



Licence number L7811/2002/4

Licence Holder William Richard Cocking

Registered business address 847 Yarawindah Road
MOGUMBER WA 6506

DWER file number DER2017/000227-1

Duration 14/11/2011 to 13/11/2031

Date of amendment 07/03/2023

Premises details Wourie Pool Farm
Mogumber-Yarawindah Road
MOGUMBER WA 6506

Legal description –

Lot Number	Plan/Diagram Number	Volume	Folio
893	Plan 3194	1731	684
905	Plan 3377		
84	Deposited Plan 228035		
143	Deposited Plan 228037		
364	Deposited Plan 246404		
462	Deposited Plan 246401		
463	Deposited Plan 246402		
479	Deposited Plan 246411		
499	Deposited Plan 246403		
748	Deposited Plan 249565		
794	Deposited Plan 249585		
795	Deposited Plan 249586		
796	Deposited Plan 249587		
797	Deposited Plan 249588		
841	Deposited Plan 249608		
803	Deposited Plan 412147	2975	283
804	Deposited Plan 412147		284
1159	Diagram 5041	1537	826
1248	Diagram 5318		827
52	Plan 22293	2141	425
127	Deposited Plan 35464	1897	848

As defined by the map in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 61A: Solid waste facility	50,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 07 March 2023, by:

**MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES**

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
10/11/2006	L7811/2002/3	Licence renewed.
22/10/2010	L7811/2002/3	Licence amended to include additional lots within the premises boundary and increase the maximum allowable application rate of lime amended biosolids or dewatered biosolids cake.
3/11/2011	L7811/2002/4	Licence renewed.
19/05/2020	L7811/2002/4	Production/design capacity amended from 10,000 tonnes per annual period to 50,000 tonnes per annual period. Premises boundary updated to reflect current extent of Wourie Pool Farm.
07/03/2023	L7811/2002/4	Amendment to include Lot 127 on Deposited Plan 35464 within the premises and allow for extended periods of biosolids storage.

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:

Waste acceptance

1. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a waste type, which does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received, and which meets the corresponding acceptance specification set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Types of waste authorised to be accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Biosolids	50,000 tonnes per annual period	(a) Dewatered biosolids cake or dewatered biosolids LAB; (b) Biosolids graded as P3 C2 or higher quality in accordance with Biosolids Guidelines; (c) From Water Corporation wastewater treatment plants only; and (d) Only for use within the premises.

Waste processing

2. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 2 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 2: Waste processing

Waste type	Processes	Process limits and/or specifications
Dewatered biosolids cake; or dewatered biosolids LAB	Storage and land application	(a) Biosolids are stored in areas meeting the following requirements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) slope gradient $\leq 3\%$; (ii) protected from unauthorised access; and (iii) not within a Public Drinking Water Source Area. (b) Between 1 October and 31 May biosolids must be applied to land within 7 days of receipt at the premises, or where that is not possible: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) storage for longer than 30 days must be within a bunded storage area; (ii) stockpiles of biosolids must be inspected for flystrike on a weekly basis; (iii) where any fly larvae or fly pupae are found in a stockpile, a sample must be collected, preserved and sent to the Pest and Disease Information Service for identification; and (iv) where stable fly breeding is occurring, the stockpile must be immediately treated by applying a pesticide control and left undisturbed for 2 days prior to re-inspection for fly breeding. The stockpile must not be applied to land until no sign of fly breeding is identified.

Waste type	Processes	Process limits and/or specifications
		<p>(c) Between 1 June and 30 September biosolids must be applied to land within 30 days of receipt at the premises, or where that is not possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) storage for longer than 30 days must be within a bunded storage area; (ii) stockpiles of biosolids must be inspected for flystrike on a fortnightly basis; (iii) where any fly larvae or fly pupae are found in a stockpile, a sample must be collected, preserved and sent to the Pest and Disease Information Service for identification; and (iv) where stable fly breeding is occurring, the stockpile must be immediately treated by applying a pesticide control and left undisturbed for 2 days prior to re-inspection for fly breeding. The stockpile must not be applied to land until no sign of fly breeding is identified. <p>(d) Biosolids are not stored or applied to land within the following minimum buffer distances for specified areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 400 metres – wetland vegetation around estuaries and lakes; (ii) 200 metres – conservation category wetlands; (iii) 100 metres – drinking water supply bores; (iv) 50 metres – agricultural, stock and domestic non-drinking water supply bores; (v) 100 metres – high water mark for agricultural dams and reservoirs; (vi) 100 metres – permanent creeks, streams, rivers and other wetlands; (vii) 50 metres – banks of intermittent flow water courses; (viii) 5 metres – farm driveways, access roads and fence lines; (ix) 50 metres – animal enclosures; (x) 1000 metres – occupied dwellings outside the premises boundary or as negotiated with written approval from the occupant of the dwelling; and (xi) 100 metres – occupied dwellings within the premises boundary. <p>(e) Biosolids are not to be applied to land where the groundwater level is shallower than the following minimum buffer depths for the following soil types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 1.5 metres clay; (ii) 2 metres sand; (iii) 3 metres laterite; and (iv) 5 metres sandy limestone. <p>(f) Biosolids are not to be applied to land comprising gravel or bare rock;</p>

Waste type	Processes	Process limits and/or specifications
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (g) Only LAB or biosolids cake is applied to any area of land within the premises at any given time; (h) The quantity of biosolids per hectare directly applied to land does not exceed the limiting factor for a particular paddock, crop type and biosolids composition; (i) Biosolids application is carried out as per the assessment details in the Review of Environmental Factors submitted to the CEO under Condition 3(e); (j) Land-applied biosolids are incorporated into the topsoil within 36 hours of application unless soil and weather conditions are considered unfavourable, in which case incorporation must occur as soon as conditions improve; (k) Biosolids are not applied pending or during inclement weather including heavy rain or strong winds; (l) Biosolids are not applied on slopes with a gradient >12%; and (m) Soil conservation practices are implemented on slopes with a gradient of 6-12% to minimise erosion.

3. The licence holder must ensure that a Review of Environmental Factors is undertaken for any application of biosolids on the premises. The Review of Environmental Factors report must:
- (a) specify the following information:
 - (i) source and type of biosolids;
 - (ii) application area and crop type;
 - (iii) contaminant and pathogen grade based on Biosolids Guidelines;
 - (iv) indicative application rates (dry and wet tonnes per hectare);
 - (v) total application quantity (dry and wet tonnes); and
 - (vi) proposed timing of application; and
 - (b) verify that limiting factors and acceptable application rates have been identified and are managed for the proposed application, including provision of contaminant and nutrient limited application rate calculation methods;
 - (c) include a map which identifies:
 - (i) proposed stockpile locations;
 - (ii) applicable buffer areas in accordance with Condition 2, Table 2; and
 - (iii) areas unsuitable for biosolids application in accordance with specifications in Condition 2, Table 2;
 - (d) where biosolids are proposed for application within 1000 m of an occupied dwelling outside the premises boundary, include a written agreement and supporting documentation which shows that the affected occupier(s) supports the reduced buffer distance; and
 - (e) be submitted to the CEO at least 60 days before the relevant biosolids allocation is received at the premises.

Monitoring

4. The licence holder must record the total amount of biosolids accepted onto the premises, for each type listed in Table 3, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 3.

Table 3: Waste accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Biosolids inputs	wet and dry tonnes	Each allocation accepted at the premises

5. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 4, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Waste removed from the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Biosolids outputs	wet and dry tonnes	Each load leaving or rejected from the premises

Records and reporting

6. The licence holder must maintain a logbook that records the following:
- type of biosolids received (LAB or cake);
 - quality of biosolids received (pathogen and contaminant grade);
 - quantity of biosolids received (wet tonnes);
 - application rate;
 - date of receipt;
 - size of the application area;
 - location of application areas (paddock name); and
 - depth and method of incorporation.
7. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
- the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
 - monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with Conditions 4 and 5;
 - complaints received under Condition 9 of this licence;
 - sampling results to support contaminant and pathogen grade classification as per Appendix 5 of the Biosolids Guidelines; and
 - soil sampling results as per Appendix 7 of the Biosolids Guidelines.

8. The books specified under Conditions 6 and 7 must:
 - (a) be legible;
 - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
 - (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

9. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
 - (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
 - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

10. The licence holder must:
 - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by 31 July each year.

11. The licence holder must:
 - (a) prepare an environmental report that provides information in accordance with Table 5 for the preceding two annual periods, and
 - (b) submit the environmental report to the CEO by 31 July 2023 and biennially thereafter.

Table 5: Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
N/A	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.
9	Summary of complaints
4 and 5	Summary of inputs and outputs

Condition	Requirement
6	<p>Summary of each biosolids application event including the following details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Biosolids type (LAB or cake); ii) Department of Health approval date; iii) Location of application area (paddock name); iv) Size of the application area; v) Identification of limiting factor; vi) Nitrogen Limited Biosolids Application Rate (NLBAR); vii) Contaminant Limited Biosolids Application Rate (CLBAR); viii) Actual application rate; ix) Total application quantity (dry and wet tonnes); and x) Pre-application soil sampling analytical results.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 6 have the meanings defined.

Table 6: Definitions

Term	Definition
allocation	each phase of biosolids receipt at the premises, comprising multiple delivery truckloads.
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates are available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
Biosolids	Sludge from a wastewater treatment plant that has undergone further treatment to reduce disease causing pathogens and volatile organic matter significantly, resulting in a stabilised material suitable for beneficial use. Does not include industrial and food processing sludges.
Biosolids Guidelines	refers to the <i>Western Australian guidelines for biosolids management</i> , Department of Environment and Conservation, as amended from time to time.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
bunded storage area	means an area provided with a physical barrier that retains or excludes run-off from stockpiles of biosolids.
cake	means stabilised biosolids that have been dewatered by mechanical or solar means to usually greater than 15% total solids.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;"> Director Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 </div> or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
conservation category wetlands	means Ramsar sites, important wetlands of Western Australia and geomorphic wetlands (conservation category) as outlined in the <i>Guidance Statement: Environmental siting</i> .
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (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.
dry tonnes	means the mass of biosolids, excluding any moisture that is present within the biosolids, as determined by moisture content analysis.

Term	Definition
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
gravel	refers to unconsolidated gravel material where little or no soil forming processes have occurred
<i>Guidance Statement: Environmental siting</i>	refers to the document <i>Guidance Statement: Environmental siting</i> published by the Department of Environment Regulation, as amended from time to time
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.
lime amended biosolids (LAB)	means biosolids that have had sufficient lime added to destroy or inhibit regrowth of micro-organisms (including pathogens).
limiting factor	means the lower rate of the nitrogen limited biosolids application rate (NLBAR), the contaminant limited biosolids application rate (CLBAR) and the phosphorus limited biosolids application rate (PLBAR) if required, as defined in the Biosolids Guidelines.
Pest and Disease Information Service	means the Pest and Disease Information Service of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.
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.
preserved	in relation to sampling of fly larvae or fly pupae, means placed in a small vial filled with 90% ethanol.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Public Drinking Water Source Areas	Underground water pollution control areas, catchment areas and water reserves proclaimed under the <i>Metropolitan Water Supply Sewerage and Drainage Act 1909</i> or the <i>Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947</i> .
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
wet tonnes	means the 'as is' mass of biosolids, that is, the total dry tonnes plus moisture.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown by the pink outlined and shaded area in the map below (Figure 1). Black lines and labels show cadastral boundaries and lot numbers.

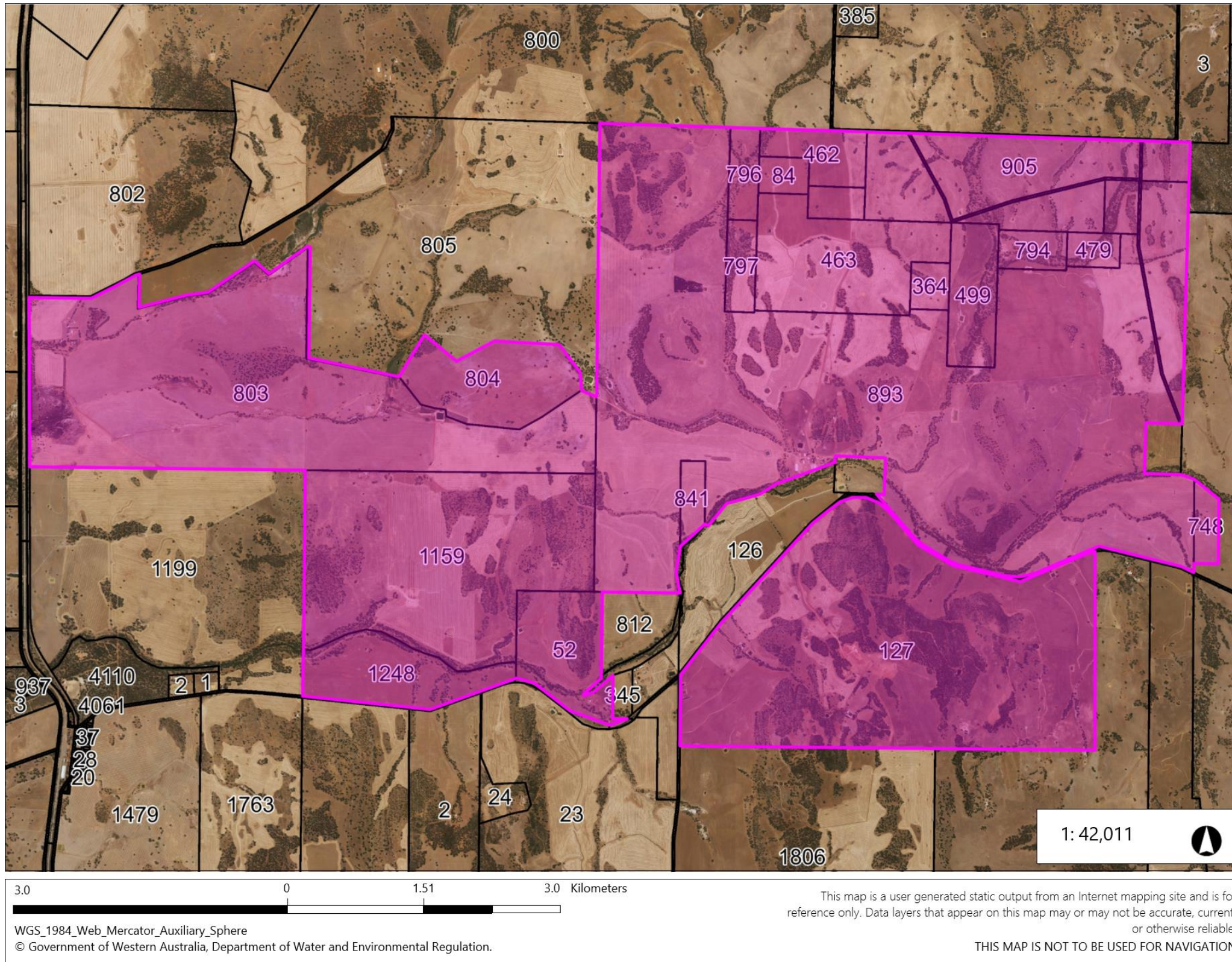


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

L7811/2002/4 (07 March 2023)