



Licence number	L8970/2016/3
Licence holder	Brajkovich Landfill & Recycling (WA) Pty Ltd
ACN	650 334 375
Registered business address	Unit 3, 24 Walter Drive OSBORNE PARK WA 6017
DWER file number	DER2016/000736-1
Duration	11/06/2024 to 10/06/2044
Date of issue	10/06/2024
Premises details	Brajkovich Landfill North 91 Walyunga Road BULLSBROOK WA 6084 Part of Lot 5 on Deposited Plan 7892 Certificate of Title Volume 1927 Folio 635 As defined by the Premises Map and Coordinates in Schedule 1.

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed design capacity
Category 13: Crushing of building material: premises on which waste building or demolition material (for example, bricks, stones or concrete) is crushed or cleaned	Combined total of 530,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 62: Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use, other than in the course of operating – (a) a refund point (as defined in the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007 section 47C(1)) (a refund point); or (b) a facility or other place (an aggregation point) for the aggregation of containers that have been returned to refund points until those containers are accepted for processing or disposal	
Category 63: Class I inert landfill site: premises (other than clean fill premises) on which waste of a type permitted for disposal for this category of prescribed premises, in accordance with the <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> , is accepted for burial	

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 10 June 2024, by:

**A/MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES**

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

Licence history

Date	Instrument number	Nature and extent of works approval, licence or amendment
25/01/2013	W5316/2012/1	Works approval granted.
5/02/2015		Works approval amendment (new landfill cells 10-18)
10/04/2013	L8726/2013/1	Licence granted.
15/08/2013		Licence amended to accept asbestos.
9/01/2014		Licence amended to change acceptance criteria
15/08/2014		Transfer of licence from Stargaze Asset Pty Ltd to Brajkovich Landfill & Recycling Pty Ltd
16/10/2014		Licence amended to correct conditions
10/06/2016	L8970/2016/1	New licence issued due to previous licence ceasing to have effect after late payment of annual fees.
10/06/2019	L8970/2016/2	Licence renewal encompassing update of licence to new format.
10/06/2024	L8970/2016/3	Licence renewal

Interpretation

In this licence:

- (a) the words ‘including’, ‘includes’ and ‘include’ in conditions mean “including but not limited to”, and similar, as appropriate;
- (a) 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;
- (b) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- (c) 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;
- (d) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (e) 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:

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement
Mobile Crusher	(a) Crusher to only receive stockpiled material which has been wet down prior to loading. (b) Crushing activities shall cease if wind speed exceeds 35 knots. (c) Water system and sprinklers installed on crusher and conveyors are to be employed whilst crusher is in operation.
Water cart, sprinklers and hoses	(a) On site haul road and access ways shall be maintained in a damp state. (b) Uncovered stockpiles shall be maintained in a damp state. (c) Material is to be wet down prior to and during the tipping of loads.

Waste acceptance

2. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a waste type that:
 - (a) does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received; and
 - (b) which meets the corresponding acceptance specification,
 as set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Waste acceptance criteria

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Inert Waste Type 1	400,000 tonnes per annum	(a) Loads shall not contain any visible asbestos (b) All waste suspected of containing ACM or asbestos must be treated as being Special Waste Type 1
Inert Waste Type 2		
Special Waste Type 1	120,000 tonnes per annum	(a) This material is only to be received at the Class I inert landfill activity areas on the premises (shown as the landfill cells on the Landfill Area map in Schedule 1), for immediate disposal. (b) Special Waste Type 1 material is not permitted to be accepted within the Recycling Area, as shown in Schedule 1). Also see Note 1 below.

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Green waste	10,000 tonnes per annum	Does not include chemically treated timber
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Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.

3. The licence holder must visually inspect all waste on arrival at the premises and again before it enters any stockpile, treatment process or is landfilled to ensure that it complies with the waste acceptance specification in Table 2.
4. The licence holder must ensure that any waste not meeting the acceptance specification outlined in Condition 2 is either removed from the premises by the delivery vehicle, where possible, or stored in a quarantined area or container before transportation to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.

Asbestos management

5. Waste must not be accepted into the Recycling Area, as specified in the premises map in Schedule 1, when:
 - (a) it contains visible asbestos or ACM, inspected and classified in accordance with Condition 7; or
 - (b) the licence holder has not obtained a signed declaration from the supplier 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.
6. The licence holder must maintain a clearly visible sign saying 'No Asbestos' at the entry to the Recycling Area.
7. The licence holder must visually inspect all loads of material when they arrive at the premises prior to unloading and during 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).
8. Where the visual inspection identifies that waste does contain asbestos or ACM, the licence holder must:
 - (a) reject the waste material for acceptance from the Recycling Area of the premises;
 - (b) redirect the load of material to the designated asbestos disposal area within the Class I inert landfill area on the premises for immediate burial;
 - (c) ensure that waste material is covered or bagged and kept within a clearly identified, labelled, segregated and secure container prior to being buried on site, or removed off-site to an appropriate authorised facility;
 - (d) maintain accurate records of all rejected loads on the premises and the documentation must be made available to DWER officers upon request; and
 - (e) record the details of the material source, material carrier, registration number of the vehicle and date of rejection.
9. The licence holder must ensure the location of any cell that is used for the disposal of asbestos is recorded on a site plan using GPS coordinates and kept permanently on site.
10. Upon the acceptance of waste, the licence holder must direct each classified load to an isolated area and ensure the load is appropriately contained before conducting a visual inspection to determine the risk of a load containing asbestos or ACM.

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- 11. The licence holder must maintain classified loads outside of the approved Class I inert landfill area in a damp state using appropriate dust suppression measures.
- 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.
- 15. The licence holder must continue to visually inspect waste on the premises at all stages of the storage, sorting and crushing process. Suspect asbestos identified at any stage of the process must be handled in accordance with Conditions 12 and 13 of this licence.

Waste processing and storage

- 16. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 3 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 3: Waste processing

Waste type	Processes	Process limits and/or specifications
Inert Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling, and storage. Mechanical treatment consisting only of crushing and screening. Storage of treated materials. Disposal of waste by landfilling.	(a) Waste shall only be stored within designated storage bays provided with dust control measures. (b) No more than 50,000 tonnes of waste awaiting treatment shall be stored at any one time. (c) No more than 3,000 tonnes to be treated per day. (d) Disposal of Inert Waste Type 1 by landfilling shall only take place within the landfill cells shown on the Landfill Area Map in Schedule 1. (e) The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level shall not be less than 2m.
Inert Waste Type 2	Receipt, handling, and storage prior to removal from site for disposal at an approved facility	(a) Inert Waste Type 2 is not to be disposed of by landfilling. (f) Waste to be stored in a manner that prevents it being windblown outside of the designated storage area. (g) No more than 100 tyres shall be stored at any one time.
Special Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling, and disposal of waste by landfilling	(a) Special Waste Type 1 material is only to be received at the Class I inert landfill activity areas on the premises (shown as the landfill cells on the Landfill Area Map in Schedule 1). (h) Special Waste Type 1 received at the premises as part of the Class I landfill activity is to be disposed of immediately within the designated asbestos disposal area within the landfill. (i) Not to be deposited within 2m of the final tipping surface of the landfill. (j) No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could

Waste type	Processes	Process limits and/or specifications
		lead to a release of asbestos fibres.
Green waste	Receipt, handling, storage and grinding prior to disposal off-site or used as mulch or landscaping material on-site.	(a) Waste shall only be stored within designated storage bays. (b) No more than 2,500 tonnes of waste awaiting treatment shall be stored at any one time. (k) No more than 1,500 tonnes to be treated per day. (l) No green waste to be disposed of by landfilling at the premises. (m) Green waste shall be removed from the premises within 8 weeks of being received on site.

17. The licence holder must manage the landfilling activities to ensure:
- waste is levelled and compacted as soon as practicable after it is discharged;
 - waste is placed and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and capable of retaining rehabilitation material;
 - rehabilitation of a cell or phase takes place within 6 months after disposal in that cell or phase has been completed.
18. The licence holder must ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 4 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on the premises at all times to meet the requirements of this condition.

Table 4: Cover requirements

Waste type	Cover Material	Depth	Timescales
Special Waste Type 1	Type 1 Inert Waste or Soil	300mm	As soon as practicable after deposit and prior to compaction
		1000mm	By the end of the working day in which the asbestos waste was deposited
Inert Waste Type 1	No cover required		

19. The licence holder must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the premises and that windblown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and appropriately contained.
20. The licence holder must ensure that no waste is burnt on the premises.

Dust management

21. The licence holder must ensure that no visible dust generated from the primary activities crosses the boundary of the premises.
22. The licence holder must restrict vehicle speeds on the premises to below 10 km per hour.

Stockpile management

23. The licence holder must ensure that stockpiles of materials are maintained in a damp state using the infrastructure specified in Table 1, or are appropriately covered at all times to prevent dust-lift off.
24. The licence holder must maintain material on the premises within the Recycling Area in at least three separate stockpile areas for unprocessed waste, products

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tested for ACM and products awaiting testing for ACM.

25. The licence holder must ensure that:
- unprocessed waste and product areas are kept clearly separated at a minimum 3 m distance from the base of respective stockpiles;
 - products tested for ACM and products awaiting testing for ACM are clearly separated by a minimum 3 m distance, from the base of respective stockpiles, or clearly delineated and separated with impermeable barriers; and
 - clearly visible and legible signage is erected on individual stockpiles to clearly identify and delineate tested product, untested product, and unprocessed waste.

Product testing

26. The licence holder must ensure that the testing of all products is undertaken in accordance with the product testing procedures specified in Attachment 3
27. The licence holder must ensure that products, excluding products derived from Asbestos or ACM contaminated soils, are only supplied to customers where they have been tested in accordance with Condition 26 and shown to conform with the product specification of 0.001% asbestos weight for weight (w/w) for asbestos content (in any form) within any recycled products.

Security requirements

28. The licence holder must implement the following security measures at the site:
- maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site;
 - ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises are unattended; and
 - undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.

Monitoring

29. The licence holder must ensure that monitoring is undertaken in each six-monthly period such that there are at least 5 months in between the days on which samples are taken in successive periods of six months.

Waste acceptance and removal monitoring

30. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 5, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Waste accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Construction and demolition waste	m ³	Each load arriving at the premises.
Special Waste Type 1		
Green waste		
Asbestos or ACM-contaminated soils		

31. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 6, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Waste removed from the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Waste type as defined in the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996	m ³	Each load leaving or rejected from the premises.

Groundwater quality monitoring

32. The licence holder must monitor the groundwater for concentrations of the parameter listed in Table 7:
- (a) at the corresponding monitoring location, as shown in the monitoring locations map in Schedule 1;
 - (b) in the corresponding unit;
 - (c) at no less that the corresponding frequency;
 - (d) for the corresponding averaging period; and
 - (e) using the corresponding method, as set out in Table 7.

Table 7: Groundwater monitoring of ambient concentrations

Parameter	Monitoring location	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method	
					Sampling	Analysis
Standing water level	GB, AB, PB and CB	m(AHD) and m(BGL)	Six monthly	Spot sample	Collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1	Analysis by laboratory with current NATA accreditation
pH		-				
Electrical conductivity		µS/cm				
Ammoniacal nitrogen		mg/L				
Cadmium						
Chloride						
Chromium (total)						
Copper						
Iron						
Lead						
Mercury						
Manganese						
Nickel						
Nitrate-nitrogen						
Total potassium						
Total nitrogen						

Parameter	Monitoring location	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method	
					Sampling	Analysis
Phosphorus						
Zinc						
Total dissolved solids						
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)						

33. The licence holder must record the results of all monitoring activity required by condition 32.

Records and reporting

Waste acceptance reporting

34. The licence holder must implement and maintain a system which ensures that a record is made of:
- (a) the waste types and quantities accepted at the site;
 - (b) the waste types and quantities disposed of at the site;
 - (c) where appropriate the amount of landfill levy payable in respect of the waste;
 - (d) rejected loads including the reason for rejection; and
 - (e) any documentary evidence to demonstrate compliance with the Class I landfill acceptance criteria.

Complaints reporting

35. 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.

Compliance reporting

36. 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.
37. The licence holder must:
- (a) prepare an environmental report that provides information in accordance with Table 8 for the preceding annual period, and

- (b) submit the environmental report for that period to the CEO by no later than 28 days after the end of that annual period.

Table 8: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
N/A	an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and licence limits
N/A	a summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incidents that have occurred during the year and any action taken
27 and 27	Results of product testing
30 and 31	Monitoring of waste inputs and outputs, including a summary of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) waste types and quantities; (b) wastes that were accepted and disposed of at the site; and (c) removed and rejected loads
32	A summary and assessment of ambient groundwater quality monitoring results, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A tabulated data summary of monitoring results. (b) An interpretation of monitoring data results including comparison to historical trends.

- 38.** 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 1 of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 30, 31, and 32 of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 35 of this licence.
- 39.** The books specified under condition 38 must:
 - (a) be legible;
 - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
 - (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 9 have the meanings defined.

Table 9: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
ACM	means asbestos containing material and has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia (DOH, 2009)
Acceptance criteria	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
AHD	means the Australian Height Datum
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.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples</i>
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters</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, chrysolite, crocidolite, tremolite and any mixture containing 2 or more of those
asbestos fibres	has the meaning defined in the <i>Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (DOH, 2009)</i>
asbestos fines	has the meaning defined in the <i>Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (DOH, 2009)</i> .
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
BGL	means below ground level
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:

Term	Definition
	<p>Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919</p> <p>or:</p> <p>info@dwer.wa.gov.au</p>
clean fill	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
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.
Construction and Demolition waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
controlled waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
damp	means moist to the touch
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994 (WA)</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
DWER Asbestos Guidelines	means the current version of the Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities as published by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, Government Western Australia
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 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)
fibrous asbestos	has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (DOH, 2009).
green waste	means waste originating from trees and plants, and includes grass and garden clippings, leaves, tree prunings, and branches
high risk load	refers to loads as classified as 'high risk' in accordance with the <i>DWER Asbestos Guidelines Risk Classification Matrix</i> included in Attachment 1 of this Licence
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions

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Term	Definition
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
Landfill definitions	means the document titled " <i>Landfill Waste Classifications and Waste Definitions 1996</i> " published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment, as amended from time to time
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.
Mechanical treatment	means using machinery to physically process waste by crushing and screening
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis
NOHSC: 3003	means <i>Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibres 2nd Edition</i> , National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC): 3003(2005)
practicable	is as defined in the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>
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 Figure 1, Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
products	refers to 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.
quarantined storage area or container	means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel
Recycling Area	means the area shown as the Recycling Area on the Landfill Area Map in Schedule 1
rehabilitation	means the completion of the engineering of a landfill cell and includes capping and/or final cover
Special Waste	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions

Term	Definition
Type 1	
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
waste type	Means waste types identified in the Landfill Definitions

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The prescribed premises is shown in the map below.



Figure 1: Landfill Design

 <p>SERS Site Environmental and Remediation Services</p> <p>Head Office: 261 Newcastle Street Northbridge WA 6003 Postal: PO Box 377 Northbridge Perth WA 6865 T: +61 8 92202000 F: +61 8 92202010 E: admin@sers.net.au W: www.sers.net.au</p>	Job No: 0044 Client: Brajkovich Landfill & Recycling Pty Ltd Address: Lot 5 (91) Walyunga Road, Bullsbrook <small>© This plan must not be reproduced without the permission of SERS</small> File: N:\A\SERS\GIS\Projects\ MXD	Scale: 1:3,000 Original size: A3 Imagery from: 10/05/2020 Source: Nearmaps	Date drawn: 20/05/2020 Revision: 1 Drawn by: S.P Checked by: R.M	<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Cadastre Boundary  Landfill Cells  Access Road  Site Fencing  Finalised Cells  Site Office  Recycling
	<p>© This plan must not be reproduced without the permission of SERS</p>			

Figure 1: Map of the prescribed premises

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IR-T06 Licence template (v9.0) (November 2023)

Asbestos Screening Cell Plan



Figure 2: Map of the asbestos screening cell design

Monitoring locations

The monitoring bores are shown in Figure 3.



Figure 3: Monitoring bore locations are shown as blue dots (PB, CB, AB, GB)

Premises boundary

The premises boundary is defined by the coordinates in Table 10.

Table 10: Premises boundary coordinates

	Easting	Northing
1.	408771	6489410
2.	408933	6489361
3.	408988	6489340
4.	409092	6489260
5.	409203	6488914
6.	409068	6488898
7.	408985	6488868
8.	408892	6488831
9.	408783	6488811
10.	408699	6488831
11.	408699	6488923
12.	408672	6488920
13.	408540	6488925
14.	408579	6489140
15.	408524	6489148
16.	408527	6489162
17.	408587	6489162
18.	408598	6489214
19.	408667	6489220

Attachment 1 - Asbestos Risk Classification Procedure

To determine the risk of an incoming load containing asbestos, the Gatehouse operator must 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			
Material Type	Type of load		
	Commercial	Public, utes, cars and trailers*	Skip bins
Clean Concrete (without formwork)	Low	High	High
Clean Brick	Low	High	High
Clean Bitumen / Asphalt	Low	High	High
Mixed Construction waste	High	High	High
Mixed Demolition waste	High	High	High

* if it is possible to view the entire load of incoming C & D material (eg a small trailer with a shallow load, then consideration may be given to classifying these loads as low risk
(Risk Matrix Classification adapted from WorkSafe 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, and 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 must be isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained in accordance with the asbestos Factsheet in Attachment 4, and 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.
- 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.
- 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 waiting further processing.
- 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 3.4 of the DWER Asbestos Guidelines, page 12)

Attachment 3 – Asbestos Monitoring and Testing

Product testing and supply

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

1. Recycled drainage rock 20-27mm;
2. Recycled sand, screened to <10mm; and
3. Recycled road-base, <19mm.

Stockpile inspection and sampling

- No sampling is required for recycled drainage rock, other than to determine by laboratory analysis whether a suspect fragment is asbestos.
- For recycled road-base and screened 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 road base and screened sand products must occur at a minimum rate of 40 locations per 4000 tonnes or 14 samples per 1000m³ of product.

Conveyor sampling

- Sampling of road base and screened sand Products must occur at a minimum rate of 1 sample per 70m³ of a Product output. Suspect ACM or areas must be targeted for sampling.

Reduced sampling criteria

Once premises have demonstrated that their procedures are able to consistently produce recycled product that meets the product specification and undertake their activities to a high standard, DER may authorise a reduced product testing rate including down to 5 locations per 4000 tonnes (1 sample per 600m³) 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 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.

Attachment 4 – Asbestos Factsheet

Transportation and disposal of asbestos-containing material

The transportation and disposal of asbestos-containing material (ACM) from commercial, industrial and other activities is regulated by the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 (Controlled Waste Regulations). The Controlled Waste Regulations apply obligations on the waste transporter to ensure the waste is safely transported to an approved location.

The Controlled Waste Regulations define what is considered to be ACM for the purposes of the Controlled Waste Regulations. This definition includes material which contains 0.001 per cent or more of asbestos fibres weight/weight.

Please note that removal, handling, signage, security and onsite packaging of asbestos-contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the local government authority, Department of Health (DoH) and WorkSafe requirements. Contact the relevant authority for further information (refer to the end of this factsheet).

Transportation of ACM

The Controlled Waste Regulations require ACM to be:

1. separated from other material for disposal where that is reasonably practicable
2. wrapped and contained in a manner that prevents asbestos fibres entering the atmosphere during transportation on a road
3. labelled or marked with the words 'CAUTION ASBESTOS' in letters no less than 50 mm high on the individual packages and the transport container.

Further guidance on the transportation of ACM is set out in the Code of Practice for the Safe Removal of Asbestos 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2002(2005)] and the Health (Asbestos) Regulations (1992 or as amended). This Code of Practice recommends that:

- ACM is sealed in heavy-duty 200 µm (minimum thickness) polythene plastic and clearly labelled with the appropriate signage warning
- all drums or bins used to store and dispose of ACM should be in good condition, with lids and rims in good working order. The drums or bins should be lined with polythene plastic (200 µm minimum thickness) and be clearly labelled
- if a waste skip bin, vehicle tray or similar container is used, the ACM should be double-bagged before being placed in to the container or

sealed in double-lined, polythene plastic (200 µm minimum thickness), and be clearly labelled. In the case of bulk loads such as contaminated soil, an alternative is to double-line the vehicle tray with the polythene and completely cover the load with a close-fitting, durable material such as the double-layered polythene or a tarpaulin

- in the case of ACM in the form of contaminated soil, it needs to be wetted down before removal and loading onto a vehicle or bin.

Disposal of material containing asbestos

All material containing asbestos must be disposed at a disposal site appropriately licensed or registered under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) to accept asbestos waste.

A person who disposes of material containing asbestos other than at a licensed disposal site commits an offence.

Receipts for the disposal of ACM should be retained or passed on to the disposal client to assist any subsequent regulatory investigation.

Duty to notify others of the presence of asbestos

A person who takes material containing asbestos to a disposal site **MUST** inform the operator of the facility that the material is, or contains, asbestos waste. This notification should be provided in a written form; however, where notification is verbally provided the disposal site should make a written record of the notification.

Penalties for non-compliance

Penalties apply for offences committed under the EP Act and Controlled Waste Regulations.

Further information and contacts

Local government authority

For information on demolition licence requirements and household queries contact an Environmental Health Officer at your local government authority.

Department of Health

For information on asbestos cement products in your home, asbestos-contaminated sites and frequently asked questions on asbestos, visit the [DoH website](#) or phone 9222 4222.

Department of Consumer and Employment Protection - Worksafe

For information about asbestos in the workplace, licensed asbestos removalists and appropriate handling of asbestos including safety wear, visit the [Worksafe website](#) or phone 1300 307 877.