

Licence Number L9213/2019/1

Licence Holder Earthcare Recycling Pty Ltd

ACN 092 525 678

Registered business address C/- Preston Corporate

Unit 1, 8 Preston Street

COMO WA 6152

File Number DER2019/000375

Duration 05/12/2019 to **04/12/2024**

Date of issue 5 December 2019
Amendment date 28 January 2020

Prescribed Premises Category 13: crushing of building material

Category 62: solid waste depot

Premises Earthcare Recycling

71 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166

Legal description

Part Lot 15 on Diagram 9102, Certificate of Title Volume 2078 Folio 841, as defined by the coordinates in Schedule 1 of the Licence

This Licence is granted to the Licence Holder, subject to the following Conditions, on **28 January 2020**, by:

A/MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES REGULATORY SERVICES

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

Explanatory notes

These explanatory notes do not form part of this Licence.

Defined terms

Definition of terms used in this Licence can be found at the start of this Licence. Terms which are defined have the first letter of each word capitalised throughout this Licence.

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) is established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA) (EP Act). The Department also monitors and audits compliance with licences, takes enforcement action and develops and implements licensing and industry regulation policy.

Licence

Section 56 of the EP Act provides that an occupier of Prescribed Premises commits an offence if Emissions are caused or increased, or permitted to be caused or increased, or Waste, noise, odour or electromagnetic radiation is altered, or permitted to be altered, from Prescribed Premises, except in accordance with a works approval or licence.

Categories of Prescribed Premises are defined in Schedule 1 of the *Environment Protection Regulations 1987* (WA) (EP Regulations).

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

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

It is the responsibility of the Licence Holder to ensure that any action or activity referred to in this Licence is permitted by, and is carried out in compliance with, other statutory requirements.

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

Responsibilities of a Licence Holder

Separate to the requirements of this Licence, general obligations of Licence Holders are set out in the EP Act and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the Licence Holder must comply with the following provisions of the EP Act:

- the duties of an occupier under section 61; and
- restrictions on making certain changes to Prescribed Premises unless the changes are in accordance with a works approval, Licence, closure notice or environmental protection notice (s.53).

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Strict penalties apply for offences under the EP Act.

Reporting of incidents

The Licence Holder has a duty to report to DWER all discharges of waste that have caused or are likely to cause Pollution, Material Environmental Harm or Serious Environmental Harm, in accordance with s.72 of the EP Act.

Offences and defences

The EP Act and its regulations set out a number of offences, including:

- Offence of emitting an Unreasonable Emission from any Premises under s.49.
- Offence of causing Pollution under s.49.
- Offence of dumping Waste under s.49A.
- Offence of discharging Waste in circumstances likely to cause Pollution under s.50.
- Offence of causing Serious Environmental Harm (s.50A) or Material Environmental Harm (s.50B).
- Offence of causing Emissions which do not comply with prescribed standards (s.51).
- Offences relating to Emissions or Discharges under regulations prescribed under the EP Act, including materials discharged under the *Environmental Protection* (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 (WA).
- Offences relating to noise under the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (WA).

Section 53 of the EP Act provides that a Licence Holder commits an offence if Emissions are caused, or altered from a Prescribed Premises unless done in accordance with a Works Approval, Licence or the requirements of a Closure Notice or an Environmental Protection Notice.

Defences to certain offences may be available to a Licence Holder and these are set out in the EP Act. Section 74A(b)(iv) provides that it is a defence to an offence for causing Pollution, in respect of an Emission, or for causing Serious Environmental Harm or Material Environmental Harm, or for discharging or abandoning Waste in water to which the public has access, if the Licence Holder can prove that an Emission or Discharge occurred in accordance with a Licence.

This Licence specifies the Emissions and Discharges, and the limits and Conditions which must be satisfied in respect of Specified Emissions and Discharges, in order for the defence to offence provision to be available.

Authorised Emissions and Discharges

The Specified and General Emissions and Discharges from Primary Activities conducted on the Prescribed Premises are authorised to be conducted in accordance with the Conditions of this Licence.

Emissions and Discharges caused from other activities not related to the Primary Activities at the Premises have not been Conditioned in this Licence. Emissions and Discharges from other activities at the Premises are subject to the general provisions of the EP Act.

Amendment of licence

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

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

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

Duration of Licence

The Licence will remain in force for the duration set out on the first page of this Licence or until it is surrendered, suspended or revoked in accordance with s.59A of the EP Act.

Suspension or revocation

The CEO may suspend or revoke this Licence in accordance with s.59A of the EP Act.

Fees

The Licence Holder must pay an annual licence fee. Late payment of annual licence fees may result in the licence ceasing to have effect.

Definitions and interpretation

Definitions

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

Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material
ACN	Australian Company Number
Amendment Notice	means an amendment granted under s.59 of the EP Act in accordance with the procedure set out in s.59B of the EP Act.
Annual Period	means a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December.
Asbestos	means the asbestiform variety of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals and includes actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chryotile, crocidolite, tremolite and any mixture containing 2 or more of those.
Books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Construction and demolition waste (C&D Waste)	refers to construction and demolition waste and has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Classified Load	means the classification of waste loads during acceptance and post acceptance based on the risk of waste material containing asbestos or ACM and through visual inspection. Classification of waste loads shall be undertaken in accordance with the provisions outlined in Section 3.3 and 3.4 DWER Asbestos Guidelines.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer.
	CEO for the purposes of notification means:
	Director General Department administering the Environmental Protection Act 1986 Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919
	info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Compliance Report	means a report in a format approved by the CEO as presented by the Licence Holder or as specified by the CEO (guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
Condition	means a condition to which this Licence is subject under s.62 of the EP Act.

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Term	Definition
Damp	means material is moist to the touch.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act.
Department Request	means a request for Books or other sources of information to be produced, made by an Inspector or the CEO to the Licence Holder in writing and sent to the Licence Holder's address for notifications, as described at the front of this Licence, in relation to:
	(a) compliance with the EP Act or this Licence;
	(b) the Books or other sources of information maintained in accordance with this Licence; or
	(c) the Books or other sources of information relating to Emissions from the Premises.
Discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.
DWER Asbestos Guidelines	means the document titled 'Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities', published by the Department of Environment and Conservation, as amended from time to time.
Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	means the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA).
EP Regulations	means the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA).
High Risk Loads	refers to loads classified as 'High Risk' in accordance with the DWER Asbestos Guidelines <i>Risk Classification Matrix</i> included in Attachment 1 of this Licence.
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act.
Landfill Definitions	Means the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended)

Term	Definition
Licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a Licence by the CEO under s.57 of the EP Act, subject to the Conditions.
Licence Holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this Licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this Licence.
Low Risk Loads	refers to loads classified as 'Low Risk' in the DWER Asbestos Guidelines <i>Risk Classification Matrix</i> included in Attachment 1 of this Licence.
Material Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
New Building Construction Sites	means a construction site which only encompasses construction materials from a new housing or building development sites that have recently undergone construction or are currently in construction.
Pollution	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Premises	refers to the premises to which this Licence applies, as specified at the front of this Licence and as shown on the map in Schedule 1 to this Licence.
Prescribed Premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Primary Activities	refers to the Prescribed Premises activities listed on the front of this Licence as described in Schedule 2, at the locations shown in Schedule 1.
Product	refers to Inert Waste Type 1 materials which have undergone crushing, processing or screening to create a usable recycled product and which conforms with the specifications of this Licence.
Serious Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Unreasonable Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Interpretation

In this Licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' will be read as if followed by the words 'without limitation';
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- (c) where tables are used in a Condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate Condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline or code of practice in this Licence means the version of the standard, guideline or code of practice in force at the time of granting of this Licence and includes any amendments to the standard, guideline or code of practice which may occur from time to time during the course of the Licence; and
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act.

Conditions

Waste acceptance

- 1. The Licence Holder must only accept onto the Premises waste of a waste type, which does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received, and which meets the corresponding acceptance specification set out in Table 2.
- 2. The Licence Holder must visually inspect all waste on arrival at the Premises and again before it enters any stockpile or treatment process to ensure that it complies with the waste acceptance criteria in Table 2.

Table 2: Waste acceptance

Waste Type ¹	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Clean fill	20,000 tonnes per annual period	Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM shall not be accepted. Clean fill must only be sourced from New Building Construction Sites.
Inert Waste type 1	24,000 tonnes per annual period	Limited to construction waste sourced from New Building Construction Sites. Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM shall not be accepted. Demolition wastes shall not be accepted.
Inert Waste type 2	500 tonnes per annual period	Plastics only.
Putrescible waste	500 tonnes per annual period	Timber, cardboard and paper only.

Note 1: Waste Type as defined in the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended)

- 3. The Licence Holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in Table 2, it is removed from the Premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a rejected waste storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.
- 4. The Licence Holder must ensure that any waste that does not conform to the waste acceptance criteria in Table 2 due to asbestos content, is covered or bagged and kept within a clearly identified, labelled, segregated and secure container prior to being removed off site to an appropriately authorised facility within 48 hours.
- **5.** The Licence Holder must advise all source material providers that asbestos or potentially asbestos contaminated material is not accepted at the Premises.
- **6.** The Licence Holder must include a 'no asbestos' clause in all contracts with all source material providers.
- 7. The Licence Holder must visually inspect all loads of Waste when they arrive at the Premises, prior to unloading, to determine the risk of a load containing Asbestos or ACM and each load shall be classified in accordance with the risk classification procedure outlined in Attachment 1 (Classified Load).
- **8.** Where the inspection required by Condition 7 confirms that the load contains asbestos or ACM, the Licence Holder must:
 - (a) Reject the waste for acceptance;
 - (b) Maintain accurate records of all the rejected loads on the Premises and the documentation must be made available to DWER officers upon request; and
 - (c) Record the details of the waste source, material carrier, registration number of the vehicle and the date of rejection.

Unloading inspection

- **9.** Upon acceptance of waste, the Licence Holder must direct each Classified Load to an unloading area at the site for further inspection. The unloading area must be appropriately designed and constructed to ensure the classified load will not mix with other waste prior to inspection.
- 10. At the unloading area, the Licence Holder must keep all stockpiles of waste in a damp state throughout the inspection process using the Infrastructure specified in Row 3 in Table 4 of Condition 19. The Licence holder must visually inspect loads classified as Low Risk Loads, while the material is being unloaded to determine whether any Asbestos can be identified.
- 11. If Asbestos is suspected or identified, the load must be reclassified as a High Risk Load and the Licence Holder must implement the High Risk Load procedure set out in Attachment 2.
- **12.** High Risk Loads must be visually inspected and handled in accordance with the procedure set out in Attachment 2.
- 13. The Licence Holder must maintain accurate and auditable records of all loads that have been inspected and suspected or found to contain Asbestos. Those records must show the source and originating site and actions taken to address the issue with the source customer.
- 14. The Licence Holder must continue to visually inspect waste on the Premises at all stages of the storage, sorting, screening and crushing process. Suspected Asbestos identified at any stage of the process must be handled in accordance with the

procedure set out in Attachment 2 and records maintained in accordance with Condition 13.

Waste processing specifications

15. The Licence Holder shall ensure that wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subject to the corresponding processes which meet the corresponding process limits set out in Table 3.

Table 3: Waste processing

Waste Type	Process	Process Limits
Clean fill	Receipt, handling, sorting, stockpiling, screening, crushing and storage prior to sale or removal offsite.	All loads must be wet down prior to loading and unloading.
		All loads must be inspected for asbestos contamination prior to acceptance for crushing or screening purposes.
		Waste must be maintained in a damp state during crushing and screening activities to prevent dust emissions.
Inert waste type 1		All stockpiles and operational areas must be maintained in a damp state during operational hours.
		Product and Waste stockpiles must not exceed 6 metres in height at any point from the base of the stockpile.
		Processing shall cease where dust emissions cannot be controlled by the relevant infrastructure specified in Table 4.
		Operations must only occur between 7:00am and 5:00pm Monday to Friday.
	Receipt, handling and	Waste must be stored within an impermeable container.
Inert waste type 2	storage prior to removal offsite.	Waste to be removed fortnightly from the Premises and disposed of at an appropriately licenced facility.
Putrescible waste	Receipt, handling and storage prior to removal offsite.	Waste must be stored within an impermeable container
		Timber to be removed weekly from the Premises and disposed of at an appropriately licenced facility.

- **16.** Any non-conforming waste recovered during processing must be stored in an impermeable container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.
- 17. The Licence Holder shall take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the Premises and that windblown waste is

- collected on at least a weekly basis and appropriately contained.
- **18.** The Licence Holder must ensure that no waste is burnt on the Premises.

Infrastructure and equipment

19. The Licence Holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment specified in Column 1 of Table 4 is maintained in good working order and operated in accordance with the requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 4.

Table 4: Infrastructure and equipment controls

	Column 1	Column 2
Ref	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements
1	RM 90 Impactor (crusher) 84 dB sound power level (within 10 metres) Capacity of 200 tonnes per hour Proposed throughput of 50 tonnes per hour	In-built water suppression must be operated when crushing equipment is operated. Crushing must only occur on a maximum of 14 days over a 4 month period. Must only be operated between the hours of 0700 and 1700 Monday to Friday.
2	883 Terex Reclaimer (screener) 75 dB sound power level (within 10 metres) Capacity of 600 tonnes per hour Proposed throughput of 200 tonnes per hour	In-built water suppression must be operated when crushing equipment is operated. Screening must only occur on a maximum of 14 days over a 2 month period. Must only be operated between the hours of 0700 and 1700 Monday to Friday.
3	Sprinkler system	Must be maintained so as to be able to cover the area specified in the Dust Suppression – sprinkler system map in Schedule 1 to adequately supress dust lift-off from all operational areas and stockpiles. Targeted wetting must occur during operational hours when material handling has the potential to generate fugitive dust. Spray reach and rate of flow of sprinklers must be sufficient to reach the top of all stockpiles specified above. Spray reach and rate of flow of sprinklers must be maintained in good working order.
4	Sealed storage bins	The integrity of storage bins must be maintained at all times.

Dust emission controls

- **20.** The Licence Holder must ensure that:
 - (a) All Product and Waste stockpiles are maintained in a damp state by use of infrastructure and equipment specified in Row 3 of the Table 4 set out in Condition 19; and
 - (b) All unsealed access roads and operational areas are maintained in a damp state during operational hours by use of infrastructure and equipment specified in Row 3 of the Table 4 set out in Condition 19.
- **21.** The Licence Holder must ensure that all Products to be removed from the Premises are wetted down prior to loading.
- **22.** The Licence Holder must ensure that no visible dust generated from the primary activities crosses the boundary of the Premises.

Monitoring Requirements

23. The Licence Holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto the Premises, for each waste type listed in Table 5, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Waste accepted onto the Premises (waste inputs)

Waste Type	Unit	Frequency
Clean fill	- Tonnes	Each load arriving at the Premises
Inert Waste type 1		
Inert Waste type 2		
Putrescible waste		

24. The Licence Holder must record the total amount of waste removed from the Premises, for each waste type listed in Table 6, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 6

Table 6: Waste removed from the Premises (waste outputs)

Waste Type	Unit	Frequency	
Clean fill			
Inert Waste type 1		Each load leaving the Premises	
Inert Waste type 2	Tonnes		
Putrescible waste			
Non-conforming wastes		Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises	

Reporting

- 25. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO, no later than 31 January each year, an Annual Audit Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licence Holder has complied with the Conditions in this Licence for the preceding Annual Period.
- **26.** The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO, no later than 31 January each year, an Annual Environmental Report which includes (but not limited to):
 - (a) A summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken;
 - (b) Details on monitoring of inputs and outputs (required by Condition 23 and 24) across the annual period, including a summary of:
 - (i) Waste types and quantities (tonnes);
 - (ii) Wastes that were accepted and processed at the site; and
 - (iii) Removed and rejected loads in the reporting year.

Record-keeping

- **27.** The Licence Holder must maintain accurate and auditable Books including the following records, information, reports and data required by this Licence:
 - (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this Licence;
 - (b) the maintenance of infrastructure required to ensure that it is kept in good working order in accordance with Condition 19 of this Licence;
 - (c) the dates that crushing and/or screening operations are undertaken in accordance with Condition 19 of this Licence;
 - (d) monitoring undertaken in accordance with Conditions 23 and 24 of this Licence; and
 - (e) complaints received under Condition 28 of this Licence.

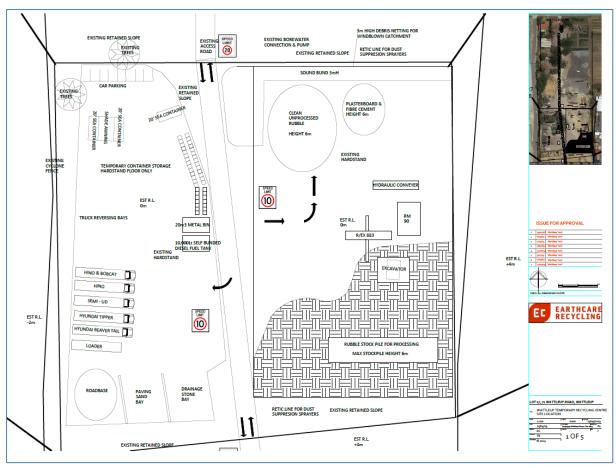
In addition, the Books must:

- (f) be legible;
- (g) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
- (h) be retained for at least 3 years from the date the Books were made; and
- (i) be available to be produced to an Inspector or the CEO.
- 28. The Licence Holder must record the number and details of any complaints received by the Licence Holder relating to its obligations under this Licence and its compliance with Part V of the EP Act at the Premises, and any action taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaint. Details of complaints must include:
 - (a) an accurate record of the concerns or issues raised, for example a copy of any written complaint or a written note of any verbal complaints made;
 - (b) the name and contact details of the complainant, if provided by the complainant;
 - (c) the date of the complaint; and

- (d) the details and dates of the actions taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaints.
- **29.** The Licence Holder must comply with a Department Request, within 14 days from the date of the Department Request or such other period as agreed to by the Inspector or the CEO.

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map



Premises Boundary

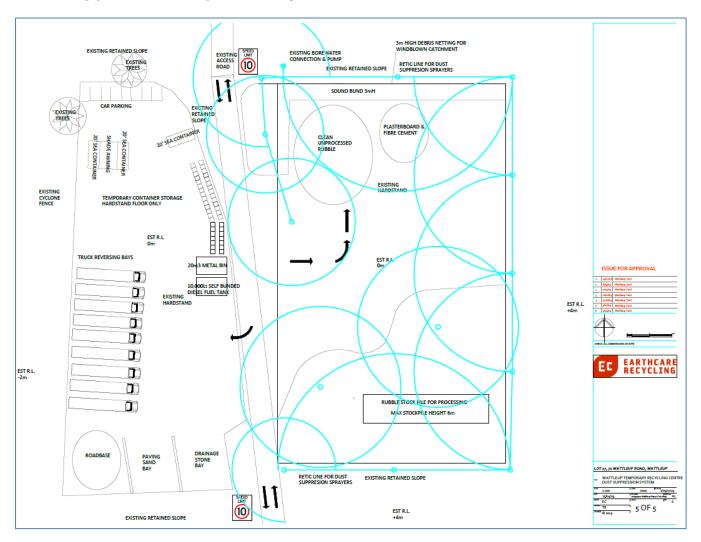


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IR-T06 Licence Template v4.0 (April 2019)

Dust Suppression – sprinkler system network



Premises Boundary - coordinates

The Premises boundary is defined by the coordinates in Table 7.

Table 7: Premises boundary coordinates

Easting	Northing
115.800827	-32.178708
115.800824	-32.179618
115.801881	-32.179579
115.801886	-32.178724

Schedule 2: Primary Activities

At the time of assessment, Emissions and Discharges from the following Primary Activities were considered in the determination of the risk and related Conditions for the Premises.

The Primary Activities are listed in Table 8:

Table 8: Primary Activities

Primary Activity	Premises production or design capacity
Category 13 – Crushing of building material: premises on which waste building or demolition material (for example, bricks, stones or concrete) is crushed or cleaned.	25 000 tonnes per annual period
Category 62 – Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.	45 000 tonnes per annual period

Infrastructure and equipment

The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment situated on the Premises is listed in Table 9. The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment is set out on the Premises in accordance with the site layout specified on the Premises map in Schedule 1.

Table 9: Infrastructure and equipment

Infrastructure and equipment	Plan reference
RM 90 Impactor (crusher)	Premises map in Schedule 1
84 dB sound power level (within 10 metres)	
Capacity of 200 tonnes per hour	
Proposed throughput of 50 tonnes per hour	
883 Terex Reclaimer (screener)	
75 dB sound power level (within 10 metres)	
Capacity of 600 tonnes per hour	
Proposed throughput of 200 tonnes per hour	
Komatsu Hybrid Excavator	
Volvo L70C loader	Mobile equipment
2015 Kubota SV65 Loader	
Dust suppression sprinkler system	Dust Suppression – sprinkler system network in Schedule 1

Attachment 1 – Asbestos Risk Classification Procedure

To determine the risk of an incoming load containing Asbestos, the Gatehouse operator should establish:

- The source of the load including the site location and if possible, the age of any building or structure from which the Waste originated;
- The content/Waste types within the load; and
- The type of load.

Where the source of the load can clearly be determined to be a building or structure constructed after 1990 then the load can be considered to represent a low risk of Asbestos contamination. Where the Waste originates from a building constructed before 1990 or there is uncertainty over this issue, the risks associated with Asbestos in the load must be established in line with the Risk Classification Matrix below.

	Type of load		
Material Type	Commercial	Public, utes, cars and trailers*	Skip bins
Clean Concrete (without formwork)	Low	High	High
Clean Brick	Low	High	High
Clean Bitumen / Asphalt	Low	High	High
Mixed Construction waste	High	High	High
Mixed Demolition waste	High	High	High

^{*} if it is possible to view the entire load of incoming C & D material (eg a small trailer with a shallow load, then consideration may be given to classifying these loads as low risk (Risk Matrix Classification adapted from WorkSafe Victoria 2006 and WMAA 2009)

(Derived from Section 3.3 of the DER Asbestos Guidelines, pages 10 – 11)

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Attachment 2 – High Risk Load Procedure

- High Risk Loads must be unloaded and spread over a sufficiently large area to enable a comprehensive visual inspection of all sides of the material to be undertaken.
- If Asbestos is suspected or detected, the load must be isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained in accordance with the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- Where suspect ACM is identified within a load and is not capable of being easily removed by hand, the load must be rejected and should be isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained in accordance with *Appendix A: Asbestos Factsheet* of the DWER Asbestos Guidelines, redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- Where suspected ACM fragments capable of being easily removed by hand are identified in a load, the suspect ACM must be removed from the load and either:
 - Appropriately isolated and covered for Asbestos testing. If testing of representative samples confirms the material is ACM it must be redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility. If testing confirms the material is not ACM the Waste can be added to the stockpile awaiting further processing; or
 - 2. Assumed to be ACM and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- All suspected or assumed ACM must be segregated. Material must be clearly labelled, kept secure and sufficiently contained to prevent the release of Asbestos including wind blown fibres.
- Once all suspected or assumed ACM has been removed from a load in line with the above procedure, the residual Waste can be added to the stockpile for further processing.
- Records must be kept to ensure that the process from receipt of C&D material to the completion of the unloading procedure is auditable and that any loads found to contain suspect Asbestos will be traced back to the customer and originating site.

(Derived from Section 4.3 of the DER Asbestos Guidelines, page 12)

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