Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L7639/2000/8
Licence holder	Western Resource Recovery Pty Ltd
ACN	099 144 180
Registered business address	Level 4 Bay Centre, 65 Pirrama Road PYRMONT NSW 2009
DWER file number	2012/003338-1
Duration	01/11/2015 to 31/10/2035
Date of amendment	02/09/2020
Premises details	Western Resource Recovery 113 Ewing Street WELSHPOOL WA 6106 Legal description - Part Lot 278 on Plan 3033 As defined by the premises maps in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category *61*: Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on others premises (other than sewage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	55,000 tonnes per annual period
Category *62*: Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.	550 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 2 September 2020, by:

Digitally signed by Abbie Crawford
Date: 2020.09.02 09:37:55 +08'00'

Abbie Crawford
Senior Environmental Officer, Industry Regulation

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
08/10/2007	L7639/2000/5	Licence granted.
29/10/2010	L7639/2000/8	Licence re-issue
22/11/2012	L7639/2000/8	Licence amendment
24/10/2013	L7639/2000/8	Licence amendment
19/10/2015	L7639/2000/8	Licence re-issue - Converted in the REFIRE format and extended the duration of Licence
09/03/2017	L7639/2000/8	Amendment Notice 1 granted.
02/09/2020	L7639/2000/8	Licence transfer

Interpretation

In this licence:

(a) the words ‘including’, ‘includes’ and ‘include’ in conditions mean “including but not limited to”, and similar, as appropriate;

(b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;

(c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;

(d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:

  (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and

  (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;

(e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and

(f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Premises operation

1. The licence holder shall only allow waste to be accepted on to the premises if:

(a) it is of a type listed in Table 1 in Appendix A; and

(b) the quantity accepted is below any limit listed in Table 1 in Appendix A; and

(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1 in Appendix A.

2. The licence holder shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in Table 1 of Appendix A 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.

3. The licence holder shall ensure that the wastes accepted onto the premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 1 in Appendix A and in accordance with any process requirements described in that table.

4. The licence holder shall ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 1 in Appendix A.

5. The licence holder shall:

(a) implement security measures at the site to prevent as far as is practical unauthorised access to the site; and

(b) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable; and

(c) ensure the entrance gates are closed and locked when the site is closed or unmanned.

6. The licence holder shall install the infrastructure detailed in Table 2, in accordance with the construction specifications listed in that Table.

Table 2: Infrastructure requirements

Infrastructure	Requirements (Design and Construction)
Installation of wet oxidation plant with design capacity of 73 ML/year	- Installation of a continuous flow tubular reactor on existing treatment system; - Installation of a plated heat exchanger on existing treatment system; and - Installation of two pumps on existing treatment system.

7. The licence holder shall submit a compliance document to the CEO, following the construction of the works specified in Table 2 and prior to operation of the wet oxidation plant, which shall:

(a) certify that the works were constructed in accordance with the conditions of licence; and

(b) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contain the printed name and position of that person within the company.

Emissions and discharges

8. The licence holder shall not cause or allow point source emissions to surface water greater than the limits listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Point source emission limits to surface water

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Averaging period
Triple Interceptor	pH	More than 6 but less than 8	Monthly
	Total suspended solids	Less than 80 mg/L	
	Oil and grease	Less than 10mg/L	

Water discharges

9. The licence holder shall:

(a) implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the premises; and

(b) treat contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater as necessary prior to being discharged from the premises.[1]

Note1: The *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004* make it an offence to discharge certain materials into the environment.

Monitoring

10. The licence holder shall ensure that:

(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;

(b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;

(c) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.

11. The licence holder shall ensure that monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart.

12. The licence holder shall ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the Premises to comply with the conditions of this licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

13. The licence holder shall, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

14. The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 4 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 4: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/output	Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Treated stormwater discharged to retention basin	Triple interceptor	pH	N/A	N/A	Monthly
		Total suspended solids	mg/L		
		Oil and grease			
Each waste type as specified in Table 1 of Appendix A (condition 1)	N/A	Weight or volume per waste type	tonnes or litres	N/A	Each load arriving at the premises
All waste types as specified in the Landfill Definitions	N/A	Weight or volume per waste type	tonnes or litres	N/A	Each load leaving the premises (including non-conforming wastes)

Records and reporting

15. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

(a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;

(b) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 13 and 14 of this licence; and

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

16. The books specified under condition 15 must:

(a) be legible;

(b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;

(c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and

(d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

17. The licence holder shall ensure that:

(a) any person left in charge of the premises is aware of the conditions of the licence and has access at all times to the licence or copies thereof; and

(b) any person who performs tasks on the Premises is informed of all of the conditions of the licence that relate to the tasks which that person is performing.

18. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 32 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

19. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:

(a) the name and contact details of the complainant (if provided);

(b) the time and date of the complaint;

(c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and

(d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

20. The licence holder shall submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report within 32 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 5 in the format or form specified in that table.

Table 5: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or Table	Requirement
-	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.
Condition 14 Table 4	Summary of inputs and outputs
Condition 18	Compliance, for the annual period (AACR)
Condition 19	Summary of complaints received for the annual period

21. The licence holder shall ensure that the parameters listed in Table 6 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 6: Notification requirements

Condition or table	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form[2]
-	Breach of any limit specified in the licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day. Part B: As soon as practicable	N1
Condition 13	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.	None specified

Note 1: Notification requirements in the Licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act

Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 7 have the meanings defined.

Table 7: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number.
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.
AS/NZS 5667.4	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.4 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made.
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
controlled waste	has the definition in *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA).
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 10-9 metres/second or less;

Term	Definition
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia.
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises maps (Figure 1 and 2) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia;
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

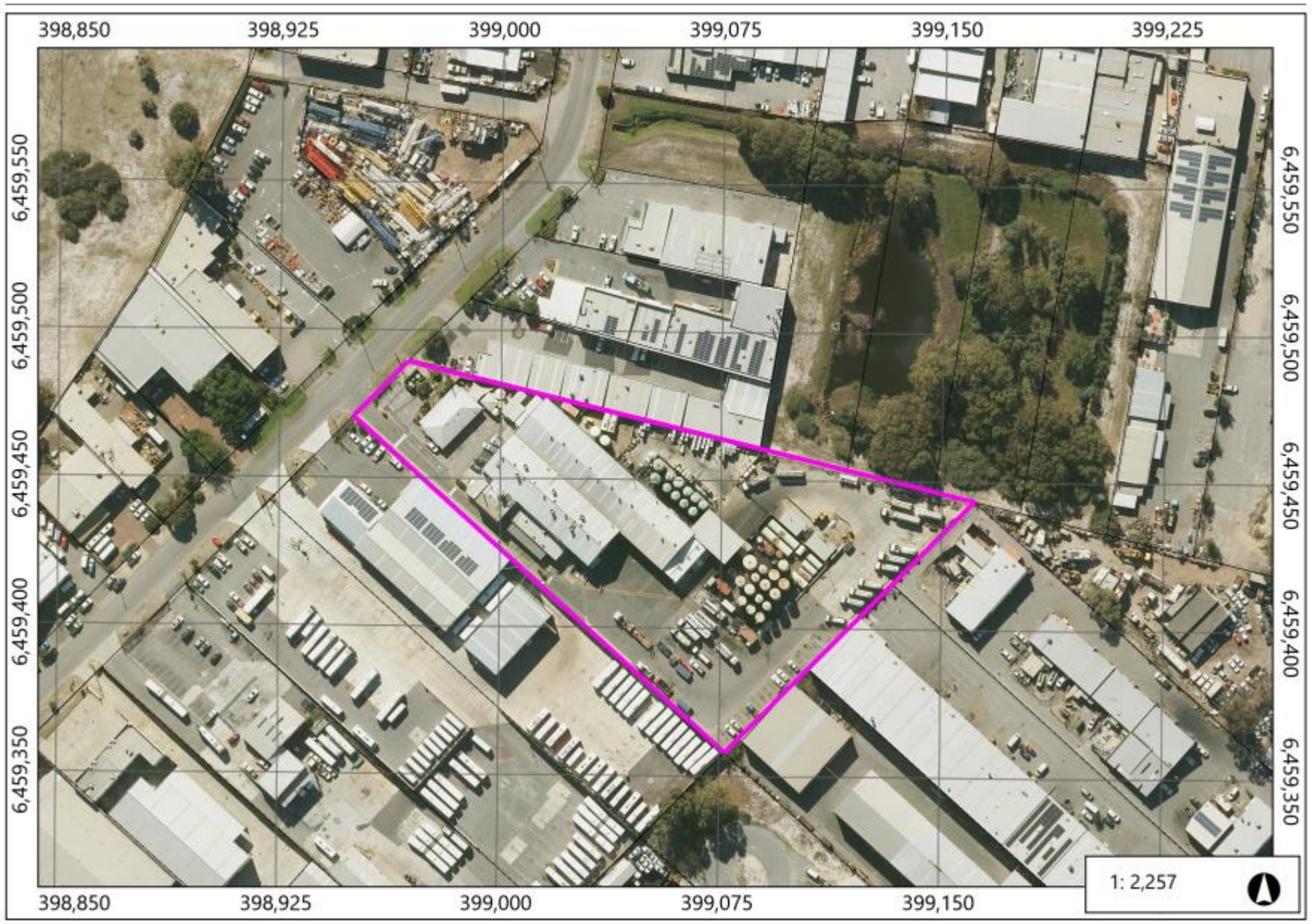

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises (GDA94 Zone 50)

Premises map

Location of the premises within Lot 278 depicting areas occupied and shared by the licence holder (Figure 2).

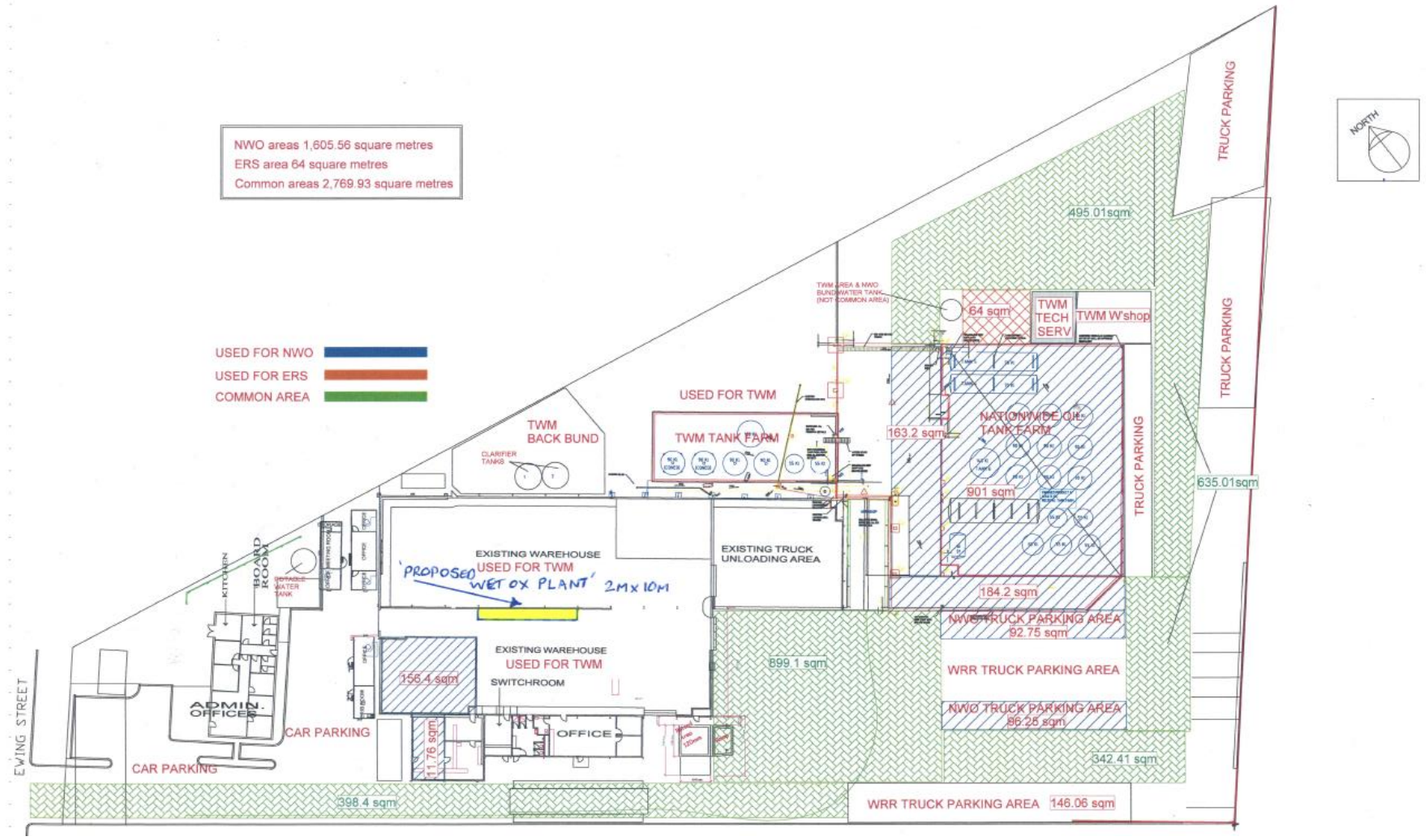

Figure 2: Premises within Lot 278 depicting areas occupied and shared by the licence holder.

Schedule 2: Reporting & notification forms

N1 form

The licence holder is to submit this form in accordance with the requirements of the licence.

Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Water and Environmental Regulation**

Licence:	Licence holder:
Form: N1	Date of breach:

Notification of detection of the breach of a limit.

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	

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 licence holder	
Date	

Appendix A: Waste acceptance, processing and storage

Below is Table 1 which is applicable for conditions 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Table 1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements						
Waste type	**Waste Code**	**Quantity Limit**	**Specification[1]**	**Process**	**Process requirements**	**Infrastructure requirements**
Plating and Heat Treatment						
Waste resulting from the surface treatment of metals and plastics	A100	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, neutralisation and temporary storage prior to removal. Cyanide may be treated as required prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Waste from heat treatment and tempering processes which use cyanide	A110					
Inorganic cyanide	A130					
Acids						
Acidic solutions or acids in solid form	B100	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, neutralisation and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Alkalis						
Basic (alkaline) solution or bases (alkalis) in solid form	C100	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, neutralisation and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.

Table 1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements						
Waste type	**Waste Code**	**Quantity Limit**	**Specification[1]**	**Process**	**Process requirements**	**Infrastructure requirements**
Inorganic Chemicals						
Metal carbonyls	D100	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Inorganic fluorine compounds (excluding calcium fluoride)	D110					
Mercury and mercury compounds	D120					
Arsenic and arsenic compounds	D130					
Chromium compounds	D140			Receipt, handling, neutralisation and temporary storage prior to removal.		
Tannery waste containing chromium	D141					
Cadmium and cadmium compounds	D150			Receipt, handling and temporary storage prior to removal.		
Used nickel cadmium batteries	D151					Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a hardstand area.
Beryllium and beryllium compounds	D160					Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Antimony and antimony compounds	D170					
Thallium and thallium compounds	D180					
Copper compounds	D190					
Cobalt compounds	D200					
Nickel compounds	D210					

Table 1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements						
Waste type	**Waste Code**	**Quantity Limit**	**Specification[1]**	**Process**	**Process requirements**	**Infrastructure requirements**
Used nickel metal hydride batteries	D211	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling and temporary storage prior to removal	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a hardstand area.
Lead and lead compounds	D220					
Used lead acid batteries	D221					Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a hardstand area.
Zinc compounds	D230					Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Selenium and selenium compounds	D240					
Tellurium and tellurium compounds	D250					
Vanadium compounds	D270					
Barium and barium compounds	D290					
Non-toxic salts	D300			Receipt, handling, chemical treatment prior to discharge via Water Corporation sewer or removal.		
Boron compounds	D310			Receipt, handling and temporary storage prior to removal.		
Inorganic sulfides	D330					
Perchlorates	D340					
Chlorates	D350					
Phosphorus compounds excluding mineral phosphates	D360					

Table 1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements						
Waste type	**Waste Code**	**Quantity Limit**	**Specification[1]**	**Process**	**Process requirements**	**Infrastructure requirements**
Reactive Chemicals						
Waste containing peroxides excluding hydrogen peroxide	E100	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation	E120					
Highly reactive chemicals not otherwise specified	E130					
Paints, Resins, Inks and Organic Sludge						
Aqueous-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish	F100	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, chemical treatment and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Aqueous-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	F110					
Solvent based-wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish	F120					

Table 1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements						
Waste type	**Waste Code**	**Quantity Limit**	**Specification[1]**	**Process**	**Process requirements**	**Infrastructure requirements**
Solvent based wastes from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	F130	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, chemical treatment and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Organic Solvents						
Ethers & highly flammable hydrocarbons	G100	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, chemical treatment and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Non-halogenated organic solvents	G110					
Dry-cleaning wastes containing perchloroethylene	G130					
Halogenated organic Solvents not otherwise specified	G150					
Waste from production, use and formulation of organic solvents not otherwise specified	G160					
Pesticides						
Waste from the production, formulation or use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals	H100	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, chemical treatment and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.

Table 1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements						
Waste type	**Waste Code**	**Quantity Limit**	**Specification[1]**	**Process**	**Process requirements**	**Infrastructure requirements**
Organic phosphorous Compounds	H110	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, decanting and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Organochlorine pesticides	H130					
Waste wood preserving Chemicals	H170					
Oils						
Waste mineral oils unfit for their intended purpose	J100	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annual period of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, physical or chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to discharge via sewer or offsite disposal (wastewater for discharge via sewer with waste oils and solids for offsite disposal).	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Waste oil and water mixtures or emulsions, and hydrocarbon and water mixtures or emulsions	J120					
Oil interceptor wastes	J130					
Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation or pyrolytic treatment	J160					
Used oil filters	J170					

Table 1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements						
Waste type	**Waste Code**	**Quantity Limit**	**Specification[1]**	**Process**	**Process requirements**	**Infrastructure requirements**
Oil sludge	J180	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annual period of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, physical or chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior to discharge via sewer or offsite disposal (wastewater for discharge via sewer with waste oils and solids for offsite disposal)	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Putrescible and Organic Wastes						
Animal effluent and Residues	K100	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, aggregated and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Waste from grease traps	K110			Receipt, handling, decanting, physical, chemical or biological treatment, aggregated and temporary storage prior discharge via sewer or offsite removal.		

Table 1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements						
Waste type	**Waste Code**	**Quantity Limit**	**Specification[1]**	**Process**	**Process requirements**	**Infrastructure requirements**
Sewage waste from the reticulated sewerage system	K130	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, aggregated, chemical treatment (for wastes K130-K200 only) and temporary storage prior to removal offsite.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Tannery wastes not containing chromium	K140					
Wool scouring wastes	K190					
Food and beverage processing wastes	K200					
Septage wastes	K210			Receipt, handling, physical or chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior discharge via sewer (liquid component) or offsite for disposal (solid component).		
Industrial Wash Water						
Car and truck wash waters	L100	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annum of all liquid wastes accepted	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, physical or chemical treatment, and temporary storage prior discharge via sewer.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Industrial wash waters contaminated with a controlled waste	L150					

Table 1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements						
Waste type	**Waste Code**	**Quantity Limit**	**Specification[1]**	**Process**	**Process requirements**	**Infrastructure requirements**
Organic Chemicals						
Waste substances and articles containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	M100	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annual period of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged wastes only	Receipt, handling, consolidation, chemical treatment and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing. All wastes received for consolidation shall be assessed by a chemist or suitably qualified person to ensure compatibility.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Waste substances and articles containing polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), polychlorinated napthalenes (PCN), and/or polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)	M105					
Non-halogenated organic chemicals	M130		Packaged and bulk wastes			
Phenols, phenol compounds including halogenated phenols	M150		Packaged wastes only			
Organohalogen compounds not elsewhere listed	M160					
Polychlorinated dibenzofuran (any congener)	M170					
Polychlorinated dibenzo p-dioxin (any congener)	M180					

Table 1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements						
Waste type	**Waste Code**	**Quantity Limit**	**Specification[1]**	**Process**	**Process requirements**	**Infrastructure requirements**
Cyanides (organic)/nitriles	M210	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annual period of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, neutralisation, treatment and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Isocyanate compounds	M220		Packaged wastes only	Receipt, handling, consolidation, physical treatment, chemical treatment and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing. All wastes received for consolidation shall be assessed by a chemist or suitably qualified person to ensure compatibility and to determine an appropriate disposal option.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Triethylamine catalysts	M230					
Surfactants and detergents	M250		Packaged and bulk wastes			
Highly odourous organic chemicals including mercaptans and acrylates	M260		Packaged wastes only			
Soils and Sludge (continued on next page)						

Table 1: Waste acceptance, processing and infrastructure requirements						
Waste type	**Waste Code**	**Quantity Limit**	**Specification[1]**	**Process**	**Process requirements**	**Infrastructure requirements**
Containers or drums contaminated with residues of a controlled waste	N100	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annual period of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, treatment (as required) and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Soils contaminated with a controlled waste	N120					
Fire debris or fire wash waters	N140					
Encapsulated, chemically fixed, solidified or polymerised controlled wastes	N160					
Filter cake containing a controlled waste	N190					
Industrial waste treatment plant residues	N205					
Miscellaneous						
Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities	T100	Combined Premises total of 55,000 tonnes per annual period of all liquid wastes accepted and combined Premises total of 550 tonnes per annual period for all solid wastes accepted.	Packaged and bulk wastes	Receipt, handling, treatment (as required) and temporary storage prior to removal.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing.	Stored in impervious containers or tanks within a bunded hardstand area.
Waste from production or formulation of photographic chemicals or processing materials	T120					
Used tyres	T140			Receipt, handling and temporary storage prior to removal.	No more than 100 used tyres to be stored on site at any one time.	Stored within a hardstand area.