Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Environment and Conservation**

Your ref: L8153/2004/2
Our ref: DEC2845
Enquiries: Dale Stanton
Phone: 6467 5387
Fax:
Email: dale.stanton@dec.wa.gov.au

Mr Robert Lombado - Director
RSV Group Pty Ltd
122 Main Street
OSBORNE PARK WA 6017

Dear Mr Lombardo

***ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986* – AMENDMENT TO LICENCE**
Licence: L8153/2004/2
Premises: RSV Group Pty Ltd
Lot 834 on Plan 246328 and Lot 1288 on Plan 247994 Hurd Rd, Lot 2792 on Plan 253699 and Lot 1314 on Plan 247991 Great Northern Highway, BULLSBROOK WA 6084.

Further to my letter dated 20 December 2012, please find enclosed your amended *Environmental Protection Act 1986* licence.

DEC will be undertaking a dedicated compliance program with respect to the amended conditions in the attached licence. The first step in the compliance inspection process is the submission of the assessment report outlined in condition IR 1. This compliance assessment report is required to be submitted within 21 days from date of amendment. All queries in relation to this compliance program can be directed to the Departments Industry Regulation Compliance Branch on 6467 5436 or industryregulationcompliance@dec.wa.gov.au

If you have any questions or objections relating to the licence, please do not hesitate to contact the enquiries officer above on 6467 5387 for clarification or discussion of any grievances you have.

If you are concerned about, or object to any aspect of the amendment, you may lodge an appeal with the Minister for the Environment within 21 days from the date on which this licence is received. The Office of the Appeals Convenor can be contacted on 6467 5190 to find out the procedure and fee. Members of the public may also appeal the amendments. The Appeals Registrar at the Office of the Appeals Convenor can be contacted after the closing date of appeals to check whether any appeals were received.

Yours sincerely

Ruth Dowd
Sector Manager - Waste Industries

Friday, 25 January 2013

copy to: Local Government Authority: City of Swan

Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Environment and Conservation**

LICENCE FOR PRESCRIBED PREMISES
Environmental Protection Act 1986

LICENCE NUMBER: L8153/2004/2 **FILE NUMBER:** DEC2845

LICENSEE
RSV Group Pty Ltd
122 Main Street
OSBORNE PARK WA 6017
ACN: 115 189 298

PREMISES
RSV Group Pty Ltd
Lot 834 on Plan 246328 and Lot 1288 on Plan 247994 Hurd Rd, Lot 2792 on Plan 253699 and Lot 1314 on Plan 247991 Great Northern Highway,
BULLSBROOK WA 6084.
(as depicted in Attachment 1)

PRESCRIBED PREMISES CATEGORY
Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*

CATEGORY NUMBER	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY PRODUCTION OR DESIGN CAPACITY	PREMISES PRODUCTION OR DESIGN CAPACITY
63	Class I inert landfill site: Premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste type set out in the document entitled "landfill waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time) is accepted for burial	200,000 tonnes per year	More than 50,000 but not more than 500,000 tonnes per year
13	Crushing of building materials: Premises on which waste building or demolition material (for example bricks, stones or concrete) is crushed or cleaned.	50,000 tonnes per year	Not More than 50,000 tonnes per year
62	Solid waste depot: Premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use	5,000 tonnes per year	More than 500 but no more than 5,000 tonnes per year

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE
Subject to the conditions of licence set out in the attached pages

Officer delegated under Section 20
of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

ISSUE DATE Friday, 3 June 2011
COMMENCEMENT DATE: Sunday, 5 June 2011
EXPIRY DATE: Friday, 3 June 2016
AMENDMENT DATE: Friday, 25 January 2013

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

Environmental Protection Act 1986

LICENCE NUMBER L8153/2004/1 **FILE NUMBER** L38/04

DEFINITIONS

In these conditions of works approval, unless inconsistent with the text or subject matter:

"clean fill" means

(a) Material that will have no harmful effects on the environment and which consists of rocks or soil arising from the excavation of undisturbed material; and

(b) Includes material specified under the heading "examples" in Attachment 2 to these conditions;

"DEC Asbestos Guidelines" means the current version of the *Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities*;

"Director" means Director, Environmental Regulation Division of the Department of Environment and Conservation 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, Swan Region
Department of Environment and Conservation
181 – 205 Davy St
BOORAGOON WA 6154
Telephone: (08) 9333 7510
Facsimile: (08) 9333 7550
Email: Booragoon2@dec.wa.gov.au

"licensee" means the licence holder, RSV Group Pty Ltd'

"premises" means RSV Group Pty Ltd located at Lot 834 on Plan 246328 and Lot 1288 on Plan 247994 Hurd Rd, Lot 2792 on Plan 253699 and Lot 1314 on Plan 247991 Great Northern Highway, BULLSBROOK, WA, 6084 as depicted in Attachment 1.

"Type 1 Inert Wastes" means:

(a) non-hazardous, non-biodegradable (half-life greater than 2 years) wastes containing contaminant concentrations less than Class I landfill acceptance criteria (refer to Attachment 3 & 4) but excluding paper and cardboard; and

(b) includes materials specified under the heading 'Examples of Type 1 inert wastes' in Attachment 2 to these conditions;

GENERAL CONDITIONS

WASTE ACCEPTANCE

1 The licensee shall bury only the following types of waste at the premises:
(a) clean fill; and
(b) type 1 inert wastes.

IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

2 The Licensee shall complete the improvements in Table 1 by the date specified.

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

Environmental Protection Act 1986

LICENCE NUMBER L8153/2004/1 **FILE NUMBER** L38/04

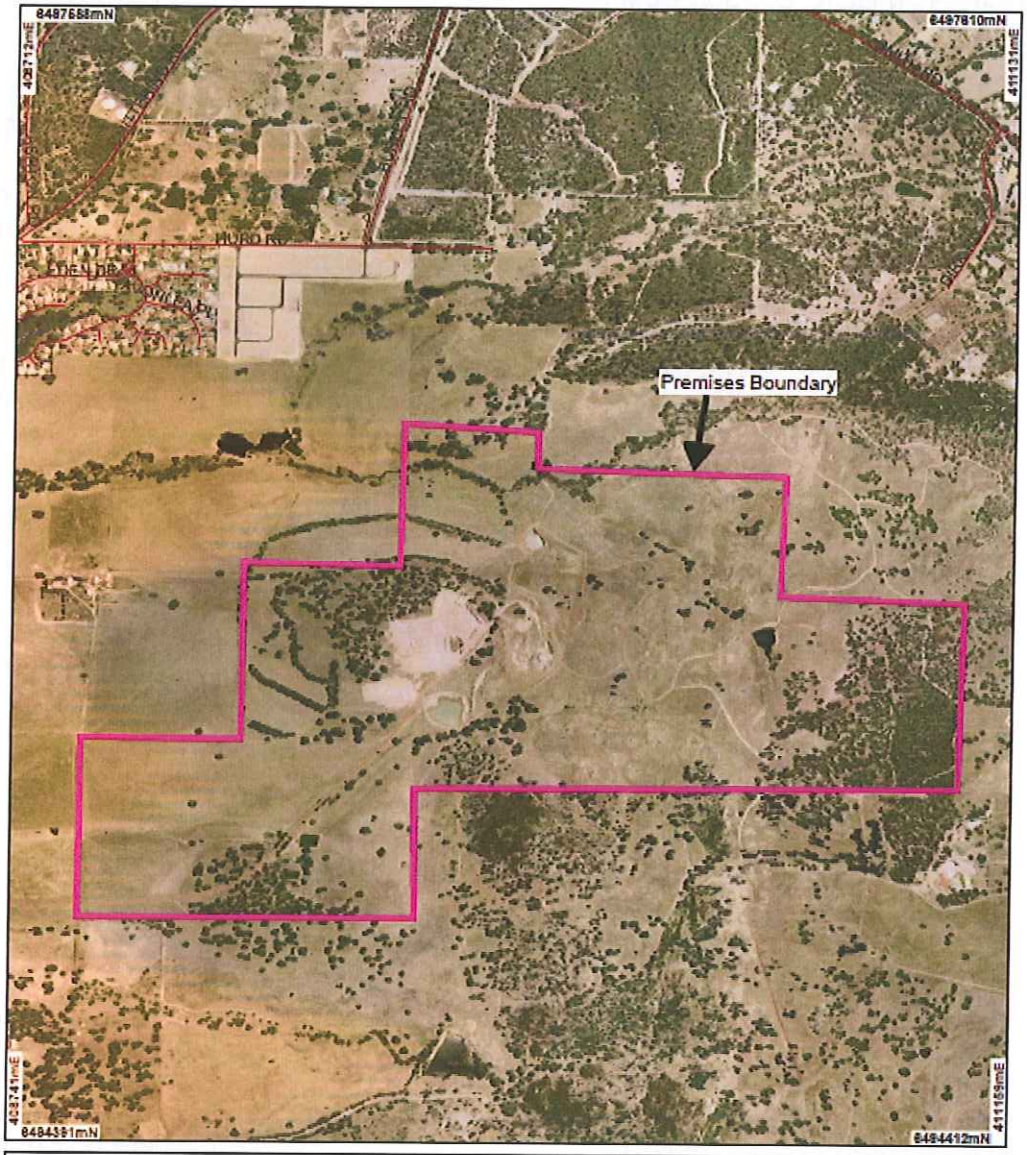
Table 1: Improvement Programme		
Improvement reference	**Improvement**	**Date of completion**
IR1	The Licensee shall prepare and submit to the Director an Assessment Report that assesses the compliance of the Premises operations with the DEC Asbestos Guidelines.	Within 21 days of issue of licence amendment
IR2	The Licensee shall, where the Assessment Report required by IR1 identifies that the Premises operations are not in compliance with the DEC Asbestos Guidelines, submit an Environmental Improvement Plan (EIP) to the Director for approval. This EIP shall as a minimum: (a) Identify the aspects of the Premises operations that do not comply with the DEC Asbestos Guidelines; (b) Include details of the measures that will be implemented at the Premises to achieve compliance with the DEC Asbestos Guidelines; and (c) Include an action plan with time frames for implementing the measures detailed in (b).	Within 42 days of issue of the licence amendment
IR3	The Licensee shall comply with the DEC Asbestos Guidelines.	In accordance with the EIP approved in IR2. Where no EIP is required by IR2 the Licensee shall comply with the Asbestos Guidelines from the date of approval of the Assessment Report required by IR1.

REPORTING CONDITIONS

ANNUAL AUDIT COMPLIANCE REPORT

3 The licensee shall by 31 July in each year, provide to the Director an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the form in Attachment 3 to this licence, signed and certified in the manner required by Section C of the form, indicating the extent to which the licensee has complied with the conditions of this licence, and any previous licence issued under Part V of the Act for the premises, during the period beginning 1 July the previous year and ending on 30 June in that year.

PLAN OF PREMISES



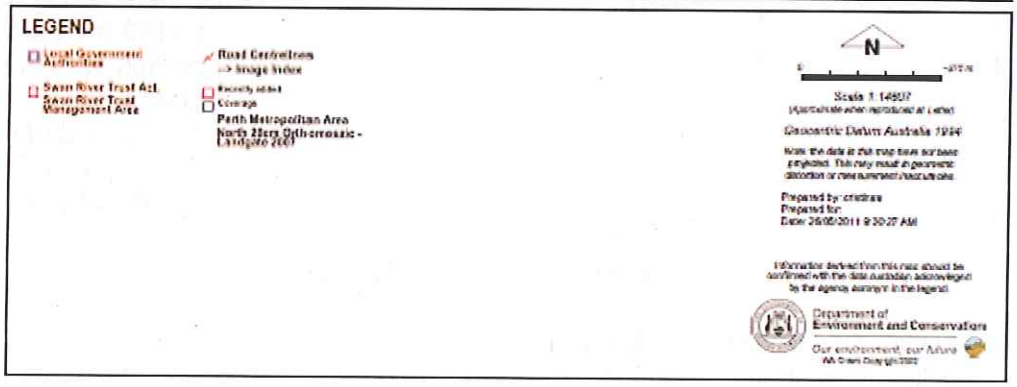


Table 1: Waste types

WASTE TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Clean Fill	Material that will have no harmful effects on the environment and which consists of rocks or soil arising from the excavation of undisturbed material.
	Examples: Virgin excavated natural material (e.g. clay, gravel, sand, soil and rock), or such material that is mixed with: • waste that has been excavated from areas that are not contaminated as a result of industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities, with manufactured chemicals, and does not contains sulfidic ores or soils or • waste that consists of excavated natural materials that meet such criteria as approved by the Director, Environmental Regulation Division.
Inert	Wastes that are largely non-biodegradable, non-flammable and not chemically reactive. Inert wastes are subdivided into three separate classes: • Type 1 - Inert Wastes are as listed below and contain contaminants in concentrations less than the specified criteria. • Type 2 - Wastes consisting of non-biodegradable organic materials such as tyres and plastics, which are flammable and require special management to reduce the potential for fires. • Type 3 - Waste material from DEP licensed secondary waste treatment plants, subject to appropriate assessment and approval of that waste and the specified landfill.
	Examples of Type 1 inert wastes: • Building and demolition waste (e.g. bricks, concrete and associated unavoidable small quantities of paper, plastics, glass, metal and timber1 that should be recovered), being material resulting from the demolition, erection, construction, refurbishment or alteration of buildings or from the construction, repair or alteration of infrastructure-type development such as roads, bridges, dams, tunnels, railways, and airports, and which is not mixed with any other type of waste (specifically green and food waste), and does not contain any asbestos. • Asphalt waste (e.g. resulting from road construction and waterproofing works). • Biosolids categorised for unrestricted use. • Casting sand (that does not contain leachable components which would require disposal in a higher class of landfill). • Blasting sand or garnet (including that used for stripping tributyl tin-containing paints). **Examples of Type 2 inert wastes:** Used, rejected or unwanted tyres (including shredded tyres or tyre pieces).
Putrescible	Component of the waste stream likely to become putrid - including wastes that contain organic materials such as food wastes or wastes of animal or vegetable origin, which readily bio-degrade within the environment of a landfill.
	Examples: • Municipal waste, consisting of: * household domestic waste that is set aside for kerb-side collection or delivered by the householder directly to the waste facility; or * other types of domestic waste (e.g. domestic clean-up, furniture and residential garden waste, grass sods); or * local council generated waste (e.g. waste from street sweeping, litter bins and parks); or * commercial waste generated from food preparation premises, supermarkets etc). • Food waste • Biosolids other than those categorised for unrestricted use. • Sewage treatment plant grits and screenings. • Animal manures and carcasses. • Office and packaging waste (e.g. paper, cardboard, plastics, wood) that is not mixed with any other type of waste. • Cleaned pesticide, biocide, herbicide or fungicide containers2. • Drained and mechanically crushed oil filters, and rags and oil absorbent materials (not containing free liquids) from automotive workshops. • Disposable nappies, incontinence pads and sanitary napkins (not otherwise classified as biomedical wastes due to the presence of infectious material). • Vegetative waste generated from commercial, public and residential sources,agriculture or horticulture. • Non-chemical waste generated from manufacturing and services (including timber, paper, plastics, thermosets and composites.

Hazardous	Component of the waste stream which by its characteristics poses a threat or risk to public health, safety or the environment (includes substances which are toxic, infectious, mutagenic, carcinogenic, teratogenic, explosive, flammable, corrosive, oxidising and radioactive. Hazardous wastes are generally unsuitable for landfill disposal and should only be accepted within landfills after appropriate treatment and/or in accordance with specific licence conditions or with specific, written approval from the Director, Environmental Management Division. Landfill
	Examples: • Wastes that meet the criteria for assessment as dangerous goods under the *Australian Code of Practice for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail*, and categorised as one of the following: explosives; gases (compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure); flammable liquids; substances liable to spontaneous combustion (excluding organic waste, and all physical forms of carbon such as activated carbon and graphite); substances which on contact with water emit flammable gases; oxidising agents and organic peroxides; toxic substances; corrosive substances. • Biomedical and related wastes. • Pharmaceuticals and poisons, being waste generated by activities carried out for business or other commercial purposes and that consists of pharmaceutical or other chemical substances specified as poisons in the *Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons No. 13 (1998)*. • Quarantine waste.
Intractable	Waste that is a management problem by virtue of its toxicity or chemical or physical characteristics which make it difficult to dispose of or treat safely and is not suitable for disposal in a Class I, II, III or IV landfill. Provided there is no practical alternative destruction or treatment technology, these are disposed of in Class V facilities4.
	Examples: • Radioactive wastes (disposal must be approved by the Radiological Council of Western Australia). • Significantly contaminated soils, industrial sludges, some spent catalyst wastes.
Special	Includes asbestos wastes and certain types of biomedical wastes that are regarded as hazardous but which, with special management techniques, may be disposed of safely within specified classes of landfill. • Type 1 Special Waste - Asbestos Wastes • Type 2 Special Waste – Biomedical Wastes
	Examples of Type 1 Special Waste: • Stabilised asbestos waste in bonded matrix (e.g. asbestos cement sheeting). • Asbestos fibre and dust waste (e.g. dust resulting from the removal of thermal or acoustic insulating materials or from processes involving asbestos material, and dust from ventilation collection systems). **Examples of Type 2 Special Waste:** • Biomedical waste which does not require incineration and which is approved for supervised burial.

Notes:

1. Includes treated timber such as copper chrome arsenate (CCA), high temperature creosote (HTC), pigment emulsified creosote (PEC) and light organic solvent preservative (LSOP) treated timber. 10 Landfill Waste Classifications and Waste Definitions
2. The cleaning method used should be as good as or better than the triple-rinsing method developed by AVCARE (Phone: (02) 6230 6399, Facsimile: (02) 6230 6355, web site: www.avcare.org.au).
3. The Mount Walton East Intractable Waste Disposal Facility is currently the only available Class V disposal site in Western Australia. Before disposal to the facility is approved, it is necessary to demonstrate to the Environmental Protection Authority that there are no practically available destruction, disposal or management technologies in Australia such that the site is maintained as a facility of last resort.

Table 3 Contaminant threshold (CT) values for waste not requiring a leach test

Contaminant[1]	Maximum Values of Total Concentration for Classification Without the Requirements to Assess Leachability[2,3]			
	CT1 (mg/kg) Class I	CT2 (mg/kg) Class II	CT3 (mg/kg) Class III	CT4 (mg/kg) Class IV
Metals				
Arsenic	14	14	140	1,400
Beryllium	2	2	20	200
Cadmium	0.4	0.4	4	40
Chromium (Hexavalent)	10	10	100	1,000
Lead	2	2	20	200
Mercury	0.2	0.2	2	20
Molybdenum	10	10	100	1,000
Nickel	4	4	40	400
Selenium	2	2	20	200
Silver	20	20	200	2,000
Other Inorganic Species				
Cyanide (amenable)[4]	7	7	70	700
Cyanide (total)	16	16	160	1,600
Fluoride	300	300	3,000	30,000
Non-Chlorinated Organics				
Benzene	0.2	0.2	2	20
Cresols (total)	400	400	4,000	40,000
2,4-D	0.02	0.02	0.2	2
Ethylbenzene	60	60	600	6,000
Petroleum hydrocarbons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol (total, non-halogenated)	28.8	28.8	288	2880
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (total)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Styrene (vinyl benzene)	6	6	60	600
Toluene	160	160	1,600	16,000
Xylenes (total)	120	120	1,200	12,000
Chlorinated Organics[5]				
Organochlorine pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls etc.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other metals[6]	**% by weight**	**% by weight**	**% by weight**	**% by weight**
Aluminium , barium, boron, cobalt, copper, manganese, vanadium and zinc	5	5	10	20

Notes:
1. For organic and inorganic chemical contaminants not listed in Table 3 contact the DEC for assessment / disposal advice.
2. Contaminant Threshold (CT) values based on 2004 Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (20 x ASLP criteria – uncorrected for practical quantitation limit).
3. N/A means no Contaminant Threshold applicable, however, the criteria in Table 4 apply.
4. Analysis for cyanide (amenable) is the established method to assess the potentially leachable cyanide. Other methods may be considered by DEC if it can be demonstrated that these methods yield the same information.
5. OCP scheduled wastes, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and polychlorinated biphenyls are assessed by using concentration criteria (CL values - Table 4). No leaching analysis is required.
6. For waste containing significant quantities of these metals preference should be given to recovery and recycling rather than disposal.

ANNUAL AUDIT COMPLIANCE REPORT

SECTION A

LICENCE DETAILS

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

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LICENCE CONDITIONS

1. Were all conditions of 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 initialed by the person(s) who signs Section C of this annual audit compliance report

INITIAL:_____

LICENCE NUMBER L8153/2004/1 **FILE NUMBER** L38/04

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 DEC?	
☐ Yes ☐ Reported to DEC verbally Date _____ ☐ Reported to DEC in writing Date _____	☐ No
d) Has DEC taken, or finalised any action in relation to the non compliance?	
e) Summary of particulars of 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 initialed by the person(s) who signs Section C of this annual audit compliance report

INITIAL:_____

SECTION C - SIGNATURE AND CERTIFICATION

This Annual Audit Compliance Report may only be signed by a person(s) with legal authority to sign it. The ways in which the Annual Audit Compliance Report 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 Annual Audit Compliance Report 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	☐	by the individual licence holder, or
	☐	by a person approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment and Conservation to sign on the licensee's behalf.
A firm or other unincorporated company	☐	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 and Conservation.
A corporation	☐	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 and Conservation.
A public authority (other than a local government)	☐	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 and Conservation.
a local government	☐	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: _____/_____/_____

SEAL (if signing under seal)

Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment and Conservation

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

LICENCE NUMBER: L8153/2004/2
LICENCE FILE NUMBER: DEC2845
APPLICATION DATE: 3 March 2011
EXPIRY DATE: 3 June 2016
AMENDMENT DATE: 25 January 2013

PREMISES DETAILS

LICENSEE/WORKS APPROVAL HOLDER AND OCCUPIER
RSV Group Pty Ltd
122 Main Street
OSBORNE PARK WA 6017
ACN: 115 189 298

PREMISES
RSV Group Pty Ltd
Lot 834 on Plan 246328 and Lot 1288 on Plan 247994 Hurd Rd, Lot 2792 on Plan 253699 and Lot 1314 on Plan 247991 Great Northern Highway,
BULLSBROOK WA 6084

PRESCRIBED PREMISES SUMMARY

Table 1: Prescribed premises summary

Category number*	Category Description*	Category Production or Design Capacity*	Premises Production or Design Capacity#	Premises Fee Component**
63	Class I inert landfill site: Premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste type set out in the document entitled "landfill waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time) is accepted for burial	200,000 tonnes per year	200,000 tonnes per year	50,000 to 500,000 tonnes per year
13	Crushing of building materials: Premises on which waste building or demolition material (for example bricks, stones or concrete) is crushed or cleaned.	1,000 tonnes or more per year	75,000	More than 50,000 tonnes but not more than 100,000 tonnes per year
62	Solid waste depot: Premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use	5,000 tonnes per year	500 tonnes per year	More than 500 tonnes per year but not more than 5,000 tonnes per year

* From Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987
# From application
** From Schedule 4 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987

This Environmental Assessment Report (EAR) has been drafted for the purposes of detailing information on the management and mitigation of emissions and discharges from the prescribed premises. The objective of the EAR is to provide a risk assessment of emissions and discharges, and information on the management of other activities occurring onsite which are not related to the control of emissions and discharges from the prescribed premises activity. This does not restrict the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) to assessing only those emissions and discharges generated from the activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises.

Basis of Assessment
The RSV Group Pty Ltd premises has been assessed as "prescribed premises" within Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* under the following categories:

- Category 63: Premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste type set out in the document entitled "landfill waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time) is accepted for burial
- The site will accept Class I inert material from demolition and construction sites for burial. More than 500 tonnes of inert fill will be accepted at the site each year, so this activity is required to be licensed.

- Category 62: Premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.
- Some of the inert material received on site will be suitable for recycling and resale off site. This activity requires licensing as more than 500 tonnes per annum will be stored on site pending transport off site. The site will accept approximately 500 tonnes per annum of greenwaste on site.

- Category 13: Premises on which waste building or demolition material (for example bricks, stones or concrete) is crushed or cleaned.
- The site will also need to be licensed as a building material crushing facility. More than 50,000 tonnes per annum of the inert building construction and demolition material accepted on the site will be crushed for resale and recycling.

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 GENERAL COMPANY DESCRIPTION

RSV Group Pty Ltd has taken over the business from Vispo Holdings Pty Ltd. Vispo Holdings Pty Ltd intends to remain the land owner of the land upon which the prescribed activities will take place, as well as a number of surrounding properties. The RSV Group Pty Ltd will undertake the rehabilitation of the quarry, which has been excavated by Midland Brick.

1.2 LOCATION OF PREMISES

The premise lies on the southern side of a small ridge 1.5 km east from Great Northern Hwy, approximately 1 km from Bullsbrook town site. The excavation area is located on Lot 2792 on Plan 253699, Lot 1288 on Plan 247994 and Lot 834 on Plan 246328, Bullsbrook, with the access road crossing portions of Lot 1354 on Plan 231314 and Lot 1314 on Plan 247991. The inert waste will be stored and sorted on Lot 1288 adjacent to the fill area. Inert material that will be crushed prior to recycling will be transported to the solid waste depot on Lot 1314. The solid waste depot will have a designated inert waste storage and crushing areas as well as greenwaste area.

The closest watercourse, Ellen brook, is 2.2km west. There is an EPP wetland, classed as multiple-use category, on the property used to access the fill site, however it is still 1.5km away from the disposal site.

The proposed area is situated on a ridge and the floors of the excavation slope gently to the south to provide drainage of onsite surface water. Surface and seepage water onsite will be collected and treated through a series of sediment settlement dams, located south of the pit. Water collected at these dams will be reused onsite. The depth to groundwater is greater than 14 meters, with the underlain being predominantly clay. There are no P1, P2 or P3 water source areas close to the vicinity.

The soils of the small ridge are gravely loams over clay. Down slope the gravel drops out and the soils are loams over clay and clay stones. The soils on the schists are loams grading to stony clays and weathered rock at shallow depth.

The nearest dwellings are 1 km to the north and northwest. There are adequate buffers between the property boundary of the prescribed activities and the nearest sensitive land user according to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Guidance Statement No. 3: Separation distances between industrial and sensitive land uses (EPA, 2005).

1.3 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Most of the material brought onto the site will be inert. This material will be taken to the fill area on Lots 2792, 1288 and 834 and sorted for crushing, filling or recycling. At these locations material will be filled directly or if suitable for crushing or recycling it will be transported to the solid waste depot on Lot 1314 where it will be crushed and/or recycled before being transported off site. Greenwaste accepted onto the premises will be delivered directly to the solid waste depot area on Lot 1314 for storage and shredding before eventual sale off site.

A hard stand area will be created at the solid waste depot and crushing area on Lot 1314. The hard stand will be constructed from clay excavated from the fill area and crushed inert material such as concrete, bricks, limestone and rubble.

Monitoring is currently undertaken every six months in the stormwater retention basins and includes testing for salinity, pH and acidity. These tests are undertaken so that water contamination from the operation can be identified and managed before it enters the groundwater system.

The existing wire stock fencing around the perimeter of the landfill area will be maintained and gates will be locked when the site is unattended. This will restrict public access, generally restricting vehicles entering the site to dispose of waste illegally. There is a natural firebreak provided by the disturbed area surrounding the excavation.

DEC has issued guidelines "Managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities" to provide guidance on measures that can be used by C&D recycling facilities to manage the risk of asbestos contamination of feedstocks and products to reduce risks to the community. Conditions have been added to the licence to assess the current operations against the guidelines and to agree and implement an improvement program to achieve compliance with them.

1.4 REGULATORY CONTEXT

1.4.1 Part IV Environmental Protection Act 1986, Environmental Impact Assessment

Application was made by the land owner on 23 August 1999 to amend Town Planning Scheme No.9 for the site to allow the greenwaste recycling facility and the crushing plant to operate from the premises (*City of Swan Town Planning Scheme No.9 Amendment No. 388, 2000*). The level of Assessment was set by EPA on 9 February 2000 as 'Informal Review with Public Advice (CRN: 148 006).

1.4.2 Part V Environmental Protection Act 1986, Environmental Management

The facility is assessed under categories 63, 62 and 13 within Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.*
Other Legislation that will apply includes:
Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1987
Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharge) Regulations 2004

1.4.3 Local Government Authority

City of Swan has approved the Vispo Development Application for an inert landfill. Planning approvals for the City of Swan are yet to be obtained for the greenwaste depot and the crushing plant. The current occupier will make new application to the City of Swan prior to commencing the prescribed activities.

2.0 STAKEHOLDER AND COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED DURING 21 DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

The Application for the amendment to licence was advertised in the West Australian newspaper on 21 April 2008 as a means of advising stakeholders and to seek public comments. No submissions were received.

3.0 EMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES RISK ASSESSMENT

DEC considers that conditions should focus on regulating emissions and discharges of significance. Where appropriate, emissions and discharges which are not significant should be managed and regulated by other legislative tools or management mechanisms.

The following section assesses the environmental risk of potential emissions from the RSV Group premises. In order to determine the site's appropriate environmental regulation, an emissions and discharges risk assessment was conducted of the RSV Group landfill, crushing and solid waste depot activities site using the environmental risk matrix outlined in Appendix B. The results of this are summarized in Table 2. The emissions relate solely to the activities that are prescribed, essentially those that directly relate to the filling with inert material, the crushing and solid waste depot activities. These activities may include material handling, stockpiling, tipping, shredding and compacting, however it will not include other activities such as vehicle access driveways and transport.

als handling, tipping of waste, on materials stockpiles. The l also be fitted with nozzle sprayers belts and grizzly. ditions relating to compliance with cument "Asbestos at construction aste recycling facilities."			facilities" Guidelines to be included on the licence.		made a number of commitments in relation to the prescribed activities. This includes: covering of materials being transported by trucks, the use of dust suppression techniques on roads and stockpiles via a water cart, sprinkler systems on the crushing plant, shelter belts and by ceasing to conduct crushing operations during high wind period if watering is insufficient to control dust.
the licensee will accept garden to create garden mulch. Biosolids, astes will not be accepted at the	No	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ficant- Truck movements and tion will be managed according to given in the DMP (2008). RSV n a commitment to comply with the s which identify the following noise boundary neasured at the nearest sensitive 1900 hours Monday to Saturday neasured at the nearest sensitive 1900 hours on a Sunday also committed to restrict the hours ensure compliance with the above ensure that vehicle and machinery site will meet Australian design se management and be maintained ondition.	No	E- no regulation required	LIC- no conditions required	No reference	*Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* DMP (2008).

ater will be collected in two although contamination is in the basins will be tested ity and acidity.	No	n/a	n/a	n/a	
acceptance is not controlled that putrescible or hazardous dfilled, causing contamination rescribed for a Class I inert	No community concern	B – licence condition	LIC- condition required to ensure waste acceptance parameters are complied with	Appendix A Section 1	• *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996* • *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised discharge) Regulations 2004*
ocarbon storage will be limited el the machinery used on site accordance with DOCEP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
land has historically been vious pastoral and grazing	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	No	n/a	n/a	n/a	

4.0 GENERAL SUMMARY AND COMMENTS

Dust emissions may occur during the placement of fill, vehicle movement, the crushing operation and from the mulching activity. There are no other significant nuisance emissions that may affect nearby residents. The closest residents that have the potential to be affected by dust are located 1 km from the landfill boundary at the Bullsbrook town site. The company has outlined adequate procedures in their *Development Management Plan* (2008) and from the commitments given in *City of Swan- Town Planning Scheme No. 9 Amendment No. 388* to control and minimise dust on site.

There is a possibility that material that is not classed as inert will be disposed of on site illegally. To prevent this the site is already fully fenced and the operator must conform to the waste acceptance criteria.

One licence condition is set in the licence to ensure compliance with the waste acceptance criteria. Standard attachments regarding waste classification is attached to the licence.

As the licence is classified as low priority according to the Policy Statement: *Duration of Industry Licences Prior to Review*, the licence will be issued for five years.

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APPENDIX A: EMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES OF SIGNIFICANCE

1.1 DICHARGES TO LAND

As with any landfill there is always a possibility that without adequate management there may be material disposed of on site that does not fit the classification of inert waste. This waste may contain putrescibles or hazardous materials that are then discharged into the environment.

DISCHARGES TO LAND RISK ASSESSMENT

According to the risk assessment matrix, solid/liquid waste emissions have been rated a "B" which recommends setting licence conditions to specify the waste to be disposed on site. The environmental risk of the discharges can vary greatly depending on the type of waste disposed of on site. If procedures are followed and only clean, inert fill is accepted then the environmental impact is minimal and almost non-existent. However if waste acceptance limits are breached then there may be a significant environmental impact.

RECOMMENDED STRATEGY FOR MANAGING DISCHARGES TO LAND

The issue of land contamination requires a licence condition. The condition should ensure that only clean fill and type 1 inert wastes are accepted for disposal on site.

APPENDIX B: EMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Table 3: Measures of Significance of Emissions

Emissions as a percentage of the relevant emission or ambient standard		Worst Case Operating Conditions (95th Percentile)			
		>100%	50 – 100%	20 – 50%	<20%*
Normal Operating Conditions (50th Percentil	>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 DEC using the DEC "Officer's Guide to Emissions and Discharges Risk Assessment" May 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

Note: The above matrix is taken from the DEC Officer's Guide to Emissions and Discharges Risk Assessment May 2006.