

Licence

Licence number	L8746/2013/2
Licence holder	Bunbury Harvey Regional Council
Registered business address	51 Stanley Road, WELLESLEY WA 6233
DWER file number	2013/002341-1
Duration	15/07/2022 to 14/07/2027
Date of issue	12/07/2022
Premises details	Wellington Group of Councils Compost Facility Lot 81 Marginata Close CROOKED BROOK WA 6236 Legal description -
	Part of Lot 81 on Deposited Plan 403943 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed design capacity
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 solids.	20,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 12 July 2022, by:

Stephen Checker MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES REGULATORY SERVICES

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
11/07/2013	L8746/2013/1	Licence granted.
20/10/2020	L8746/2013/1	Multiple amendments were made to the licence as a result of a review of the Licence; these amendments included changes to the waste acceptance table, the waste processing table, and the imposing of further controls for the leachate/stormwater retention dam.
12/07/2022t	L8746/2013/2	Licence renewed

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:

General conditions

- **1.** The licence holder must operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.
- 2. The licence holder must immediately recover or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.
- **3.** The licence holder must undertake weekly litter collections around the perimeter fence and outside the premises boundary to remove any accumulated litter.
- 4. The licence holder must:
 - (a) implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the Premises; and
 - (b) treat contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater as necessary prior to being discharged from the Premises¹.

Note 1: The Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 make it an offence to discharge certain materials into the environment.

5. The licence holder must remain permanent markers along the boundary of the premises so it can be identified on the ground.

Premises operation

- 6. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a type that:
 - (a) does not exceed the quantity at which that waste is received; and
 - (b) meets the relevant acceptance specification,

as set out in Table 1

Table 1: Waste acceptance criteria

Waste Type	Quantity limit tonnes per year	Specification
FOGO waste	A total of 20,000	All trucks entering and
Commercial vegetative food waste		leaving the Premises are
Greenwaste		covered to prevent windblown emissions.

- 7. Where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 6, the licence holder must:
 - (a) reject the waste; and
 - (b) record the details of the:
 - (i) waste (type and description);

- (ii) source of the waste load;
- (iii) name of the waste carrier;
- (iv) registration number of the delivery vehicle; and
- (v) date that the waste load was rejected; and
- (c) maintain accurate and auditable records of all waste loads rejected from the premises.
- 8. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 6, it is removed from the premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable
- **9.** The licence holder must ensure that wastes accepted onto the premises are only subjected to the processes set out in Table 2 and in accordance with any process limits described in that Table.

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications		
As defined in Table 1	······································			
	prior to composting	 FOGO and commercial vegetative food waste waste must be covered by greenwaste once added to a MAF. 		
		iii) FOGO and commercial vegetative food waste is covered by mulched greenwaste or maturing compost, at the end of each shift		
		 iv) Livestock mortalities are not to be accepted onto the Premises. 		
		 v) Waste shall not be stored within 5 metres of the Premises boundary. 		
	Treatment by	 FOGO windrows shall be treated upon a MAF to ensure aerobic conditions are maintained 		
	composting	 ii) FOGO windrows must be no more than 1000 tonnes by weight; 		
		 iii) Microbial odour treatment solution must be applied to the FOGO windrows within 24 hours of initial placement on a MAF ; 		
		iv) Windrows must only be turned at intervals of no less than 14 days;		
		 v) The core temperature of the composting pile is maintained above 55 °C for a period of at least three days; 		
		vi) Windrow turning shall be suspended, where practicable, when winds have the potential to impact sensitive receptors		
		vii)Composting leachate is collected and returned to the		

Table 2: Waste processing

composting process; and
 viii) Compost meets the minimum physical and chemical requirements set out in Table 1.3.3 prior to sale or distribution to the public.

- **10.** The licence holder must ensure compost stockpile surfaces are assessed prior to loading/handling and sprayed with water as required to minimise dust generation.
- **11.** The licence holder must ensure:
 - (a) the following fire control equipment and water supplies are maintained at the premises:
 - (i) A fire control unit is located onsite on a towable trailer;
 - (ii) fire extinguishers are in all machinery and administration buildings;
 - (iii) the Fire Break is maintained each year around the facility as per the Bush Fire's Act.
 - (b) that combustible solid materials will be stored away from powerlines and other ignition sources, fuels and flammable solvents used for operational purposes, hazardous and/or controlled waste storage areas; and
 - (c) that outdoor stockpiles are managed to achieve the following requirements:
 - (i) the maximum length of an external stockpile will be no greater than 50 m;
 - (ii) the maximum height of an external stockpile (loose piled) will not exceed 4 m; and
 - (iii) a minimum separation of 6 m between stockpiles.
- **12.** The licence holder must ensure the requirements of Table 3 below are met.

Table 3: Minimum physical and chemical requirements for compost prior to sale or distribution to the public

Contaminant category	Parameter	Requirement	Units
Pathogens	Faecal coliforms	≤1,000	MPN per gram (dry weight)
	Salmonella spp.	Absent in 50 grams of final product (dry weight)	N/A
Chemical	Arsenic	≤20	Mg/kg (dry weight basis)
	Cadmium	≤1	weight basis)
	Chromium	≤100	
	Copper	≤150	
	Lead	≤150	
	Mercury	≤1	

	Nickel	≤60	
	Selenium	≤5	
	Zinc	≤300	
	DDT/DDD/DDE	≤0.5	
	Aldrin, dieldrin, Chlordane, Heptachlor, HCB, Lindane or BHC	≤0.02 (each)	
	PCBs	Not detectable (detection limit 0.2 mg/kg)	
Physical	Glass, metal and rigid plastics	≤0.5	Mg/kg (dry weight basis)
	Plastics – light and flexible or film	≤0.05	

13. The licence holder must ensure that waste is stored and/or contained within infrastructure in accordance with Table 4 and that the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained.

Table 4: Containment infrastructure

Containment area/infrastructure	Material	Infrastructure requirements
Greenwaste storage area as shown on the Premises Map in Schedule 1	Mulched greenwaste, no more than 3 months old	N/A
Limestone hardstand area, as shown on the Premises Map in Schedule 1	Waste types as detailed in Table 1 (feedstock) and compost windrows	Bunded hardstand area
Leachate/stormwater retention dam, as shown	Contaminated stormwater	 i) Lined to achieve a permeability of less than 1x10⁻⁹ m/s or equivalent;
on the Premises Map in Schedule 1	and leachate	 ii) A minimum top of embankment freeboard of 300 mm is maintained;
		 iii) Capacity to store a 72 hour duration, 1 in 10 year ARI critical rainfall event without overflow;
		 iv) Enclosed by perimeter fencing to reasonably prevent wind-blown waste, generated by waste acceptance and composting activities, from entering the

		Leachate/stormwater retention dam; and
		 v) Where present, windblown waste shall be removed from the Leachate/stormwater retention dam on at least a fortnightly basis.
Drainage channels	Contaminated stormwater and leachate	Lined to achieve a permeability of ≤1x10 ⁻⁹ m/s

Monitoring

General monitoring

14. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with the conditions of this licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

15. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 5 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 5: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/output	Parameter Units Averaging period			Frequency
Mass of each input listed in Table 1	Waste type as detailed in Table 1	Tonnes	Annual period	Each load arriving at the premises

Process monitoring

16. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 6 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 6: Process monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Process description	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
Compost windrows	Composting	Temperature	Ĉ	Twice daily ¹	None
Final compost volume	ompost Completion of composting and	Weight produced	Tonnes	Continuous	specified
Final compost quality	prior to sale or distribution to the public	Faecal coliforms	MPN per gram (dry weight)	Each batch (applicant to note the	As specified in AS 4454

Salmonella spp.	N/A	added definition for batch in
Arsenic		Table 9 Definitions)
Cadmium	-	
Chromium		
Copper		
Lead		
Mercury		
Nickel		
Selenium	Mg/kg (dry weight basis)	
Zinc	weight basis)	
DDT/DDD/DDE		
Aldrin, dieldrin, Chlordane, Heptachlor, HCB, Lindane or BHC		
PCBs		
Glass, metal and rigid plastics		
Plastics – light and flexible or film		

Note 1: Twice daily monitoring is to be undertaken at least five hours apart.

Records and reporting

- **17.** 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.
- **18.** 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.
- **19.** 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 13 of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 14 16 of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 17 of this licence.
- **20.** The books specified under condition 19 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.
- **21.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report within 28 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report must contain the information listed in Table 7 in the format or form specified in that table.

Table 7: Annual environmental report

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form ¹	
15	Inputs and outputs	None specified	
16	Process monitoring data		
18	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	
17	Complaints summary	None specified	

Note 1: Forms available on the Departments website

- 22. The licence holder must ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and licence limits.
- **23.** The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 8 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirement of the table.

Table 8: Notification requirement

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹	Format or form ²
-	Breach of any limit specified in the licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day.	N1
		Part B: As soon as practicable	

Note 1: Notification requirements in the licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act.

Note 2: Forms can be found on the Departments website.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table9 have the meanings defined.

Table 9: 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 April until 31 March of the immediately following year.
ARI	means Averaging Recurrence Interval
AS 4454	means AS 4454-2012 Australian Standard Composts, soil conditioners and mulches
Averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
Batch	Means each distinct quantity of product which has undergone the same processes and is produced at one time.
BHC	Means benzene hexachloride
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
Compost	means an organic product that has undergone controlled aerobic and thermophilic biological transformation through the composting process
Composting	means the process whereby organic materials are microbiologically transformed under controlled aerobic conditions
Controlled waste	has the definition in <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste)</i> Regulations 2004
DDT/DDD/DDE	means dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane, dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane and/or

Term	Definition
	dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public</i> Sector Management Act 1994 (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	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)
Feedstock	means the organic material used in the composting process and listed in Table 1
FOGO	means food organics and garden organics waste collected from kerbside municipal collections
Freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
Green waste	means waste that originates from untreated trees or plants
Hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 10 ⁻⁹ metres/second or less
НСВ	Means hexachlorobenzene
Leachate	means any water (or other liquid) that percolates through a composting material and becomes contaminated by extracting solutes, suspended solids or any other transportable components
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.
MAF	means mobile aerated floor
MPN	means most probable number
PCBs	means polychlorinated biphenyls
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 in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Term	Definition
premises	
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (



Figure 1).

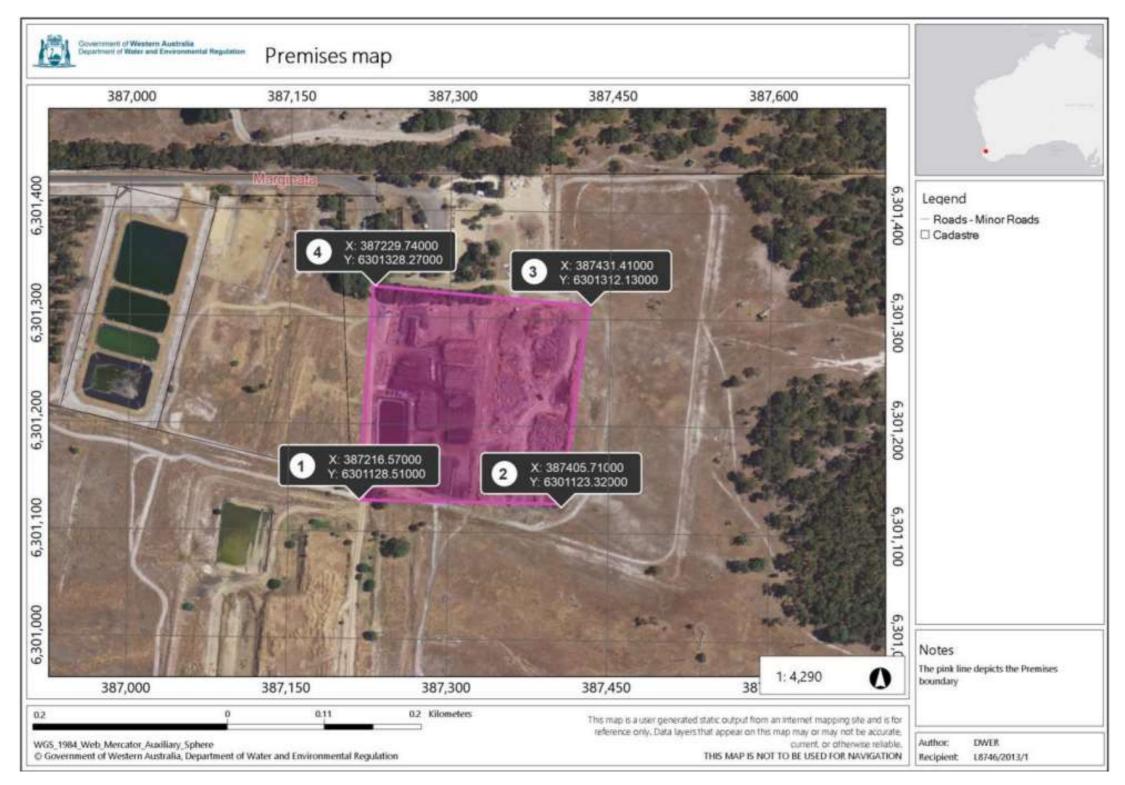


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

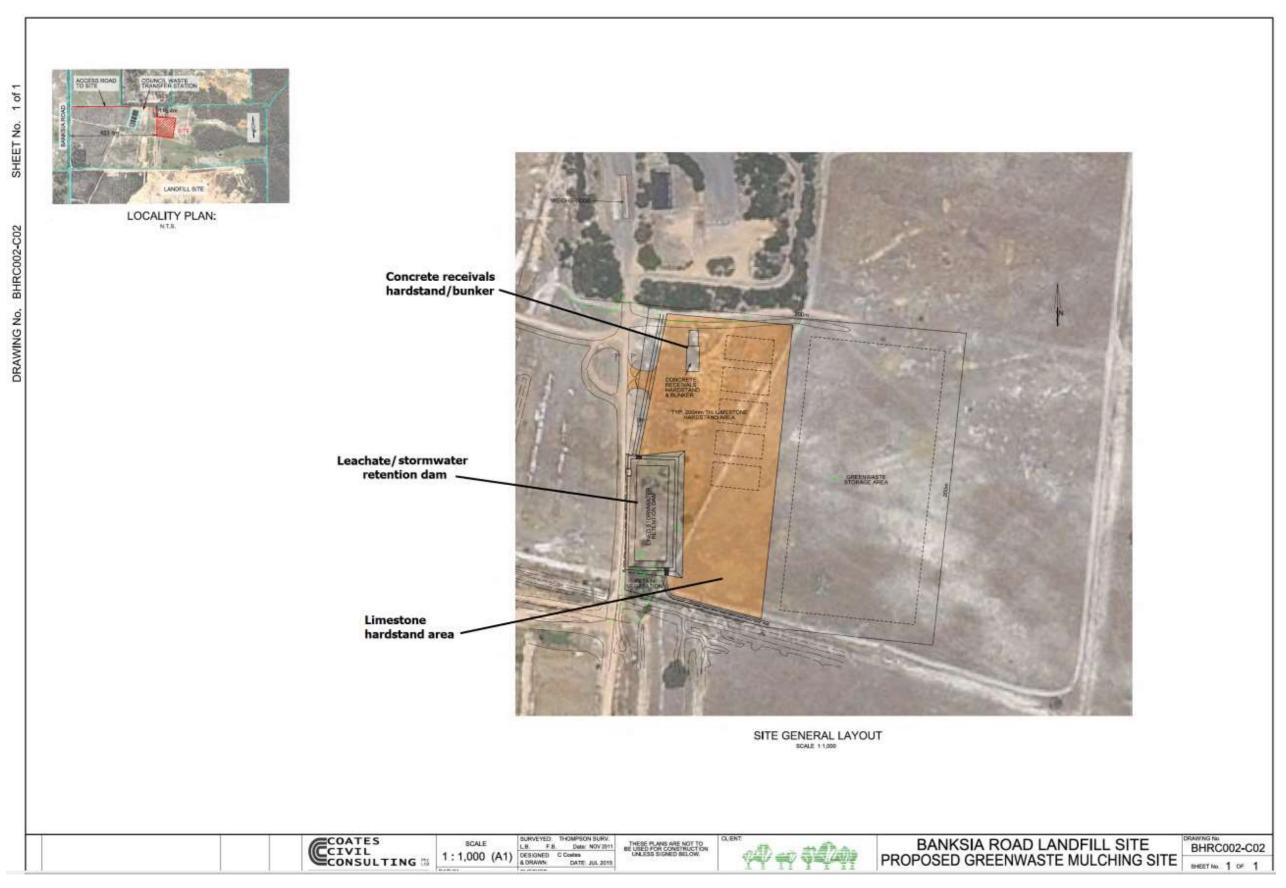


Figure 2: Site layout