

# Licence

Licence number	L7932/2004/4	
Licence holder ACN	Product Recovery Industries Pty Ltd 637 912 040	
Registered business address	45 Clune Street BAYSWATER WA 6053	
DWER file number	2010/002624	
Duration	14 June 2011 to 13 June 2027	
Date of issue Date of transfer Premises details	14 June 2011 8 November 2020 Waste Care	
	60 Clune Street	
	BAYSWATER WA 6053	
	Being Lot 1 on Plan 28971 and Lot 13 on Plan 33567 as depicted in Schedule 1	
Prescribed premises category de	escription	

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> )	Assessed design capacity
Category 61: Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated, or irrigated	5,000 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	9,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 08 November 2020, by:

### Stephen Checker MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES

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

## **Licence history**

Date	Reference number	Description/Summary of changes
14/06/2004	L7932/2004/1	New application
23/05/2005	L7932/2004/2	Licence re-issue
12/06/2008	L7932/2004/3	Licence re-issue
06/01/2011	L7932/2004/3	Licence amendment
02/06/2011	L7932/2004/4	Licence re-issue
31/05/2012	L7932/2004/4	Licence amendment
3/08/2016	L7932/2004/4	Licence amendment – waste storage separation distances, bunding, and covering of waste
6/11/2017	L7932/2004/4	Licence transfer to new occupier, removal of Improvement Conditions, addition of clean fill, administrative updates
08/11/2020	L7932/2004/4	Licence transfer to new licence holder and reformatting

## 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

- **1.** The licence holder shall implement all practical measures to operate and maintain surface water management system that directs potentially contaminated stormwater and leachate from the composting operation to the leachate pond.
- 2. The licence holder shall implement control measures to prevent infestations of pests, flies and vermin at the premises.
- 3. The licence holder shall only accept waste on to the premises if:
  - (a) it is of a type listed in Table 1;

(b) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 1Error! Reference source not found.; and

(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.

#### Table 1: Waste acceptance

Waste type	Quantity limit (tonnes/year)	Specification
Organic waste	Combined limit of 9,000 tonnes per year	Green waste, untreated timber, natural fibrous organics and processed fibrous organics only to be accepted
Clean fill		As defined in the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended)
Liquid waste	Combined limit of no more than 5,000 tonnes per year	Controlled Waste category L150 and L100, only. Where more than one type of liquid waste is being accepted on site, they must be kept in separate storage unless demonstrated mixing will not cause an unreasonable odour or chemical reaction.

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

- **4.** The licence holder shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 3**Error! Bookmark not defined.** it is removed from the premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a segregated storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.
- **5.** The licence holder shall ensure that wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the processes set out in Table 2 and in accordance with any process limits described in that Table.

Waste type	Process	Process requirements
As detailed in Table 1	Receipt, handling and storage prior to composting	<ul> <li>(i) Waste shall not be stored for longer than 21 days before being added to the composting process.</li> <li>(ii) Waste shall not be stored within 4 metres of the premises boundary.</li> <li>(iii) The Licensee shall suppress dust from composting activities, stockpile areas and transport activities.</li> <li>(iv) The Licensee shall ensure that all internal roadways and trafficable areas are kept cleaned and maintained on a daily basis to ensure that organic material is not unintentionally moved beyond the boundary of the premises.</li> </ul>
	Treatment by composting and pasteurisation	<ul> <li>(v) Non-conforming waste, including treated timber, is not to be processed by composting or soil blending. Windrows/stockpiles shall be turned regularly to ensure aerobic conditions are maintained.</li> <li>(vi) Appropriate turning of outer material to the inside of the windrow/stockpile so the whole mass is subjected to a minimum of three turns with the internal temperature reaching a minimum of 55°C for three consecutive days before each turn.</li> <li>(vii) Moisture level in the composting piles shall be maintained between 40 to 65 per cent.</li> <li>(viii) Windrows shall not exceed 3 metres in height from the base, 8 metres wide and 25 metres long.</li> <li>(ix) Stockpiles shall not exceed 5 metres in height from the base and 500m<sup>3</sup> in volume</li> <li>(x) Windrows /stockpiles shall be separated by at least 4 metres of clear ground.</li> <li>(xi) Composting leachate is collected and directed to the retention pond or returned to the composting process.</li> <li>(xii) Ensure that, as a minimum, compost meets physical and chemical requirements set out by AS4454.</li> </ul>

 Table 2: Processing of materials

**6.** The licence holder shall ensure that the waste is stored and/or contained within infrastructure in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 3, and that the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained.

Containment area/infrastructure	Material	Infrastructure requirements
Waste storage area	Waste types as detailed in Table 1	Bunded hardstanding area
Composting area		Bunded hardstanding area
Storage pond	Contaminated stormwater and leachate	1. Lined to achieve a permeability of less than 1 x 10 <sup>.9</sup> m/s or equivalent
		2. A minimum top of embankment freeboard of 300mm is maintained
		3. Capacity to store a 72-hour duration, 1 in 20-year ARI critical rainfall event without overflow
Drainage channels 1 and 2	Contaminated stormwater and leachate	Lined to achieve a permeability of less than 1 x 10 <sup>-9</sup> m/s or equivalent.

#### Table 3: Containment infrastructure

### Monitoring

#### **General monitoring**

- 7. The licence holder shall ensure that:
  - (a) all compost samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS 4454;
  - (b) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
  - (c) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11;
  - (d) all microbiological samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 2031; and
  - (e) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured
- 8. The licence holder shall ensure that:
  - (a) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and
  - (b) six-monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart.

#### Monitoring of inputs and outputs

**9.** The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 4 according to the specifications in that table

#### Table 4: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Mass of each input listed in Table 1	Waste types as detailed in Table 1Error! Reference source not found.	M <sup>3</sup>	Annual	Each load arriving at the premises

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Input/output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Mass of each product or waste output	-	M <sup>3</sup>	Annual	Each load leaving or rejected from the premises

#### **Process monitoring**

**10.** The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 5 according to the specifications in that table.

#### Table 5: Process monitoring

Monitoring point	Process description	Units	Frequency	Method
Compost	Composting	Temperature	Twice daily	None specified
windrows / stockpiles		Moisture content	Twice daily	None specified
		Compost quality	As required in AS 4454	Sampling and testing in accordance with AS 4454

#### Ambient environmental quality monitoring

**11.** The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 6 according to the specifications in those tables and record and investigate results that do not meet any limit specified.

#### Table 6: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Groundwater monitoring bores MW1, MW2 and MW3 as depicted din Schedule 1: Groundwater monitoring bore locations	Standing water level	m(AH D)	Spot sample	Six-monthly
	рН	-		
	Biochemical oxygen demand	Mg/L		

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Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Groundwater	Total phosphorus	Mg/L	Spot sample	Six-monthly
monitoring bores MW1,	Total nitrogen			
MW2 and MW3 as	Ammonia nitrogen			
depicted din Schedule 1: Groundwater	Nitrate + nitrite nitrogen			
monitoring	Total dissolved solids			
bore locations	Sodium			
	Potassium	_		
	Calcium			
	Magnesium			
	Chloride			
	Sulphate			
	Bicarbonate			
	Aluminum			
	Arsenic			
	Beryllium			
	Cadmium			
	Chromium			
	Cobalt			
	Copper			
	Iron			
	Lead			
	Mercury			
	Manganese			
	Molybdenum			
	Nickel			
	Vanadium			
	Zinc			

## **Records and reporting**

- **12.** All information and records required by the licence shall:
  - (a) Be legible;

(b) If amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval:

(c) Except for records listed in 12(d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the licence or any subsequent licence; and

(d) For the following records, be retained until the expiry of the licence and any subsequent licence:

- 1. Off-site environmental effects: or
- 2. Matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.
- **13.** The licence holder shall complete an Annual Audit Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the licence holder has complied with the conditions of the licence, and any previous licence issued under Part V of the EP Act for the premises for the previous annual period.
- **14.** The licence holder shall:
  - (a) Implement a complaints management system that shall record the following information (if known or provided) about complaints received at the premises concerning any environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the premises:
    - 1. Name and address of the complainant(s) (if consented);
    - 2. Date and time of complaint:
    - 3. Date and time of alleged incident:
    - 4. General description of the alleged incident, including any environmental or health impacts reported by the complainant;
    - 5. wind direction, wind speed and temperature at time of alleged incident;
    - 6. likely source of the alleged incident; and
    - 7. actions taken by the licence holder to address the complaint, including the outcome of any investigation(s) and action(s) to verify any impacts
  - (b) Complete an annual analysis and review of complaints recorded under 14(a) to identify any common factors and root cause of complaints and proposals to address these.

#### Reporting

**15.** The licence holder shall submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report within 28 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 7 in the format specified in that Table.

Condition or Table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period, and any action taken	None specified
Table 1: Waste acceptance	Waste acceptance	None specified
Table 2: Processing of materials	Processing of materials	None specified
Table 4: Monitoring of inputs and outputs	Monitoring of inputs and outputs	None specified
Table 5: Process monitoring	Process monitoring	None specified
Table 6: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality	<ul> <li>Monitoring of ambient groundwater monitoring:</li> <li>An interpretive summary and assessment of ambient groundwater quality monitoring results against relevant assessment levels for water as published in the Assessment and management of contaminated sites guidelines.</li> <li>An interpretive summary and assessment of ambient groundwater quality monitoring results against previous monitoring results. Trend graphs shall be provided in support of this assessment.</li> </ul>	A summary of the results should be presented in tabulated form within the body of the report as well as onto site drawings, where appropriate.
Table 7: Annual Environmental Report	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)
14	Complaints summary	None specified

 Table 7: Annual Environmental Report

#### Notification

**16.** The licence holder shall ensure that the parameters listen in Table 8 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Condition or Table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement <sup>1</sup>	Formator form <sup>2</sup>
-	Fire at the premises	As soon as practicable	None specified
Table 1: Waste acceptance	Limit exceedance where management action taken	As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day	None specified
Table 5: Process monitoring	Breach of any limit specified in the Licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day. Part B: As soon as practicable	N1

Note 1: Notification requirements in the Licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the EP Act

Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2

## **Definitions**

In this licence, the terms in Table 9 have the meanings defined.

#### Table 9: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
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 January until 31 December of the immediately following year.
ARI	means Average Recurrence Interval
AS 4454	means Australian Standard AS 4454 Composts, soil conditioners and mulches
AS 4736	means the Australian Standard AS4736 Biodegradable plastics – Biodegradable
	plastics suitable for composting and other microbial treatment
AS/NZS 2031	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 2031 Selection of containers and
	preservation of water samples for microbiological analysis
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters
Assessment and management of	means the document titled "Assessment and management of contaminated sites, Contaminated sites guidelines, December
contaminated sites guidelines	2014" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation, as amended from time to time
assessment levels	means the Tier 1 assessment levels as defined in the 'Assessment and management of contaminated sites guidelines'
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.

Term	Definition	
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</i> <i>1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919	
	or:	
	info@dwer.wa.gov.au	
controlled waste	has the definition in <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste)</i> <i>Regulations 2004</i>	
compost	means an organic product that has undergone controlled aerobic and thermophilic biological transformation through the composting process	
composting	the process whereby organic materials are microbiologically transformed under controlled aerobic conditions	
feedstock	means the organic material used in the composting process and listed in Table 1: Waste acceptance	
dangerous goods	has the meaning defined in the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007	
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public</i> Sector Management Act 1994 (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.	
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.	
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)	
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)	
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point	
green waste	means waste that originates from untreated trees or plants	
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 10 <sup>-9</sup> metres/second or less	

Term	Definition
leachate	means a liquid containing contaminants leached from the waste mass produced as water percolates through a landfill
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.
manure	means any organic product composed mainly of animal excreta
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
pasteurisation	means the process whereby organic materials are treated to significantly reduce
	the numbers of plant and animal pathogens and plant propagules
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.
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, 1 October to 31 December and in the following year, 1 January to 31 March
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken
treated timber	means wood and wood-derived wastes impregnated with preservatives, pesticides, painted, or with any non-biodegradable layer
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia
windrows/stockpiles	means piles of material being composted and aerated, achieved by
	mechanical turning over and/or the delivery of air from the base of the windrow
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 1Error! Reference source not found.).

#### Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

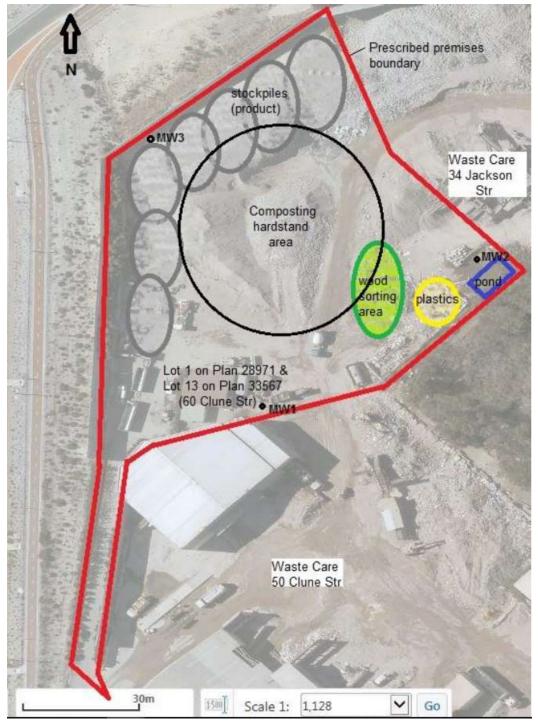


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

### **Groundwater monitoring bore locations**

Location of groundwater monitoring bores MW1, MW2, and MW3 and estimated groundwater flow direction.

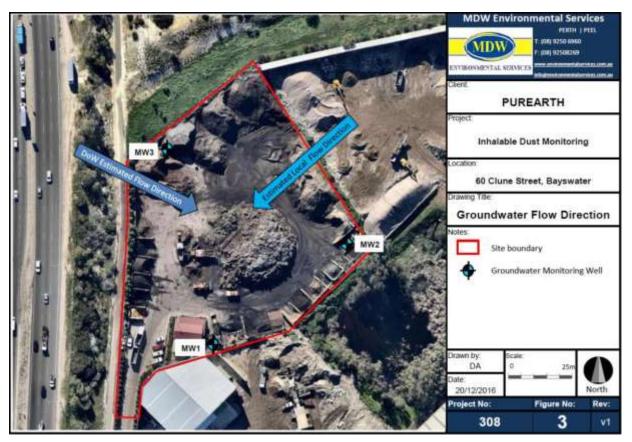


Figure 2: Groundwater monitoring bore locations

## **Schedule 2**

These forms are provided for the proponent to report monitoring and other data required by the Licence.

Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)

AACR Form and Guideline available from:

https://www.der.wa.gov.au/our-work/licences-and-works-approvals/publications



Government of Western Australia Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence: L7932/2004/4 Form: N1 Licence holder: Product Recovery Industries Pty Ltd

Date of breach:

#### Notification of detection of the breach of a limit.

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

#### Part A

Licence number	
Name of operator	
Location of premises	
Time and date of the detection	

Notification requirements for the breach of a limit	
Emission point reference/source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value	
Date and time of monitoring	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

### Part B

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission.	
The dates of any previous N1 notifications for the premises in the preceding 24 months.	

Name	
Post	
Signature on behalf of licence holder	
Date	