



Licence number	L9317/2022/1
Licence holder	Westpork Pty Ltd
ACN	009 148 789
Registered business address	1/7 Foundry Street MAYLANDS WA 6051
DWER file number	DER2022/000006
Duration	18/08/2022 to 17/08/2042
Date of issue	18/08/2022
Premises details	Mindarra Farm Composting Facility 1340 Wannamal Road West BOONANARRING WA 6503 Legal description - Part of Lot 10 on Diagram 80101 (Certificate of Title Volume 1931 Folio 299) 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 61 Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	50,000 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.	80,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 18 August 2022, by:

**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
18/08/2022	L9317/2022/1	Licence granted relating to works approval W5632/2014/1

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 acceptance

1. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises solid feedstocks of a type that:
 - (a) does not exceed the rate at which that solid feedstock can be received; and
 - (b) meets the relevant acceptance specification,
 as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Solid feedstock acceptance criteria

Feedstock type		Rate at which feedstock can be received	Acceptance specification
1.	Green waste	60,000 tonnes per annual period	i) Limited to lawn clippings, leaves, plants, bark, branches, tree trunks and stumps. ii) Excludes material from source-separated kerbside municipal collections of designated garden organics (GO) bins.
2.	Untreated timber		i) Limited to sawdust, shavings, chips, timber offcuts, crates, pallets and wood packaging. ii) Excludes engineered wood products and timber treated with preservatives, pesticides, paint, fire retardants, adhesives or with any non-biodegradable layer.
3.	Piggery waste	23,000 tonnes per annual period total, including a maximum of 700 tonnes per annual period of pig mortalities	i) Limited to animal mortalities and animal remains, manure, animal bedding organics and partially dried pond sludge sourced from the Mindarra Farm Piggery. ii) Excludes waste from other piggeries.
4.	Manure	20,000 tonnes per annual period	i) Limited to animal manure and mixtures of animal manure and animal bedding organics from animals other than pigs. ii) Excludes animal manure and mixtures of animal manure and animal bedding organics sourced from pigs.
5.	Food and food processing wastes		i) Limited to food waste, vegetables, fruits, and malting sludge. ii) Excludes material from source-separated kerbside municipal or commercial collections of designated food organics and garden organics (FOGO) bins.
6.	Nitrogen fertilisers		i) Limited to nitrogen fertilisers that are commercially manufactured for the purpose of directly fertilising the soil with nitrogen or supplying nitrogen to plants.

Feedstock type		Rate at which feedstock is received	Acceptance specification
7.	Other inorganic additives	10,000 tonnes per annual period	i) Limited to soil, sand, clay, granite dust, bentonite, lime, potash, gypsum, reactive rock phosphate and calcium hydroxide. ii) Excludes acid sulfate soils, construction and demolition waste (such as plasterboard), contaminated solid waste (such as drilling muds and ash) and contaminated soil.
8.	Peat		i) Limited to peat that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) is not an acid sulfate soil; or b) is a neutralised acid sulfate soil. ii) Excludes contaminated soil.

2. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises liquid feedstocks of a type that:

- (a) does not exceed the rate at which that liquid feedstock can be received; and
 - (b) meets the relevant acceptance specification,
- as set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Liquid feedstock acceptance criteria

Feedstock type		Rate at which feedstock can be received	Acceptance specification
1.	Acid solutions	500 tonnes per annual period	i) Limited to solutions of phosphoric acid or citric acid.
2.	Base or alkali solutions	500 tonnes per annual period	i) Limited to solutions of ammonia, lime, potash or calcium hydroxide.
3.	Animal effluent or residues	1,000 tonnes per annual period	i) Limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) abattoir effluent; b) animal effluent and residues; c) poultry and seafood processing waste; and d) stock truck washwater, ii) Excludes wastes associated with pigs, except for wastes sourced from the Mindarra Farm Piggery.
4.	Wastes from grease traps	43,000 tonnes per annual period	i) Limited to waste from grease interceptors and grease traps.
5.	Food and beverage processing wastes	5,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified

3. The licence holder must not accept liquid feedstocks onto the premises when:
 - (a) there is visible pooling of liquid waste or leachate around the windrows on the composting hardstand; or
 - (b) the moisture content of all windrows of raw feedstocks on the composting hardstand is higher than 60%, as monitored in accordance with condition 28; or
 - (c) leachate has been transferred from the leachate pond to the supplementary pond, in accordance with condition 6, within the previous 7 days; or
 - (d) the leachate level in the leachate pond is higher than 2.9 m, as measured against the depth indicator installed in the leachate pond and monitored in accordance with condition 27.
4. Where feedstock does not meet the feedstock acceptance criteria set out in conditions 1 or 2, or the feedstock must not be accepted due to the requirements of condition 3, the licence holder must:
 - (a) reject the feedstock; and
 - (b) record the details of the:
 - (i) type of feedstock (type and description);
 - (ii) source of the load;
 - (iii) name of the feedstock carrier;
 - (iv) registration number of the delivery vehicle; and
 - (v) date that the feedstock load was rejected; and
 - (c) maintain accurate and auditable records of all feedstock loads rejected from the premises.
5. The licence holder must ensure that where a feedstock does not meet the acceptance criteria set out in condition 1, 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 within 7 days of receipt.

Infrastructure and equipment

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

Table 3: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment		Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	Storage pad	i) Must comprise a compacted gravel pad at least 250 mm thick. ii) Must support the load of material and machinery to be used on the pad without its integrity being compromised. iii) Must be graded to prevent pooling of stormwater and leachate and direct them to the swale drains.	Schedule 1: Site Layout Map – Storage pad

Site infrastructure and equipment		Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
2.	Composting hardstand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Must comprise an asphalt and bitumen hardstand at least 42 mm thick. ii) Must achieve a coefficient of permeability of 1×10^{-9} m/s or less. iii) Must support the load of material and machinery to be used on the hardstand without its integrity being compromised. iv) Must be bunded to contain stormwater and leachate within the hardstand and drain to the leachate pond. v) Must be graded to prevent pooling of stormwater and leachate and drain to the leachate pond. 	Schedule 1: Site Layout Map - Composting hardstand
3.	Leachate pond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Must comprise a high-density polyethylene (HDPE) lined pond with a total capacity (including freeboard) of at least 3,300 m³. ii) Must be managed to prevent damage to and ensure the integrity of the HDPE liner. iii) Must be managed to maintain a minimum freeboard of 500 mm. iv) Must be fitted with a visible depth indicator which clearly shows the elevation of the 500 mm freeboard level, and the 2.9 m and 3.4 m water levels in this pond. v) Must be fitted with a transfer pump including a flow meter and floating offtake capable of pumping leachate to the supplementary pond. vi) Leachate must only be transferred to the supplementary pond when the leachate level exceeds 3.4 m as measured against the depth indicator installed in the leachate pond. vii) Must be managed to maintain aerobic conditions. viii) Must be inspected following any mechanical desludging and any identified damage repaired. 	Schedule 1: Site Layout Map – Leachate pond
4.	Supplementary pond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Comprises a HDPE lined pond with a total capacity (including freeboard) of at least 78,000 m³. ii) Must be managed to prevent damage and ensure the integrity of the HDPE liner. iii) Must be managed to maintain a minimum freeboard of 500 mm. iv) Must be managed to maintain aerobic conditions. v) Must be fitted with a visible depth indicator which clearly shows the elevation of the 500 mm freeboard level. vi) Must be inspected following any mechanical desludging and any identified damage repaired. vii) Must not receive wastewater directly from the Mindarra Farm Piggery. 	Schedule 1: Site Layout Map - Supplementary pond
5.	Swale drains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Must be fitted with sediment traps to reduce sediment load in stormwater and prevent erosion of the drains. ii) Must allow infiltration of stormwater and prevent overtopping of drains. iii) Must not receive runoff from the composting hardstand. 	Schedule 1: Site Layout Map – Swale drains

Site infrastructure and equipment		Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
6.	Washout bay	i) Must be located on the composting hardstand and bounded by a wall. ii) Must be operated in a manner that retains washout liquids within the composting hardstand. iii) Must be regularly cleaned to remove accumulated waste.	Schedule 1: Site Layout Map – Within the composting hardstand
7.	Water cart(s) Front end loader(s) Excavator(s)	i) At least one of each piece of equipment must be present on the premises at all times. ii) Must be in good working order.	Not specified
8.	Green waste grinder(s) Screen(s) Compost turner(s)	i) Must only be used on the composting hardstand or storage pad. ii) Must be in good working order.	Schedule 1: Site Layout Map - Composting hardstand or storage pad
9.	Trucks	i) Must be in good working order. ii) Trucks leaving the premises with unbagged recycled organic products and wastes must be fitted with dust suppression covers.	Not specified

Operations

Storage and processing

7. The licence holder must ensure that the feedstock types specified in Table 4 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es) and subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 4: Feedstock processing

Feedstock type		Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
All feedstock types		As specified in this table	All feedstocks must be: i) processed into a recycled organic product; or ii) managed as a waste.
Solids	Green waste	Storage.	i) Blending, storage, grinding, shredding and pasteurisation must occur on the composting hardstand or storage pad. ii) Composting must occur on the composting hardstand. iii) Green waste must be processed to achieve pasteurisation.
	Untreated timber	Grinding or shredding.	
	Nitrogen fertilisers	Composting (including pasteurisation).	
	Other inorganic additives	Pasteurisation (to produce pasteurised mulch).	
	Peat	Blending into organic feedstocks during or after composting.	
		Production of recycled organic products to be removed from the premises.	

Feedstock type		Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
Solids <i>Cont.</i>	Piggery waste	Composting (including pasteurisation).	i) Must be incorporated into windrows on the composting hardstand on the same day they are received at the premises.
	Manure from animals other than pigs	Production of recycled organic products to be removed from the premises.	ii) Must be composted on the composting hardstand.
	Food and food processing wastes		iii) Must be processed to achieve pasteurisation. iv) Must not be used as a feedstock to produce pasteurised mulch.
Liquids	Acid solutions	Blending into organic feedstocks during composting.	i) Must be incorporated into windrows on the composting hardstand within one hour after receipt on the premises.
	Base or alkali solutions	Production of recycled organic products to be removed from the premises.	ii) Must not be applied to any materials on the storage pad. iii) Must not be discharged into the leachate pond or supplementary pond.
	Animal effluent or residues	Composting (including pasteurisation).	i) Must be incorporated into windrows on the composting hardstand within one hour after receipt on the premises.
	Wastes from grease traps	Production of recycled organic products to be removed from the premises.	ii) Must not be applied to any materials on the storage pad.
	Food and beverage processing wastes		iii) Must not be discharged into the leachate pond or supplementary pond. iv) Must be processed to achieve pasteurisation. v) Must be incorporated into windrows before the start of the pasteurisation phase described by the requirements in condition 8. vi) Must not be used as a feedstock to produce pasteurised mulch.

8. The licence holder must ensure that pasteurisation of feedstocks required by condition 7 is undertaken in accordance with the corresponding requirements for the relevant processing method and location set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Pasteurisation requirements

Processing method	Location	Pasteurisation requirements
Pasteurisation	Storage pad	Effectively turn outer material to the inside of the windrow so the whole mass is subjected to a minimum of three turns with the internal temperature reaching a minimum of 55°C for three consecutive days before each turn.
Composting (including pasteurisation)	Composting hardstand	The core of the mass is maintained at 55°C or higher for 15 days or longer, during which time the windrow is turned a minimum of five times, turning outer material to the inside of the windrow mass so the whole mass is subjected to the required temperature and process.

9. The licence holder must undertake composting of piggery waste animal mortalities in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (a) composting occurs within a dedicated area on the composting hardstand;
 - (b) animal mortalities and remains are received on top of a prepared bed of active compost a minimum 0.5 metres deep;
 - (c) animal mortalities and remains are completely covered with a layer of active compost at least one metre thick within one hour of receipt on the composting hardstand;
 - (d) mortality windrows are not turned for at least 8 weeks and until a visual inspection of the animal mortalities and remains within the windrow confirms that they have substantially decomposed; and
 - (e) when the animal mortalities and remains are substantially decomposed, the mortality windrows are turned to achieve aeration and the entire windrow is transferred for further composting and pasteurisation.
10. The licence holder must manage composting activities on the composting hardstand to:
 - (a) effectively blend and incorporate liquid feedstocks into solid feedstocks to prevent visible pooling of liquid waste or leachate around the windrows;
 - (b) maintain windrows in a damp state with a moisture content within the range of 45% to 60%;
 - (c) maintain the temperature of windrows below 75°C; and
 - (d) regularly turn windrows to maintain them in an aerobic state.
11. The licence holder must manage pasteurisation activities on the storage pad to:
 - (a) maintain windrows in a damp state and with a moisture content within the range of 45% to 60%;
 - (b) maintain the temperature of windrows below 65°C; and
 - (c) regularly turn windrows to maintain them in an aerobic state.
12. The licence holder must manage windrows and stockpiles on the composting hardstand and storage pad to ensure:
 - (a) individual windrows or stockpiles have maximum dimensions of 3.5 metres high, 8 metres wide and 50 metres long;
 - (b) individual windrows or stockpiles are separated by a minimum of at least 6 metres of clear ground; and
 - (c) windrows or stockpiles are separated from the edge of the composting hardstand or storage pad by a minimum of at least 3 metres of clear ground.
13. The licence holder must ensure that screening, blending and storage of recycled organic products occurs on the storage pad.
14. The licence holder must ensure that recycled organic products and feedstocks are separated so that cross-contamination between these materials, including from leachate or stormwater is prevented.

Leachate reuse

15. The licence holder must ensure that stormwater and leachate stored in the infrastructure listed in Table 6 is only reused in accordance with the corresponding requirements as set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Leachate reuse requirements

Infrastructure	Requirements
Leachate pond and supplementary pond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Must only be applied to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) stockpiles of feedstocks stored on the composting hardstand before composting; or b) windrows on the composting hardstand before the start of the pasteurisation phase described by the requirements in condition 8; ii) Must not be applied to stockpiles or windrows on the storage pad.

Fire prevention and management

16. The licence holder must notify the CEO of the commencement date for the acceptance and processing of feedstocks at the premises a minimum of 30 days before these activities commence.
17. The licence holder must, within 150 days of the commencement date notified in accordance with condition 16, prepare, maintain and implement a Fire and Emergency Management Plan for the premises that sets out:
 - (a) an assessment of fire safety risk including identification of areas where a fire might occur and conditions that might cause a fire;
 - (b) how fires will be prevented, detected, responded to, suppressed, contained and controlled addressing all feedstock types and stages of processing, including the sizes and separation distances of windrows and stockpiles;
 - (c) the firefighting equipment and fire response capabilities and responsibilities;
 - (d) a plan showing the location and layout of firefighting equipment and systems at the premises, including the layout of drainage and containment infrastructure that will assist during fire management.
18. The licence holder must:
 - (a) not burn or allow the burning of any waste on the premises;
 - (b) ensure that the equipment listed in condition 6, item 7 is capable of breaking apart and separating windrows and stockpiles to limit the spread of fire and is on the premises at all times;
 - (c) ensure that a designated area of the composting hardstand or storage pad, at least 30 m from the pine plantation or native vegetation, is kept free of other combustible materials to allow the management of windrows or stockpiles that are being impacted by fire; and
 - (d) ensure that an adequate water supply is available at the premises and can be effectively delivered to extinguish a fire at any part of the premises.
19. In the event of a fire on the premises, the licence holder must:
 - (a) take immediate measures to extinguish the fire; and
 - (b) contain recoverable firefighting washwater and other waste that may result from firefighting on the premises.

Emissions and discharges

20. The licence holder must ensure that dust emitted from the premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the premises.

21. The licence holder must ensure that odour emitted from the premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the premises.
22. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 7, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 7: Authorised discharge points

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Stormwater and leachate from the storage pad	Swale drains	Swale drains as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2

Recycled organic product quality

23. The licence holder must ensure that all recycled organic products do not exceed the upper contaminant limits set out in Schedule 3, based on the monitoring undertaken in accordance with condition 30, before they are removed from the premises.
24. The licence holder must ensure that any recycled organic products that exceed any upper contaminant limits in Schedule 3 are either:
 - (a) reprocessed in a manner that will treat or remove the non-conforming contaminants to concentrations that comply with the upper contaminant limits in Schedule 3, with reprocessing starting within 30 days of confirmation of the non-conformance; or
 - (b) removed from the premises for disposal to an appropriately authorised facility within 30 days of confirmation of the non-conformance.

Monitoring

Inputs and outputs

25. The licence holder must record the total amount of feedstocks accepted onto the premises, for each feedstock type listed in Table 8, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 8.

Table 8: Monitoring of feedstocks accepted on the premises

Feedstock type	Unit	Time period
Feedstock types as set out in Table 1 and Table 2	m ³ or tonnes	Each load arriving at the premises

26. The licence holder must record the total amount of outputs removed from the premises, for each output type listed in Table 9, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 9.

Table 9: Monitoring of outputs removed from the premises

Output type	Description	Unit	Time period
Rejected loads	Waste types as defined in the Landfill Definitions	m ³ or tonnes	Each load rejected from the premises
Waste outputs			Each load leaving the premises
Recycled organic products	Pasteurised mulch; or Compost		Each load leaving the premises

Infrastructure monitoring

27. The licence holder must monitor infrastructure in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 10.

Table 10: Infrastructure monitoring

Infrastructure	Parameter	Frequency	Method
Leachate pond	Pond level	Daily from 1 May to 30 September Weekly from 1 October to 30 April	Visual check of pond level against the freeboard and depth indicators installed in the pond
	HDPE liner condition	Within one week after mechanical desludging	Visual inspection
Supplementary pond	Pond level	Weekly	Visual check of pond level against the freeboard depth indicator installed in the pond
	HDPE liner condition	Within one week after mechanical desludging	Visual inspection

Process monitoring

28. The licence holder must monitor processes in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 11.

Table 11: Process monitoring

Processing method	Location	Phase of processing	Parameter	Frequency	Method
Leachate transfer	Leachate pond	Leachate transferred to the supplementary pond	kL or m ³	Continuous	Flow meter on transfer pump
Pasteurisation	Storage pad (each windrow/ stockpile)	Before and during the pasteurisation phase described by the requirements in condition 8	Temperature (°C)	Daily ¹	Effectively measured within the internal core of the windrow
			Moisture content (%)		
Composting (including pasteurisation)	Composting hardstand (each windrow)	Before and during the pasteurisation phase described by the requirements in condition 8	Temperature (°C)	Daily ¹	
			Moisture content (%)		
		After the pasteurisation phase described by the requirements in condition 8	Temperature (°C)	Weekly ²	
			Moisture content (%)		

Note 1: Daily monitoring is to be undertaken at least 20 hours apart.

Note 2: Weekly monitoring is to be undertaken at least four days apart.

29. The licence holder must ensure all monitoring equipment used to comply with condition 28 is operated and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer specifications.

Product quality monitoring

30. The licence holder must monitor recycled organic products for concentrations of the corresponding parameters listed in Table 12:

- (a) using the corresponding sampling method;
 - (b) using the corresponding analytical method; and
 - (c) at no less than the corresponding frequency,
- as set out in Table 12.

Table 12: Recycled organic product quality sampling

Recycled organic product type	Parameter	Sampling method	Analytical method	Frequency
Compost	Arsenic, cadmium, boron, chromium (total), copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium and zinc	AS 4454 – Appendix A	AS 4454 – Appendix D	One sample per 1,000 tonnes of compost
	DDT/DDD/DDE, aldrin, dieldrin, chlordane, heptachlor, HCB, lindane and BHC			
	PCBs			
	Glass, metal and rigid plastics >2 mm		AS 4454 – Appendix I	
	Plastics: light, flexible or film, including biodegradable and compostable types >5 mm			
	Viable plant propagules		AS 4454 – Appendix M	
	Faecal coliforms and <i>Salmonella</i> spp.		AS 4454 – Appendix D	
	<i>E. coli</i>		Membrane filtration or most probable number	
Pasteurised mulch	Arsenic, cadmium, boron, chromium (total), copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium and zinc	AS 4454 – Appendix A	AS 4454 – Appendix D	One sample per 5,000 tonnes of pasteurised mulch
	DDT/DDD/DDE, aldrin, dieldrin, chlordane, heptachlor, HCB, lindane and BHC			
	PCBs			
	Glass, metal and rigid plastics >2 mm		AS 4454 – Appendix I	
	Plastics: light, flexible or film, including biodegradable and compostable types >5 mm			
	Viable plant propagules		AS 4454 – Appendix M	

31. The licence holder must ensure that sample analysis undertaken to comply with condition 30 is undertaken by a holder of a current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the relevant parameters.

Records and reporting

- 32.** 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.
- 33.** 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 an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by no later than 30 September each year.
- 34.** 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) records to confirm that feedstocks accepted at the premises meet the acceptance specifications in conditions 1 and 2;
 - (c) any maintenance or monitoring of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with conditions 6 and 27 of this licence;
 - (d) records to confirm that feedstocks used in recycled organic products have been processed to achieve pasteurisation in accordance with conditions 7 and 8;
 - (e) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 25, 26, 28, 29, 30 and 31 of this licence;
 - (f) dates and volumes of any leachate transferred to the supplementary pond;
 - (g) dates and details of any events that trigger a fire management response in the course of complying with conditions 17, 18 and 19; and
 - (h) complaints received under condition 32 of this licence.
- 35.** The books specified under condition 34 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.
- 36.** The licence holder must:
- (a) prepare an environmental report that provides information in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 13 for the preceding two annual periods; and
 - (b) submit that environmental report to the CEO by no later than 30 September 2023 and by 30 September in every second year thereafter.

Table 13: Environmental Report

Condition	Requirements
6 and 28	Leachate management: Tabulated summary with dates and volumes of any leachate transferred from the leachate pond to the supplementary pond.
17, 18 and 19	Fire management: Summary of any events that trigger a fire management response, other than for training/exercise activities.
23, 24 and 30	Product quality monitoring: a) Tabulated summary of monitoring results; b) Comparison of monitoring results to the upper contaminant limits set out in Schedule 3; and c) Identification of any batches of recycled organic products that did not comply with condition 23 and a description of how each of these non-conforming batches was managed in accordance with condition 24.
25	Feedstock monitoring: Tabulated summary of monitoring results.
26	Output monitoring: Tabulated summary of monitoring results (rejected loads, wastes and recycled organic products).
27	Infrastructure monitoring: a) A list of dates when the minimum freeboard level in the leachate pond and/ or supplementary pond was exceeded, the timeframe over which the freeboard was exceeded and any actions taken to manage the pond levels; and b) Summary of findings from visual inspections of the HDPE liner following any mechanical desludging of the leachate pond and/ or supplementary pond.
32	A summary of complaints received, including the information required to be recorded by condition 32.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 14 have the meanings defined.

Table 14: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
acid sulfate soils	means sulfidic soil materials (potential acid sulfate soils) and sulfuric soil materials (actual acid sulfate soils), as described in the document <i>Identification and investigation of acid sulfate soils and acidic landscapes</i> published by the Department
active compost	a mixture of feedstocks that is in the early phases of composting, before pasteurisation has been achieved and before the start of the maturation phase.
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 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
appropriately authorised facility	means a facility which holds approval under the EP Act for the acceptance of the relevant waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions
AS 4454	means Australian Standard AS 4454 <i>Composts, soil conditioners and mulches</i>
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
CFU	colony forming units
compost	means a solid organic material that has undergone controlled aerobic and thermophilic biological transformation through the composting process to achieve pasteurisation and reduce phytotoxic compounds, and achieved a specified level of maturity for compost. Includes composted products and mature composts as defined in AS 4454.

Term	Definition
composting	means the process whereby organic materials are microbiologically transformed under controlled aerobic conditions to achieve pasteurisation and a specified level of maturity.
construction and demolition waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
contaminated soil	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
contaminated solid waste	means solid waste that has a substance in it at above background concentrations that presents, or has the potential to present, a risk of harm to human health, the environment or any environmental value
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)
feedstock	means a material used as an ingredient in the production of recycled organic products at the premises. The term feedstock applies to materials whether they are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a waste or not; (b) solid or liquid; and (c) organic or inorganic.
HDPE	means high-density polyethylene
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> published by the Department as amended
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.
liquid feedstock	means a feedstock that does not meet the definition of solid as specified in the Landfill Definitions
mg/kg	means milligrams per kilogram

Term	Definition
Mindarra Farm Piggery	means the piggery that is located adjacent to the premises, on a portion of Lot 10 on Diagram 80101, Boonanarring
MPN	most probable number
neutralised acid sulfate soil	means neutralised acid sulfate soil treated in accordance with the documents <i>Identification and investigation of acid sulfate soils and acidic landscapes</i> and <i>Treatment and management of soil and water in acid sulfate soil landscapes</i> published by the Department
pasteurisation	means a process whereby organic materials are treated to significantly reduce the numbers of plant and animal pathogens and plant propagules and in the case of this licence means a process that meets the requirements for the relevant feedstock processing method and location set out in Table 5.
pasteurised mulch	means mulch that has undergone pasteurisation.
peat	means a highly organic soil of partially decomposed vegetable matter from a marshy or damp region.
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.
recycled organic product	means a fit-for-purpose product that has been produced from the substantial transformation of organic waste and feedstocks so that it is no longer waste.
solid feedstock	means a feedstock that meets the definition of solid as specified in the Landfill Definitions
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 by the pink line in the map below (Figure 1); cadastral boundaries are shown by the yellow lines.

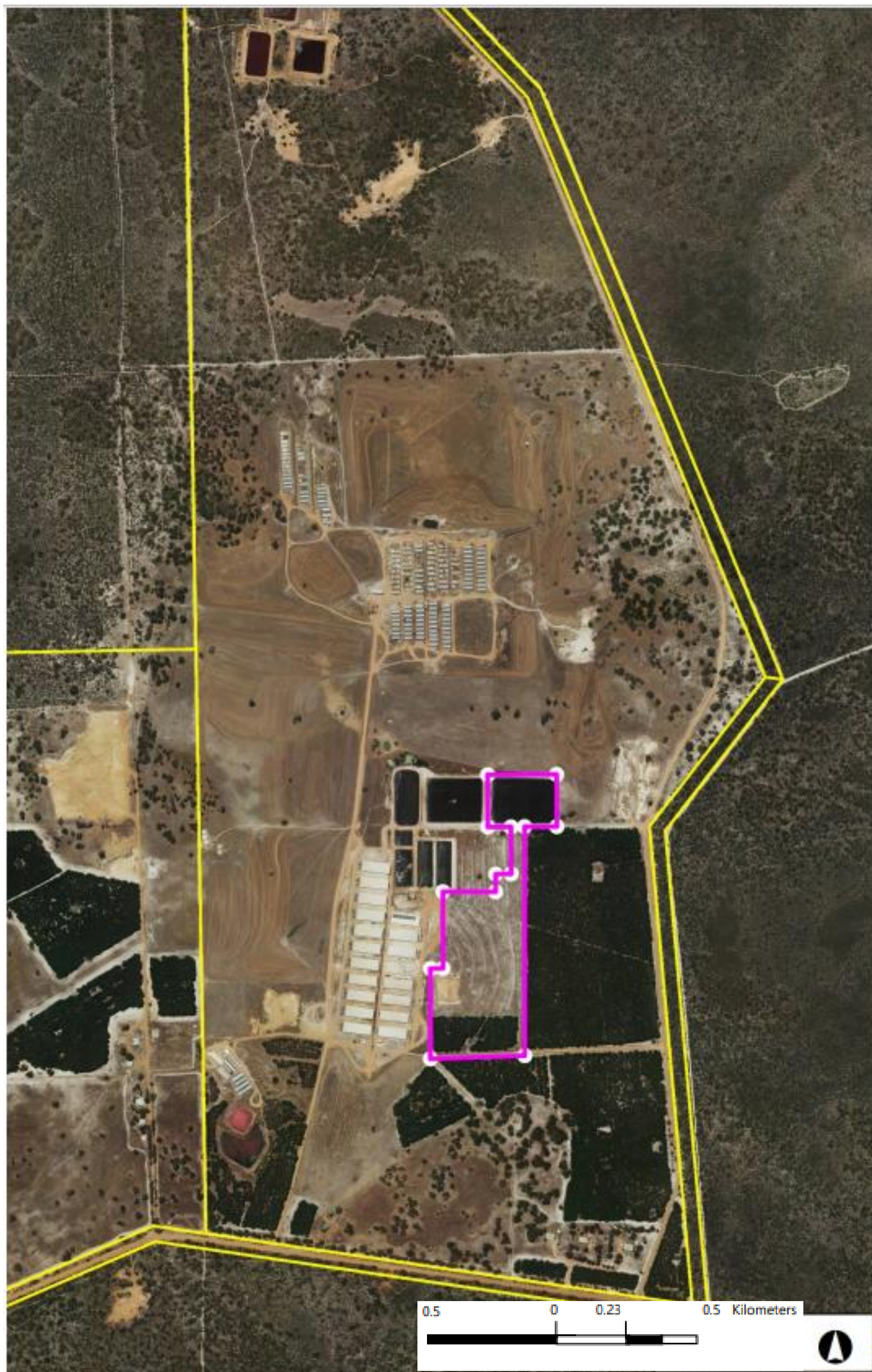


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Site layout map

The layout of infrastructure on the premises is shown in the map below (Figure 2).

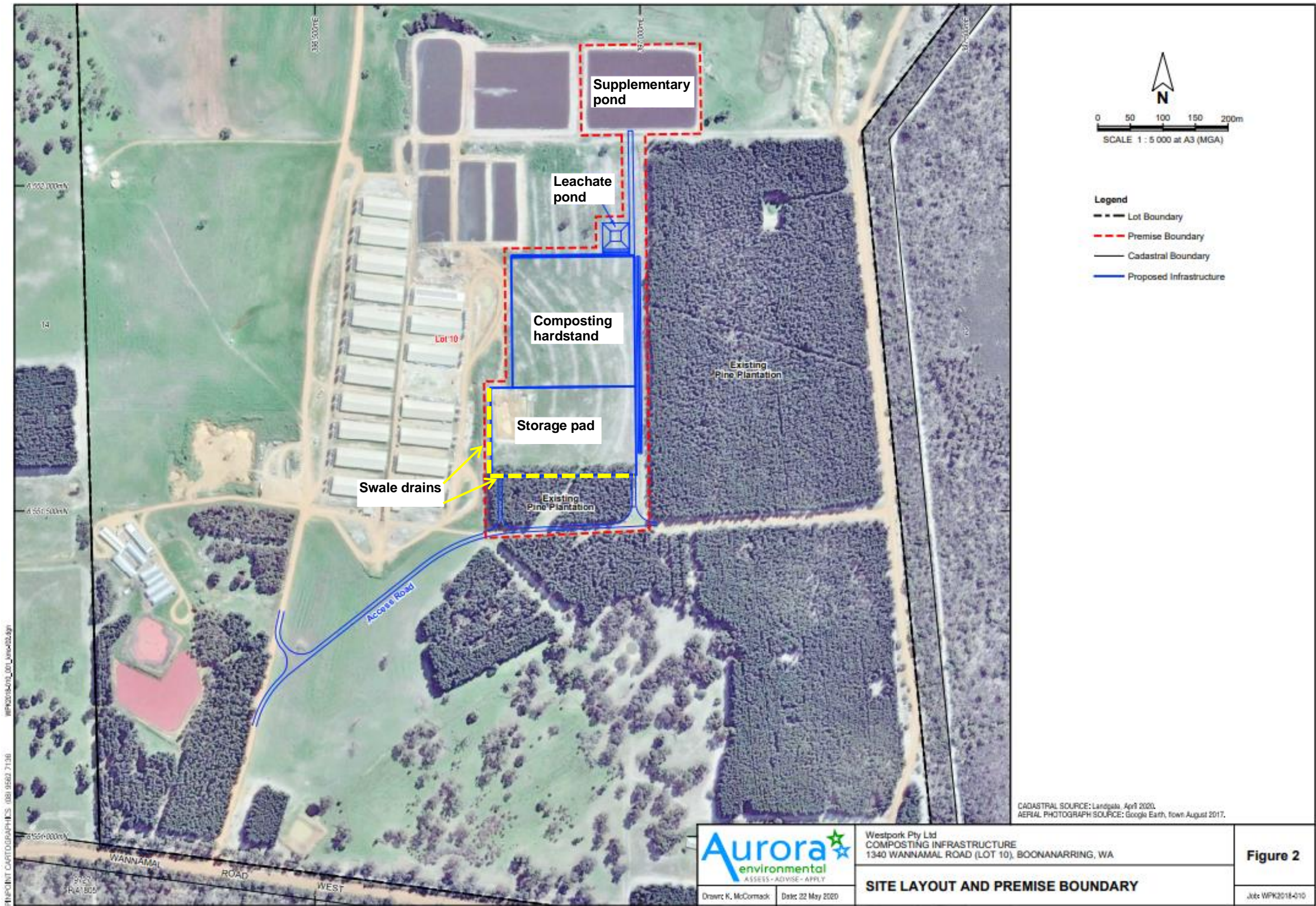


Figure 2: Map of the premises infrastructure locations

Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The premises boundary is defined by the coordinates in Table 15.

Table 15: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA94)

Easting	Northing	Zone
397008	6552079	50
397094	6552080	50
397092	6552219	50
396907.9	6552216	50
396909.9	6552077	50
396971.7	6552078	50
396973.5	6551953	50
396932.1	6551952	50
396932.6	6551905	50
396791.8	6551904	50
396794	6551700	50
396760.1	6551699	50
396762.7	6551459	50
397014.5	6551470	50

Schedule 3: Upper contaminant limits

Table 16: Recycled product quality upper contaminant limits

Recycled product quality type	Parameter	Upper limit
All recycled organic products	Arsenic	20 mg/kg
	Cadmium	1 mg/kg
	Boron	100 mg/kg
	Chromium (total)	100 mg/kg
	Copper	100 mg/kg
	Lead	150 mg/kg
	Mercury	1 mg/kg
	Nickel	60 mg/kg
	Selenium	5 mg/kg
	Zinc	200 mg/kg
	DDT/DDD/DDE	0.5 mg/kg
	Aldrin	0.02 mg/kg
	Dieldrin	0.02 mg/kg
	Chlordane	0.02 mg/kg
	Heptachlor	0.02 mg/kg
	HCB	0.02 mg/kg
	Lindane	0.02 mg/kg
	BHC	0.02 mg/kg
	PCBs	Not detectable (detection limit of 0.2 mg/kg)
	Glass, metal and rigid plastics (>2 mm)	0.5% dry matter w/w
	Plastics – light, flexible or film, including biodegradable and compostable types (>5 mm)	0.05% dry matter w/w
Compost	Faecal coliforms	1000 MPN or CFU / g (dry weight)
	<i>E. coli</i>	100 MPN or CFU / g (dry weight)
	<i>Salmonella</i> spp.	Absent in 50 g (dry weight)
All recycled organic products	Viable plant propagules	Nil germination after 21 days