Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence Number	L8410/2009/2
Licence Holder	WA Composts Pty Ltd (ACN 078 383 856)
Registered business address	WA Composts Pty Ltd Level 9, 1 William Street PERTH WA 6000
File Number	DER2015/001436
Duration	29 April 2010 to 28 October 2024
Date of issue	16 August 2018
Date of amendment	02 July 2020
Prescribed Premises	Category 67A: Compost manufacturing and soil blending Category 61: Liquid waste facility
Premises	C-Wise 230 Gull Road NAMBEELUP WA 6207 SHIRE OF MURRAY Part Lot 89 on Plan 741 Certificate of Title Volume 1112 Folio 243 Bound by the coordinates –

	Easting	Northing
1	391261.67	6404603.30
2	391092.13	6404601.08
3	391063.88	6404491.83
4	390960.81	6404490.78
5	390939.60	6404403.92
6	390830.19	6404424.69
7	390803.69	6404416.42
8	390784.98	6404355.39
9	390726.58	6404335.45
10	390649.40	6404376.52
11	390638.29	6404374.77
12	390451.15	6404390.52
13	390342.89	6404434.61
14	390357.30	6404521.70
15	390621.65	6404524.51

16	390610.24	6404874.71
17	390600.94	6405170.59
18	390559.39	6405244.99
19	390645.75	6405414.43
20	391249.93	6405416.36
21	391256.34	6404881.82
22	391259.68	6404603.48

This Licence is granted to the Licence Holder, subject to the following conditions, on 02 July 2020, by:

Melissa Chamberlain

Digitally signed by Melissa Chamberlain
Date: 2020.07.02 15:09:30 +08'00'

Melissa Chamberlain
A/MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES

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

Explanatory Notes

These Explanatory Notes do not form part of this Licence.

Defined terms

Definition of terms used in this Licence can be found at the beginning of this Licence. Terms which are capitalised are defined terms.

Department of Environment Regulation

The Department is the agency responsible for administering Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA) (EP Act) for the regulation of Prescribed Premises. The Department also monitors and audits compliance with licences, takes enforcement action and develops and implements licensing and industry regulation policy.

Licence

Section 56 of the EP Act provides that an occupier of Prescribed Premises commits an offence if Emissions are caused or increased or permitted to be caused or increased, or Waste, noise, odour or electromagnetic radiation is altered or permitted to be altered from Prescribed Premises, except in accordance with a works approval or licence.

Categories of Prescribed Premises are defined in Schedule 1 of the *Environment Protection Regulations 1987* (WA).

This Licence does not authorise any activity which may be a breach of another approval by another authority. For example, if the Premises have been assessed under Part IV of the EP Act, the Licence Holder is still required to comply with any conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment under Part IV.

It is the responsibility of the Licence Holder to ensure that any action or activity referred to in this Licence is permitted by, and is carried out in compliance with, statutory requirements.

The Licence Holder must comply with the Licence. Contravening a Licence Condition is an offence under section 58 of the EP Act.

Responsibilities of Licence Holder

Separate to the requirements of this Licence, general obligations of Licence Holders are set out in the EP Act and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the Licence Holder must comply with the following provisions of the EP Act:

- the duties of an occupier under section 61; and
- restrictions on making certain changes to prescribed premises unless the changes are in accordance with a works approval, licence, closure notice or environmental protection notice (section 53).

Strict penalties apply for offences under the EP Act.

Reporting of incidents

The Licence Holder has a duty to report to the Department all Discharges of Waste that have caused or are likely to cause Pollution, Material Environmental Harm or Serious Environmental Harm, in accordance with section 72 of the EP Act.

Offences and Defences

The EP Act and its regulations set out a number of offences including:

- Offence of emitting an Unreasonable Emission from any Premises under section 49;
- Offence of causing Pollution under section 49;

- Offence of dumping Waste under section 49A;
- Offence of discharging Waste in circumstances likely to cause pollution under section 50;
- Offence of causing Serious Environmental Harm (section 50A) or Material Environmental Harm (section 50B);
- Offence of causing Emissions which do not comply with prescribed standards (section 51);
- Offences relating to emissions or discharges under regulations prescribed under the EP Act, including materials discharged under the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 (WA);*
- Offences relating to noise under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (WA).*

Defences to certain offences may be available to a Licence Holder and these are set out in the EP Act.

Section 74A(b)(iv) provides that it is a defence to an offence for causing Pollution, in respect of an Emission, or for causing Serious Environmental Harm or Material Environmental Harm, or for discharging or abandoning Waste in water to which the public has access, if the Licence Holder can prove that an Emission or Discharge occurred in accordance with a Licence.

This Licence specifies the Emissions and Discharges, and the limits and Conditions which must be satisfied in respect of Specified Emissions and Discharges, in order for the defence to offence provision to be available.

Authorised Emissions and Discharges

Section 56 of the EP Act provides that the occupier of any prescribed premises who -

(a) causes or increases, or permits to be caused or increased, an emission; or

(b) alters or permits to be altered the nature of the waste, noise, odour, or electromagnetic radiation emitted,

from the prescribed premises commits an offence unless he is the holder of a Licence issued in respect of the prescribed premises and so causes increases or permits or alters in accordance with any condition to which that Licence is subject.

The Specified and General Emissions and Discharges from Primary Activities conducted on the Prescribed Premises are authorised to be conducted in accordance with the Conditions of this Licence.

Emissions and Discharges caused from other activities not related to the Primary Activities at the Premises have not been Conditioned in this Licence. Emissions and Discharges from other activities at the Premises are subject to the general provisions of the EP Act.

Amendment of Licence

Section 53 of the EP Act provides that a Licence Holder commits an offence if Emissions are caused, or altered from a Prescribed Premises unless done in accordance with a Licence.

The Licence Holder can apply to amend the Conditions of this Licence under section 59 of the EP Act. An application form for this purpose is available from the Department.

The CEO may also amend the conditions of this Licence at any time on the initiative of the CEO without an application being made.

Duration of Licence

The Licence will remain in force for the duration set out on the first page of this Licence or until it is surrendered, suspended or revoked in accordance with section 59A of the EP Act.

Suspension or Revocation

The CEO may suspend or revoke this Licence in accordance with s59A of the EP Act.

Fees

The Licence Holder must pay an annual licence fee. Late payment of annual licence fees may result in the Licence ceasing to have effect.

Definitions and Interpretation

Definitions

In this Licence, the following terms have the following meanings:

Action Criteria/ Action Criterion means the values/value within Licence that requires the Licence Holder to take action.

AHD means Australian Height Datum.

Anniversary Date means 1 January of each year.

Annual Audit Compliance Report means a report in a format approved by the CEO as presented by the Licensee or as specified by the CEO from time to time and published on the Department's website.

Annual Period means a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December in the same year.

Approved Policy has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

AS 4454 means the Australian Standard AS 4454 *Compost, soil conditioners and mulches.*

AS 5667.1 means the Australian Standard AS 5667.1 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.*

AS 5667.10 means the Australian Standard AS 5667.10 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.*

AS 5667.11 means the Australian Standard AS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.*

ASTM D6747 means Standard Guide for Selection of Techniques for Electrical Leak Location of Leaks in Geomembranes.

ASTM D7002 means Standard Practices for electrical methods for locating leaks on exposed geomembranes using the Water Puddle Method

ASTM D7003 means Standard Practice for electrical method of locating leaks on geomembrane using the Water Lance Method.

ASTM D7007 means Standard Practices for electrical method of locating leaks in geomembrane covered with water or Earthen materials.

ASTM D7703 means Standard Practice for Electrical Leak Location on Exposed Geomembranes Using the Water Lance Method.

BOD_5 means the amount of dissolved oxygen consumed in five days by biological processes breaking down organic matter.

Books has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

CEO means Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation;

CEO for the purposes of notification means:

Director General
Department Administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*
Locked Bag 10
JOONDALUP DC 6919
info@dwer.wa.gov.au

Certified Practitioner means a person holding a 'Site Contamination' specialist certification under the Certified Environmental Practitioners Scheme.

CM Farms means Derby Industries Pty Ltd trading as CM Farms, operating within Lot 89 on Plan 741, Certificate of Title Volume 1112 Folio 243.

Compost Product means the final composted material ready for dispatch from the Premises.

Condition means a Condition to which this Licence is subject under s 62 of the EP Act.

Controlled waste has the same meaning given to that term under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

Department means the department established under section 35 of the Public Sector Management Act 1994 and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act.

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:

(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.

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 means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA).

EP Regulations means the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA).

General Description means the description of activities and operations carried out on the Premises as set out in Schedule 2 of this Licence.

General Emission has the meaning set out in Condition 1 of this Licence.

Ham and Baum, 2009 means the document Ham, J.M. and Baum, K.A., 2009. *Measuring seepage from waste lagoons and earthen basins with an overnight water balance test*. Transactions of the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers, 52(3), 835-844.

Hardstand means the hardstand surfaces described in Table 3 and depicted in the Premises Layout Map in Schedule 1 of this Licence.

HDPE means high density polyethylene.

Hydraulic Conductivity means the ease with which a fluid (usually water) can move through the pore spaces or fractures. It depends upon the intrinsic permeability of the

material and the density and viscosity of the fluid. Hydraulic conductivity is expressed as metres per second (m/s).

Inspector means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with section 88 of the EP Act.

Implementation Agreement or Decision has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

In-field measurement means a measurement taken in the field which does not require laboratory testing.

ISO 17289 means International Standard ISO 17289 *Water Quality – Determination of dissolved oxygen – Optical sensor method.*

DWER Interim Guideline means the *Interim Guideline on the Assessment and Management of Perfloralkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)*, Department of Environment Regulation, January 2017.

Licence refers to this document, which evidences the grant of Licence by the CEO under s 57 of the EP Act, subject to the Conditions.

Licence Holder refers to the occupier of the Premises being the person to whom this Licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this Licence.

Liquid Waste Stream means a liquid waste type from a particular source or multiple sources where those liquid wastes are produced by the same processes, have the same characteristics and the same contamination risk profile.

Material Environmental Harm has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

mV means millivolts.

Monthly means every calendar month with sampling carried out at least 15 days apart.

NATA means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia.

NATA accredited 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.

Parker et al., 2009 means Parker, D.B.; Eisenhauer, D.E.; Schulte, D.D.; and Nienaber, J.A., 1999. *Seepage Characteristics and Hydraulic Properties of a Feedlot Runoff Storage Pond.* Biological Systems Engineering: Papers and Publications, 179.

PFAS NEMP means *PFAS National Environmental Management Plan*, Heads of EPAs Australia and New Zealand, January 2008.

Pollution has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

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 in Schedule 1 to this Licence.

Primary Activities refer to the Prescribed Premises activities on the front of this Licence, at the locations provided in Schedule 1 and the description provided in Schedule 2 of this Licence**.**

Quarterly means four inclusive periods from 1 January to 31 March, 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, and 1 October to 31 December with sampling carried out at least 45 days apart.

Serious Environmental Harm has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Specified Emission has the meaning set out in Condition 1 of this Licence.

Spot sample has the same meaning given in AS5667.10:1998.

Standing Water Level means groundwater level measured from ground level (surveyed to Australian Height Datum (AHD)).

Suitably qualified expert means a geotechnical or structural engineer.

Unreasonable Emission has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Waste has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Weekly means every seven day period beginning on Monday with sampling carried out at least 4 days apart.

Interpretation

In this Licence:

(a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' will be read as if followed by the words 'without limitation';

(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; and

(d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline or code of practice in this *Licence* means the version of the standard, guideline or code of practice in force at the time of granting of this Licence and includes any amendments to the standard, guideline or code of practice which may occur from time to time during the course of the Licence; and

(e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act.

Conditions

Emissions

1. The Licence Holder must not cause any Emissions from the Premises except for Specified Emissions and General Emissions described in Column 1 of Table 1, subject to the exclusions, limitations or requirements specified in Column 2, of Table 1.

If the Licence Holder proves that it has acted in accordance with this Condition, it may be a defence under s 74A of the EP Act to proceedings for offences under the EP Act.

Table 1: Authorised Emissions Table

Column 1	**Column 2**
Emission Type	**Exclusions/Limitations/Requirements**
Specified Emissions	
Leachate and Liquid Waste Emissions	Subject to compliance with Conditions 2 to 7, 9, 18, 21 to 25, 33 to 35.
Odour Emissions	Subject to compliance with Conditions 2, 3, 4, 10 to 16, 19, 20, 33 to 35.
General Emissions **(excluding Specified Emissions)**	
Emissions which: • arise from the Primary Activities set out in the General Description in Schedule 2	Emissions excluded from General Emissions are: • Unreasonable Emissions; or • Emissions that result in, or are likely to result in, Pollution, Material Environmental Harm or Serious Environmental Harm; or • Discharges of Waste in circumstances likely to cause Pollution; or • Emissions that result, or are likely to result in, the Discharge or abandonment of Waste in water to which the public has access; or • Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with an Approved Policy; or • Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with prescribed standard; or • Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with the conditions in an Implementation Agreement or Decision; or • Emissions or Discharges the subject of offences under regulations prescribed under the EP Act, including materials discharged under the Environmental *Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004*.

Compost production limit

2. The Licence Holder must not produce greater than 90,000 tonnes of Compost Product per Annual Period.

Waste acceptance controls

3. The Licence Holder must only accept waste at the Premises if:

(a) it is of a type specified in Column 1 of Table 2; and
(b) it meets any specification and quantity limit specified in Column 2 and Column 3 of Table 2.

Table 2: Waste acceptance

	Column 1		**Column 2**	**Column 3**
	Waste type		**Specification**	**Quantity limit**
	Solid wastes			
1	Greenwaste (shredded trees or plants)		N/A	N/A
2	Untreated timber (sawdust and various other wood fractions)			
3	Natural fibrous organics (straw, grain husks, and other crop waste)			
4	Mushroom compost			
5	Off-spec dairy products and food wastes			
6	Animal mortalities			
7	Piggery bedding			
8	Animal manures			
9	Dewatered screenings from CM Farms wastewater treatment plant			
	Liquid wastes			
11	Piggery wastewater and sludge (animal effluent and residues)		Sourced directly from CM Farms Premises	No more than 42,090 tonnes per annual period
12	Stormwater		Not contaminated with a controlled waste	Combined total of no more than 60,000 tonnes per annual period
13	Pond water		Not contaminated with a controlled waste	
14	Acidic solutions	Controlled waste type: B100	N/A	
15	Basic solutions	Controlled waste type: C100		

	Column 1		Column 2	Column 3
	Waste type		**Specification**	**Quantity limit**
16	Non Toxic Salts	Controlled waste type: D300		
17	Inorganic sulphides	Controlled waste type: D330		
18	Phosphorous	Controlled waste type: D360		
19	Aqueous based waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish	Controlled waste type: F100		
20	Aqueous based waste from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	Controlled waste type: F110		
21	Solvent based water from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	Controlled waste type: F130		
22	Non halogenated organic solvents	Controlled waste type: G110		
23	Waste from production, use and formulation of organic solvents not otherwise specified	Controlled waste type: G160		
24	Waste oil and water mixtures or emulsions and hydrocarbon and water mixtures or emulsions	Controlled waste type: J120		
25	Oil interceptor waste	Controlled waste type: J130		
26	Oil sludge	Controlled waste type: J180		
27	Animal effluent and residues (excluding wastewater and sludge from CM Farms Premises)	Controlled waste type: K100		
28	Waste from grease traps	Controlled waste type: K110		
29	Sewage waste from the reticulated sewage system	Controlled waste type: K130		

	Column 1		Column 2	Column 3
	Waste type		**Specification**	**Quantity limit**
30	Tannery wastes not containing chromium	Controlled waste type: K140		
31	Wool scouring wastes	Controlled waste type: K190		
32	Food and beverage processing wastes	Controlled waste type: K200		
33	Septage wastes	Controlled waste type: K210		
34	Industrial waste water contaminated with a controlled waste	Controlled waste type: L150		
35	Car and truck wash waters	Controlled waste type: L100		
36	Non halogenated organic chemicals	Controlled waste type: M130		
37	Surfactants and detergents	Controlled waste type: M250		
38	Fly ash excluding fly ash generated from Australian coal fired power stations	Controlled waste type: N150		
39	Industrial waste treatment plant residues	Controlled waste type: N205		
40	Waste from production or formulation of photographic chemicals or processing materials	Controlled waste type: T120		

Specified infrastructure and equipment controls

4. The Licence Holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment specified in Column 1 of Table 3 meets the corresponding operational requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 3.

Table 3: Infrastructure and equipment controls table

	Column 1	Column 2
	Premises infrastructure and equipment	**Operational requirements**
	Liquid waste and leachate Controls	
1	Compacted limestone Hardstand	300mm of compacted limestone. Graded with a fall that prevents pooling. Capable of accommodating the weight and movement of vehicles and equipment used on the Hardstand, without compromising the integrity of the Hardstand or

	Column 1	Column 2
	Premises infrastructure and equipment	**Operational requirements**
		altering the drainage.
2	Asphalt Hardstands	Graded with a fall that prevents pooling. Constructed to achieve a hydraulic conductivity of less than 1 x 10^{-9} m/s Capable of accommodating the weight and movement of vehicles and equipment used on the Hardstand, without compromising the integrity of the Hardstand or altering the drainage.
3	Concrete Hardstands	Graded with a fall that prevents pooling. Constructed to achieve a hydraulic conductivity of less than 1 x 10^{-9} m/s. Capable of accommodating the weight and movement of vehicles and equipment used on the Hardstand, without compromising the integrity of the Hardstand or altering the drainage.
4	Bunding and drainage channels	Channels graded with a fall that prevents pooling. Constructed to achieve a hydraulic conductivity of less than 1 x 10^{-9} m/s. Direct all leachate, liquid waste and contaminated stormwater runoff from the North Eastern Hardstand, the South Eastern Hardstand and the Western Hardstand areas to: (a) Ponds 21 or 22; or (b) it may be directed to Pond 31 where the runoff is predominantly clean rainfall runoff.
5	Pond 21	2,400m^3 capacity HDPE lined
6	Pond 22	2,400m^3 capacity HDPE lined
7	Pond 23	4,400m^3 capacity HDPE lined
8	Pond 24	4,400m^3 capacity HDPE lined
9	Pond 25	4,400m^3 capacity HDPE lined
10	Pond 31	25,500m^3 capacity HDPE lined

	Column 1	Column 2
	Premises infrastructure and equipment	**Operational requirements**
11	Pond 32	25,900m^3 capacity HDPE lined
12	Monitoring bores	One bore at each of the locations MB1, MB2, MB3A, MB4A and MB5A as indicated in the Premises Layout Map in Schedule 1 (total of 5 bores).
	Odour Controls	
13	Composting aeration system	Mobile aerated floor (MAF) system or other aeration system for the aeration of composting windrows
14	Pond aeration system	Achieves aeration across the entire surface area of Ponds 21 and 22 to maintain an aerobic layer across the whole surface area of the ponds.
15	Screens for runoff from North Eastern Hardstand	Maximum screen opening size of 50mm by 50mm. To screen solid material from runoff entering the ponds.
16	Screen and sediment trap for runoff from the South Eastern Hardstand and Western Hardstand	Maximum screen opening size of 50mm by 50mm. To screen solid material from runoff entering the ponds.
	Other controls	
17	Flow meter	To monitor the volume of piggery wastewater accepted from CM Farms premises.

5. The Licence Holder must provide written confirmation to the CEO, including a report by a suitably qualified expert, which demonstrates the Infrastructure or Equipment specified in Rows 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Table 3 meets the corresponding description in Column 2 of Table 3 no later than 15 February 2019.

Operational controls

6. The Licence Holder must only store the materials specified in column 1 of Table 4 in accordance with the requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 4.

Table 4: Storage requirements

	Column 1	**Column 2**
	Material	**Storage Requirements**
1	Greenwaste (shredded trees or plants)	N/A
2	Untreated timber (sawdust and various other wood fractions)	
3	Natural fibrous organics (straw, grain husks, and other crop waste)	
4	Dewatered screenings from CM Farms Piggery wastewater treatment plant	Stored on an asphalt or concrete Hardstand as specified in the Hardstand Materials Map in Schedule 1 throughout the year.
5	Mushroom compost	
6	Animal manures	
7	Piggery bedding	
9	Animal mortalities	
10	Off-spec dairy products and food wastes	

7. The Licence Holder must only undertake the pre-wetting, mixing of feedstocks and composting on a concrete or asphalt Hardstand as specified in the Hardstand Materials Map in Schedule 1.

8. The Licence Holder shall ensure that the only liquid waste applied to solid feedstocks within the pre-wetting area shown within the Premises Layout Map in Schedule 1, is piggery wastewater and sludge sourced from the CM Farms premises.

9. The Licence Holder must maintain a freeboard of at least 300mm within all ponds at all times.

10. The Licence Holder must, immediately upon acceptance at the Premises, cover animal mortalities to achieve odour reduction, and incorporate the animal mortalities into a windrow within 24 hours of acceptance at the Premises.

11. The Licence Holder must, where loads of liquid waste feedstock are not discharged directly into Ponds 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25 upon receipt at the Premises, mix each load of liquid waste feedstock with solid feedstocks on the day of acceptance of the load of liquid waste feedstock at the Premises.

12. The Licence Holder must mix sludge sourced from any pond within the Premises with solid feedstocks, or remove the sludge from the Premises, on the day the sludge is removed from a pond.

13. The Licence Holder must ensure that all mixed solid and liquid feedstocks (excluding pre-wetting of feedstocks with liquid from ponds within the Premises or wastewater from CM Farms) are used to create a new composting windrow on the day of mixing.

14. The Licence Holder must, where liquid is sourced from ponds within the Premises or from CM Farms for application to feedstocks for pre-wetting or for application to composting windrows, only source liquid from Ponds 31, Pond 32 or CM Farms Ponds 5 or 6.

15. The Licence Holder must use large droplet sprinklers where sprinklers are used for the application of liquid from Ponds 31 or 32 or wastewater from CM Farms to solid feedstocks or composting windrows.

16. The Licence Holder must maintain an aerobic state within the feedstocks that have been or are being pre-wetted with liquid from ponds within the Premises and wastewater from CM Farms.

17. The Licence Holder must maintain an aerobic state within all composting windrows, by turning the material a minimum of every three days or placing material on an aeration system.

Groundwater monitoring

18. The Licence Holder must undertake groundwater monitoring:

(a) for the parameters specified in Column 1 of Table 5;

(b) at the locations specified in Column 2 of Table 5;

(c) at the frequency specified in Column 3 of Table 5; and

(d) using the methods specified in Column 4 and Column 5 of Table 5.

Table 5: Groundwater monitoring

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Parameter	**Location as shown on Site Plan**	**Frequency**	**Sample**	**Method**
Standing water level[1]	MB1 MB2 MB3A MB4A MB5A	Quarterly (January, April, July, October)	In-field measurement	AS 5667.1 AS 5667.11
pH[1]				
Total dissolved solids (TDS)			Spot Sample	
Mercury				
Zinc				
Arsenic				
Nitrate-nitrogen				
Nitrite-nitrogen				
Ammonium-nitrogen				
Total nitrogen				
Total phosphorus				

Pond monitoring and actions

19. The Licence Holder must undertake pond monitoring:

(a) for the parameters specified in Column 1 of Table 6;

(b) at the locations specified in Column 2 of Table 6;

(c) at the frequency specified in Column 4 of Table 6; and

(d) using the methods specified in Column 5 and Column 6 of Table 6.

[1] Condition 29 does not apply to in-field parameters

Table 6: Pond monitoring

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Parameter	**Location as shown on Premises Layout Map**	**Pond Action Criteria**	**Frequency**	**Sample**	**Method**
Oxidation Reduction Potential[2]	Pond 21 Pond 22 Pond 23 Pond 24 Pond 25 Pond 31 Pond 32	N/A	Weekly	In-field measurement	Readings must be taken at a minimum of four points per pond per monitoring event. The monitoring points must be dispersed within each pond. ISO 17289 AS 5667.1 AS 5667.10
Dissolved Oxygen[2]					
pH[2]					
Temperature[2]					
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5)		N/A	Quarterly	Spot Sample	AS 5667.1 AS 5667.10
Total nitrogen		N/A	Once off monitoring event to be completed prior to 17 September 2018		
Total phosphorus					
Volume of sludge[2]		30% of pond capacity (excluding freeboard)	Annually	N/A	None specified

20. The Licence Holder must ensure that if monitoring undertaken in accordance with Condition 19 demonstrates the volume of sludge in any pond exceeds the Pond Action Criterion, that pond is desludged within six calendar months of the monitoring event.

Specified Actions

21. The Licence Holder must test the seepage rate or integrity of the ponds:

(a) for either of the parameters specified in Column 1 of Table 7;

(b) at the locations specified in Column 2 of Table 7;

(c) by the completion date specified in Column 3 of Table 7; and

(d) using the relevant method specified in Column 4 and Column 5 of Table 7.

[2] Condition 29 does not apply to in-field parameters or sludge volume

Table 7: Pond seepage rate and integrity testing requirements

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Parameter	**Location as shown on Premises Layout Map**	**Completion date**	**Test**	**Method**
Seepage rate (mm/day and m/s)	Pond 21 Pond 22 Pond 23 Pond 24 Pond 25 Pond 31 Pond 32	To be completed by 15 August 2019 Any seepage rate testing must be conducted during a period when the pond base is above the groundwater table.	Overnight or four to seven day water balance test	Ham and Baum, 2009 or Parker *et al.,* 2009
Liner integrity testing			Electrical testing of liner integrity	ASTM D6747, ASTM D7002, ASTM D7003, ASTM D7007, or ASTM 7703

22. The Licence Holder must, within 1 month of the completion of the liner integrity testing or seepage rate testing for each pond specified in Condition 19, submit to the CEO a report which includes the following information:

(a) the results of the liner integrity testing or seepage rate testing for that pond;

(b) estimations of the total volume of seepage from that pond per year based on:

(i) the designed hydraulic conductivity of the pond liner and the hydraulic head pressure; and

(ii) the current condition of the pond liner, where a seepage rate test was completed;

(c) estimations of the total mass of nitrogen and phosphorus emitted from that pond per year via seepage, based on the estimated annual seepage volume/s of the pond liner and the nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations measured within the pond as per Condition 19;

(d) an estimation of the separation distance between the base of that pond and the groundwater level at the time of the seepage rate test, where a seepage rate test was completed, using the standing water levels within the groundwater bores at the Premises at that time;

(e) a copy of the calculations/methods undertaken to produce the estimations required by parts (b), (c) and (d) of this condition; and

(f) an upgrade plan for that pond to ensure all damage is repaired, where the results of the testing indicate that the liner of that pond is damaged.

23. The Licence Holder must provide to the CEO a depth to groundwater report by 15 November 2018 showing the estimated separation distance between the base of the ponds and the maximum groundwater level, based on standing water level monitoring results during the previous 5 annual periods. The report must include:

(a) the base of Ponds 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31 and 32 in AHD;

(b) a map showing the maximum groundwater level contours in AHD across the Premises; and

(c) a map showing the groundwater depth in meters below ground level across the Premises.

24. The Licence Holder must undertake a single groundwater and pond monitoring event:

(a) for the parameters specified in Column 1 of Table 8;

(b) at the locations specified in Column 2 of Table 8;

(c) at the frequency specified in Column 4 of Table 8; and

(d) using the methods specified in Column 5 and Column 6 of Table 8.

Table 8: Polyfluoroalkyl substance testing requirements

<table>
<tr><th>Column 1</th><th>Column 2</th><th>Column 3</th><th>Column 4</th><th>Column 5</th><th>Column 6</th></tr>
<tr><td>Parameter</td><td>Location as shown on Site Map</td><td>Interim screening level (non-potable and recreational uses)</td><td>Frequency</td><td>Sample</td><td>Method</td></tr>
<tr><td>Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)</td><td rowspan="3">MB1
MB2
MB3A
MB4A
MB5A
Pond 21
Pond 22
Pond 23
Pond 24
Pond 25
Pond 31
Pond 32</td><td rowspan="2">Combined sum of 5 µg/L</td><td rowspan="3">Once off monitoring event to be completed by 15 November 2018</td><td rowspan="3">Spot Sample</td><td rowspan="3">Sampling undertaken by a Certified Practitioner and in accordance with the guidance in PFAS NEMP and DWER Interim Guideline.
AS 5667.1
AS 5667.11</td></tr>
<tr><td>Perfluorohexane sulfonate
(PFHxS)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Perfluorooctanoic acid
(PFOA)</td><td>50 µg/L</td></tr>
</table>

25. The Licence holder must provide to the CEO the results of testing specified in Condition 24 by 17 December 2018. The report shall include an analysis of results against the interim screening level specified in Column 3 of Table 8.

26. The Licence Holder must, by 15 March 2019, for each Liquid Waste Stream accepted at the Premises and used as a feedstock for the composting process during the period 27 August 2018 to 15 February 2019 (excluding piggery wastewater and sludge sourced from CM Farms and Controlled Waste types K100, K110, K130, K200 and K210):

(a) characterise each Controlled Wastes Stream, which shall include:

(i) identifying the source and process which produced the Liquid Waste Stream; and

(ii) determining the contaminants and the contaminant concentration ranges within the Liquid Waste Stream through laboratory analysis for parameters including as a minimum those corresponding to the controlled waste category for that Liquid Waste Stream as set out in Table 12 in Appendix 3;

(b) identify and document how and to what extent each Liquid Waste Stream contributes to the biological process of making compost;

(c) for all Liquid Waste Streams which contain contaminants that do not contribute to the biological process of making compost, identify and document for each Liquid Waste Stream:

(i) the contaminants that are treated by the biological composting process and their treatment pathway; and

(ii) the contaminants that are not treated by the biological composting process;

(d) document the quality control procedures applied or to be applied to incoming waste, the composting process and Composting Products that include but are not limited to:

(i) a sampling and testing regime (including parameters to be tested for and rate of sampling);

(ii) assessing incoming Liquid Waste Streams against conformance with their characterisation;

(iii) assessing treatment effectiveness of the biological composting process for contaminants (in Liquid Waste Streams) that do not contribute to the biological process of making compost; and

(iv) assessing Compost Product quality in relation to contaminant content;

(e) provide a report to the CEO documenting the information and findings required by parts (a)-(d) of this condition including copies of the laboratory analysis for each Liquid Waste Stream.

27. The Licence Holder must, by 15 March 2019, provide a report to the CEO that:

(a) identifies all Compost Products produced on the Premises and each product's proposed end use(s) (e.g. horticulture, home lawns and gardens, dressing of parks and playing fields etc.);

(b) details the product specification for each of the products identified for part (a) of this condition;

(c) identifies the extent to which the product specification of each product identified for part (a) of this condition, meets the product standards set out in Table 9 and Table 10; and

(d) demonstrates, where the product specification for any product identified for part (a) of this condition deviates from the product standards set out in Table 9, how the product specification ensures the product is suitable for its intended end use(s).

Table 9: Contaminant limits

Contaminant	Limit Dry weight basis milligram per kilogram (mg/kg)	Contaminant	Limit Dry weight basis milligram per kilogram (mg/kg)
Arsenic	20	Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane (DDT)	0.5
Cadmium	1	Dichloro Diphenyl Dichloroethane (DDD)	
Boron	100	Dichloro Diphenyl Dichloroethylene (DDE)	
Chromium	100	Aldrin	0.02
Copper	150	Dieldrin	0.02
Lead	150	Chlordane	0.02
Mercury	1	Heptachlor	0.02
Nickel	60	Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	0.02
Selenium	5	Lindane	0.02
Zinc	300	Benzene Hexachloride (BHC)	0.02
Glass, metal and rigid plastics	≤0.5% weight per weight	Plastics – light and flexible or film	≤0.05% weight per weight
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	<0.2	-	-

Table 10: Pathogen standards

Pathogen	Standard (dry weight)
Escherichia coli	Less than100 counts per gram
Salmonella spp.	Absent in 50 grams of Compost Product

28. The Licence Holder shall, for each Liquid Waste Stream accepted at the Premises and used as a feedstock for the composting process following 15 February 2019 and which was not accepted and characterised in accordance with Condition 26 prior to 15 February 2019:

(a) characterise each Controlled Wastes Stream, which shall include:

(i) identifying the source and process which produced the Liquid Waste Stream; and

(ii) determining the contaminants and the contaminant concentration ranges within the Liquid Waste Stream through laboratory analysis for parameters including as a minimum those corresponding to the controlled waste category for that Liquid Waste Stream as set out in Table 12 in Appendix 3;

(b) identify and document how and to what extent each Liquid Waste Stream contributes to the biological process of making compost;

(c) for all Liquid Waste Streams which contain contaminants that do not contribute to the biological process of making compost, identify and document for each Liquid Waste Stream:

(i) the contaminants that are treated by the biological composting process and their treatment pathway; and

(ii) the contaminants that are not treated by the biological composting process;

(d) assess Compost Product quality in relation to its product specification (as provided to the CEO in accordance with Condition 27); and

(e) record the information and findings required by parts (a) – (d) of this condition, which shall include copies of the laboratory analysis for each Liquid Waste Stream.

Record-keeping

29. The Licence Holder must ensure that all laboratory samples taken in accordance with Conditions 18, 19 and 24 are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.

30. 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) the type and volume for each load of Compost Product, waste and non-waste feedstocks incoming and outgoing from the Premises;

(c) the maintenance of infrastructure required to ensure that it is kept in good working order in accordance with Condition 4 of this Licence;

(d) monitoring undertaken in accordance with Conditions 18, 19 and 24 of this Licence;

(e) actions taken in accordance with Condition 20 of this licence; and

(f) complaints received under Condition 31 of this Licence;

and the Books must:

(g) be legible;

(h) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;

(i) be retained for at least 7 years from the date the Books were made; and

(j) be available to be produced to an Inspector or the CEO on demand.

31. The Licence Holder must record the number and details of any complaints received by the Licence Holder relating to its obligations under this Licence and its compliance with Part V of the EP Act at the Premises (excluding any summary of complaints provided to the Licence Holder from the Department), and any action taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaint. Details of complaints must include:

(a) an accurate record of the concerns or issues raised, for example a copy of any written complaint or a written note of any verbal complaints made;

(b) the name and contact details of the complainant, if provided by the complainant;

(c) the date of the complaint; and

(d) the details and dates of the actions taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaints.

32. 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.

Ongoing reporting

33. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO by 28 April, 28 July and 28 October each year a Quarterly Report including the following information for the previous Quarterly period:

(a) the results of the groundwater monitoring required by Condition 18 containing the information and in the format specified in Schedule 4.

34. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO by 1 March each year an Annual Report including the following information for the previous Annual Period:

(a) the results of the groundwater monitoring required by Condition 18 containing the information and in the format specified in Schedule 4;

(b) the results of the pond monitoring required by Condition 19 containing the information and in the format specified in Schedule 4;

(c) the pond monitoring results which triggered an action in accordance with Condition 20 containing the information and in the format specified in Schedule 4; and

(d) a summary of the inputs and outputs data recorded in accordance with part (b) of Condition 30.

35. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO by 1 March each year, an Annual Audit Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licence Holder has complied with the Conditions in this Licence for previous the Annual Period.

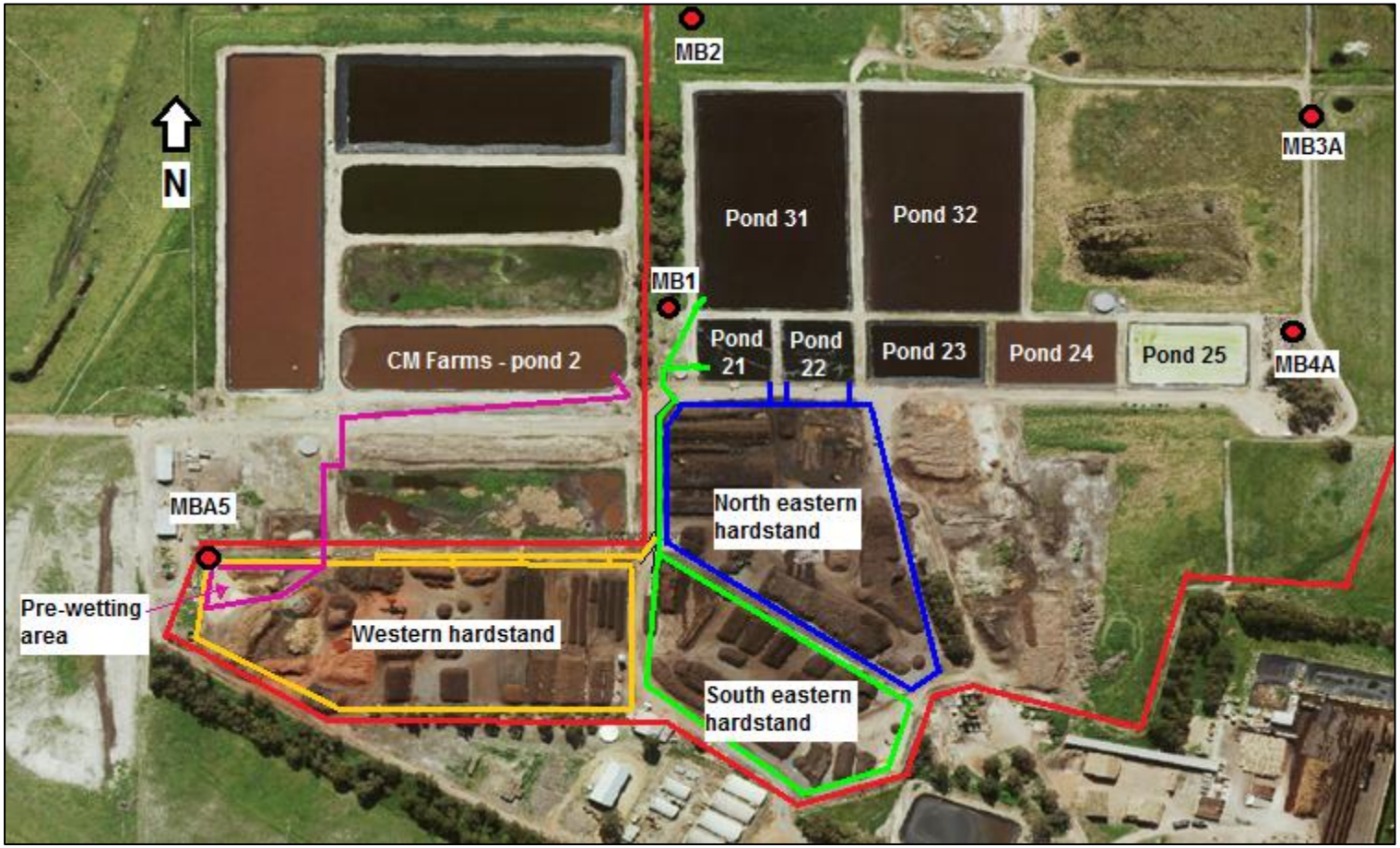
Schedule 1: Maps

Premises Map

The Premises is shown in the map below. The red line depicts the boundary of the Premises.

Premises Layout Map

The Premises layout, approximate location of drainage channels and monitoring bores are shown in the map below.



Hardstand Materials Map

The areas of asphalt, concrete and compacted limestone hardstand are shown in the map below.

Schedule 2: General Description

At the time of assessment, Emissions and Discharges from the following Primary Activities were considered in the determination of the risk and related Conditions for the Premises. The Primary Activities are listed in Table 11.

Table 11: Primary Activities

Primary Activity	Premises Production or Design Capacity
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	90,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61 – Liquid waste facility: Premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	93,300 tonnes per annual period

Infrastructure and equipment

The Infrastructure and equipment situated on the Premises are listed in Table 3 of Condition 4.

Site layout

The infrastructure and equipment are set out on the Premises in accordance with the site layout specified on the Premises Layout Map in Schedule 1.

Schedule 3: Liquid Waste Stream analysis

Table 12: Minimum analytical suit

Column 1		Column 2
Controlled waste categories		**Parameters for analysis**
Acidic solutions	Controlled waste type: B100	Chloride
		Metals – arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc, sodium
Basic solutions	Controlled waste type: C100	Chloride
		Metals – arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc, sodium
Non Toxic Salts	Controlled waste type: D300	Ammonia
		Chloride
		Metals – arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc, sodium
Inorganic sulphides	Controlled waste type: D330	Metals – arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc
		Sulphide/sulphate
Phosphorous	Controlled waste type: D360	N/A
Aqueous based waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish	Controlled waste type: F100	Metals – arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc
		Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
		Semi volatile chlorinated hydrocarbons (SVCHs)
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
Aqueous based waste from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	Controlled waste type: F110	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX)
		Phthalates
		Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
Solvent based water from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	Controlled waste type: F130	Ammonia
		Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX)
		Phthalates
		Semi volatile chlorinated hydrocarbons (SVCHs)

		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
Non halogenated organic solvents	Controlled waste type: G110	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
Waste from production, use and formulation of organic solvents not otherwise specified	Controlled waste type: G160	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
Waste oil and water mixtures or emulsions and hydrocarbon and water mixtures or emulsions	Controlled waste type: J120	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX)
		Metals – arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc
		Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)
		Total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRHs)
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
Oil interceptor waste	Controlled waste type: J130	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX)
		Metals – arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc
		Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
		Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)
		Total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRHs)
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
Oil sludge	Controlled waste type: J180	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX)
		Metals – arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc
		Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
		Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)
		Total residual hydrocarbons (TRHs)
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
Tannery wastes not containing chromium	Controlled waste type: K140	Ammonia
		Chloride
		Cyanide
		Formaldehyde
		Phenols
		Metals – arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc, sodium

Wool scouring wastes	Controlled waste type: K190	Chloride
		Pesticides
		Sodium
		Total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRHs)
Car and truck wash waters	Controlled waste type: L100	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX)
		Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
		Total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRHs)
Industrial waste water contaminated with a controlled waste	Controlled waste type: L150	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX)
		Chloride
		Metals – arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc, sodium
		Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
		Semi volatile chlorinated hydrocarbons (SVCHs)
		Total residual hydrocarbons (TRHs)
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
Non halogenated organic chemicals	Controlled waste type: M130	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX)
		Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
		Total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRHs)
Surfactants and detergents	Controlled waste type: M250	Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS): Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) Perfluorobutane sulfonate (PFBS) Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA) 6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate (6:2 FtS) Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) 8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate (8:2 FtS) Perfluorohexane sulfonate (PFHxS) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)
Fly ash excluding fly ash generated from Australian coal fired power stations	Controlled waste type: N150	Chloride
		Metals – arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc, sodium
Industrial waste treatment plant residues	Controlled waste type: N205	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX)
		Chloride

		Metals – arsenic, boron, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, zinc, sodium
		Phthalates
		Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
		Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)
		Total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRHs)
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
Waste from production or formulation of photographic chemicals or processing materials	Controlled waste type: T120	Chloride
		Formaldehyde
		Metals – arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc, silver, sodium

Schedule 4: Reporting

Table 13: Summary of reporting requirements

Requirement	Report due date	Condition outlining requirements
Once off		
Depth to groundwater report	15 November 2018	23
Once-off groundwater and pond monitoring event for Polyfluoroalkyl substances	17 December 2018	25
Hardstand and drainage channel specification	15 February 2019	5
Liquid Waste Stream characterisation etc.	15 March 2019	26
Compost Product specification		27
Seepage rate or liner integrity testing – results, total seepage estimation and upgrade plan	Within 1 month after the completion of testing for each pond (testing to be completed by 15 August 2019)	22
Ongoing		
Groundwater monitoring	28 April, 28 July and 28 October each year	33
Groundwater monitoring	1 March each year	34
Pond monitoring		
Waste and non-waste feedstock and Compost Product volumes		
Volume of runoff to CM Farms		
Annual Audit Compliance Report		35

Quarterly reporting requirements

Groundwater monitoring

The quarterly reporting of groundwater monitoring must contain the following information:

- A summary of any results above the following background levels for the latest monitoring event:
    - Total nitrogen: 8.11mg/L
    - Total phosphorus: 2.17mg/L
    - Total dissolved solids: 764mg/L
- The raw monitoring data in tabulated form in Excel format.

Annual reporting requirements

Groundwater monitoring

The annual reporting of groundwater monitoring must contain the following information:

- The raw monitoring data in tabulated form in Excel format for all previous monitoring data;
    - All parameters shall be reported as per Table 14 below for each bore and shall include all previous groundwater monitoring results;
    - Standing water level shall also be reported as per Table 15 below for each bore;
- Time series graphical plots for all previous monitoring data;
- A comparison of data against the following background levels and the ANZECC guidelines livestock drinking water quality values (use the recommended water quality trigger levels where available, otherwise use the lowest values which may be hazardous for, or cause an impact for, any livestock):
    - Total nitrogen: 8.11mg/L
    - Total phosphorus: 2.17mg/L
    - Total dissolved solids: 764mg/L
- The laboratory certificate of analyses; and
- Details of the quality assurance and quality control conducted during the sampling as per AS 5667.1.

Table 14: Template table for reporting groundwater results

Date	SWL	pH	TDS	Mercury	Zinc	Arsenic	Nitrate-N	Nitrite-N	Ammonium-N	Total N	Total P
-	mBGL	-	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L

Table 15: Template table for reporting standing water level

Bore Reference number	Easting	Northing	Top of casing mAHD	Height of casing above ground level	Standing water level AHD	Standing water level below ground level

Pond monitoring

The annual reporting of pond monitoring must contain the following information:

- The raw monitoring data in tabulated form in Excel format for the previous Annual Period;
- Time series graphical plots for at least the previous three Annual Periods (where available);
- The location and depth of sampling;
- The laboratory certificate of analyses;
- Details of the quality assurance and quality control conducted during the sampling as per AS 5667.1;
- Confirmation that data received are correct (no instrument fault);
- A summary of any monitoring results which triggered an action in accordance with condition 20 for the previous Annual Period; and
- Details of any sludge removal undertaken due to an exceedance of the Pond Action Criteria for sludge levels, including the following:
    - Method of sludge volume measurement
    - Date of sludge removal
    - Total volume of sludge removed
    - Description of sludge removal actions and timeframes
    - Odour controls implemented during sludge removal
    - Fate of sludge.