



<b>Licence Number</b>	L8477/2010/2
<b>Licence Holder</b>	Suez Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd
<b>ACN</b>	002 902 650
<b>Registered business address</b>	Level 3, 3 Rider Boulevard RHODES NSW 2138
<b>Date of amendment</b>	21 February 2017
<b>Prescribed Premises</b>	Category 13: Crushing of building material Category 62: Solid waste depot
<b>Premises</b>	Lot 79 on Diagram 57260 15 Attwell Street LANDSDALE WA 6065

## Amendment

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Department of Environment Regulation (DER) has amended the above licence in accordance with section 59 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* as set out in this Amendment Notice.

Date signed: 21 February 2017

**Alan Kietzmann**

**Manager Licensing (Waste Industries)**

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

## Amendment Notice

This Notice is issued under section 59 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) to amend the Licence issued under the EP Act for a prescribed premises as set out below. This notice of amendment is given under section 59B(9) of the EP Act.

## Amendment Description

SUEZ Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd (Suez) (the Licensee) operates a solid waste depot and crushing facility under Licence L8477/2010/2. The current licence was granted on 15 October 2015. The authorised throughput capacity is 40,000 tonnes per annual period (tpa) of crushed building material and 65,000 tpa of waste associated with the solid waste depot. The licence does not authorise any discharges and contains process monitoring requirements.

The Licensee has informed DER in its amendment application that it intends to begin receiving recyclable and green wastes within the current construction and demolition (C&D) area, which will also result in an increase in throughput from 65,000 tpa to 85,000 tpa of waste by accepting 10,000 tonnes of green waste and 10,000 tonnes of recyclables per annum. The Licence Holder is likely to reduce C&D activities but intends to keep this category on the licence to enable small campaigns at times when waste is not received.

This Amendment Notice is a Licence Holder initiated amendment to permit the acceptance and storage of recyclable and green wastes and increase the category 62 throughput.

## Location, environmental siting and potential receptors

The premises is located in the City of Wanneroo in an area zoned industrial. Planning approval to operate a waste processing and transfer station was granted on the 19 November 2013. Immediately north and west of the premises are cement works and the surrounding land uses are predominately factories, showrooms and associated offices.

The nearest residential receptor is a single premises located 500 meters east within the industrial area, and other residents are located 550 meters south in the suburb of Darch. Bush Forever site 463, as classified under the Department of Planning's State Planning Policy 2.8, *Bushland Policy for the Perth Metropolitan Region*, is located approximately 700 meters north east.

Other prescribed premises in the area include a category 48A metal finishing premises 375 meters southwest and a category 35 asphalt manufacturer 400 meters west.

Department of Water's Perth Groundwater Atlas indicates that groundwater with a salinity of 250-500mg/L, which is considered as being fresh, is located between 9 to 12 meters below ground level. The predominant soil type in the area is Tamala Limestone.

The nearest surface water is a swamp located 400 meters north east. There are no river systems within 2 kilometers of the premises and the premises is not within a Public Drinking Water Source Areas.

The potential emission risks from the storage and acceptance of the additional wastes are leachate emissions and odour emissions. These are assessed below.

## Risk assessment

The Delegated Officer considers that the proposed increase in throughput to accept larger volumes of green waste will not cause an increase in noise or dust emissions by virtue of the additional waste type to be received. The additional green waste will share floor space with the C&D waste processing area. The increased throughput does not allow for increased acceptance or processing of C&D material and therefore noise and dust emissions do not require a risk assessment.

### Odour emission risk

#### Emission description

*Emission:* Odour emissions generated from the outdoor storage of additional putrescible and green wastes which may decompose.

*Impact:* Nuisance impacts on the comfort, amenity, health and wellbeing on the sensitive receptors located 500m east and 550m south of the premises.

*Controls:* The Licensee proposes to remove the waste from the premises on a daily basis, or at least 48 hours of the material being received.

#### Risk assessment

*Consequence:* Based on the sensitivity of residential receptors, the Delegated Officer has determined that odour emissions may cause mid-level impacts to amenity. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the consequence to be **Moderate**.

*Likelihood:* Based on the frequent removal of the waste from the premises, the Delegated Officer has determined that moderate impacts will probably not occur in most circumstances. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the likelihood to be **Unlikely**.

*Risk Rating:* The Delegated Officer has compared the consequence and likelihood ratings described above for the Risk Criteria (Appendix A) and determined the overall rating for the risk of odour emissions from the storage of wastes to be **Medium**.

#### Regulatory controls

The current licence (Table 1.3.2) requires that green wastes are removed from the premises within 72 hours of receipt. The Delegated Officer considers the removal of putrescible wastes within 48 hours as proposed by the Licensee to be sufficient in controlling odour. The condition will be amended to apply to green waste as well as putrescible wastes, and require removal within 48 hours. Controls will also be placed on the licence to specify that only putrescible wastes sourced from kerbside recycling collections (yellow lid bins) may be processed outdoors, as the current processing of putrescible wastes are to remain indoors. Wastes will also be required to be in a roofed area or within enclosed bins by the end of the working day.

### Leachate emission risk

#### Emission description

*Emission:* Leachates high in nutrients or contaminants generated from the storage of additional putrescible and green wastes.

Impact: Contamination of soils and groundwater supply for nearby users. Underlying groundwater is considered to be of fresh quality. Contamination of surface waters at the point of groundwater expression. Eutrophication and algal blooms which can impact ecosystem function.

Controls: The Licensee has stated that all water generated within the transfer station area will be directed to the existing waste water treatment system. This requires sealing the existing soakwell and connecting it to the waste water treatment system.

#### Risk assessment

*Consequence:* Based on the quality of groundwater and the potential use for potable purposes the Delegated Officer has determined that the consequence is likely to be minimal off-site impacts. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the consequence to be **Moderate**.

*Likelihood:* Based upon the Licensee controls and the significant distance to groundwater (minimum 9 meters), the Delegated Officer has determined that moderate impacts may only occur in exceptional circumstances. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the likelihood to be **Rare**.

*Risk Rating:* The Delegated Officer has compared the consequence and likelihood ratings described above for the Risk Criteria (Appendix A) and determined the overall rating for the risk of leachate emissions from the storage of wastes to be **Medium**.

#### Regulatory controls

The current licence requires all wastes to be stored and sorted on a hardstand which is bunded to prevent run-off (Table 1.3.2). This table has also been amended to require that the existing soakwell is sealed prior to the acceptance of waste within the outdoor area. Condition 1.3.6 has been included to require that any potentially contaminated stormwater is directed to the waste water treatment system. The Delegated Officer considers that these controls are sufficient in controlling leachate emissions.

## Decision

The Delegated Officer has determined that based on the risk assessment, an amendment is to be made to authorise the acceptance of additional waste. Consequently, the waste acceptance criteria and waste processing (Tables 1.3.1 and 1.3.2) requirements have been amended.

In granting this amendment the Delegated Officers has considered the following DER guidance statements:

- *Guidance Statement: Regulatory Principles (July 2015)*
- *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions (October 2015)*
- *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments (November 2016)*
- *Guidance Statement: Decision Making (November 2016)*
- *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions (October 2015)*
- *Guidance Statement: Licence duration (November 2015)*

## Amendment History

Instrument	Issued	Amendment
L8477/2010/2	15/10/2015	Licence re-issue
L8477/2010/2	13/10/2016	Amendment Notice 1 Change of registered occupier name
L8477/2010/2	21/02/2017	Amendment Notice 2 Addition of recyclable and green waste processing area and increase of category 62 throughput.

## Amendments

1. Table 1.3.1 of the licence is amended by the by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the red text shown in underline below:

<b>Table 1.3.1: Waste acceptance</b>			
Waste type	Quantity limit for category 62 activities	Quantity limit category 13 activities	Specification
Clean Fill	<del>65,000</del> <u>85,000</u> tonnes per annual period	40,000 tonnes per annual period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM shall not be accepted</li> <li>Tyres shall not be accepted</li> </ul>
Inert Waste Type 1		N/A	
Inert Waste Type 2			
Putrescible waste			
<u>Green waste</u>			

2. Table 1.3.2 of the licence is amended by the by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the red text shown in underline below:

<b>Table 1.3.2: Waste processing</b>		
Waste type	Process	Specification
Clean Fill, Inert Waste Type 1, Inert Waste Type 2, Putrescible waste <u>and Green waste</u>	Receipt, handling and storage prior to removal offsite	<p>The licensee shall ensure all wastes are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stored and sorted on a hardstand which is bunded to prevent run-off; and</li> <li>Removed to a facility licensed under the Environmental Protection Act 1986.</li> </ul> <p><u>The Licensee shall only process putrescible wastes sourced from kerbside recycling collections (yellow-lid bins) and green wastes in the recyclable and green waste transfer area as specified in the Site Layout plan</u></p> <p><u>The Licensee shall ensure all waste types are within a roofed area or stored in enclosed bins by the end of the working day.</u></p> <p>The Licensee shall ensure <u>putrescible wastes and</u> green wastes are removed from site within <del>72</del> <u>48</u> hours of</p>

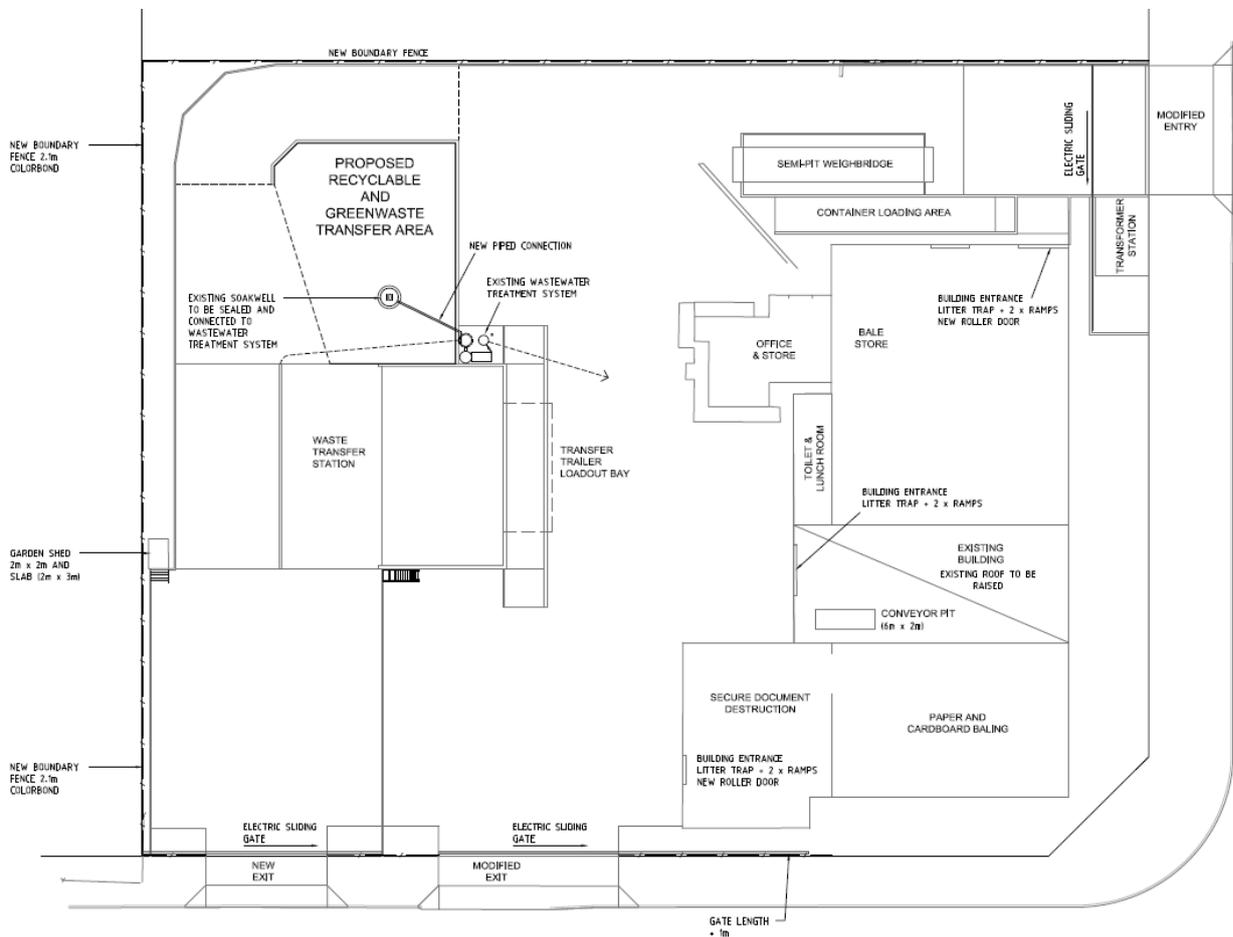
**Table 1.3.2: Waste processing**

Waste type	Process	Specification
		<p>receival.</p> <p><u>The Licensee shall not receive, handle or store wastes in the proposed recyclable and green waste transfer area as specified in the Site Layout plan until the existing soakwell is sealed and connected to the waste water treatment plant.</u></p>

3. The following condition is added to the Licence:

1.3.6 The Licence Holder shall ensure any stormwater from the proposed recyclable and greenwaste transfer area is directed to the on-site waste water treatment plant.

4. The site layout is replaced with the map below



## Appendix A - Risk Criteria

Likelihood	Consequence				
	Slight	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
Likely	Medium	Medium	High	High	Extreme
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme
Unlikely	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High

Likelihood	
The following criteria has been used to determine the likelihood of the risk / opportunity occurring.	
Almost Certain	The risk event is expected to occur in most circumstances
Likely	The risk event will probably occur in most circumstances
Possible	The risk event could occur at some time
Unlikely	The risk event will probably not occur in most circumstances
Rare	The risk event may only occur in exceptional circumstances

Consequence		
The following criteria has been used to determine the consequences of a risk occurring:		
	Environment	Public Health* and Amenity (such as air and water quality, noise, and odour)
Severe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>on-site impacts:</b> catastrophic</li> <li><b>off-site impacts local scale:</b> high level or above</li> <li><b>off-site impacts wider scale:</b> mid level or above</li> <li>Mid to long term or permanent impact to an area of high conservation value or special significance<sup>^</sup></li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) are significantly exceeded</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of life</li> <li><b>Adverse health effects:</b> high level or ongoing medical treatment</li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are significantly exceeded</li> <li><b>Local scale impacts:</b> permanent loss of amenity</li> </ul>
Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>on-site impacts:</b> high level</li> <li><b>off-site impacts local scale:</b> mid level</li> <li><b>off-site impacts wider scale:</b> low level</li> <li>Short term impact to an area of high conservation value or special significance<sup>^</sup></li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) are exceeded</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Adverse health effects:</b> mid level or frequent medical treatment</li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are exceeded</li> <li><b>Local scale impacts:</b> high level impact to amenity</li> </ul>
Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>on-site impacts:</b> mid level</li> <li><b>off-site impacts local scale:</b> low level</li> <li><b>off-site impacts wider scale:</b> minimal</li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) are at risk of not being met</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Adverse health effects:</b> low level or occasional medical treatment</li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are at risk of not being met</li> <li><b>Local scale impacts:</b> mid level impact to amenity</li> </ul>
Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>on-site impacts:</b> low level</li> <li><b>off-site impacts local scale:</b> minimal</li> <li><b>off-site impacts wider scale:</b> not detectable</li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) likely to be met</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are likely to be met</li> <li><b>Local scale impacts:</b> low level impact to amenity</li> </ul>
Slight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>on-site impact:</b> minimal</li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) met</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Local scale:</b> minimal to amenity</li> <li>Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) met</li> </ul>