



Licence No. 775

NYRSTAR PORT PIRIE PTY LTD

Ellen Street, PORT PIRIE SA 5540

ISSUED:

01 Jul 2008

EXPIRY:

30 Jun 2018

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 set out below:

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
2(11)	Scrap metal recovery works
3(4)	Activities producing listed wastes
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(7)	Discharges to marine or inland waters (heat, or antibiotic or chemical water treatments)—
3(3)(d)(i)	Waste or recycling depots (solid waste for on-site disposal)
8(6a)(a)	Desalination plant that discharges wastewater to the marine environment

TERMS OF LICENCE

Commencement Date: 01 Jul 2008
Expiry Date: 30 Jun 2018
Amended Date: 02 Mar 2016

Table of Contents

What is an EPA licence?	5
What is the purpose of a licence?.....	5
Compliance with the licence	5
Incident notification	5
Responsibilities under Environment Protection Legislation	5
Public Register Information.....	5
Definitions	6
Acronyms.....	7
Conditions of Licence	8
Attachments.....	16

What is an EPA licence?

The EPA imposes conditions through a licence to regulate activities that have the potential to harm the environment. Any person or company undertaking these types of activities may need an EPA licence, as required by the [Environment Protection Act 1993](#). The term of a licence is generally five years, but can vary from one to 10 years based on the EPA's assessment of the risk or duration of the activity.

What is the purpose of a licence?

A licence is an enforceable agreement between the EPA and the licensee that sets out the minimum acceptable environmental standards to which the licensee must perform. We consider how high the environmental risk is likely to be from the licensed activities, when setting conditions of the licence. Subsequently, environmental licences are unique and may be developed to focus on any or all of the following objectives:

- documentation of the requirements of a licensee under existing regulations
- facilitating the attainment of environmental performance standards of the licensee
- facilitating the alignment of the behaviour of the licensee with the core environmental objectives required under the *Environment Protection Act 1993* and related policies

The Act also requires that all reasonable and practical measures are taken to protect, restore and enhance the quality of the environment, including requiring persons engaged in polluting activities to progressively make environmental improvements. This will affect how the minimum acceptable standards are determined and reflected in licences.

Compliance with the licence

It is serious offence to breach an EPA licence and could result in a maximum fine of \$120,000 for bodies corporate. It is also an offence to provide false or misleading information and can result in a maximum fine of \$60,000 for bodies corporate.

The EPA also uses a number of enforcement tools to manage non compliance with licence conditions in accordance with the [Compliance and Enforcement Guideline](#). The EPA can vary the conditions of this licence in accordance with section 45 of the Act. This licence can be suspended, cancelled or surrendered during the term of the licence in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of the Act.

Incident notification

The Licensee must report to the EPA (on EPA emergency phone number 1800 100 833) all incidents causing or threatening serious or material environmental harm, upon becoming aware of the incident, in accordance with section 83 of the Act. In the event that the primary emergency phone number is out of order, the Licensee should phone (08) 8204 2004.

Responsibilities under Environment Protection Legislation

The Licensee must be aware of and comply with their obligations under;

- The *Environment Protection Act 1993*
- The *Environment Protection Regulations 2009*
- The Environment Protection Policies made under the *Environment Protection Act 1993*
- The requirements of any National Environment Protection Measure which operates as an Environment Protection Policy under the *Environment Protection Act 1993*

Public Register Information

The EPA maintains a Public Register that is available to the public. Information maintained includes issued Environmental Authorisations (Licences, Exemptions & Works Approvals), Emergency Authorisations and various submitted Applications. Should the conditions of an Environmental Authorisation require that the Holder submit a report or other information to the EPA, then that submitted information is made available on the Public Register subject to commercial confidentiality. Endorsed Public Register information may be available on the EPA website.

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
CL1611/88
CT6114/2
CT5832/215
CT6114/6
CT5861/76
CT6114/4
CT6114/1
CT6114/5
CT6137/625
CT6126/838

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

AUTHORISED OFFICER: means a person appointed to be an authorised officer pursuant to Part 10 Division 1 Section 85 of the Act.

CONSIGNMENT AUTHORISATION: as defined in the National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure, 'Consignment Authorisation' means an approval which includes a unique identifier granted by an agency or a facility delegated by an agency in the jurisdiction of destination to allow the movement of Controlled Waste.

CONTROLLED WASTE: as defined in the National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure, 'Controlled Waste' means any waste in List 1 provided that the waste possesses one or more of the characteristics in List 2. Unless otherwise demonstrated to the satisfaction of the nominated agency in the jurisdiction of destination, wastes in List 1 are considered to possess one or more characteristics in List 2.

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.

TSP LEAD: means total suspended particulate lead.

WASTE: As defined under the Environment Protection Act 1993, Waste means -

(a) any discarded, rejected, abandoned, unwanted or surplus matter, whether or not

intended for sale or for recycling, reprocessing, recovery or purification by a separate operation from that which produced the matter; or

(b) anything declared by regulation (after consultation under section 5A) or by an environment protection policy to be a waste, whether of value or not.

Acronyms

EPA: means Environment Protection Authority

AS: means Australian Standard.

EIP: means Environment Improvement Programme.

EMRP: means Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Program.

ERP: means Emergency Response Plan.

NATA: means National Association of Testing Authorities.

TSP: means Total Suspended Particles.

WTC: means Waste Transport Certificate.

WTF: means Waste Tracking Form.

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 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.

1.2 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 FRIABLE ASBESTOS SITE MANAGEMENT (67 - 1034)

The Licensee must:

- 2.1.1 deposit all Waste Containing Friable Asbestos within that part of the Premises depot dedicated for asbestos waste;
 - 2.1.2 provide a site map of the friable asbestos depot that clearly identifies that part of the depot dedicated for asbestos waste disposal to the Authority for approval;
 - 2.1.3 establish permanent markers upon the depot, which clearly delineate that part of the depot dedicated to Waste Containing Friable Asbestos;
 - 2.1.4 contain Waste Containing Friable Asbestos received at the depot in approved containers;
 - 2.1.5 cover each batch of containers in which friable asbestos is contained:
 - a with black sand to a depth of 150 millimetres by the close of business on the day the waste was deposited; and
 - b with an additional layer of clay material to a minimum depth of 500 millimetres prior to any vehicle access being allowed on the landfill cell;
 - 2.1.6 ensure that the clay material and black sand extends two metres beyond the sides and ends of the containers;
 - 2.1.7 maintain, in respect of Waste Containing Friable Asbestos disposed of at the depot, such records and survey and in such manner as the Authority may require or approve; and
-

- 2.1.8 ensure that the records are accessible to Authorised Officers upon request.

2.2 MERCURY STORAGE MANAGEMENT (37 - 46)

The Licensee must ensure that:

- 2.2.1 all mercury waste is stored on the Premises in accordance with AS 3780 and AS 3833; and
- 2.2.2 the total amount of mercury waste stored on the Premises is limited to 95 cubic metres.

2.3 WASTE TRACKING REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERSTATE TRANSPORT (S - 28)

The Licensee must:

- 2.3.1 appropriately complete a WTC regarding any waste specified in the "Controlled Waste" attachment to the Licence, before that waste is transported to a place outside South Australia; and
- 2.3.2 obtain a Consignment Authorisation from the appropriate environmental agency in the state or territory of destination of that waste before that waste is transported to a place outside South Australia.

2.4 WASTE TRACKING REQUIREMENTS WITHIN SA (S - 27)

The Licensee must:

- 2.4.1 appropriately complete a WTC or WTF regarding any waste specified in the "Listed Waste" attachment to the Licence before that waste is transported to any place within South Australia;
- 2.4.2 provide copies of the WTC or WTF (as relevant) to the transporter of the waste and the EPA, as specified on the WTC or WTF; and
- 2.4.3 retain a copy of all completed WTFs and WTCs for a period of 12 months.

3 OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT

3.1 ANNUAL MEETING - 6 MONTHLY (315 - 481)

The Licensee must

- 3.1.1 convene a meeting with the Authority every six months for the purposes of:
 - a reviewing the appropriateness of the conditions of licence applicable at that time; and
 - b discussion of possible future amendments or additions to any conditions of licence; and
- 3.1.2 ensure that the six monthly meeting is conducted on or before the 31st day of March and 30th day of September of each year of this licence.

3.2 COMPLAINTS REGISTER (300 - 22)

The Licensee must:

- 3.2.1 maintain a Register of complaints received regarding the Licensee's operations that sets out:
 - a the date and time that the complaint;
 - b the name and address of the complainant (where provided);
 - c details of the complaint;
 - d the date and time of the events giving rise to the complaint including other relevant information and the likely cause at the time of the events;
 - e the job title of the person receiving the complaint; and
 - f any action taken in response to the complaint; and
- 3.2.2 retain the Register for the duration of this licence.

3.3 ENVIROMENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME (EIP) (335 - 65)

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.

3.4 FIRE PREVENTION PROTOCOL (67 - 687)

The Licensee must:

- 3.4.1 not cause or permit any waste to be burned within the Premises;
- 3.4.2 take immediate action to extinguish any fires at the Premises, or where appropriate, notify emergency services;
- 3.4.3 notify the EPA no greater than two hours after becoming aware of a fire at the Premises; and

- 3.4.4 provide a written incident report to the EPA within 72 hours after becoming aware of a fire at the Premises setting out:
- a the date of the fire;
 - b the approximate time of the fire;
 - c the cause of the fire (if known);
 - d the area of the Premises where the fire occurred; and
 - e any circumstances that will be taken to prevent a recurrence of a similar fire at the Premises.

3.5 IMPLEMENT EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROCEDURE (315 - 20)

The Licensee must implement and comply with the environmental requirements of the Nyrstar Plan entitled 'Emergency Preparedness Procedure, document No. PP-441-00001'.

3.6 MAINTAIN EQUIPMENT (330 - 216)

The Licensee must ensure, as far as practicable, that all environmental pollution control and monitoring equipment is maintained at all times in good repair and condition.

3.7 PARAGOETHITE STORAGE MANAGEMENT (1 - 11)

The Licensee must:

- 3.7.1 ensure that the Paragoethite storage facility is managed in accordance with the Nyrstar Port Pirie Smelter procedures PP-632-00004 to PW-632-00012; and
- a not modify these procedures without the prior written approval of the Authority.
- 3.7.2 provide a written report to the Authority by 31 January and 30 July each year, including but not necessarily limited to, the following details:
- a the total amount of Paragoethite and other feed materials on the Premises during the first week in January and July respectively;
 - b the presence of Paragoethite in any off-site samples taken by the Department of Health or any other person that comes to the attention of the Licensee; and
 - c ensure the inventory of Paragoethite does not exceed 250,000 dry metric tonnes.

3.8 POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT REGISTER (330 - 162)

The Licensee must:

- 3.8.1 maintain a register for each inspection of pollution control equipment that sets out :
- a the date of the inspection;
 - b the equipment that was inspected;
 - c whether the equipment was working effectively;
 - d whether there was any equipment fault or failure;
 - e any immediate action taken in response to that fault or failure;
 - f any planned action to be taken in response to that fault or failure;
 - g the date and nature of any subsequent repairs, modification or replacement of the equipment; and
 - h the name of the recording officer; and
- 3.8.2 must retain the register for the duration of this licence.

3.9 PREPARE CONSULTATION PROGRAM (315 - 480)

The Licensee must

- 3.9.1 prepare to the satisfaction of the Authority a programme of consultation with community members that are affected by activities conducted at the Premises;
- 3.9.2 ensure the consultation programme outlines:
- a the extent of the programme, including a definition of the community members that will be consulted;
 - b consultation methods;
 - c implementation;
 - d a process of periodic review; and
 - e reporting to the community and the Authority;
- 3.9.3 submit the programme required by paragraph 1, to the Authority, on or before the date indicated in the compliance date column
- 3.9.4 implement the Community Consultation Programme once it is approved by the Authority in writing.

Compliance Date: 31-Dec-2008

3.10 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 (305 - 527)

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 - LICENSEE MONITORING (335 - 63)

The Licensee must:

- 4.3.1 monitor TSP Lead in air levels on a daily basis at the Licensee's Monitoring Stations;

- 4.3.2 ensure that the monitoring required by condition 335-60 & 335-61, and the analysis of samples obtained from monitoring is undertaken in accordance with the following Standards:
- a AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2007 - Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Guide to siting air monitoring equipment;
 - b AS/NZS 3580.9.3:2003 - Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Determination of suspended particulate matter - Total Suspended Particulate matter (TSP) - High volume sampler gravimetric method;
 - c AS 2800-1985: Ambient air - Determination of particulate lead - high volume sampler gravimetric collection - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method.
- 4.3.3 ensure that the sampling of TSP Lead using Total Suspended Particulate high volume sampling is undertaken by a laboratory holding NATA, or equivalent, accreditation for such sampling;
- 4.3.4 ensure minimum data return for daily TSP Lead samples is not less than 75% of the number of days for each three month reporting period and not less than 75% of the number of days for each calendar year; and
- 4.3.5 ensure that analysis of TSP Lead samples is undertaken by a laboratory holding NATA, or equivalent, accreditation for both the sampling and analysis of airborne TSP Lead using Total Suspended Particulate high volume sampling.

NOTES

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

- (a) The principles and practices of AS2800-1985 are maintained; and
- (b) The analysis method is demonstrated to provide equivalent results to flame absorption spectrometry.

4.4 LEAD IN AIR - LICENSEE REPORTING (335 - 64)

The Licensee must within 14 days of the last day of each calendar month, provide to the satisfaction of the Authority a written report detailing all daily TSP Lead in air levels obtained by monitoring undertaken by the Licensee at the Licensee's Monitoring Stations during the previous month.

4.5 SPECIFIED TARGETS & LIMITS (212 - 29)

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

- 4.5.1 Targets - concentrations of metals, specified in column 2 of Attachment 2 to this licence, as measured on a daily basis at the site wastewater discharge point (1M Flume);
- 4.5.2 Reportable Limits - concentrations of metals, specified in column 3 of Attachment 2 to this licence, as measured on a daily basis at the site wastewater discharge point (1M Flume);

- 4.5.3 where a concentration of one or more of the metals is detected above the reportable limits specified in Attachment 2, the Licensee must:
- a provide a summary report to the Authority within 28 days, detailing the reasons for the reportable limit(s) being exceeded, and
 - b detailing any remedial action to be implemented to eliminate future occurrences of the reportable limit(s) being exceeded.

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.

5.7 VARY OR IMPOSE CONDITIONS (335 - 62)

Pursuant to Section 45(3)(b)(iii) of the Act, the Authority may impose or vary a condition of this Authorisation at any time in relation to the following:

- 5.7.1 review of the EIP required by condition 335-65 and condition U 261 of this licence and submission of a revised EIP to the satisfaction of the Authority by a specified date;
- 5.7.2 the TSP Lead in air limits and targets specified in condition 335-66 & 335-68 of this licence;
- 5.7.3 the monitoring and analysis requirements specified in condition 335-63 of this licence; and
- 5.7.4 the reporting requirements specified in condition 335-64 of this licence.

Attachments

Attachment 2 - June 2012.doc"

Attachment 3 Condition S-27.doc"

Attachment 4 Condition S-28.doc"

NYRSTAR PORT PIRIE PTY LTD - EPA LICENCE No. 775**LICENCE ATTACHMENT 2**

Reference condition 212-29

Analyte	1M Flume TARGET - based on 7 day rolling average, micrograms per litre (µg/L)	1M Flume REPORTABLE LIMIT - based on 7 day rolling average, micrograms per litre (µg/L)
Arsenic	34	48
Cadmium	230	615
Copper	43	68
Mercury	not to be detected at 1µg/L	not to be detected at 1µg/L
Lead	680	1715
Nickel	24	36
Selenium	87	123
Zinc	2421	4620

LICENCE ATTACHMENT 3

Reference licence condition S-27

LIST 1

- 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.

LICENCE ATTACHMENT 3

LIST 1 (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

LIST 2

Water based paints
Waste oil
Oil/water mixtures
Wool scouring waste
Grease trap waste
Intermediate landfill cover (contaminated soil)
Waste tyres

LICENCE ATTACHMENT 4

Reference licence condition S-28

CONTROLLED WASTES

[pursuant to the National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste Between States and Territories) Measure]

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)
Encapsulated, chemically-fixed, solidified or polymerised wastes
Ethers
Filter cake
Fire debris and fire washwaters
Fly ash
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
Organic phosphorus compounds
Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents
Organohalogen compounds - other than substances referred to in this list
Perchlorates
Phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenols
Phosphorus compounds excluding mineral phosphates
Polychlorinated dibenzo-furan (any congener)
Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin (any congener)
Residues from industrial waste treatment/disposal operations.
Selenium; selenium compounds

LICENCE ATTACHMENT 4

CONTROLLED WASTES (*CONTINUED*)

Waste stream or wastes having as constituents:

Sewage sludge and residues including nightsoil and septic tank sludge
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