Decision Report
FINAL

Application to amend licence

Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Licence number	L8171/2007/2
Applicant	PEAG Holdings Pty Ltd
ACN	609 291 858
DWER file number	DEC3767/1~1
Premises	R.M.D Industrial Services (Formerly R.M.D Tankers) 24 Hurrell Way Rockingham WA 6168 Being Lot 1344 on Plan 211313 As defined by the Premises maps attached to the issued licence
Date of report	24/07/2020
Proposed decision	Grant

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Definitions

Key terms relevant to this decision report and their associated definitions are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition
Category / categories	Categories of prescribed premises as set out in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations.
Decision Report	refers to this document.
Delegated Officer	An officer delegated under section 20 of the EP Act.
Department	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 As of 1 July 2017, the Department of Environment Regulation (DER), the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority (OEPA) and the Department of Water (DoW) amalgamated to form the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). DWER was established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and is responsible for the administration of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* along with other legislation.
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 Holder	R.M.D. Industrial Services Pty Ltd
Noise Regulations	*Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* (WA)
Occupier	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Prescribed premises	This 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*

1. Overview of existing licenced Premises

RMD Industrial Services (The Licence Holder) operates a liquid waste facility at 24 Hurrell Way, Rockingham. The premises is within a light industrial zoned area and surrounded by other businesses such as mechanics, small factories and workshops. The Licence Holder currently treats 1,800 kilolitres per year of oily waters, car and truck washwaters, and low strength industrial wash waters produces on other premises. These waste types are defined as controlled wastes under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*. The Licence Holder is currently licenced for a Prescribed Premise category 61- Liquid Waste Facility.

Under the current Licence oily waters are treated through physical processes that include a series of gravity fed interceptors and settling tanks. Separated hydrocarbon and treated waters are stored pending disposal to sewer, or reuse at other facilities. Sludge and solids generated by the process are stored on a bunded hardstand pad pending mixing with mulch and disposal to landfill.

2. Licence and amendment history

Table 2 provides the amendment history for L8171/2007/2.

Table 2: Licence Amendments

Instrument	Issued	Nature and extent of works approval, licence or amendment
L8171/2007/1	30/08/2007	New licence (nil conditions)
L8171/2007/2	01/07/2008	Licence re-issued (conditions added)
L8171/2007/2	18/12/2014	DWER initiated licence amendment (conditions added and definitions updated)
L8171/2007/2	18/02/2016	Licence Transfer – Daromi Pty Ltd to PEAG Holdings Pty Ltd
L8171/2007/3	24/07/2020	This amendment

3. Proposed amendment to licenced Premises

On 22 August 2019 the Licence Holder submitted a licence amendment application for 24 Hurrell Way, Rockingham. It was submitted after ongoing compliance reports found infrastructure constructed without a works approval, non-compliances with the existing licence and exceedance of licence throughputs. This amendment covers the new infrastructure, the increased throughput, and several new waste types (Table 4). The new infrastructure (Table 6) was constructed without a works approval, and an investigation by DWER's compliance and enforcement section has now closed.

Table 3: Classification of premises and proposed design capacity

Category	Description	Storage capacity	Proposed premises throughput
Category 61	Liquid Waste Facility	Up to 600,000 Litres	23,000 Tonnes per annum (tpa)

The Applicant is currently licenced for receipt of liquid wastes including Oils (J120) Car and truck washwaters (L100) and Industrial washwater (L150). The additional categories proposed by this amendment are outlined in Table 4.

Table 4: Controlled Waste Types

Category Group	Waste Code	Waste Type
D – inorganic chemicals	D300	Non-Toxic Salts
F – Paints, resins, inks and organic sludges	F100	Aqueous-based waste – inks/dyes
	F110	Aqueous-based waste – Resins
	F120	Solvent based – inks/dyes
	F130	Solvent based – resins
J - Oils	J100	Waste mineral oils (not fit)
	J120	Oily Water **(currently licenced)**
	J130	Oily interceptor wastes
	J160	Waste tarry residues
	J170	Waste oil filters
	J180	Oil sludge
L – Industrial Wash Waters	L100	Car and truck wash waters **(currently licenced)**
	L150	Industrial Wash Waters **(currently licenced)**
N – Soils and Sludge	N100	Containers or drums contaminated with residues of a controlled waste
	N120	Soils contaminated with a controlled waste
	N150	Fly Ash
	N160	Encapsulated chemically fixed, solidified or polymerised controlled waste
	N190	Filter cake containing controlled waste
	N205	Industrial waste treatment plant residues

An overview of the proposed storage and processing capability of the site is within Table 5 below.

Table 5: Proposed storage and processing capability

Description	Capacity
Site Storage Capacity	600,000 L
Discharge Pit Storage Capacity	60,000 L
Treatment Plant Processing Capacity	90,000 L/day
Discharge to Sewer	50,000 L/day

The Licence Holder has constructed infrastructure relating to the above activities. This infrastructure is detailed in Table 6 below. Existing infrastructure that is currently licensed under L8171/2007/2 is detailed within Table 7.

Table 6: New Infrastructure

Infrastructure or Equipment	Process diagram reference (Figure 2)
Concrete blocks installed to reinforce mixing pit wall	1
2 x upright steel storage tanks	3
Oil separation skimmer box	4
2 x groundwater sampling bores	6
Rigid pipework to transport water throughout the plant area	7
Self-contained concrete collection sump to capture liquid in the bunded storage tank area (including submersible pump)	9
Concrete bund across front of discharge area	10
Gantry/platform installed about tank farm to enable dip sampling and cleaning of tanks	11
Storage tank discharge point for treated water	12
Storage tank discharge point for oil	14
Roof installed over treatment area to reduce foreign material entering gravity separation pits.	15

Table 7: Infrastructure included within the current licence

Infrastructure or Equipment	Process Location	Capacity
Hydrocyclones Ultraspin (Hydroclones OS35)	After triple interceptor	3500L/h
Flocculant Tank	After Ultraspin Separator	10,000L/h
Diffused Air Floatation unit (DAF)	In between leaf filters	9,000L/h
Vertical Gravity Separator (ISS-ISS V30P3/D1)	After first water Pit (Separator 1)	3000L/h
Vertical Gravity Separator (ISS-ISS V30P3/D1)	In series with Oil & Water Separator	3000L/h
Triple Interceptor	After Oil & Water Separators	30,000L
Holding tank	First & Second receiving pit	50,000L
Balancing tank	Third receiving pit	20,000L
Screen - Static	Over First receiving pit	4m^3/h
Silt Sump	Under Tanker loading area	3000L/h
Front end loader WMC 936	mobile	n/a
Front end loader Furkawa FL120A loader		
Hitachi Small Excavator		

4. Waste Processing and Storage

Liquid Wastes are discharged from tankers into the holding tanks and then transferred to the gravity interceptors. Oily waters are treated through physical processes that include a series of gravity fed interceptors, settling tanks and a flocculation system. The liquid is fed into a leaf filter prior to undergoing separation in the DAF unit. After flocculants have been used to separate solids, the liquid is then fed into a second leaf filter prior to being stored in the appropriate holding tank.

If the load requires additional treatment the liquid is transferred into a Chlorine dosing tank and then tested again to ensure all levels are within acceptable limits. Prior to transferring into the Chlorine dosing tank, if the material is deemed to be non-compliant, the material is then transferred back to the start of the treatment process for re-processing.

Separated hydrocarbons and treated waters are stored in bulk tanks pending disposal or reuse at other facilities. Sludge and solids generated by the process are stored in a bunded hardstand pad before being mixed with mulch and subsequently disposed offsite to landfill.

Operation of waste handling equipment, such as the loader and excavator, is for approximately four hours per week, during the hours of 7:30am to 4:30pm and the only other time the loader is used is when loading the tippers to remove the product from site, this is for one to three hours per week.

The liquid that has been through the treatment process (and had some contamination separated out) is transported and re-used at other facilities, disposed of at other licensed premises or discharged through the Water Corporation monitored Trade Waste discharge point.

After the treatment and testing processes have confirmed the material is compliant with the Water Corporation Trade Waste limit specifications, The Licence Holder utilises one of the two 20,000L water tankers. Treated wastewater is currently transported to a nearby premises on Pickard Avenue and disposed to the Water Corporation sewer system under Trade Waste Permit (Permit Number: 52001). As part of this amendment, the applicant has noted that treated wastewater will now be disposed of at a Water Corporation sewer connection within Lot 500 Tesla Road Carpark and Storage Facility adjacent to the Premises.

Oil separated during the treatment process is stored in designated oil storage tanks. A contractor removes this waste off site when the tanks are nearly full. The tanks are dipped daily to manage the volumes. Solids that are separated during the treatment process are transferred via both pump and mechanical means to the solids fixation bay. Mulch is used to mix liquid and sludge wastes to produce a spadable waste material that is blended to meet Class III landfill acceptance criteria for disposal at Suez North Bannister Landfill.

When the material has been mixed thoroughly a sample is analysed by a third party, independent laboratory, for compliance with landfill acceptance criteria. The results are then provided to the respective landfill. The material is then loaded into semi tippers and transported to the respective landfill.

At the end of the process a wash pad is used for cleaning and decontaminating of infrastructure and equipment. Wastewater from the wash pad drains into the 60,000L discharge pit and is then treated through the treatment plant. Waste is sampled and, depending on results, disposed of through the Trade Waste sewer connection.

Key Findings:

1. Discharge of treated water to sewer is not considered to be an emission or discharge from the premises and is not regulated by the Department. The disposal of effluent to the sewer is not considered within the scope of the risk assessment.
2. The Delegated Officer notes that the application includes the proposed use of mulch for absorbing liquid and sludge wastes. This activity is discussed in further detail in section 8.
3. The Delegated Officer notes that the use of organic materials for the absorption of liquid wastes destined for disposal in a landfill is currently being reviewed by DWER and may be revised in the future.

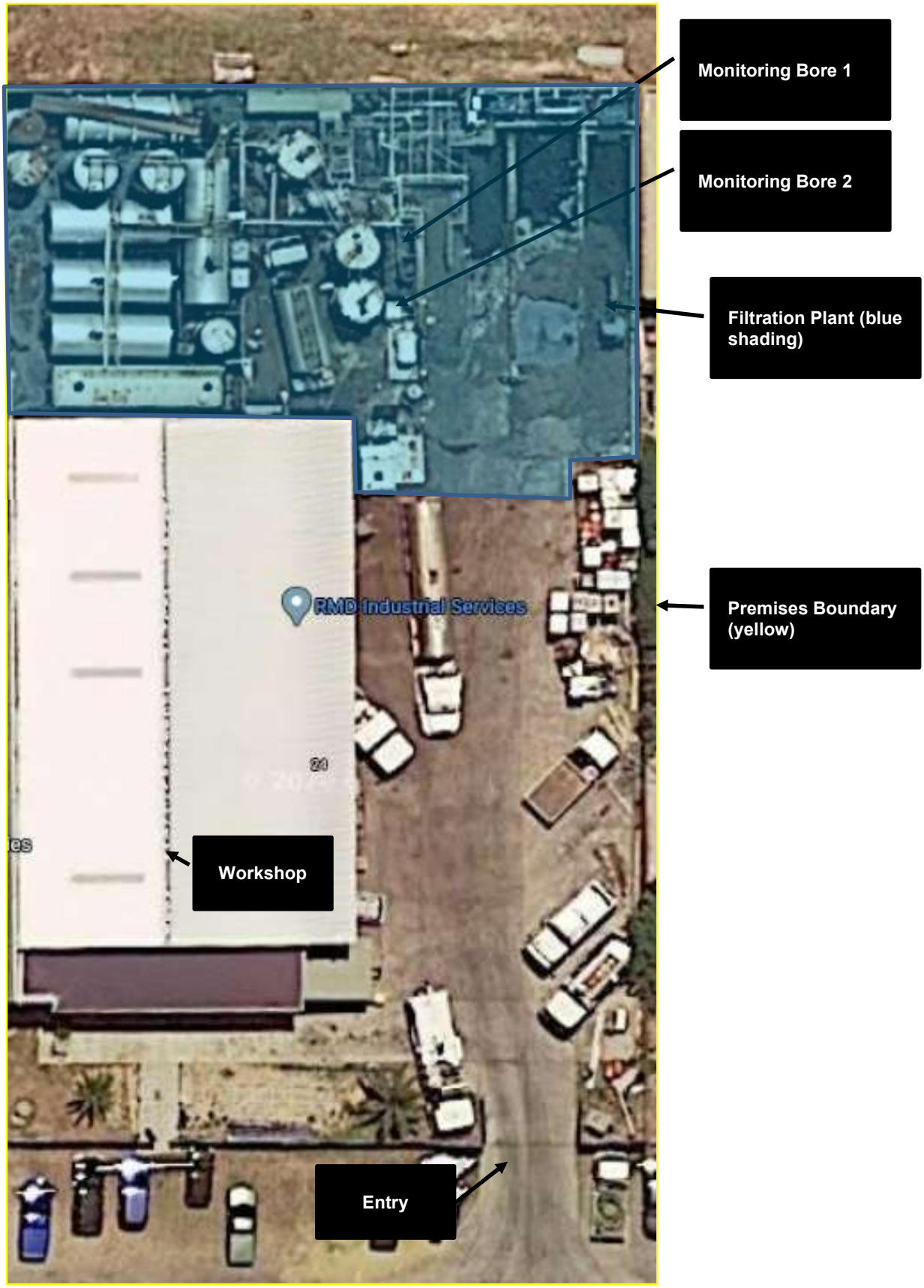

Figure 1: Site Plan

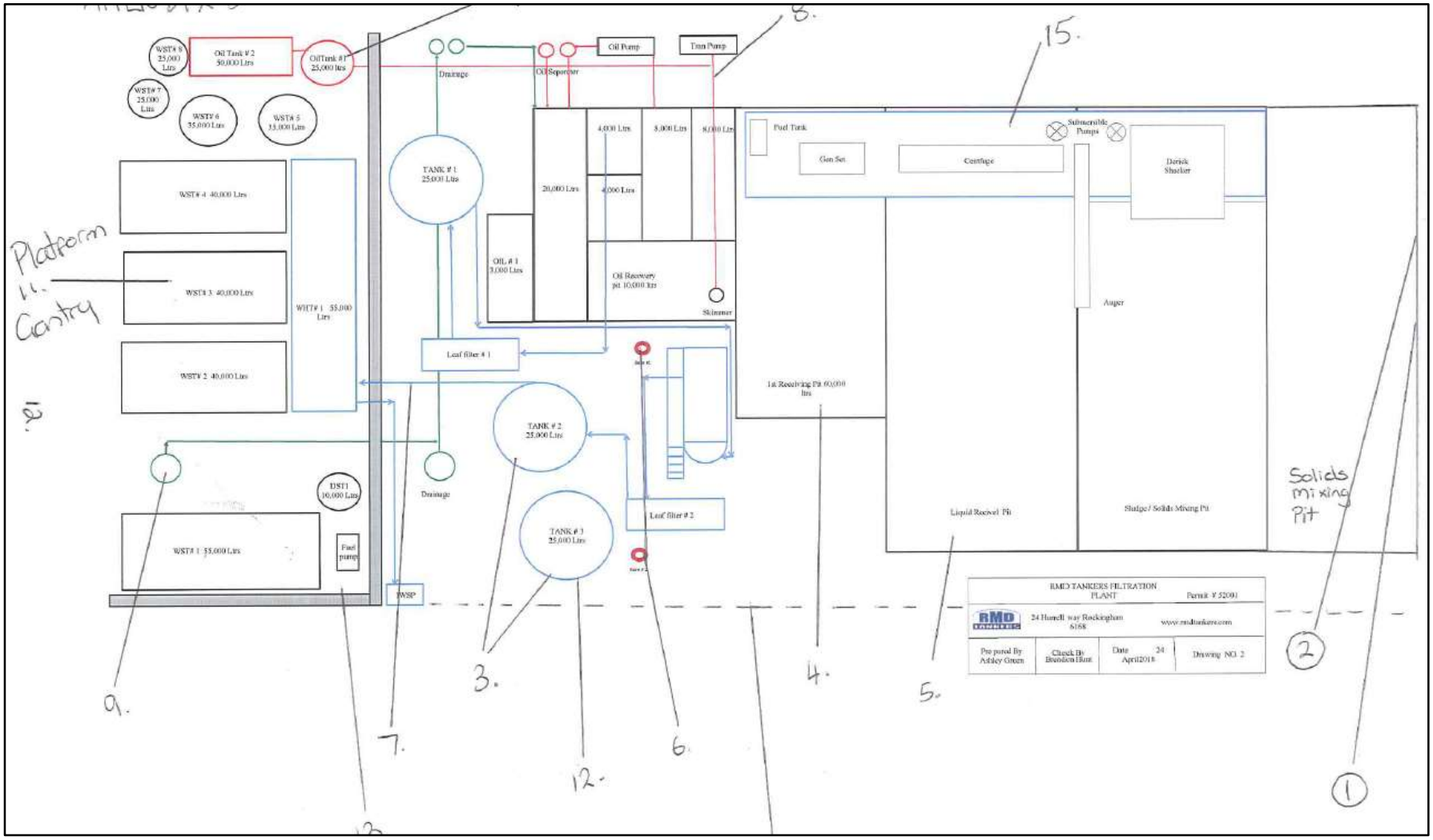

Figure 2: Filtration/treatment plant process diagram

The area depicted is shown by the blue shading in Figure 1. New infrastructure is labelled and described in Table 6.

5. Legislative context and other approvals

A summary of relevant legislation can be found in Table 8 below.

The Applicant has provided evidence that they are the landowner of 24 Hurrell Way and have occupational control of the site.

Treated wastewater is transported to a nearby premises and disposed to the Water Corporation sewer system under Trade Waste Permit (Permit Number: 52001). The Licence Holder has recently purchased an adjacent lot (Lot 500 Tesla Way). The Department understands that the applicant intends to unload tankers of partially treated industrial wash waters produced at 24 Hurrell Way to a Water Corporation sewer connection within Lot 500 Tesla Road, immediately adjacent to the site. Connection to sewer and approval to discharge to sewer are not within the jurisdiction of the Department.

Based on the activities described in the application package, the Department does not consider the proposed parking of vehicles and direct discharge to sewer at Lot 500 Tesla Road to be prescribed activities under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). In view of this, Lot 500 Tesla Road is not required to be included in the prescribed premises boundary of L8171/2007/2.

Lot 500 Tesla Road is required to be listed as a controlled waste – waste facility on the Department's Controlled Waste Tracking System. Activities occurring at Lot 500 Tesla Road are also be subject to the general provisions of the EP Act, and the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharge) Regulations 2004*.

The Applicant has provided evidence of their Lease agreement with the Public Transport Authority (PTA), and subsequent approval from the PTA to use the site for vehicle parking and trade waste sewer discharge point.

Based on the Dangerous Goods factsheet from Department of Mines, Industry Regulation, and Safety, the Premises does not require a dangerous goods licence due to the volume and waste types proposed to be accepted onto the Premises.

Table 8: Relevant Legislation

Legislation	Number	Approval
Environmental Protection Act 1986	L8171/2007/2	A Licence amendment (this amendment) under Part V is required for activities on the Premises.
Planning and Development Act 2005	N/A	Original approval number planning approval
Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004	Not required	N/A
Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004	T00306	Controlled Waste Licence
Water Services Act 2012	52001 (Pickard Ave) TBD (Tesla Rd)	Trade Waste Permit

5.1 Compliance History

The basis for the proposed changes within this Licence amendment have come from ongoing compliance investigations conducted between February 2018 and June 2018. A summary of the inspections and compliance outcomes is provided in Table 9.

Table 9: Compliance History

Date	Reference	Description
12/02/2016	N/A	Prescribed Premises Inspection - Licensee found to have breached conditions 1.3.2 and 4.1.1. Condition 1.3.2 - Non-compliant in that the volume of waste accepted at the premises exceeds the limit specified. Condition 4.1.1 - Non-compliant in that the monitoring bores have not been installed as per the requirements of this condition. Condition 4.1.1 since removed from licence as bores were installed
21/08/2016	ICMS 50893	Discharge into neighbouring premises - callout – liquid waste low level hydrocarbons - to be managed through licence – no further action
30/11/2016	N/A	Prescribed Premises inspection – no issues identified
11/04/2018	ICMS 49132	Oily water has flowed over the neighbours wall (RMD Tankers) onto 22 Hurrell Way, Rockingham – cleaned by RMD – no further action
1/05/2018	ICMS 49530	Spill whilst transferring between two trucks Hurrell Way & Islip St – cleaned up – no further action
20/03/2019	N/A	Licensee operating above licence throughput, new infrastructure installed, AER/AACR not submitted.

6. Emission Sources, Pathways, and Receptors

6.1 Emissions

The potential for emissions to impact on sensitive receptors has been assessed in accordance with the Department's Risk Framework. The key emissions during premises operation which have been considered in this report are odour emissions, vapour emissions, and seepage and runoff from spills and containment failure.

The Applicant has proposed measures to assist in controlling these emissions, where relevant. The control measures are outlined in Section 7 below and have been considered when undertaking the risk assessment detailed in Section 8.

6.2 Pathways

As odour and smoke are considered potential emissions, the prevailing wind direction has been considered. Using information available on the Bureau of Meteorology's website, the closest available weather station for climate data is Jandakot Aero (No. 009172). Based on the climate data for Jandakot Aero (February 1989 to August 2018), the prevailing wind direction is easterly in the morning and south-westerly in the afternoon.

As seepage and run-off from the premises are considered as potential emissions, surface water containment and topography has been considered. Based on available datasets topography

slopes from the site to a north-east direction. Noting the distance between the premises and surface water receptors, the existence of a pathway that would facilitate the overland flow of liquid waste from seepage or run-off to the receptors is unlikely. However, as seepage and run-off from the premises has the potential to infiltrate to ground causing land and underlying soil impacts, soil geology and groundwater hydrology, the potential for seepage to impact on receptors has been considered in the risk assessment.

A review of information on the Perth Groundwater Atlas shows that the surficial aquifer is likely to be sited within the Safety Bay Sands geological unit (Aeolian and beach lime sand) and to have brackish water quality. The depth to water table from natural surface contours is estimated to be 5m or 1m relative to Australian Height Datum (AHD). Estimates are stated to fluctuate between 0.5m and 3m due to seasonal variation.

Based on nearby groundwater monitoring wells, the depth to groundwater in the vicinity of the site may be between 5.6 to 6.3 metres below ground level (mBGL). The monitoring bores onsite indicate a depth to water of approximately 3mBGL. The soil at the Premises is predominately medium grained sand which may provide a pathway for seepage from the premises to move through the soil profile into shallow groundwater.

Noting the inferred flow of groundwater is towards Cockburn sound, the wetlands to the east of the premises are not considered to be a receptor of impact from potentially contaminated groundwater due to the unlikelihood of a pathway. While there are currently no registered users of groundwater in proximity to the premises, the groundwater has the potential to be used in the future, and beneficial uses of groundwater down gradient of the premises will be considered in the risk assessment. Noting the soil type, inferred groundwater flow, and proximity to Cockburn sound, a pathway for seepage to reach the Cockburn Sound is likely and the risk assessment will consider the marine ecosystem as a receptor for potential seepage emissions.

6.3 Receptors

Risk is assessed as a combination of emission sources, the proximity and sensitivity of receptors to those emission sources and any pathways that can allow the emission to reach and potentially harm the receptor. Table 10 provides a summary of human and environmental receptors in proximity to the premises and Section 8 considers these receptors in the context of emissions and potential pathways.

Table 10: Distance to Receptors

Receptor	Distance from Boundary
Human receptors	
Residential Premises bearing south east	Approximately 600m
Industrial premises and neighboring industries	Immediately adjacent
Environmental Receptors	
Bushforever site 356 bearing south east	Approximately 470m
Rockingham groundwater area	Within boundary
Conservation reserve bearing east	Approximately 880m
Unknown sumpland conservation level bearing east	Approximately 900m
Other Receptors	
Public open space bearing west	Approximately 500m
Ennis Ave bearing east	Approximately 250m
Cockburn Sound bearing west	1900m

7. Applicant controls

The mitigation measures / controls proposed by the Applicant have been considered in determining the risk rating in section 8. For a full list of new infrastructure refer to Table 6. The Applicant has proposed the following controls as part of the application:

Table 11: Proposed Controls

Emission (identified above)	Emission source	Control Type	Proposed controls	Supporting information on proposed controls
Odour	Operation of oily water treatment plant. Waste unloading and loading Storage of waste Treatment of waste	Infrastructure/ Equipment	Tank farm for storage and treatment of liquid waste. 3 x 15kL tanks and 2 x 20kL tanks. Tanks can store a range of compatible and incompatible waste types. There is a dedicated tank for each waste types.	Tanks have been installed to engineering specifications. Cooper Engineering have certified the integrity of the discharge and interceptor pits. They have also noted there is no seepage loss from the tanks and storage vessels.
			Bunding and Hardstand across entire site. Bunded area 18m x 22m internal bunding around mixing pits and tank farm. Hardstand bunding capacity is 60kL.	DWER compliance site inspection.
		Process	Deodoriser is added to waste and transferred using dosing pumps and to the storage tanks.	Information provided during assessment RFI.
			Odorous waste loads are inspected and refused if deemed odorous.	

Emission (identified above)	Emission source	Control Type	Proposed controls	Supporting information on proposed controls
Seepage and runoff	Spillages of liquid waste Contaminated stormwater runoff Overflow of bunded areas Containment failure (Tank, bunding, hardstand)	Infrastructure/ Equipment	Tank farm for storage and treatment of liquid waste. 3 x 15kL tanks and 2 x 20kL tanks. Tanks can store a range of compatible and incompatible waste types. There is a dedicated tank for each waste types.	Tanks have been installed to engineering specifications. Cooper Engineering have certified the integrity of the discharge and interceptor pits. They have also noted there is no seepage loss from the tanks and storage vessels.
			Bunding and Hardstand across entire site. Bunded area 18m x 22m internal bunding around mixing pits and tank farm. Hardstand bunding capacity is 60,000L.	
			Drainage system to capture stormwater runoff on site via hardstand, channel drain, slope of hardstand/loading area directing surface water to sump. Liquid within the sump can be directed to any of the tanks to prevent overflow in the event of containment failure. All concrete impermeable with a maximum permeability of $1x10^{-9}$m/s	DWER compliance site inspection
		Process	Drains are cleaned out weekly using vacuum removal. Material is sent to discharge pit to be processed through the treatment plant.	Information provided during assessment RFI
		Infrastructure/ Equipment	Spills from loading and unloading are captured on the hardstand loading area, where surface water direction is towards the concrete bund/sump and directed through the tanks.	
			3 x Groundwater monitoring bores 6m deep and screened in the surficial aquifer. Located near the tanks and bunding downstream of the groundwater gradient.	Bores installed

Emission (identified above)	Emission source	Control Type	Proposed controls	Supporting information on proposed controls
			Rhino Lining on mixing pit to reinforce concrete and add extra layer of protection.	Rhino lining added after ICMS 50893 see Section 5.1
Offsite disposal of solid waste with unknown composition and contamination levels.	Inappropriate treatment and consolidation of liquid, sludge and solid wastes	Process	Fixated solid wastes (absorption with sawdust or mulch) are sampled and analysed by an independent third party laboratory to confirm waste composition and landfill acceptance criteria.	Information provided with application
Air Emissions	Venting of tanks Containment failure (Tank, bunding, hardstand)	Infrastructure/ Equipment	Spill containment kit and spill management plan.	Information provided during assessment RFI
		Process	Tank levels monitored daily, ensuring kept well below capacity. If nearing capacity waste can be transported to other available tanks or back up tanker on site.	
			Regular inspection and maintenance of tanks, bunding, and other infrastructure.	

8. Risk assessment

The identification of the sources, pathways and receptors to determine Risk Events are set out in Table 12 below, consistent with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments*. Risk ratings have been assessed for each key emission source and consider potential source-pathway-receptor linkages. The mitigation measures / controls proposed by the Applicant have been considered in determining the risk rating.

The conditions in the issued Licence have been determined in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*.

8.1 Risk assessment – Operation

Table 12: Risk Assessment

Risk Event				Consequence rating**	Likelihood rating**	Risk**	Reasoning	Regulatory controls (refer to conditions of the granted instrument)
Source/ Activities*	**Potential emissions**	**Potential receptors, pathway and impact**	**Applicant controls***					
Operation of oily water treatment plant. Waste unloading and loading Storage of waste Treatment of waste	Odour	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity of commercial/industrial receptors with the closest being located immediately adjacent to the premises boundary.	Refer to Table 11 11	Minor	Possible	Medium	The Delegated Officer has determined that the impact of odour emissions from the liquid waste facility will only result in minimal off-site impacts to amenity at the local scale and no detectable off-site impacts at the wider scale. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the consequence to be Minor. Based upon the Licence Holder's odour management system and the odour complaint history for the premises the Delegated Officer has determined that the likelihood of minor odour emissions impacting the environment could occur at some time, predominantly during activities (unloading etc.) outside of the contained treatment system. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the consequence to be Possible. The Delegated Officer has determined that the overall rating for the risk of odour on sensitive receptors during operation is Medium.	Maintain specified infrastructure and equipment for the storage and treatment of liquid wastes. Ensure that Liquid Wastes are adequately characterised to prevent incompatible waste types being mixed in the treated process. Only accept those waste types as assessed in this Decision Report and the limit throughput as specified. Wastes are tankered onto the Premises to the receivable point prior to being directed to the respective treatment or storage tank in the Tank Farm. Record keeping conditions Reporting conditions
		Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity of residential receptors with the closest being located 600 m east of premises boundary.		Minor	Possible	Medium		

Risk Event				Consequence rating**	Likelihood rating**	Risk**	Reasoning	Regulatory controls (refer to conditions of the granted instrument)
Source/ Activities*	**Potential emissions**	**Potential receptors, pathway and impact**	**Applicant controls***					
Spillages of liquid waste Contaminated stormwater runoff Overflow of bunded areas Containment failure (Tank, bunding, hardstand)	Seepage and runoff from unplanned spills and containment failure	Cockburn Sound marine ecosystem approximately 1900m west of prescribed premises impacted by contaminants transported through groundwater causing deterioration of water quality and habitat.	Refer to Table 11	Moderate	Unlikely	Medium	The Delegated Officer has determined that the impact of this emission from transport through groundwater, could result in mid-level on-site impacts and result in mid-level off-site local scale impacts to health and amenity, with specific consequence criteria being exceeded in relation to potential beneficial uses of groundwater. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the consequence to be Moderate for the Cockburn Sound receptor and Major for the beneficial uses of groundwater receptor. Delegated Officer has determined that the likelihood will probably not occur in most circumstances. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the consequence unlikely. The Delegated Officer has determined that the overall rating for the deterioration of surface water quality and ecology impacted by transport through groundwater on sensitive receptors during operation is Medium.	Maintain specified infrastructure and equipment for the storage and treatment of liquid wastes. Ensure that Liquid Wastes are adequately characterised to prevent incompatible waste types being mixed in the treated process. Only accept those waste types as assessed in this Decision Report and the limit throughput as specified. Wastes are tankered onto the Premises to the receivable point prior to being directed to the respective treatment or storage tank in the Tank Farm. Groundwater monitoring conditions. Record keeping conditions Reporting conditions
		Potential future beneficial uses of groundwater impacted by the presence of contaminants in groundwater.		Moderate	Unlikely	Medium		

Risk Event				Consequence rating**	Likelihood rating**	Risk**	Reasoning	Regulatory controls (refer to conditions of the granted instrument)
Source/ Activities*	**Potential emissions**	**Potential receptors, pathway and impact**	**Applicant controls***					
Venting of tanks Containment failure (tank, bunding, hardstand) Inappropriate storage, treatment and consolidation (mixing) of liquid wastes	Air emissions (particulate matter and smoke) resulting from an uncontrolled fire or explosion of flammable liquids stored on the premises.	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity of commercial/industrial receptors with the closest being located immediately adjacent to the premises boundary.	Refer to 11	Major	Unlikely	Medium	Based upon the Licence Holder controls, the Delegated Officer has determined that the impact of air emissions from the liquid waste facility will result in high level off-site impacts to amenity at the local scale, predominantly during activities (unloading etc.) outside of the contained treatment system and mid-level off-site impacts at the wider scale. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the consequence to be Major. Based upon the Licence Holders odour/air emissions management system, the Delegated Officer has determined that the likelihood of major air emissions impacting the environment will probably not occur in most circumstances. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the consequence to be unlikely. The Delegated Officer has compared the consequence and likelihood ratings and determined that the overall rating for the risk of liquid waste impacts is Medium.	Maintain specified infrastructure and equipment for the storage and treatment of liquid wastes. Ensure that Liquid Wastes are adequately characterised to prevent incompatible waste types being mixed in the treated process. Only accept those waste types as assessed in this Decision Report and the limit throughput as specified. Wastes are tankered onto the Premises to the receivable point prior to being directed to the respective treatment or storage tank. in the Tank Farm. Record keeping conditions Reporting conditions
		Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity of residential receptors with the closest being located 600 m east of premises boundary.		Major	Unlikely	Medium		

Risk Event				Consequence rating**	Likelihood rating**	Risk**	Reasoning	Regulatory controls (refer to conditions of the granted instrument)
Source/ Activities*	**Potential emissions**	**Potential receptors, pathway and impact**	**Applicant controls***					
Inappropriate treatment and consolidation of liquid, sludge and solid wastes	Offsite disposal of solid waste with unknown composition and contamination levels.	Direct offsite discharge by waste carriers to the environment and/or disposal locations, causing soil and water contamination, impacting offsite vegetation and fauna health	Refer to Table 11	Minor	Possible	Medium	Based upon the controls proposed by Licence Holder, the Delegated Officer considers that impacts associated with inappropriate treatment and/or absorption of wastes would create minimal offsite impacts. The Delegated Officer considers that the risk event could occur at some time, and therefor considers the likelihood as possible. The Delegated Officer has compared the consequence and likelihood ratings and determined that the overall rating for the risk of inappropriate waste treatment is Medium.	Ensure that liquid and solid wastes are adequately characterised to prevent incompatible waste types being mixed in the treated process. Only accept those waste types as assessed in this Decision Report and the limit throughput as specified. Contaminant conformational testing for treated sludge and solid wastes (batch testing), against leachable concentration criteria
Vehicle Movements	Noise	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity of commercial/industrial receptors with the closest neighbouring building adjacent to the premises boundary.	Refer to 11	Minor	Possible	Medium	The Premises is in an industrial precinct which are also sources of noise. Residential area sufficiently separated not to experience impacts. The Licence Holder has a statutory obligation to comply with the Noise Regulations.	No additional controls will be applied

9. Consultation

Table 13: Summary of consultation

Method	Comments received	DWER response
Application advertised on DWER website	None received	N/A
Local Government Authority advised of proposal (Date)	The City of Rockingham – no comment on amendment 23/1/2020	N/A
Applicant referred draft documents 15/06/2020	Licence number has been changed to /3 from /2	This was a typographic error. The licence version should remain as /2.
	The original licence has a full description of category 61 on the licence, but the new one doesn't. is this required.	The full description of Category 61 has now been included on the front page of the licence.
	60,000 L Discharge pit is Pit #1. These should not be separately described.	Reference to Pit #1 has been removed and merged with the 60,000 L discharge pit.
	60,000 L Discharge pit is also Pit #2. These should not be separately described.	Reference to Pit #2 has been removed and merged with the 60,000 L discharge pit.
	Sludge mixing pit #3 should be pit #2	Changed reference to pit #3 to pit #2.
	Solids mixing pit #4 should be pit #3.	Changed reference to pit #4 to pit #3.
	Sand Filter is no longer in use	Removed Sand filter from decision report and licence.
	Activated carbon unit no longer in use	Removed activated carbon unit from decision report and licence.

10. Applicant's comments

The Licence Holder was provided with the draft Decision Report and draft issued Licence on 15 June 2020. The Licence Holder provided comments which are summarised, along with DWER's response, in Appendix 1.

11. Conditions

As part of the consolidation and re-formatting of the licence, a licence conversion map is provided in Table 14 to show the translation of conditions from the current licence to the proposed draft licence (Attachment 1).

The Delegated Officer considers that regulatory controls are appropriate to manage the efficient

receipt and disposal of waste from the premises, including classification of waste arriving and the premises, and verification of the effectiveness of the treatment process undertaken in order to safely dispose of the waste from the premises. These conditions include:

- Waste acceptance requirements;
- Testing requirements;
- Classification requirements; and
- Record keeping requirements.

Table 14: Licence Conversion Map

Existing licence condition	Condition summary	New condition reference	Conversion notes
All relevant	licensee	Licence Holder	Update to standard terminology and nomenclature
1 General			
Condition 1.1.1 and 1.1.2	Interpretation and definitions	N/A Definitions and interpretation section – Table 1	Updated definitions relevant to the existing licence and amendment
Condition 1.1.3	Australian or other standard	N/A Definitions and interpretation section – Interpretation	Updated to latest format and wording. Removed from condition and introduced into definitions and interpretation section as per latest licence template.
Condition 1.1.4	Reference to code of practice	N/A Definitions and interpretation section – Interpretation	Updated to latest format and wording. Removed from condition and introduced into definitions and interpretation section as per latest licence template.
Condition 1.2.1	Records	Condition 12 – Record Keeping	Updated to latest format and wording.
Condition 1.2.2	Waste acceptance	Condition 4 – Acceptance and throughput restrictions and Table 3 Waste Acceptance	Updated to include new waste categories and throughput
Condition 1.2.3	Waste processing requirements	Condition 5 – Waste Processing and Table 4 – Waste Processing	Updated to include new waste categories and update oily sludge storage limit to meet storage capacity of bins
Condition 1.2.4	Containment Infrastructure	Condition 1 and Table 2 – Infrastructure and Equipment	Re-worded condition to include new containment infrastructure and outcomes achieved by the design and construction of the infrastructure.

Existing licence condition	Condition summary	New condition reference	Conversion notes
Condition 1.2.5	Containment Infrastructure	Condition 1 and Table 2 – Infrastructure and Equipment	Replaced by new infrastructure requirements (roofing, pits and bunds)
Condition 1.2.6	Security requirements	Condition 2	Minor change to wording only.
Condition 2.1.1	Monitoring	Condition 8 and Table 5 - Monitoring	Updated to latest format and wording.
Condition 3.1.1	Records	Conditions 12, 13 and 14 – Record Keeping and Conditions 16 - Reporting	Updated to latest format and wording.
Condition 3.1.2	AACR		
Condition 3.1.3	Complaints management system		
Condition 3.2.1	AER	Conditions 17 - Reporting	Updated to latest format and wording.
Condition 3.2.2	AER		
Condition 3.2.3	Non-annual reporting of inputs and outputs	Condition 18 - Notification	
Condition 3.3.1	Notification requirements	Condition 19 - Notification	Updated to latest format and wording.

12. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this decision report, the Delegated Officer has determined that an amendment will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

Tracey Hassell

Digitally signed by Tracey Hassell
Date: 2020.07.24 14:25:04 +08'00'

Tracey Hassell

A/MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRIES

An officer delegated by the CEO under section 20 of the EP Act

Appendix 1: Key documents

	Document title	In text ref	Availability
1.	Licence L8171/2007/2 – R.M.D. Tankers	n/a	accessed at www.der.wa.gov.au
2.	DER, July 2015. *Guidance Statement: Regulatory principles.* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2015a	accessed at www.dwer.wa.gov.au
3.	DER, October 2015. *Guidance Statement: Setting conditions.* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2015b	
4.	DER, May 2016. *Guidance Statement: Publication of Annual Audit Compliance Reports.* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2016a	
5.	DER, August 2016. *Guidance Statement: Licence duration.* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2016b	
6.	DER, September 2016. *Guidance Statement: Environmental Standards.* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2016c	
7.	DER, November 2016. *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting.* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2016d	
8.	DER, February 2017. *Guidance Statement: Land Use Planning.* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2017a	
9.	DER, February 2017. *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments*. Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2017b	
10.	DWER, June 2019. *Guideline: Decision Making.* Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, Perth.	DWER 2019a	
11.	DWER, June 2019. *Guideline: Industry Regulation Guide to Licensing.* Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, Perth.	DWER 2019b	