Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Revised Licence

Licence Number	L6533/1993/11
Licence Holder	BGC (Australia) Pty Ltd
ACN	005 736 005
Registered business address	18 Mount Street PERTH WA 6000
DWER file Number	DEC14303
Expiry date:	30/01/2028
Date of last amendment	23/09/2021
Premises	BGC Hazelmere Industrial Complex Corner Bushmead Road and Stirling Crescent HAZELMERE WA 6055 Legal description - Lot 4 on Diagram 55932, Lot 800 on Deposited Plan 408214, Lot 202 on Deposited Plan 39720 and Lot 76 on Plan 4539 Certificate of Title Volume 1978 Folio 979, Volume 2924 Folio 462, Volume 2573 Folio 193 and Volume 1674 Folio 164

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production capacity**
Category 35: Asphalt manufacturing	1,345,0000 tonnes per annum
Category 61A: Solid waste facility	Max 50,000 tonnes per annum
Category 77: Concrete batching or cement products manufacturing	2,015,000 tonnes per annum

This Revised Licence is granted to the Licence Holder, subject to the following conditions, on 23/09/2021, by:

Chris Malley
Digitally signed by Chris Malley
Date: 2021.09.23 16:21:28 +08'00'

Manager, Process Industries
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 start of this Licence. Terms which are defined have the first letter of each word capitalised throughout this Licence.

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) is 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 *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA) (EP Act). 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) (EP Regulations).

This Licence does not authorise any activity which may be a breach of the requirements of another statutory authority including, but not limited to the following:

- conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment under Part IV of the EP Act;
- conditions imposed by DWER for the clearing of native vegetation under Part V, Division 2 of the EP Act;
- any requirements under the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007;*
- any requirements under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*; and
- any other requirements specified through State legislation.

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, other statutory requirements.

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

Responsibilities of a 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 (s.53).

Strict penalties apply for offences under the EP Act.

Reporting of incidents

The Licence Holder has a duty to report to DWER all discharges of waste that have caused or are likely to cause Pollution, Material Environmental Harm or Serious Environmental Harm, in accordance with s.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 s.49.
- Offence of causing Pollution under s.49.
- Offence of dumping Waste under s.49A.
- Offence of discharging Waste in circumstances likely to cause Pollution under s.50.
- Offence of causing Serious Environmental Harm (s.50A) or Material Environmental Harm (s.50B).
- Offence of causing Emissions which do not comply with prescribed standards (s.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).*

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 Works Approval, Licence or the requirements of a Closure Notice or an Environmental Protection Notice.

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

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

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

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

Amendment Notices constitute written notice of the amendment in accordance with s.59B(9) of the EP Act.

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 s.59A of the EP Act.

Suspension or revocation

The CEO may suspend or revoke this Licence in accordance with s.59A 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.

Late fees are a component of annual licence fees and should a Licence Holder fail to pay late fees within the time specified the licence will similarly cease to have effect.

Definitions and interpretation

Definitions

In this Licence, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number.
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 Period	means a 12-month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June the following year.
AS4323.1	means the Australian Standard AS4323.1 *Stationary Source Emission Method 1: Selection of sampling positions*.
AS4323.3	means the Australian Standard AS4323.3 *Stationary source emissions Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry*.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard *AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality- Sampling- Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.*
AS/NZS5667.10	means the Australian Standard *AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality- Sampling- Guidance on the sampling of waste waters.*
Cold feed bins	means bins into which raw materials are placed immediately prior to being used to manufacture asphalt and are physically attached to conveyors leading directly into the asphalt manufacturing plant;
Condition	means a condition to which this Licence is subject under s.62 of 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 *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Commissioning	means an activity or sequence of activities undertaken to trial or test performance of equipment/infrastructure prior to establishing normal operations.
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).
Construction and Demolition Waste	means as defined in the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), Western Australia.*
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector*

Term	Definition
	Management Act 1994 (WA) 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: 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.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.
EP Act	means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA).
EP Regulations	means the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA).
Inert Waste Type 1	means as defined in the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), Western Australia.*
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act.
Licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a 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.
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
Noise Regulations	*Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* (WA)
Normal Operations/ 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;
Premises	refers to the premises to which this Licence applies, as specified at the front of this Licence and as shown on the map in Schedule 1 to this Licence.
Primary Activities	refers to the Prescribed Premises activities listed on the front of this Licence as described in Schedule 2, at the locations shown in Schedule 1.
Processed RAP	means RAP which has been crushed and/or screened to size for recycling into new asphalt production
RAP	means Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement
Recycled asphalt materials	means Processed RAP and processed excess or unused asphalt produced within the Premises inclusive of excess asphalt returned from site
Reportable Event	means an exceedance above the target limit specified in Column 4 of Table

Term	Definition
	6, in Schedule 3.
Shut down	means the period when plant or equipment is brought from normal operating conditions to inactivity.
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^{o} Celsius and 101.325 kilopascals respectively), dry.
USEPA	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency
USEPA Method 5	means the USEPA Method 5 – Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions From Stationary Sources
USEPA Method 7E	means the USEPA Method 7E – Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure);
USEPA Method 10	means the USEPA Method 10 – Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
USEPA Method 17	means the USEPA Method 17– Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions From Stationary Sources
USEPA Method 18	means the USEPA Method 18 – Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions By Gas Chromatography

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;

(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 Primary Activities on the Premises except for specified Emissions and general Emissions described in Column 1 of Table 2 subject to the exclusions, limitations or requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 2.

Table 2: Authorised Emissions table

Column 1	**Column 2**
Emission type	**Exclusions/Limitations/Requirements**
Specified Emissions	
Point source emissions to air-operations • ALmix ALB 2500S/160 batch fixed plant, and • Ciber iNOVA 2000	Subject to compliance with Conditions 17 and 18
Discharge of truck wash wastewater to land during normal operations	Subject to compliance with Conditions 12, 23, 24, 25 and 26
General Emissions (excluding Specified Emissions)	
Emissions which arise from the Primary Activities set out 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 a 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

Column 1	Column 2
Emission type	**Exclusions/Limitations/Requirements**
	under regulations prescribed under the EP Act, including materials discharged under the Environmental *Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004*.

Infrastructure and equipment

2. The Licence Holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment specified in Column 1 of Table 3 is maintained in good working order and operated in accordance with the requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 3.

Table 3: Infrastructure and equipment operational requirements table

Column 1	Column 2
Site infrastructure and equipment	**Operational requirements**
Baghouse on • ALmix ALB 2500S/160 batch fixed plant; and • Ciber iNOVA 2000	i. Must comply with the point source air emission limits specified in Condition 19. ii. Drum mixer emissions from each asphalt plant must be directed to the respective integrated baghouse which must be operational prior to start-up of the drum mixer and operated continuously while the drum mixer is operating. iii. Baghouse emissions to the atmosphere must be via a minimum 6m above ground level stack for the Ciber iNOVA 2000. iv. Baghouse emissions to the atmosphere must be via a minimum 12m above ground level stack for the ALmix ALB 2500S/160 batch fixed plant. v. Baghouse must be visually inspected on a daily basis, excluding days when it is not operated. vi. Baghouse filters must be replaced when failed or otherwise damaged. vii. Spare baghouse filters must be retained on the Premises for all asphalt plants. viii. Baghouse stack emissions must be monitored at the frequency specified in Condition 20. ix. Must have operating temperature controls and over-temperature activated interlock on the fuel supply to the drum mixer burner. x. Baghouse must have a differential pressure monitoring system which displays the differential pressure in the control room to identify instances of damaged or failed filter bags.

Column 1	Column 2
Site infrastructure and equipment	**Operational requirements**
Raw material storage (aggregate, sand, granular material except cement)	i. Must store all aggregates, sand and any other raw materials in storage bins or bays designed to minimise airborne dust or where the use of such bins or bays is not practicable, in stockpiles on the ground. ii. Must not allow the height of aggregate or sand in a storage bin or bay to exceed the height of the bin or bay (including any windshields fitted to it). iii. Where aggregate or sand is stored in a stockpile on the ground, the Licence Holder must keep it covered or damp, or otherwise treat it, so as to minimise airborne dust. iv. All raw material and cold feed bins to comprise of at least three sides and a roof or sprinklers.
Bitumen storage – Asphalt production	i. High and low-level alarms must be fitted and operational to prevent overfilling of the bitumen storage tanks. ii. Automated system must be operational to inspect bitumen levels in the tank prior to commencing refilling. iii. Any bitumen spills must be cleaned up as soon as practicable. iv. Automated temperature cutoff systems must be used to prevent overheating of bitumen.
Cement lime storage silos and associated air cleaning systems on each silo	i. Must store all cement kept on Premises – (a) in bags; or (b) in a cement storage silo or in a series of interconnected silos at least one of which meets specifications listed in item number ii below. ii. Cement storage silo must be fitted with - (a) an air cleaning system through which all air extracted from the silo while it is being filled must pass before it is discharged to the environment; and (b) either a level indicator or a relief valve which meets specifications in items viii or x below. iii. The Licence Holder must seal all inspection ports, hatches and other openings to a cement storage silo while cement is being unloaded into the silo. iv. The air cleaning system for a cement storage silo must – (a) be either – (i) a mechanical rapping air cleaning system with a minimum filter area of 23 square metres; or

Column 1	Column 2
Site infrastructure and equipment	**Operational requirements**
	(ii) a reverse pulse air cleaning system which reduces dust emissions to less than 50 milligrams of particulate matter per cubic metre; and (b) discharge air from the system into a weigh hopper or to an outlet which is within one metre of the ground. v. Must inspect the filters, or if the system is fitted with pressure gauges for the detection of blockages or leaks, check those gauges, at least weekly and immediately clean, repair or replace any filter which is blocked or damaged or has an excessive build-up of dust. vi. Must test the air cleaning system for a cement storage silo at least weekly and if it is not working efficiently, must not unload any cement into the silo until the system is repaired. vii. Must keep on the Premises, or in a readily accessible place, sufficient spare filters to replace all such bags or cartridges used in the air cleaning systems of all cement storage silos on the Premises. viii. Must ensure that where a level indicator system is installed it must include- (a) an audible alarm which sounds if cement stored in the silo reaches (i) 0.6m below the inlet to the silo's air cleaning system; or (ii) 2 tonnes less than the silo's maximum capacity; and (b) a test circuit which indicates whether the level indicator and alarm are working correctly. ix. Where a level indicator is used, the Licence Holder must ensure that the test circuit is activated before a load of cement is unloaded into the silo and that no cement is unloaded into the silo if the level indicator or alarm are not working correctly. x. Where a relief valve is used for a cement storage silo it must be designed – (a) to automatically prevent the level of cement in the silo rising above: (i) 0.6m below the inlet to the silo's air cleaning system; or (ii) 2 tonnes less than the silo's maximum capacity;

Column 1	Column 2
Site infrastructure and equipment	**Operational requirements**
	and (b) so that any excess cement is piped into a weigh hopper or to an outlet which is within one metre of the ground.
Conveyors – Asphalt production	Must be enclosed.
Conveyors- concrete batching and block and paver manufacturing	i. Must be enclosed. ii. Within 30 days of the grant of this Licence, the Licence Holder must provide a list of existing material conveyors which are not covered along with a proposal and timeframe for covering them or otherwise demonstrating how they comply with the requirements specified in Regulation 9(1) of the *EP (Concrete Batching and Cement Products Manufacturing) Regulations 1998*.
Crushing and screening plant (Brown-Lenox Kue Ken Jaw and Symons Cone) and fibre cement flail; Crushing and screening plant (RM 70GO! 2.0 Compact Crushing or equivalent make and model) for crushing and screening recycled asphalt material	i. Water sprays must be in good working order and activated when dust emissions are likely during operation. ii. All unprocessed recyclable materials and processed material is to be stockpiled in three-sided storage bays, or where the use of such bins is not practicable, in stockpiles on the ground. iii. The Licence Holder must ensure that material stored in stockpiles is covered or damp, or otherwise treated, so as to minimise airborne dust. iv. Must not allow the height of materials in a storage bin or bay to exceed the height of the bin or bay (including any windshields fitted to it). v. The Licence Holder must ensure that only one of the crushing and screening plants is operational at any one time. vi. The Licence Holder must ensure that Processed RAP is stored in accordance with Main Roads Specification 511: Materials for Bituminous Treatments. vii. The Licence Holder must ensure that the crushing and screening plant used for processing RAP has dust suppression covers fitted to the conveyor feed and crushed material discharge points.
Soak wells located on boundary of Lot 76 and Lot 202 receiving wastewater from truck wash and plant wash	i. An oil-water separator must be used to treat wastewater collected from the lined sump prior to discharge to the soak wells.

Column 1	Column 2
Site infrastructure and equipment	**Operational requirements**
activities	

3. The Licence Holder is permitted to remove the Ciber iNOVA 2000 asphalt plant from the Premises and relocate it back within the Premises whenever the Licence Holder requires this.

Specified actions - Waste acceptance criteria for crushing and screening activities on the Premises

4. The Licence Holder must only accept Waste at the Premises for the purpose of crushing and screening prior to reuse in the concrete products or asphalt manufacturing activities if:

   (a) it is of a type specified in Column 1 of Table 4; and

   (b) it meets any specification or quantity limit specified in Column 2 or Column 3 of Table 4.

Table 4: Waste Types acceptance criteria

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Material	**Specification**	**Quantity Limit**
Solid wastes		
Inert Waste Type 1	Waste containing asbestos or asbestos containing material shall not be accepted. Waste shall only be sourced from BGC's manufacturing facilities. Construction and Demolition Waste shall not be accepted	Not exceeding 30,000 tonnes per annual period
Recycled asphalt materials	Excess site asphalt returns shall only be sourced from asphalt manufactured in on or other of the two asphalt plants located within the Premises. Shall only accept unprocessed RAP that does not contain any of the following materials: • Granular pavement materials, clay, soil or organic matter; • Bricks, concrete, glass or building materials; or • Tar based products, geotextile	Not exceeding 20,000 tonnes per annual period

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Material	**Specification**	**Quantity Limit**
	fabrics, raised pavement markers or surface treatments such as high friction surfacings.	

5. The Licence Holder must monitor and record the volumes and source of incoming and outgoing Wastes at the Premises for the parameters stipulated in Column 1 of Table 5, using the units specified in Column 2 of Table 5 at the frequency specified in Column 3 of Table 5.

Table 5: Monitoring of Waste inputs and outputs

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Parameter	**Units**	**Frequency**
Waste Inputs – Waste types as specified in Column 1 and Column 2 of Table 4 (Condition 4) Source of Waste	m^3 or tonnes	Each load arriving at the Premises.
Waste Outputs – Non-conforming waste removed from the Premises and source of Waste	m^3 or tonnes	Each load leaving, discharged or rejected from the Premises.

Specified actions – Fugitive Dust

6. Transfer of cement and lime from trucks to storage silos must only occur under negative pressure.

7. Water cart and mechanical sweeper must be available and used onsite to prevent fugitive dust emissions from stockpiles and unsealed surfaces.

8. All vehicles carting loose material which is likely to cause fugitive dust must be covered.

9. If, during the filling of a cement storage silo, any visible cement dust escapes from the silo the Licence Holder must ensure that no further loads of cement are unloaded into the silo until appropriate measures have been taken to prevent the escape of dust from the silo.

10. The Licence Holder must not use a hopper, conveyor, chute, bucket elevator or transfer point to move material on the Premises to load agitators, unless it is-

(a) enclosed;

(b) fitted with wind shields, water sprays or a dust extraction system; or

(c) otherwise designed and operated, to prevent the escape of any visible dust.

11. The Licence Holder must regularly clean all open outdoor surfaces on the Premises to prevent the accumulation of dust.

Specified actions – Management of wastewater from plant wash and truck wash activities on the Premises

12. The Licence Holder must ensure that –

(a) all water draining off any area where agitators, mixers or moulds are loaded or where concrete is batched, drains into a slurry pit;

(b) all water used to wash out agitators, mixers or moulds or to clean up spilt material, drains into a slurry pit;

(c) all other water draining off from truck wash activities on the Premises which is likely to contain waste material drains into a slurry pit or a settling pond or is otherwise contained and treated through an oil water separator prior to discharge to a compensation basin or an infiltration basin or a soak well; and

(d) any water removed from, or which might overflow from, a slurry pit drains into a settling pond.

13. The Licence Holder must ensure that water used in concrete batching or cement product manufacturing is not discharged from the Premises until-

(a) it has been-

(i) through a silt trap; or

(ii) contained in a settling pond for long enough to allow particulate matter to settle out; and

(b) if the water is likely to contain hydrocarbons, it has been through an oil interceptor.

14. The Licence Holder must not allow settled material in a slurry pit to-

(a) dry out (except when the pit is dried out to allow the settled material to be removed); or

(b) be higher than 30cm below the top of the slurry pit walls.

15. The Licence Holder must ensure that slurry pits, settling ponds, silt traps and oil interceptors are maintained and emptied or cleaned as often as necessary to ensure their efficient operation.

Specified actions – Waste disposal from concrete batching and cement products manufacturing

16. The Licence Holder must ensure that all Waste created during concrete batching and cement product manufacturing (including material removed from slurry pits, settling ponds, silt traps and oil interceptors) is –

(a) recycled; or

(b) disposed of offsite at an appropriate landfill site or waste treatment facility.

Point Source Emissions to Air

17. The Licence Holder is permitted, subject to conditions in the Licence, to emit Waste to the atmosphere from the emission points specified in Table 6.

Table 6: Point Source Emissions to Air

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Emission Point reference	**Emission point**	**Emission point height**	**Source, including any abatement**
P1	Baghouse stack ALmix ALB 2500S/160 batch fixed plant)	Minimum 12m above ground level	Fixed asphalt plant rotary dryer via baghouse dust collector
P2	Ciber iNOVA 2000 stack	Minimum 6m above ground level	Transportable asphalt plant via baghouse dust collector

18. The Licence Holder must not cause emissions to air to be released from Emission Point P1 and Emission Point P2 at the same time.

19. The Licence Holder must not cause or allow point source emissions to air greater than the limits specified in Table 7.

Table 7: Point Source Emissions to Air- Limits

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Emission Point reference	**Parameter**	**Limit (including units)** [1]	**Averaging period**
P1 and P2	Total Particulate Matter	50 mg/m^3	Stack test (>60-minute average)

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry and 17% oxygen.

Monitoring Point Source Emissions to Air

20. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 8 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 8: Point Source Emissions to Air Monitoring

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Monitoring Point reference	**Parameter**	**Reporting Units**	**Frequency**	**Method**
P1 (baghouse stack on Fixed Plant)	Total Particulate Matter	mg/m^3	Six-monthly	USEPA Method 5 or USEPA Method 17
	Oxides of nitrogen			USEPA Method 7E
	Carbon monoxide			USEPA Method 10
	Total VOCs			USEPA Method 18
	Odour Concentration	ou		ASNZS 4323.3
P2 (baghouse stack on Ciber iNOVA 2000)[4]	Total Particulate Matter	mg/m^3	Annually	USEPA Method 5 or USEPA Method 17
	Oxides of nitrogen			USEPA Method 7E
	Carbon monoxide			USEPA Method 10
	Total VOCs			USEPA Method 18
Baghouses for Fixed Plant,	Differential Pressure	Pa	Continuous for the period of operation	None specified
	Inlet air temperature	^{o}C		

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry (except for odour – wet basis according to ASNZS 4323.3).
Note 2: Monitoring shall be undertaken to reflect normal operating conditions and any limits or conditions on inputs or production
Note 3: Concentration units for P1 and P2 must be corrected to 17% oxygen (except for Odour).
Note 4: Annual stack testing of the Ciber iNOVA 2000 may occur when the Ciber iNOVA 2000 plant is located on another prescribed premises in Western Australia.

21. The Licence Holder must ensure that sampling required under Condition 20 is undertaken at sampling locations in conformance with the current version of Australian Standard AS4323.1 and AS4323.3.

22. The Licence Holder must ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis undertaken pursuant to Condition 20 is undertaken by a holder of NATA accreditation for the relevant methods of sampling and analysis.

Discharge to Land

23. The Licence Holder is permitted, subject to conditions in the Licence, to discharge to land from the emission points specified in Table 9.

Table 9: Discharge to land

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Emission Point reference	**Emission point**	**Source, including any abatement**
L1	Outlet of the oil-water separator adjacent to the truck wash plant on Lot 202	Truck and plant wash water collected in a lined sump and treated through Clearmake industrial oil-water separator
L3, L4	Compensation basins on Lot 4	Drainage from the slump stand wash water and stormwater runoff subsequent to removal of silts in the three wedge pits
L5	Compensation basin on Lot 76	Stormwater runoff

24. The Licence Holder must not cause or allow discharges to land greater than the limits specified in Table 10.

Table 10: Discharge to land – Limits

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Emission Point reference	**Parameter**	**Limit (including units)**	**Averaging period**
L1, L3, L4, L5	pH	Within the range 4 to 10	Spot sample
	Surfactants	5 mg/L (maximum)	
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	15 mg/L (maximum)	

Monitoring discharge to Land

25. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 11 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 11: Discharge to land - Monitoring

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Monitoring Point reference	**Parameter**	**Units**	**Frequency**
L1, L3, L4, L5	pH	--	Six monthly
	Surfactants	mg/L	
	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	mg/L	

26. The Licence Holder must ensure that:

(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;

(b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10; and

(c) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured (except pH).

Reporting

27. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 30 days after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 12, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 12.

Table 12: Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
5	Waste accepted at the Premises with source and volume per load Non-conforming waste removed from the Premises with source and volume of each load.
20	Monitoring results and must include (a) copies of any monitoring and analysis reports submitted to the Licence Holder by a third party; and (b) analysis of how the monitoring results compare with commitments given by the Licence Holder, with previous monitoring results and any trends.
25	
29	Summary of all complaints received with all details as per condition 29.

Record-keeping

28. 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 maintenance of infrastructure required to ensure that it is kept in good working order in accordance with Condition 2 Table 3 of this Licence;

(c) monitoring undertaken in accordance with Conditions 20 and 25 of this Licence;

(d) complaints received under Condition 29 of this Licence.

In addition, the Books must:

(e) be legible;

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

(g) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the Books were made; and

(h) be available to be produced to an Inspector or the CEO.

29. 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, 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;

(d) the details of the actions taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaints;

(e) meteorological parameters (wind speed, wind direction etc) as recorded from the meteorological monitoring station installed on the Premises; and

(f) the activities that were occurring on site at the time that the impacts were recorded.

30. The Licence Holder must ensure that a 24-hour contact phone number is visibly displayed at the front gate of the Premises which can be used by the members of the community to register any complaints relating to the Premises operation.

31. 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 by no later than 30 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

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.

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The Premises are shown in the map below. The Premises boundary is shown in red.

Schedule 2: Primary Activities

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 13:

Table 13: Primary Activities

Classification of Premises	**Description**	**Activity undertaken at Hazelmere Industrial Complex**	***Approved Premises production or design capacity or throughput***
Category 35	Asphalt manufacturing	Fixed plant (Almix ALB2500S/160 Batch)	1,345,000 tonnes per annum cumulative
		Transportable asphalt plant Ciber iNOVA 2000	
Category 61A	Solid waste facility	Receiving off specification or malformed products from BGC manufacturing sites in Perth Metropolitan area for crushing and screening	30,000 tonnes per annum
Category 77	Concrete batching or cement products manufacturing: premises on which cement products or concrete are manufactured for use at places or premises other than those premises	Batching plant	2,015,000 tonnes per annum
		Cement pavers and cement/stone block manufacturing	

Infrastructure and equipment

The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment situated on the Premises is listed in Table 15.

Table 14: Infrastructure and equipment

	Infrastructure	**Site Plan Reference**
	Prescribed Activity Category 35- Fixed asphalt plant	
1	Fixed Asphalt Plant (Almix ALB2500S/160 Batch mix asphalt plant) including cold aggregate feed bins, dryer and gas burner, hot mix silos and an enclosed conveyor for raw material transfer	Figure 1
2	Baghouse	
3	Truck loading bays	
4	Bitumen storage tank	
5	Material storage bins	
	Prescribed Activity Category 77 – Concrete batching	

	Infrastructure	Site Plan Reference
1	Four cement storage silos (340 tonnes capacity) for concrete batching operations	Figure 1
2	Feed hopper and fully enclosed radial conveyor	
3	Concrete batch materials truck loading bay/cells	
4	Plant control room	
5	Slump stand connected to water supply and additives (stored in tanks)	
6	Material storage bins	
8	Truck wash recycle bays x 2	
9	Stone / sand recycle pit	
	Directly related activity - Wastewater treatment	
1	Above ground settlement tanks x2 for primary and secondary settling of suspended solids	Not specifically identified in the site plan but generally located in the area near the concrete batching plant
2	Above ground wastewater storage tanks (2x55000L) for storage of partly cleaned wastewater prior to re-use in production	
	Prescribed Activity Category 77 – Block manufacturing	
1	Three cement and lime storage silos (146 tonnes capacity) for block manufacture	Figure 1
2	Stationary mixer (Oru mixer) and dust collector	
3	Mobile egg layer (Finlay F44 block laying machine) x 2	
4	Radial conveyor	
	Prescribed Activity Category 77 – Paver manufacturing	
1	Two cement and lime storage silos (240 tonnes capacity) for paving manufacture	Figure 1
2	Two stationary mixers	
3	Enclosed conveyors	
4	Schlosser SV40 block laying machine	
	Directly related activity – Crushing and screening	
1	Brown-Lenox Kue-Ken Jaw crusher with a Symons Cone	Figure 1
2	Feed hopper and associated concrete access ramp	
3	Screens with associated conveyors	
4	Radial conveyor	

	Infrastructure	Site Plan Reference
5.	Skip bin for storing waste removed pre-Symons Cone crushing	
6	Power source and control room	
7	Material bay for storing unprocessed materials	
8	Material bays for processed materials stockpiling	
	Directly related activities – Truck washing water collection and disposal	
1	Truck wash on boundary of Lot 76 and 202	Not specifically identified in the site plan but generally located in the area near the truck wash bays
2	Truck wash on Lot 4	
3	Lined sump, Clearmake industrial oil-water separator to capture truck wash water from Lot 76 and 202 and soak wells on Lot 202 for disposal of treated truck wash water	
4	Concrete collection pit to capture truck wash water from Lot 4 and infiltration basin for disposal of treated truck wash water	
	Directly related activities – Stormwater management	
1	Three compensation basins for stormwater runoff (see section 4.1.1.8)	Figure 1
2	Three wedge pits to intercept stormwater runoff prior to entering basins located in northern portion of Lot 4	Not identified on site plan
	Directly related activities – Fuel farm / refuelling area	
1	Three horizontal single walled tanks (each 55kL capacity)	Figure 1
	Ciber iNOVA 2000 asphalt plant	
1	Transportable asphalt plant, including gas fired dryer, mixing drum, cold feed hoppers and baghouse filter with stack ~6m above ground	Figure 1

Site layout

The infrastructure and equipment is set out on the Premises in accordance with the site layout specified in Figure 1 below.

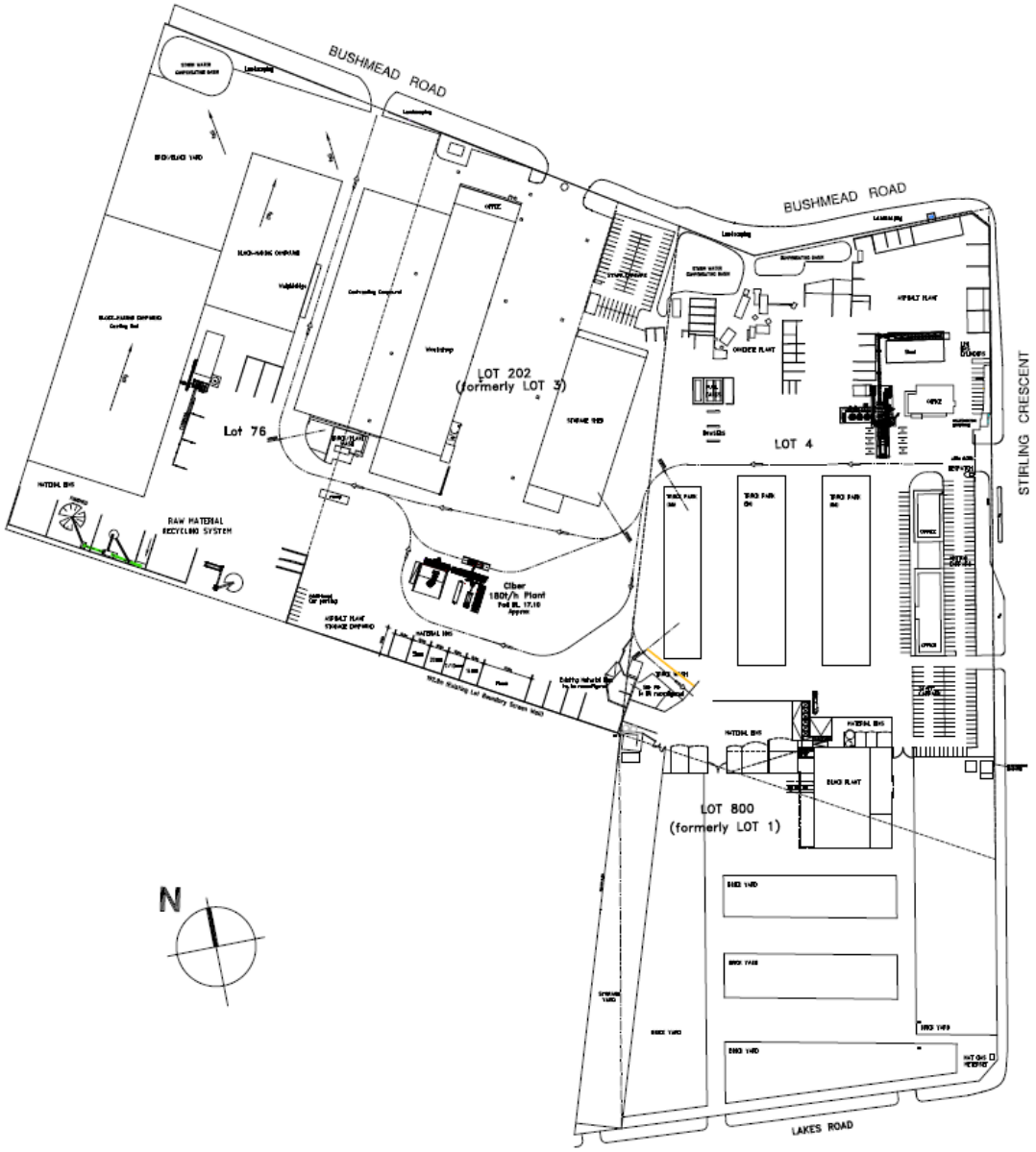

Figure 1: General site layout indicating location of plant and infrastructure

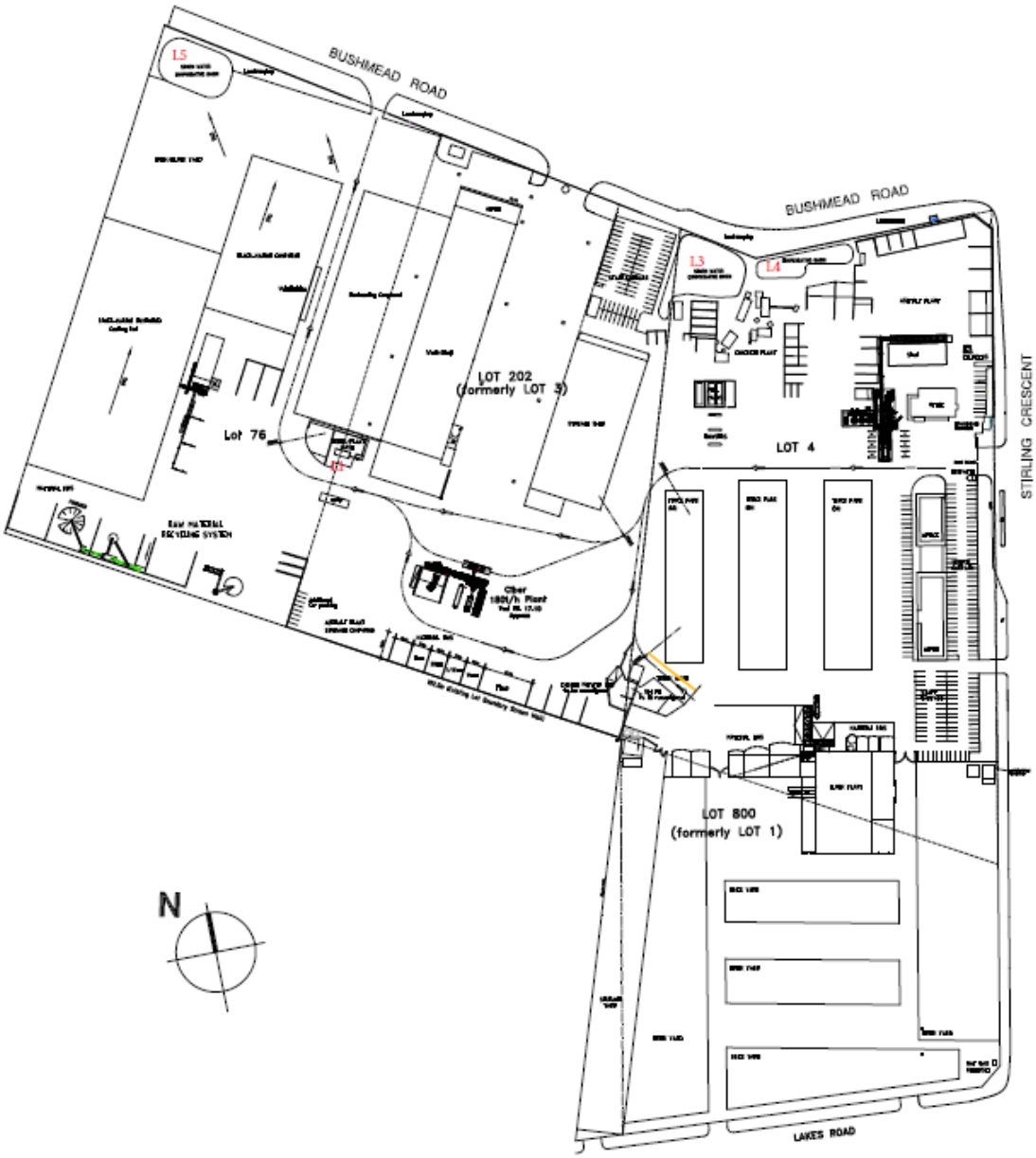

Figure 2: **Location of emission points to land**