



Licence number	L6561/1995/11
Licence holder	Malatesta Investments Pty Ltd
ACN	009 052 608
Registered business address	Lot 2 South Western Highway DAVENPORT WA 6230
DWER file number	DER2015/002207-1
Duration	19/03/2014 to 18/03/2036
Date of amendment	11/04/2023
Premises details	Malatesta Road Paving and Hot Mix and Green Organic Recycling Contractors South Western Highway DAVENPORT WA 6230 Legal description - Lot 2 on Plan 17617

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 35: Asphalt manufacturing - premises on which hot or cold mix asphalt is produced using crushed or ground rock aggregates mixed with bituminous or asphaltic materials for use at places or premises other than those premises.	70,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 67A: Compost manufacturing and soil blending – premises on which organic material (excluding silage) or waste is stored pending processing, mixing, drying or composting to produce commercial quantities of compost or blended soils.	50,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 11 April 2023, by:

Abbie Crawford
A/Manager Waste Industries

an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
30/12/2010	L7401/1998/8	Licence reissue – Composting facility
15/03/2011	L6561/1995/10	Licence reissue – Asphalt Manufacturing Plant
26/07/2013	L6561/1995/10	Licence amendment to convert Asphalt Manufacturing Plant Licence into REFIRE licence format
12/12/2013	L7401/1998/9	Licence reissue – Composting facility
06/03/2014	L6561/1995/11	Licence reissue – Asphalt manufacturing facility
04/02/2016	L6561/1995/11	Licence amendment to transfer conditions of the composting licence, L7401/1998/9, onto licence L6561/1995/11
29/04/2016	L6561/1995/11	Amendment by notice – DWER initiated amendment to extend licence duration
13/02/2017	L6561/1995/11	Amendment by notice – DWER initiated amendment to remove completed improvement condition (requirement to submit a Dust and Odour Management Plan)
03/05/2017	L6561/1995/11	Amendment by notice 2 - DER initiated amendment to specify waste types received at the premises and include a broader wind direction area for when composting activities cannot occur.
19/06/2018	W6135/2018/1	Construction of a new asphalt manufacturing plant
19/06/2019	L6561/1995/11	Licence Amendment application to include the operation of the new asphalt manufacturing plant, decommission the old asphalt manufacturing plant and increase the approved capacity of Category 35.
16/05/2022	L6561/1995/11	Notice of amendment of licence reporting conditions – DWER initiated amendment to reduce the frequency of environmental reporting from annual to biannual.
11/04/2023	L6561/1995/11	Amendment to include dewatered pond sludge as a feedstock to compost

Interpretation

In this licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- (c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
 - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
 - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Infrastructure and equipment

- The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Whole of premises	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the premises; Entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises is unattended; Undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable; and Uncontaminated stormwater is kept separate from contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater. Where stormwater has come into contact with a possible source of contamination, it shall be treated as contaminated. 	N/A
Asphalt manufacturing plant operational area (including raw materials storage area (concrete storage bays))	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Asphalt manufacturing plant, including concrete storage bays, to be positioned on an asphalt hardstand; Asphalt hardstand area bunded and sloped such that uncontaminated stormwater flows are prevented from entering the operational area and potentially contaminated stormwater, captured within the bunded hardstand area, is directed to an impervious sediment detention trench prior to entering Pond A. 	As depicted in Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 1
Raw materials storage area (concrete storage bays)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Three sided concrete walls and sheet metal roof for each sand and aggregate storage bay; Sprinkler system located above the sand and aggregate stockpiles for the wetting of raw materials (sand and aggregates) as required; and Raw material (sand and aggregate) stockpiles will be stored within each bay and not exceed the height of the concrete side or back walls for each bay. 	As depicted in Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 1
Asphalt Manufacturing Plant – Benninghoven ECO3000 and reverse	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Side walls on cold feed bins; Dried aggregates transferred to the mixing tower by an enclosed conveyor system; 	As depicted in Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 1

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
flow baghouse dust extraction system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) Oxide (in pellet form) added to the mixing process (from storage containers) to the mixing tower through an enclosed system; (d) Enclosed production process from the cold feed bins to the asphalt produced; (e) Automatic safeguards are incorporated within the asphalt manufacturing process to prevent the ignition of bitumen within the drum; (f) Storage of asphalt products in enclosed silos; (g) Reverse flow baghouse dust extraction system attached to the drum dryer to remove combustion gases, moisture and fine particles; (h) The baghouse is operational prior to start-up of the drum dryer and operated continuously whilst the drum dryer is operating; (i) Filtered air (from the baghouse) is to be released to atmosphere through at least a 12 m agl stack; (j) Total particulate matter concentration of less than 50 mg/m³ (stp dry) during normal operating conditions; (k) Any fines collected by the baghouse are to be transported to the filler silo via enclosed pipe screw conveyors and available for reintroduction to the mixing process; (l) Baghouse stack to have a stack sampling port that is compliant with as4323.1; and (m) Rap cold feed system attached to the asphalt manufacturing plant allowing up to 30% of reclaimed asphalt in the product. 	
Shed B	(a) Must have concrete hardstand flooring.	As depicted in Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 1
Pond A	(a) Must only contain stormwater that has not come in contact with waste.	As depicted in Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 1
Hydrocarbon bunded areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Diesel generator to be fully bunded (barrier kerb); (b) Diesel tank to be self bunded; and (c) Fill point for the two 60,000 L bitumen tanks to be located such that any drips or spills are captured within a concrete bunded area. 	As depicted in Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 1
Sediment detention trench	(a) Impervious base, sloped towards Pond A, and to have a fine and coarse layer of aggregate to capture sediment.	As depicted in Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 1

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Waste and compost storage and composting area	(a) Hardstand area (bitumen or concrete); and (b) Drains all contaminated stormwater and leachate from the storage area into the retention pond via the sloped drain.	As depicted in Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 1
Retention pond	(a) Must be lined with a high-density polyethylene (HDPE) liner; (b) Must be managed to prevent damage to ensure the integrity of the HDPE liner; (c) Banks must be kept free of vegetation; and (d) A minimum top of embankment freeboard of 500 mm is maintained.	As depicted in Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 1
Sloped drain	(a) Constructed of concrete; (b) Graded to drain stormwater and leachate into the retention pond; and (c) Must be regularly cleaned to remove accumulated debris and sediment.	As depicted in Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 1
Stormwater storage pond	(a) in-situ soil.	As depicted in Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 1
Sprinkler system	(a) Must service the Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area; and (b) Must be maintained in good working order.	As depicted in Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 1 labelled as the Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area
Water cart(s) Front end loader(s) Excavator(s)	(a) Must be maintained in good working order.	Not specified
Green waste grinder(s) Screen(s) Compost turner(s)	(a) Must only be used in the Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area; and (b) Must be maintained in good working order.	As depicted in Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 1 labelled as the Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area

2. The licence holder must ensure that an appropriate leachate collection system and infrastructure are maintained to ensure that all leachate is contained and directed to the designated leachate pond.

Waste Acceptance

3. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a waste type, which does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received, and which meets the corresponding acceptance specification set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Types of waste authorised to be accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification ¹
Green waste	Combined total of 50,000 tonnes per annual period	(a) Limited to lawn clippings, leaves, plants, bark, branches, tree trunks and stumps (b) Excludes material containing manure, material containing or treated/coated with preserving agents, biocides, fire retardants, paint, adhesives or binders and material from source-separated kerbside municipal collections of designated garden organics (GO) bins
Untreated timber		(a) Limited to sawdust, shavings, chips, timber offcuts, crates, pallets and wood packaging (b) Excludes engineered wood products and timber treated with preservatives, pesticides, paint, fire retardants, adhesives or with any non-biodegradable layer
Paunch waste		(a) Limited to the stomach contents (partially digested feed/grass) of animals slaughtered during abattoir operations (b) Excludes manure and any gut or other carcass parts (c) Solid waste only
Dewatered pond sludge		(a) Solid waste only (b) Limited to dewatered pond sludge that has been sourced from ponds at the V & V Walsh Abattoir (L6001/1989/15) that have only been used to store abattoir derived liquid wastes or wastewater (c) Excludes dewatered pond sludge from ponds that have been used to store any non-abattoir derived liquid wastes or wastewater (d) Only authorised to be accepted for 18

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification ¹
		months from the issuing of the revised licence (11 April 2023).
Reclaimed asphalt	No more than 300 tonnes of reclaimed asphalt stored on the premises at any one time	Must be stored on a hardstand within shed B

Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste (including animal residues, vegetable and food processing waste) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

4. Where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 3, the licence holder must:
 - (a) reject the waste; and
 - (b) record the details of the:
 - (i) waste (type and description);
 - (ii) source of the waste load;
 - (iii) name of the waste carrier;
 - (iv) registration number of the delivery vehicle; and
 - (v) date that the waste load was rejected; and
 - (c) maintain accurate and auditable records of all waste loads rejected from the premises.

5. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 3, it is removed from the premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility within seven days of receipt.

Waste Processing

Composting Requirements

6. The licence holder must ensure that organic waste types accepted onto the premises are only subjected to the corresponding processes set out in Table 3 and in accordance with any process requirements described in that table.

Table 3: Processing of waste

Waste type	Process	Process requirements
All organic wastes	As specified in this table	Must be: (a) processed into a recycled organic product; or (b) managed as a waste.
Paunch waste and dewatered pond sludge	Receipt, handling and storage prior to composting	(a) waste to be unloaded and stored on the eastern side of the Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area prior to composting; (b) paunch and dewatered pond sludge must be covered with a layer of mulch upon arrival; and (c) paunch and dewatered pond sludge to be incorporated into windrows on the composting hardstand within 48 hours of receipt.
Green waste, untreated timber, paunch waste and dewatered pond sludge	Receipt, handling and storage prior to composting	(a) a minimum of five metre firebreak is maintained around the Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area; and (b) all waste types are stored in the Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area prior to composting.
	Screening, grinding or shredding. Treatment by composting and pasteurisation. Production of recycled organic products to be removed from the premises	(a) all processing and composting occurs within the Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area; (b) windrows are turned regularly or aerated to ensure aerobic conditions are maintained; (c) must be processed to achieve pasteurisation by maintaining the core temperature of the composting pile above 55°C for a period of at least 15 days, during which time the windrow is turned a minimum of five times, turning outer material to the inside of the windrow mass so the whole mass is subjected to the required temperature and process; (d) composting must be managed to prevent visible pooling of leachate on the hardstand; (e) windrows undergoing pasteurisation or composting must be maintained in a damp state with a moisture content within the range of 45% to 65%; and (f) no more than 50,000 tonnes of recycled organic products are produced per annual period.

7. The licence holder must manage windrows and stockpiles on the Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area to ensure individual windrows or stockpiles have maximum dimensions of 3 metres high, 10 metres wide and 50 metres long;

8. The licence holder must ensure that recycled organic products are only stored within the Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area.
9. The licence holder must ensure that recycled organics products and feedstocks are separated so that cross-contamination between these materials, including from leachate or stormwater is prevented.
10. The licence holder shall (except in the case of a fire) not operate the tub grinder, mix wastes or turn compost windrows when the wind is blowing from the quadrant east north-east to south south-east (67.5 degrees to 157.5 degrees).

Leachate Reuse

11. The licence holder must ensure that stormwater and leachate stored in the infrastructure listed in Table 4 is only reused in accordance with the corresponding requirements as set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Leachate Reuse Requirements

Infrastructure	Requirements
Retention Pond	(a) Must only be applied to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Stockpiles of feedstocks stored on the Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area before pasteurisation has commenced; or ii. Windrows on the Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area before pasteurisation has commenced. (b) Must not be applied to recycled organic products.

Fire Prevention and Management

12. The licence holder shall not burn or allow the burning of wastes, feedstocks or recycled organic products on the premises.
13. Once becoming aware of a fire within the premises, the licence holder must immediately implement measures to extinguish the fire at the premises within eight hours of becoming aware of the fire.

Emissions and Discharges

Air Emissions

14. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 5, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 5: Authorised discharge points

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Filtered air	Baghouse stack	As depicted in Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 1 labelled as "Baghouse Stack"

15. The licence holder must ensure that odour from the premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health and amenity of persons not on the premises.

Recycled Organic Product Quality

16. The licence holder must ensure that all recycled organic products do not exceed the upper contaminant limits set out in Schedule 2: Upper contaminant limits, based on the monitoring undertaken in accordance with condition 22, before they are removed from the premises.
17. The licence holder must ensure that any recycled organic products that exceed any upper contaminant limits in Schedule 2: Upper contaminant limits are either:
- reprocessed in a manner that will treat or remove the non-conforming contaminants to concentrations that comply with the upper contaminant limits in Schedule 2: Upper contaminant limits, with reprocessing starting within 30 days of confirmation of the non-conformance; or
 - removed from the premises for disposal to an appropriately authorised facility within 30 days of confirmation of the non-conformance.

Monitoring

Inputs and outputs

18. The Licence Holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 6, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Waste accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Green waste	tonnes	Each load accepted at the premises
Untreated timber	tonnes	Each load accepted at the premises
Paunch waste	tonnes	Each load accepted at the premises
Dewatered pond sludge	tonnes	Each load accepted at the premises
Reclaimed asphalt	tonnes	Each load accepted at the premises

19. The licence holder must record the total amount of outputs removed from the premises, for each output type listed in Table 7, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 7.

Table 7: Outputs removed from the premises

Output type	Description	Unit	Time period
Rejected loads	Waste types as defined in the Landfill Definitions	tonnes	Each load rejected from the premises
Waste outputs		tonnes	Each load leaving the premises
Products	Compost	tonnes	Each load leaving the premises
	Asphalt	tonnes	Each monthly period

Process monitoring

- 20.** The licence holder must monitor processes in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 8.

Table 8: Process monitoring

Processing method	Location	Phase of processing	Parameter	Frequency	Method
Composting (including pasteurisation)	Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area	Before and during the pasteurisation phase	Temperature (°C)	Daily ¹	Effectively measured within the internal core of the windrow
			Moisture Content (%)		
		After the pasteurisation phase	Temperature (°C)	Weekly ²	
			Moisture Content (%)		

Note 1: Daily monitoring is to be undertaken at least 20 hours apart.

Note 2: Weekly monitoring is to be undertaken at least four days apart.

- 21.** The licence holder must ensure all monitoring equipment used to comply with condition 20 is operated and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer specifications.

Product quality measurement

- 22.** The licence holder must monitor recycled organic products for concentrations of the parameters listed in Table 9:
- using the corresponding sampling method;
 - using the corresponding analytical method; and
 - at no less than the corresponding frequency, as set out in Table 9.

Table 9: Recycled organic product quality sampling

Parameter	Sampling method	Analytical method	Frequency
Arsenic, cadmium, boron, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium and zinc	Composite sampling as per AS 4454 – Appendix A	AS 4454 – Appendix D	One composite sample per 1,000 tonnes of product
DDT/DDD/DDE, aldrin, dieldrin, chlordane, heptachlor, HCB, lindane and BHC			
PCBs			
Glass, metal and rigid plastics		AS 4454 – Appendix I	
Plastics – light, flexible or film			
Viable plant propagules		AS 4454 – Appendix M	
<i>Salmonella</i> spp		AS 4454 – Appendix D	
Faecal coliforms			
<i>E. Coli</i>		Membrane filtration or most probable number	

23. The licence holder must ensure that sample analysis undertaken to comply with condition 22 is undertaken by a holder of a current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the relevant parameters.

Stack monitoring

24. The licence holder must monitor emissions at the premises in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 10 and record all results of such monitoring.

Table 10: Stack emission monitoring

Emission point	Parameter	Frequency ²	Averaging period	Unit ¹	Method
Baghouse stack	Particulate matter	Annually	Stack test (minimum 60 minute average)	mg/m ³ g/s	USEPA Method 5 or 17
	Sulfur dioxide		Stack test (minimum 30 minute average)	mg/m ³ g/s	USEPA Method 6 or 6C
	Nitrogen oxides			mg/m ³ g/s	USEPA Method 7E or 7D
	Carbon monoxide			mg/m ³ g/s	USEPA Method 10
	Total volatile organic compounds			mg/m ³ g/s	USEPA Method 18

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry.

Note 2: Monitoring shall be undertaken to reflect normal operating conditions.

25. The licence holder must ensure that sampling required under Condition 24 is undertaken at sampling locations in accordance with AS4323.1.
26. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring and analysis as required by Condition 24 is undertaken by a holder of current NATA accreditation for the relevant parameters and/or methods of sampling and analysis as per Condition 24.
27. The licence holder must ensure that monitoring is undertaken in each annual period such that there are at least 9 months in between the days on which samples are taken in successive years.

Records and reporting

28. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
 - (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
 - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
29. The licence holder must:
 - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by no later than 31 July in each year.
30. The licence holder must:
 - (a) prepare an environmental report that provides the information in accordance with the requirements set out in

- (b) Table 11 for the preceding two annual periods; and
- (c) submit that environmental report to the CEO by no later than 31 July 2023 and by 31 July in every second year thereafter.

Table 11: Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
1(c)	Details of any raw material stockpile limit exceedances above the specifications as outlined in item (c) for the raw materials storage area (concrete storage bays) and any action taken as a result of the exceedance.
1(j)	Details of any total particulate matter concentration limit exceedances above the specifications as outlined in item (j) for the Asphalt Manufacturing Plant – Benninghoven ECO3000 and reverse flow baghouse dust extraction system and any action taken as a result of the exceedance.
1(d)	Details of any freeboard limit exceedances above the specifications as outlined in item (d) for the Retention Pond and any action taken as a result of the exceedance.
16, 17 and 22	Product quality monitoring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Tabulated summary of monitoring results; (b) Comparison of monitoring results to the upper contaminant limits set out in Schedule 2: Upper contaminant limits; and (c) Identification of any batches of recycled organic products that did not comply with condition 16 and a description of how each of these non-conforming batches was managed in accordance with condition 17.
18	Amount (in tonnes) of each waste type accepted at the premises, on a monthly basis (for green waste, paunch waste and dewatered pond sludge) and for each load accepted at the premises (for reclaimed asphalt).
19	Amount (in tonnes) of each output removed from the premises.
24	Stack emissions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) stack emissions monitoring data including sampling date; (b) an assessment and interpretation of the data including comparison to historical trends and parameter limits; and (c) copies of original monitoring report(s) submitted to the Licence Holder by third parties
28	A summary of any complaints recorded including the information required to be recorded under condition 28.

31. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

- (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
- (b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;
- (c) records to confirm that recycled organic products have been processed to achieve pasteurisation in accordance with condition 6;
- (d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 18, 19, 20, 22 and 24 of this licence; and
- (e) complaints received under condition 28 of this licence.

- 32.** The books specified under condition 31 must:
- (a) be legible;
 - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
 - (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.
- 33.** The licence holder must notify the CEO in writing when activities listed in Table 12 are undertaken on the premises in accordance with the notification requirements in Table 12

Table 12: Notification requirements

Activities	Notification requirement
Removal of sludge from the retention pond	No less than 7 days in advance of works

- 34.** The licence holder must comply with a Department Request, within 14 days from the date of the Department Request or such other period as agreed to by the Inspector or the CEO.

Specified Actions

Infrastructure and equipment

- 35.** The licence holder must:
- (a) conduct the required maintenance/improvement for the infrastructure;
 - (b) in accordance with the corresponding requirements;
 - (c) at the corresponding infrastructure location; and
 - (d) within the corresponding timeframe,
- as set out in Table 13.

Table 13: Infrastructure improvement requirements

Infrastructure	Maintenance / improvement requirements	Infrastructure location	Timeframe
Retention Pond	(a) pond to be emptied, desludged and the integrity of the HDPE liner is to be assessed.	Schedule 1: Maps labelled as Retention Pond	Within 6 months of the revised licence being issued (11 April 2023).
Sloped Drain	(a) clear the drain so that it is free of sediment and debris; and	Schedule 1: Maps labelled as Sloped Drain	Within 6 months of the revised licence

Infrastructure	Maintenance / improvement requirements	Infrastructure location	Timeframe
	(b) assess the integrity of the drain.		being issued (11 April 2023).
All	(a) an assessment of the storage capacity required to store potential leachate and stormwater runoff generated from the Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area, during a one in 20 (5 per cent) annual exceedance probability (AEP) 24-hour storm event and maintain a minimum top-of-embankment freeboard of 500 mm.	Schedule 1: Maps labelled as Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area	Within 6 months of the revised licence being issued (11 April 2023).

- 36.** The licence holder must within 30 calendar days of the completion of works on an item of infrastructure as required by condition 35:
- (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 35 and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.
- 37.** The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 36 must include as a minimum the following:
- (a) photographic evidence of the integrity of the HDPE liner for the Retention Pond;
 - (b) photographic evidence that the Sloped Drain has been cleared so it is free of sediment and debris;
 - (c) results of the assessment of required storage capacity for leachate and stormwater runoff generated from the Waste and Compost Storage and Composting Area compared against the current storage capacity; and
 - (d) be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

Odour Validation

- 38.** Within 12 months of the commencement of the revised licence being issued (11 April 2023), the licence holder must retain the services of a suitably qualified odour operator to:
- (a) Plan and implement a minimum of two odour field assessments (OFAs) which follow the plume measurement methodology as specified in the *DWER Guideline: Odour Emissions* and the *European Standard EN 16841-2 (plume method)*. OFAs are to be undertaken:
 - i) with the prime objective of characterising odour plume extents in the directions of receptors which are most likely to be impacted by odour;

- ii) during meteorological and operational conditions most likely to cause impacts at these receptors; and
 - iii) with one of the OFAs being conducted between April and June 2023 and the second OFA being conducted between July and September 2023.
 - (b) Compile and submit to the licence holder within six weeks of completion of each OFA field campaign, an OFA report in accordance with condition 39.

- 39.** An OFA report prepared pursuant to condition 38(b) is to include:
 - (a) The objective of the assessment;
 - (b) A description of the measurement strategy, measurement conditions and the odour field survey standards that were followed;
 - (c) The following details for each single measurement;
 - i) Odour intensity and odour characters;
 - ii) Location (GPS coordinates), date and time; and
 - iii) Field survey odour panellist identification.
 - (d) The following representative meteorological measurements recorded during the measurement cycle:
 - i) Wind speed (metres per second);
 - ii) Wind direction;
 - iii) Cloud cover estimate; and
 - iv) Temperature.
 - (e) Operational activities being conducted at the time of the assessment;
 - (f) Map(s) depicting the assessment area, odour source at the premises and other potential odour sources (if relevant);
 - (g) A graphical summary of field survey results showing the recorded odour intensity levels as a percentage total observations using pie charts superimposed at each point on a map of the survey area;
 - (h) Any deviations from the from the conditions in the OFA strategy and those occurring during the measurement (conclusions should reflect the influence of such deviations on the results); and
 - (i) Detailed analysis, interpretation and conclusions with regard to the objectives of the assessment.

- 40.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO each OFA report prepared pursuant to condition 38(b) within 14 days of receipt.

- 41.** Within 12 months of the commencement of the revised licence being issued (11 April 2023), the licence holder must retain the services of a suitably qualified odour operator to:
 - (a) Conduct a detailed analysis of odour emissions in accordance with the *Guideline: Odour Emissions* (DWER, 2010) applying the following tools outlined in Table 1 of the guideline:

- i) Operational odour analysis;
 - ii) Odour source assessment;
 - iii) Location review;
 - iv) Odour field assessments (as detailed in condition 38);
 - v) Complaints data analysis;
 - vi) Community surveys; and
 - vii) Comparative dispersion modelling.
- (b) Compile and submit to the CEO within six weeks of completion of the detailed analysis, an Odour Report in accordance with condition 40.

42. An Odour Report prepared pursuant to condition 41(b) is to include:

- (a) The objective of the assessment;
- (b) A description of the methods used for monitoring and/or modelling of odour emissions from the premises;
- (c) Details and the results of the investigation undertaken pursuant to condition 41(a); and
- (d) Detailed analysis, interpretation and conclusions with regard to the objectives of the assessment and incorporating the results from the two OFA events specified in condition 38.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 14 have the meanings defined.

Table 14: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
agl	above ground level
Amendment Notice	means an amendment granted under s.59 of the EP Act in accordance with the procedure set out in s.59B of the EP Act.
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
appropriately authorised facility	means a facility which holds approval under the EP Act for the acceptance of the relevant waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions
AS 4323.1	means the current version of Australian Standard AS 4323.1 <i>Stationary source emissions method 1: Selection of sampling positions</i>
AS 4454	means Australian Standard AS 4454 <i>Composts, soil conditioners and mulches</i>
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
CFU	colony forming units
Compliance Report	means a report in a format approved by the CEO as presented by the licence holder or as specified by the CEO (guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).

Term	Definition
compost	means an organic material that has undergone controlled aerobic and thermophilic biological transformation through the composting process to achieve pasteurisation and reduce phytotoxic compounds, and achieved a specified level of maturity for compost.
composting	means the process whereby organic materials are microbiologically transformed under controlled aerobic conditions to achieve pasteurisation and a specified level of maturity.
condition	means a condition to which this Licence is subject under s.62 of the EP Act.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994 (WA)</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
Department request	means a request for books or other sources of information to be produced, made by an Inspector or the CEO to the licence holder in writing and sent to the licence holder's address for notifications, as described at the front of this licence, in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) compliance with the EP Act or this licence; (b) the books or other sources of information maintained in accordance with this licence; or (c) the books or other sources of information relating to emissions from the premises.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
feedstock	means a material used as an ingredient in the production of recycled organic products at the premises. The term feedstock applies to materials whether they are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a waste or not; (b) solid or liquid; and (c) organic or inorganic.
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
HDPE	high density polyethylene

Term	Definition
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act.
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> published by the Department as amended
leachate	means liquid released by or water that has percolated through waste and which contains some of its constituents
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
MPN	most probable number
NATA accreditation	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis
normal operating conditions	means any operation of a particular process (including abatement equipment) excluding start-up, shut-down and upset conditions, in relation to stack sampling or monitoring
pasteurisation	a process whereby organic materials are heat-treated to significantly reduce the numbers of plant and animal pathogens and plant propagules.
PM	means total particulate matter including both solid fragments of material and miniscule droplets of liquid
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
quarantined storage area	means a designated storage area or container that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> clearly labelled; separated and isolated from other waste storage and processing areas; and designed to contain all non-conforming waste and prevent and mitigate the release to the environment of emissions that may arise from the waste
RAP	reclaimed asphalt pavement
recycled organic	means a fit-for-purpose product that has been produced from the substantial transformation of organic waste and feedstocks so that it

Term	Definition
product	is no longer waste.
shut-down	means the period when plant or equipment is brought from normal operating conditions to inactivity
solid	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
stack test	means a discrete set of samples taken over a representative period at normal operating conditions
start-up	means the period when plant or equipment is brought from inactivity to normal operating conditions
STP dry	means standard temperature and pressure (0°Celsius and 101.325 kilopascals respectively), dry
USEPA	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency
USEPA Method 5	means the promulgated Test Method 5 – Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources
USEPA Method 6	means the promulgated Test Method 6 – Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
USEPA Method 6C	means the promulgated Test Method 6C – Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyser Procedure)
USEPA Method 7D	means the promulgated Test Method 7D – Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Alkaline-Permanganate/Ion Chromatographic Method)
USEPA Method 7E	means the promulgated Test Method 7E – Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyser Procedure)
USEPA Method 10	means the promulgated Test Method 10 – Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyser Procedure)
USEPA Method 17	means the promulgated Test Method 17 – Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

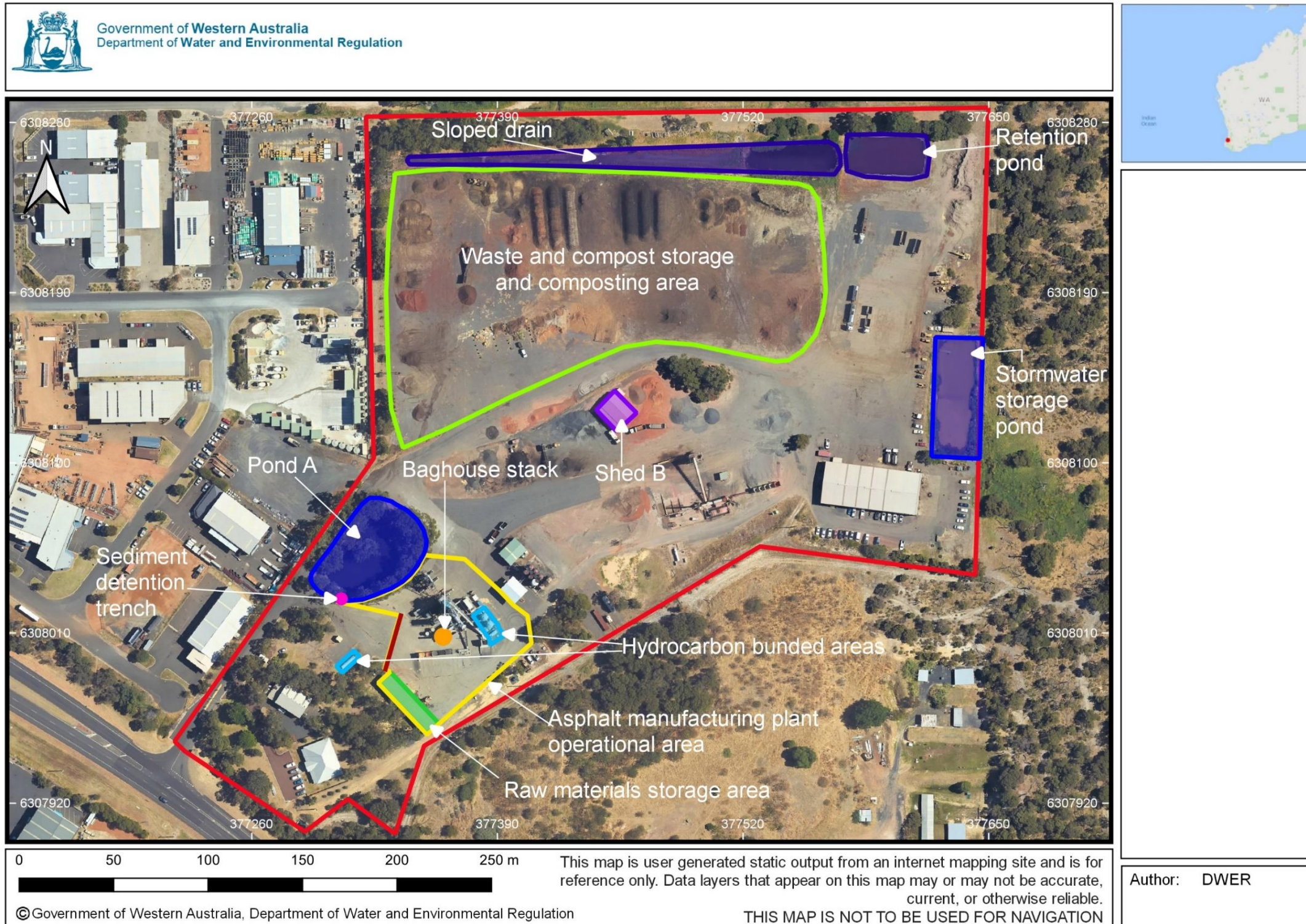


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Schedule 2: Upper contaminant limits

Table 15: Recycled product quality upper contaminant limits

Contaminant	Upper limit
Arsenic	20 mg/kg
Cadmium	1 mg/kg
Boron	100 mg/kg
Chromium (total)	100 mg/kg
Copper	100 mg/kg
Lead	150 mg/kg
Mercury	1 mg/kg
Nickel	60 mg/kg
Selenium	5 mg/kg
Zinc	200 mg/kg
DDT/DDD/DDE	0.5 mg/kg
Aldrin	0.02 mg/kg
Dieldrin	0.02 mg/kg
Chlordane	0.02 mg/kg
Heptachlor	0.02 mg/kg
HCB	0.02 mg/kg
Lindane	0.02 mg/kg
BHC	0.02 mg/kg
PCBs	Not detectable (detection limit of 0.2 mg/kg)
Glass, metal and rigid plastics	0.5 % w/w dry matter
Plastics – light, flexible or film	0.05 % w/w dry matter
<i>Salmonella</i> spp	Absent in 50 g
Faecal coliforms	1000 MPN or CFU / g
<i>E. Coli</i>	100 MPN or CFU / g (dry weight)
Viable plant propagules	Nil germination after 21 days