



Application for Licence Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Licence Number	L7021/1997/15
Licence Holder	City of Karratha
File Number	DER2013/000062-1~10
Premises	Seven Mile Waste Disposal Facility Seven Mile Road GAP RIDGE WA 6714 Legal description – Lot 85 on Plan 180017 and Lot 552 on Plan 71049 As defined in Schedule 1
Date of Report	30 July 2021
Proposed Decision	Revised licence granted

Stephen Checker
MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES

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

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1. Decision summary

Licence L7021/1997/15 is held by the City of Karratha (licence holder) for the Seven Mile Waste Management Facility (the premises), located on Seven Mile Road, Gap Ridge.

This amendment report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L7021/1997/15 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this amendment report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at <https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents>.

2.2 Application summary

On 25 March 2021, the licence holder submitted an application to the department to amend licence L7021/1997/15 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Addition of premises category 67A to facilitate the continuation of composting activities approved for time-limited operations under works approval W6352/2020/1;
- Amendment of the waste acceptance table to allow the one-time incorporation of biosolids generated onsite from liquid waste pond desludging into the composting process into the composting process.
- Amendment of the waste processing requirements for maintenance of specified oxygen content and moisture levels, reducing required oxygen content from 10% to 5 % and moisture from between 45 and 65% to between 40 – 65 %; and
- Amendment of waste acceptance conditions to remove restrictions related to food organics (FO) acceptance at the premises.

This amendment is limited only to changes to Category 67A activities from the existing licence. No changes to the aspects of the existing Licence relating to Category 57, 61, 61A, 62 and 64 have been requested by the licence holder.

Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing licence.

Table 1: Proposed design/throughput capacity changes

Category	Current design/throughput capacity	Proposed design/throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
57 - Used tyre storage (general)	200, 000 tyres	200, 000 tyres	n/a
61 - Liquid waste facility	116,500 tonnes per annual period	116,500 tonnes per annual period	n/a
61A - Solid waste facility	10,000 tonnes per annual period	10,000 tonnes per annual period	n/a
62 - Solid waste depot	20,000 tonnes per annual period	20,000 tonnes per annual period	n/a
64 - Class II or III putrescible landfill site	150,000 tonnes per annual period	150,000 tonnes per annual period	n/a
67A - Compost manufacturing and soil blending	n/a	5, 000 tonnes per annual period	Approval to produce 5, 000 tonnes of compost and mulch product per annual period

3. Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway, and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017).

To establish a Risk Event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises operation which have been considered in this amendment report are detailed in Table 2 below. Table 2 also details the proposed control measures the licence holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 2: Licence holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Dust	Shredding of GO and the turning of windrows	Air/windborne pathway	Water is added to the composting windrows to prevent dust lift off Water truck will be utilised for dust suppression during shredding
Noise	Shredding of GO, the utilisation of mobile equipment for the running of windrows, vehicle movements	Air/windborne pathway	Site operations occur between 7:00am to 4:30pm All mobile plant equipment used on site is regularly maintained Site speed limit of 30km/h applies
Odour	Breakdown of FOGO wastes as a result of the composting process	Air/windborne pathway	Ratio of FO to GO will not exceed 1:4 in composting windrows Windrow mass will be regularly turned Sufficient airflow around the windrows to be maintained Odour management¹
Leachate		Seepage to soils and groundwater	Leachate management² Ongoing groundwater monitoring program
Potentially contaminated storm water	Contamination of storm water with leachate generated from breakdown of FOGO wastes as a result of the composting process	Seepage to soils and groundwater	Facility will be bunded to direct uncontaminated stormwater around the perimeter of the facility Stormwater which comes into contact with FOGO and the composting wastes/products will be contained within the facility and processed as leachate. Leachate management² Ongoing groundwater monitoring program

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Fire washwater	Generated from extinguishing a potential fire	Seepage to soils and groundwater	<p>Composting windrows will be located 4 m apart to provide a separation distance in the event of a fire</p> <p>The facility will be constructed so as to contain a 1 in 20-year storm event for 24hrs duration</p> <p>The facility will have the capacity to contain all fire washwater generated in the event of a fire. Fire washwater will then be pumped out of the facility using a mobile tanker for disposal into evaporation pond 7.</p> <p>Evaporation pond 7 is authorised for the receipt and of PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) which may be present in fire washwaters.</p>
Smoke	Generated by potential greenwaste feedstock or composting windrow fire	Air/windborne pathway	Composting windrows will be located 4 m apart to provide a separation distance in the event of a fire
Pathogens and contaminants from biosolids	Compost and mulch removed from the premises for application to public open spaces	Direct contact with product	<p>Pasteurization through composting process.</p> <p>All compost produced on site is to meet Australian Standard AS 4454 Compost, soil conditioners and mulches</p>

Note 1: Refer to detailed odour management assessment below

Note 2: Refer to detailed leachate management assessment below

Odour management

As part of the preparation of the application for works approval W6352/2020/1, the licence holder undertook an odour screening analysis in accordance with the procedures outlined in the DWER Guideline: odour emissions (Odour Guidelines). As defined by the Odour Guidelines, the screening distance for an outdoor, uncovered category 67a premises handling the licence holder's approved throughput of 5, 000 tonnes per annum is 800 m. The nearest sensitive receptor to the premises is the Stayover Kingfisher Village, located approximately 1.4 km south-east of the premises boundary. The licence holder has previously indicated that no special case factors which may increase odour impacts beyond the 800 m screening distance are present in close proximity to the premises. Consequently, the licence holder concluded that a detailed odour analysis was not required in support of the works approval application.

The licence holder has committed to maintaining a ratio of FO to GO of no greater than 1:4 within the composting windrows. As a consequence, the licence holder maintains that the potential for odour generation at the premises will be much lower than that associated with typical municipal sourced FOGO composting operations where higher ratios of FO to Go are processed.

If composting windrows are not appropriately managed by turning or forced aeration, internal

conditions have the potential to become anaerobic, resulting in the generation of offensive odours. Windows may also become anaerobic as a result of excessive application of water or liquid wastes. The licence holder has committed to managing the composting windrows in line with the pasteurisation treatment recommendations for use of a high-risk feedstock (FO) as outlines in Australian Standard AS 4454, which ensures that the windrows are regularly turned to ensure the maintenance of aerobic conditions. The licence holder will also ensure that a sufficient distance is maintained between the windrows to ensure adequate airflow. The dimensions at which the windows shall be maintained are 30 m in length and 8m in width, with a maximum height of 4 m. A 4 m separation distance will be maintained between the windrows and the premises boundary.

Leachate Management

Due to the high evaporation rates experienced in the Karratha region (average 3, 200 mm per annum), the licence holder anticipates that the generation of leachate through composting activities will be minimal. However, the region is known to experience large seasonal storm events associated with cyclonic activity. In view of this, the pad on which the windrows are placed has been constructed so as to contain all leachate generated through composting activities, as well as any leachate contaminated stormwater, onsite.

The composting activities are undertaken on a foundation of compacted in-situ soils constructed with a gradient of 1:100 sloping from the south towards the northern premises boundary. Using the results of onsite geotechnical investigations, the average corrected soil permeability within the composting area has been estimated to be in the vicinity of 5.58×10^{-7} metres per second. The composting area has been bounded by an earthen bund to retain runoff from a 1 in 20-year storm event for a 24-hour duration, with a 300 mm freeboard. The bund has been constructed using compacted in-situ soils, with a slope gradient of 1V:3H, at a height of 0.7 m at the southern end and 1.2 m at the north.

A 1 m wide spoon drain constructed using compacted in-situ soils has been constructed along the northern perimeter of the composting area to capture and divert any potential leachate or contaminated stormwater runoff. A collection and pump-out station has been installed at the lowest point in the northwest corner. The pit is constructed of high-density polyethylene with a capacity of 7.5 kl. The pit is fitted with a level indicator and is pumped out on an as-needs basis. Collected leachate and stormwater is pumped out into IBCs using a submersible pump and unloaded into pond 7 in the north of the premises for evaporation.

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment* (DER 2017), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the licence holder's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 3 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (*Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting* (DER 2016)).

Table 3: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Receptor ID	Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
H1	Commercial and Industrial Premises	Immediately adjacent to premises boundary

H2	Stayover Kingfisher Village	Approximately 1.4 km south-east of premises boundary
H3	Civeo Karratha Village	Approximately 2.3 km north-east of premises boundary
H4	Residential Baynton properties	Approximately 2.7 km northwest of premises boundary
H5	Baynton West Primary School & Baynton West Park	Approximately 3.4 km northwest of premises boundary
H6	City of Karratha public open space users	Various locations within local government area where mulch and compost from the premises may be applied to landscaping
Receptor ID	Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
E1	Pilbara Groundwater Area (RIWI Act 1914) • Groundwater typically 6-10m below existing ground level • Hyper saline brackish	Premises mapped within this designated area
E2	Pilbara Surface Water Area (RIWI Act 1914)	Premises mapped within this designated area
E3	Threatened ecological communities • Roebourne Plains gilgai grasslands	Premises mapped within this area
E4	Surface water lines • Seven Mile Creek • Minor non perennial water courses*	490m east of premises boundary
E5	Nickol Bay intertidal and nearshore environs	Approximately 6.5 km northwest of premises boundary

* The minor non perennial water course seen entering the Premises has not been substantiated to exist.

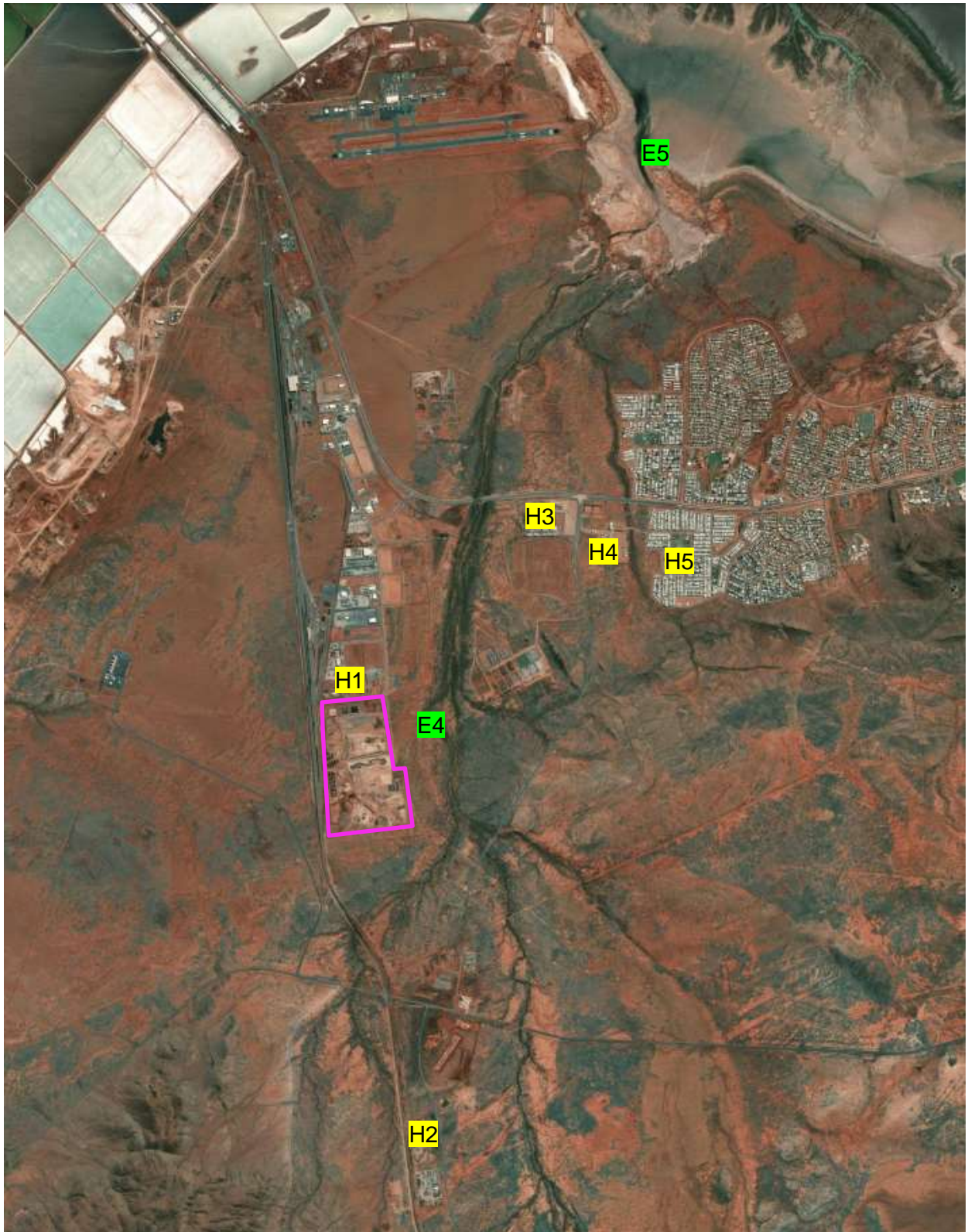


Figure 1: Distance to sensitive receptors

3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017) for those emission sources which are proposed to change and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the licence holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the licence holder's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the licence holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 4.

The revised licence L7021/1997/15 that accompanies this amendment report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e., compost manufacturing and soil blending.

The conditions in the revised licence have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during operation

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence holder's controls				
Operation								
Organic waste receipt and composting activities	Dust: shredding of GO and the turning of windrows	Air/windborne pathway: impacts to health and amenity	Commercial properties adjacent to the premises	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 14	N/A
	Noise: Shredding of GO, the utilisation of mobile equipment for the running of windrows, vehicle movements		Stayover Kingfisher Village, 1.4 km south-east of premises Civeo Karratha Village, 2.2 km northeast of premises	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	N/A	N/A

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence holder's controls				
	Odour: breakdown of FOGO wastes as a result of composting process		Residential properties 3 km north-east of premises	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Possible Medium Risk	Y	Condition 13	N/A
	Leachate: breakdown of FOGO wastes as a result of composting process	Seepage: lateral and sub-surface migration of leachate to groundwater	Nickol Bay intertidal and nearshore environs	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Major L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Conditions 13 and 14	N/A
	Potentially contaminated stormwater: contamination of storm water with leachate generated from breakdown of FOGO wastes as a result of the composting process	Surface water run-off: overland flow of stormwater contaminated with leachate	Pilbara groundwater area – premises mapped within area Pilbara surface water area – premises mapped within area	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Major L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 32	N/A

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood			
Upset conditions – fire	Fire wastewater: Firefighting wastewater may contain hazardous materials including surfactants, heavy metals, hydrocarbons, emulsifiers, and modifiers	Surface water run-off and groundwater impacts: Contamination with hazardous materials generated from extinguishing a potential fire	Threatened ecological communities (gilgai grasslands) – premises mapped within area Seven Mile Creek and associated minor non perennial water courses 490m east of premises	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Major L = Rare Medium Risk	Y	Condition 14, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, and 24	N/A
	Smoke: irritant and potentially toxic airborne particulates	Air/windborne pathway: impacts to health and amenity	Commercial and Industrial premises, workers camps and private residences	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Rare Medium Risk	Y	Condition 19, 21 and 24	N/A
Compost being removed from the premises for application to public open spaces	Pathogens, heavy metals and persistent organic particles: finished compost product may	Direct exposure: contact with contaminated compost and mulch products	City of Karratha public open space users	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Major L = Possible High Risk	N	<u>Condition 45, 46 and 47</u>	Compost products derived from biosolids have the potential to contain pathogens and chemical contaminants, and generally present

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence holder's controls				
	contain persistent contaminants and disease-causing pathogens	Seepage: Leeching of contaminants to surface soils by application and irrigation of contaminated compost and mulch products						a higher risk of contamination than composts produced from pure green waste and food waste feedstocks. On this basis, the Delegated Officer considers that there could be low level health impacts associated with product use in public open space settings. This risk could be reduced through appropriate quality sampling and analysis of final compost products. Conditions 46, 47 and 48 have been added to licence to specify product sampling, analysis, and specification requirements to achieve compliance with maximum contaminant levels in AS 4454.

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017).

Note 2: Proposed licence holder's controls are depicted by standard text. **Bold and underline text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

4. Consultation

Table 5 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Licence holder was provided with draft amendment on (08/07/2021)	Refer to Appendix 1	Refer to Appendix 1

5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this amendment report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a revised licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 6 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the revised licence as part of the amendment process.

Table 6: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
-	Category 67A: Compost manufacturing and soil blending, for receipt of up to 5, 000 tonnes per annual period added to licence
11, Table 4	Waste acceptance table amended to include FO and GO
12	New condition inserted to align with works approval W6352/2020/1
14, Table 5	Waste processing table amended to include FO and GO
15	New condition inserted to align with works approval W6352/2020/1
26 -28	Tyre shred infrastructure condition and references deleted (activity no longer occurring)
36	New condition inserted to align with works approval W6352/2020/1
36, Table 8	Waste acceptance monitoring table amended to include FO and GO
38, Table 10	Product export monitoring table amended to include Compost and mulch products and Compost and mulch products incorporating biosolids
43, Table 13	New condition inserted
44	New condition inserted
45	New condition inserted
46	New condition inserted

47, table 15, 16 and 17	New condition inserted
52, Table 17	Annual Environmental Report amended to include requirement to report on quantities of compost product exported from premises and summary of where biosolids derived compost has been applied
Schedule 1	Composting layout and cross-section figures inserted
Definitions – AS4454	Definition of standard inserted
Definitions – greenwaste	Definition updated
Definitions – mulch	Definition updated to align with AS4454
Schedule 1	Figure numbers inserted (with corresponding in-text references added) Updated premises map inserted
Schedule 2	Updated monitoring bore locations map inserted

References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2016, *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. DER 2017, *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DER 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.

Appendix 1: Summary of licence holder's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of licence holder's comment	Department's response
3	In-text reference to condition 5 duplicated	Noted and amended
4	In-text reference to condition 1 should be condition 2	Reference to condition 1 is correct, condition 1 outlines requirement for design and construction of proposed works (reference to Table 1)
6, Table 2	References to figures 4 and 5 within Cell 0 – landfill gas infrastructure specifications are wrongly referenced and added under this amendment.	The in-text references have been inserted to identify the relevant diagrams provided in Schedule 1. References to individual Figures have been corrected.
12	Request that condition require visual inspection of FO and GO only	Declined. The Delegated Officer considers that all waste accepted onsite should be inspected to determine compliance with relevant acceptance criteria.
13	Numbering error (14 not 13)	Noted, condition numbering corrected throughout document
14, Table 5	Biosolids from onsite pond desludging activities (Ponds 1 and 2) reference should also include ponds 3 and 4	Declined. Issued approval from Department of Health only extend to sewage sludge from Ponds 1 and 2. <i>"Please note that this approval is only for one off use of sewage sludge from Pond 1 and 2 during its desludging and neither affects any requirements to obtain approval from other agencies, nor prejudices any decisions by these agencies"</i>

Condition	Summary of licence holder's comment	Department's response
	<p><i>"5 % oxygen content is sufficient to maintain aerobic conditions. Too difficult to maintain >10 % with open windrow composting using grass clippings as a raw material. We also use very limited FO in the process, so odour is not an issue with our process. This range is referenced in Part 637 Environmental Engineering National Engineering Handbook – United States Department of Agriculture.</i></p> <p><i>Moisture content can a bit broader range 40-65 %. This range is referenced in Part 637 Environmental Engineering National Engineering Handbook – United States Department of Agriculture.</i></p>	<p>The Delegated Officer notes that the recommended moisture content for composting, as stated in the United States Department of Agriculture: Natural Resources Conservation Service's National Engineering Handbook - Part 637 <i>Environmental Engineering</i>, is in the range of 40 – 65 percent.</p> <p>The Delegated officer also notes that this reference also provides that minimum oxygen concentration of 5 percent is required to maintain aerobic conditions</p> <p>On this basis, the Delegated Officer agrees to the reduced lower moisture content limit of 40% and 5% minimum oxygen content for composting windrows at the premises.</p>
44, 45, Table 14	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Temperature Monitoring: <i>This can be 3 times/week (Mon-Fri). Karratha temperatures are hot most part of year and we normally sits in pasteurisation stage > 55°C after first week of composting operation, so excess monitoring not necessary. Limited staff availability over weekends.</i> 2. Moisture Content: <i>This can be as required based on operation. We ensure piles stay wet for continuity of microbiological activity and also to ensure fire risks are avoided.</i> 3. Oxygen Content.: <i>This can be as required based on operation. We perform regular turning of windrows in to ensure aerobic conditions. We noticed similar other licenses such as Shire of Broome and BHRC this is not mentioned to be monitored.</i> 	<p>Declined.</p> <p>The Delegated Officer considers that the daily monitoring of windrow temperatures is required to ensure that adequate temperatures are maintained to ensure the pasteurisation of pathogens associated with biosolids feedstock and identify the potential of combustion.</p> <p>The Delegated Officer considers that in view of the arid climate and associated high rates of evaporation, weekly monitoring of windrow moisture content at the premises is required to ensure adequate moisture is available to support microbial activity and minimise potential dust generation during turning.</p> <p>The Delegated Officer considers that a minimum of weekly oxygen monitoring at the premises is required to identify the onset of anaerobic conditions which may slow the composting process and generate odour.</p> <p>On this basis of the above, the Delegated Officer does not support the requested reduced windrow monitoring regime.</p>

Condition	Summary of licence holder's comment	Department's response
	Composting products quality testing – insertion of notation that non- NATA accredited analysis permitted. Method must comply with Appendix I in AS 4454.	Declined. Compost product quality testing must be undertaken by NATA accredited laboratory in accordance with AS4454
49	Request condition be reworded to state: <i>“Composting products produced from FOGO waste and biosolids remain on the premises until monitoring sampling results required by condition 44 are received to verify that condition-47 48 is satisfied.”</i>	Noted and amended
53 54, Table 18	(with reference to tyre shred) <i>“This conditions are bit irrelevant and can be removed. Tyre are landfilled on site”</i>	Noted, previous conditions and references to tyre shredding deleted.
Schedule 2: Monitoring – Ambient Groundwater Monitoring. Table 21 Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality	Inclusion of MW-09 to Column 1	Noted and amended

Condition	Summary of licence holder's comment	Department's response
14, table 15	<p><i>"Can we request Evaporation Pond 7 be allowed to received liquid waste under this amendment? This is only a minor amendment request only as our ponds are already assessed to receive controlled liquid waste categories, we think applying a new application will take some time and it would be a cost as well. Just to provide a bit of context there hasn't been any significant amount of leachate generation other than cyclonic rainfall days and pond 7 sits dry entire year due to good evaporation rates due to hotter climate in Karratha. We have seen recent spike in liquid waste disposal to our facility and pond 5 & 6 might reach capacity over next two month as the other licensed facility in town Karratha Asphalt had their ponds full and also we are advised that port headland facing some liner leakage issues and will also start transferring 1.5 million litres/month of liquid waste to us.</i></p> <p><i>We are thinking to have timely arrangements in place so there is facility available in region which can still accept liquid waste."</i></p>	<p>Declined. The Delegated Officer notes that this request is outside scope of original application. An additional licence amendment application is required to assess this proposed activity.</p>

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)				
Application type				
Works approval	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Licence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Relevant works approval number:		None <input type="checkbox"/>
		Has the works approval been complied with?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
		Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
		Environmental Compliance Report / Critical Containment Infrastructure Report submitted?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
		Date Report received:		
Renewal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current licence number:		
Amendment to works approval	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current works approval number:		
Amendment to licence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Current licence number:	L7021/1997/15	
		Relevant works approval number:	W6352/2020/1	N/A
Registration	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current works approval number:		None <input type="checkbox"/>
Date application received				
Applicant and Premises details				
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		City of Karratha		
Premises name		Seven Mile Waste Disposal Facility		
Premises location		Seven Mile Road, Gap Ridge		
Local Government Authority		City of Karratha		
Application documents				
HPCM file reference number:		DER2013/000622-1~10		
Key application documents (additional to application form):		<p><i>*Advised to refer to previous submission for Works Approval*</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time Limited Operation Compliance Reporting and Licence Amendment document Department of Health Biosolids use approval 210208 Composting Operations Management Plan 		

Scope of application/assessment		
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	Licence amendment Incorporation of Category 67A composting activities (approved for time limited operations under works approval) into current licence	
Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)		
Table 1: Prescribed premises categories		
Prescribed premises category and description	Assessed production or design capacity	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity
Category 57 (Used tyre storage)	200,000 tyres	n/a
Category 61 (Liquid waste facility)	116,500 tonnes per annual period	
Category 61A (Solid waste facility)	10,000 tonnes per annual period	
Category 62 (Solid waste depot)	20,000 tonnes per annual period	
Category 64 (Class II or Class III Putrescible landfill site)	150,000 tonnes per annual period	
Category 67A (Compost manufacturing and soil blending)	5,000 tonnes per annual period	5,000 tonnes per annual period
Legislative context and other approvals		
Has the applicant referred, or do they intend to refer, their proposal to the EPA under Part IV of the EP Act as a significant proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>	
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Groundwater Licence for the extraction of 50,000 kL per annual period. Expiry 24 May 2028
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004</i> , <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i> , <i>State Agreement Act xxxx</i>)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Listed controlled waste – waste facility
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

<p>Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i>?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Classification possibly contaminated – investigation required (PC–IR) Date of classification: Aug 13, 2020 1762 - Crown Reserve 32987 Seven Mile Tip Road, Gap Ridge, landfill. Form 1</p>
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