



Mr Martin Shuttleworth  
Vancouver Waste Services Pty Ltd  
16 Anthony Road  
ALBANY WA 6330

Dear Mr Shuttleworth

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986: LICENCE GRANTED**

**Premises**

John St Solid Waste Depot  
100 John Street, MILPARA WA 6330  
Being part of Lot 21 on Diagram 69278  
**Licence Number:** L8786/2013/1

A licence under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (the Act) has been granted for the above premises. The Department of Environment Regulation will advertise the issuing of this licence in the public notices section of *The West Australian* newspaper.

The licence includes attached conditions. Under section 58(1) of the Act, it is an offence to contravene a condition of a licence. This offence carries a penalty of up to \$125,000 and a daily penalty of up to \$25,000.

In accordance with section 102(1)(c) of the Act, you have 21 days to appeal the conditions of the licence. Under section 102(3)(a) of the Act, any other person may also appeal the conditions of the licence. To lodge an appeal contact the Office of the Appeals Convenor on 6467 5190 or by email at [admin@appealsconvenor.wa.gov.au](mailto:admin@appealsconvenor.wa.gov.au).

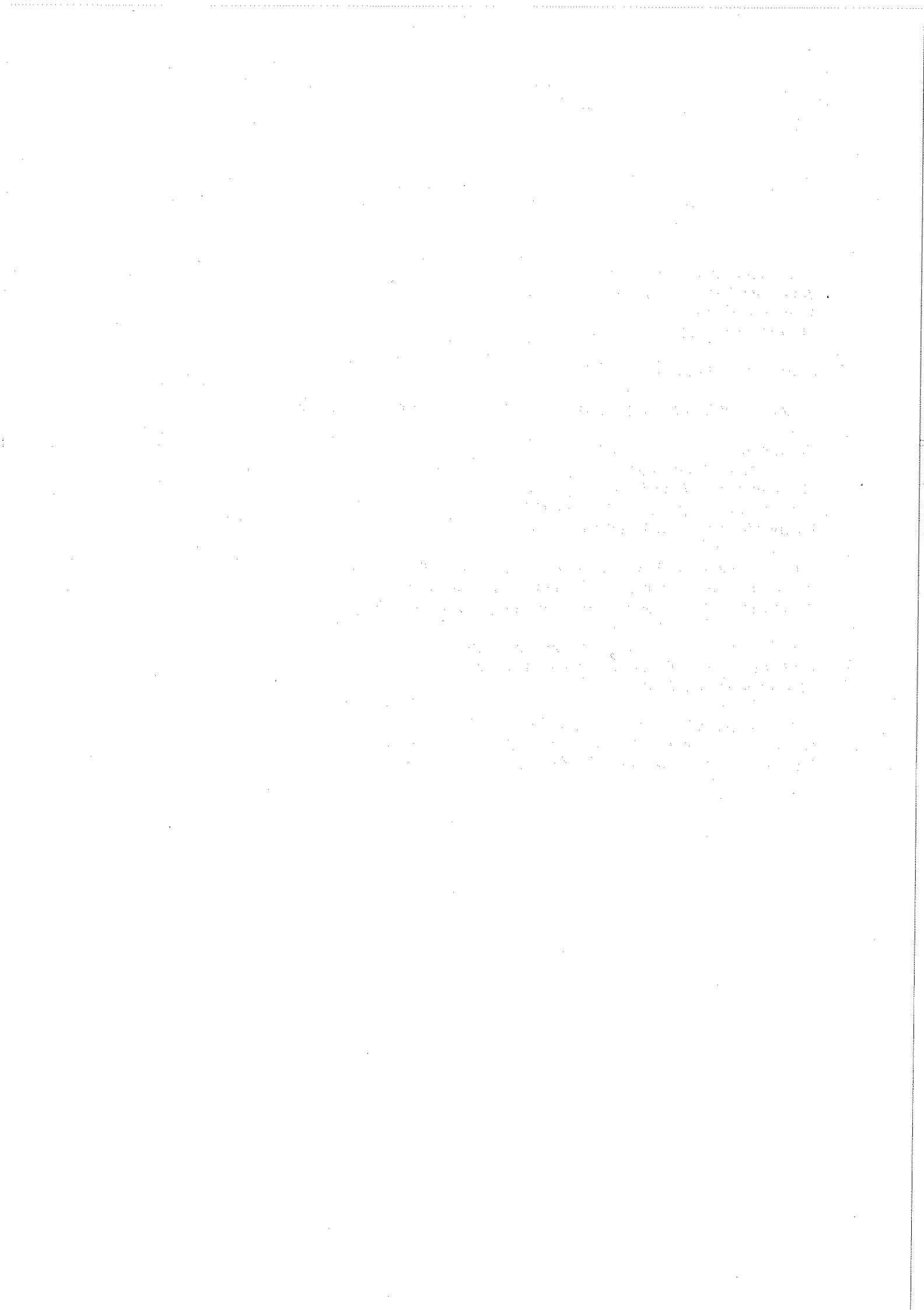
Where a licence is issued for more than one year it requires payment of an annual fee and will cease to have effect if the fee is unpaid. It is the occupier's responsibility to lodge a fee application and pay the annual fee in sufficient time to avoid incurring a late payment fee and for processing to be completed before the licence anniversary date.

If you have any queries regarding the above information, please contact Cassie Bell on (08) 9842 4566.

Yours sincerely

Danielle Eyre  
Officer delegated under section 20  
of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Thursday 12 December 2013





# Licence

## *Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V*

**Licensee:** Vancouver Waste Services Pty Ltd

**Licence:** L8786/2013/1

**Registered office:** 128 Albany Highway  
ALBANY WA 6330

**ACN:** 135344357

**Premises address:** John St Solid Waste Depot  
100 John Street  
MILPARA WA 6330  
Being part of Lot 21 on Diagram 69278 as depicted in Schedule 1

**Issue date:** Thursday, 12 December 2013

**Commencement date:** Monday, 16 December 2013

**Expiry date:** Saturday, 15 December 2018

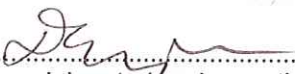
**Prescribed premises category**

Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987

Category number	Category description	Category production or design capacity	Approved premises production or design capacity
12	Screening etc. of material: premises (other than premises within category 5 or 8) on which material extracted from the ground is screened, washed, crushed, ground, milled, sized or separated.	50 000 tonnes or more per year	30 000 tonnes per annual period
62	Solid waste depot – premises on which waste is stored or sorted pending final disposal or re-use	500 tonnes or more per year	22 300 tonnes per annual period

**Conditions**

Subject to this Licence and the conditions set out in the attached pages.

  
.....  
Officer delegated under section 20  
of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*





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## Introduction

This Introduction is not part of the Licence conditions.

### DER's industry licensing role

The Department of Environment Regulation (DER) is a government department for the state of Western Australia in the portfolio of the Minister for Environment. DER's purpose is to protect and conserve the state's environment on behalf of the people of Western Australia.

DER has responsibilities under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (the Act) for the licensing of prescribed premises. Through this process DER works with the business owners, community, consultants, industry and other representatives to prevent, control and abate pollution and environmental harm to conserve and protect the environment. DER also monitor and audit compliance with works approvals and licence conditions, take enforcement action as appropriate and develop and implement licensing and industry regulation policy.

### Licence requirements

This licence is issued under Part V of the Act. Conditions contained within the licence relate to the prevention, reduction or control of emissions and discharges to the environment and to the monitoring and reporting of them.

Where other statutory instruments impose obligations on the Premises/Licensee the intention is not to replicate them in the licence conditions. You should therefore ensure that you are aware of all your statutory obligations under the Act and any other statutory instrument. Legislation can be accessed through the State Law Publisher website using the following link:

<http://www.slp.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/default.html>

For your Premises relevant statutory instruments include but are not limited to obligations under the:

- Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 – these Regulations make it an offence to discharge certain materials such as contaminated stormwater into the environment other than in the circumstances set out in the Regulations.
- Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 - these Regulations place obligations on you if you produce, accept, transport or dispose of controlled waste.
- Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 – these Regulations require noise emissions from the Premises to comply with the assigned noise levels set out in the Regulations.





You must comply with your licence. Non-compliance with your licence is an offence and strict penalties exist for those who do not comply.

Licence holders are also reminded of the requirements of section 53 of the Act which places 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.

#### Licence fees

If you have a licence that is issued for more than one year, you are required to pay an annual licence fee prior to the anniversary date of issue of your licence. Non payment of annual licence fees will result in your licence ceasing to have effect meaning that it will no longer be valid and you will need to apply for a new licence for your Premises. Operating without a licence is an offence under the Act.

#### Ministerial conditions

If your Premises has been assessed under Part IV of the Act you may have had conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment. You are required to comply with any conditions imposed by the Minister.

#### Premises description and Licence summary

Vancouver Waste Services (VWS) has been operating a green waste receival facility on John Street on behalf of the City of Albany since 2006. At the same premises VWS accepts concrete and wood products (pallets) for recycling. In 2013 this was identified by DER as requiring a licence to operate, as:

- a transfer station under category 62 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (The Regulations) to allow for the handling and sorting of various products (greenwaste, concrete, wooden pallets); and
- sand screening under category 12 of The Regulations.

Current expected throughput and maximum capacities for the breakdown of on-site activities are given as follows:

	Tonnes / annum currently received	Maximum capacity
Greenwaste receivals	5,000 (27 000m3)	12,000 (75 000 m3)
Concrete receivals	1000	5,000
Wooden waste	100	200
Inert waste (soil, clay etc.)	1,000	5,000
Steel products	10	100
<b>TOTAL WASTE TRANSFER:</b>	<b>7,110</b>	<b>22,300</b>
Sand and soil screening	~25,000	30,000

The maximum greenwaste receival capacity given above is governed by the amount of material available in the City of Albany collection area annually. VWS has committed to these values as being the maximum that will be allowed to be received through the premises VWS also transfer concrete and building rubble (non-asbestos contaminated) and wooden pallets, again with quantities limited by the amount able to be collected annually as VWS do not advertise the recycling or acceptance of these products. They are received from the activities of VWS and its sister company (Great Southern Sand) during the normal course of their waste collection, construction and earthmoving activities.

The capacity for the sand/soil screening plant is 20 tonnes per hour. The total annual capacity for screening is given by VWS as approximately 30,000 tonnes. VWS has committed to screen no more than this amount.

Wastes which are stored on site are subsequently transferred to other premises for further processing. Greenwaste is transferred to VWS's other licensed premises located in Mindijup (L7344/1998/10) for grinding and composting. The only processing which does occur on the John Street site is that of the screening of sand and soils.



This Licence is for the operation of an existing facility which was not established under a works approval.

The licences and works approvals issued for the Premises:

Instrument log		
Instrument	Issued	Description
L8786/2013/1	12/12/2013	Licence issue

#### Severance

It is the intent of these Licence conditions that they shall operate so that, if a condition or a part of a condition is beyond the power of this Licence to impose, or is otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid, that condition or part of a condition shall be severed and the remainder of these conditions shall nevertheless be valid to the extent that they are within the power of this Licence to impose and are not otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid.

#### END OF INTRODUCTION





## Licence conditions

### 1 General

#### 1.1 Interpretation

1.1.1 In the Licence, definitions from the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* apply unless the contrary intention appears.

1.1.2 For the purposes of this Licence, unless the contrary intention appears:

**'ACM'** means asbestos containing material and has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (DOH, 2009);

**'the Act'** means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

**'annual period'** means the inclusive period from 1 October until 30 September in the following year;

**'asbestos'** means the asbestiform variety of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals and includes actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite, tremolite and any mixture containing 2 or more of those;

**'Clean Fill'** has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time;

**'code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods'** means the Storage and handling of dangerous goods - code of practice, Department of Mines and Petroleum, Government of Western Australia;

**'construction and demolition waste'** has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), DEC

**'controlled waste'** has the definition in Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004;

**'dangerous goods'** has the meaning defined in the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007;

**'DER Asbestos Guidelines'** means the current version of the Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities as published by the Department of Environment and Conservation, Government Western Australia.

**'Director'** means Director, Environmental Regulation Division of the Department of Environment Regulation for and on behalf of the Chief Executive Officer as delegated under Section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

**'Director'** for the purpose of correspondence means;

Regional Leader, Industry Regulation, South Coast Region  
Department of Environment Regulation  
120 Albany Hwy  
ALBANY WA 6330  
Telephone: (08) 9842 4567  
Facsimile: (08) 9841 7105  
Email: Industryregsalbany@der.wa.gov.au;





**'environmentally hazardous material'** means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which if discharged into the environment from or within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm. Note: Environmentally hazardous materials include dangerous goods where they are stored in quantities below placard quantities. The storage of dangerous goods above placard quantities is regulated by the Department of Mines and Petroleum;

**'fugitive emissions'** means all emissions not arising from point sources;

**'hardstanding'** means a surface with a permeability of  $10^{-9}$  metres/second or less;

**'Inert Waste Type 1'** has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time;

**'Inert Waste Type 2'** has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time;

**'Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009)'** means the document entitled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009) published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time;

**'leachate'** means liquid released by or water that has percolated through waste and which contains some of its constituents;

**'Licence'** means this Licence numbered L8786/2013/1 and issued under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

**'Licensee'** means the person or organisation named as Licensee on page 1 of the Licence;

**'placard quantity'** has the meaning defined in the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007;

**'Premises'** means the area defined in the Premises Map in Schedule 1 and listed as the Premises address on page 1 of the Licence;

**'Putrescible'** has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time;

**'quarantined storage area or container'** means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel;

**'Schedule 1'** means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;

**'Schedule 2'** means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated; and

**'usual working day'** means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia.

1.1.3 Any reference to an Australian or other standard in the Licence means the relevant parts of the current version of that standard.



- 1.1.4 Any reference to a guideline or code of practice in the Licence means the current version of the guideline or code of practice.

## 1.2 General conditions

- 1.2.1 Nothing in the Licence shall be taken to authorise any emission that is not mentioned in the Licence, where the emission amounts to:

- (a) pollution;
- (b) unreasonable emission;
- (c) discharge of waste in circumstances likely to cause pollution; or
- (d) being contrary to any written law.

- 1.2.2 The Licensee shall operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.

- 1.2.3 The Licensee, except where storage is prescribed in section 1.3, shall ensure that environmentally hazardous materials are stored in accordance with the code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods.

- 1.2.4 The Licensee shall immediately recover, or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.

- 1.2.5 The Licensee shall:

- (a) implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the Premises; and
- (b) treat contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater as necessary prior to being discharged from the Premises.<sup>1</sup>

Note1: The Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 make it an offence to discharge certain materials into the environment.

## 1.3 Premises operation

- 1.3.1 The Licensee shall only accept waste on to the Premises if:

- (a) it is of a type listed in Table 1.3.1;
- (b) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 1.3.1;
- (c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.3.1.

Table 1.3.1: Waste acceptance		
Waste type	Quantity Limit	Specification <sup>1</sup>
Clean Fill	5 000 tonnes per annual period	None specified.
Inert Waste Type 1	5 000 tonnes per annual period	Construction and demolition waste only.  Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM shall not be accepted.
Inert Waste Type 2	100 tonnes per annual period	Scrap metal only.
Putrescible waste	12 200 tonnes per annual period	Untreated wood waste (e.g wooden pallets) and green waste only.

Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.

- 1.3.2 The Licensee shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 1.3.1 it is removed from the Premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.





- 1.3.3 The Licensee shall ensure that wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 1.3.2 and in accordance with any process limits described in that Table.

Table 1.3.2: Waste processing		
Waste type	Process	Process limits
Clean Fill	Receipt, handling, loading, sorting, and storage prior to transfer.	None specified.
Inert Waste Type 1		Crushing or screening of Inert Waste Type 1 is not permitted.
Inert Waste Type 2		None specified.
Putrescible waste		Grinding of putrescible waste is not permitted.
		Composted products are to be stored in a bunded hardstanding area which retains all leachate

- 1.3.4 The Licensee shall ensure that screening of sand and soils at the premises is:
- (a) only carried out after 7:30am and before 4:30pm on Mondays through to Saturdays;
  - (b) not undertaken on Sundays or public holidays; and
  - (c) does not exceed 30 000 tonnes per annual period.
- 1.3.5 The Licensee shall take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the Premises.
- 1.3.6 The Licensee shall ensure that no waste is burnt on the premises.

## 2 Emissions

### 2.1 General

- 2.1.1 The Licensee shall record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit, and/or target in this section.

#### 2.2-2.4 Point source emissions to air, surface water and groundwater

There are no specified conditions relating to point source emissions to air, surface water or groundwater in this section.

### 2.5 Emissions to land

There are no specified conditions relating to emissions to land in this section.

### 2.6 Fugitive emissions

- 2.6.1 The Licensee shall use all reasonable and practical measures to prevent and where that is not practicable to minimise dust emissions from the Premises.
- 2.6.2 The Licensee shall ensure that no visible dust generated by the activities on the Premises crosses the boundary of the Premises.

### 2.7 Odour

- 2.7.1 The Licensee shall ensure that odour emitted from the Premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the Premises.





## 2.8 Noise

There are no specified conditions relating to noise in this section.

# 3 Monitoring

## 3.1 General monitoring

3.1.1 The Licensee shall ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the Premises to comply with the conditions of this Licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

3.1.2 The Licensee shall, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the Director accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

### 3.2-3.4 Monitoring of point source emissions to air, surface water and groundwater

There are no specified conditions relating to monitoring of point source emissions to air, surface water or groundwater in this section.

## 3.5 Monitoring of emissions to land

There are no specified conditions relating to monitoring of emissions to land in this section.

## 3.6 Monitoring of inputs and outputs

3.6.1 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3.6.1 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 3.6.1: Monitoring of inputs and outputs				
Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Clean Fill, Inert Waste Type 1, Inert Waste Type 2, Putrescible waste	m <sup>3</sup> (where weighbridge is not able to be used); and	N/A	Each load arriving at the Premises
Waste Outputs	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009)	tonnes (where weighbridge is able to be used, or as converted from m <sup>3</sup> )		Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises
Screened sand and/or soil	Amount of sand and soil			Each load leaving the premises

## 3.7 Process monitoring

There are no specified conditions relating to process monitoring in this section.

## 3.8 Ambient environmental quality monitoring

There are no specified conditions relating to ambient environmental quality monitoring in this section.

## 3.9 Meteorological monitoring

There are no specified conditions relating to meteorological monitoring in this section.



## 4 Improvements

### 4.1 Improvement program

- 4.1.1 The Licensee shall complete the improvements in Table 4.1.1 by the date of completion in Table 4.1.1.
- 4.1.2 The Licensee, for improvements not specifically requiring a written submission, shall write to the Director stating whether and how the Licensee is compliant with the improvement within one week of the completion date specified in Table 4.1.1.

**Table 4.1.1: Improvement program**

Improvement reference	Improvement	Date of completion
IR1	The Licensee shall install permanent markers along the boundary of the Premises so it can be identified on the ground and provide the Director with the GPS co-ordinates of corner markers.	Within 30 days of issue of licence
IR2	<p>The Licensee shall prepare and submit to the Director an Asbestos Management Plan (AMP). As a minimum the AMP shall include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standard operational procedures (SOP's) for the pre-acceptance and acceptance of waste and how any asbestos detected on site will be managed; and</li><li>• Identification of each person's roles and responsibilities under the AMP; and</li><li>• Procedures for detailing incidents or emergencies associated with asbestos</li></ul> <p>that are consistent with the DER Asbestos Guidelines.</p>	Within 60 days of issue of licence

## 5 Information

### 5.1 Records

- 5.1.1 All information and records required by the Licence shall:
- be legible;
  - if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval;
  - except for records listed in 5.1.1(d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the Licence or any subsequent licence; and
  - for those following records, be retained until the expiry of the Licence and any subsequent licence:
    - off-site environmental effects; or
    - matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.
- 5.1.2 The Licensee shall ensure that:
- any person left in charge of the Premises is aware of the conditions of the Licence and has access at all times to the Licence or copies thereof; and
  - any person who performs tasks on the Premises is informed of all of the conditions of the Licence that relate to the tasks which that person is performing.





- 5.1.3 The Licensee shall complete an Annual Audit Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licensee has complied with the conditions of the Licence, and any previous licence issued under Part V of the Act for the Premises for the previous annual period.
- 5.1.4 The Licensee shall implement a complaints management system that as a minimum records the number and details of complaints received concerning the environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the Premises and any action taken in response to the complaint.

## 5.2 Reporting

- 5.2.1 The Licensee shall submit to the Director an Annual Environmental Report within 28 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 5.2.1 in the format or form specified in that table.

Table 5.2.1: Annual Environmental Report		
Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form <sup>1</sup>
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken	None specified
3.6.1	Total of each material accepted at and removed/rejected from the Premises for the annual period	None specified
5.1.3	Compliance, for the annual period	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)
5.1.4	Summary of complaints received for the annual period	None specified

Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 2

## 5.3 Notification

- 5.3.1 The Licensee shall ensure that the parameters listed in Table 5.3.1 are notified to the Director in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 5.3.1: Notification requirements			
Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement <sup>1</sup>	Format or form <sup>2</sup>
-	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident, which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day.  Part B: As soon as practicable	N1
2.1.1	Breach of any limit specified in the Licence		
3.1.2	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.	None specified

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

Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2

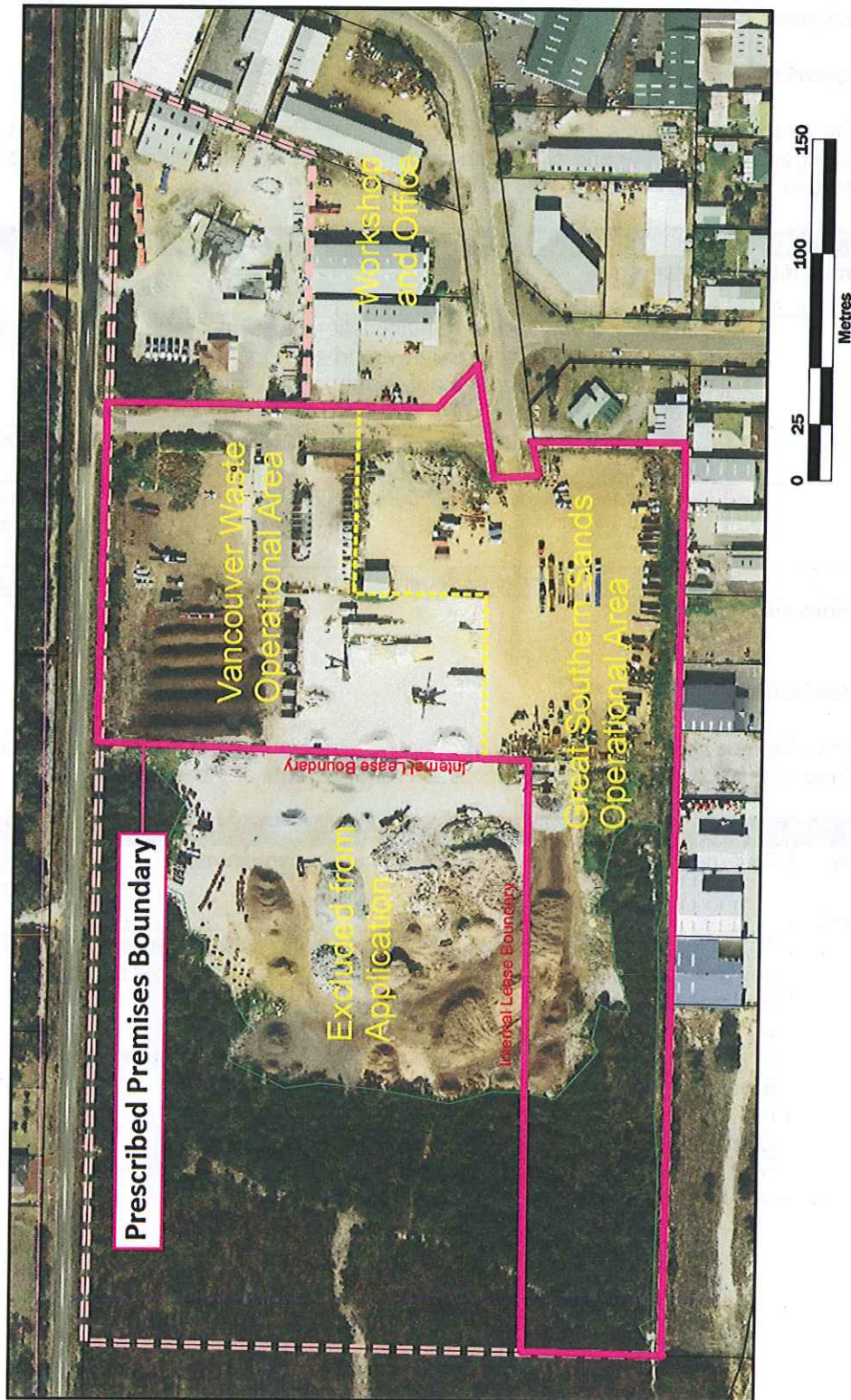




## Schedule 1: Maps

### Premises map

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





## Schedule 2: Reporting & notification forms

These forms are provided for the proponent to report monitoring and other data required by the Licence. They can be requested in an electronic format.

### ANNUAL AUDIT COMPLIANCE REPORT PROFORMA

#### SECTION A

##### LICENCE DETAILS

Licence Number:	Licence File Number:
Company Name:	ABN:
Trading as:	
Reporting period: _____ to _____	

##### STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LICENCE CONDITIONS

1. Were all conditions of the licence complied with within the reporting period? (please tick the appropriate box)

Yes ☐ Please proceed to Section C

No ☐ Please proceed to Section B

Each page must be initialled by the person(s) who signs Section C of this Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR).

Initial:





## SECTION B

### DETAILS OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH LICENCE CONDITION.

Please use a separate page for each licence condition that was not complied with.

a) Licence condition not complied with:	
b) Date(s) when the non compliance occurred, if applicable:	
c) Was this non compliance reported to DER?:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Reported to DER verbally Date _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Reported to DER in writing Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> No
d) Has DER taken, or finalised any action in relation to the non compliance?:	
e) Summary of particulars of the non compliance, and what was the environmental impact:	
f) If relevant, the precise location where the non compliance occurred (attach map or diagram):	
g) Cause of non compliance:	
h) Action taken, or that will be taken to mitigate any adverse effects of the non compliance:	
i) Action taken or that will be taken to prevent recurrence of the non compliance:	

Each page must be initialled by the person(s) who signs Section C of this AACR

Initial:





## SECTION C

### SIGNATURE AND CERTIFICATION

This Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) may only be signed by a person(s) with legal authority to sign it. The ways in which the AACR must be signed and certified, and the people who may sign the statement, are set out below.

Please tick the box next to the category that describes how this AACR is being signed. If you are uncertain about who is entitled to sign or which category to tick, please contact the licensing officer for your premises.

If the licence holder is		The Annual Audit Compliance Report must be signed and certified:
An individual	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	by the individual licence holder, or by a person approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation to sign on the licensee's behalf.
A firm or other unincorporated company	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	by the principal executive officer of the licensee; or by a person with authority to sign on the licensee's behalf who is approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation.
A corporation	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	by affixing the common seal of the licensee in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001; or by two directors of the licensee; or by a director and a company secretary of the licensee, or if the licensee is a proprietary company that has a sole director who is also the sole company secretary – by that director, or by the principal executive officer of the licensee; or by a person with authority to sign on the licensee's behalf who is approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation.
A public authority (other than a local government)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	by the principal executive officer of the licensee; or by a person with authority to sign on the licensee's behalf who is approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation.
a local government	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	by the chief executive officer of the licensee; or by affixing the seal of the local government.

It is an offence under section 112 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* for a person to give information on this form that to their knowledge is false or misleading in a material particular. There is a maximum penalty of \$50,000 for an individual or body corporate.

I/We declare that the information in this annual audit compliance report is correct and not false or misleading in a material particular.

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME:  
(printed) \_\_\_\_\_

NAME:  
(printed) \_\_\_\_\_

POSITION: \_\_\_\_\_

POSITION: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_



Licence: L8786/2013/1  
Form: N1

Licensee: Vancouver Waste Services Pty Ltd  
Date of breach:

**Notification of detection of the breach of a limit or any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution.**

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

**Part A**

Licence Number	
Name of operator	
Location of Premises	
Time and date of the detection	

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

Notification requirements for any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution	
Date and time of event	
Reference or description of the location of the event	
Description of where any release into the environment took place	
Substances potentially released	
Best estimate of the quantity or rate of release of substances	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop any emission	
Description of the failure or accident	





## Part B

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

Name	
Post	
Signature on behalf of Vancouver Waste Services Pty Ltd	
Date	







# Decision Document

## *Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V*

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**Proponent:** Vancouver Waste Services Pty Ltd

**Licence:** L8786/2013/1

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**Registered office:** 128 Albany Highway  
ALBANY WA 6330

**ACN:** 135344357

**Premises address:** John St Solid Waste Depot  
100 John St  
MILPARA WA 6330  
Being part of Lot 21 on Diagram 69278 (as depicted in Schedule 1 of the  
licence L6786/2013/1)

**Issue date:** Thursday, 12 December 2013

**Commencement date:** Monday, 16 December 2013

**Expiry date:** Saturday, 15 December 2018

### Decision

Based on the assessment detailed in this document, the Department of Environment Regulation (DER), has decided to issue licence. DER considers that in reaching this decision, it has taken into account all relevant considerations.

Decision Document prepared by:

Cassie Bell  
Regional Environmental Officer

Decision Document authorised by:

Caron Goodbourn  
Regional Leader



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## 1 Purpose of this Document

This decision document explains how DER has assessed and determined the application for a works approval or licence, and provides a record of DER's decision-making process and how relevant factors have been taken into account. Stakeholders should note that this document is limited to DER's assessment and decision making under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. Other approvals may be required for the proposal, and it is the proponent's responsibility to ensure they have all relevant approvals for their Premises.

### Works approval and licence conditions

DER has three types of conditions that may be imposed on works approvals and licences. They are as follows;

#### Standard conditions (SC)

DER has standard conditions that are imposed on all works approvals and licences regardless of the activities undertaken on the Premises and the information provided in the application. These are included as the following conditions on works approvals and licences:

Works approval conditions: 1.1.1-1.1.4, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 5.1.1 and 5.1.2.

Licence conditions: 1.1.1-1.1.4, 1.2.1-1.2.4, 5.1.1-5.1.4 and 5.2.1.

For such conditions, justification within the Decision Document is not provided.

#### Optional standard conditions (OSC)

In the interests of regulatory consistency DER has a set of optional standard conditions that can be imposed on works approvals and licences. DER will include optional standard conditions as necessary, and are likely to constitute the majority of conditions in any licence. The inclusion of any optional standard conditions are justified in Section 4 of this document.

#### Non standard conditions (NSC)

Where the proposed activities require conditions outside the standard conditions suite DER will impose one or more non-standard conditions. These include both premises and sector specific conditions, and are likely to occur within few licences. Where used, justification for the application of these conditions will be included in Section 4.





## 2 Administrative summary

Administrative details		
Application type	Works Approval <input type="checkbox"/> New Licence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Licence amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Works Approval amendment <input type="checkbox"/>	
Activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises	Category number(s)	Assessed design capacity
	12	30 000 tpa
	62	22 300 tpa
Application verified	Date: 13/09/2013	
Application fee paid	Date: 25/09/2013	
Works Approval has been complied with	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Compliance Certificate received	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Commercial-in-confidence claim	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Commercial-in-confidence claim outcome		
Is the proposal a Major Resource Project?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Was the proposal referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) under Part IV of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> ?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Referral decision No: Managed under Part V <input type="checkbox"/> Assessed under Part IV <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the proposal subject to Ministerial Conditions?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No:
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> )?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Department of Water consulted Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If Yes include details of which EPP(s) here.		
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If Yes, include details here, eg Site is subject to SO <sub>2</sub> requirements of Kwinana EPP.		



### 3 Executive summary of proposal

Vancouver Waste Services (VWS) has been operating a green waste receival facility on John Street on behalf of the City of Albany since 2006. At the same premises VWS accepts concrete and wood products (pallets) for recycling. In 2013 this was identified by DER as requiring a licence to operate, as:

- a transfer station under category 62 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (The Regulations) to allow for the handling and sorting of various products (greenwaste, concrete, wooden pallets); and
- sand screening under category 12 of The Regulations.

Current expected throughput and maximum capacities for the breakdown of on-site activities are given as follows:

	Tonnes / annum currently received	Maximum capacity
Greenwaste receivals	5,000 (27 000m <sup>3</sup> )	12,000 (75 000 m <sup>3</sup> )
Concrete receivals	1000	5,000
Wooden waste	100	200
Inert waste (soil, clay etc.)	1,000	5,000
Steel products	10	100
<b>TOTAL WASTE TRANSFER:</b>	<b>7,110</b>	<b>22,300</b>
Sand and soil screening	~25,000	30,000

The maximum greenwaste receival capacity given above is governed by the amount of material available in the City of Albany collection area annually. VWS has committed to these values as being the maximum that will be allowed to be received through the premises VWS also transfer concrete and building rubble (non-asbestos contaminated) and wooden pallets, again with quantities limited by the amount able to be collected annually as VWS do not advertise the recycling or acceptance of these products (they are received from the activities of VWS and its sister company (Great Southern Sand) during the normal course of their waste collection, construction and earthmoving activities).

The capacity for sand/soil screening plant is 20 tonnes per hour. The total annual capacity for screening is given by VWS as approximately 30,000 tonnes. VWS has committed to the screening of no more than this amount

Wastes which are stored on site are subsequently transferred to other premises for further processing. Greenwaste is transferred to VWS's other licensed premises located in Mindijup (L7344/1998/10) for grinding and composting. The only processing which does occur on the John Street site is that of the screening of sand and soils.

#### Location

Operation occurs over a portion of Lot 21 rented by Armogedin Pty Ltd (parent company for VWS) from two owners who have an internal, confidential arrangement to undertake activities on separate portions of the land. The current zoning of this land is as General Industry, with other Industry Zones to the south, east and north.

The lot is contained within a plateau edge area of the surrounding landscape with a gradual slope to the south at approximately 1m in 300m (0.3%). The majority of the lot consists of paved/gravel areas over the pre-existing black sands (100-400mm) thence lateritic gravels of varying thickness (200-400mm) over sandy clay loams. The applicant advises that during the winter months an ephemeral water table would be expected on the clay layer some 1m below surface. A permanent groundwater table is encountered over the entire lot and surrounding area at approximately 15-30m depending





upon surface relief. This water table is accessed from an onsite bore and used for dust suppression onsite. This site is outside the Proclaimed Albany Groundwater Area.

The location does not have any landscape features of note (waterways, native vegetation etc.) in the vicinity but is within 300m of current residential areas. The area to the northwest of the site could reasonably be expected to have further residential growth in the next 10-30 years. The areas to the Northeast, east and southwest are all industrial areas, generally light or service industries.

#### **Greenwaste**

The City of Albany through other contractors supplies a green waste collection service via either verge collection or transfer points at its major landfill sites. This material is taken to the John Street facility where it is sorted, checked for extraneous material (plastic, steel, concrete etc.) then transported as a bulk material to the composting facility at Mindijup (L7344/1998/10) for processing and composting. Members of the public and small garden care contractors are also able to use the John St site for disposal of garden green wastes. Their contribution is usually small volumes (<1cum).

The materials sorted from the greenwaste (plastics, steel, concrete etc.) are then further sorted into each category for disposal at the Hanrahan Road Waste facility.

The final composted material from Mindijup is returned to John St for sale or sold in bulk for agricultural and domestic purposes. Composted materials stored at John Street represent approximately 100m<sup>3</sup> across all products and grades, representing approximately 1 weeks turnover. They are stored in open topped, 3 sided concrete structures with a concrete floor to facilitate ease of handling and to prevent contamination of product with other materials.

#### **Inert Recycling and Raw Materials Operations**

VWS is committed to recycling on a commercial basis and operates a service that collects and recycles:

- Wooden Pallets (non treated) – intention to process through a grinder (at a new premises) for use as boiler fuel.
- Concrete and Brick Materials – intention to be ground (at a new premises) for use as a proportion of roadbase and 'cracker dust' fines for general sale.
- Steel reinforcing material – recovered from this operation sold in bulk as scrap.
- Topsoil and other inert soil products – screened at John Street with a mobile screening plant to remove larger particles and then incorporated into soil mixes or back blended with finished composts for sale as enhanced topsoil for bulk purposes. The larger vegetation fragments from this material are placed into the green waste stream for further processing at Mindijup.
- Sand screening – VWS provides the majority of screened sand products available in the Albany region for building and concrete purposes. This material is screened at John Street using the electrically powered static screening plant.





## 4 Decision table

All applications are assessed under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*, DEC's *Policy Statement - Limits and targets for prescribed premises* (2006) and the risk matrix attached to this decision document in Section 6. Where other references have been used in making the decision they are detailed in the decision table.

DECISION TABLE				
Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L = Licence	OSC or NSC	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
General conditions	L1.2.5	OSC	<b>Operation</b> <i>Emission Significance – 1</i> <i>Socio-political context – No concern or interest</i> <i>Risk Assessment – E = no regulation, other management mechanisms</i>  There are no complaints on file relating to contaminated water; however with the storage of greenwaste and finished compost product on site, there is some potential for the inadvertent generation of leachate and/or contamination of stormwater. It is considered that the OSC 1.2.5 for separation of contaminated and uncontaminated stormwater is suitable for inclusion on the licence.  NB: there are currently no permanent markers for the boundary installed on site, hence the OSC 1.2.6 for maintenance of these is not applicable and has not been added on the licence.	"Supporting information for an application to carry out a transfer station (green waste, concrete and wood products) - Lot 21, John street, Milpara" (lodged on ILS 4/09/2013).  General provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>
	L1.3.1 – L 1.3.6	OSC and NSC	<b>Operation</b> <i>Emission Significance – 2</i> <i>Socio-political context – Low concern or interest</i> <i>Risk Assessment – D = licence conditions (monitoring/reporting)</i>  In the operation of a solid waste depot there are a number of inherent risks, such as inadvertent acceptance of inappropriate wastes, generation of unreasonable noise or dust from crushing, grinding or burning of certain materials and the generation of windblown waste from storage or transfer	Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended)  "Supporting information for an application to carry out a transfer station (green waste, concrete and wood products) - Lot 21, John



## DECISION TABLE

Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L = Licence	OSC or NSC	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
			<p>activities on site.</p> <p>VWS have specified particular materials and capacities for the storage of these materials, and have committed to not exceeding these volumes, thus OSC 1.3.1 for Waste Acceptance has been included on the licence.</p> <p>There is some potential for materials which are not authorised to be accepted inadvertently, given the limitations of control over the greenwaste verge collection service. All loads are checked prior to unloading and are rejected if any plastics or metals are not able to be removed easily. VWS have at least one skip bin available at the reception facility to collect any minor solid wastes for disposal at the City of Albany's licensed landfill. OSC 1.3.2 for the management of unsuitable wastes has been included on the licence for these contingency situations.</p> <p>There is some potential for issues to arise from the storage of greenwaste and/or compost on site if not managed appropriately, as well as risks in the storage and handling of construction/demolition waste on site if the waste contains asbestos. OSC 1.3.3 has been included for waste processing prohibiting the crushing of building material and grinding of greenwaste.</p> <p>VWS have committed to particular hours of operation which will limit the amount of screening done (and times undertaken). This will inherently assist in complying with the noise regulations. OSC 1.3.4 for screening of sand/soil has been included, limiting the hours of operation and total screening undertaken within any annual period.</p> <p>There is some risk of the generation of windblown waste from the storage and transfer of wastes on and around the site. OSC 1.3.5 has been included to ensure windblown waste does not escape the premises.</p> <p>The burning of waste (intentional or otherwise) on site has the potential to result in environmental issues such as emissions of smoke, dust and odours which would affect the closely located surrounding residents. OSC</p>	<p>street, Milpara" (lodged on ILS 4/09/2013)</p> <p>General provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i></p> <p><i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i></p>





# DECISION TABLE

Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L = Licence	OSC or NSC	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
			1.3.6 has been included to prohibit burning of wastes on site.  NB: Apart from the occasional green waste load from an individual, the premises is not open to the public for dropping off waste. Wastes stored on site are not of particular fire risk (no tyres, polystyrene, etc) hence it is not considered necessary or relevant to include the OSC for security measures on site. Additionally, there is no storage or transfer of materials which are likely to attract vermin or pests. The only putrescible wastes stored are greenwaste and wood waste. The OSC for vermin is therefore not included.	
Emissions general	L2.1.1	OSC	<b>Operation</b> Due to the potential for dust emissions (see "fugitive emissions" section below) and the inclusion of the condition for no visible dust to cross the premises boundary, OSC 2.1.1 has also been included requiring the recording and investigation of any exceedance of any descriptive limit in the Emissions section of the licence.	General provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>
Point source emissions to air including monitoring	L2.2/L3.2	N/A	<b>Operation</b> No point source air emissions are expected from the operation of the proposed transfer station as the activities are limited to the receipt and storage and transfer of wastes and mechanical screening of sands. No specified conditions relating to point source emission to air or the monitoring of these emissions are required to be added to the licence.	
Point source emissions to surface water including monitoring	L2.3/L3.3	N/A	<b>Operation</b> There are no point source emissions to surface water from the operation of the transfer station. There are no surface water bodies within or near the facility.	
Point source emissions to groundwater including monitoring	L2.4/L3.4	N/A	<b>Operation</b> There are no point source emissions to groundwater from the receipt, storage and transfer of wastes on site.	
Emissions to	L2.5/L3.5	N/A	<b>Operation</b>	Supporting information for





## DECISION TABLE

Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L = Licence	OSC or NSC	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
land including monitoring			<p><i>Emission Significance – 2</i> <i>Socio-political context – Low concern or interest</i> <i>Risk Assessment – D = licence conditions (monitoring/reporting)</i></p> <p>There are no planned emissions to land associated with the operation of the solid waste depot; however there is some potential for inadvertent emissions such as windblown waste, leachate or other contaminated stormwater from compost storage and/or greenwaste storage. The majority of the site consists of paved/gravel areas. Composted materials are stored in open topped, 3 sided concrete structures with a concrete floor to facilitate ease of handling and to prevent contamination of product with other materials or contamination of external stormwater. While the risk of discharges to land is suitable for licence condition, it is has been addressed in other sections of the licence, including OSC 1.2.5 for minimising contamination of stormwater, 1.3.2 for the management of unsuitable wastes, 1.3.3 for waste processing and storage specifications and 1.3.5 for windblown waste. It is not considered that any further conditions are required on the licence to manage or monitor these risks within this section of the licence.</p>	<p>an application to carry out a transfer station (green waste, concrete and wood products) - Lot 21, John street, Milpara" (lodged on ILS 4/09/2013); Dust Management Plan;</p>
Fugitive emissions	L2.6.1 & 2.6.2	OSC	<p><b>Operation</b> <i>Emission Significance – 2</i> <i>Socio-political context – Low concern or interest</i> <i>Risk Assessment – D = licence conditions</i></p> <p>There is one complaint on file regarding dust emissions from the site. During the receipt process for green waste some dust has the potential to be generated. Material from verge collections is generally clean and free of dust but occasional loads from commercial activities (e.g. verge clearing) which have been laid down on bare gravel can gather dust/dirt and liberate minor quantities of dust in the summer months.</p> <p>Completed composts are stored on the site for public and commercial sale.</p>	<p>"Supporting information for an application to carry out a transfer station (green waste, concrete and wood products) - Lot 21, John street, Milpara" (lodged on ILS 4/09/2013); Dust Management Plan; "Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities" (DEC</p>



# DECISION TABLE

Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L = Licence	OSC or NSC	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
			<p>The composting process tends to 'clump' the materials together and therefore does not represent a potential dust nuisance.</p> <p>The machinery yards and sand screening operations could potentially generate dust, but this is averted by the frequent use of water trucks in summer and sprinklers on all static piles of material. A Dust Management Plan has been submitted to the City of Albany, and has been implemented.</p> <p>There is potential for the inadvertent receipt of construction and demolition wastes on site which contain asbestos. See "Improvements" section for more comments.</p> <p>It is considered appropriate, given the close proximity to residential receptors, to include the OSC 2.6.1 for taking measures to minimise dust, and OSC 2.6.2 for visible dust emissions not to cross the boundary of the premises.</p>	2012)
Odour	L2.7	OSC	<p><b>Operation</b>  <i>Emission Significance</i> – 2  <i>Socio-political context</i> – Low concern or interest  <i>Risk Assessment</i> – D = no regulation, other management mechanisms</p> <p>During the receipt process some odours can be generated but the proponent advises they generally consist of lemon or eucalyptus type smells formed as a result of the liberation of oils within the woody material.</p> <p>Some complaints have been received in the past regarding odours emanating from the premises and resulting investigations have shown that the source has been the composting activities previously carried out on site (not receipt of green waste).</p> <p>The majority of compost is stored at the Mindijup facility and only brought into the VWS premises as required; however there is some potential for odour to be generated from the storage of compost when disturbed (e.g.</p>	<p>"Supporting information for an application to carry out a transfer station (green waste, concrete and wood products) - Lot 21, John street, Milpara" (lodged on ILS 4/09/2013);</p> <p>General provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i></p>



# DECISION TABLE

Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L = Licence	OSC or NSC	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
			after being left stored for long periods of time).	
	L2.8	N/A	Due to the complaint history and potential for odours, it is considered that odour is a minor, but relevant risk for the site; thus OSC 2.7.1 for odour has been included. <b>Operation</b> <i>Emission Significance – 1</i> <i>Socio-political context – No concern or interest</i> <i>Risk Assessment – E = No regulation, other management mechanisms</i>  There are no complaints on record relating to noise. With recent cessation of grinding activities operations are unlikely to cause any noise nuisance to neighbouring residences. Two small loaders are used onsite (Volvo L50 ~80hp), which have industry standard mufflers installed. The noise generated by these loaders is less than the noise generated by heavy vehicle movements on Chester Pass Road approximately 200m to the east, the agricultural machinery dealership to the east and other industrial uses within the immediate surrounds. Nevertheless VWS staff have been given instructions in the event of a complaint from members of the public. Hours of operation are already restricted under licence condition 1.3.3. It is therefore not considered necessary to include any more specific noise conditions on the licence. Regulation under the Noise regulations should be sufficient.	Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997;  And  "Supporting information for an application to carry out a transfer station (green waste, concrete and wood products) - Lot 21, John street, Milpara" (lodged on ILS 4/09/2013)
<b>Monitoring general</b>	L3.1.1 – 3.1.2	OSC	<b>Operation</b> There are conditions on the licence requiring the monitoring of tonnes of waste inputs and outputs (see L3.6.1 below), thus general OSC 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 have been included on the licence for the calibration of monitoring equipment, in this case, being the weighbridge on which some inputs and outputs are measured.  NB: as there is no technical monitoring required, a number of the other OSC's for technical monitoring (Australian standards, etc) have not been	





DECISION TABLE

Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L = Licence	OSC or NSC	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
Monitoring of inputs and outputs	L3.6.1	OSC	<p>included on the licence.</p> <p><b>Operation</b> Given there are limits on receipt/storage of all waste types, it is considered essential that OSC for monitoring of inputs and outputs be included on the licence. The site has a weighbridge; however it is only able to be used for some materials arriving on site (very large trucks such as those delivering sand and greenwaste are not able to go on the weighbridge). Consequently the standard wording requiring amounts to be reported in tonnes when a "weighbridge is present" has been amended so that m<sup>3</sup> can also be reported and converted to tonnes, in the case that the weighbridge is not able to be used.</p> <p>The monitoring of outputs includes the monitoring of screened sand and soils leaving the site, as a substitute measurement for sand screened at the premises. The screening of sand is not easily measured in an accurate way (trucks delivering sand to site are too large for the weighbridge); however loads of screened sand leaving the premises (smaller vehicles) are able to be weighed, and sand is generally screened according to demand.</p>	
Process monitoring	L3.7	N/A	<p><b>Operation</b> Given there are limits on screening of clean fill, it is considered appropriate that screened sand be monitored; however this is addressed in OSC 3.6.1 (see above) where sand leaving the premises is measured as a substitute for sand actually screened (which is difficult to measure accurately).</p>	
Ambient quality monitoring	L3.8	N/A	<p><b>Operation</b> There are no emissions or discharges of concern to warrant ambient environmental monitoring at this stage.</p>	
Meteorological monitoring	L3.9	N/A	<p><b>Operation</b> Activities on the premises which have caused environmental complaints (odour and dust from composting) are no longer carried out on the premises, hence it is not considered necessary at this stage for meteorological monitoring to be required on the licence.</p>	



DECISION TABLE				
Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L = Licence	OSC or NSC	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
Improvements	L4.1.1 – 4.1.2	OSC	<p><b>Operation – Asbestos Risk</b> <i>Emission Significance – 3</i> <i>Socio-political context – No concern or interest</i> <i>Risk Assessment – D = licence conditions</i></p> <p>There are no related complaints on record; however there is some risk associated with the handling of construction and demolition waste in the case that material containing asbestos is accepted inadvertently. The licensee has stipulated that no asbestos will be accepted thus it is not likely to be a relevant risk during normal operating conditions; however asbestos contamination of construction/demolition waste may be difficult to detect and/or avoid. It is considered that the OSC (IR2 in 4.1.2) requiring an asbestos management plan to be developed is appropriate for this licence.</p> <p>Given the premises boundary does not follow the legal cadastre, it is recommended that the OSC (IR1 in 4.1.2) be included for the installation of on-ground boundary markers (and reporting of co-ordinates to DER) to inform the licence and assist DER officers in inspections.</p>	"Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities" (DEC 2012)
	L5.2.1	N/A	<p><b>Operation</b></p> <p>Standard conditions relating to a complaints management system, notification requirements and the requirement to submit monitoring results and complaints records within the AER will be included on the licence.</p> <p>NB: The OSC for the more detailed complaints reporting system is not considered necessary for the premises at this stage, given the activities which generated complaints are no longer carried out on site. Additionally the OSC for maintaining a system which records waste types and quantities is not considered necessary given this information is already required to be monitored, and these conditions are referred to in the AER instead.</p>	
Information				





## 5 Advertisement and consultation table

Date	Event	Comments received/Notes	How comments were taken into consideration
21/10/2013	Application advertised in West Australian (or other relevant newspaper)	Verbal comment received regarding general dust issues from the site, specifically mouldy dust from greenwaste being loaded into trucks for transfer. Verbal comment that other neighbours to the premises were not aware of the licence application. Verbal comment about nuisance dust from the premises, particularly truck movements associated with greenwaste transfer on the road resulting in lifting of dust. Also ongoing deterioration of road due to truck movements.	Condition 1.3.3 (Table 1.3.2) has been modified such that the "processing" referred to in dust condition 2.6.1 includes "loading". Addition of 3 stakeholders to the system for future correspondence regarding this premises.
11/10/2013	Application referred to interested parties listed	Comments received regarding the premises boundary on the draft being incorrect.	Condition of, and dust generation from the road cannot be regulated under the licence due to being outside the premises boundary. Advised interested party that these concerns would be more relevant to the local government authority. Map was revised and sent to the stakeholder and licensee for endorsement prior to adding into the final licence draft.
16/10/2013	Proponent sent a copy of draft instrument	No comments.	N/A
3/12/2013	Proponent sent a copy of the revised instrument, following peer review undertaken by DER head office	L3.6.1 - Greenwaste is not measured on weighbridge. L3.6.1 - Loads rejected from premises are sent direct to landfill and not recorded. L3.7.1 - Sand screened difficult to measure, suggest screened sand leaving premises. L4.1.2 (IR2) - Asbestos is not received or handled on site, question need for Asbestos Management Plan (AMP). L3.1.1 & L3.1.2 - Unsure of need/relevance of calibration conditions.	Wording in Table amended to allow record of m <sup>3</sup> if weighbridge not able to be used See above. Loads rejected will still need to be recorded but can be done visually as m <sup>3</sup> . Considered to be reasonable proposal. Incorporated this monitoring in L3.6.1 as 'output' monitoring, and removed L3.7.1. AMP is a standard requirement and will be left on; however a plan detailing the licensee's avoidance strategies may suffice. Conditions are for weighbridge and are a standard requirement. L3.1.2 may assist if the licensee has difficulty complying.





## 6. Emissions and Discharges Risk Assessment Matrix

Note: These matrix are taken from the DEC Officer's Guide to Emissions and Discharges Risk Assessment (2006).

**Table 3: Measures of Significance of Emissions**

Emissions as a percentage of the relevant emission or ambient standard		Worst Case Operating Conditions (95 <sup>th</sup> Percentile)			
		>100%	50 – 100%	20 – 50%	<20%*
Normal Operating Conditions (50 <sup>th</sup> Percentile)	>100%	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
	50 – 100%	4	3	N/A	N/A
	20 – 50%	4	3	2	N/A
	<20%*	3	3	2	1

\*For reliable technology, this figure could increase to 30%

**Table 4: Socio-Political Context of Each Regulated Emission**

		Relative proximity of the interested party with regards to the emission				
		Immediately Adjacent	Adjacent	Nearby	Distant	Isolated
Level of Community Interest or Concern*	5	High	High	Medium High	Medium	Low
	4	High	High	Medium High	Medium	Low
	3	Medium High	Medium High	Medium	Low	No
	2	Low	Low	Low	Low	No
	1	No	No	No	No	No

Note: These examples are not exclusive and professional judgement is needed to evaluate each specific case

\*This is determined by DER using the *Officer's Guide to Emissions and Discharges Risk Assessment* (2006).

**Table 5: Emissions Risk Reduction Matrix**

		Significance of Emissions				
		5	4	3	2	1
Socio-Political Context	High	A	A	B	C	D
	Medium High	A	A	B	C	D
	Medium	A	B	B	D	E
	Low	A	B	C	D	E
	No	B	C	D	E	E

### PRIORITY MATRIX ACTION DESCRIPTORS

A = Do not allow (fix)

B = licence condition (setting limits + EMPs - short timeframes)(setting targets optional)

C = licence condition (setting targets + EMPs - longer timeframes)

D= EIPs, other management mechanisms/licence conditions (monitoring/reporting)/other regulatory tools

E = No regulation, other management mechanisms

