# **Amendment Report**

# **Department initiated Amendment**

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

**Licence Number** L7038/1997/13

Licence Holder Brajkovich Landfill & Recycling Pty Ltd

**ACN** 161 973 931

**File Number** DER2015/001610-1

Premises Quinns Quarry

220 Hester Avenue

**NEERABUP WA 6031** 

Legal description -

Part of Lot 11533 on Plan 217813

Certificate of Title Volume 3096 Folio 207

As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2 of the Revised

Licence

Date of Report 06 June 2023

**Decision** Revised licence granted

# MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES REGULATORY SERVICES

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

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# 1. Decision summary

Licence L7038/1997/13 is held by Brajkovich Landfill & Recycling Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Quinns Quarry (the premises), located at 220 Hester Avenue, Neerabup. As a result of waste fires that have occurred at the facility, the department has initiated a targeted review of the licence.

The amendment has taken into consideration Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) recommendations and compliance inspection findings. The amendment is to ensure adequate controls and enforceable licence conditions are in place to mitigate the risk of emissions from potential fires as well as addressing overall waste management practices.

This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from fire related emissions and discharges during the operation of the premises. As a result of this assessment, Licence L7038/1997/13 has been amended to include further controls to prevent or mitigate the risk of fire related emissions and discharges from the premises. The Revised Licence issued as a result of this amendment supersedes the Existing Licence previously granted in relation to the premises.

# 2. Scope of assessment

## 2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Amendment Report, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) (the department) has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at <a href="https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents">https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents</a>.

The assessment has also given regard to guidance published by the DFES, with particular regard given to *Guidance Note:* GN03 Fire Safety Considerations for Open Yard Storage (DFES 2020a) and *Guidance Note:* GN04 Fire Prevention and Management in a Recycling Facility (DFES 2020b).

# 2.2 Amendment summary

The department initiated an amendment to Licence L7038/1997/13 to incorporate the following changes:

- Clarify waste acceptance criteria and management of non-conforming waste, including tightening of definitions where required;
- Include additional conditions to require visual inspection of waste loads at the gatehouse to verify against waste acceptance criteria;
- Include additional conditions for the management of residual plastic wastes received in loads of construction and demolition waste;
- Amend Condition 2 of the Existing Licence to clarify requirements of managing non-conforming waste loads post acceptance onto the premises, including requirements to maintain stockpiles at manageable volumes and remove off-site within 7 days of receipt/unloading;
- Include fire management requirements, notification of fire incidents and to develop, submit and implement a fire management plan; and
- Review acceptability of existing controls for stockpile height /volume management.
- Revise conditions relating to the management of potential asbestos fibre emissions from construction and demolition waste and recycled products.

#### 2.3 Conversion of licence

As part of this amendment, the department has finalised the conversion of the licence commenced under the administrative renewal of the licence issued on 21 September 2021.

In converting the licence, the CEO has:

- updated the format and appearance of the Licence;
- revised licence condition numbers, removed any redundant conditions and definitions, and realigned condition numbers for numerical consistency;
- replaced the word shall with the word must where relevant;
- corrected clerical mistakes and unintentional errors;
- removed unenforceable terms such as as soon as practical; and
- re-instated improvement conditions that were mistakenly removed from the licence during replacement of the expiring licence.

The full conversion of licence conditions as they relate to the Revised Licence are detailed in Section 5.1.2

# 3. Fire related emissions at the premises

#### 3.1 Fire events

This amendment is being initiated by the department in response to a number of fires that have occurred at the premises. The department is aware of the following fire events:

- 4 April 2020;
- 11 November 2021, with associated reignition events over a number of months; and
- 28 July 2022.

Significant Government resources have had to be dispatched to the premises in response to each fire incident. The objective being to appropriately extinguish the fire and reduce potential amenity impacts to the local community and prevent impacts to the environment and public health.

### 3.1.1 4 April 2020

On 4 April 2020, a non-conforming combustible waste stockpile that consisted of timber, metal, and plastics caught fire at the premises. The fire was approximately 3,000 m² in size. DFES requested the department to respond to the fire and conduct air monitoring in the residential area.

DWER Pollution Response Unit (PRU) air monitoring indicated that particulate levels exceeded Department of Health (DOH) HAZMAT alert level 3, with intermittent exceedances up to level 5. Advice was provided to DFES to issue a public advisory to shelter in place. After several hours of water bombing from two Helitacs (rapid response helicopters) and earthmoving, the fire was extinguished.

#### 3.1.2 11 November 2021

On 11 November 2021, a non-conforming combustible waste stockpile that consisted of treated timber, metals and plastics caught fire. The fire was approximately 20 m in height, 100 m long and 70 m wide. DFES requested DWER to respond to the fire, who conducted air monitoring within the residential area.

PRU air monitoring detected particulate levels above DOH HAZMAT alert Level 5. Heavy smoke impacted residential areas, accompanied by strong odour emitted from the burning material. Advice was provided to DFES to issue a public advisory to shelter in place.

Residual waste from this fire reignited four times up to the end of February 2022.

DWER received 34 complaints during November to December 2021, and 9 complaints from January to April 2022 regarding odour and smoke in relation to the reignited fire incident.

#### 3.1.3 28 July 2022

On 28 July 2022, DFES advised DWER of a third Alarm Hazardous Materials fire at the premises and requested the department attend to provide air monitoring for public health protection. The fire started in a large mixed waste stockpile including plastics, timber, metal, household items and furniture. The waste stockpile was approximately 20 m in height, 50 m long and 50 m wide. This fire burnt for 7 days.

PRU undertook air monitoring and detected particulate levels above DOH HAZMAT alert Level 5, heavy smoke impacted residential areas, accompanied by strong odour emitted from the burning material. Advice was provided to DFES to issue a public advisory to shelter in place.

DFES took seven days of 24 hr operations to extinguish this fire, requiring more than 1 megalitre (ML) of water to subdue the fire to a state that would permit the approach of machinery and extinguishment of materials.

DWER received over 50 complaints regarding odour and smoke in relation to this fire incident.

## 3.2 Community Update

In response to the complaints and queries that the department received for the most recent fire event, a Community Update was published on DWER's website.

The update states that DWER has regulatory responsibility for the waste activities at the facility and is taking action as set out below:

- Investigating the activities taking place on the premises to determine whether the
  operator is compliant with the requirements of the licence. Any breaches of licence
  conditions will be managed in accordance with the department's Compliance and
  Enforcement Policy.
- Investigating whether any specific activity may have caused an increased risk of fire at the premises and whether our regulatory approach could be improved to better manage waste stockpiles.

This amendment package forms part of the regulatory response from DWER in relation to the investigations carried-out by DWER and in consideration of advice from DFES.

## 3.3 Contributing factors to fire event occurrence and severity

Non-conforming and combustible wastes that are unable to be recycled or buried in the Class I inert landfill are received co-mingled in skip bins resulting from the demolition of houses. These wastes are manually picked from inert waste material and then placed in a co-mingled non-conforming waste stockpile pending removal off the premises.

Information gathered by the department and DFES while addressing the recent fire events shows that the stockpiles of unsorted skip bin waste and non-conforming waste at the premises were allowed to accumulate to a large size that poses a significant fire risk due to the following waste types being present:

- Combustible waste from demolition comprised of a non-separated mix of timber, carpet, plastics, furniture and rubber;
- Containers/cannisters containing a mix of unreleased domestic compressed gas; and
- Green waste.

When the above wastes are stockpiled in a co-mingled manner in the large quantities observed at the premises, this creates a potential self-ignition risk. The co-mingled green waste becomes compressed by the weight of the stockpile, permitting potential organic heating that leads to spontaneous combustion. Once ignited this creates a fire deep within the large stockpile of mostly combustible material that permeates to the surface of the stockpile.

Other contributing factors to the self-ignition include the potential presence of household (portable) lithium batteries and/or car batteries. Given the potential for these wastes to be present in comingled waste streams this factor could not be ruled out as the cause from recent fire events.

DFES have noted that extinguishment of the waste stockpile fires is made difficult by the following factors:

- The depth of the ignition source means extinguishment requires approaching and dismantling the pile using heavy machinery:
- The large volume of the stockpile causes a very high fire intensity and risk of localised collapse of the burning stockpile onto responders, making the incident site difficult to approach;
- Large volumes of water are required to control the fire to a point that allows machinery to access, with the July 2022 event requiring more than 1 ML of water;
- There is no reticulated water supply at the premises and the onsite groundwater abstraction bore can only deliver 1 kL/min of water, meaning that suppression water requires delivery from offsite which can delay extinguishment efforts;
- Onsite suppression capability is limited to two 10 kL watercarts, that are primarily for dust suppression and extinguishment of very small, isolated fires rather than large scale stockpile fires;
- Dismantling of the pile allows more oxygen to access the seat of the fire increasing its intensity; and
- Extinguishment needs to be very thorough, as there is a risk of reignition once the waste is re-stockpiled.

The above compounding factors mean that extinguishment of a stockpile fire at the premises can be significantly protracted, with the July fire taking seven days of 24 hr operation to pull apart and extinguish. This results in an extended period in which smoke and particulates are emitted from the premises which pose a potential risk to human health and the environment of the surrounding community.

## 3.4 Post fire compliance inspections

The department conducted a number compliance related inspection of the premises in response to the fire events referred to in Section 3.1 above. It was noted during all inspection that there was no current Fire Management Plan in place for the premises.

## 3.4.1 December 2021 inspection

On 21 December 2021 the department conducted a comprehensive licence compliance inspection due to the series of waste fires occurring on the premises. The inspection identified the following issues:

- Acceptance of non-conforming waste (namely putrescible waste) onto the premises;
- A quarantined storage area or container to store non-conforming waste was not present or maintained at the premises;
- Unprocessed waste and product stockpiles were not separated by a minimum 3 metre distance from the stockpile base;
- Processed waste tested for ACM and processed waste awaiting testing for ACM were not clearly separated by a minimum 3 metre distance or clearly delineated and separated with impermeable barriers;
- Waste stockpiles did not have clearly visible and legible signage displayed at all stockpiles;
- The drill slurry drying bed did not meet the 1 x 10<sup>-8</sup> m/s permeability requirement; and
- A five metre wide buffer was not maintained around the green waste storage area.

The department requested that corrective actions be undertaken to rectify the above issues, however the Licence Holder did not complete the requested actions within the specified timeframes.

#### 3.4.2 August 2022 targeted inspection

The department then conducted a targeted compliance inspection on 17 August 2022, to assess compliance against licence conditions relevant to the reduction of fire related emissions, including waste acceptance, stockpile management and fire mitigation. The Licence Holder was noted to remain non-compliant with licence conditions that are integral to preventing future fires at the premises. The inspection noted the following issues:

- Large volumes of non-conforming waste remained at the premises;
- A quarantined storage area or container to store non-conforming waste was still not present or maintained at the premises;
- A five metre wide buffer was still not being maintained around green waste storage areas; and
- Green waste had been stored outside of bunded infrastructure that meets the requirements of the licence.

The inspection also noted that burnt waste material from the July 2022 fire was being off-loaded from the premises to Brajkovich Landfill North (L8970/2016/2), located at 91 Walyunga Road, Bullsbrook. This facility is also operated by the Licence Holder. Approximately one third of the waste had already been removed. The Licence Holder advised they were removing approximately eight truckloads a day from the premises, believing that it should take around two more weeks from the day of the inspection to remove the remainder of the burnt waste. The Licence Holder further commented that the non-conforming waste stockpile consisted of approximately 90% plastic.

#### 3.4.3 September 2022 joint inspection with DFES

On 21 September 2022, the department also attended the site with counterparts from DFES. The inspection was led by DFES and carried-out to assess the progress of actions taken by the Licence Holder to remove fire-impacted waste and in relation to the current status and management of non-conforming waste stockpiles. Ongoing fire risk management was also considered as part of this inspection, with discussions on ways to mitigate long lasting impacts and costs for any future fires at the facility.

Inspectors observed fire impacted waste was still located on the premises and a quarantined storage area or container to store non-conforming waste was still not present or maintained at the premises.

#### 3.4.4 November 2022

DWER inspectors conducted a site visit to observe the progress of corrective actions and whether significant non-conforming waste storage was still occurring at the premises. At the time of the visit, inspectors observed three large stockpiles of non-conforming waste not being stored in a quarantined storage area or container. The stockpiles were considered to have a total volume of approximately 1,500 m<sup>3</sup>.

## 4. 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 *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

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.

## 4.1 Source-pathways and receptors

#### 4.1.1 Emissions

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 1 below.

**Table 1: Emissions and pathways** 

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	
Smoke and particulates		Air/windborne pathway	
Fire embers	Waste storage fire within waste stockpiles		
Fire washwater and	containing combustible material	Overland runoff	
associated contaminants		Sub-surface infiltration	

### 4.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), 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 2 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of fire related emissions and discharges from the prescribed premises (*Guideline: Environmental siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Receptors	Distance from prescribed activity			
Human receptors				
Nearest sensitive receptors –  Clarkson residential area	Approximately 145 m west of the premises boundary			
Sensitive receptors –  Neerabup rural residences	Approximately 640 m east of the premises boundary			
Sensitive receptors – Clarkson Community Highschool	Approximately 700 m west of the premises			
Sensitive receptors –  North Metropolitan TAFE Clarkson	boundary			
Sensitive receptors – Somerly Primary School	Approximately 1 km southwest of the premises			
Sensitive receptors – Care for Kids School of Early Learning	boundary			
Environmental receptors				
Bush Forever Site – Site 383	Immediately adjacent to the northern and eastern premises boundary			
DBCA Legislated Tenure – Neerabup National Park	Immediately adjacent to the northern and eastern premises boundary			
Threatened Ecological Community –  Tuart ( <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> ) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Located within Neerabup National Park and less than 1 km from the premises			
Bush Forever Site – Site 384	Approximately 820 m east of the premises boundary			
Underlying groundwater – Perth Superficial Swan	Groundwater is located at a minimum of approximately 22 m below ground level at the premises, based on the lowest quarry excavation level of approximately 27 mAHD and historical maximum groundwater levels of 4 - 5 mAHD			
Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA) –	The premises is located within the Priority 3 Area of the PDWSA			
Perth Coastal and Gwelup Underground Water Pollution Control Area	There are two well-head protection zones located approximately 715 m west of the premises			

Receptors	Distance from prescribed activity		
Surface water –	Approximately 1 km east of the premises		
Neerabup Lake			

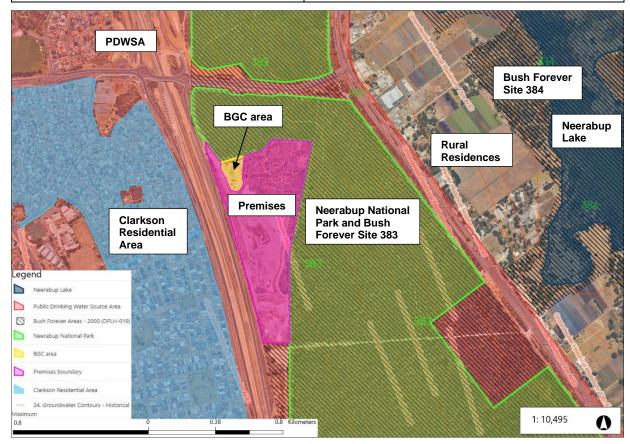


Figure 1: Receptors surrounding the premises

## 4.1.3 Pathways

Information relating to potential pathways and site characteristics at the premises are provided in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Potential pathways and environmental conditions relevant to the premises

Aspect	Details
Meteorology	The nearest representative Bureau of Meteorology weather station is the Swanbourne weather station (No. 009215). The station provides the following wind speed and direction information, based on records from 1993 to 2021:
	<ul> <li>The prevailing wind direction is easterly in the morning (9am), changing direction to south-westerly in the afternoon (3pm).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Wind speeds during both periods are typically light to moderate according to the Beaufort Wind Scale.</li> </ul>

Aspect	Details							
Geology	The premises overlies the Quindalup and Spearwood Dune System (Map Unit 211Sp) within the Perth Coastal Zone. The soils are described as yellow deep sand, pale deep sand and yellow/brown shallow sand.							
	Surface geology at the premises comprises Tamala Limestone, with predominately consisting of calcareous, siliceous sands and calcarenite.							
Topography	The premises topography is highly variable, depending on the extent of cut and fill activities. The central portion of the premises contains the area of deepest excavation, with the northeastern corner comprised of undisturbed land. A survey conducted in August 2015 determined that premises topography varies from 53 mAHD on the eastern edge of the premises to 40 mAHD in the northern and south-western corners. The maximum depth of the quarry was recorded at 27 mAHD.  The approximate elevation profile across the premises as estimated by the Google Earth digital elevation model is contained in Figure 2 below.							
	Graph Min, Avg. Max Elevation; 27, 58, 47 m  Range Trosta; Scrimore; 911 m  (Eev Clain Cere 22 m, 23.3 m) Max Slope 18,24, -36 pN, Avg Stope 4,0 N, 5 pN, 447 m)							
	40 m 35 m 300 m 375 m 450 m 500 m 575 m 600 m 675 m 750 m 625 m 911 m							
	Orage Min. Apy Max Elevation 27:33-4878  Range Totals: Distance 239 m							
	Figure 2: Premises North-South elevation profile (top) and central West-East elevation profile (bottom)							

## 4.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 4.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

The contributing factors to fire event occurrence and severity (as detailed in Section 3.3), have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the Licence Holder's existing controls to be insufficient at maintaining an acceptable level of risk, additional regulatory controls have been incorporated into the licence. Where this is the case the need for additional controls has been documented and justified in Table 4 and Section 5.1.1.

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 <sup>1</sup>	Existing	Proposed	
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Contributing factors	C = consequence L = likelihood	licence conditions sufficient?	conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Operation								
	Smoke and particulates	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Clarkson residential area (145 m west) Rural residences (640 m east) Clarkson Community Highschool and North Metropolitan TAFE (700 m west) Somerly Primary School and Care for Kids School of Early Learning (1 km southwest)		C = Major L = Likely	N	Table 1 (Construction and Demolition Waste)  Table 1 (Green Waste)  Condition 2 Condition 4  Table 2 (Row 4)  Table 2 (Row 8)  Table 2 (Row 11)	Complaints and information received in relation to the recent fire events occurring at the premises indicate that emissions from a waste stockpile fire are likely to cause high level impacts to amenity at a local scale, low-level or occasional medical treatment for immediately surrounding sensitive receptors and short-term impact to an area of high conservation value. Therefore, the Delegated Officer considers the consequence of the potential emissions associated with the risk event to be Major.  Information provided by DFES (Section 3.3) suggests that under current operational practices, waste stockpiles containing combustible material are able to self-ignite causing a high intensity fire which is difficult to extinguish. This results in the fire burning over a protracted period and extends the duration that smoke, particulates and fire embers are emitted from the premises. In consideration of the information provided by DFES and the frequency of recent fire events occurring over a short period at the premises, the Delegated Officer considers that the risk event will probably occur in most circumstances.  Based on the consequence and likelihood described above, the overall rating for the risk event is High. High risk events are generally only acceptable where they are subject to multiple regulatory controls.  The Delegated Officer considers that additional regulatory controls are required to reduce the likelihood of the risk event by lowering the potential for a fire to occur, lessening the intensity of any fires that do occur and increasing the ease at which a fire can be extinguished. This will
Waste storage fire within waste stockpiles containing combustible material	Fire embers	Air/windborne pathway causing bushfire and impact to terrestrial ecosystems	Bush Forever Site 383 (immediately adjacent) Neerabup National Park (immediately adjacent) Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain (within 1 km) Bush Forever Site 384 (820 m east) Neerabup Lake (1 km east)	Refer to Section 3.3	High Risk		Table 2 (Row 14) Table 2 (Row 15) Table 3 (Row 1) Table 3 (Row 2) Table 3 (Row 4) Table 4 (Row 2) Table 4 (Row 3) Table 4 (Row 4) Table 5 Condition 17 Condition 31 & 32 Condition 36(b)(g)	require the specification of infrastructure, process and management-based conditions on the Revised Licence.  The Delegated Officer has received advice from DFES that the following improvements would be suitable controls to reduce the likelihood and severity of the risk event:  • Install an adequate fire water storage tank and distribution system to ensure that an adequate water supply is available for fire fighting purposes;  • Ensure continuity of waste disposal to landfill or removal offsite to minimise stockpiling.  • Reduce the dimensions of combustible waste stockpiles to 5 m high; and.  • Create multiple, separated piles of combustible waste; or  • Create a windrow of combustible waste as this allows cutting through at a point to create a physical separation that limits the spread of fire.  The controls create less overall fuel meaning that likelihood, intensity and scale are reduced and extinguishment is easier. This in turn should reduce the likelihood of emissions impacting or surrounding receptors.
	Fire washwater and associated contaminants	Infiltration through soil to groundwater causing impacts to groundwater quality and beneficial use (public drinking water source)	Underlying groundwater (22 mBGL) Perth Coastal and Gwelup Underground Water Pollution Control Area		C = Major L = Possible <b>High Risk</b>	N	Table 11 Reporting of fire events  Table 12: Fire Management Plan requirements  Condition 44  Condition 45  Condition 46  Condition 47	Due to the premises being situated in a PDWSA, the Delegated Officer considers the consequence of the risk event risk event to be Major as it may cause short-term impact to an area of special significance. The Delegated Officer considers that the risk event could occur at some time. This is due to the:  • Frequency of recent fire events;  • Information provided by DFES regarding the likelihood of fire events;  • Depth to groundwater at the premises; and  • Large volumes of water required to extinguish a fire.  Based on the consequence and likelihood described above, the overall rating for the risk event is High. Additional regulatory controls seeking to address the risk of smoke and particulate emissions are also likely to be effective for this risk event.  Overland runoff is not considered a viable pathway due to the activity source being situated in a quarry void.

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the Guideline: Risk assessments (DWER 2020).

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

## 5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this Amendment Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a Revised Licence will be granted, subject to additional regulatory conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

The Delegated Officer considers that further controls are required to reduce the likelihood of emissions and discharges resulting from waste stockpile fires occurring on the premises. DFES advice and guidance documents (DFES 2020a, 2020b) have been considered in determining the additional conditions. The intent of the conditions are to:

- Reduce the likelihood of fires occurring on the premises;
- Lower the intensity of any fires that do occur on the premises;
- Increase the ease at which a fire can be extinguished, both in terms of duration and volume of water used: and
- Ensure that waste storage volumes are maintained at suitable levels through the specification of stockpile/windrow dimensions and timeframes for removing material offsite.

Additionally, the Delegated Officer has resolved to include updated conditions for the management of asbestos fibre emissions from construction and demolition waste and recycled products on the premises. The conditions are consistent with the requirements of the *Guideline: Managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities* (DWER 2021). Updates to the existing asbestos related conditions are considered necessary due to the proximity of the premises to residential areas and ongoing consultation with the Department of Health regarding the regulation of potential asbestos emissions from all construction and demolition waste recycling facilities.

# 5.1 Summary of amendments

#### 5.1.1 Material amendments

Table 5 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. As there have been changes to the format of some conditions, proposed amendments considered beyond a format change are shown through red text for additions and red strikethrough text for deletions in the table below.

**Table 5: Summary of licence amendments** 

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Revised  1: Table 1 (Construction and Demolition Waste)  Existing  1: Table 2 (Inert Waste Type 1) (Inert Waste Type 2)	Inert Waste Type 1 was replaced with Construction and Demolition Waste and the acceptance specification for this waste type was changed from None specified to:  (a) Material comprising bricks, concrete and associated unavoidable small quantities of paper, plastics, glass, metal and timber resulting from:  (i) the demolition, erection, construction, refurbishment or alteration of buildings; or  (ii) the construction, repair or alteration of infrastructure-type developments such as roads, bridges, dams, tunnels, railways, and airports;  (b) Must not be mixed with any other type of waste (specifically putrescible waste such as green and food waste); and  (c) Must not contain any visible asbestos, ACM, chemically treated timber or PFAS.

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
	Construction and Demolition Waste and the acceptance specification more clearly defines the mixed demolition skip bin wastes being accepted at the premises and is inclusive of the non-biodegradable plastics that are received as residual materials within loads of construction and demolition waste.
	Inert Waste Type 2 was removed, as this is no longer required in consideration of the above changes.
	Inert Waste Type 2 was previously added to the waste acceptance table in 2019 due to the Licence Holder noting that strapping, pipes, buckets, cable reels and pallets are received at the premises within loads of construction and demolition waste. The acceptance specification of Construction and Demolition Waste allows for this incidental acceptance to continue. The Licence Holder has never been authorised to accept waste loads containing Inert Waste Type 2 only.
Entire Revised Licence	The term <i>Inert Waste Type 1</i> was replaced with <i>Construction and Demolition Waste</i> where relevant throughout the licence.
	References to <i>Inert Waste Type 2</i> were removed where relevant throughout the licence.
Revised 1: Table 1 (Green Waste)	The acceptance specification for this waste type was changed from <i>None specified</i> to <i>Chemically treated timber must not be accepted</i> .
Existing	
1: Table 2 (Green Waste)	
Revised	The following additional requirement clarifying how Special Waste Type 1 must be
1: Table 1 (Special Waste Type 1)	accepted was added:  Must be wrapped, labelled and sealed in heavy duty (200 µm) polythene sheeting or
Existing	bags.  Other acceptance specifications were already existing prior to this amendment.
1: Table 2 (Special Waste Type 1)	Carlot desceptance openingations were already existing prior to this differential.
Revised 2	Condition wording was modified to specify that the visual inspection must also be for determining that waste meets the acceptance requirements of Condition 1. The condition was amended to the following:
Existing 3	Prior to acceptance of waste onto the premises, the licence holder must visually inspect all loads of waste at the gatehouse:
	<ul><li>(a) to determine that the waste meets the waste acceptance requirements set out in condition 1;</li></ul>
	(b) to determine the risk of a load containing asbestos and/or ACM; and
	(c) classify each load as either a 'low risk load' or a 'high risk load', in accordance with the procedure provided in Schedule 3: Asbestos risk classification procedure.
Revised	To ensure that non-conforming waste is not accepted onto the premises and that the details of non-conforming waste loads can be kept for tracking purposes if required, the following
4 Existing	requirements were added:
2	During pre-inspection of waste loads at the gatehouse, where waste does not meet the waste acceptance requirements set out in condition 1, the licence holder must:
	(a) record the details of the:
	(i) waste (type, description and volume);
1	(ii) source of the waste load;
	(iii) name of the waste carrier;

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	(iv) registration number of the delivery vehicle; and									
		(v) date that the waste load was rejected,								
	and									
	(b) reject the waste and have it removed from the premises by the waste supplier's delivery vehicle;									
	or									
		vehicle, it is stor	ed ir	oplier cannot immediately remove the waste in the Designated Quarantine Storage Area and norised facility within 14 days of receipt.						
	the co	ondition relating ame was specifi	to r	cticable' was also removed from the existing requeremoval of non-conforming waste from the polynomial continuity of waste removal offsite to	remises. A					
Revised Table 2 (Row 4) Existing	require 1 wate	ements were cha er truck with a 2	nged 20 kL	frastructure and equipment and corresponding to address the August 2022 compliance inspective capacity was present on the premises. The salso amended based on observations from the	ction that only water cannon					
Table 6 (2 x Water truck)	Infrastructure and equipment			erational requirements	Infrastructure location					
			(a)	Each truck must have a 10,000 L capacity Must provide a minimum total capacity of 20 kL						
	4.	2 x Water Truck/s	(b)	Must be fitted with high volume side and rear spray bars and hose;	N/A					
			(c)	Must be fitted with a high volume water cannon; and						
			(d)	Must be operational and available for use at all times.						
		ges to formatting (Table 6).	and	error corrections are discussed in the consoli	dation section					
Revised Table 2 (Row 11) Existing	and ac wastes minim	dditional requirems such as plastic	ents s and etwee	rage Pad was changed to Designated Quarantine were added. The intent is for this to be used for side of the conforming wastes. The specified buffer can external stockpiles for a high fire risk loose pile.	toring residual distance is the					
Table 6 (Inert Waste Type 2 Storage Pad)		Infrastructure and equipment		erational requirements	Infrastructure location					
	11.	Inert Waste Type 2 Storage Pad Designated Quarantine Storage Area	(a) (b) (c)	Must comprise a pad of low permeability, for example compacted crushed limestone to a minimum thickness of 300 mm and free from plant roots and reactive, soluble and organic matter or a sealed-bottom container designed to temporarily hold non-conforming waste and prevent the release to the environment of any emissions that may arise from the waste;  Must be identified clearly on the premises site map;  Must be signed and marked Designated Quarantine Area Only; and	Inert Waste Type 2 area depicted in Figure 1					
			(d)	A 5 m wide buffer free from combustible materials must be maintained around the Designated Quarantine Storage Area.						
Revised Table 2 (Row 13)				removed from the requirements for fencing and meframes considered appropriate for the metrop						
Existing	1									
LXISHING										

Condition no.	Proposed amendments								
	Infras equip	tructure and ment	Operationa	Operational requirements					
	13.	Fencing and Security Gates	(b) Entra when (c) Regulate the control of the cont	(a) Suitable fencing must be erected and maintained to prevent unauthorised access to the premises;  (b) Entrance gates to the premises must be securely locked when the premises is unattended; and  (c) Regular-Weekly inspections of all security measures must be undertaken and any damage must be repaired as seen as practicable within five working days of its discovery.					
	Changes to formatting are discussed in the consolidation section below (Table 6).								
Revised Table 2 (Row 14)				e height markers to assist site operators wed to the infrastructure and equipment tab					
Existing	Infras equip	tructure and ment	Operationa	al requirements	Infrastructure location				
N/A	14.	Stockpile height markers	adjac refer Table (b) Each	adjacent to all stockpiles that provide a clear visual reference to the relevant stockpile height restrictions in Table 4; and					
Revised Table 2 (Row 15)	A requ	was added to							
Existing N/A	Infras equip	tructure and ment	Operationa	Operational requirements					
IV/A	15.	Fire water stora tanks and distribution system	ge (b) Pump oper of 2.5 (c) Conn and c (d) Storz conn	<ul> <li>in the storage tanks and available for use during a fire event;</li> <li>(b) Pumps must be maintained to achieve a system operating pressure of 700 kpa and tank suction flowrate of 2.5 kL/min;</li> <li>(c) Connecting pipelines must be maintained free from leaks and defects and</li> </ul>					
Revised Table 3 (Row 1) Existing	manne the po	er that would intential spread	educe fuel load of a fire follo	luded to ensure that residual waste is or ad, allow an easier response to a fire even bowing ignition. Storage requirements were of differing requirements for material type	ent and reduction removed to				
			_						
Table 4 (Inert Waste Type 1)	Waste	type	Processes	Process limits and/or specifications <sup>1</sup>					
Table 4 (Inert Waste Type 1)	Waste	Clean Fill		(a) Must be wet down prior to unloading and load (b) Must be stored in accordance with the requirer	•				
•	Waste		Acceptance, handling, sorting and storage, prior to mechanical treatment or	(a) Must be wet down prior to unloading and load	ments of Table 4; metal and timber atment must be Table 4; premises to an				

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Revised Table 3 (Row 2)	The limit to the amount of Green Waste permitted for storage on the premises at any one time was converted from tonnes to cubic metres using a default bulk density for garden organics of 0.15 t/m³.				
Existing Table 4 (Green	Waste type	Processes	Process limits and/or specifications¹		
Waste)	2. Green Waste	Acceptance, handling, and storage prior to reuse or final disposal offsite	<ul> <li>(a) Must be stored in accordance with the requirements of Table 4; and</li> <li>(b) No more than 450 tonnes 1,000 m³ shall be stored on the premises at any one time.</li> </ul>		
	Changes to formatt	ing are discuss	sed in the consolidation section below (Table 6).		
Revised	Inert Waste Type 2	was removed	from the table as a specific waste stream.		
Removed Existing Table 4 (Inert Waste Type 2)	Plastics are a residual waste material of the Construction and Demolition Waste loads accepted at the premises. Requirements relating to the storage of plastic are addressed in the requirements for residual waste in Table 3: Row 1 and 4.				
Revised Table 3 (Row 4) Existing Table 4 (Inert Waste Type 1)	Additional requirements were included to ensure that residual waste is only stored manner that would reduce fuel load, allow an easier response to a fire event and red the potential spread of a fire following ignition. Storage requirements were moved separate table due to the number of differing requirements for material types. Limits residual waste storage consider the need for two stockpiles depending on disposal to (destined for offsite recycling or landfilling) and the volume removeable by a B-double tree.				
	Waste type	Processes	Process limits and/or specifications <sup>1</sup>		
	Clean Fill	Mechanical treatment via	(a) Only bricks, concrete, masonry material, sand and Clean Fill shall be subject to crushing processes;     (b) Special Waste Type 1 must not be subject to crushing and/or screening processes;     (c) Authorised materials must be maintained in a damp state during mechanical treatment;		
	Construction and Demolition Waste Inert Waste Type 1	crushing and screening, to produce recycled products	<ul> <li>(d) Residual waste such as paper, plastics, glass, metal and timber that are separated during mechanical treatment must be stored in accordance with the requirements of Table 4;</li> <li>(e) Residual waste must be removed from the premises to an appropriately authorised facility within 14 days of separation; and</li> <li>(f) No more than 330 m³ of residual waste shall be stored on the premises at any one time.</li> </ul>		
	Changes to formatt	ing are discuss	sed in the consolidation section below (Table 6).		
Revised 7: Table 4 Existing	To allow easier referencing and readability of the licence the following condition and associated table were added to consolidate the storage requirements for the various material types at the premises previously contained within the waste processing table (Table 3):				
N/A	The licence holder	must ensure t	that the materials specified in Table 4 are only stored:		
		•	ding stockpile specifications; and		
	(b) at the corresponding storage location,				
	as set out in Table 4.				

#### Condition no. **Proposed amendments** Additional requirements for the stockpiling of Green Waste were added. The requirements Revised specify storage in dimensions that would allow an easier response to a fire event and Table 4 (Row 2) reduce the potential spread of a fire following ignition. Existing The windrow dimensions follow the recommendations of DFES regarding height and consider the existing 150 tonne (1,000 m<sup>3</sup>) storage limit for Green Waste. A typically Table (Green shaped windrow of 10 m x 10 m x 5 m has a volume of 330 m<sup>3</sup>, based on a factor of 0.66 Waste) for cross-sectional area. Material Stockpile specifications Storage location Must be stored in stockpiles that do not exceed the following maximum dimensions: - In the Green Waste area depicted in (i) 10 m in length; Figure 1; (ii) 10 m in width; and - More than 25 m from the premises 2. Green Waste boundary: and (iii) 5 m in height; and - On a Green Waste Storage Pad as Each stockpile must have a specified in Table 2. minimum separation distance from all other waste materials and stockpiles in accordance with Table 5. Additional requirements for the stockpiling of Construction and Demolition Waste were Revised added to account for the stockpiles containing combustible material before sorting and Table 4 (Row 3) separation of residual waste or non-conforming material. The requirements specify storage in windrows of dimensions that would allow an easier response to a fire event and reduce Existing the potential spread of a fire following ignition. Table 4 (Inert Waste Type 1) Material Stockpile specifications Storage location Must be stored in stockpiles that do not exceed the following maximum dimensions: (i) 25 m in length: (ii) 20 m in width where a fire brigade vehicle has access Construction down both sides of the and Demolition stockpile or 10 m in width Waste (before where access is only down separation of 3 one side of the stockpile; and residual and non-conforming (iii) 10 m in height or the level of In the Current Landfill Area depicted in waste) Inert Figure 1 unless undertaken for the permanent shielding Waste Type 1 landforms at the premises purposes specified in condition 9; and boundary; and More than 25 m from the premises Each stockpile must have a boundary unless undertaken for the minimum separation distance from purposes specified in condition 8. all other waste materials and stockpiles in accordance with Table 5. Construction Must be stored in stockpiles that do and Demolition not exceed 10 m in height or less Waste such that the top of the stockpile 4 (after separation remains beneath the level of residual and adjacent landform levels at the non-conforming premises boundary. waste) Revised To ensure that residual waste and non-conforming waste is only stored in an area and manner that would reduce fuel load, allow an easier response to a fire event and reduce Table 4 (Row 4) the potential spread of a fire following ignition, additional storage requirements were added. The dimensions follow the recommendations of DFES for height and consider the need for Existing two stockpiles for disposal type (destined for offsite recycling or landfilling) and the volume N/A removeable by a B-double truck. A typical windrow of 10 m x 5 m x 5 m has a volume of

165 m<sup>3</sup>, based on a factor of 0.66 for cross-sectional area.

Condition no.	Proposed amend	Proposed amendments				
	Material	Stockpile specific	cations	Storage location		
	Residual waste  5.  Non-conforming waste	not exceed the dimensions:  (i) 10 m in I  (ii) 5 m in w  (iii) 5 m in he  (b) Each stock minimum sep all other w	not exceed the following maximum dimensions:  (i) 10 m in length;  (ii) 5 m in width; and  (iii) 5 m in height; and  (b) Each stockpile must have a minimum separation distance from all other waste materials and stockpiles in accordance with		In the Designated Quarantine Storage Area specified in Table 2.     More than 25 m from the premises boundary.	
Revised	To ensure that sto	ckniles of combus	stible waste are se	narated to allow a	ın easier resnonse	
Table 5	to a fire event an	d reduce the pote	ential spread of a	fire following igni	tion, the following	
Existing	minimum separati been added to all					
- <del></del>	lengths specified	in the Revised Li	cence. The speci	fied separation dis	stances for Gree	
N/A	Waste are the mir Demolition Waste					
	for a high fire risk					
	not been sorted					
	considered a high					
	quantities of plasti			struction and Den	nolition Waste tha	
	has been separate	ed to remove com	bustible material.	T	I	
	Length of stockpile (m)	Green Waste	Construction and Demolition Waste <sup>1</sup>	Residual Waste	Non-conforming waste	
	5	5 m	5 m 10 m			
	10	7 m	7 m 15 m			
	15		18 m			
	20		23 m			
	25		25 m			
	Note 1: Only applies to sto	ockpiles that have not been	sorted and separated to re	move residual and non-cor	nforming waste.	
Revised 17	To ensure that an controlled, the following			fires that occur or	the premises ar	
Existing	The Licence Hole	der must ensure:				
N/A			nd systems are in al fire within the pro		der and capable	
		ather trafficable ri cess by fire brigad	ng roads are prov de appliances¹;	vided around stoc	kpile areas that	
		ff working onsite re commencing w	complete an indu ork on-site;	iction regarding fi	re management	
	captured <sup>2</sup> a	<ul> <li>(d) that water and other waste that may result from firefighting on the premise captured and contained within the premises to prevent fire water run-off t entering the ground or any surface watercourse;</li> </ul>				
	licensed ur	nder the Environ	ting water is remo mental Protection itably licensed pre	(Controlled Was		
	(f) that any fire	on the premises	is extinguished.			

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	Note 1: Requirements for fire brigade appliance access are set out in GL-11: DFES Site Planning and Fire Appliance Specifications.
	Note 2: capture and containment may be achieved using bunding, stormwater drain cut-off valves, drain blocks and/or other equipment or infrastructure capable of retaining fire-fighting waters and debris on the premises.
Revised 28	To ensure that procedures, monitoring and training for potential asbestos related emissions at the premises are appropriately implemented and remain up to date, the following condition requiring an asbestos management plan has been added:
Existing N/A	The licence holder must maintain and implement an Asbestos Management Plan that is consistent with the conditions of this licence and sets out in prescriptive detail:
	(a) where asbestos or ACM may be present on the premises at each stage of operations for:
	(i) waste acceptance;
	(ii) waste processing; and
	(iii) recycled products generated from Construction and Demolition Waste.
	(b) operating procedures and management practices to mitigate the risks from asbestos or ACM at each stage of operations as set out it condition 5(a)
	(c) monitoring (including visual inspections), sampling and analysis to identify asbestos contamination at each stage of operations as set out it condition 5(a);
	(d) actions to control any asbestos or ACM detected at each stage of operations as set out it condition 5(a);
	(e) procedures for annually reviewing and revising the Asbestos Management Plan, and in response to any matters arising from compliance and process audits;
	<ul> <li>(f) procedures for responding to incidents or emergencies where any asbestos is detected at the premises or within products;</li> </ul>
	(g) identification of each person with responsibilities under the Asbestos Management Plan, the person's responsibilities and the training, qualifications and/or experience required for their role; and
	(h) recordkeeping requirements in accordance with the conditions of this licence.
Revised 29	To ensure that site specific procedures for the management of potential waste fires and fire related emissions are appropriately implemented, managed and responded to, the following condition requiring a fire management plan has been added:
Existing N/A	The licence holder must maintain and implement a Fire Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified fire safety engineer that is consistent with the conditions of this licence and sets out in prescriptive detail:
	<ul> <li>(a) the relevant and current emergency contact details for site personnel and emergency service operators;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(b) credible emergency scenarios and clear procedures to manage them, including initial intervention measures, personnel responsibilities, notification and escalation procedures;</li> </ul>
	(c) identifies all required fire prevention and management infrastructure and equipment to be maintained on-site for the scenarios identified in provision (b) above including details on the distribution and operation of installed fire safety systems, water access and volume requirements for fire-fighting purposes;
	(d) written details and a corresponding site-plan of all fire prevention and management infrastructure and equipment maintained on-site;
	<ul><li>(e) written details of the procedures for managing and containing fire washwaters from combustible waste storage areas;</li></ul>
	(f) the intended disposal facility or mechanism for fire washwater generated on the premises during a fire event. The turnaround time for disposal must be listed and considered in response procedures requiring the removal of fire washwater;

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	(g) a list of contingency actions to be undertaken in the event that fire washwater discharge occurs offsite;			
	(h) post fire management procedures for smouldering waste;			
	(i) post fire management procedures for the removal and appropriate disposal of fire- impacted waste off-site;			
	<ul> <li>(j) training requirements and schedule for delivery of training to operational staff on emergency response procedures and the requirements of the Fire Management Plan;</li> </ul>			
	(k) a schedule and process for reviewing, updating and testing the emergency response procedures and Fire Management Plan;			
	<ul> <li>(I) identification of each person with responsibilities under the Fire Management Plan, the person's responsibilities and the training, qualifications and/or experience required for their role;</li> </ul>			
	(m) recordkeeping requirements in accordance with the conditions of this licence; and			
	(n) a process to notify and provide the CEO and DFES with any updates to the Fire Management Plan.			
Revised 30	To ensure that the fire management plant required by condition 29 is available and known to emergency responders, as well as remaining current and relevant, the following condition was added:			
Existing	The Fire Management Plan pursuant to condition 29 must be:			
N/A	<ul> <li>(a) housed in an emergency services information container in a conspicuous location in the vicinity of the gatehouse;</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>(b) reviewed annually to ensure currency with legislation, site operations and emergency contact details for site personnel and emergency service operators; and</li> </ul>			
	(c) provided to the CEO and DFES following any updates or revisions to the Fire Management Plan.			
Revised 31	To ensure that the Licence Holder's staff are sufficiently trained in the management of waste fires and asbestos risks on the premises, the following condition has been added:			
Existing N/A	The licence holder must ensure personnel working on the premises undergo training when commencing a role at the premises and refresher taining at least every two years following the initial training.			
Revised 32 Existing	To ensure that the training required by Condition 31 is appropriate, meets the requirements of the licence, fire management plan, asbestos management plan and the <i>Guideline: Managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities</i> (DWER 2021), the following related condition has been added:			
N/A	The training pursuant to condition 29 must cover:			
	(a) the health hazards associated with asbestos;			
	(b) the controls used to minimise dust emissions and exposure to asbestos dust;			
	(c) how to visually inspect waste and recognise different types of asbestos and ACM;			
	(d) procedures relevant to the person's role, such as processes for rejecting loads, classifying loads, unloading and inspecting low risk and high risk loads, segregating and storing asbestos and ACM, recycled product quality monitoring and sampling, and recordkeeping;			
	(e) the use of fire-fighting equipment and fire management safety;			
	(f) emergency response procedures; and			
	(g) the requirements specified in the conditions of this licence, the Fire Management Plan, the Asbestos Management Plan and the DWER Asbestos Guidelines.			

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Revised 34	To ensure that appropriate records are kept of the volumes of non-conforming waste material, the following condition has been added:
Existing	The licence holder must keep the following record for non-conforming waste accepted and stored in the Designated Quarantine Storage Area:
N/A	(a) the date that the material was received;
	(b) the volume and type of waste material that was received; and
	(c) the date that the waste material was removed from the premises.
Revised 35	To ensure that adequate records are kept for recycled product asbestos inspections and testing, the following condition has been added:
Existing	The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable records of all asbestos product testing undertaken in accordance with condition 25, including:
N/A	(a) findings from the visual inspection of product stockpiles;
	(b) details of the field and laboratory sample sizes;
	(c) a statement of limit of detection of the laboratory analysis;
	(d) results in relation to asbestos detected (positive result exceeding the 0.001% w/w limit) or not;
	(e) a description of any asbestos detected;
	(f) an estimate of the concentration of asbestos detected; and
	(g) actions taken to address any processed waste stockpiles that do not conform to the product specification.
	The record keeping requirements are in accordance with the <i>Guideline: Managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities</i> (DWER 2021).
Revised	The following necessary change for administration requirements was made to the accurate and auditable books condition:
36 Existing	The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
29	(a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
	(b) records of rejected, residual and non-conforming waste in accordance with condition 4 and 34 of this licence;
	(c) incoming waste loads that have been inspected and suspected or found to contain asbestos and/or ACM showing the source (person) and originating site (location), and actions taken to address the issue;
	(d) the works conducted in accordance with condition 9, 47, and 48 of this licence;
	<ul> <li>(e) any inspections and/or maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 5 of this licence;</li> </ul>
	(f) monitoring undertaken in accordance with conditions 23 and 25 of this licence;
	(g) inductions, training, qualifications and experience of site personnel in accordance with conditions 17, 31 and 32, such as records of in-house training courses or external accredited training courses; and
	(h) complaints received under condition 30 of this licence.
Revised 38	To ensure that third party audits of processes relating to asbestos management at the facility occur in accordance with the <i>Guideline: Managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities</i> (DWER 2021), the following condition has been added:
Existing N/A	The licence holder must retain the services of a suitably qualified and independent person to:
	(a) undertake a process audit of compliance with the conditions of this licence, the Asbestos Management Plan and the DWER Asbestos Guidelines during the

Condition no.	Proposed amen	adments		
	preceding	annual period; and		
		nd submit to the licence holder by no later than 31 August in each year Process Audit Report in accordance with condition 39.		
Revised 39	requirements of	he process audit required by Condition 36 is appropriate and meets the the <i>Guideline: Managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste s</i> (DWER 2021), the following related condition has been added:		
Existing	A Process Audi	it Report pursuant to condition 38 must include:		
N/A	(a) an assess	ment of the following during the preceding annual period:		
		liance with the conditions of this licence, the Asbestos Management and the DWER Asbestos Guidelines;		
		effectiveness and implementation of pre-acceptance, acceptance, ification, unloading, inspection, sampling and testing procedures;		
	(iii) the e	ffectiveness and results of product testing, including interpretation of is;		
	(iv) the e	ffectiveness of staff training, including their ability to recognise asbestos		
	(v) the a	dequacy of recordkeeping practices; and		
		ffectiveness of the Asbestos Management Plan and degree to which it ts site operations, and		
		ry of the qualifications and experience of the suitably qualified and ent person.		
Revised 40 Existing 31	holder is required	To account for the process audit reporting condition added to the licence, which the licence holder is required to obtain by 31 August in each year, the date for submission of the Annual Audit Compliance Report has been extended by 2 months from 1 August to 30 September.		
Revised 41 Existing 32	holder is required	To account for the process audit reporting condition added to the licence, which the licence holder is required to obtain by 31 August in each year, the date for submission of the Annual Environmental Report has been extended by 2 months from 1 August to 30 September.		
Revised Table 9 Existing	residual wastes	additional conditions added to the licence for tracking rejected waste, asbestos inspections, product quality monitoring and process audit ollowing changes and additions to the annual environmental report olle were added:		
Table 9	Condition	Requirement		
	-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken		
	4 and 36(b)	A summary of rejected loads and residual waste movement during the annual period		
	13, 14, and 36(c)	A summary of any loads that were inspected and suspected or found to contain asbestos or ACM.		
	24 and 35	Recycled outputs sampling and testing data-		
		A summary of product monitoring results, including the following information:		
		(a) the total number of samples collected;		
		(b) the number of samples that conformed to the product specification;		
	11			

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		(d)		ny investigations or actions taked not conform to the product sp		
		(e)		ecords and laboratory certification.	ates for a	ny samples that did not
	23 and 36(f) Summary of monitored and recorded inputs and outputs					
	25	Moni	toring results of aml	bient groundwater quality:		
		(a)	<ul> <li>(a) An interpretive summary and assessment of ambient groundwater quality monitoring results against relevant assessment levels for water as published in the Contaminated Sites Guideline;</li> </ul>			
		(b)		e results should be presented i as onto site drawings, where a		
		(c)	monitoring result	summary and assessment is against previous monitorinort of this assessment.		
	33	Com	plaints summary			
	38 and 39		mmary of improven	Process Audit Report.  nent strategies identified to acmary of any related revisions to		
	Changes to	formatting	are discussed	in the consolidation sec	tion belo	ow (Table 6).
Revised Table 11		Requirements for the CEO notification of fire events occurring on the premises have been added to the notifications table.			premises have been	
Existing	Condition or table	Parameter		Notification requirement	Format <sup>1</sup>	1
Table 11	-	Any:  (f) fire on the premises or  (g) accident, malfunctio or emergency which could result in the discharge of fire fighting washwater counter wastes from the premises		Immediately	via:	Pollution Watch hotline, nwatch@dwer.wa.gov.au; 44 782
	Changes to	formatting	are discussed	in the consolidation sec	tion belo	ow (Table 6).
Revised Table 12: IC1, IC2,				3 (IC1, IC2, IC3), misinistated in the table.	takenly	removed during the
IC3 Existing	Specified action	Action requ	irements			Date of completion
Table 12	IC1			to the CEO a report that asse specified in Table 2.	esses the	60 days after issue of amendment
		If the Drying Beds do not achieve a maximum coefficient of permeability of 1 x 10 <sup>-8</sup> m/s, representative across the respective infrastructure, the licence holder is required to provide a report outlining the steps and timeframes involved in meeting that specification.				
	IC2			tall a minimum of two grou c gradient of the premises activ		60 days after issue of amendment
		The bores m		according to the ASTM D5092 ccordance with AS 1726 for th		

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	a	The licence holder must provide to the CEO, a construction quality and assurance report from an independent third party to certify that the groundwater monitoring bores specified in IC2, have been installed as per the requirements of IC2, including bore logs required under IC2.		
Revised Table 12: IC5 Existing	Improvement Condition 5 (IC5), mistakenly removed during the previous licence has been reinstated and had additional requirements added. The additional requirements for the Fire Management Plan are required to ensure the document is su consideration of new Condition 18.			
Table 12	Specified action	Action requirements		Date of completion
	IC5	The licence holder must submit to the CEO the Fire Managem prepared by a suitably qualified fire safety engineer as required condition 29.		60 days after issue of amendment
	Changes to fo	ormatting are discussed in the consolidation section	on below	(Table 6).
Revised 46 Existing N/A	The licence	necessary condition for administrative reporting r holder must write to the CEO stating whether and with the specified actions within one week of the co	d how th	ne licence holder
Revised 47 and Table 13 Existing N/A	In consideration of DFES advice on identified issues regarding water supply for controlling a fire on the premises and a system design provided by the Licence Holder during consultation on the draft amendment, the following requirements to design and construct a fire water storage tank and distribution system was added:  The licence holder must:  (a) engage a suitably qualified fire safety engineer to design a fire water storage tank and distribution system in accordance with the minimum requirements set out in Table 13;  (b) construct and install the fire water storage tank and distribution system:  (i) in accordance with the minimum requirements set out in Table 13;  (ii) at the infrastructure locations set out in Table 13; and			
	Minimum requ	ithin the timeframe set out in Table 13.	Infrastru location	
	(b) A water a firefighting water sup (c) All water to the content of the content	for a total water storage capacity of at least 522 kL; and pump supply system suitable for at least 5 hours of g operations at 2.5 kL/min when considering an existing bore ply of 1 kL/min; tanks being sited at an accessible location; hydrant and hose reel system connected to the storage hat stockpiles within the Designated Quarantine Storage Area reach of a 10 m hose stream issuing from a nozzle at the ength of hose; aree designated hardstands suitable for a fire appliance with ad adjacent to the tank supply and two adjacent to hydrants; attern and storage tank pipework and connections meeting the tails contained in Figure 6 and Figure 7; and supply offtakes being provided with Storz hard suction and stantaneous Coupling connections.	As show Figure 3, Figure 4 Figure 5	, after issue and of
	and reduce the	cture is considered necessary to allow an appropri he potential spread of a fire following ignition. The ne water storage tanks is based on water usage dur	e flow r	ates and minimum

Condition no.	Proposed amendments			
	and the changes to s	tockpiles sizes proposed with this amendment.		
	to fully extinguish, e	d a pile size of approximately 9,000 m <sup>3</sup> and took 8 days or 192 hours equating to approximately 46.8 m <sup>3</sup> being extinguished per hour of s. The fire was extinguished using lines of hose and a fixed monitor.		
	When considering a conservative estimate of stockpiled high-risk combustible material are the previously observed extinguishment rate of 46.8 m³/hr, a fire may take approximate 5 hours and 21 minutes to extinguish. Hose lines and a fixed monitor require a water demand of approximately 2.5 kL/min, resulting in a total of 750 kL of water being require over 5 hours.			
	that an additional 450 at the premises. The	vater bore is able to supply 1 kL/min or 300 kL over 5 hours, meaning kL of static water storage would be required for firefighting operations design provided by the Licence Holder includes a system of 6 tanks capacity of 522,049 L.		
Revised 48	The following conditi was added:	on necessary for reporting completion of the works in Condition 47		
Existing	The licence holder condition 47 being i	must within 30 calendar days of the infrastructure required by nstalled:		
N/A	(a) undertake an a	audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 47; and		
	(b) prepare and s compliance.	submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that		
Revised 49	The following conditi was added:	The following condition necessary for reporting compliance of the works in Condition 47 was added:		
Existing	The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 48, must include a minimum the following:  (a) certification by a suitably qualified fire safety engineer that the infrastructure a components thereof have been installed in accordance with the minimarequirements specified in condition 47;			
N/A				
	components ti	r a suitably qualified fire safety engineer that the infrastructure and hereof, have been tested to confirm they are fit for purpose and ordance with the requirements specified in condition 47;		
	(c) as constructed	l plans and a detailed site plan for the infrastructure; and		
		person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the and position of that person.		
Revised  Definitions: Table 14	The following change amendments:	es to the definitions table were made in relation to the above proposed		
Existing	Term	Definition		
Definitions: Table 1	acceptance criteria for an Inert (Class I) landfill	means the concentration and leachate criteria published in the Landfill Definitions for a Class 1 landfill		
	AF	asbestos fines		
	asbestos fines	has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites in Western Australia published by the Department of Health		
	Asbestos Management Plan	means the plan specified in condition 28 of this licence		
	Asphalt Waste	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions		
		means bituminous waste resulting from road construction, demolition and waterproofing works		

Condition no.	Proposed amendme	ents	
	chemically treated timber	means timber treated with compounds such as copper chrome arsenate (CCA), high temperature creosote (HTC), pigment emulsified creosote (PEC) and light organic solvent preservative (LSOP)	
	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, undertaken in accordance with Schedule 3: Asbestos risk classification procedure Classification of waste loads shall be undertaken in accordance with the provisions outlined in Section 3.3 and 3.4 Asbestos Guidelines	
	Contaminated Sites Guideline	means the document titled Assessment and management of contaminated sites, Contaminated sites guidelines, published by the department	
	Quarantined Storage Area Or Container Designated Quarantine Storage Area	means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel	
		means the Designated Quarantine Storage Area listed in Table 2 of this licence	
	DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services	
	FA	fibrous asbestos	
	Fibrous asbestos	has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites in Western Australia published by the Department of Health	
	Fire Management Plan	means the plan specified in condition 29 of this licence	
	high risk load	means loads classified as high risk in accordance with the risk classifica procedure provided in Schedule 3	
	low risk load	means loads classified as low risk in accordance with the risk classification procedure provided in Schedule 3	
	National Engineering Register	means the National Engineering Register provided by Engineers Australia	
	non-conforming waste	means waste that does not comply with the waste acceptance requirements set out in condition 1	
	product specification	means the specification set out in condition 16	
	recycled product	means bricks, concrete, masonry material, sand and Clean Fill which have undergone processing via crushing and/or screening to create a fit-for-purpose recycled product which has been tested and conforms to the product specification in this licence	
	residual waste	means physical contaminants such as timber, glass, plastic and metals which have been separated, screened or otherwise removed during the processing of Construction and Demolition Waste	
	suitably qualified and independent person	means a person who:  (a) holds a tertiary qualification in occupational health and safety, industrial hygiene, science, building construction, or environmental health;	
		(b) has a minimum of three years of relevant industry experience such as working on managing asbestos risks in the waste industry or contaminated site assessment; and	
		(c) is employed by an independent third party external to the licence holder's business.	
	suitably qualified fire	means a person who:	
	safety engineer	(a) holds a tertiary level fire engineering qualification;	
		(b) is currently registered on the National Engineering Register under the Fire Safety Engineering area of practice; and	
		(c) is employed by an independent third party external to the licence holder's business.	

# **5.1.2** Conversion of Existing Licence conditions

**Table 6: Conversion of licence conditions in this amendment** 

Existing condition	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes
Table 1	Definitions	Table 14	Revised to current terminology.
			Redundant definitions no longer used were removed.
1	Waste acceptance	1	Revised to contemporary format.
Table 2	Waste acceptance table	Table 1	Revised to current licensing format.
			Green Waste storage limits were moved to the waste processing table
4	Classified load unloading	3	Revised to current licensing format.
5	Classified load dampening	12	Revised to current licensing format.
6	Visual inspection and handling of suspected	13	Revised to current licensing format.
7	asbestos	14	Revised to current licensing format.
8	Stockpile asbestos	15	Revised to current licensing format.
	controls		Number of separate stockpiles changed from at least two to at least three. At least three stockpiles were already necessary to meet the condition requirements (unprocessed, processed awaiting testing, tested processed).
9	Recycled output asbestos contamination limit	16	Revised to current licensing format.
10	Recycled output asbestos validation testing	24	Revised to current licensing format.
11	Authorised emissions	N/A	Redundant condition. Deleted from licence.
12	Waste processing	6	Revised to current licensing format.
Table 4	Waste processing table	Table 3 and Table 4	Revised to current licensing format. Processes were re-described to account for the changed format.
			Green Waste storage was moved from waste acceptance to this table.
			Drilling Slurry infrastructure requirements moved to infrastructure and equipment table (Row 12).
13	Western boundary wall stabilisation	8	Revised to current licensing format.
14	Landfill separation from groundwater	9	Revised to current licensing format.

Existing condition	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes
15	Dampening of loads for dust suppression	18	Revised to current licensing format.
16	Landfill management	10	Revised to current licensing format.  Removed as soon as practicable term.
17	Landfill cover	11	Revised to current licensing format.
Table 5	Landfill cover table	Table 6	Revised to current licensing format.
18	Fencing and security gates	Condition 5: Table 2	Moved to infrastructure and equipment table.  Removed <i>regular</i> and <i>as soon as practicable</i> terms.
19	Windblown waste	22	Revised to current licensing format.
20	Maintenance and operation of equipment	5	Revised to current licensing format.
21	Operation and location of equipment		
Table 6	Infrastructure and equipment table	Table 2	Revised to current licensing format.  Drilling Slurry infrastructure permeability requirements were moved from waste processing to this table (Row 12).  Error corrected in water trucks (Row 4) operational requirement for high volume side and rear spray bars and hose.  Fencing and security gates added to table (Row 14).  Spray nozzles on crusher and screener equipment listed as operational requirements for the relevant equipment rather than a separate entry (Row 5, 6, 7).  Dust cover on crusher discharge conveyor listed as an operational requirement for the Jaw Crusher equipment (Row 6) rather than a separate entry.
22(a)	Dampen roads and stockpiles using water truck equipment	19	Revised to current licensing format.
22(b)	Functioning spray nozzles during crushing and screening operations	Table 2: Row 5, 6, 7	Functioning spray nozzles on crushing and screener equipment moved to operational requirements in the infrastructure and equipment table.
23	Cease activities to control dust emissions	20	Revised to current licensing format.
24	Limiting crushing and screening plant hours of operation	21	Revised to current licensing format.

Existing condition	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes
25(a) and (b)	Sampling methodology	Condition 25: Table 8	Revised to current licensing format.
			Methods listed in method column of groundwater sampling table.
25(c)	NATA accredited analysis	27	Revised to current licensing format.
26	Monitoring interregnum	26	Revised to current licensing format.
27	Monitoring waste inputs and outputs	23	Revised to current licensing format.
Table 7	Waste monitoring table	Table 7	Revised to current licensing format.
28	Ambient groundwater monitoring	25	Revised to current licensing format.
Table 8	Groundwater monitoring	Table 8	Revised to current licensing format.
	table		Methods listed in method column of groundwater sampling table.
			Added footnote to allow in-field non-NATA accredited analysis for relevant parameters (SWL, pH, ec,).
29	Accurate and auditable books	36	Revised to current licensing format.
	DOOKS	37	
30	Complaints management	33	Revised to current licensing format.
31	Compliance report	40	Revised to current Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) format.
32	Annual Environmental Report (AER)	41	Revised to current licensing format.
Table 9	AER requirements table	Table 9	Revised to current licensing format.
33	Non-annual reports	42	Revised to current licensing format.
Table 10	Non-annual reports table	Table 10	Revised to current licensing format.
34	Department request compliance timeframe	43	Revised to current licensing format.
35	Notifications	44	Revised to current licensing format.
Table 11	Notification requirements table	Table 11	Revised to current licensing format.
36	Improvements	45	Removed as soon as practicable terminology.  Revised to current licensing format.
- 50	Improvements	7-5	Nevised to duiteff floerising format.

Existing condition	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes	
Table 12	Improvement program	Table 12	Revised to current licensing format.	
	requirements table		Previous improvement conditions IC1, IC2, IC3 and IC5, mistakenly removed during licence reissue, where reinstated. The corresponding required dates of completion were updated.	
Schedule 1:	premises map	Schedule 1:	Revised to current licensing format.	
Maps		Maps	Maps Up	Updated figure.
Schedule 1:	Boundary coordinates	Schedule 2:	Revised to current licensing format.	
premises boundary		premises boundary	Updated to GDA2020 MGA Zone 50 cartesian coordinates.	
			Coordinates aligned with Part Lot and mapped boundary description.	
Schedule 1: Site layout	Site layout reference	N/A	Redundant section. Deleted from licence.	
Attachment 1: Section 3.3 of the Asbestos Guidelines	Asbestos risk classification procedure	Schedule 3: Asbestos risk classification procedure	Updated to current format.	
Attachment 2: Section 3.4 of the Asbestos Guidelines	Post-acceptance inspection procedure	Schedule 4: High risk load procedure	Updated to current format.	
Attachment 3: Section 4.3 of the Asbestos Guidelines on product testing	Asbestos monitoring and testing	Schedule 5: Asbestos monitoring and testing	Updated to current format.	

## References

- 1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 2. Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) 2020a, *Guidance Note: GN03 Fire Safety Considerations for Open Yard Storage*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 3. DFES 2020b, *Guidance Note: GN04 Fire Prevention and Management in a Recycling Facility*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 4. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020a, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 5. DWER 2020b, Guideline: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.
- 6. DWER 2021, Guideline: Managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities, Perth, Western Australia.
- 7. Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.
- 8. Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019).

# Appendix 1: Summary of Licence Holder's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
1: Table 1 Green Waste	Under the heading "Green Waste", our client has been asked to confirm if the 2,250 tonnes per annual period relates only to "construction timber in mixed demolition loads". We are instructed that this waste relates to more than construction timber in mixed demolition loads and the 2,250 tonnes per annual period is required. Our client accepts that chemically treated timber must not be accepted on site.	Noted and retained.
1: Table 1 Special Waste Type 1	Our client does not accept any limitation on the acceptance of asbestos and "asbestos containing materials" (as that expression is defined in the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Levy Regulations 2008) is justified. Provided that there is compliance with the relevant regulations governing the safe disposal of asbestos (including, in particular Division 6 of the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004), asbestos and ACM should be permitted to be accepted at the site, as the site is able to accommodate the safe disposal to landfill of these materials.  The acceptance of asbestos and all kinds of ACM provides a much-needed service to the wider Perth metropolitan area.  To the extent that the Licence currently prohibits ACM (other than cement bonded asbestos) and fibrous asbestos material from being accepted, our client seeks to have these limitations removed as there is no reasonable justification for their inclusion.  Given the requirements for sealing and containing asbestos when it is delivered to a site, the limitation sought to be imposed on the kinds of materials able to be brought to site appear arbitrary and would be practically impossible for a site operator to police (given that they would need to look into the wrapped or contained materials, which is inherently dangerous).	As there has been no material change proposed to the specifications which limit acceptance of Special Waste Type 1 to cement bonded, non-fibrous material only, this comment is considered outside the scope of this amendment. These were existing acceptance requirements in the licence prior to this amendment.  The Licence Holder has previously submitted an amendment application requesting these changes which is currently being processed by the department. The related changes to the acceptance specifications will be considered as part of the assessment of that application.
Non-conforming waste	Our client proposes that part (c) of the condition be changed so that it reads as follows:  Where the waste supplier cannot immediately remove the waste in the delivery vehicle, it is stored in the Designated Quarantine Storage Area and removed to an appropriately authorised facility within 14 working days of receipt.  The request is made on the basis that the change of period does not significantly increase any risk associated with an extra 7 days' storage and would otherwise impose an unworkable logistical burden for having non-conforming materials removed in a relatively short period of time. It allows reasonable additional time to organise transportation and acceptance at alternative facilities, that might otherwise be jeopardised if the period was only 7 days.	The Delegated Officer has resolved to change the removal period for non-conforming waste from 7 days to 14 days.
5: Table 2 (Row 11) Designated Quarantine Storage Area	We are instructed that our client proposes that requirement (d) read:  Must have a minimum separation distance of 5 m from all other combustible waste materials and 25 m from surrounding vegetation.  The requirement of 15m separation is not required for safety reasons. A 5-metre separation distance is sufficient for the safe passage of vehicles that may be required to deal with emergencies and is sufficient to ensure an acceptably low risk of spread of fire is achieved.	The Delegated Officer has resolved to remove the proposed change so that the requirement is now:  A 5 m wide buffer free from combustible materials must be maintained around the Designated Quarantine Storage Area.
5: Table 2 (Row 15) Fire water storage tanks and distribution system	We are instructed that our client will accept a condition that requires a tank that will contain 450kl. However, it appears that the site neither requires a tank of that size nor does it require the total capacity set out in requirement (b).  Our client will provide a further response once it has received expert fire advice (to be provided as soon as possible).  On 12 May 2023, the Licence Holder provided details and specifications of a fire water storage and distribution system designed by an engineering consultant.	The details provided show a system that has the following specifications; 522,049 L capacity from three storage tanks sited in an accessible location, 2.5 kL/min draw from the tanks, provision for 817,249 L of water over 5 hours when combined with supply from the groundwater bore, is connected to a boosted hydrant system with hydrants located near to the storage area and is fitted with hard suction and instantaneous coupling connections.  The Delegated Officer notes that the design appears to satisfy the minimum requirements of the relevant draft condition.
6: Table 3 (Row 1) Building and Demolition Waste	We are instructed that requirement (d) should stipulate that residual waste be removed from the premises to an authorised facility within 14 working days rather than 7 days. It allows reasonable additional time to organise transportation and acceptance at alternative facilities.  We are instructed that the limitation of 100 m³ in requirement (3) for residual waste is not accepted as being reasonable. Our client currently has and will continue to require 2 stockpiles each of 250 m³. The first stockpile is for non-conforming landfill. The second is for non-conforming recyclable materials.	The Delegated Officer has resolved to change the removal period for residual waste from 7 days to 14 days.  A storage volume of up to 500 m³ of residual waste in two 250 m³ stockpiles is too high given the potential fire risk from combustible components within the residual waste and fire history at the premises.  Stockpile specifications already proposed in condition 7 limit non-conforming and residual waste to no more than two stockpiles with maximum dimensions of 10 m (L) x 5m (W) x 5 m (H). If a factor of 0.66 for cross-sectional area is used to account for stockpile angle of repose, this equates to approximately 165 m³ per stockpile. 165 m³ is also roughly equivalent to the volume removeable by a B-double truck. In consideration of the proposed stockpile dimensions and the need for two stockpiles depending on disposal type, the Delegated Officer has resolved to change the requirement from 100 m³ at one time to 330 m³.

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Condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
6: Table 3 (Row 4) Building and Demolition Waste	We are instructed that requirement (e) should stipulate that residual waste be removed from the premises to an authorised facility within 14 working days rather than 7 days. It allows reasonable additional time to organise transportation and acceptance at alternative facilities.	The Delegated Officer has resolved to change the removal period for residual waste from 7 days to 14 days.
7: Table 4 (Row 3) Building and Demolition Waste	We are instructed that our client does not accept the condition that requires a storage distance of more than 25 m from the premises boundary and surrounding vegetation. There has not been a fire in any such material in the currency of the Licence. We are instructed that the material is not combustible rendering the condition unreasonable.  Our client does not accept the limitation of stockpile sizes in requirement (a)(i) and (a)(ii), on the basis that they are unnecessary and therefore unreasonable. The materials are not combustible. The size of the site is not appropriate to accommodate the limitations of individual stockpiles sought to be imposed.	The Delegated Officer has resolved to remove the 25 m separation from surrounding vegetation. The 25 m separation from the boundary has been retained as this is already an existing requirement of the licence and it also relates to dust emissions.  The Delegated Officer notes that construction and demolition waste stockpiles may contain combustible material at acceptance before sorting and separation of residual waste or non-conforming material. The intent with specifying separation distances was to account for this material.  The requirements will be changed to specifically apply to the unsorted material, where combustible material may be present.
8: Table 5	For the reasons identified in the paragraph above, there should be no change to the existing separation distances in relation to Building and Demolition Waste. The distances for other stockpile types are agreed.	The requirements for construction and demolition waste will be changed to specifically apply to the unsorted material, where combustible material may be present.
31	Our client proposes that condition 31 read as follows:  The licence holder must ensure personnel working on the premises undergo relevant training when commencing a role at the premises, and at additional times whenever an applicable standard requires it.  The proposed requirement to re-train every two years is arbitrary. The proposed amendment above would ensure compliance with relevant standards or guidelines and not require arbitrary retraining for persons who would work on a daily basis in identifying and dealing with asbestos.	The 2-year training requirement is not arbitrary; it has been sourced from Section 5.2 of the DWER Guideline: Managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities (excerpt below).  All operational staff at C&D recycling premises must therefore receive appropriate training (including refresher training on a two-yearly basis)  The Delegated Officer considers that the existing wording for the condition generally already ensures compliance with the relevant guideline. To further clarify the requirements of the guideline the condition has been modified to specifically state that it is refresher training that is required every two years.  The refresher training will need to ensure ongoing staff clearly understand the requirements listed in condition 32.
47: Table 13	We are instructed that our client will accept a condition that requires a tank that will contain 450kl. However, it appears that the site neither requires a tank of that size nor does it require the total capacity set out in paragraph (b).  Our client will provide a further response once it has received expert fire advice (to be provided as soon as possible).  Our client will accept a condition as to timing being made subject to any approvals that may be required.  On 12 May 2023, the Licence Holder provided details and specifications of a fire water storage and distribution system designed by an engineering consultant.	The details provided show a system that has the following specifications; 522,049 L capacity from three storage tanks sited in an accessible location, 2.5 kL/min draw from the tanks, provision for 817,249 L of water over 5 hours when combined with supply from the groundwater bore, is connected to a boosted hydrant system with hydrants located near to the storage area and is fitted with hard suction and instantaneous coupling connections.  The Delegated Officer has revied the design information and notes that the minimum requirements of the relevant draft conditions have been met.  The condition was originally drafted on the assumption that the design would be completed and submitted to the department after the amended licence was granted. The Delegated Officer also intended to seek comments from DFES on the suitability of the design. As the design was provided during the draft process, this information was forwarded to DFES for comment. DFES commented that the design and flow information was suitable for the premises.  Accordingly, Conditions 47 and 48 have been revised to remove requirements related to submitting the design to DWER for review prior to construction, as this has already occurred. Design information from the Licence Holder has also been incorporated into the related conditions.

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
	We are instructed our client does not agree to the proposed definition. Our client seeks an amendment to the proposed definition as follows: Suitably qualified and independent person means a person who:	The included definition relates to the 3 <sup>rd</sup> party process audit and is an adaption of what is contained in Section 5.1.1 and the definitions section of the DWER <i>Guideline: Managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities</i> .
	a) holds a tertiary qualification in occupational health and safety, industrial hygiene, science, building construction, or environmental health or who has a minimum of three years of relevant industry experience such as working on managing asbestos risks in the waste industry or contaminated site assessment; and	The guideline defines a competent person as - a person possessing tertiary qualifications such as environmental science, science or engineering <u>and</u> a minimum of three years experience working with asbestos.
	We are instructed that the proposal that the "suitably qualified and independent person" hold tertiary qualifications and experience in the industry would necessarily exclude those persons within the industry who have significant relevant experience of the industry and knowledge of all aspects of safety and environmental management from being able to undertake the role.	Section 5.1.1 of the guideline states that, in relation to process audits: These audits should be undertaken by a competent person who is not involved with the 'day-to-day' operation of the site. This could mean, for example, that some reviews are conducted by a consultant or a representative of an appropriate industry body.
		The definition aligns with the guideline and has already been broadened regarding the types of tertiary qualifications required. The Delegated Officer considers it reasonable to require a tertiary qualification as this person needs to prepare a Process Audit Report and not just undertake the audit itself.

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