



Licence number	L8853/2014/2
Licence holder	Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd
ACN (if applicable)	08 709 608
Registered business address	39 Dehli Road North Ryde NSW 2113
DWER file number	DER2014/002506-1~2
Duration	22/06/2022 to 21/06/2042
Date of issue	15/06/2022
Premises details	Hope Valley Asphalt Plant 8 Hoyle Road HOPE VALLEY WA 6165 Legal description - Lot 1046 on Deposited Plan 400629 Certificate of Title Volume 2833 Folio 576 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 35 Asphalt manufacturing: premises on which hot or cold mix asphalt is produced using crushed or ground rock aggregates mixed with bituminous or asphaltic materials for use at places or premises other than those premises.	350,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61A Solid waste facility: premises (other than premises within category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated, or discharged onto land.	120,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 15 June 2022, by:

**SENIOR INDUSTRY REGULATION OFFICER
INDUSTRY REGULATION**

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

L8853/2014/2 (Date of Issue: 15 June 2022)

IR-T06 Licence template (v7.0) (February 2020)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
18/06/2015	L8853/2014/1	New licence
29/04/2016	L8853/2014/1	Amendment to licence expiry date to 21 June 2022
12/01/2017	L8853/2014/1	Transfer of licence holder from Asphalt Surfaces Pty Ltd to Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd.
16/06/2022	L8853/2014/2	New Licence issued

Interpretation

In this licence:

- a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
 - i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
 - ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Emissions and discharges

Air emissions

1. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to air from the emission points in Table 1 and identified on the map of emission points in Schedule 1 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this Licence.

Table 1: Emission points to air

Emission point reference	Emission Point	Emission point height (m)	Source, including any abatement
A1 as shown in Schedule 1	Stack	32	Drum dryer via baghouse

2. The licence holder must target point source emissions to air at or below the levels specified in Table 2.

Table 2: Point source emission targets to air

Emission point Reference	Parameter	Operational Emissions (including units) ^{1,2}	Averaging period
A1 as shown in Schedule 1	PM	30 mg/m ³	Minimum 60 minute average (Stack Test)

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry

Note 2: Concentration units for A1 are referenced to 17% O₂.

3. The licence holder must investigate the exceedance of the point source emission operational emission specified in Condition 2 within 3 days of becoming aware of this exceedance and then report those findings to the CEO within 7 days.
4. The licence holder must take all practical measures to ensure that the process control parameters in Table 3 comply with the requirements specified in Table 3.

Table 3: Process controls for emissions to air

Parameter	Requirement	Averaging period
Exit velocity of gases from stack	>9m/s	Minimum 60 minute average (Stack Test)

5. The licence holder must complete a review of the operation of the pollution control equipment within 2 days of an exceedance of Condition 2.

Operations

6. The licence holder must ensure that automatic safeguards are incorporated within the process to prevent the ignition of bitumen within the drum.
7. The licence holder must ensure that:
 - (a) the baghouse is operational prior to start-up of the drier and operated continuously whilst the drier is operating;
 - (b) the baghouse filters are regularly inspected; and
 - (c) when detected, blocked, frayed or leaking, baghouse filters are immediately replaced.
8. The licence holder must ensure that the material types specified in Table 4 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process specifications.

Table 4: Processing of materials

Material	Process	Specification
Granular Raw Materials (except for Processed RAP)	Storage and transport around the premises	<p>The licence holder must ensure that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) granular raw materials are stored only in ground bins or cold feed bins; ii) all bins comprise of at least three sides and be of sufficient capacity to contain the stored materials; iii) cold feed bins are roofed; and iv) at no time shall stored materials in the bins extend beyond the sides or height of the bin walls. <p>The licence holder shall ensure that all conveyors are enclosed with windshields, or otherwise appropriately designed to minimize the generation of airborne dust.</p>
Processed RAP	Storage on the premises and use in the asphalt manufacturing process	<p>The licence holder must ensure that processed RAP does not contain any of the following materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • granular pavement materials, clay, soil or organic matter; • bricks, concrete, glass or building materials; or • laterite asphalt, tar based products, geotextile fabrics, raised pavement markers or surface treatments such as high friction surfacing or green or red pavement markings. <p>The licence holder shall ensure that Processed RAP is stored in accordance with Specification 511.</p>

Monitoring

9. The licence holder must ensure that all samples are submitted to a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters to be measured.
10. The licence holder must ensure that annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.
11. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 5 according to the specifications in Table 5.

Table 5: Monitoring of point source emissions to air

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units ^{1,3}	Monitoring period	Frequency ²	Method
A1 as shown in Schedule 1	Volumetric flow rate	m ³ /s	-	Annually	USEPA Method 2
	Velocity	m/s	-		USEPA Method 2
	PM	mg/m ³ and g/s	60 minutes		USEPA Method 5 or USEPA Method 17
	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)		60 minutes		USEPA Method 7E
	Total Volatile Organic Compounds		60 minutes		USEPA Method 18
	Carbon monoxide (CO)		60 minutes		USEPA Method 10

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry.

Note 2: Monitoring must be undertaken to reflect normal operating conditions and any limits or conditions on inputs or production.

Note 3: Concentration units are referenced to 17% O₂.

12. The licence holder must ensure that sampling required under condition 11 of the Licence is undertaken at sampling locations in accordance with the AS 4323.1.
13. The licence holder must ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis undertaken pursuant to condition 11 is undertaken by a holder of NATA accreditation for the relevant methods of sampling and analysis.

Records and reporting

14. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
 - (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);

- (b) the time and date of the complaint;
 - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
- 15.** The licence holder must:
- (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 28 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
- 16.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 28 days following two preceding annual periods, a Biennial Environmental Report for the two preceding annual periods, for the conditions listed in Table 6 and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Biennial Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
Condition 11	Point source air emission monitoring results
Conditions 2	Assessment of air emissions monitoring results against targets and previous monitoring results
Condition 3 and 5	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
Condition 14	Complaints summary

- 17.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
- (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
 - (b) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions to 9 to 13 of this licence; and
 - (c) complaints received under condition 14 of this licence.
- 18.** The books specified under condition 17 must:
- (a) be legible;
 - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
 - (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 7 have the meanings defined.

Table 7: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December
AS 4323.1	means the Australian Standard AS4323.1 <i>Stationary Source Emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling positions</i>
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA)
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
NATA	means the (Australian) National Association of Testing Authorities.
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis
normal operating conditions	means any operation of a particular process (including abatement equipment) excluding start-up, shut-down and upset conditions, in relation to stack sampling or monitoring
PM	means total particulate matter including both solid fragments of material and miniscule droplets of liquid

Term	Definition
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map Figure 1 in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Processed RAP	means RAP which has been crushed and/or screened to size for recycling into new asphalt
RAP	means Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement which consists of surplus plant mix or the material reclaimed from an asphalt wearing or intermediate course by cold planning
Specification 511	means the document from Main Roads Western Australia titled Specification 511 Materials For Bituminous Treatments
Stack test	means a discrete set of samples taken over a representative period at normal operating conditions
Start up	means the period when plant or equipment is brought from inactivity to normal operating conditions
STP dry	means standard temperature and pressure (0°Celsius and 101.325 kilopascals respectively), dry.
USEPA	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency
USEPA Method 2	means the USEPA Method 2 – Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)
USEPA Method 5	means the USEPA Method 5 - Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions From Stationary Sources
USEPA Method 7E	means the USEPA Method 7E - Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
USEPA Method 10	means the USEPA Method 10 - Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
USEPA Method 17	means the USEPA Method 17 - Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions From Stationary Sources
USEPA Method 18	means the USEPA Method 18 - Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia
Waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

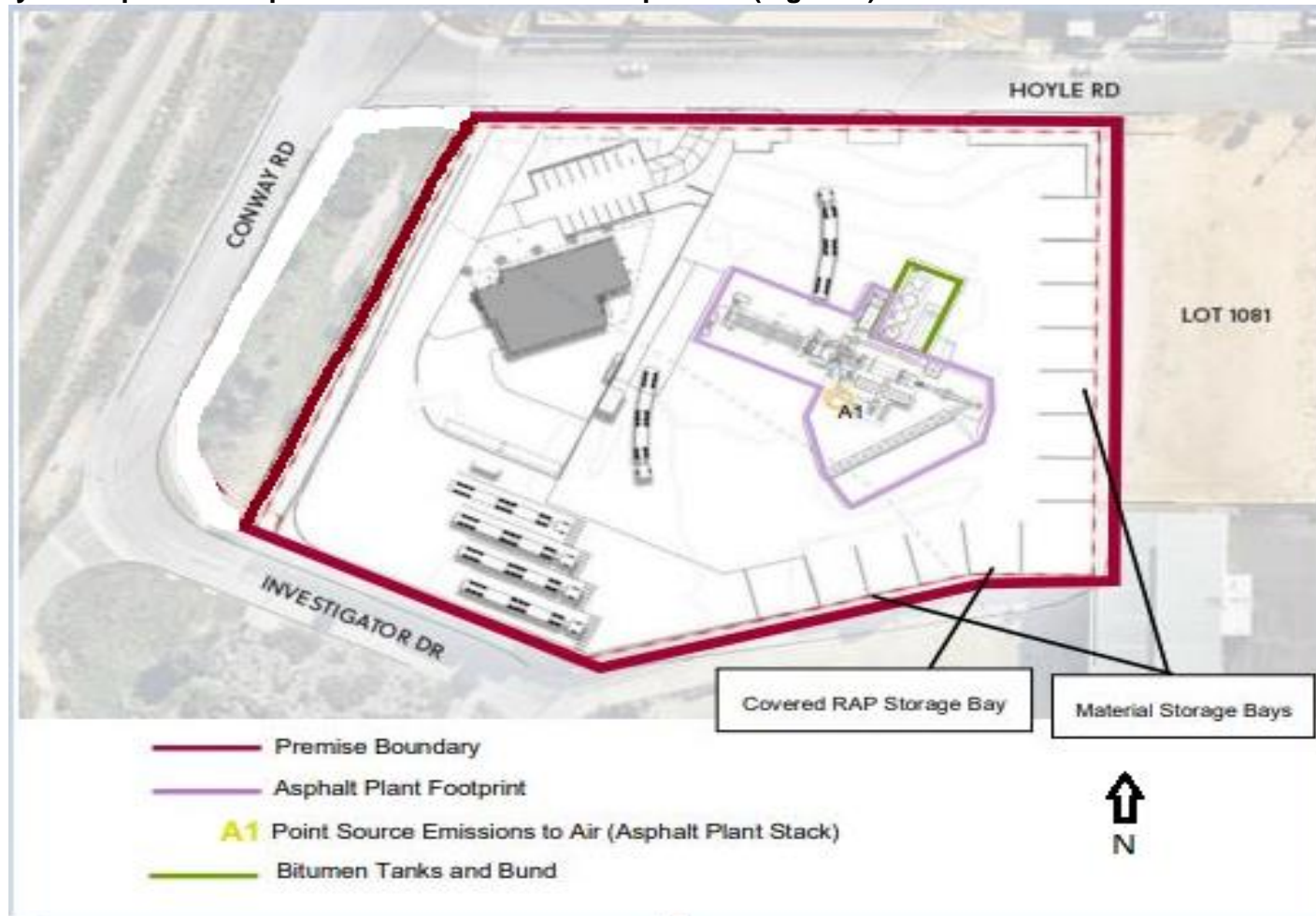


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

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Map of emission points



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Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The premises boundary is defined by the coordinates in Table 8.

Table 8: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA94)

Easting	Northing	Zone
385811.089	6436497.184	50
385769.474	6436403.672	50
385837.609	6436373.350	50
385912.744	6436393.718	50
385772.214	6436402.453	50
385775.411	6436401.030	50
385777.443	6436405.597	50
385774.246	6436407.020	50
385936.844	6436393.725	50
385936.815	6436497.219	50