



Licence No. 775

NYRSTAR PORT PIRIE PTY LTD

Ellen Street, PORT PIRIE SA 5540

ISSUED:

01 Jul 2018

EXPIRY:

30 Jun 2020

ACN:

008 046 428

Environmental Authorisation
under Part 6 of the
*Environment Protection
Act 1993*

**South Australian
Environment
Protection Authority**
GPO Box 2607
Adelaide SA 5001
Tel: 08 8204 2004

EPA

Environment Protection Authority

LICENCE NUMBER 775

LICENSEE DETAILS

Licence Holder: NYRSTAR PORT PIRIE PTY LTD

ACN: 008 046 428

Registered Address: Risdon Road, LUTANA TAS 7009

Premises Address(es): Ellen Street, PORT PIRIE SA 5540

LICENSED ACTIVITIES

The Licensee is authorised to undertake, at the location(s) shown above, the following prescribed activities of environmental significance under Schedule 1 Part A of the Act, subject to the conditions in this Licence.

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1(1) | Chemical storage and warehousing facilities |
| 1(2)(a)(i) | Chemical works (inorganic) |
| 2(7) | Ferrous and non-ferrous metal melting works |
| 2(8) | Metallurgical works |
| 3(2)(b) | Scrap metal treatment works |
| 3(3)(a) | Waste or recycling depots (solid waste for on-site disposal) |
| 3(5)(a) | Activity producing listed waste |
| 7(1) | Bulk shipping facilities |
| 7(3)(c) | Crushing, grinding or milling works (rock, ores or minerals) |
| 8(2)(a) | Fuel burning coal or wood |
| 8(2)(a) | Fuel burning not coal or wood |
| 8(6a)(a) | Desalination plant that discharges wastewater to the marine environment |
| 8(7) | Discharges to marine or inland waters |

TERMS OF LICENCE

Commencement Date: 01 Jul 2018

Expiry Date: 30 Jun 2020

Amended Date: 10 Oct 2018

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Licence Explanatory Notes – Do Not Form Part of the Licence

Compliance with this licence

The EPA seeks to ensure that all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to protect, restore and enhance the quality of the environment according to the principles of ecologically sustainable development. To achieve this objective, the EPA uses a number of regulatory decision making principles and actions outlined in the 'Compliance and enforcement regulatory options and tools' document available on the EPA website.

Notification – serious or material environmental harm caused or threatened

If serious or material environmental harm from pollution is caused or threatened in the course of an activity, the licence holder must, as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of the harm or threatened harm, notify the EPA (preferably on EPA emergency phone number 1800 100 833) of the harm or threatened harm, its nature, the circumstances in which it occurred and the action taken to deal with it in accordance with section 83 of the [Environment Protection Act 1993](#) (the Act). In the event that the primary emergency phone number is out of order, the licence holder should phone (08) 8204 2004.

Variations, transfers and surrender of a licence

The EPA may impose or vary the conditions of a licence by notice in writing to the licence holder in accordance with sections 45 and 46 of the Act. Public notice may be required where the variation of licence conditions results in a relaxation of the requirements imposed for the protection or restoration of the environment and results in an adverse effect on any adjoining land or its amenity.

If a licence holder wishes to vary the conditions of a licence, transfer a licence to another entity, or surrender a licence, the licence holder must submit an application to the EPA in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act (sections 45, 49 and 56, respectively). A licence remains in effect and in its original form until such time as any proposed variation, application for surrender, or transfer has been made and approved in writing by the EPA.

Suspension or cancellation of a licence

The EPA may suspend or cancel a licence by notice in writing to the licence holder in accordance with section 55 of the Act if satisfied the licence holder has either obtained the licence improperly, contravened a requirement under the Act or if the holder is a body corporate, a director of the body corporate has been guilty of misconduct of a prescribed kind (whether in this State or elsewhere).

Responsibilities under Environment Protection legislation

In addition to the conditions of any licence, a licence holder must comply with their obligations under all State and Federal legislation (as amended from time to time) including: the [Environment Protection Act 1993](#); the [Environment Protection Regulations 2009](#); all Environment Protection Policies made under the [Environment Protection Act 1993](#); and any National Environment Protection Measures not operating as an Environment Protection Policy under the [Environment Protection Act 1993](#).

Public Register Information

The EPA maintains and makes available a Public Register of details related to its determinations and other information it considers appropriate (i.e. excluding trade processes or financial information) in accordance with section 109 of the Act. These details include, but are not limited to:

- licensing and beverage container applications and approvals
- enforcement actions
- site contamination
- serious or material environmental harm caused or threatened in the course of an activity
- environment improvement programmes and environment performance agreements
- environment assessment reports; results of testing, monitoring or evaluation required by a licence
- EPA advice or direction regarding development approvals referred to the EPA by a planning authority

Definitions

Unless the contrary intention appears, terms used in this licence that are defined in the Act (including any regulations or environment protection policies made pursuant to the Act) have the respective meanings assigned to those terms by the Act.

THE ACT: The *Environment Protection Act 1993*

PREMISES: The whole of the land comprised in Titles Register - Certificate of Title, Crown Lease and Crown Record.

CT5372/307
CT5372/141
CT5832/215
CT6114/6
CT5861/76
CT6114/4
CT6114/1
CT6126/838
CT6167/720
CT6167/721
CT6167/720
CT6167/722
CT6186/365
CL6204/175

ASBESTOS WASTE: means waste Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) including all removed ACM, as well as disposable items used during asbestos removal work, such as plastic sheeting and disposable coveralls, respirators and cleaning rags.

AUTHORISATION FEE PAYMENT DATE: means the anniversary of the grant or renewal of this authorisation.

CONTAMINATED STORMWATER: is as defined in the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015.

CONTROLLED WASTE: means any wastes of a category listed in Column 1 of the Table in Schedule 1 that has 1 or more characteristics listed in the Table in Schedule 2 of the Environment Protection (movement of Controlled Waste) Policy 2014.

DESTINATION FACILITY: 'Destination Facility' in relation to a consignment of controlled waste means the depot, facility or works to which the waste is, or is to be delivered under the consignment.

EMERGENCY SPILL KIT: means a kit containing materials that when used would prevent and/or minimise listed waste from entering the stormwater or groundwater system in the event of a spill.

ENVIRONMENTAL HARM: means the same as is defined in section 5 of the Environment Protection Act 1993.

LICENSEE'S MONITORING STATIONS: means the locations where the Licensee must undertake TSP Lead in Air Monitoring for the purposes of this licence and includes locations at Ellen St, Port Pirie (on CT 6031/664), Pirie West Primary School, Port Pirie West (on CT - 6077/743), Oliver St, Port Pirie (on CT - 5721/452), and The Boat Ramp, Solomontown (adjacent to CT 6031/739).

LISTED WASTE: means wastes listed in Part B of Schedule 1 of the Environment Protection Act 1993.

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT: means 'control equipment' as defined in the Environment Protection (Air Quality) Policy: any device that controls, limits, measures,

records or indicates air pollution.

STORMWATER: is as defined in the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015.

SURFACE WATERS: is as defined in the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015.

TSP LEAD: means total suspended particulate lead.

WASTE: means -

1. As defined under the Environment Protection Act 1993,

1(a) any discarded, dumped, rejected, abandoned, unwanted or surplus matter, whether or not intended for sale or for purification or resource recovery by a separate operation from that which produced the matter; or

1(b) any matter declared by regulation to be waste for the purposes of this Act (following consultation by the Minister on the regulation with prescribed bodies in accordance with the regulations); or

1(c) any matter declared by an environment protection policy to be waste for the purposes of this Act,

whether or not of value.

2. However, waste does not include—

2(a) an approved recovered resource whilst it is being dealt with in accordance with the declaration of that resource—see section 4A; or

2(b) anything declared by regulation or an environment protection policy not to be waste for the purposes of this Act,

even though the resource or the thing so declared might otherwise, but for the declaration, fall within the definition of waste in subsection (1).

WASTEWATER: as defined in the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015.

Acronyms

EPA: means Environment Protection Authority

AS: means Australian Standard.

EIP: means Environment Improvement Programme.

EMRP: means Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Program.

TSP: means Total Suspended Particles.

WTC: means Waste Transport Certificate.

Conditions of Licence

The Licensee is authorised to conduct the prescribed activities as described in this Licence at the Premises nominated, subject to the following conditions:

1 CONTROL OF EMISSIONS

1.1 DUST PREVENTION (S - 8)

The Licensee must take all reasonable and practicable measures, including development of an appropriate Dust Management Plan, to prevent dust from leaving the Premises.

1.2 NOISE PREVENTION (S - 136)

The Licensee must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent noise from leaving the Premises.

1.3 ODOUR PREVENTION (S - 10)

The Licensee must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent odour from leaving the Premises.

1.4 STORMWATER (S - 15)

The Licensee must:

- 1.4.1 take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent contamination of stormwater at the Premises; and
- 1.4.2 implement appropriate contingency measures to contain any contaminated stormwater at the Premises unless and until the contaminated stormwater is treated to remove the contamination, or is disposed of at an appropriately licensed facility.

1.5 TSP LEAD AVERAGE - TARGET (335 - 68)

The Licensee must aim to achieve an annual average TSP Lead in Air target of 1.60 TSP Lead (ug/m3) based on the daily measurements of Lead in Air at the Licensee's Ellen St monitoring station and 0.60 TSP Lead (ug/m3) based on the daily measurements of Lead in Air at the Licensee's Boat Ramp monitoring station for each 12 month period prior to 30 June and 31 December for the duration of the Licence.

1.6 TSP LEAD AVERAGE LIMIT (335 - 66)

The Licensee must not exceed an annual average TSP Lead in Air limit of 0.50 TSP Lead (ug/m3) based on the daily measurements of Lead in Air at the Licensee's Oliver St and Pirie West monitoring stations for each 12 month period prior to 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December for the duration of the Licence.

2 WASTE MANAGEMENT

2.1 ASBESTOS WASTE MANAGEMENT (U - 845)

The licensee must:

- 2.1.1 manage Asbestos Waste in accordance with the Nyrstar Port Pirie Plan entitled 'Nyrstar Port Pirie Procedure: Asbestos and Synthetic Mineral Fibres Management Plan'; and
- 2.1.2 not dispose of Asbestos Waste within 2 metres of any final landfill surface at the Premises

2.2 LISTED WASTE AND/OR CONTROLLED WASTE PRODUCER (S - 166)

The Licensee must:

- 2.2.1 prior to the interstate transport of any waste specified in the Listed Waste attachment and/or Controlled Waste attachment to this licence, obtain a Consignment Authorisation from the relevant authority in the state or territory of destination of that waste;
- 2.2.2 ensure a WTC is generated for any waste specified in the Listed Waste and/or Controlled Waste attachments to this licence before that waste is transported to a Destination Facility in South Australia or interstate;
- 2.2.3 provide a copy or copies of the WTC to the transporter of the waste and the EPA; and
- 2.2.4 retain a copy of all manually generated WTC's for not less than 12 months.

3 OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT

3.1 BUNDING (U - 69)

The Licensee must ensure that any substances that by their nature or amount have the potential to cause environmental harm to surface water or groundwater, including but not limited to;

- Hydrocarbons; and
- Process chemicals

are stored in an appropriately bunded area.

NOTES

The EPA will assess the appropriateness of any bund against the EPA's 'Bunding and Spill Management Guidelines'

3.2 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PLAN (U - 860)

The Licensee must:

- 3.2.1 develop and implement a Community Engagement Plan in consultation with key stakeholders by 31 January 2019; and
- 3.2.2 provide public access to the Community Engagement Plan (and any subsequent amended version) once developed.

3.3 COMPLAINTS REGISTER (S - 1)

The Licensee must:

- 3.3.1 prepare and maintain a register of all complaints concerning environmental issues.
- 3.3.2 ensure the register includes:
 - a the date and time that the complaint was made;
 - b details of the complaint including the likely cause of events giving rise to the complaint;
 - c the contact details of the complainant (if permitted by the complainant); and
 - d details of any action taken in response to the complaint by the Licensee.

3.4 COMPLY WITH APPROVED DOCUMENT (T - 1036)

The Licensee must implement and comply with the approved Nyrstar Port Pirie Pty Ltd document entitled 'Environment Management Plan: Amend Tall Stack Protocol' (PW-407-00001) or any revised Plan approved in writing by the EPA.

3.5 COMPLY WITH APPROVED DOCUMENT (U - 842)

The Licensee must implement and comply with the approved Nyrstar Port Pirie Pty Ltd document entitled 'Nyrstar Port Pirie Redevelopment Project Commissioning Strategy – Revised Report document dated 10 August 2017' or any revised Strategy approved in writing by the EPA.

3.6 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW CELLS (S - 155)

The Licensee must:

- 3.6.1 not construct any new landfill cell unless a design specification for that cell has been approved in writing by the EPA;
- 3.6.2 submit an "As Constructed Report" to the EPA following construction of any new landfill cell; and
- 3.6.3 not dispose of any waste within a new landfill cell unless an As Constructed Report for that cell has been approved in writing by the EPA.

3.7 EMERGENCY SPILL KIT (S - 21)

The Licensee must ensure that an appropriate emergency spill kit is kept on the Premises at all times and is used in the event of a spill.

3.8 ENVIRONMENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME (U - 859)

The Licensee must implement and comply with the approved Nyrstar Port Pirie Pty Ltd document entitled 'Environmental Improvement Program for Lead Emissions to Air' - dated 30 May 2014, Version 8, Revision 3 (as revised from time to time) and approved in writing by the EPA.

3.9 LISTED WASTE AND/OR CONTROLLED WASTE DESTINATION FACILITY (S - 168)

The Licensee must:

- 3.9.1 ensure that a WTC is completed upon the receipt of any waste specified in the Listed Waste attachment and/or Controlled Waste attachment to this licence;
- 3.9.2 provide hard copies of the WTC to the EPA; and
- 3.9.3 retain hard copies of all completed WTC's for a period of not less than 12 months.

3.10 POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT REGISTER (S - 2)

The Licensee must:

- 3.10.1 maintain all Pollution Control Equipment to ensure that pollution is minimised; and
- 3.10.2 keep a written record of all inspections of Pollution Control Equipment, which includes:
 - a the name of the recording officer;
 - b the date of each inspection of the equipment;
 - c details of the equipment that was inspected;
 - d an assessment of whether the equipment was working effectively; and
 - e the action taken (if required) to rectify any faults or failures.

3.11 PREMISES FIRE MANAGEMENT (S - 130)

The Licensee must:

- 3.11.1 not cause or permit any waste to be burned at the Premises;
- 3.11.2 notify the EPA as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of a fire at the Premises; and
- 3.11.3 within 72 hours of bringing the fire under control, provide a written report to the EPA setting out the following:
 - a date of the fire;
 - b approximate time of the fire;
 - c cause of the fire (if known);
 - d area of the Premises where the fire occurred;
 - e measures used to extinguish the fire and to manage any environmental impacts; and
 - f appropriate measures that will be taken to reduce the risk of further fire at the Premises.

3.12 SEDIMENTATION BASIN CLEANING (U - 858)

The licensee must ensure the cleaning of the Sedimentation Basin is undertaken in accordance with the 'Nyrcstar Port Pirie Procedure: Sedimentation Basin Cleaning (Document Number PP-421-00023) or any revised Procedure.

3.13 TARGETS AND REPORTABLE LIMITS (U - 846)

For the purposes of this Licence, the following targets and reportable limits are specified:

- 3.13.1 Targets - concentrations of analytes, specified in column 2 of the Targets and Reportable Limits attachment appended to this licence, as measured on a daily basis at the 1M Flume wastewater discharge point located at the end of the Sedimentation Basin;
- 3.13.2 Reportable Limits - concentrations of analytes, specified in column 3 of the Targets and Reportable Limits attachment, as measured on a daily basis at the 1M Flume wastewater discharge point;
- 3.13.3 Where the concentration of one or more of the analytes is detected above the reportable limits specified in the Targets and Reportable Limits attachment, the Licensee must:
 - a provide a summary report to the EPA within 28 days, detailing the reasons for the reportable limits(s) being exceeded, and
 - b detailing any remedial action to be implemented to eliminate future occurrences of the reportable limit(s) being exceeded.

3.14 TRANSFORMATION ENVIRONMENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME (EIP) (U - 261)

The Licensee must implement the approved Nyrstar Port Pirie Pty Ltd document entitled 'Environmental Improvement Program for Lead Emissions to Air – Transformation' – original document dated 30 June 2014, Version 5 (as revised from time to time) and approved in writing by the EPA.

4 MONITORING AND REPORTING

4.1 FIRST CREEK MONITORING (U - 847)

The Licensee must undertake representative daily monitoring of Wastewater from the Premises at the point of discharge to First Creek (1M Flume) located at the end of the Sedimentation Basin.

4.2 IMPLEMENT MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM (315 - 91)

The Licensee must

- 4.2.1 Implement and comply with the approved Nyrstar Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Program (EMRP) document date 19 May 2008
- 4.2.2 submit to the Authority:
 - a quarterly summary reports of the information required by the EMRP within fifteen business days after each 30 September, 31 December and 31 March; and
 - b an annual summary report of information required by the EMRP no later than 31 August each year for the preceding 12 month period to 30 June;

- 4.2.3 review the scope and operation of the EMRP within three calendar months of the commissioning of any significant process change as specified by conditions A5 or A6; and
 - a provide a report of such review to the Authority within a further 60 business days;
- 4.2.4 review the scope and operation of the EMRP on a biennial basis commencing 30 June 2010; and
 - a provide a report to the Authority of the reviews required by paragraphs 3 and 4 by 31 August following each review.

4.3 LEAD IN AIR MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN (U - 848)

The Licensee must:

- 4.3.1 develop and submit to the satisfaction of the EPA by the date listed below a "Lead in Air Monitoring and Reporting Plan" (the Plan);
- 4.3.2 ensure that the Plan includes, but is not limited to:
 - a methods and procedures to be used for the daily measurement and monitoring of Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) lead in air levels at the Licensee's monitoring stations both within and outside the Premises (the monitoring stations);
 - b measures to be taken to ensure that the minimum data return for daily TSP Lead samples from the monitoring stations is not less than 90%;
 - c recognised national standards against which monitoring results will be assessed;
 - d protocols to be adopted by the Licensee if an annual average TSP lead level at a monitoring station exceeds an annual average target or limit as specified by conditions 335-66 and 335-68 of this licence; and
 - e method and frequency of reporting to the EPA.
- 4.3.3 implement the Lead in Air Monitoring and Reporting Plan approved in writing by the EPA (or any revised plan approved in writing by the EPA).

NOTES

Alternate methods of analysis to flame atomic absorption spectrometry can be used if:

- (a). The principles and practices of AS/NZS 3580.9.15:2014 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air Determination of suspended particulate matter - Particulate metals high or low volume sampler gravimetric collection - Inductively coupled plasma (ICP) spectrometric method are maintained; and
- (b) The analysis method is demonstrated to provide equivalent results to flame absorption spectrometry.

Compliance Date: 12-Nov-2018

5 ADMINISTRATION

5.1 ANNUAL RETURN AND PAYMENT OF ANNUAL FEES (A - 4)

For the purposes of section 48(2)(a) of the Act, the date in each year for the lodgement of the Annual Return is no later than 90 days before the anniversary of the grant or renewal of the Licence; and

- 5.1.1 For the purposes of section 48(2)(b) of the Act, the date in each year for the payment of Annual Authorisation Fee is the anniversary of the grant of the Licence.

5.2 APPROVAL OF OPERATING PROCESSES (A - 6)

The Licensee must not undertake changes to operating processes conducted pursuant to the Licence at the Premises without written approval from the EPA, where such changes:

- 5.2.1 have the potential to increase emissions or alter the nature of pollutants or waste currently generated by, or from the licensed activity; or
- 5.2.2 have the potential to increase the risk of environmental harm; or
- 5.2.3 would relocate the point of discharge of pollution or waste at the Premises.

5.3 APPROVAL OF WORKS (A - 5)

The Licensee must not construct or alter a building or structure, or install or alter any plant or equipment, for use of an activity undertaken pursuant to the Licence at the Premises without written approval from the EPA, where such changes:

- 5.3.1 have the potential to increase the emissions or alter the nature of pollutants or waste currently generated by, or from the licensed activity; or
- 5.3.2 have the potential to increase the risk of environmental harm; or
- 5.3.3 would relocate the point of discharge of pollution or waste at the Premises.

5.4 CHANGE OF LICENSEE DETAILS (A - 3)

If the Licensee's name or postal address (or both) changes, the Licensee must inform the EPA within 28 days of the change occurring.

5.5 LICENCE RENEWAL (A - 2)

For the purposes of section 43(3) of the Act, an application for Renewal of the Licence must be made no later than 90 days before the expiry date of the Licence.

5.6 OBLIGATIONS TO EMPLOYEES, AGENTS AND CONTRACTORS (A - 1)

The Licensee must ensure that every employee, agent or contractor responsible for undertaking any activity regulated by the Licence, is informed as to the conditions of the Licence.

Attachments

CONTROLLED WASTE.pdf"

LISTED WASTE.pdf"

TARGETS AND REPORTABLE LIMITS.pdf"



Controlled Waste Attachment

Controlled Waste

– per the National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure 1998, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) from State or Territory where waste originates

Waste stream or wastes having as constituents:

Acidic solutions or acids in solid form
Animal effluent and residues (abattoir effluent, poultry and fish processing waste)
Antimony; antimony compounds
Arsenic; arsenic compounds
Asbestos
Barium compounds (excluding barium sulphate)
Basic solutions or bases in solid form
Beryllium; beryllium compounds
Boron compounds
Cadmium; cadmium compounds
Ceramic-based fibres with physico-chemical characteristics similar to those of asbestos
Chlorates
Chromium compounds (hexavalent and trivalent)
Clinical and related wastes
Cobalt compounds
Containers which are contaminated with residues of substances referred to in this list
Copper compounds
Cyanides (inorganic)
Cyanides (organic)
Cyanides (organic) / nitriles
Encapsulated, chemically-fixed, solidified or polymerised wastes referred to in this list
Ethers
Filter cake contaminated with residues of substances referred to in this list
Fire debris and fire washwaters
Fly ash, excluding fly ash generated from Australian coal fired power stations
Grease trap waste
Halogenated organic solvents
Highly odorous organic chemicals (including mercaptans and acrylates)
Inorganic fluorine compounds excluding calcium fluoride
Inorganic sulfides
Isocyanate compounds
Lead; lead compounds
Mercury; mercury compounds
Metal carbonyls
Nickel compounds
Non-toxic salts

Controlled Waste Licence Attachment (continued)

– per the National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure 1998, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) from State or Territory where waste originates

Waste stream or wastes having as constituents:

Organic phosphorus compounds
Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents
Organohalogen compounds - other than substances referred to in this list
Oxidising agents
Perchlorates
Phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenols
Phosphorus compounds excluding mineral phosphates
Polychlorinated dibenzo-furan (any congener)
Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin (any congener)
Reactive chemicals
Reducing agents
Residues from industrial waste treatment/disposal operations.
Selenium; selenium compounds
Soils contaminated with a controlled waste
Surface active agents (surfactants), containing principally organic constituents and which may contain metals and inorganic materials
Tannery wastes (including leather dust, ash, sludges and flours)
Tellurium, tellurium compounds
Thallium; thallium compounds
Triethylamine catalysts for setting foundry sands
Tyres
Vanadium compounds
Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities including those which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on human health and/or the environment are not known
Waste containing peroxides other than hydrogen peroxide
Waste from heat treatment and tempering operations containing cyanides
Waste from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood-preserving chemicals
Waste from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals
Waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish
Waste from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents
Waste from the production, formulation and use of photographic chemicals and processing materials
Waste from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives
Waste from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products
Waste mineral oils unfit for their original intended use
Waste oil/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures or emulsions
Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines
Waste resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics
Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation, and any pyrolytic treatment
Waste, substances and articles containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCNs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) and/or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)
Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation
Wool scouring waste
Zinc compounds



Listed Waste Attachment

Listed Waste

– **per part B of Schedule 1 to the Environment Protection Act 1993, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) for all transport movements**

Waste stream or wastes having as constituents:

Acids and acidic solutions
Adhesives (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)
Alkali metals and alkaline earth metals
Alkalis and alkaline solutions
Antimony and antimony compounds and solutions
Arsenic and arsenic compounds and solutions
Asbestos
Barium compounds and solutions
Beryllium and beryllium compounds
Boron and boron compounds
Cadmium and cadmium compounds and solutions
Calcium carbide
Carbon disulphide
Carcinogens teratogens and mutagens
Chlorates
Chromium compounds and solutions
Copper compounds and solutions
Cyanides or cyanide solutions and cyanide complexes
Cytotoxic wastes
Dangerous substances within the meaning of the *Dangerous Substances Act 1979*
Distillation residues
Fluoride compounds
Halogens
Heterocyclic organic compounds containing oxygen, nitrogen or sulphur
Hydrocarbons and their oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur compounds (including oils)
Isocyanate compounds (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)
Laboratory chemicals
Lead compounds and solutions
Lime sludges or slurries
Manganese compounds
Medical waste consisting of—
 (a) a needle, syringe with needle, surgical instrument or other article that is discarded in the course of medical*, dental or veterinary practice or research and has a sharp edge or point capable of inflicting a penetrating injury on a person who comes into contact with it; or
 (b) human tissue, bone, organ, body part or foetus; or
 (c) a vessel, bag or tube containing a liquid body substance; or
 (d) an animal carcass discarded in the course of veterinary or medical* practice or research; or
 (e) a specimen or culture discarded in the course of medical*, dental or veterinary practice or research and any material that has come into contact with such a specimen or culture; or
 (f) any other article or matter that is discarded in the course of medical*, dental or veterinary practice or research and that poses a significant risk to the health of a person who comes into contact with it.
medical practice includes the practice of pathology and the operation of an immunisation clinic.

Listed Waste Licence Attachment

– *per part B of Schedule 1 to the Environment Protection Act 1993, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) for all transport movements*

Waste stream or wastes having as constituents (*continued*):

Mercaptans

Mercury compounds and equipment containing mercury

Nickel compounds and solutions

Nitrates

Organic halogen compounds (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)

Organic phosphates

Organic solvents

Organometallic residues

Oxidising agents

Paint sludges and residues

Perchlorates

Peroxides

Pesticides (including herbicides and fungicides)

Pharmaceutical wastes and residues

Phenolic compounds (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)

Phosphorus and its compounds

Polychlorinated biphenyls

Poisons within the meaning of the *Drugs Act 1908*

Reactive chemicals

Reducing agents

Selenium and selenium compounds and solutions

Silver compounds and solutions

Solvent recovery residues

Sulphides and sulphide solutions

Surfactants

Thallium and thallium compounds and solutions

Vanadium compounds

Zinc compounds and solutions



Targets and Reportable Limits

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Analyte	1M Flume TARGETS – Based on 7 day rolling average, micrograms per litre (ug/L)	1M Flume REPORTABLE LIMITS – Based on 7 day rolling average, micrograms per litre (ug/L)
Arsenic	34	48
Cadmium	230	615
Copper	43	68
Mercury	Not to be detected at 1ug/L	Not to be detected at 1ug/L
Lead	680	1715
Nickel	24	36
Selenium	87	123
Zinc	2421	4620