Permit

Environment Protection Act 2017

Permit number	P000012825
Issue date	17 January 2003
Last amended	26 October 2023
Expiry date	17 January 2027
Permit holder	ARGUS TALLOW MERCHANTS PTY LTD
ACN	005662591
Prescribed permission activities	A10a (Reportable priority waste transport - hazardous)
Vehicle registration number	49962S

Issued under section 81(1)(a) of the *Environment Protection Act 2017* (the Act).



Motla Bellville Leshoele
Manager, Permissioning Projects and Improvements
Delegate of Environment Protection Authority Victoria (EPA)

Context

Environment Protection Authority Victoria (EPA) is Victoria's environmental regulator acting in accordance with the *Environment Protection Act 2017* (the Act). Our regulatory role is to work with community, industry and business to prevent and reduce the harmful effects of pollution and waste on Victoria's environment and people.

Why we issue permits

A range of permit activity types are prescribed in the Environment Protection Regulations 2021 (the Regulations) because they give rise to risks of harm to human health or the environment. We issue permits so applicants can lawfully undertake prescribed permit activities. Section 46 of the Act provides that a person must not engage in a prescribed permit activity except as authorised by a permit in respect of that activity.

When we issue permits

EPA can issue a permit under section 81(1) of the Act. When issuing a permit, EPA takes into account a number of factors, including the measures an applicant has taken or proposes to take in order to comply with the Act when engaging in the prescribed permission activity.

EPA can amend, suspend or revoke a permit for a range of reasons. This can include in response to changes in activities, risks or permit holder performance. All permit details are publicly accessible via the EPA Public Register.

Key information and obligations

Interpretation

For the purposes of this permit "You" means the "permit holder" identified on the first page. Unless a contrary intention appears, words or terms used in the conditions of your permit have the same meaning as in the Act, and in any regulations made pursuant to the Act.

Compliance

Your permit is subject to conditions. These conditions confer legal obligations on you as the permit holder. Some of these are general in nature, while others require you to do (or not to do) specific things. The requirements of these conditions do not detract from each other in any way, nor do they affect any other duties or obligations with which you are required to comply by law. You must fulfil all duties and perform all obligations set out in this permit or otherwise required by law.

Strict penalties apply for non-compliance with any part of your .

You must comply with the Act and regulations administered by EPA. This includes, but is not limited to, compliance with the general environmental duty (GED).

Duties under the Act

Under the Act, you have legal obligations in relation to your prescribed and non-prescribed activities. These legal obligations exist to minimise risks of harm to human health and the environment from pollution and waste.

You may be committing an offence and be liable to a penalty under the Act if your actions or omissions constitute a breach of these legal obligations.

General environmental duty

The Act places the onus on you to understand the risks associated with your operation or activity and requires you to minimise the risk of harm. This is called the general environmental duty (GED).

Sections 6 and 25 of the Act provide the legal basis for the GED. These sections state that a person engaging in an activity which may give rise to risks of harm to human health or the environment from pollution or waste must eliminate or minimise those risks, as far as reasonably practicable.

Duty to notify EPA of notifiable incidents

A notifiable incident is a pollution incident that causes or threatens to cause material harm to human health or the environment or is a prescribed notifiable incident. Under section 32 of the Act, you have an obligation to notify EPA of a notifiable incident as soon as practicable after you become aware of the incident.

Duty to take action to respond to harm caused by pollution incident

Under section 31 of the Act, if a pollution incident has occurred as a result of an activity (whether by act or omission) and the pollution incident causes or is likely to cause harm to human health or the environment, a person who is engaging in that activity must, so far as reasonably practicable, restore the affected area to the state it was in before the pollution incident occurred.

Duty to notify of contaminated land

Under section 40(1) of the Act, a person in management or control of land must notify EPA if the land has been contaminated by notifiable contamination as soon as practicable after the person becomes aware of the notifiable contamination.

Notifiable contamination means contamination which is prescribed in the Regulations, or contamination for which the cost of action to remediate the land is likely to exceed $50,000, or any other prescribed amount.

Duties relating to industrial waste, priority wastes and reportable priority wastes

Under parts 6.4 and 6.5 of the Act, a person has obligations in relation to the generation, receiving, recording, managing, transporting, and disposal of industrial, priority wastes and reportable priority wastes. These duties include:

- Duties of persons depositing industrial waste.

- Duties of persons receiving industrial waste.
- Duty of persons involved in transporting industrial waste.
- Duties of persons managing priority waste.
- Duty to investigate alternatives to waste disposal.
- Duty to notify of transaction in reportable priority waste.
- Duty of persons transporting reportable priority waste.

For further information on waste classifications see schedule 5 of the Regulations.

Further information and resources

To aid compliance with the Act and the Regulations, Environment Reference Standards (ERS), Compliance Codes, Position Statements and Guidelines have been developed to address a range of environmental objectives, permitted and non-permitted activities and risks.

You should understand how the Victorian environment protection framework applies to you and your activity, operation or business by making yourself familiar with the Act, Regulations, Compliance Codes and other relevant guidance material.

To assist you with understanding your obligations refer to www.epa.vic.gov.au.

Amendment

You can apply at any time to EPA for an amendment to your permit[1] under section 57 of the Act. EPA may also decide to amend a permit under its own initiative according to section 58 of the Act.

Transfer

A person may apply to EPA for the transfer of this permit[1] to a new permit holder pursuant to section 56 of the Act.

Duration and renewal

This permit is subject to the expiry date identified on the first page of this permit. It will remain in force until that time unless it is first surrendered by the permit holder (with consent from EPA), or it is suspended or revoked by EPA. EPA may renew the permit[1] under section 84(4)(a) of the Act. Note that an application for a permit renewal must be submitted to EPA at least 15 business days before the permit expiry date, and comply with the requirements of section 84 of the Act.

[1] This excludes A11, L05 and L06 permits which cannot be amended, transferred or renewed.

Permit structure

Your permit has multiple parts:

- Conditions
- Appendix 1 – vehicle details
- Appendix 2 – waste transport table
- Appendix 3 – placard information

Conditions

General conditions

There are no general conditions for this permit.

Standard conditions

PER_G01.01	A copy of this permit must be kept in the vehicle to which the permit applies and be easily accessible to persons who are engaging in the permit activity.
PER_G02	You must immediately notify the Authority by calling 1300 EPA VIC (1300 372 842) in the event of: a) A discharge, emission or deposit which gives rise to, or may give rise to, actual or potential harm to human health or the environment; or b) Any breach of the permit.
PER_G03	You must notify the Authority within 48 hours of the occurrence of any the following: (a) Any change to your name or address (including your registered address and site as applicable); or (b) A change to an officer (as defined in the Act). You must update the EPA Interaction Portal if any other relevant administrative details for your business change.
PER_WT01	No reportable priority wastes other than those listed in Appendix 2 may be transported by the vehicle listed in Appendix 1.
PER_WT02	The holder of this permit must ensure that reportable priority waste (transport) is stored in a way which minimises the risk of waste escaping, spilling or leaking at any time during transport.
PER_WT03	The holder of this permit must ensure that reportable priority waste (transport) of different types is not transported together unless the wastes are of a type or types that are compatible with each other.
PER_WT04	The holder of this permit must ensure that containers used to contain reportable priority waste (transport) during transport are compatible with the reportable priority waste (transport).
PER_WT05	The holder of this permit must ensure that when a vehicle to which the permit applies is used to transport reportable priority waste, the driver has completed all EPA approved training requirements and all training certifications are current and valid.
PER_WT06	The holder of this permit must ensure that when a vehicle to which the permit applies is used to transport waste classified as a class of dangerous goods as per Appendix A of the Waste Classification Assessment protocol (EPA Publication 1827.1,

	released June 2020), the driver has completed all EPA approved training requirements and all training certifications are current and valid.
PER_WT07	Subject to condition PER_WT08, a vehicle transporting the following industrial wastes in a tipper, tanker or container with a capacity of more than 500 kilograms or litres must display the 30XY Emergency Information Panel depicted in Figure 1— a) D300 b) J100 c) J120 d) J130 e) J170 f) K100 g) K110 h) L100 i) L200-H j) T130-H
PER_WT08	Where Emergency Information Panels must be fixed to a vehicle, if the mounting of full size panels is not possible due to vehicle design or construction, halfsize panels are permitted to be fixed. Half-size panels must replicate the information and proportions and measure not less than half the dimensions of the full-size Emergency Information Panel otherwise required.
PER_WT09	A vehicle transporting clinical and pharmaceutical wastes must have the class label depicted in Figure 2 in black on a white background fixed on the front and rear of the vehicle.
PER_WT10	When clinical and pharmaceutical wastes are being transported, the waste(s) must be: a) packaged in a manner which minimises the risk to handlers and the community; and b) clearly labelled to identify the type of waste or wastes being transported.
PER_WT11	All clinical and pharmaceutical wastes must be transported in a sealed load compartment that is lockable or in a lockable secondary container.
PER_WT12	You must ensure that, where you have made a declaration to the Authority that the vehicle to which the permit applies is fit for the purpose of transporting the reportable priority waste (transport), the vehicle and associated insurance and approvals are maintained in accordance with that declaration whenever the vehicle is transporting reportable priority waste (transport).
PER_WT13	The holder of this permit may unload the reportable priority waste (transport) onto another means of transport that will convey the waste interstate or overseas, provided that the Authority has approved the interstate or overseas destination.

PER_WT14	The holder of this permit must ensure there is an impact buffer distance between the rear of vehicle and liquid waste containers to prevent any spills if the rear of the vehicle is impacted.
PER_WT15	The load compartment must be separated from the driver's cabin by a solid partition. Note: This condition does not apply to vehicles classified as prime movers.
PER_WT16	A spill kit that is appropriate for the type and volume of waste being transported must be: a) carried in the vehicle; and b) accessible at all times. Note: This condition does not apply to vehicles classified as prime movers.
PER_WT17	All (solid) bulk loads must be fully contained and/or covered by a suitable tarpaulin cover that prevents reportable priority waste (transport), including dust, from leaving the vehicle. Note: This condition does not apply to vehicles classified as prime movers.
PER_WT18	The holder of this permit must ensure that the waste load compartment which is to be used for transporting packaged liquid waste is designed and maintained to ensure that it contains all spills effectively. Note: This condition does not apply to vehicles classified as a tanker, prime mover, tipper, trailer without secondary containment, hooklift (bin/skip only), truck without secondary containment, utility without secondary containment and van without secondary containment.
PER_WT19	When asbestos waste is being transported, all asbestos waste must be appropriately packaged in a manner which prevents the release of airborne asbestos fibres. All asbestos waste must be securely loaded and stowed on the vehicle during transit in such a way that does not cause any of the packaging to rupture. Note: This condition does not apply to vehicles classified as prime movers or tankers.

Specific conditions

There are no specific conditions for this permitdesignation.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – vehicle details

Permit number	P000012825
Vehicle registration number	49962S
VIN	-
Make	-
Body type	-
Body sub-type	-

Appendix 2 – waste transport table

Waste Code	Waste Description
F120	Solvent-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of paints, lacquers, varnish, inks, dyes and pigments
K100	Animal effluent and residues, including abattoir wastes and other wastes from animal processing
J100	Waste oils, hydrocarbons, emulsions and transformer fluids excluding polychlorinated biphenyls
T130-H	Sludges or slurries, including drilling muds containing hazardous substances
K110	Grease trap waste
N210	Residue from pollution control operations, including baghouse dust and activated carbon
D140	Chromium compounds including hexavalent and trivalent
A110	Waste from heat treatment and tempering operations containing cyanides
A100	Cyanide-containing waste resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics
F100	Aqueous-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of paints, lacquers, varnish, inks, dyes and pigments
F130	Solvent-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives
A130	Cyanides (inorganic)
T120	Waste from the production, formulation and use of photographic chemicals and processing materials not otherwise specified in items 100 or 102 to 112 of "Schedule 5—Waste Classification" of the Environment Protection Regulations 2021

D300	Non-toxic salts including sodium chloride, calcium chloride
J170	Used oil filters
K140	Tannery wastes (not containing chromium)
C100	Alkaline solids or alkaline solutions with pH value of 10 or more, including caustic soda, alkaline cleaners and waste lime
F110	Aqueous-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives
L200-H	Industrial wastewater (excluding sewage) not otherwise specified in "Schedule 5—Waste Classification" of the Environment Protection Regulations 2021
K190	Wool scouring wastes
D190	Copper compounds
B100	Acids in a solid form or acidic solutions with pH value 4 or less
L100	Car and truck washwaters
J130	Triple interceptor waste and stormwater contaminated with oil or hydrocarbon
J120	Waste oil/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures or emulsions

Appendix 3 – placard information

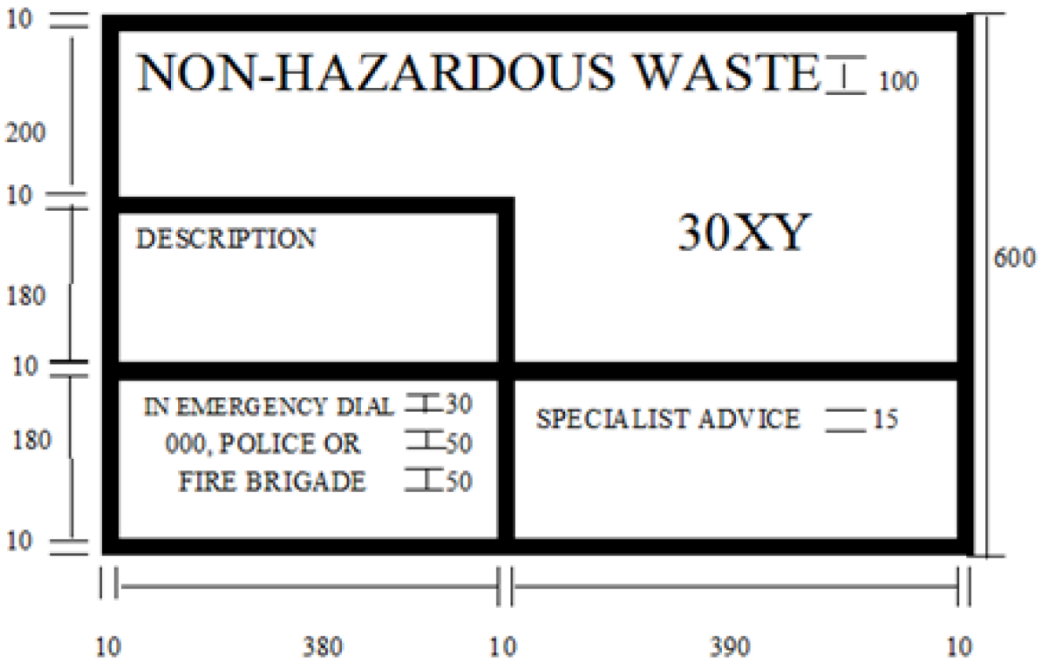


Figure 1 – 30XY emergency information panel



Figure 2 – infectious waste placard