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	Level 9, 1 William Street PERTH WA 6000
DWER File Number	DER2015/001436
Duration	23 April 2015 to 22 April 2028
Date of issue	23 April 2015
Date of amendment	25 October 2024
Premises details	C-Wise 230 Gull Road NAMBEELUP WA 6207 SHIRE OF MURRAY Part of Lot 89 on Plan 741 Certificate of Title Volume 1112 Folio 243 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production capacity**
Category 61: Liquid waste facility	93,300 tonnes per annual period
Category 67A: Compost manufacturing and soil blending	90,000 tonnes per annual period

This Licence is granted to the Licence Holder, subject to the following conditions, on 25 October 2024, by:

Digitally signed by
Brad Jakowyna
Date: 2024.10.25
10:14:05 +08'00'

DIRECTOR
STATE-WIDE DELIVERY (ENVIRONMENT)
an officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
16/08/2018	L8410/2009/2	Licence granted.
27/09/2019	L8410/2009/2	Amendment to extend Licence duration by 5 years.
02/07/2020	L8410/2009/2	Amendment relating to discharge of run-off from the prewetting area to Pond 2 within the adjoining CM Farms premises.
06/10/2023	L8410/2009/2	Amendment to waste acceptance specifications and to permit static composting.
25/10/2024	L8410/2009/2	Amendment to extend the expiry date of the licence by 3.5 years, and include new conditions related to odour and sludge management.

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:

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, 8, 10, 10A, 19, 21 to 21D, 27 to 29.
Odour Emissions	Subject to compliance with Conditions 1A, 2, 3, 4, 9 to 16, 20, 21 to 21D, 27 to 29.
General Emissions (excluding Specified Emissions)	
Emissions which: • arise from the Primary Activities set out on the front of this Licence	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*.

1A. Any odour emissions from the Premises must not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person present at a sensitive receptor.

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 10,000 tonnes per annual period
12	Stormwater		Not contaminated with a controlled waste	Combined total of no more than 80,000 tonnes per annual period
13	Pond water		Not contaminated with a controlled waste	
14	Acidic solutions	Controlled waste type: B100	N/A	

	Column 1		Column 2	Column 3
	Waste type		**Specification**	**Quantity limit**
15	Basic solutions	Controlled waste type: C100		
16	Non Toxic Salts	Controlled waste type: D300		
17	Aqueous based waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish	Controlled waste type: F100		
18	Waste oil and water mixtures or emulsions and hydrocarbon and water mixtures or emulsions	Controlled waste type: J120		
19	Oil interceptor waste	Controlled waste type: J130		
20	Oil sludge	Controlled waste type: J180		
21	Animal effluent and residues (excluding wastewater and sludge from CM Farms Premises)	Controlled waste type: K100		
22	Waste from grease traps	Controlled waste type: K110		
23	Sewage waste from the reticulated sewage system	Controlled waste type: K130		
24	Food and beverage processing wastes	Controlled waste type: K200		
25	Septage wastes	Controlled waste type: K210		
26	Industrial waste water contaminated with a controlled waste	Controlled waste type: L150		
27	Car and truck wash waters	Controlled waste type: L100		
28	Non halogenated organic chemicals	Controlled waste type: M130		

	Column 1		Column 2	Column 3
	Waste type		**Specification**	**Quantity limit**
29	Surfactants and detergents	Controlled waste type: M250		
30	Industrial waste treatment plant residues	Controlled waste type: N205		

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 altering the drainage.
2	Asphalt Hardstands	Graded with a fall that prevents pooling. Constructed to achieve a hydraulic conductivity of less than 1×10^{-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 1×10^{-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 1×10^{-9} m/s. Direct all leachate, liquid waste and contaminated stormwater runoff from the North Eastern Hardstand, the South Eastern Hardstand and the

	Column 1	Column 2
	Premises infrastructure and equipment	**Operational requirements**
		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
11	Pond 32	25,900m^3 capacity HDPE lined
12	Turkey's nests	Two dams each with 1,800 m^3 capacity HDPE lined Must only contain stormwater or water sourced from Pond 31 or Pond 32
13	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	
14	Composting aeration system	Mobile aerated floor (MAF) system or other aeration system for the aeration of composting windrows
15	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.

	Column 1	Column 2
	Premises infrastructure and equipment	**Operational requirements**
16	Screens for runoff from North Eastern Hardstand	Maximum screen opening size of 50mm by 50mm. To screen solid material from runoff entering the ponds.
17	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	
18	Flow meter	To monitor the volume of piggery wastewater accepted from CM Farms premises.

Operational controls

5. 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	

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. The Licence Holder must maintain a freeboard of at least 300mm within all ponds and turkey's nests at all times.

9. 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.

10. The Licence Holder must ensure sludge removed from any pond on the premises is managed in accordance with the Sludge Management Plan prepared in accordance with condition 21A.

10A. In the event a Sludge Management Plan is not in effect, sludge may not be removed from any pond on the Premises.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. When accepting animal mortalities, the Licence Holder must:

(a) immediately cover animal mortalities with a carbon rich material when accepted to the premises; and

(b) incorporate animal mortalities into composting windrows within 24hrs of being received at the premises; and

(c) ensure animal mortalities are completely covered with a carbon rich material within the windrows; and

(d) not turn the composting windrows for a minimum period of 6 weeks from the day that the animal mortalities were incorporated into the windrows.

16. The Licence Holder must:

(a) maintain an aerobic state within composting windrows by turning the material a minimum of every three days or placing material on an aeration system, where animal mortalities have not been incorporated into those windrows; and

(b) maintain an aerobic state within composting windrows by turning the material a minimum of every three days or placing material on an aeration system, after the minimum period of 6 weeks has elapsed for windrows where animal

mortalities have been incorporated.

Liquid Waste - Feedstock verification

17. For each Liquid Waste Stream arriving at the Premises for use as a feedstock within the composting process, the Licence Holder must ensure that information that adequately characterises the Liquid Waste Stream is obtained prior to accepting the Liquid Waste to ensure that it meets the controlled waste category specification for that Liquid Waste as outlined in the waste acceptance criteria in condition 3.

18. Where the requirements of condition 17 cannot be met, the Licence Holder must ensure that the Liquid Waste Stream is subject to verification testing by a Suitably Qualified Chemist prior to use in the composting process to:

(a) determine 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 11 in Appendix 3; and

(b) demonstrate that the characteristics of each liquid waste stream correspond with the controlled waste category specification for that Liquid Waste as outlined in the waste acceptance criteria in condition 3; and

(c) identify and document how and to what extent the Liquid Waste Stream will contribute to the biological process of making compost.

Groundwater monitoring

19. 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

<table>
<tr><th>Column 1</th><th>Column 2</th><th>Column 3</th><th>Column 4</th><th>Column 5</th></tr>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Location as shown on Site Plan</th><th>Frequency</th><th>Sample</th><th>Method</th></tr>
<tr><td>Standing water level[1]</td><td rowspan="6">MB1
MB2
MB3A
MB4A
MB5A</td><td rowspan="6">Quarterly (January, April, July, October)</td><td>In-field measurement</td><td rowspan="6">AS 5667.1
AS 5667.11</td></tr>
<tr><td>pH[1]</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total dissolved solids (TDS)</td><td rowspan="4">Spot Sample</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mercury</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zinc</td></tr>
<tr><td>Arsenic</td></tr>
</table>

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Parameter	**Location as shown on Site Plan**	**Frequency**	**Sample**	**Method**
Nitrate-nitrogen				
Nitrite-nitrogen				
Ammonium-nitrogen				
Total nitrogen				
Total phosphorus				

Note 1: In-field non-NATA analysis permitted.

Pond monitoring and actions

20. 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.

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[1]	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[1]					
pH[1]					
Temperature[1]					

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**
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[1]		30% of pond capacity (excluding freeboard)	Annually	N/A	None specified

Note 1: In-field non-NATA analysis permitted.

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

21A. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO by 15 November 2024, or such later date as approved by the CEO, a Sludge Management Plan for the removal and management of sludge from the Ponds on the Premises.

21B. The Sludge Management Plan must:

(a) demonstrate that the following objectives will be achieved during desludging, and the storage, treatment and disposal of sludge:

(i) mitigation of odour and leachate emissions to ensure compliance with the terms of this licence; and

(ii) compliance with the PFAS NEMP, where the sludge contains PFAS;

(b) specify:

(i) the proposed desludging methods to be adopted;

(ii) details of how the sludge will be managed (including any proposed storage, treatment and disposal) to comply with the PFAS NEMP;

(iii) details of the odour and leachate management measures that will be implemented during sludge removal and management (including any proposed storage, treatment and disposal);

(iv) details of any management measures that need to be implemented to manage wastes while desludging activities are occurring; and

(v) the proposed timeframe for removal of sludge in each of the Ponds on the Premises.

21C. (a) The CEO may direct the Licence Holder to amend the Sludge Management Plan if:

(i) the CEO considers that the matters specified in the Sludge Management Plan as required by condition 21B(b) are insufficient to meet the objectives in condition 21B(a), and has afforded the Licence Holder an opportunity in writing of no less than 7 days to show cause why a direction to amend the Sludge Management Plan should not be made; or

(ii) the Licence Holder requests that the CEO give such a direction;

(b) The Licence Holder must comply with a direction given under condition 21C(a) by submitting, within the time specified in the direction, an amended Sludge Management Plan in accordance with the direction.

21D. If the Licence Holder fails to submit an amended Sludge Management Plan in accordance with a direction given under condition 21C, the existing Sludge Management Plan is to be considered no longer in effect for the purposes of conditions 10 and 21.

Product monitoring

22. The Licence Holder must:

(a) categorise all Compost Products produced on the Premises based on each products proposed end use(s);

(b) identify the extent to which each Compost Product identified in part (a) of this condition, meets the product standards set out in Table 7 and Table 8; and

(c) demonstrate, where the product specification for any product identified for part (a) of this condition deviates from the product standards set out in Table 7, how the product specification ensures the product is suitable for its intended end use(s).

Table 7: 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

Contaminant	Limit Dry weight basis milligram per kilogram (mg/kg)	Contaminant	Limit Dry weight basis milligram per kilogram (mg/kg)
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 8: Pathogen standards

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

Record-keeping

23. The Licence Holder must ensure that all laboratory samples taken in accordance with Conditions 19 and 20 are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.

24. 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) the results of any verification testing on Liquid Waste Streams required in accordance with Condition 18 of this Licence;

(e) monitoring undertaken in accordance with Conditions 19 and 20 of this Licence;

(f) actions taken in accordance with Condition 21 of this licence; and

(g) complaints received under Condition 25 of this Licence;

and the Books must:

(h) be legible;

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

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

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

25. 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.

26. 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

27. 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 19 containing the information and in the format specified in Schedule 4.

28. 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 19 containing the information and in the format specified in Schedule 4;

(b) the results of the pond monitoring required by Condition 20 containing the information and in the format specified in Schedule 4;

(c) the pond monitoring results which triggered an action in accordance with Condition 21 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 24.

29. 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.

Definitions

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

Table 9: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Action Criteria/ Action Criterion	means the values/value within Licence that requires the Licence Holder to take action.
AHD	means Australian Height Datum.
animal mortalities	means animal carcasses obtained from CM Farms (Lot 89 on Plan 741, Certificate of Title Volume 1112 Folio 243) or other suitable premises.
Anniversary Date	means 1 January of each year.
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	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.*
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.
BOD5	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.

Term	Definition
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 in relation to any power of approval or direction in accordance with the conditions of this licence, includes an officer of the Department authorised by the CEO to give such approval or direction.
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 (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.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
DWER Interim Guideline	means the *Interim Guideline on the Assessment and Management of Perfloralkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS),* Department of Environment Regulation, January 2017.
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	*Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)*

Term	Definition
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)*
Guideline: Odour emissions	means the document titled *Guideline: Odour emissions*, published by the Department.
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.*
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.
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.

Term	Definition
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 the document titled *PFAS National Environmental Management Plan*, published by the Heads of EPAs Australia and New Zealand.
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.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Primary Activities	refer to the Prescribed Premises activities on the front of this Licence, at the locations provided in Schedule 1 and 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.
Sensitive Receptor	has the same meaning as defined in the Guideline: Odour emissions.
Sludge Management Plan	Subject to condition 21D of this Licence, means the plan submitted in accordance with conditions 21A and 21B, as amended in accordance with any direction given under condition 21C.
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.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises Map

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

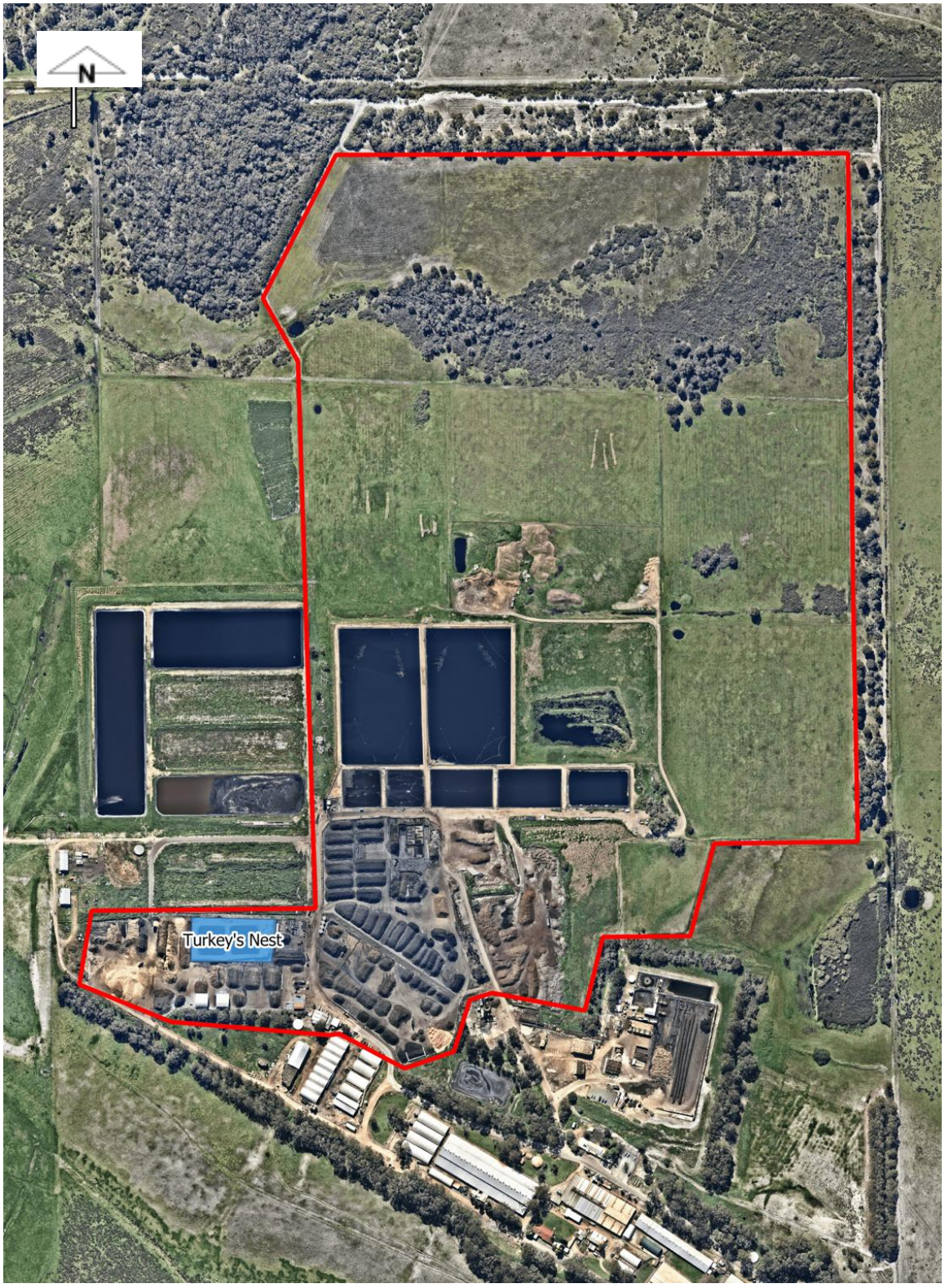

Figure 1: Premises boundary

Premises Layout Map

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

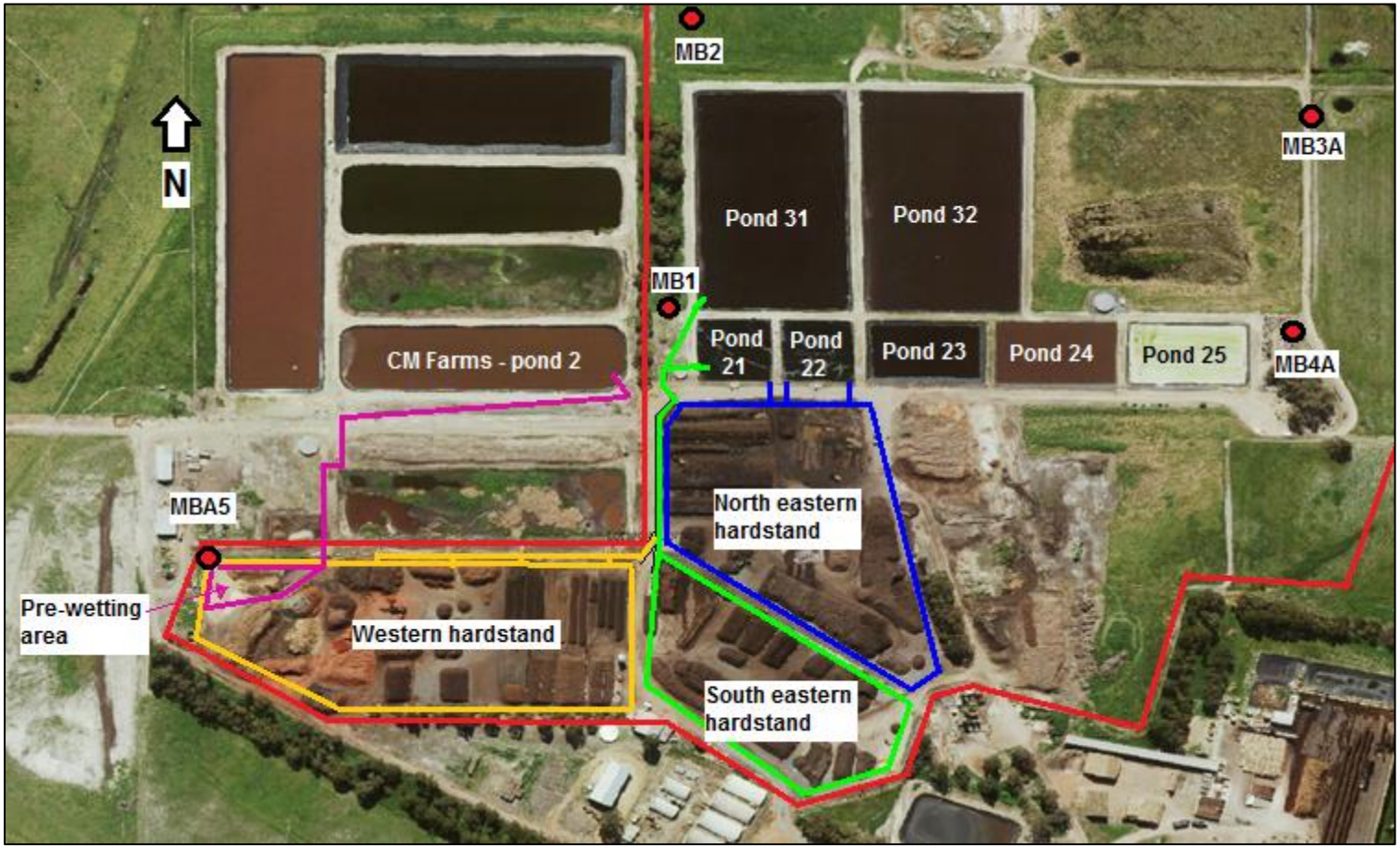

Figure 2: Premises layout

Hardstand Materials Map

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

Figure 3: Hardstand materials

Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The corners of the premises boundary are the coordinates listed in Table 10.

Table 10: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA2020)

	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

Schedule 3: Liquid Waste Stream analysis

Table 11: 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
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)
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)
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)
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)

Schedule 4: Reporting

Table 12: Summary of reporting requirements

Requirement	Report due date	Condition outlining requirements
Groundwater monitoring	28 April, 28 July and 28 October each year	27
Groundwater monitoring	1 March each year	28
Pond monitoring		
Waste and non-waste feedstock and Compost Product volumes		
Volume of runoff to CM Farms		
Annual Audit Compliance Report		29

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 13 below for each bore and shall include all previous groundwater monitoring results;
  - Standing water level shall also be reported as per Table 14 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 13: 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 14: 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 21 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.