Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L7308/1998/14
Licence holder	A. Richards Pty Ltd
ACN	008 734 852
Registered business address	203 Acourt Road JANDAKOT WA 6164
DWER file number	INS-003082
Duration	23/10/2025 to 22/10/2045
Date of issue	22/10/2025
Premises details	Richgro Garden Products 203 Acourt Road JANDAKOT WA 6164 Legal description - Part of Lot 186 on Deposited Plan 109038 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 61: Liquid waste facility – premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	25,000 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.	100,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 67A: Compost manufacturing and soil blending – premises on which organic material (excluding silage) or waste is stored pending processing, mixing, drying or composting to produce commercial quantities of compost or blended soils.	100,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 22 October 2025, by:

Steve Checker

Digitally signed by Steve Checker
Date: 2025.10.22 16:36:28 +08'00'

Stephen Checker
MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRIES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
17/10/2014	L7308/1998/13	Licence reissue
29/04/2016	L7308/1998/13	Department initiated licence amendment to extend the licence duration
12/02/2018	L7308/1998/13	Licence review including occupier initiated licence amendment to include an anaerobic digestion plant onto licence
20/03/2018	L7303/1998/13	Department initiated amendment to correct administrative errors and minor changes following granting of licence reissue
18/09/2018	L7303/1998/13	Amendment Notice 1: Department initiated amendment to modify groundwater monitoring requirements
16/03/2020	L7303/1998/13	Licence Amendment: Amendment to licence conditions to reflect the Harvest Quest method of composting and to incorporate infrastructure previously omitted
20/10/2022	L7303/1998/13	Licence Amendment: Amendment to licence to include additional wooden feedstocks into waste acceptance and amalgamation of licence into current format including the removal of redundant conditions.
22/10/2025	L7303/1998/14	APP-0028140 Licence renewal granted

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:

Feedstock controls

1. The licence holder must only accept feedstock materials at the premises if:

(a) It is of a type specified in Table 1; and

(b) It meets any specification of quantity limit specified in Table 1.

Table 1: Feedstock Table

Material	Specification or quantity limit
Solid wastes	
Green waste	30,000 tonnes/annual period
Sawdust	20,000 tonnes/annual period
Pine bark	15,000 tonnes/annual period
Poultry manure	Combined limit of 10,000 tonnes/annual period
Cow manure	
Sheep manure	
Grain wastes	Combined limit of 15,000 tonnes/annual period
Packaged and unpackaged solid food wastes	
Untreated wooden timber products	10,000 tonnes/annual period
Liquid wastes	
Waste water from animal processing facilities	Combined limit of 25,000 tonnes/annual period
Waste from grease traps limited to milk solids	
Food and beverage processing wastes	

2. The licence holder must ensure that the following feedstocks are added to the anaerobic digestion process within 48 hours of being received:

(a) Grain wastes;

(b) Solid and liquid food wastes;

(c) Waste water from animal processing facilities;

(d) Waste from grease traps limited to milk solids; and

(e) Unpackaged food and beverage wastes.

Infrastructure and equipment

3. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 2 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment controls table

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Liquid and leachate controls		
Asphalt hardstand	• 40mm of asphalt underlain by 400mm limestone and road base; • Surface area of approximately 71,945 m^2; • Has a hydraulic conductivity of less than 1 x 10^{-8} m/s; and • Graded to a 1 in 100 fall towards leachate ponds.	Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1
Limestone hardstand	• 500mm compacted limestone; • Surface area of approximately 6,825 m^2; and • Graded to a 1 in 100 fall towards leachate ponds.	Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1
Pond 1	• 7,200 m^3 capacity; • Dimensions of 45m x 40m x 4m; and • Lined with 1.5mm HDPE.	Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1
Pond 2	• 10,400 m^3 capacity; • Dimensions of 65m x 40m x 4m; and • Lined with 1.5mm HDPE.	Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1
Pond 3	• 16,000 m^3 capacity; • Dimensions of 100m x 40m x 4m; and • Lined with 1.5mm HDPE.	Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1
Pond 4	• 24,000 m^3 capacity; • Dimensions of 150m x 40m x 4m; and • Lined with 1.5mm HDPE.	Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1
Groundwater monitoring bores	• One bore at each of the locations MB1, MB2, MB3, MB4, MB5, MB6, MB7, MB8, MB9, MB10 and MB11.	Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1
Wash Down Bay	• 15mx5m concrete pad raised above bitumen surrounding; • Two interconnected catchment sumps; • Filtration system Ø2200 x 1800 deep storage tank, 100mm wall thickness; • 6.217 L capacity; • Tank lid Ø650mm x 200mm thick; and	Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	• Pump system to filter storage shed.	
Clearmake waste pre-treatment system	• CL 1.5 SS; • 0.42 litres per second flow rate (max); and • Outlet to sump that is interconnected to onsite leachate dam system.	Located with Wash Down Bay as shown in Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1
Odour Controls		
Pond aeration system	• One subsurface diffuser aerator and snorkel system (Pond 1); • One aerator pump fitted with four aeration units floating on pond surface (Pond 2); • Two aerator pumps, each fitted with four aeration units floating on pond surface (Pond 3); • Two aerator pumps, each fitted with four aeration units floating on pond surface (Pond 4) and • Operational 24 hours a day in ponds.	Associated with Ponds 1 to 4 as shown in Figure 2: Premises layout in in Schedule 1
Pond sump and screens	• To prevent solid material entering the ponds; • Five 4.5m x 6m with sediment traps (Three servicing Pond 1, two servicing Pond 2); and • One 4.5m x 15.5m with sediment trap (servicing Pond 3).	Associated with Ponds 1 to 4 as shown in Figure 2: Premises layout in in Schedule 1
Receival Hall with odour extraction system	Operated 24 hours a day under negative pressure and consisting of: • Cool room panelling; • Graded concrete flooring to drainage sump connected to mixing tank; • Two automatic closing doors for vehicle access; • Minimum of one pedestrian access door; • Integrated waste macerator, de-packager and separator connected to mixing tank; • Mixing tank with 11m diameter connected to air extraction system; • Three x 3 sided loading bays for waste storage; and • Air extraction system that is directed to the biofilter for the receival hall.	Figure 3: Anaerobic Digestion Facility in in Schedule 1
Biofilter for Receival Hall	Operational 24 hours a day and to be comprised of:	Figure 3: Anaerobic Digestion Facility in in Schedule 1

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	• 20m x 13.4m; • 320m^3 spongelite (fossilised sea sponges compromised predominantly of silica) biofilter bed; and • 7m stack.	
2 x Anaerobic Digestion (AD) tanks	Operational 24 hours a day each with: • 18.7m diameter; • 500m^3 capacity for gas; • Double membrane biodomes; • Pressure detection system; and • Piping to flare and biogas generators.	Figure 3: Anaerobic Digestion Facility in in Schedule 1
Mixing tank	11m diameter enclosed tank connected to the odour extraction system within Receival Hall	Within the Receival Hall as shown in Figure 3: Anaerobic Digestion Facility in Schedule 1
Dosing tank	11m diameter enclosed tank connected to the AD tanks	Figure 3: Anaerobic Digestion Facility in Schedule 1
Final tank	11m diameter enclosed tank connected to the AD tanks	Figure 3: Anaerobic Digestion Facility in Schedule 1
Water treatment system	Consisting of: • Sand filtration; • Chlorine dosing unit; and • Pump system between Pond 3 and 4.	Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1
2 x Generators	Biogas generators each with 1.2MW capacity and connected to AD plant including: • Heat exchanger; • Associated pipework between the AD tanks and biogas generators; and • 8m exhaust stack.	Figure 3: Anaerobic Digestion Facility in Schedule 1
2 x Flare	Enclosed gas flare connected to AD tanks with combustion rate of up to 400m^3/hour.	Figure 3: Anaerobic Digestion Facility in Schedule 1
Composting shed with odour extraction system	Operated under negative pressure with an air extraction system for odour management consisting of: • 4 concrete floored bays (6m wide, 72m long,	Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	1.8m high with 150mm thick concrete walls); and • Rapid open/close roller doors at the access points.	
2 x Biofilter for composting shed	Each to be comprised of: • 20m x 13.4m; and • 320m^3 spongelite (fossilised sea sponges compromised predominantly of silica) biofilter bed. Operated 24 hours a day when feedstock is being stored or when composting activities are being undertaken inside this shed.	Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1
Dust controls		
Irrigation ring main	N/A	Equipment associated with the entire site
Fixed and mobile sprinklers	• Operate when visible dust is generated from stockpile surfaces on the premises; • Operate proactively subject to weather forecasting over a 24 hour period; • Reticulated sprinklers must be capable of wetting down the entire surface of all stockpiles on the premises that are subject to dust lift-off simultaneously or within a period of thirty minutes; • Spray reach and rate of flow of sprinklers must be sufficient to reach the top of all stockpiles specified above; and • Spray reach and rate of flow of sprinklers must be maintained in good working order.	Mobile equipment and associated with the irrigation ring main
Water sprays/sprinklers on green waste grinders	Must be functioning when the equipment is in operation.	Equipment associated with mobile equipment
Water sprays/sprinklers on screener		Equipment associated with mobile equipment
Water truck with 12,000L capacity	The water cart must be fitted with high volume side and rear spray bars and/or water cannon to ensure complete coverage of stockpiles and roadways and to assist with dust suppression as required.	Mobile equipment
Abstraction bore(s)	Must be maintained in good working order to ensure that an adequate water supply for the reticulation main is available at all times	Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Bagging station	Two bagging plants each consisting of: • Enclosed building; • Hopper; • Conveyor system; • Asphalt floor; and • Dust extraction unit.	Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1
Green waste grinders	• One slow speed Diesel grinder (up to 80m^3/hour) without water sprays; • One high speed electric grinder (up to 400m^3/hour) with water sprays; and • One high speed wood fibre electric grinder system (up to approx. 300m^3/hour) with grinding chamber water injection dust control system. One electric grinder may be used at any one time.	Mobile equipment, electric grinder shown on Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1
Screeners	• One screener (up to 120m^3/hour) for damp compost stockpiles and products (no water sprays); and • One screener (up to 120m^3/hour) for sands and dry products with water sprays.	Mobile equipment
Noise controls		
Vehicles and forklifts	All vehicles and forklifts under operational control of the licence holder must be fitted with broadband reversing alarms.	Mobile equipment

Operational controls

4. The licence holder must only operate the green waste grinder at the location marked ‘electric grinder’ on Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1 of this licence.

5. The licence holder must not operate the green waste grinder between the hours of 7pm and 7am.

6. The licence holder must ensure that the vehicle access doors on the Receival Hall and Composting Shed are only open when vehicle access is required and that the pedestrian door(s) is used for pedestrian access at all other times.

7. The licence holder must ensure that pond water/leachate used for dust suppression and outdoor composting processes is treated through the water treatment system as depicted on Figure 2: Premises layout in Schedule 1, prior to use.

8. The licence holder must only store and process the materials specified in Table 3 in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 3.

Table 3: Storage and processing requirements

Material	Storage and Processing Requirements
Green waste	Stored and pre-treated on Limestone Hardstand as specified in the Premises Layout Map in Schedule 1 Stored in accordance with the below specifications: i. Stockpiles/windrows must be no larger than 50 m long, 10 m wide and 5 m high. ii. Stockpiles/windrows must be separated by at least 5 m of clear ground and clear of any combustible material. iii. A 100 m buffer zone containing a fuel load below 4 tonnes per hectare must be maintained at all times. iv. . Storage is limited to 21 days from date of receival Monitor temperature and moisture content to ensure: i. temperatures within stockpiles/windrows are maintained below 75ºC. ii. moisture content of materials undergoing mechanical processing is maintained at less than 20 per cent or greater than 45 per cent. Pasteurised, composted and matured only on Asphalt Hardstand or in Composting Shed as specified in the Premises Layout Map in Schedule 1.
Pine bark	Stored, pasteurised, composted and matured on Asphalt Hardstand as specified in the Premises Layout Map in Schedule 1.
Sawdust	Stored, pasteurised, composted and matured on Asphalt Hardstand as specified in the Premises Layout Map in Schedule 1.
Manures	Stored within an enclosed building at all times prior to bagging operations and/or limited use within the composting process for nutrient content purposes.
Grains and solid food waste	Waste may only be stored and pre-treated within Receival Hall as specified in the Premises Layout Map in Schedule 1 when the biofilter serving the AD Plant is in operation and prior to waste entering the mixing tank.
Untreated timber products	Processed on Limestone Hardstand as specified in the Premises Layout Map in Schedule 1. Stored in accordance with the below specifications: i. Stockpiles/windrows must be no larger than 50 m long, 10 m wide and 5 m high. ii. Stockpiles/windrows must be separated by at least 5 m of clear ground and clear of any combustible material. iii. A 100 m buffer zone containing a fuel load below 4 tonnes per hectare must be maintained at all times. Stored, pasteurised, composted and matured on Asphalt Hardstand as specified in the Premises Layout Map in Schedule 1.

Material	Storage and Processing Requirements
Waste water from animal processing facilities	Waste to be unloaded directly from tanker into the mixing tank. Waste may only be to stored and pre-treated within the enclosed mixing tank and dosing tank when the biofilter serving the AD Plant is in operation and prior to processing in the enclosed AD tanks as specified in the Premises Layout Map in Schedule 1
Grease trap waste limited to milk solids	
Vegetable and food processing liquid wastes	
Digestate from on-site Anaerobic Digestion plant	Stored within the final AD tank prior to reuse on-site or removal off-site.

9. The licence holder must maintain a freeboard of at least 300mm within all ponds at all times.

10. The licence holder must maintain at least one metre of leachate or stormwater within all ponds between July and November in each year.

11. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) the asphalt hardstand areas are maintained and clearance between windrows is maintained to enable leachate or seasonal rainfall to flow to leachate ponds 1, 2 or 3; and

(b) leachate does not pool on open hardstand areas and that the hardstand is graded to convey flow of leachate from the hardstand into leachate ponds 1, 2 or 3.

12. The licence holder must manage the outdoor compost windrows such that:

(a) Windrows are made up of blended materials and turned after the 30th and 44th day of windrow construction;

(b) The core temperature of the composting windrows is maintained between 55 ºC and 65 ºC for a period of at least two consecutive weeks, with at least two measurements being taken per week, at least three days apart;

(c) Moisture level in the composting piles is maintained between 40 to 65 percent;

(d) An input nutrient balance (carbon: nitrogen ratio) of 25:1 to 35:1 is to be achieved when forming windrows;

(e) Windrows shall not exceed three metres high, six metres wide and 120 metres long; and

(f) Individual windrows must be set back from other windrows to allow sufficient access for firefighting equipment to pass between.

13. The licence holder must manage the indoor compost windrows such that:

(a) Windrows are turned within the indoor compost sheds initially and again at four weeks;

(b) The core temperature of the composting pile is maintained between 55 ºC and 65 ºC for a period of at least two consecutive weeks, with at least two measurements being taken per week, at least three days apart;

(c) Moisture level in the composting piles is maintained between 40 to 65 percent;

(d) An input nutrient balance (carbon: nitrogen ratio) of 25:1 to 35:1 is to be achieved when forming windrows;

(e) Digestate from the AD Plant is only blended with feedstock within the indoor composting sheds. The application of digestate to feedstock is via dedicated pipework and blended by mobile plant;

(f) For each compost batch, a maximum of 486.1 tonnes of digestate is blended with a minimum of 595.24 tonnes of green waste within the composting shed;

(g) Compost is only moved outside of the composting shed once the criteria specified in condition 14 have been met.

14. The licence holder must ensure that the following requirements are met before the digestate blended compost is moved outside the composting shed:

(a) Initial blending of green waste with digestate occurred a minimum of four weeks prior;

(b) The compost meets a level of at least 4.5 on the Solvita Compost Maturity Index; and

(c) Following pasteurisation of the compost, the temperature, oxygen and moisture levels of each indoor compost windrow are monitored and results recorded and have remained stable across three consecutive measurements.

15. The licence holder must ensure that temperature, oxygen and moisture levels of each indoor compost windrow are monitored twice weekly and results recorded and maintained.

16. The licence holder must manage the power generators in a manner that air emissions do not exceed the emissions limits specified in Table 6.

Groundwater monitoring and actions

17. The licence holder must undertake groundwater monitoring in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 4.

Table 4: Groundwater monitoring

Parameter	Location as shown on Site Plan	Groundwater Action Criteria	Frequency	Sample	Method
Sanding water level (m bgl and m AHD) [1]	MB1 to MB11	N/A	Six-monthly	In-field measurement	AS 5667.1 AS 5667.11
Temperature[1]					
Electrical Conductivity[1]					
pH[1]					
Redox Potential[1]					
Dissolved oxygen[1]					
Biological oxygen demand (BOD)				Spot sample	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)					

Parameter	Location as shown on Site Plan	Groundwater Action Criteria	Frequency	Sample	Method
Total dissolved solids (TDS)					
Nitrate + nitrite (as nitrogen)					
Ammonia nitrogen		5 mg/L			
Total nitrogen		5 mg/L			
Total phosphorus		N/A			
Total organic carbon					
Bicarbonate + carbonate					
Arsenic					
Calcium					
Chloride					
Iron					
Magnesium					
Potassium					
Sodium					
Sulfate					
Manganese					
Antimony					
Beryllium					
Cadmium					
Chromium					
Cobalt					
Molybdenum					
Thallium					

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

18. In the event that groundwater action criteria as specified in Table 4 are exceeded, the licence holder is required to resample the bore(s) that showed the exceedance within two weeks of the exceedance being identified and sample for all of the parameters listed in Table 4.

19. If the results from the resampling round specified in condition 18 show that the groundwater action criteria are still being exceeded, the licence holder is required to:

(a) immediately, upon receipt of the exceedance, notify the CEO in writing and include the following information:

(i) date of the exceedance;

(ii) bore location where the exceedance(s) were identified; and

(iii) laboratory analysis data.

(b) upon immediately receiving the sampling results for the monitoring described above in part (a) of this condition, undertake an investigation to determine the source of the exceedance; and

(c) provide the resampling data and findings of the investigation into the source of the exceedance within one month of the resampling event.

Pond and monitoring actions

20. The licence holder must undertake pond monitoring in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 5.

Table 5: Pond monitoring

<table>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Location as shown on Site Plan</th><th>Pond Action Criteria</th><th>Frequency</th><th>Sample</th><th>Method</th></tr>
<tr><td>pH[1]</td><td rowspan="4">Pond 1
Pond 2
Pond 3
Pond 4</td><td rowspan="3">N/A</td><td rowspan="3">Quarterly (January, April, July and October)</td><td rowspan="2">In-field measurement</td><td rowspan="3">AS 5667.1
AS 5667.11</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tempurature[1]</td></tr>
<tr><td>Biological oxygen demand (BOD)</td><td>Spot sample</td></tr>
<tr><td>Volume of sludge[1]</td><td>30% of pond capacity</td><td>Annually</td><td>N/A</td><td>None specified</td></tr>
</table>

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

21. The licence holder must ensure that if monitoring undertaken in accordance with condition 20 demonstrates the volume of sludge exceeds the pond action criterion, action is taken to desludge the pond within two months.

22. Prior to the ponds being desludged in accordance with condition 21 above, the licence holder must submit to the CEO a Pond Desludging Management Plan that describes the methods proposed to undertake the desludging activities and addresses what actions or other measures will be undertaken to mitigate odour and leachate emissions during this activity.

23. The licence holder must ensure that at all times, no mosquito larvae are present within Ponds 1 to 4 and all sumps associated with these ponds.

Air emissions monitoring and actions

24. The licence holder must undertake air emissions monitoring at standard temperature and pressure and under normal operating conditions in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 6.

Table 6: Air emissions monitoring

Parameter	Location	Units	Frequency	Emission Limits	Method
Sulfur dioxide	Generator Stacks	mg/m^3	Annually	350 mg/m^3	USEPA Method 6C
Oxides of nitrogen (NO_x and NO_2)				600 mg/m^3	USEPA Method 7E
Carbon monoxide				1000 mg/m^3	USEPA Method 10
Total volatile organic compounds				1000 mg/m^3	USEPA Method 18
Non-methane volatile organic compounds				75 mg/m^3	
Odour concentration		ou.m^3/s		N/A	Table 11: AS4323.3
Stack temperature		°C		Between 145 and 300°C	None Specified
Stack flowrate		m^3/min		Minimum of 70 m^3/min	USEPA Method 2

25. The Licence Holder must prepare and submit to the CEO a Biofilter Management Plan for the premises by 23 October 2026.The Biofilter Management Plan must:

(a) Detail the biofilter infrastructure and operations;

(b) Detail how the biofilters are monitored and maintained, including but not limited to:

(i) Air quality parameters for inlet and outlet concentrations of odorous compounds including but not limited to ammonia (NH_3), hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), total reduced sulfur (TRS), and odour units;

(ii) Biofilter media conditions including but not limited to moisture content, pH of media, temperature, porosity, and organic matter content;

(iii) Operational parameters including but not limited to pressure drop across the biofilter, airflow rate and residence time, and humidity of incoming air; and

(iv) Microbial Health parameters including but not limited to microbial activity, biofilm development, and presence of key microbial groups.

(c) Details the monitoring frequency required;

(d) Detail odour emission contingencies during upset conditions or process failures in the biofilter;

(e) Include a discussion of the quality of the biofilter media and how it is to be maintained and monitored to ensure efficiency and reliability; and

(f) Details any improvements required to ensure biofilter efficiency and reliability.

Monitoring

26. The licence holder must undertake monitoring and records in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 7.

Table 7: Monitoring and recording of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Frequency
Feedstock Inputs	Material type detailed in Table 1.	Tonnes	• Each load arrived at the premises; and • The total digestate and green waste mixed per each Compost Batch.
Waste Outputs	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions		Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises.
Other Outputs	• Digestate from AD plant; • Compost products produced on-site; • Mulch products produced on-site; and • Blended soils produced on-site.		• Each load produced on the Premises; and • Each load leaving the Premises.

27. The licence holder is to undertake the product quality testing in accordance with the requirements of Table 8. Where the processes and product parameters deviate from the requirements listed in Table 8, the licence holder must provide evidence, with reference to testing regimes and controls, to demonstrate how it meets suitability for end use.

Table 8: Product assessment

Product	Monitoring point	Frequency	Method
Compost, mulch, potting mix and blended soils	Finished product stockpiles	As per AS4454 or AS3743 or AS4419	As per AS3743 or AS4454 or AS4419

Records and reporting

28. The licence holder must ensure that all laboratory samples taken in accordance with Conditions 17, 20 and 24 are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.

29. 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.

30. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of their licence during the preceding annual period; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO by 31 March each year an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

31. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 31 March each year, an Environmental Report for the preceding annual period for the conditions listed in Table 9, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 9.

Table 9: Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
-	A summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incidences that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken.
-	A summary of the dates and durations of any flare activity servicing the AD plant that has occurred during the annual period.
17	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality for the annual period including: (a) An interpretive summary and assessment of all ambient groundwater quality monitoring results against relevant assessment levels for water as published in the Contaminated Sites Guidelines; and (b) An interpretive summary and assessment of ambient groundwater quality monitoring results against the previous 4 years of monitoring results. Trend graphs shall be provided in support of this assessment.
20	A tabulated summary of pond monitoring for the annual period.
24	A tabulated summary of air emission monitoring for the annual period.
26	A summary of inputs and outputs for the annual period
27	A summary of product assessment testing for the annual period.
29	Complaints summary.

32. The licence holder must comply with a CEO request, within 7 days from the date of the CEO request or such other period specified in the CEO request.

33. 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) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 3 of this licence;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 17, 20, 26 and 27 of this licence; and

(d) complaints received under condition 29 of this licence.

34. The books specified under condition 33 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 10 have the meanings defined.

Table 10: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
AD	Anaerobic Digestion
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.
approved policy	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
AS AS4323.3	means the Australian Standard AS AS4323.3: Stationary source emissions Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry.
AS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS 5667.1: Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.
AS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS 5667.10: Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.
AS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS 5667.11: Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.
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 *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
compost batch	means a full compost cycle undertaken for one windrow.

Term	Definition
compost cycle	means the composting process involving the acceptance of green waste into the Composting Shed and the initial mixing and pasteurisation phases undertaken to reach compost stability, prior to removal outside.
compost product	means the material generated through the process of composting at the premises.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
digestate	means the untreated liquid waste produced from the biodegradation of feedstock within an Anaerobic Digestion plant.
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	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
green waste	means waste that originates from untreated trees or plants.
implementation agreement or decision	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Landfill definitions	means the document titled “Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996” published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment as amended from time to time.
Leachate	means liquid released by or water that has percolated through waste and which contains some of its constituents.
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.
material environmental harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
NATA	means the National Association of testing Authorities, Australia.
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

Term	Definition
	analysis.
pasteurisation	means the process whereby organic materials are treated to significantly reduce the numbers of plant and animal pathogens and plant propagules.
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises maps in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
quarterly	means the four inclusive periods from 1 January to 31 March, 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, and 1 October to 31 December in each year
unreasonable emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
USEPA Method 2	means the document titled Method 2 - Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube) published by the United Stated Environmental Protection Agency.
USEPA Method 6C	means the document titled Method 6C - Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure) published by the United Stated Environmental Protection Agency.
USEPA Method 7E	means the document titled Method 7E - Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure) published by the United Stated Environmental Protection Agency.
USEPA Method 10	means the document titled Method 10 - Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources published by the United Stated Environmental Protection Agency.
USEPA Method 18	means the document titled Method 18 - Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography published by the United Stated Environmental Protection Agency.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises maps

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Figure 2: Premises layout

Figure 3: Anaerobic Digestion Facility

Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The corners of the premises boundary are the coordinates listed in Table 11.

Table 11: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA2020)

	Easting	Northing	Zone
1.	395768.51324	6447831.75304	GDA 2020 Zone 50
2.	396198.16282	6447584.61223	GDA 2020 Zone 50
3.	395919.39900	6447187.28234	GDA 2020 Zone 50
4.	395499.14972	6447454.38697	GDA 2020 Zone 50