Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Amendment Notice 3

Licence Number	L8759/2013/1
Licence Holder	Chevron Australia Pty Ltd
ACN	086 197 757
File Number:	2013/003217
Premises	Wheatstone Waste Management Site Part of Lot 1577 on Plan 72843 within E297502.469 N7590480.009, E297811.795 N7590364.665, E297757.758 N7590219.752, E297448.432 N7590335.097 TALANDJI WA 6710
Date of Amendment	7 August 2018

Amendment

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) has amended the above Licence in accordance with section 59 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) as set out in this Amendment Notice. This Amendment Notice constitutes written notice of the amendment in accordance with section 59B(9) of the EP Act.

Date signed: 7 August 2018

Caron Goodbourn

A/Manager, Process Industries

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

Definitions and interpretation

Definitions

In this Amendment Notice, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Amendment Notice	refers to this document
Category/ Categories/ Cat.	categories of Prescribed Premises as set out in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department Administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 33 Cloisters Square PERTH WA 6850 info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Delegated Officer	an officer under section 20 of the EP Act
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
Existing Licence	The Licence issued under Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act and in force prior to the commencement of and during this Review
Licence Holder	Chevron Australia Pty Ltd
m^3	cubic metres
Minister	the Minister responsible for the EP Act and associated regulations
Occupier	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Prescribed Premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Premises	refers to the premises to which this Decision Report applies, as specified at the front of this Decision Report.

Risk Event	as described in *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment*
UDR	*Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004* (WA)

Amendment Notice

This amendment is made pursuant to section 59 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) to amend the Licence issued under the EP Act for a prescribed premises as set out below. This notice of amendment is given under section 59B(9) of the EP Act.

The following guidance statements have informed the decision made on this amendment*:*

- *Guidance Statement: Regulatory Principles (July 2015)*
- *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions (October 2015)*
- *Guidance Statement: Decision Making (February 2017)*
- *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment (February 2017)*
- *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting (November 2016)*

Amendment description

An application for an amendment to existing licence (L8759/2013/1) was received from Chevron Australia Pty Ltd to replace the composting equipment with Food Waste Dryers for processing putrescible waste. Requested amendments to the licence conditions are:

- Remove category 67A as composting equipment will be replaced with 2 x GAIA food waste dryers;
- Remove definitions relating to composting activities (i.e. 'AS 4454', 'biosolids', 'Biosolids Guidelines', 'compost', 'composting', 'NATA, and 'NATA accredited');
- Amend the process description for Putrescible Waste in Table 1.3.2 (condition 1.3.4) to allow waste to be processed in the food waste dryers instead of the composters;
- Remove the following process limits for putrescible waste relating to composting in Table 1.3.2 (condition 1.3.4):
    - *"Ensure that, as a minimum, compost meets physical and chemical requirements set out by AS4454"*; and
    - *"Dewatering water and leachate to be stored in underground tank(s) prior to removal from site"*;
- Remove conditions 2.1.1 and 2.3.1, and row 2 of Table 2.2.1 specifying monitoring requirements relating composting activities;
- Removing row 3 of Table 3.2.1 specifying reporting requirements relating to compositing activities.

The food waste dryers are enclosed units that process putrescible waste via heating and evaporation to produce a sterile biomass. Each unit can process up to 600kg per 10 hour cycle to produce 90kg of ground dried waste (85% volume reduction) and 600L of water condensate. The waste product will be stored in sealed containers outside the shed as per existing licence conditions. Liquid condensate is collected in a container (e.g. IBC) situated in a bunded area prior to disposal offsite. The Food Waste Dryers will be located inside the Waste Handling Shed and handling of food waste occurring within the shed as per current operations.

Although waste processed in the food waste dryers is associated with the Wheatstone Project, putrescible waste is received from outside the boundary of the licensed premises and therefore the food waste dryers meet the description for Category 61A (Solid waste facility) which includes *"premises (other than premises within category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated, or discharged onto land"*. Category 67A has been removed from the licence and replaced with Category 61A. Category

62 (Solid waste depot) has also been removed from the licence as storage of solid waste is captured under the description of Category 61A.

Table 2 below outlines the proposed changes to the Licence

Table 2: Proposed category changes

Category	Current design capacity	Proposed design capacity	Description of proposed amendment
62	40,000 tonnes per annum	0 tonnes per annum	Remove category 62
67A	1,460 tonnes per annum	0 tonnes per annum	Remove category 67A
61	0 tonnes per annum	40,000 tonnes per annum	Add category 61A

The Licence Holder is also requesting that Table 1.3.1 of the Licence be amended to include additional waste categories for acceptance onto the premises as listed in Table 3. The Licence Holder does not propose any changes to waste quantity limits on the licence.

Table 3: Additional waste categories.

Solid Waste Types	Liquid Waste Types
N120 - Soils contaminated with a controlled waste D211 - Used nickel metal hydride batteries N100 - Containers or drums contaminated with residues of a controlled waste N220 - Asbestos A100 - Waste resulting from the surface treatment of metals and plastics D210 - Nickel compounds D220 - Lead and lead compounds D230 - Zinc compounds D270 - Vanadium compounds D340 - Perchlorates M220 - Isocyanate compounds M230 - Triethylamine catalysts N230 - Ceramic based fibres with physico-chemical characteristics similar to asbestos J170 - Used oil filters	E100 - Waste containing peroxides excluding hydrogen peroxide E120 - Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation E130 - Highly reactive chemicals not otherwise specified H100 - Waste from the production, formulation or use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals H170 - Waste wood-preserving chemicals J160 - Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation or pyrolytic treatment M150 - Phenols, phenol compounds not elsewhere listed M220 - Isocyanate compounds T120 - Waste from production or formulation of photographic chemicals or processing materials J180 - Oil sludge

Other approvals and amendment history

Table 4 provides the amendment history for L8759/2013/1

Table 4: Licence amendments

Instrument	Issued	Description
W5247/2012/1	13/09/2013	New Application – Stages 1,2 and 3
L8759/2013/1	29/08/2013	New Application – Stage 1
L8759/2013/1	27/11/2014	Amendment to include categories 57, 61 an 67A
L8759/2013/1	12/11/2015	Amendment to change premises boundary.

L8759/2013/1	11/02/2016	Amendment to change premises boundary
L8759/2013/1	29/04/2016	Amendment to change the Licence expiry date
L8759/2013/1	16/03/2017	Amendment Notice 1: Change Licensee and upgrade the Waste Transfer station
L8759/2013/1	09/05/2018	Amendment Notice 2: Change the operating parameters of the composting infrastructure, remove duplication of site security conditions and update the Premises boundary
L8759/2013/1	12/06/2018	Licence transferred from Bechtel (Western Australia) Pty Ltd to Chevron Australia Pty Ltd
L8759/2013/1	07/08/2018	Amendment Notice 3: Remove composters (category 67A) and replace with Food Waste Dryers (category 61A), remove category 62 and replace with category 61A, remove conditions relating to composting and add additional waste codes allowed to be accepted the Premises.

Location and receptors

The Premises is located within the Ashburton North Strategic Industrial Area which is surrounded by rural landuse.

Table 5 below lists the relevant sensitive land uses in the vicinity of the Prescribed Premises which may be receptors relevant to the proposed amendment.

Table 5: Receptors and distance from activity boundary

Residential and sensitive premises	Distance from Premises
Wheatstone accommodation camp	Adjacent to the west of the Premises.
Industrial Premises – Onslow Salt	Salt ponds located 5km north of the Premises
Industrial premises – Macedon Gas Plant	7km north west of the Premises
Nearest Residential receptors (Town of Onslow)	16 km north of the Premises

The distance to groundwater and water sources that may be impacted by this amendment are shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Groundwater and water sources

Groundwater and water sources	Distance from Premises	Environmental value
Groundwater	Local groundwater is highly saline. Natural depth to groundwater is relatively shallow. The site has been built up to approximately 6m AHD.	There are no public drinking water source areas in the area.

Risk assessment

Table 7 below describe the Risk Events associated with the amendment consistent with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments*. Both tables identify whether the emissions present a material risk to public health or the environment, requiring regulatory controls

Table 7: Risk assessment for proposed amendments during operation

Risk Event						Consequence rating	Likelihood rating	Risk	Reasoning
Source/Activities		**Potential emissions**	**Potential receptors**	**Potential pathway**	**Potential adverse impacts**				
Cat 61A: Solid waste facility	Operation of the food waste dryers	**Odour**: associated with food waste dryers	Accommodation camp located directly south of the premises. Onslow located 16km north-east	Air	Amenity impacts	N/A	N/A	N/A	The camp is currently operated by Bechtel (Western Australia) on behalf of Chevron Australia Pty Ltd to support the construction and operation of the Wheatstone LNG Project. DWER notes that operational control of the camp will be transferred to Chevron Australia Pty Ltd in the near future. In accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments*, worker accommodation camps are not considered a potential receptor. The Delegated Officer considers there to be sufficient separation distance between sensitive receptors.
		Waste: Loss of containment of waste (leachate from food waste dryers)	Soil and groundwater	Direct discharge / seepage.	Ecological impacts	Slight	Rare	Low	See detailed risk assessment
	Receipt, storage and	**Waste:** Loss of containment of	Soil and groundwater	Direct discharge /	Ecological impacts	Slight	Rare	Low	See detailed risk assessment

	handling of soild wastes	waste		seepage.					
	Receipt, storage and handling of asbestos	**Dust:** associated with storage and handling of asbestos.	Accommodation camp located directly south of the premises. Nearest permanent receptor (industrial site) 5km north of the Premises. Onslow located 16km north-east.	Air	Health impacts	Severe	Rare	High	See detailed risk assessment
Cat 61: Liquid waste facility	Receipt, storage and handling of liquid wastes	**Waste:** Loss of containment of waste	Soil and groundwater	Direct discharge / seepage.	Ecological impacts	Slight	Rare	Low	See detailed risk assessment

Risk Assessment – Fugitive dust containing asbestos

Description of emission

Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos) will be received and stored at the Premises, which, when handled, can result in the generation of fugitive dust containing asbestos fibres.

Description of potential adverse impact from the emission

Inhalation of airborne asbestos dust/fibres can result in adverse health effects at a high level including asbestosis and lung cancer.

Criteria for assessment

The relevant criteria for assessment of dust emissions as PM_{10} is 50µg/m³ over 24 hours as specified in the National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure (NEPM). The NEPM is the relevant criteria for assessment in relation to human health and wellbeing but not relate specifically to asbestos.

An asbestos air quality limit of 0.01 fibres per millilitre (f/ml) is recommended by the Department of Health's *Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites* (DoH, 2009).

Licence Holder controls

To prevent release of asbestos, waste material containing asbestos will be double bagged, stored in sealed containers, appropriately labelled and located within a designated and signposted area. Asbestos will only be received and stored on the Premises.

Consequence

The Delegated Officer considers the consequence of fugitive dust containing asbestos to be **Severe**.

Likelihood of Risk Event

Considering the distance to nearby receptors and the Licence Holder's controls, the Delegated Officer has determined that impacts from asbestos dust may only occur in exceptional circumstances. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the likelihood of impact to be **Rare**.

Overall rating of fugitive dust (asbestos)

The Delegated Officer has determined that the overall rating for the risk of fugitive dust containing asbestos is **High**. Appropriate regulatory controls have been applied to regulate the risk associated with fibrous asbestos materials. Impacts to workers onsite and at the adjacent camp are regulated by occupational health and safety legislation.

Risk Assessment – Loss of containment of waste

Description of loss of containment of waste

The Licence Holder plans to install two Food Waste Dryers that will be capable of producing approximately 90kg of ground dried waste and 600L of water condensate per treatment cycle. Waste products are likely to contain high nutrients concentrations.

The Licence Holder is also proposing to accept additional solid and liquid waste types onto the premises (refer to Table 2) including hydrocarbons and other hazardous chemicals.

Failure to appropriately contain waste materials can result contamination of local soils and

groundwater via seepage.

Identification and general characterisation of emission

Emissions are not anticipated during normal operations, and would only occur in the event of failure of the containment infrastructure.

Description of potential adverse impact from the emission

Loss of containment of liquid waste can result in hazardous material entering the entering the environment causing contamination of soils and groundwater via seepage. Contaminants from solid waste can also leach into soil and groundwater if not properly contained. Hazardous materials can potentially have a toxic effects on flora and fauna.

Criteria for assessment

The *Contaminated sites guidelines*: *Assessment and management of contaminated sites* (DER, 2014) provides levels for assessing contamination of soil and water.

The Premises is also subject to the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharge) Regulations 2004*.

Applicant/Licence Holder controls

The food waste dryers will be located inside the waste handling shed. Handling of food waste occurs within the shed as per current operations. The Waste Handling Shed is fully enclosed weatherproof shed situated on a concrete hardstand to prevent waste entering the environment. When Food Waste Dryers are not in use, food waste will be stored in sealed containers outside the shed as per current operations. Solid waste produced by the Food Waste Dryers will also be stored in sealed containers outside the shed. Liquid condensate from the Food Waste Dryers will be collected in a container (e.g. IBC) situated in a bunded area prior to disposal offsite.

Other hazardous materials are generally stored in areas with appropriate secondary containment (e.g. in the Dangerous Goods sea containers, designated bunded areas or in portable bunds). Where secondary containment is not required (i.e. for contaminated soils) waste is stored in sealed containers to prevent waste escaping and covers in place to prevent rainwater entering the container and causing waste to overflow onto the ground.

Table 8 provides a summary of the waste types to be received, the types of containers the waste is received in and their storage location.

Table 8: Waste type categories to be included on licence and methods for storage and handling

Waste Type	Storage containment	Storage Location
Solid Waste		
N120 - Soils contaminated with a controlled waste	Sealed containers to prevent escape of material. Covers used where there is a risk of rain to prevent overflow into the environment. Covers will also prevent windblown waste exiting the containers.	Unsealed ground
D211 - Used nickel metal hydride batteries	Dedicated battery cages or battery bins, or appropriate sealed containers	Situated within bunded areas or Dangerous Goods Sea Containers
N100 - Containers or drums contaminated with	N/A	Situated within bunded

residues of a controlled waste		areas or unsealed ground where portable bunds are used
A100 - Waste resulting from the surface treatment of metals and plastics D210 - Nickel compounds D220 - Lead and lead compounds D230 - Zinc compounds D270 - Vanadium compounds D340 - Perchlorates M220 - Isocyanate compounds M230 - Triethylamine catalysts N230 - Ceramic based fibres with physico-chemical characteristics similar to asbestos	Chemicals are typically stored in the package in which they arrive in at the Premises (i.e. normally no processing/ combining of hazardous wastes).	Situated within Dangerous Goods Sea Containers, bunded areas or unsealed ground where portable bunds are used
J170 - Used oil filters	Sealed containers to prevent escape of material. Covers used where there is a risk of rain to prevent overflow into the environment. Covers will also prevent windblown waste exiting the containers.	Situated within Dangerous Goods Sea Containers, bunded areas or unsealed ground where portable bunds are used
Liquid Waste		
E100 - Waste containing peroxides excluding hydrogen peroxide E120 - Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation E130 - Highly reactive chemicals not otherwise specified H100 - Waste from the production, formulation or use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals H170 - Waste wood-preserving chemicals J160 - Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation or pyrolytic treatment M150 - Phenols, phenol compounds not elsewhere listed M220 - Isocyanate compounds T120 - Waste from production or formulation of photographic chemicals or processing materials J180 - Oil sludge	Chemicals are typically stored in the package in which they arrive in at the Premises (i.e. normally no processing/ combining of liquid wastes). Oily sludge may be consolidated into appropriate containers (e.g. IBC or isotainer)	Situated within Dangerous Goods Sea Containers, bunded areas or unsealed ground where portable bunds are used.

Consequence

The Delegated Officer has determined that loss of containment of waste may results in low level on-site impacts and minimal off-site impacts. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the consequence to be **Minor**.

Likelihood of Risk Event

Given that waste will be mostly stored in areas with secondary containment, the Delegated Officer has determined that it is unlikely that waste will enter the environment. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the likelihood to be **Unlikely**.

Overall rating of risk of failure of containment

The Delegated Officer has determined that the overall rating for the risk of failure of waste containment is **Medium**.

Decision

The Delegated Officer considers that the key risks associated with the proposed amendment are asbestos fibres and contamination of land and/or groundwater from waste material not being adequately contained.

Conditions relating to compost manufacturing have been removed from the Licence as this equipment is being replaced with Food Waste Dryers. Condition 1.3.2 has been updated to allow the processing of solid putrescible waste in the Food Waste Dryers. No conditions relating to mitigating odour from the Food Waste Dryers are required on the licence as the Delegated Officer has determined that there is no risk of impact from odour due to sufficient separation distance between the Premises and sensitive receptors. The Delegated Officer also considers that risks associated with storage and handling of putrescible waste and waste products from the Food Waste Dryers can be managed under existing conditions.

Condition 1.3.1 has been updated to include the additional waste codes. The quantity of waste that can be accepted onsite (as specified on the licence) has not changed. Table 1.3.2 has been amended to include additional process controls for the recieval of asbestos waste in accordance with the Licence Holder's controls. Handling of asbestos has been limited to receival and storage only. No additional amendments are required as the Delegated Officer considers that existing licence conditions are sufficient for controlling risks associated with the Premises accepting the proposed additional waste types. Loss of containment or discharge of waste is also regulated under the UDR and generals provisions of the EP Act relating to causing pollution or environmental harm.

Licence Holder's comments

The Licence Holder was provided with the draft Amendment Notice on 2 August 2018. The Licence Holder responded on 7 August 2018 waiving the remaining comment period.

Amendment

1. The Prescribed premises categories of the Licence are amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough and addition of red text below

Category number	Category description	Category production or design capacity	Assessed premises production or design capacity
57	Use tyre storage (general): premises (other than premises within category 56) on which used tyres are stored	100 tyres or more	3 m^3 of shredded tyres or 150 whole tyres
61	Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on others premises is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	100 tonnes or more per year	< 10,000 tonnes per annual period
61A	Solid waste facility: premises (other than premises within category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated, or discharged onto land.	1,000 tonnes or more per year	< 40,000 tonnes per annual period
~~62~~	~~Solid waste depot – premises on which waste is stored or sorted pending final disposal or re-use~~	~~500 tonnes or more~~	~~40,000 tonnes per annual period~~

~~67A~~	~~Compost manufacturing and soil blending: premises on which organic material (excluding silage) or waste is stored pending processing, mixing, drying or composting to produce commercial quantities or compost or blended soils.~~	~~1,000 tonnes or more per year~~	~~1,460 tonnes per annual period~~

2. Definitions of the Licence are amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the red text shown below:

~~**'AS 4454'** means Australian Standard AS 4454 *Composts, soil conditioners and mulches*;~~

~~**'biosolids'** has the meaning defined in the Biosolids Guidelines;~~

~~**'Biosolids Guidelines'** means the document titled 'Western Australian guidelines for biosolids management' published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment and Conservation as amended from time to time;~~

~~**'compost'** means an organic product that has undergone controlled aerobic and thermophilic biological transformation through the composting process;~~

~~**'composting'** means the process whereby organic materials are microbiologically transformed under controlled aerobic conditions;~~

~~**'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;~~

'Special Waste Type 1' has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;

3. Table 1.3.1 of Condition 1.3.2 of the Licence is amended by the addition of red text below:

Table 1.3.1: Waste acceptance			
Waste type	**Waste Code**	**Quantity Limit**	**Specification[1]**
Solid Waste			
Inert Waste Type 1	N/A	30,003 tonnes per annual period	• Abrasive blasting residue • Cement and concrete • Glass • Insulation and refractory (excluding asbestos) • Light bulbs (non- mercury) • Metal • Plastic
Putrescible waste (solid)	K110, K130, K200, K210		• Domestic waste • Filters (non-hydrocarbon service) • Filtration media (non-hydrocarbon service) • Food • Paper and cardboard • Vessel packaging media (non-hydrocarbon service) • Wood (treated)
Inert Waste Type 2	T140	No more than 150 tyres at any time	N/A
Septage wastes (solids including biosolids)	K210	6,205 tonnes per annual period	Sludge (sanitary)
Solid Hazardous Wastes	A100 B100, C100, D120, D151, D210, D211, D220, D221, D230, D270, D300, D340 J100, J170 K110, K130, K200, M220, M230, N100, N120, N230 T100. N/A for other specified wastes	860 tonnes per annual period	• Absorbents • Batteries (alkaline) • Batteries (metal) • Compressed gas cylinders and aerosol cans • Containers and drums (containing residue) • Electrical and e-waste • Filters (hydrocarbon service) • Filtration media, vessel packaging and molecular sieve (hydrocarbon service) • Molecular sieve (hydrocarbon service) • Industrial solid waste (mis~~s~~xed) • Laboratory wastes (solids) • Light bulbs (containing mercury) • Soil (hydrocarbon contaminated) • Activated carbon

Special Waste Type 1	N220	0.5 tonnes	• Asbestos waste
Special Waste Type 2	R100	15m^3 per annual period	• Clinical waste
Liquid Waste			
Liquid Hazardous Wastes	B100 Acids C100 Bases D140 E100, E120, E130 F100, F110, F120, F130 G100, G110, G150, G160 H100, H170 J100, J120, J130, J160, J180 K110, K200 M130, M150, M160, M220, M250 N140, N190, N205 T100, T120	4500 tonnes per annual period	• Acidic/caustic solutions • Amine sludges • Chemicals • Cooking oil • Fire-fighting foams • Industrial liquid waste (mixed) • Laboratory wastes (liquids) • Oils • Oil-water mixtures • Sludge and scale (hydrocarbon) • Sludge and scale (inorganic) • Solvents and organic wash fluids
Septage wastes (liquids)	K130, K210	500 tonnes per annual period	N/A
Industrial wash water	L100, L150	5000 tonnes per annual period	• Industrial wash waters and other wash waters and stormwaters contaminated with controlled waste.

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

4. Table 1.3.2 of Condition 1.3.4 of the Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough and addition of red text below:

Table 1.3.2: Waste processing		
Waste type	**Process**	**Process limits**
Inert Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling, compaction and storage prior to off-site disposal	Stored, sorted and compacted in designated bins prior to transport offsite. Crushing and screening of Inert Waste Type 1 is not permitted
Putrescible Waste	Receipt, handling, compaction and storage prior to off-site disposal or treatment ~~by~~	• Stored, sorted and compacted in designated bins prior to transport offsite.

	~~composting~~ via Food Waste Dryers	• ~~Ensure that, as a minimum, compost meets physical and chemical requirements set out by AS4454.~~ • ~~Dewatering water and leachate to be stored in underground tank(s) prior to removal from site.~~
Inert Waste Type 2	Receipt, handling and storage prior to off-site disposal	• Maximum of 150 tyres (or 3 m^3 of shredded tyres) is to be stored on the premises at any one time. • Only to be stored and sorted in designated bins or bunded areas prior to transport offsite. • Tyres to be stored in bins with up to 100 units per bin and a 6m separation distance between each bin.
Septage wastes (solids)		Collected in 3 m^3 or 6 m^3 skips bins or similar and stored onsite prior to transport offsite.
Solid Hazardous Wastes		Only to be stored and sorted in designated bins or bunded areas prior to transport offsite.
Liquid Hazardous Wastes		
Septage wastes (liquids)		Collected via vacuum tanker and consolidated prior to transport offsite.
Special Waste Type 1		Only to be collected and stored prior to removal offsite. Must be separated from other material for disposal where that is reasonably practical. Must be wrapped or otherwise contained in a manner that prevents asbestos fibres entering the atmosphere. Must be labelled or marked with the words “CAUTION ASBESTOS” in letters not less than 50 mm high
Special Waste Type 2		Only to be collected and stored in locked bins prior to removal offsite.

5. The Licence is amended by the deletion of the Conditions 2.1.1 and 2.3.1.

6. Table 2.2.1 of Condition 2.2.1 of the Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below:

Table 2.2.1 Monitoring of inputs and outputs				
Input/Output	**Parameter**	**Units**	**Averaging**	**Frequency**

			Period	
Waste Inputs	Waste type as detailed in Table 1.3.1	tonnes (where a weighbridge is present on the site) m^3 (where no weighbridge is present)	N/A	Each load arriving at the Premises
~~Waste composted~~				~~Monthly~~
Waste Outputs				Each load leaving the Premises

7. Table 3.2.1 of Condition 3.2.1 of the Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below:

Table 3.2.1: 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 annul period and any action taken	None specified
2.2.1	Inputs and Outputs	None specified
~~2.3.1~~	~~Process monitoring~~	~~None specified~~
3.1.3	Complaints summary	None specified

Appendix 1: Key documents

	Document title	In text ref	Availability
1	Licence L8759/2013/1 – Wheatstone Waste Management Facility	L8759/2013/1	accessed at www.dwer.wa.gov.au
2	Application Form: Licence L8759/2013/1 submitted 4 May 2018	Chevron 2018	DWER records
3	Email dated 18 June 2018 entitled "FW: APPLICATION FOR AN AMENDMENT TO LICENCE (L8759/2013/1) - REQUEST FOR FURTHER INFORMATION"	Chevron 2018a	DWER records
4	DER, December 2014. *Contaminated sites guidelines*: *Assessment and management of contaminated sites,* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2014	accessed at www.dwer.wa.gov.au