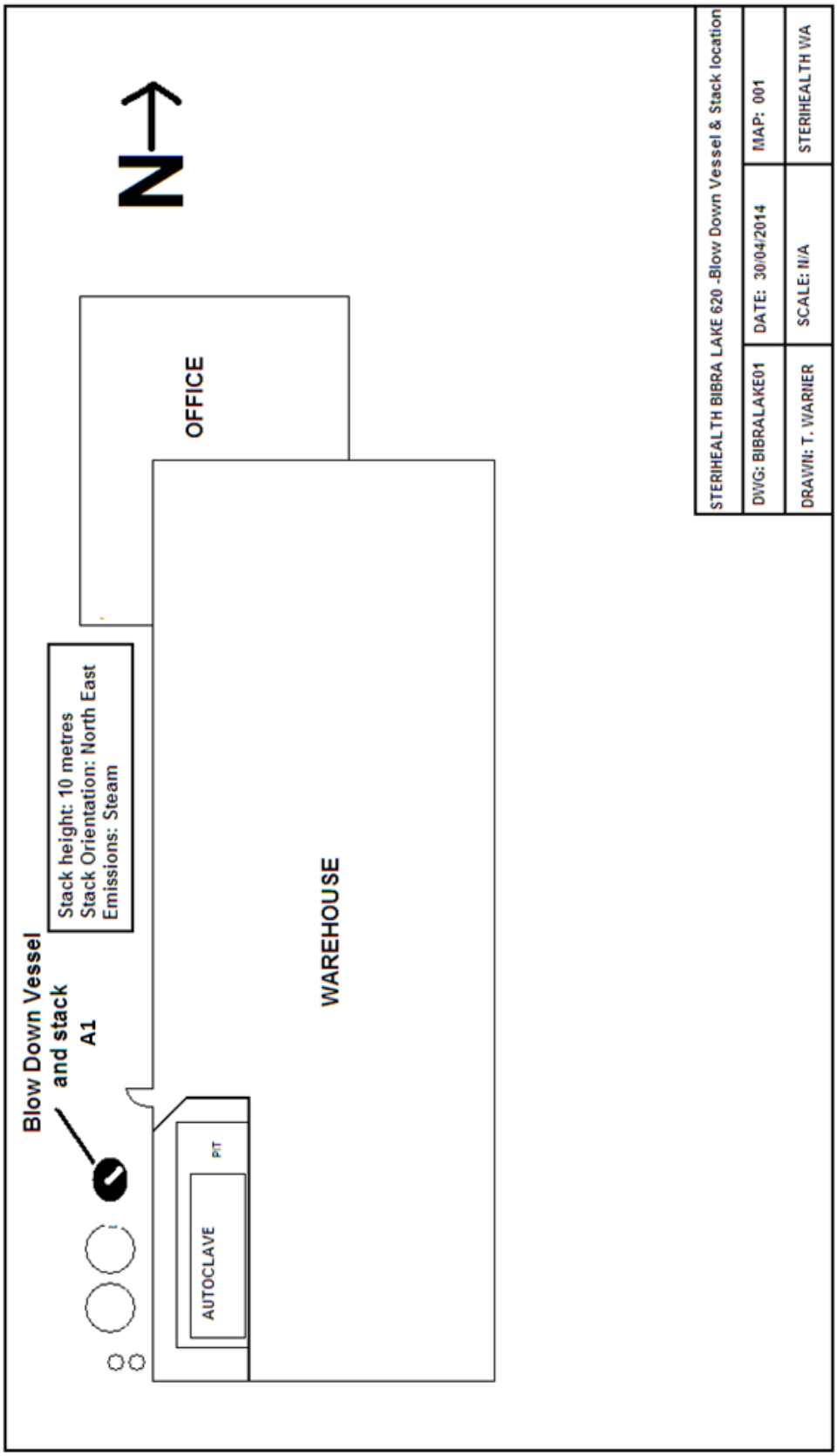



**Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises**

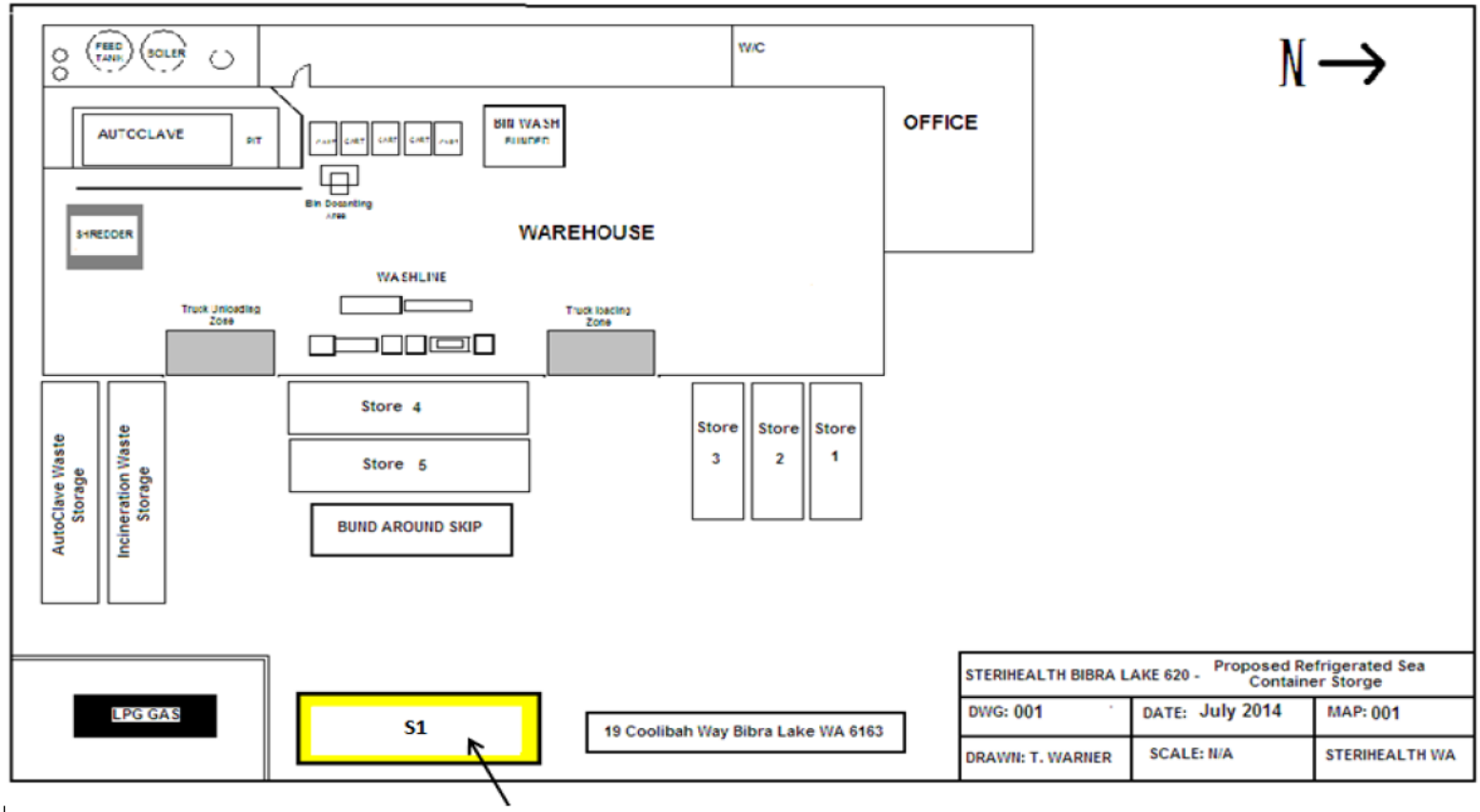
**Map of emission points**

The location of the emission point defined in Table 2.2.1 is shown below.



**Map of storage locations**

The location of the storage area defined in Table 1.3.2 is shown below.




**Map of storage locations**

The location of the storage area defined in Table 1.3.2 is shown below.

# Schedule 2: Notification and Forms

Licence: L8461/2010/2 Licensee: Cleanaway Daniels Services Pty Ltd

Form: N1 Date of breach:

**Notification of detection of the breach of a limit or any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution.**

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 | |

| **Notification requirements for any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution** | |
|---|---|
| Date and time of event | |
| Reference or description of the location of the event | |
| Description of where any release into the environment took place | |
| Substances potentially released | |
| Best estimate of the quantity or rate of release of substances | |
| Measures taken , or intended to be taken, to stop any emission | |
| Description of the failure or accident | |

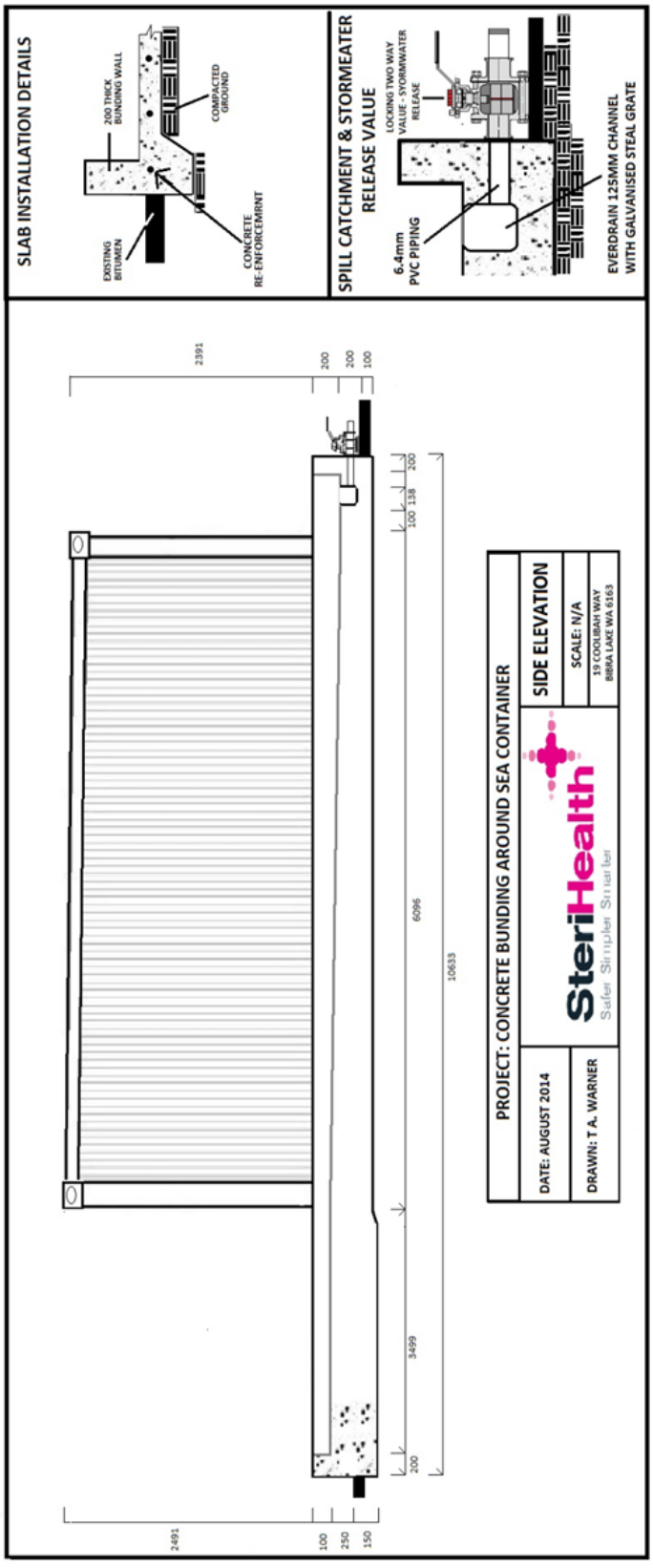
## Part B

| | |
|---|---|
| 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<br>Cleanaway Daniels Services Pty Ltd | |
| Date | |

# Schedule 3: Bunded Hardstand Design Specifications

The design specifications of the bunded hardstand storage area for cytotoxic, anatomical and pharmaceutical waste defined in Table 1.3.2 is shown below


SLAB INSTALLATION DETAILS
200 THICK BUNDING WALL
COMPACTED GROUND
EXISTING BITUMEN
CONCRETE RE-ENFORCEMRNT
SPILL CATCHMENT & STORMEATER RELEASE VALUE
LOCKING TWO WAY VALVE - STORMWATER RELEASE
6.4mm PVC PIPING
EVERDRAIN 125MM CHANNEL WITH GALVANISED STEAL GRATE
2391
200
200
100
100
138
200
6096
10633
3499
200
2491
100
250
150
PROJECT: CONCRETE BUNDING AROUND SEA CONTAINER
DATE: AUGUST 2014
DRAWN: T A. WARNER
SIDE ELEVATION
SCALE: N/A
19 COOLIBAH WAY
BIBRA LAKE WA 6163
SteriHealth
Safer Sterilizer Smarter