Licence

Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V

Licensee: SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd

Licence: L8871/2014/1

Registered office: Level 3, 3 Rider Boulevard
RHODES NSW 2138

ACN: 118 828 872

Premises address: North Bannister Resource Recovery Park
6364, Lot 2 on Plan 2767, Albany Highway
North Bannister WA 6390
as depicted in Schedule 1.

Issue date: 06 March 2015

Commencement date: 09 March 2015

Expiry date: 08 March 2022

Amendment date: 8 December 2017

Prescribed premises category
Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*

Category number	Category description	Category production or design capacity	Approved Premises production or design capacity
57	Used tyre storage (general): premises (other than premises within category 56) on which used tyres are stored.	100 tyres or more	1,000 tyres
62	Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.	500 tonnes or more per year	14,000 tonnes per annual period
64	Class II or III putrescible landfill site: premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste type set out in the document entitled “Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996” published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time) is accepted for burial	20 tonnes or more per year	350,000 tonnes per annual period
61	Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	100 tonnes or more per year	2000 tonnes per annual period
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.	1000 tonnes or more per year	33,000 tonnes per annual period

Conditions
This Licence is subject to the conditions set out in the attached pages.

This Licence is granted to the Licence Holder, subject to the following conditions, on 8 December 2017, by:

Date signed: 8 December 2017
.....
Alan Kietzmann
Manager Licensing (Waste Industries)
Regulatory Services (Environment)

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

Contents

Introduction

This Introduction is not part of the Licence conditions.

DWER's industry licensing role
The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) is a government department for the state of Western Australia in the portfolio of the Minister for Environment. DWER's purpose is to advise on and implement strategies for a healthy environment for the benefit of all current and future Western Australians.

DWER has responsibilities under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (the Act) for the licensing of prescribed premises. Through this process DWER works with the business owners, community, consultants, industry and other representatives to prevent, control and abate pollution and environmental harm to conserve and protect the environment. DWER also monitors and audits compliance with works approvals and licence conditions, takes enforcement action as appropriate and develops and implements licensing and industry regulation policy.

Licence requirements
This Licence is issued under Part V of the Act. Conditions contained within the Licence relate to the prevention, reduction or control of emissions and discharges to the environment and to the monitoring and reporting of them.

Where other statutory instruments impose obligations on the Premises/Licensee the intention is not to replicate them in the licence conditions. You should therefore ensure that you are aware of all your statutory obligations under the Act and any other statutory instrument. Legislation can be accessed through the State Law Publisher website using the following link:
http://www.slp.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/default.html

For your Premises relevant statutory instruments include but are not limited to obligations under the:

- *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004* – these Regulations make it an offence to discharge certain materials such as contaminated stormwater into the environment other than in the circumstances set out in the Regulations.

- *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004* - these Regulations place obligations on you if you produce, accept, transport or dispose of controlled waste.

- *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* – these Regulations require noise emissions from the Premises to comply with the assigned noise levels set out in the Regulations.

You must comply with your licence. Non-compliance with your licence is an offence and strict penalties exist for those who do not comply.

Licence holders are also reminded of the requirements of section 53 of the Act which places 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.

Licence fees

If you have a licence that is issued for more than one year, you are required to pay an annual licence fee prior to the anniversary date of issue of your licence. Non-payment of annual licence fees will result in your licence ceasing to have effect meaning that it will no longer be valid and you will need to apply for a new licence for your Premises.

Ministerial conditions

If your Premises has been assessed under Part IV of the Act you may have had conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment. You are required to comply with any conditions imposed by the Minister.

Premises description and Licence summary

SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd (SUEZ) operates the North Bannister Resource Recovery Park (NBRRP). SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd operate the NBRRP, while SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (North Bannister) Pty Ltd is the property owner (on the Certificate of Title). SUEZ Resource and Recovery Holdings Pty Limited is the parent company for North Bannister Waste Facility Pty Ltd, SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd and SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (North Bannister) Pty Ltd.

NBRRP is a valley-style putrescible landfill facility. A composting facility within the same premises currently accepts solid green waste, bio solids, waste from grease traps and food waste. The facility is located in North Bannister approximately 30 km north of the Shire of Boddington on section of privately owned and leased land formerly used for Blue Gum plantation.is a valley-style putrescible landfill facility. A composting facility within the same premises currently accepts solid green waste, bio solids, waste from grease traps and food waste. The facility is located in North Bannister approximately 30 km north of the Shire of Boddington on section of privately owned and leased land formerly used for Blue Gum plantation.

The nearest sensitive human receptor to the facility is a single residence 4.5 km away. No Environmental Sensitive Areas (i.e. Bush Forever, Wetlands etc.) are within notable proximity to the premises. The location of the landfill on the southern side of a ridge line that divides two water catchment areas means that the risk of groundwater or surface water impact from the site on the nearest and most substantial watercourse/tributary is negligible due to the directional flow of water into the Hotham Catchment. The Hotham River system lies to the south of the site and the nearest creek that flows into Hotham River is Gringer Creek approximately 6 km to the south east.

The landfill has been designed and constructed with reference to the *Best Practice Environmental Management (BPEM) Guidelines; Siting, Design, Operation and Rehabilitation of Landfills* EPA – Victoria (2010). The Landfill receives up to 350,000 tonnes per annum of Class III waste in addition to temporary storage of 14,000 tonnes per annum of recyclables and other materials pending burial or removal off site.

This licence amendment relates to the transfer of the North Bannister Waste Facility Pty Ltd to Suez Recycling and Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd. Suez purchased the landfill assets from Perthwaste in 2016 and continued, until now to operate under the previous company name. Amendment Notice 1 and 2 issued in March and June 2017 have also been consolidated into the

licence (see instrument log below for brief description) DWER has also used this opportunity to incorporate administrative amendments such as updating contact details. There are no proposed changes to the operations that impact the risk profile of the premises that would require a risk review.
Amendment history for L8871/2014/1, issued 20 October 2016:

Instrument log		
Instrument	**Issued**	**Description**
L8871/2014/1	09/03/2015	New licence
	11/06/2015	Licence amendment to operate composting facility and receive liquid waste.
	06/05/2016	Licence amendment application to increase composting throughput and acceptance of biosolids and increase the class III landfill throughput.
	22/10/ 2016	Amendment to incorporate required infrastructure specifications and timeframes for landfill gas management.
	28/03/2017	Amendment Notice 1 This Amendment Notice is as a result of a written request from North Bannister Waste Facility Pty Ltd for the inclusion of: 1. Approval via licence condition to allow the alternate use of cover material, tarpaulins, at the Premises; 2. Approval via licence condition to increase the maximum height of the tipping face from 2m to 6m at the Premises; 3. Approval via licence condition to increase the maximum width of the tipping face from 30m to 50m at the Premises; and 4. Approval via licence condition to amend all reporting periods to 90 days, onto the Licence L8871/2014/1.
	12/06/2017	Amendment Notice 2 This Amendment Notice is as a result of a written request from North Bannister Waste Facility Pty Ltd for the inclusion of: 1. The construction and operation of Leachate Pond 3.
	8/12/2017	Licence Transfer This amendment is as a result of a written request from SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd for: 1. Transfer of Licence to SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd. 2. DWER initiated amendment to clarify the landfill cells. 3. Minor administrative updates of licence to reflect change of Department name.

Severance
It is the intent of these Licence conditions that they shall operate so that, if a condition or a part of a condition is beyond the power of this Licence to impose, or is otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid, that condition or part of a condition shall be severed and the remainder of these conditions shall nevertheless be valid to the extent that they are within the power of this Licence to impose and are not otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid.

END OF INTRODUCTION

Licence conditions

1 General

1.1 Interpretation

1.1.1 In the Licence, definitions from the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* apply unless the contrary intention appears.

1.1.2 For the purposes of this Licence, unless the contrary intention appears:

'Act' means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986;*

'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);

'AHD' means the Australian height datum;

'Acceptance Criteria' has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions**;**

'annual period' means a 12 month period commencing from 9 March until 8 March in the following year;

'AS 4454: 2012' means the Australian Standard AS 4454: 2012 Composts, Soil Conditioners and Mulches;

'AS/NZS 5667.1' means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples;*

'AS/NZS 5667.4' means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.4 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made;*

'AS/NZS 5667.10' means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters;*

'AS/NZS 5667.11' means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters;*

'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 Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (DOH, 2009);

'averaging period' means the time over which a limit or trigger level is measured or a monitoring result is obtained;

'biosolids' means sludge from a wastewater treatment plant that has undergone further treatment to reduce disease causing pathogens and volatile organic matter significantly, resulting in a stabilised material suitable for beneficial use. Does not include industrial or food processing wastes.

'CEO' means Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation;

'CEO' for the purpose of notification means:

Director General
Department Administering the Environmental Protection Act 1986
Locked Bag 33 Cloisters Square
PERTH WA 6850
info-der@dwer.wa.gov.au

'Clean Fill' has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;

'compost' means an organic product that has undergone controlled aerobic and thermophilic biological transformation through the composting process to achieve the pasteurisation processes and parameters as stated in AS4454:2012;

'composting' means the process whereby organic materials are microbiologically transformed under controlled aerobic conditions;

'Contaminated Solid Waste' means contaminated solid waste meeting the Acceptance Criteria for Class III landfills;

'controlled waste' has the definition in *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*;

'DDT' means dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane;

'food processing waste' means organic waste derived from food and food preparation, but excludes abattoir waste or animal carcases;

'freeboard' means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point;

'GITA' means Geotechnical Inspection and Testing Authority;

'green waste' means a solid waste that originates from flora and which does not contain or has not been treated or coated with, preserving agents, biocides, fire retardants, paint, adhesives or binders;

'hardstand' means a surface with a permeability of 10^{-9} metres/second or less;

'HCB' means hexachlorobenzene;

'Inert Waste Type 1' has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;

'Inert Waste Type 2' has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;

'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.

'Landfill gas extraction works' means earthworks, infrastructure and installation of active landfill gas management extraction systems within Cells 1-8.

'Leachate' means liquid released by or water that has percolated through waste and which contains some of its constituents;

'Licence' means this Licence numbered L8871/2014/1 and issued under the Act;

'Licensee' means the person or organisation named as Licensee on page 1 of the Licence;

'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;

'NBRRF LMP' means North Bannister Resource Recovery Facility Landfill Management Plan, Bowman & Associates Pty. Ltd., Version 3, 17 December 2013;

'PCE' means perchloroethylene;

'phase 1' means the initial aerobic composting process which takes place in windrows of feedstock and aerated with air drawn through perforated pipes beneath the windrows to achieve pasteurisation;

'Premises' means the area defined in the Premises Map in Schedule 1 and listed as the Premises address on page 1 of the Licence;

'Putrescible waste' has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions;

'rehabilitation' means the completion of the engineering of a landfill cell and includes capping and/or final cover;

'Schedule 1' means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;

'Schedule 2' means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;

'Solid Waste' means waste which meets the definition of a solid in the landfill Definitions;

'Special Waste Type 1' has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions;

'Special Waste Type 2' has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions;

'spot sample' means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken;

'stabilised biosolids' means biosolids that have been dewatered by mechanical or solar means to usually greater than 15 per cent total solids.

'TCE' means trichloroethylene;

'usual working day' means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia;

'µS/cm' means microsiemens per centimetre;

'Waste Code' means the Waste Code assigned to a type of controlled waste for purposes of waste tracking and reporting as specified in the Department of Environment Regulation "Controlled Waste Category List" (July 2014), as amended from time to time.

1.1.3 Any reference to an Australian or other standard in the Licence means the relevant parts of the standard in force from time to time during the term of this Licence.

1.1.4 Any reference to a guideline or code of practice in the Licence means the version of that guideline or code of practice in force from time to time, and shall include any amendments or replacements to that guideline or code of practice made during the term of this Licence.

1.2 General conditions

1.2.1 The Licensee must ensure that the landfill gas extraction works specified in Column 1 of Table 1.2.1 and Table 1.2.2 meets or exceeds the specifications in Column 2 of those tables for the works in each row of those tables.

1.2.2 The Licensee must not depart from the specifications in Table 1.2.1and 1.2.2 except:

(a) where such departure is minor in nature and does not materially change or affect the infrastructure; or

(b) where such departure improves the functionality of the infrastructure and does not increase risks to public health, public amenity or the environment; and all other Conditions in this Licence are still satisfied.

Table 1.2.1: Landfill gas extraction Infrastructure

Column 1 Well hole works	Column 2 Specifications (design and construction)
Diameter	At least 600mm in diameter
Depth	75% of the waste depth
Fill material surrounding pipe perforations	Fill with aggregate: a. Sized between 20mm and 75mm in diameter b. Filled to a level of 300mm above the uppermost perforation
Overlying fill material	a. At least 1.2m of backfill over aggregate; b. At least 1.0m of bentonite; and c. For the remainder, cover material or material of permeability equal to the existing cover material.

Table 1.2.2: Landfill gas extraction Infrastructure

Column 1 Well pipe works	Column 2 Specifications (design and construction)
Material	PVC, HDPE, fiberglass
Diameter	At least 75mm
Length	Fill with aggregate: a. Sized between 200mm and 750mm in diameter b. Filled to a level of 300mm above the uppermost perforation
Perforations along pipe length	a. Diameter of 12mm b. At least four evenly spaced perforations in a horizontal row around pipe c. Spacing between each row of holes - 0.1 to 0.2m (4 to 8 in.) apart. d. Distributed over at least 75% of the lower portion of the pipe
Placement of pipe in well hole	Longitudinal axis of the well pipe located in the centre of the well hole

1.2.3 If any departures outlined in Condition 1.2.3 apply, then the Licensee must provide the CEO with a list of departures which are certified as complying with Condition 1.2.3 at the same time as the certifications under Condition 1.2.5.

1.2.4 The Licensee must connect landfill gas extraction infrastructure detailed in Column 1 of Table 1.2.2 to active landfill gas management systems capable of capture and combustion of landfill gas no later than 90 days following the completion of the construction of those wells.

1.2.5 The Licensee must ensure the construction compliance document:

(a) is certified by a suitably qualified professional engineer that each item of infrastructure specified in Table 1.2.2 and Table 1.2.3 has been constructed in

accordance with the Conditions of the Licence and any documentation submitted under condition 1.2.3;

(b) contains a detailed site plan showing the location and dimensions of site infrastructure;

(c) contains as constructed drawings and bore construction logs; and

(d) Is signed by a person authorised to represent the Licensee and contains the printed name and position of that person within the company.

Table 1.2.3: Works specifications

Column 1 Infrastructure[1]	Column 2 Specifications (design and construction)
All	1. Install a security fence around the perimeter of the leachate pond; and 2. The posts for the fencing must be anchored in concrete footing and shall not be less than 150 mm in diameter and 350 mm in depth.
Infrastructure for the collection of leachate	The infrastructure for the collection of leachate must be designed and constructed so as to meet the following specification: 1. Must direct all leachate and contaminated runoff to the leachate pond on the premises; 2. Must incorporate berms, bunding, kerbing or swales to prevent liquid run-on and run-off including runoff from a 24 hour duration, 1 in 20 year ARI critical rainfall event without overflow; 3. The final subgrade surface must be free draining to the south
Leachate Pond	The liquid waste evaporation pond must conform to the following specifications: 1. Construction of pond embankments to include storm-water diversion drains along the eastern and northern toe lines; 2. Construct the 0.5mm thick engineered fill layer within the Leachate Pond area; 3. Lined with a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) and welded HDPE plastic liner or equivalent and must be constructed in accordance with the following specifications: (i) achieving a permeability of $1x10^{-9}$ m/s or less over the working life of the pond; (ii) a minimum thickness of 2mm with heat welded joints; (iii) all seams and joins made on site should be continuous; (iv) panels of the liner should be overlapped by a minimum of 100mm, prior to heat welding or mechanical jointing; and (v) shall comprise a woven and non-woven geotextile layer, and shall be needle punched across the bentonite layer and be thermally locked; 4. The external batter shall have an average batter slope of 2.5H:1V and at no point shall the batter be steeper than 2.2H:1V over any length more than 2m. 5. Must be constructed to maintain a minimum two metres separation distance between the base of the pond and the highest groundwater level; 6. Must incorporate bunding, kerbing or have a minimum crest height above ground level to prevent liquid run-on and run-off including runoff from a 24 hour duration, 1 in 20 year ARI critical rainfall event without overflow; 7. Designed so that a minimum top of embankment freeboard of 300 mm is able to be maintained during operation; 8. The surface shall be shaped to result in a uniform grade to the south-west corner across the floor of the pond with no significant depressions holding runoff after rainfall events; and 9. The top of concrete shall have a tolerance of -0 to +50 mm.

1.3 Premises operation

1.3.1 The Licensee shall only accept waste at the premises if:
(a) it is of a type listed in Table 1.3.1; and
(b) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 1.3.1 for that activity (category);
(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.3.1; and
(d) in the case of contaminated solid waste is supported by documentation that demonstrates compliance with the acceptance criteria for Class III landfills.

Table 1.3.1: Waste acceptance

Waste type	Quantity limit / annual period					Specification [1]
	Category 67A	Category 61	Category 57	Category 62	Category 64	
Clean fill	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,000 tonnes	Combined total of 350,000 tonnes	None specified
Inert Waste Type 1						
Inert Waste Type 2						Plastic only
Special Waste Type 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		Cement bonded asbestos only. No fibrous asbestos shall be accepted.
Special Waste Type 2						Biomedical/clinical which is radioactive must not be accepted[2]
Putrescible Waste						Must meet the acceptance criteria for Class III landfills
Contaminated solid waste						
Tyres	N/A	N/A	1,000 tyres	N/A	N/A	1000 tyres[3]
Green Waste Food processing waste Biosolids	33,000 tonnes of compost produced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Solid Waste only Not more than 10,000 tonnes per annum of stabilised biosolids to be accepted
Liquid waste	N/A	2,000 tonnes	N/A	N/A	N/A	Liquid waste acceptance is limited to the following sub category of putrescible and organic wastes as specified under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*: K110 - Waste from grease traps.

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*.

Note 2: Information relating to the classification of radioactive waste can be found in the *Western Australian Radiation Safety Act 1975.*

Note 3: Information relating to the storage of tyres can be found in the *Western Australian Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*

1.3.2 The Licensee shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 1.3.1 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 as soon as practicable.

1.3.3 The Licensee shall ensure that wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 1.3.2 and in accordance with any process limits described in that Table.

Table 1.3.2: Waste processing

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits[1, 2]
All solid waste (excluding tyres)	Disposal of waste by landfilling	Shall only take place within Cells 1, 2, 3 and 4 as shown on the Landfill Infrastructure and Storage Area Map in Schedule 1. No waste shall be temporarily stored or landfilled within 35 metres from the boundary of the premises. The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level shall not be less than 2m. Landfill classification guidelines
Contaminated Solid Waste	Receipt, handling and disposal by landfilling	None specified
Clean Fill	Receipt, handling, storage prior to removal offsite or disposal by landfilling	
Inert Waste Type 1		• Crushing and screening of Inert Waste Type 1 is not permitted; and • Inert Waste Type 1 to be stored within the designated C & D waste stockpile area as defined in Schedule 1: Landfill Infrastructure and Storage Area Map prior to disposal other than by landfilling.
Special Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling and disposal by landfilling	• Only to be disposed of into a designated asbestos disposal area within landfill Cells as defined in Schedule 1: Landfill and Storage Area Map; • Not to be disposed within 2m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and • No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could lead to a release of asbestos fibres
Special Waste Type 2		• Only to be disposed of into a designated biomedical waste disposal area within the landfill cells as defined in Schedule 1: Landfill Infrastructure and Storage Area Map; • Not to be disposed within 2m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and • No works shall be carried out on the landfill

Table 1.3.2: Waste processing		
Waste type	**Process(es)**	**Process limits[1, 2]**
		that could lead to biomedical wastes being excavated or uncovered
Inert Waste Type 2 (excluding tyres)	Receipt, handling, storage prior to removal offsite or disposal by landfilling	None specified
Tyres	Receipt, handling, storage prior to removal offsite or re-use	• Used tyres to be stored within the designated tyre stockpile area (Landfill, and Containment Infrastructure, Storage Areas and Monitoring locations Map Schedule 1) prior to disposal other than by landfilling; • Used tyres to be stored in piles of up to 100 tyres with a 6m minimum separation distance between piles; and • No more 1,000 used tyres shall be stored in the designated tyre stockpile area at any time.
Solid Green waste and Food processing waste	Receipt, handling and storage prior to composting	• To be stored within the designated area of the composting facility (Landfill, and Containment Infrastructure, Storage Areas and Monitoring locations Map Schedule 1)
Biosolids	Receipt, handling and storage prior to composting	• To be stored within the designated area of the composting facility (Landfill, and Containment Infrastructure, Storage Areas and Monitoring locations Map Schedule 1)
Liquid waste	Storage of liquid waste from grease traps in an enclosed tanker	• Non specified
Green waste, food processing waste, stabilised biosolids and liquid waste	Treatment by composting and storage of compost prior to removal offsite	• To be processed and stored within the designated area of the composting facility (Landfill, and Containment Infrastructure, Storage Areas and Monitoring locations Map Schedule 1) • Any windrows not subject to forced aeration shall be turned regularly to ensure aerobic conditions are maintained. • The core temperature of the composting pile shall be maintained between 60 ^{0}C and 70 ^{0}C for phase 1. • Moisture level in the composting piles shall be maintained between 50 to 60 percent. • Windrows shall not exceed 3.5 metres high, 15 metres wide and 39 metres long. • Compost stockpile shall not exceed 1500 m^3. • A minimum of 5 metres firebreak shall be maintained around the green waste and compost stockpiles.

Table 1.3.2: Waste processing		
Waste type	**Process(es)**	**Process limits[1, 2]**
		• There shall not be more than 8 composting windrows in total on site at any one time. • Leachate from Dam 2 shall only be applied to phase 1 windrows. • No more than 33,000 tonnes of compost to be produced per annual period.

Note 1: Requirements for landfilling tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

Note 2: Additional requirements for the acceptance and landfilling of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

Note 3: Further requirements for composting of biosolids are set out in the *Western Australian Guidelines for Biosolids Management 2012* and the Department of Health response to NBRRF: *North Bannister Composting Facility in Principal Approval for Composting Trial Using Sewage Sludge 1 April 2016.*

1.3.4 The Licensee shall ensure that waste accepted at the premises is disposed of in landfill infrastructure in accordance with Table 1.3.3:

Table 1.3.3: Landfill Infrastructure		
Cell Number	**Class of Cell or Phase**	**Infrastructure requirements**
All cells	Class III (Putrescible)	• Composite lining system in accordance with section 7 of NBWF LMP for each landfill cell; • Leachate collection system constructed in accordance with, but not limited to, measures in Sections 7 and 11 of NBRRF LMP.

1.3.5 The Licensee shall ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided within the infrastructure detailed in Table 1.3.4

Table 1.3.4: Containment Infrastructure		
Reference and location on Site map	**Material**	**Infrastructure requirements**
Composting facility	Green waste, food processing waste, biosolids, material undergoing composting and maturation and final compost material	Hardstand area, graded and drainage to direct leachate to Leachate Dam 2
Liquid waste tanker	Liquid Waste • K110 - Waste from grease traps	Liquid waste tanker stored within the composting facility as needed
Leachate Dam 1	• Landfill leachate from active and/or closed cells; and • Wastewater from Leachate	• Composite lining system to achieve a permeability of less than $1x10^{-9}$ metres per second or equivalent; and • Designed to contain leachate and stormwater produced as a result of a 1:100 year storm event.

Table 1.3.4: Containment Infrastructure		
Reference and location on Site map	**Material**	**Infrastructure requirements**
	Dam 2	• Designed to maintain a freeboard of no less than 1100mm
Leachate Dam 2	• Leachate from the composting facility; and • Emergency runoff from the tyre stockpile area	• Geosynthetic lining system to achieve a permeability of not less than $1x10^{-9}$ metres per second or equivalent; and • Designed to contain leachate and stormwater produced as a result of a 1:100 year storm event. • Designed to maintain a freeboard of no less than 500 mm
Stormwater dam	Stormwater runoff uncontaminated by activities on the Premises	• Geosynthetic lining system to achieve a permeability of not less than $1x10^{-9}$ metres per second or equivalent; and • Designed to contain surface water produced as a result of a 1:100 year storm event. • Designed to maintain a freeboard of no less than 500mm

1.3.6 The Licensee shall manage the landfilling activities to ensure:

(a) the size of the tipping face is kept to a minimum and not larger than 50m in diameter and 6m high; and
(b) waste is levelled and compacted as soon as practicable after it is discharged;
(c) waste is placed and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and capable of retaining rehabilitation material; and
(d) rehabilitation of a cell or phase takes place within 6 months after disposal in that cell or phase has been completed.

1.3.7 The Licensee shall ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 1.3.5 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.

Table 1.3.5 Cover requirements [1]	
Waste Type	**Cover requirements**
Inert Waste Type 1	No cover required
Inert Waste Type 2	To be covered by the end of the working day in which the waste was disposed with 100mm of Type 1 inert waste or soil
Special Waste Type 1	(a) To be covered with 300mm of soil as soon as practicable and not later than the end of the working day after disposed and before being compacted to prevent the release of asbestos fibres as a result of compaction and other landfilling activities (b) 1,000mm of soil within 3 months of achieving final waste contours
Special Waste Type 2	(a) To be covered with 300mm of soil as soon as practicable and not later than the end of the working day after disposal (b) 1,000mm of Inert Waste Type 1 or Clean Fill within 3 months of achieving final waste contours
Putrescible waste and Contaminated Solid Waste	(a) To be covered with either: i.) 150mm of Inert Waste Type 1 or Clean Fill; or ii.) a Tarpaulin Cover System incorporating impermeable, Ultra

	Violet light-resistant, fire retardant tarpaulins which overlap or otherwise completely cover waste as soon as practicable and not later than the end of the working day; and (b) 1,000mm of Inert Waste Type 1 or Clean Fill within 3 months of achieving final waste contours

Note 1: Additional requirements for final cover of tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.*

1.3.8 The Licensee shall implement the following security measures at the site:
- (a) erect and maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site; and
- (b) ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises are unattended; and
- (c) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.

1.3.9 The Licensee shall take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no wind-blown waste escapes from the Premises and that wind-blown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and returned to the tipping area or appropriately contained.

1.3.10 The Licensee shall take all practical measures to ensure that the process control parameters in Table 1.3.6 comply with the trigger level specified in that table.

Table 1.3.6: Process controls for leachate management

Reference	Parameter	Trigger level	Averaging period
PC1	Leachate head within the leachate sump	Less than or equivalent to 300mm	Instantaneous
PC2	Leachate Dam 1 freeboard	Greater than or equivalent to 1.1m	
PC3	Leachate Dam 2 freeboard	Greater than or equivalent to 500mm	

1.3.11 The Licensee shall take the specified management action in the case of an event in Table 1.3.7.

Table 1.3.7: Management actions

Process control parameter reference	Event/ action reference	Event	Management action
PC1	EA1	Any time the leachate head exceeds the trigger level in Table 1.3.6.	a) Should leachate sump inspection and monitoring as per condition 1.3.10 (PC1) and 3.3.3 (PM1) indicate normal operating conditions, the Licensee shall undertake management measures as defined in section 11 of NBRRF LMP within 24 hours of observing the exceedance. b) Where inspection and monitoring indicate failure of the leachate collection system, the Licensee shall remove

Table 1.3.7: Management actions			
Process control parameter reference	**Event/ action reference**	**Event**	**Management action**
			leachate from the system via liquid waste transport to a licenced liquid waste facility within 72 hours of observing the exceedance.
PC1	EA2	EA1	The licensee shall undertake inspection of the leachate collection pipes and notify any blockage or other malfunction in accordance with Schedule 2, Part A of this Licence within 1 week of observing the exceedance.
PC2/PC3	EA3	Any time the freeboard in leachate dam 1 and or leachate dam 2 becomes less than the trigger level prescribed in Table 1.3.6.	a) Should leachate sump inspection and monitoring as per condition 1.3.10 (PC1) and 3.3.3 (PM1) indicate normal operating conditions, the Licensee shall undertake management measures as defined in section 11 of NBRRF LMP within 24 hours of observing the exceedance. b) Where inspection and monitoring indicate failure of the leachate collection system, the Licensee shall remove leachate from the system via liquid waste transport to a licenced liquid waste facility within 72 hours of observing the exceedance.

1.3.12 The Licensee shall submit information in Table 1.3.8 in accordance with the requirements of Table 1.3.8

Table 1.3.8: Capping requirements		
Cell Numbers	**Specification**	**Timescales**
Each landfill cell	Capping plan submitted to the CEO including design, material specifications, gas collection, current and finished surveyed levels, construction quality assurance planning	3 months prior to the completion of waste disposal in each cell
Each landfill cell	Complete capping works in accordance with Capping Plan submitted to the CEO	6 months after the completion of waste disposal in each cell

2 Emissions

2.1 General

2.2.1 The Licensee shall provide, implement and maintain suitable wheel cleaning facilities to ensure that no waste or other debris is tracked beyond the boundary on the premises.

3 Monitoring

3.1 General monitoring

3.1.1 The licensee shall ensure that:
- (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
- (b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
- (c) all surface water sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.4;
- (d) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11;
- (e) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured [unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table].

3.1.2 The Licensee shall ensure that :
- (a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;
- (b) six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart; and
- (c) annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.

3.1.3 The Licensee shall submit to the CEO within 90 calendar days of the end of the annual period, a surveyed topographic contour map depicting the area of the planned footprint including cross sections for cut slopes, filled areas and un-excavated areas.

3.2 Monitoring of inputs and outputs

3.2.1 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3.2.1 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 3.2.1: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Clean Fill, Inert Waste Type , Inert Waste Type 2, Special Waste Type 1, Special Waste Type 2, Putrescible waste and Contaminated Solid Waste, Solid Green waste, Food processing waste, Liquid waste, Biosolids.	tonnes	N/A	Each load arriving at the Premises
Waste Outputs	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions			Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises

Table 3.2.1: Monitoring of inputs and outputs				
Input/Output	**Parameter**	**Units**	**Averaging period**	**Frequency**
Compost outputs	Final compost material	tonnes	Annually	Each load leaving the premises and sold to surrounding broad acre farmers.

3.3 Process monitoring

3.3.1 The Licensee shall submit to the CEO within 90 calendar days of the end of the annual period a leachate water balance including inputs and calculations and explanation of any changes that may indicate an issue with the leachate collection system or a breach of the landfill liner.

3.3.2 The licensee shall submit to the CEO within 90 calendar days of the end of the annual period, a Geotechnical Inspection Report prepared on behalf of the Licensee by a GITA certified engineer assessing the stability of all landfill embankments and cut slopes.

3.3.3 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3.3.1 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 3.3.1: Process monitoring					
Monitoring point reference	**Process description**	**Parameter**	**Units**	**Frequency**	**Method**
PM1	Leachate head within the leachate sump	Depth	mm	Monthly	Depth at PC1 to be measured after a minimum period of 24 hours after any pumping of leachate from the sump.
PM2	Leachate extracted from the leachate sump	pH	None specified	Six monthly	As specified in condition 3.1.1
		Electrical conductivity	µS/cm		
		Arsenic (total), cadmium, chromium, copper, iron (total), lead, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, zinc	mg/l		
		Ammoniacal nitrogen, nitrate-nitrogen, total nitrogen, total phosphorus			
		Total potassium, chloride and sulfate			
		Total soluble solids, total			

Table 3.3.1: Process monitoring					
Monitoring point reference	**Process description**	**Parameter**	**Units**	**Frequency**	**Method**
		organic carbon and chemical oxygen demand			
		Monocylic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Benzene, toluene methylbenzene, xylene (total) *Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons:* acenapthene, anthracene, ben(a)pyrene, fluroanthene, naphthalene, pyrene *Organochlorine pesticides:* aldrin, chlordane (and metabolites), DDT (and metabolites), dieldrin, chlorpyrifos, HCB, heptachlor (and its epoxide), lindane *Organophosphates:* parathion, demeton-S-methyl, maldison, diazinon, demethoate, fenamiphos, fenthion *Other:* atrazine, TCE, PCE and polychlorinated biphenyls (total)	µg/l	Annually	
Compost windrows	Composting materials	Temperature	^{0}C	Twice daily	Representative samples of windrow condition
		Moisture content	Monitoring to be undertaken in accordance with North Bannister Composting Facility Process Control and Monitoring Plan, Version 1, April 2015		

3.4 Ambient environmental quality monitoring

3.4.1 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Tables 3.4.1 and 3.4.2 according to the specifications in those tables.

Table 3.4.1: Monitoring of ambient surface water quality				
Monitoring point reference and location	**Parameter**	**Units**	**Averaging period**	**Frequency**
SD1 – SD3	pH	None specified	Instantaneous[1] and spot sample	Two sampling events between the months of June and September separated by at least 30 days
	Electrical conductivity	µS/cm		
	Metals: Arsenic (total), cadmium, chromium, copper, iron (total), lead, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, zinc	mg/l	Spot sample	
	Nutirents: Ammoniacal nitrogen, nitrate-nitrogen, total nitrogen, total phosphorus			
	Cations and anions: Total potassium, chloride and sulfate			
	Total soluble solids, total organic carbon and chemical oxygen demand			

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

Table 3.4.2: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality				
Monitoring point reference and location	**Parameter**	**Units**	**Averaging period**	**Frequency**
MW01 – MW08	Standing water level	m(AHD)	Instantaneous[1]	Six monthly
	pH	None specified	Instantaneous[1] and spot sample	
	Electrical conductivity	µS/cm		
	Arsenic (total), cadmium, chromium, copper, iron (total), lead, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, zinc	mg/l	Spot sample	
	Ammoniacal nitrogen, nitrate-nitrogen, total nitrogen, total phosphorus			
	Total potassium, chloride and sulfate			
	Total soluble solids			
	Monocylic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Benzene, toluene methylbenzene, xylene (total) *Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons:* acenapthene, anthracene,	µg/l		Annually

Table 3.4.2: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality				
Monitoring point reference and location	**Parameter**	**Units**	**Averaging period**	**Frequency**
	ben(a)pyrene, fluroanthene, naphthalene, pyrene *Organochlorine pesticides:* aldrin, chlordane (and metabolites), DDT (and metabolites), dieldrin, chlorpyrifos, HCB, heptachlor (and its epoxide), lindane *Organophosphates:* parathion, demeton-S-methyl, maldison, diazinon, demethoate, fenamiphos, fenthion *Other:* atrazine, TCE, PCE and polychlorinated biphenyls (total)			

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

4 Information

4.1 Records

4.1.1 All information and records required by the Licence shall:
- (a) be legible;
- (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval;
- (c) except for records listed in 4.1.1(d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the Licence or any subsequent licence; and
- (d) for those following records, be retained until the expiry of the Licence and any subsequent licence:
  - (i) off-site environmental effects; or
  - (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.

4.1.2 The Licensee must submit to the CEO within 90 calendar days after the annual period, an Annual Audit Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licensee has complied with the conditions in the Licence, and any previous licence issued under Part V of the Act for the Premises for the previous annual period.

4.1.3 The Licensee shall implement a complaints management system that as a minimum records the number and details of complaints received concerning the environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the Premises and any action taken in response to the complaint.

4.2 Reporting

4.2.1 The Licensee shall submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report within 90 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 4.2.1 in the format or form specified in that table.

Table 4.2.1: Annual Environmental Report		
Condition or table (if relevant)	**Parameter**	**Format or form[1]**
3.1.3	Topographic contour map	At least A3 size in hard-copy and electronic format
1.3.11	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken	None specified
Table 3.2.1	Waste input and output data (including rejected loads)	
Table 3.3.1	Process monitoring data	
Table 3.4.1	Ambient surface water quality monitoring data	
Table 3.4.2	Ambient groundwater quality monitoring data	
4.1.2	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR). Form available at the DWER website: www.dwer.wa.gov.au under the publication section
4.1.3	Complaints summary	None specified

Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 2

4.2.2 The Licensee shall ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains:

(a) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous drawings, monitoring results and licence limits and/or trigger levels; and

(b) an assessment of landfill gas production from gas wells including the viability of commencing landfill gas extraction for treatment or reuse.

4.2.3 The Licensee shall submit the information in Table 4.2.2 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

Table 4.2.2: Non-annual reporting requirements				
Condition or table (if relevant)	**Parameter**	**Reporting period**	**Reporting date (after end of the reporting period)**	**Format or form**
-	Copies of original monitoring reports submitted to the Licensee by third parties	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	As received by the Licensee from third parties

4.3 Notification

4.3.1 The Licensee shall ensure that the parameters listed in Table 4.3.1 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 4.3.1: Notification requirements			
Condition or table (if relevant)	**Parameter**	**Notification requirement[1]**	**Format or form[2]**
Table 1.3.7 and Table 3.3.1	Failure or malfunction of the leachate collection and management system.	Part A: As soon as practicable, but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day. Part B: As soon as practicable	N1
Conditions 1.2.1 and 1.2.2, Table 1.2.1 and 1.2.2	Failure or malfunction of the landfill gas management system	As soon as practicable, but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day.	N1

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

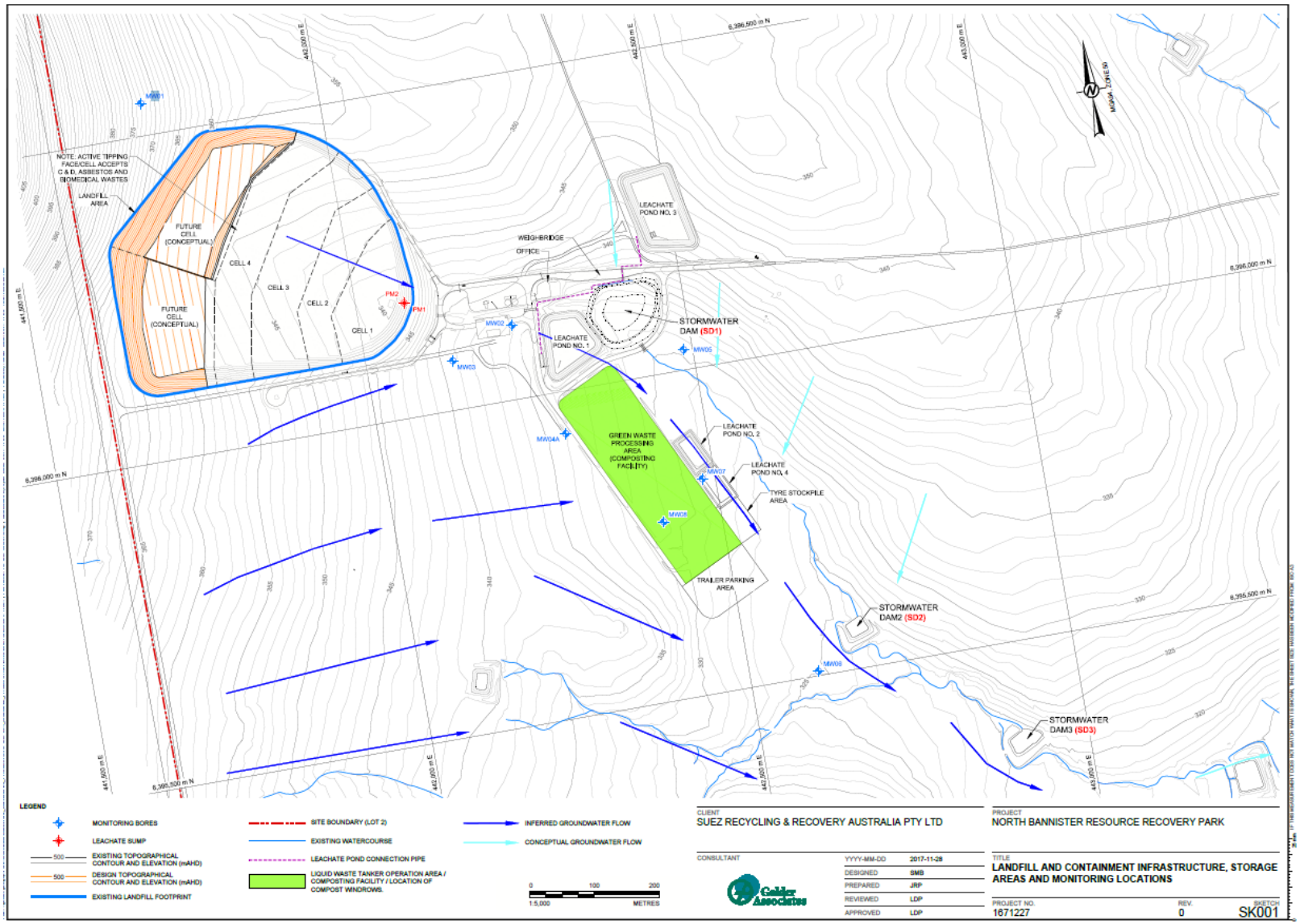
Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises Map

The Premises is shown in the maps below. The pink line below depicts the Premises boundary.

Landfill, and Containment Infrastructure, Storage Areas and Monitoring locations Map



Schedule 2: Reporting & notification forms

Licence: L8871/2014/1 **Licensee:** SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd

Form: N1 **Date of breach:**

Notification of detection of the exceedance of a limit or trigger level

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.
Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

Part A

Licence Number	
Name of operator	
Location of Premises	
Time and date of the detection	

Notification requirements for the exceedance of a limit or trigger level	
Emission point reference/ source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value	
Date and time of monitoring	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

Part B

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission.	
The dates of any previous N1 notifications for the Premises in the preceding 24 months.	

Name	
Post	
Signature on behalf of SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd	
Date	

Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Decision Report

Review of Existing Licence

Division 3, Part V *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Licence Number	L8871/2014/1
Licence Holder	SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd (Trading as North Bannister Resource Recovery Park)
ACN	118 828 872
File Number:	DER2014/002858
Premises	North Bannister Resource Recovery Park 6364 Albany Highway North Bannister WA 6390 Legal description – Lot 2 on Plan 2767 Certificate of Title Volume 2228 Folio 247
Date of Report	8 December 2017
Status of Report	Final

Table of Contents

1. Definitions of terms and acronyms

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

Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition
AACR	Annual Audit Compliance Report
ACN	Australian Company Number
AER	Annual Environment Report
Category/ Categories/ Cat.	Categories of Prescribed Premises as set out in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations
Decision Report	refers to this document.
Delegated Officer	an officer under section 20 of the EP Act.
Department	means the department 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 EP Act.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation As of 1 July 2017, the Department of Environment Regulation (DER), the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority (OEPA) and the Department of Water (DoW) amalgamated to form the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). DWER was established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and is responsible for the administration of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* along with other legislation.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
Licence Holder	SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd
Noise Regulations	*Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* (WA)
Occupier	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Prescribed Premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Premises	refers to the premises to which this Decision Report applies, as specified at the front of this Decision Report

2. Purpose and scope of assessment

The purpose of this assessment is to consolidate amendments issued in Amendment 1 and 2 as part of the transfer of the licence to SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd. Further amendments also consider the submission of the compliance documentation for the construction of Cell 4 under works approval W5929/2015/1, and incorporating associated administrative changes.

Transfer of licence

On 22 September 2017 SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd submitted an Application to transfer Licence L8871/2014/1 from North Bannister Waste Facility Pty Ltd to SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd.

The Application indicates that SUEZ Resource and Recovery Holdings Pty Limited is the parent company for North Bannister Waste Facility Pty Ltd and SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd (i.e. they are affiliated companies). The Application further indicates that SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd currently operates the North Bannister Resource Recovery Park (NBRRP).

The SUEZ conglomerate is a multinational company that operates over 100 facilities across Australia predominantly providing waste collection, recycling, recovery and disposal services.

The transfer of licence will result in the change of the Licence Holder details throughout the licence.

Operation of Cell 4 following compliance with Works approval W5929/2015/1

Works approval W5929/2015/1 was granted to North Bannister Waste Facility Pty Ltd on 23 February 2016 for the construction of Cell 3 and Cell 4. The Cell 3 Construction Compliance Document and Certification was received by the Department on 17 June 2016. The Cell 4 Construction Compliance Document and Certification was received by the Department on 6 November 2017.

The submission of the compliance documentation for Cell 4 signalled the completion of Works Approval W5929/2015/1. The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) has reviewed the compliance reports for Cell 4 and has determined that they generally satisfy the requirements of conditions 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3 and 2.1.4 of Works Approval W5929/2015/1.

As a result of the compliance review DWER has initiated a licence amendment to clarify the addition of Cells 3 and 4 to the Schedule 1 Maps and to specify, within licence conditions, the landfill cells that are approved to be filled (specifically within condition 1.3.3 and Table 1.3.2).

Amendment Notice 1 and 2

Amendment Notice 1 issued 28 March 2017:

This Amendment Notice is as a result of a written request from North Bannister Waste Facility Pty Ltd for the inclusion of:

1. Approval via licence condition to allow the alternate use of cover material, tarpaulins, at the Premises;
2. Approval via licence condition to increase the maximum height of the tipping face from 2m to 6m at the Premises;
3. Approval via licence condition to increase the maximum width of the tipping face from 30m to 50m at the Premises; and
4. Approval via licence condition to amend all reporting periods to 90 days, onto the Licence L8871/2014/1.

Amendment Notice 2 issued 12 June 2017:

This Amendment Notice is as a result of a written request from North Bannister Waste Facility

Pty Ltd for the inclusion of:

1. The construction and operation of Leachate Pond 3.

2.1 Application details

On 22 September 2017 SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd (the Applicant) submitted an Application to transfer Licence L8871/2014/1 from North Bannister Waste Facility Pty Ltd to SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd.

This Decision Report is limited only to an amendment for the transfer of licence from North Bannister Waste Facility Pty Ltd to SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd initiated by the Licence Holder, the inclusion of Cell 4 under Category 64 as initiated by DWER and the amalgamation of Amendment Notices 1 and 2 into the licence as initiated by DWER. No changes to the aspects of the original licence relating to Categories 57, 62, 61 or 67A have been requested by the Licence Holder.

Table 2 lists the documents submitted during the assessment process.

Table 2: Documents and information submitted during the assessment process

Document/information description	Date received
Transfer works approval or licence – notify new occupier registered premises	22 September 2017

3. Overview of Premises

NBRRP North Bannister Resource Recovery Park (NBRRP) is a valley-style putrescible landfill facility. A composting facility within the same premises currently accepts solid green waste, bio solids, waste from grease traps and food waste. The facility is located in North Bannister approximately 30 km north of the Shire of Boddington on section of privately owned and leased land formerly used for Blue Gum plantation.is a valley-style putrescible landfill facility. A composting facility within the same premises currently accepts solid green waste, bio solids, waste from grease traps and food waste. The facility is located in North Bannister approximately 30 km north of the Shire of Boddington on section of privately owned and *leased land formerly used for Blue Gum plantation.*

*T*he landfill has been designed and constructed with reference to the *Best Practice Environmental Management (BPEM) Guidelines; Siting, Design, Operation and Rehabilitation of Landfills EPA – Victoria (2010).* The Landfill receives up to 350,000 tonnes per annum of Class III waste in addition to temporary storage of 14,000 tonnes per annum of recyclables and other materials pending burial or removal off site.

Table 3 lists the prescribed premises categories that have been applied for.

Table 3: Prescribed Premises Categories in the Existing Licence

Classification of Premises	Description	***Approved Premises production or design capacity or throughput***
57	Used tyre storage (general): premises (other than premises within category 56) on which used tyres are stored.	1,000 tyres
62	Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.	14,000 tonnes per annual period

64	Class II or III putrescible landfill site: premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste type set out in the document entitled “Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996” published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time) is accepted for burial	350,000 tonnes per annual period
61	Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	2000 tonnes per annual period
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.	33,000 tonnes per annual period

4. Assessment of operator

When assessing and making a decision on whether to grant a works approval or licence, the CEO or his Delegate can have regard to the fitness and competency of the proposed works approval holder/licensee.

The Delegated Officer has identified that Suez Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd holds multiple licences with the Department and therefore, the compliance history of the Applicant is relevant to consider in this assessment.

Suez Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd holds the following licences:

- L9066/2017/1 – SUEZ Recycling & Recovery, (62) Solid waste depot, Giorgi Road, Bunbury.
- L9007/2016/1 – Welshpool Packaged Waste Handling and Transfer Station, (62) Solid waste depot; (61) Liquid waste facility, Carney Road, Welshpool.
- L8477/2010/2 – SITA Australia, (62) Solid waste depot; (13) Crushing of building material, Attwell Street, Landsdale.
- L8127/2006/3 – Organics Transfer Station, (61) Liquid waste facility; (62) Solid waste depot, Cocos Drive, Bibra Lake.
- L8954/2016/1 – SUEZ Perth Service Centre, (61) Liquid waste facility; (61A) Solid waste facility; (62) Solid waste depot, Kurnall Road, Welshpool.
- L8336/2009/2 – Mindarie Resource Recovery Facility (Neerabup BioVision ARRT Facility), (67A) Compost manufacturing and soil blending, Pederick Rd, Neerabup.
- L6537/1994/13 – (Suez Medical Solutions Pty Ltd) SITA Medicollect Australia Pty Ltd, (59) Biomedical waste incineration; (60) Incineration; (61A) Solid waste facility, Felspar Street, Welshpool.

A search of DWER’s Industry Licensing System (ILS) and Incidents and Complaints Management System (ICMS) has been undertaken for the premises identified above.

Based on DWER records, recent odour complaints were received in relation to the Neerabup BioVision ARRT Facility premises between September and October 2017 however the source of odour source was not confirmed.

The Licence Holder has declared no non-compliances in the last annual audit compliance reporting periods for the licensed premises.

On this basis, the Delegated Officer has determined that the transfer of licence will not be refused to the fitness and competency of Suez Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd.

5. Applicant's comments

The Licence Holder was provided with the draft Decision Report and draft issued Licence on 1 December 2017. The Licence Holder did not provide comments on the draft documents and waived the comment period on 6 December 2017.

6. Decision

This assessment of the risks of activities on the Premises has been undertaken with due consideration of a number of factors, including the documents and policies specified in this Decision Report (summarised in Appendix 1).

The Delegated Officer has determined that an amendment be made to the Licence to transfer the Licence to SUEZ Recycling & Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd by amending all relevant Licence Holder details. The Delegated Officer has no reason not to transfer the licence.

The Delegated Officer also considers that amendment to condition 1.3.3 (Table 1.3.2) is necessary to clarify the areas in which landfilling can occur within the Prescribed Premises. This has also been reflected in an updated map within Schedule 1. All other changes to the licence are due to the incorporation of the Amendment Notices.

The Delegated Officer considers the proposed amended conditions will not increase the risk profile of related emissions at the Premises. The Decision Document of Works Approval W5929/2015/1 and Amendment Notices 1 and 2 explain how the Department assessed and determined the application and provide a record of the Department's decision-making process and how relevant factors were taken into account for the relevant works and changes of licence approved.

Based on this assessment, it has been determined that the Issued Licence will be granted subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

Alan Kietzmann
Manager Licensing (Waste Industries)
Regulatory Services (Environment)

Delegated Officer
under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Appendix 1: Key documents

	Document title	In text ref	Availability
1.	Licence L8871/2014/1 – North Bannister Resource Recovery Park	L8871/2014/1	accessed at www.dwer.wa.gov.au
2.	Works Approval W5929/2015/1 – North Bannister Waste Facility	W5929/2015/1	
3.	DER, July 2015. *Guidance Statement: Regulatory principles.* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.		
4.	DER, October 2015. *Guidance Statement: Setting conditions.* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.		
5.	DER, August 2016. *Guidance Statement: Licence duration.* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.		
6.	DER, February 2017. *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments*. Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.		
7.	DER, February 2017. *Guidance Statement: Decision Making*. Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.		

Attachment 1: Issued Licence L8871/2014/1