

Technology Suitability Criteria

Criterion	Essential
1	Technologies that eliminate or minimise ¹ risks to the health and safety of workers and the general public.
2	Technologies that eliminate or minimise risks to the environment.
3	Technologies that eliminate or minimise harmful emissions to soil, water or air.
4	Technologies for which the social and environmental risk factors are well characterised and publicly available.
5	Technologies that can be monitored under all operating conditions to maintain public transparency and accountability.
6	Technologies that eliminate or minimise negative social impact including amenity.
7	Technologies that eliminate or minimise the formation of dioxins, furans, other by-product POPs (persistent organic pollutants) and other endocrine disruptors.
8	Technologies that can incorporate public participation in the monitoring of their performance – and, in particular are not subject to commercial-in-confidence, terrorist risk factors or other constraints on the public’s right to know.
9	Technologies that operate in systems that are essentially closed, so that uncontrolled releases of pollutants are minimised or eliminated and all residues (gas, solid and/or liquid) from the treatment process can be contained, analysed and, if necessary, be further treated prior to release.
10	Where technologies are new or innovative they must have been demonstrated at a sufficiently large scale so that the risks associated with them are able to be well characterised.
	Desirable
11	Technologies that are proven and commercially available.
12	Technologies that favour re-use and recycling rather than destruction and/or disposal.
13	Technologies that eliminate or minimise the generation of further wastes.
14	Technologies with the capacity to synergise with other potential activities in a hazardous/industrial waste precinct.
15	Technologies that are commercially viable without externalising social (including health) or environmental costs (to ensure that waste generators pay the full costs of any treatment/disposal)
16	Technologies with the ability to treat waste streams produced in WA now and those expected in the future, so as to minimise interstate transport of hazardous waste for treatment/disposal.

¹ The phrase “eliminate or minimise” appears throughout these criteria. Where this phrase appears elimination is the first preference, but where elimination is not possible the level to which the factor is minimised will be the basis of assessment against the criterion.