



Licence Number	L9133/2018/2
Licence Holder	Lunard Pty Ltd
ACN	063 569 826
Registered business address	43 Prosperity Avenue WANGARA WA 6065
File Number	DER2018/000581
Duration	28/11/2023 to 27/11/2043
Date of issue	3/11/2023
Prescribed Premises	Category 12 - Screening, etc. of material Category 13 - Crushing of building material Category 61A - Solid waste facility Category 77 – Concrete batching or cement products manufacturing
Premises	Stoneridge Quarries WA – Postans Quarry Lots 569, 570, 571 on Plan 3475 and Mining tenement M70/75 HOPE VALLEY WA 6167 As defined in Schedule 1

This Licence is granted to the Licence Holder, subject to the following conditions, on 3 November 2023, by:

A/SENIOR MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Explanatory notes

These explanatory notes do not form part of this Licence.

Defined terms

Definition of terms used in this Licence can be found at the start of this Licence. Terms which are defined have the first letter of each word capitalised throughout this Licence.

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) is established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA) (EP Act). The Department also monitors and audits compliance with licences, takes enforcement action and develops and implements licensing and industry regulation policy.

Licence

Section 56 of the EP Act provides that an occupier of Prescribed Premises commits an offence if Emissions are caused or increased, or permitted to be caused or increased, or waste, noise, odour or electromagnetic radiation is altered, or permitted to be altered, from Prescribed Premises, except in accordance with a works approval or licence.

Categories of Prescribed Premises are defined in Schedule 1 of the *Environment Protection Regulations 1987* (WA) (EP Regulations).

This Licence does not authorise any activity which may be a breach of the requirements of another statutory authority including, but not limited to the following:

- conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment under Part IV of the EP Act;
- conditions imposed by DWER for the clearing of native vegetation under Part V, Division 2 of the EP Act;
- any requirements under the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007*;
- any requirements under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*; and
- any other requirements specified through State legislation.

It is the responsibility of the Licence Holder to ensure that any action or activity referred to in this Licence is permitted by, and is carried out in compliance with, other statutory requirements.

The Licence Holder must comply with the Licence. Contravening a Licence Condition is an offence under s.58 of the EP Act.

Responsibilities of a Licence Holder

Separate to the requirements of this Licence, general obligations of Licence Holders are set out in the EP Act and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the Licence Holder must comply with the following provisions of the EP Act:

- the duties of an occupier under section 61; and
- restrictions on making certain changes to Prescribed Premises unless the changes are in accordance with a works approval, Licence, closure notice or environmental protection notice (s.53).

Strict penalties apply for offences under the EP Act.

Reporting of incidents

The Licence Holder has a duty to report to DWER all discharges of waste that have caused or are likely to cause Pollution, Material Environmental Harm or Serious Environmental Harm, in accordance with s.72 of the EP Act.

Offences and defences

The EP Act and its regulations set out a number of offences, including:

- Offence of emitting an Unreasonable Emission from any Premises under s.49.
- Offence of causing Pollution under s.49.
- Offence of dumping Waste under s.49A.
- Offence of discharging Waste in circumstances likely to cause Pollution under s.50.
- Offence of causing Serious Environmental Harm (s.50A) or Material Environmental Harm (s.50B).
- Offence of causing Emissions which do not comply with prescribed standards (s.51).
- Offences relating to Emissions or Discharges under regulations prescribed under the EP Act, including materials discharged under the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 (WA)*.
- Offences relating to noise under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (WA)*.

Section 53 of the EP Act provides that a Licence Holder commits an offence if Emissions are caused, or altered from a Prescribed Premises unless done in accordance with a Works Approval, Licence or the requirements of a Closure Notice or an Environmental Protection Notice.

Defences to certain offences may be available to a Licence Holder and these are set out in the EP Act. Section 74A(b)(iv) provides that it is a defence to an offence for causing Pollution, in respect of an Emission, or for causing Serious Environmental Harm or Material Environmental Harm, or for discharging or abandoning Waste in water to which the public has access, if the Licence Holder can prove that an Emission or Discharge occurred in accordance with a Licence.

This Licence specifies the Emissions and Discharges, and the limits and Conditions which must be satisfied in respect of Specified Emissions and Discharges, in order for the defence to offence provision to be available.

Authorised Emissions and Discharges

The Specified and General Emissions and Discharges from Primary Activities conducted on the Prescribed Premises are authorised to be conducted in accordance with the Conditions of this Licence.

Emissions and Discharges caused from other activities not related to the Primary Activities at the Premises have not been Conditioned in this Licence. Emissions and Discharges from other activities at the Premises are subject to the general provisions of the EP Act.

Amendment of licence

The Licence Holder can apply to amend the Conditions of this Licence under s.59 of the EP Act. An application form for this purpose is available from DWER.

The CEO may also amend the Conditions of this Licence at any time on the initiative of the CEO without an application being made.

Amendment Notices constitute written notice of the amendment in accordance with s.59B(9) of the EP Act.

Duration of Licence

The Licence will remain in force for the duration set out on the first page of this Licence or until it is surrendered, suspended or revoked in accordance with s.59A of the EP Act.

Suspension or revocation

The CEO may suspend or revoke this Licence in accordance with s.59A of the EP Act.

Fees

The Licence Holder must pay an annual licence fee. Late payment of annual licence fees may result in the Licence ceasing to have effect.

Late fees are a component of annual licence fees and should a Licence Holder fail to pay late fees within the time specified the Licence will similarly cease to have effect.

Definitions and interpretation

Definitions

In this Licence, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACM	means asbestos containing material and has the meaning defined in the <i>Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia</i> , (Department of Health, 2009).
ACN	Australian Company Number.
Annual Period	means a 12-month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June in the following year.
AS4964-2004	means Australian Standard 4964-2004: <i>Method for the qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples</i> .
Asbestos	means the asbestiform variety of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals and includes actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite, tremolite and any mixture containing 2 or more of those.
Books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
C&D Waste	refers to construction and demolition waste and has the meaning defined in the <i>Landfill Definitions</i> .
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
Classified Load	means the classification of waste loads during acceptance and post acceptance based on the risk of waste material containing Asbestos or ACM and through visual inspection.
Compliance Report	means a report in a format approved by the CEO as presented by the Licence Holder or as specified by the CEO (guidelines and templates may be available on the Department’s website).

Term	Definition
Condition	means a condition to which this Licence is subject under s.62 of the EP Act.
Department	means the department established under s.35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act.
Department Request	means a request for Books or other sources of information to be produced, made by an Inspector or the CEO to the Licence Holder in writing and sent to the Licence Holder's address for notifications, as described at the front of this Licence, in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) compliance with the EP Act or this Licence; (b) the Books or other sources of information maintained in accordance with this Licence; or (c) the Books or other sources of information relating to Emissions from the Premises.
Discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.
DWER Asbestos Guidelines	means the document titled "Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities", published by the Department of Environment and Conservation, as amended from time to time.
Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	means the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA).
EP Regulations	means the <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA).
High Risk Loads	refers to loads classified as "high risk" in accordance with the DWER Asbestos Guidelines <i>Risk Classification Matrix</i> included in Attachment 1 of this Licence.
Implementation Agreement or Decision	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of 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.

Term	Definition
Licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a Licence by the CEO under s.57 of the EP Act, subject to the Conditions.
Licence Holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this Licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this Licence.
Low Risk Loads	refers to loads classified as “low risk” in the DWER Asbestos Guidelines <i>Risk Classification Matrix</i> included in Attachment 1 of this Licence.
Material Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
NATA	means National Association of Testing Authorities.
Pollution	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Premises	refers to the premises to which this Licence applies, as specified at the front of this Licence and as shown on the map in Schedule 1 to this Licence.
Prescribed Premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Primary Activities	refers to the Prescribed Premises activities listed on the front of this Licence as described in Schedule 2, at the locations shown in Schedule 1.
Product	refers to C&D Wastes which have undergone crushing, processing or screening to create a useable recycled product and which has been tested and conforms with the specifications of this Licence.
Raw Material	means material extracted from the ground (quarry) that is screened, washed, crushed, sized or separated.
Serious Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Unreasonable Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

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.

Conditions

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The Licence Holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment specified in Column 1 of Table 2 is maintained in good working order and operated in accordance with the requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 2 at the location specified in Column 3 of Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment controls table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
Crushing and screening plants Kleeman MR130 Z EVO 02 track Mounted Impact Crusher or equivalent – includes hopper, screens and conveyors	Fixed water sprays	Mobile within the quarry area labelled Cat 12 Crushing on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Terex crusher or equivalent – includes hopper, screens and conveyors	Fixed water sprays	Stationery at the point labelled Cat 13 Crushing and stockpiling on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Stackers	Fixed water sprays	Mobile within the area labelled Cat 12 Stockpiling and Cat 13 Crushing and stockpiling on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Concrete batching plant – includes hoppers and conveyors	Fixed water sprays	Cat 77 Batch Plant labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Fleet vehicles –Front end loaders, haul trucks, excavator, water truck	Speed limit of 15km/h on haul roads All vehicles leaving the premises to exit via the wheel wash bay	NA
Wheel wash bay	Contain sufficient water to maintain washing requirements of vehicles exiting the Premises.	Admin weighbridge workshop labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1

Concrete batching waste acceptance pad (processing hardstand 40m x 20m) with stormwater runoff catchment area		Concrete waste hardstand labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Waste unloading area	Water truck and mobile sprinkler/water canon to be available for wetting of stockpiles.	Adjacent to Cat 16A Quarantine labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Recon Block Floor with stormwater runoff catchment area – stockpile area		Recon block floor labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1.
Stockpiles	Accessible to water truck	Cat 12 Stockpiling and Cat 13 Crushing and stockpiling labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Stormwater management infrastructure (drains and basins)	Maintain capacity to avoid overflowing.	Stormwater basin labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1 and related unlabelled drainage.

Raw material and waste processing throughput restrictions

2. The Licence Holder shall ensure that the throughput for crushing and screening activities does not exceed 300,000 tonnes per Annual Period.
3. Subject to the stockpile management requirements in Conditions 16 and 17, the Licence Holder is permitted to accept and process up to 100,000 tonnes of construction and demolition (C&D) waste per annual period.
4. The Licence Holder must monitor and record the volumes of incoming and outgoing waste, outgoing products and raw materials processed at the Premises for the parameter stipulated in Column 1 of Table 3, using the units specified in Column 2 of Table 3 at the frequency specified in Column 3 of Table 3.

Table 3: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Parameter	Units	Frequency
Raw material processed by crushing and screening plant	Tonnes processed - as measured by number of hours crushing undertaken multiplied by tonnes per hour capacity of crushing and screening equipment.	Daily when processing

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Parameter	Units	Frequency
Product inputs – Limestone and sand derived from mining and processing of extracted raw materials and used on the Premises for the manufacturing of wall and construction blocks or pavement materials.	Tonnes – as measured by certified load scales	Daily when manufacturing
Product outputs – Limestone and sand derived from mining and processing of extracted raw materials and is transported from the Premises and used elsewhere.	Tonnes – as measured at the weighbridge on the Premises	Each load leaving the Premises.
Waste inputs – C&D waste (Type 1 inert waste)	Tonnes – as measured at the weighbridge on the Premises. Alternatively, a conversion factor of 1.3 tonnes in every m ³ must be used to calculate tonnage.	Each load arriving at the Premises.
Waste outputs – C&D waste (Type 1 inert waste)	Tonnes – as measured at the weighbridge on the Premises	Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises.
Waste product inputs - Aggregate and sand derived from recycled C&D waste (Type 1 inert waste) and used on the Premises for the manufacturing of wall and construction blocks or pavement materials.	Tonnes – as measured by certified load scales	Daily when manufacturing
Waste product outputs – Aggregate and sand derived from recycled C&D waste (Type 1 inert waste) and is transported from the Premises and used elsewhere.	Tonnes - as measured at the weighbridge on the Premises	Each load leaving the Premises.

Waste type restrictions and waste classification

5. The Licence Holder must only accept C&D waste onto the Premises for storage, sorting or crushing within the C&D waste Area as defined by the waste acceptance pad area in Schedule 1.
6. Waste must not be accepted onto the Premises where:
 - (a) it contains visible Asbestos or asbestos containing material (ACM), inspected and classified in accordance with Condition 8; or
 - (b) where the Licence Holder has not obtained a signed declaration from the supplier of the source material with each delivery that:
 - (i) sets out the details of the waste source, carrier, registration number of the vehicle and the date of delivery;
 - (ii) sets out the waste type and volume being delivered; and
 - (iii) warrants that the load does not contain any Asbestos or ACM.
7. The Licence Holder must maintain a clearly visible sign specifying “No Asbestos” at the entry to the Premises.
8. The Licence Holder must visually inspect all loads of waste when they arrive at the Premises, prior to unloading, to determine the risk of a load containing asbestos or ACM and each load shall be classified in accordance with the risk classification procedure outlined in Attachment 1 (Classified Load).
9. Where the visual inspection identifies that waste is not permitted by the Licence, the Licence Holder must:
 - (a) reject the waste for acceptance; and
 - (b) record the details of the waste source, waste carrier, registration number of the vehicle and the date of rejection; and
 - (c) maintain accurate and auditable records of all rejected loads on the Premises.

Acceptance and load inspection

10. Upon acceptance of waste the Licence Holder must direct each Classified Load to an unloading area within the defined waste acceptance area for further inspection and must not be mixed with other waste prior to inspection.
11. At the unloading area, the Licence Holder must keep all stockpiles of waste wetted down throughout the inspection process using the infrastructure specified in Column 2 in Table 2 of Condition 1. The Licence Holder must visually inspect loads classified as Low Risk Loads, while the material is being unloaded to determine whether any asbestos can be identified.
12. If asbestos is suspected or identified, the load must be reclassified as a High Risk Load and the Licence Holder must implement the High Risk Load procedure set out in Attachment 2.
13. High Risk Loads must be visually inspected and handled in accordance with the procedure set out in Attachment 2.
14. The Licence Holder must maintain accurate and auditable records of all loads that have been inspected and suspected or found to contain asbestos. Those records must show the source and originating site and actions taken to address the issue with the source customer.

15. The Licence Holder must continue to visually inspect waste on the Premises at all stages of the storage, sorting and screening process. Suspect asbestos and ACM identified at any stage of the process must be handled in accordance with the procedure set out in Attachment 2 and records maintained in accordance with Condition 14.

Stockpile management

16. In addition to the unloading area specified in Condition 10, the Licence Holder must maintain material on the Premises in at least four separate stockpile areas for, raw material (limestone and sand), unprocessed waste, products tested for ACM and products awaiting testing for ACM and:
- (a) unprocessed waste and product stockpiles must be kept clearly separated at a minimum 3 metres distance;
 - (b) products tested for ACM and products awaiting testing for ACM must be clearly separated by a minimum 3 metres distance OR clearly delineated and separated with impermeable barriers;
 - (c) and clearly visible and legible signage must be erected on individual stockpiles to identify and delineate tested products, untested products and unprocessed waste.
17. The Licence Holder must ensure that:
- (a) all stockpiles of unprocessed C&D waste on the Premises do not exceed 8 metres in height at any point from the base of the stockpile;
 - (b) all product stockpiles (recycled sand or aggregate material) do not exceed 8 metres in height at any point from the base of the stockpile;
 - (c) all other sorted and separated wastes are temporarily stored in skip bins while awaiting off-site disposal; and
 - (d) all stockpiles of processed raw material are to be kept no higher than the top of the pit or quarry walls.

Dust emission controls

18. The Licence Holder must ensure that:
- (a) all product and waste stockpiles; and
 - (b) all unsealed roads,
- are maintained in a damp state by water truck, sprinklers or water canon.
19. The Licence Holder must ensure that all unconsolidated products to be removed from the Premises are wetted down prior to loading.

Product testing and supply

20. The Licence Holder must ensure that testing of all recycled waste products is undertaken in accordance with the product testing procedures specified in Schedule 3.
21. The Licence Holder must ensure that recycled waste products are only supplied to customers that have been tested in accordance with Condition 20 and shown to conform to the product specification of 0.001% asbestos weight for weight (w/w) for asbestos content (in any form) within any recycled products.

- 22.** The Licence Holder must maintain accurate and auditable records of all asbestos product testing undertaken in accordance with Condition 20. These records must include:
- (a) details of the sample size;
 - (b) a statement of Limit of Detection of the analysis;
 - (c) results in relation to asbestos detected (positive result exceeding the 0.001% w/w limit) or not;
 - (d) description of any asbestos detected; and
 - (e) an estimate of the concentration of asbestos detected if practical to do so.

Record-keeping and reporting

- 23.** The Licence Holder must maintain accurate and auditable Books including the following records, information, reports and data required by this Licence:
- (b) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this Licence;
 - (c) the maintenance of infrastructure required to ensure that it is kept in good working order in accordance with Condition 1 of this Licence;
 - (d) record keeping undertaken in accordance with Conditions 4, 6(b), 9, 14 and 22 of this Licence; and
 - (e) complaints received under Condition 24 of this Licence.
- In addition, the Books must:
- (f) be legible;
 - (g) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (h) be retained for at least 3 years from the date the Books were made; and
 - (i) be available to be produced to an Inspector or the CEO.
- 24.** The Licence Holder must record the number and details of any complaints received by the Licence Holder relating to its obligations under this Licence and its compliance with Part V of the EP Act at the Premises, and any action taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaint. Details of complaints must include:
- (b) an accurate record of the concerns or issues raised, for example a copy of any written complaint or a written note of any verbal complaints made;
 - (c) the name and contact details of the complainant, if provided by the complainant;
 - (d) the date of the complaint; and
 - (e) the details and dates of the actions taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaints.
- 25.** The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO, within 30 days of the end of the Annual Period, an Annual Environmental Report for the preceding annual period satisfying the requirements of Table 4.

Table 4: Annual Reporting Requirements

Condition (s)	Requirements
4, Table 3	A tabulated summary of monthly and cumulative totals of all parameters monitored in accordance with Table 3 (tonnes). If applicable this shall include details of any relevant conversion factors that have been applied.
24	Complaints – a summary of all records and actions taken in response to complaints.

26. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO, within 30 days of the end of the annual period, a Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licence Holder has complied with the Conditions in this Licence for the preceding annual period.
27. The Licence Holder must comply with a Department Request, within 14 days from the date of the Department Request or such other period as agreed to by the Inspector or the CEO.

Schedule 1: Maps

Site Plan

The Premises are shown in the map below. The yellow line depicts the boundary to the Premises.



Schedule 2: Primary Activities

At the time of assessment, Emissions and Discharges from the following Primary Activities were considered in the determination of the risk and related Conditions for the Premises.

The Primary Activities are listed in Table 5.

Table 5: Primary Activities

Primary Activity	Approved Premises production or design capacity
Category 12 – Screening etc. of material: Premises (other than Premises within Category 5 or 8) on which material extracted from the ground is screened, washed, crushed, ground, milled, sized or separated	Not more than 300,000 tonnes per Annual Period
Category 13 - Crushing of building material: premises on which water building or demolition material (for example, bricks, stones or concrete) is crushed or cleaned.	Not more than 100,000 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.	Not more than 100,000 tonnes per Annual Period
Category 77 – Concrete batching or cement products manufacturing: premises on which cement products or concrete are manufactured for use at places or premises other than those premises.	More than 100 tonnes per Annual Period

Infrastructure and equipment

The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment situated on the Premises is listed in Table 6.

Table 6: Infrastructure and equipment

Infrastructure	Site Plan Reference
Prescribed Activity Category 12	
Kleeman MR130 EVO 02 track mounted impact crusher and radial stacker or equivalent	Mobile within the quarry area labelled Cat 12 Crushing on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Water sprays to crusher and screen	N/A
Storage/stockpile area for processed limestone and sand	Cat 12 stockpiling labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1

Infrastructure	Site Plan Reference
Stormwater retention basin for crushing and screening catchment area	Storm water basin labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Prescribed Activity Categories 13 and 61A	
A hardstand for the receipt, concrete batching waste (wet)	Concrete waste hardstand labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Terex jaw crusher and screening plant or equivalent	Cat 13 Crushing and stockpiling labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Stackers	Cat 13 Crushing and stockpiling labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Front end loader	N/A
Water sprays to crusher and screen	N/A
Picking/sorting station/area	Cat 61A Quarantine labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Storage bins (uncovered) for sorted and separated waste materials not to be crushed	
Storage bin, labelled and used for recovered or separated Asbestos or ACM storage only.	
Temporary storage/stockpile area for bricks and cement to undergo crushing and screening	Cat 13 Crushing and stockpiling labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Stockpile area for processed waste material for off-site sale/ off-site re-use	Cat 13 Crushing and stockpiling labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Water canon to waste and product stockpiles	Cat 13 Crushing and stockpiling labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Prescribed Activity Category 77	
Concrete batch plant – Sicoma 2500 P Planetary Mixer	CA 77 Batch Plant labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1
4 aggregate bins and conveyor system	
Stormwater retention basin for concrete batching catchment area	Batch plant wash out basin labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1

Infrastructure	Site Plan Reference
Directly related activities	
Bunded fuel tanks	Fuel bund labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Water truck equipped with dribble bar and canon/fan spray for dust suppression	N/A
Workshop for vehicle/equipment maintenance	Admin weighbridge workshop labelled on Site Plan in Schedule 1
Lockable gates at facility entrance sufficiently secure so as to prevent unauthorised access.	N/A

Site layout

The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment is set out on the Premises in accordance with the site layout specified on the Site Plan in Schedule 1.

Schedule 3: Asbestos Monitoring and Testing

Product testing and supply

The testing procedures detailed in this attachment have application to the following recycled products:

1. Aggregates for manufacturing of wall and construction blocks, pavement materials and drainage rock; and
2. Recycled sand (material excavated from construction sites).

Stockpile inspection and sampling

- No sampling is required for recycled drainage rock, other than to determine by laboratory analysis if necessary whether a suspect fragment is Asbestos.
- For aggregates for manufacturing of wall and construction blocks, recycled road base and sand, sampling is necessary and must be spread evenly over the whole stockpile surface or samples may be taken at regular intervals (as per conveyor sampling) during construction of the stockpile. Suspect ACM or areas must be targeted for sampling.
- Sampling of aggregates for manufacturing of wall and construction blocks, recycled road base and sand products must occur at a minimum rate of 40 locations per 4000 tonnes or 14 samples per 1000m³ of product.

Sample treatment

- Each sample collected must be at least 10 litres in volume and then be divided into 2 size fractions (>7mm and <7mm) in the field by sieving through a 7mm screen or spread out for inspection on a contrasting colour fabric. The >7mm fraction should be examined for any suspect ACM and this be retained to calculate the level of contamination.
- The <7mm fraction will need to be a minimum 500 ml, be wetted, and submitted for laboratory analysis. This sample size is considered necessary to improve the limit of detection for Asbestos in the analysis procedure.

Sample analysis method

- **>7mm sample fractions –**
 - Asbestos concentrations (ACM and Asbestos) should be calculated in accordance with the methods detailed in section 4.1.7 of Department of Health, 2009, Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia. Averaging Asbestos levels across the stockpile is not appropriate and Asbestos levels within each sample should be reported.
- **<7mm sample fractions**
 - Each <7mm sample fraction must be analysed for Asbestos and ACM.
 - Asbestos analysis must be undertaken by an independent NATA certified laboratory and comply with *Australian Standard Method for the Qualitative Identification of asbestos in bulk samples* (AS4964-2004) or be demonstrated to be able to achieve the equivalent level of results to this Australian Standard.

AS4964-2004 is currently the only method in Australia that has NATA certification; however the practicable level of detection for this standard polarized light microscopy method (PLM) and dispersion staining (DS) is 0.01%w/w. It is possible however, to measure Asbestos contamination at or lower than 0.001% w/w where an increased sample size is used, however DWER recognises that any reporting of concentrations below 0.01%w/w will be outside the conditions set by NATA.

Therefore, to determine whether recycled products meet the product specifications for Asbestos content, samples must be a minimum of 500mL in size. Licence Holders must adopt one of the following analytical approaches:

1. Detected/non-detected – where any quantity of Asbestos is detected by the PLM method it must be assumed, without further analysis, to be in concentrations above the product specification limit of 0.001%w/w. A weight of evidence approach may be adopted i.e. the frequency and occurrence of other positive results in the stockpile can be taken into account to determine whether the stockpile being assessed is considered to meet the product specification or not; or
2. Where any quantity of Asbestos is detected by the PLM method, the sample is subject to further testing in the form of a semi-quantitative method with a lower level of detection for Asbestos. Either of the following methods are considered acceptable by DWER:
 - 1 The extraction and weighing of fibre bundles or fibre cement material from the total sample; and
 - 2 Measuring the width and length (i.e. volume) of individual fibre by Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM) and calculating the weight of fibres in the extracted sub-sample.

Interpreting inspection and sampling results

- If the visual inspection, sieve sample or analytical results identify Asbestos above or possibly above the 0.001%w/w criteria, then that stockpile or product process should be deemed potentially contaminated and considered for off-site disposal as Asbestos waste, or subject to further actions to remediate it or to demonstrate its acceptability by further assessment. A record should be made of the decision-making and action taken (e.g. off-site disposal, further assessment undertaken etc.) in relation to that stockpile.
- In addition to the above, where Asbestos is identified above or possibly above the 0.001%w/w criteria, an investigation into the likely cause for the presence of Asbestos in the Product should be undertaken and measures implemented to prevent a reoccurrence. A record of the investigation and its findings together with the details of any preventative measures implemented at the site should be made.

(Derived from Section 4.3 of the DWER Asbestos Guidelines, pages 15 - 20)

Attachment 1 – Asbestos Risk Classification Procedure

To determine the risk of an incoming load containing Asbestos, the gatehouse operator should establish:

- The source of the load including the site location and if possible, the age of any building or structure from which the Waste originated;
- The content/Waste types within the load; and
- The type of load.

Where the source of the load can clearly be determined to be a building or structure constructed after 1990 then the load can be considered to represent a low risk of Asbestos contamination. Where the Waste originates from a building constructed before 1990 or there is uncertainty over this issue, the risks associated with Asbestos in the load must be established in line with the Risk Classification Matrix below.

Risk Classification Matrix			
	Type of load		
Material Type	Commercial	Public, utes, cars and trailers	Skip bins
Clean concrete (without formwork)	Low	Not permitted	Not permitted
Clean brick	Low	Not permitted	Not permitted
Clean bitumen / asphalt	Low	Not permitted	Not permitted
Mixed construction waste	High	Not permitted	Not permitted
Mixed demolition waste	High	Not permitted	Not permitted

(Risk Matrix Classification adapted from *Work Safe Victoria 2006* and *WMAA 2009*)

(Derived from Section 3.3 of the *DWER Asbestos Guidelines*, pages 10 – 11)

Attachment 2 – High Risk Load Procedure

- High Risk Loads must be unloaded and spread over a sufficiently large area to enable a comprehensive visual inspection of all sides of the material to be undertaken.
- If Asbestos is suspected or detected, the load must be isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained in accordance with the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*, redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- Where suspect ACM is identified within a load and is not capable of being easily removed by hand, the load must be rejected and should be isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained be redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- Where suspected ACM fragments capable of being easily removed by hand are identified in a load, the suspect ACM must be removed from the load and either:
 1. Appropriately isolated and covered for Asbestos testing. If testing of representative samples confirms the material is ACM it must be redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility. If testing confirms the material is not ACM the Waste can be added to the stockpile awaiting further processing;
OR
 2. Assumed to be ACM and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- 3 All suspected or assumed ACM must be segregated. Material must be clearly labelled, kept secure and sufficiently contained to prevent the release of Asbestos including windblown fibres.
- 4 Once all suspected or assumed ACM has been removed from a load in line with the above procedure, the residual Waste can be added to the stockpile for further processing.
- 5 Records must be kept to ensure that the process from receipt of C&D material to the completion of the unloading procedure is auditable and that any loads found to contain suspect Asbestos will be traced back to the customer and originating site.

(Derived from Section 4.3 of the DWER Asbestos Guidelines, page 12)