



Licence No. 1028

**UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH
AUSTRALIA**

ISSUED:
01 Nov 2023

EXPIRY:
31 Oct 2028

ACN:

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 1028

LICENSEE DETAILS

Licence Holder: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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.

3(5)(a) Activity producing listed waste

TERMS OF LICENCE

Commencement Date: 01 Nov 2023

Expiry Date: 31 Oct 2028

PREMISES ADDRESS

City East Campus, North Terrace,
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Lot 101 North Terrace, ADELAIDE SA
5000

The Levels Campus, Mawson Lakes
Boulevard, MAWSON LAKES SA 5095

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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.

CR5251/900	CT6088/38
CT6128/88	CR6176/351
CR6176/440	CR6176/352
CR6236/245	CR6245/913
CR6245/912	CT6206/718
CR6256/928	CT6256/927

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

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.

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

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).

Acronyms

EPA: means Environment Protection Authority

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 WASTE MANAGEMENT

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

The Licensee must:

- 1.1.1 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;
 - 1.1.2 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;
 - 1.1.3 provide a copy or copies of the WTC to the transporter of the waste and the EPA; and
 - 1.1.4 retain a copy of all manually generated WTC's for not less than 12 months.
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2 OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT

2.1 BUNDING (S - 5)

The licensee must ensure that all chemicals or chemical products are stored, loaded or unloaded in an appropriately bunded area.

NOTES

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

2.2 EMERGENCY SPILL KIT (S - 22)

The Licensee must ensure that an appropriate emergency spill kit is kept on the Premises at all times in locations where listed wastes are stored, loaded or unloaded and is appropriately used in the event of a spill.

3 ADMINISTRATION

3.1 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

- 3.1.1 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.

3.2 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:

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

3.3 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:

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

3.4 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.

3.5 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.

3.6 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"



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