



## Application for Licence Amendment

### Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

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<b>Licence Number</b>	L7344/1998/10
<b>Licence Holder</b>	Vancouver Waste Services Pty Ltd
<b>ACN</b>	135 344 357
<b>File Number</b>	DER2016/002256-1
<b>Premises</b>	Mindijup Road Multiple Use Facility Mindijup Road PALMDALE WA 6328  Legal description –  Part of Lot 3 on Diagram 61867 and part of Lot 102 on Plan 22860  As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2 of the Revised Licence
<b>Date of Report</b>	01/07/2021
<b>Decision</b>	Revised licence granted

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MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES  
REGULATORY SERVICES

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

Licence: L7344/1998/10

IR-T15 Amendment Report Template v2.0 (July 2020)

## Table of Contents

<b>1. Decision summary</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. Scope of assessment</b>	<b>1</b>
2.1 Regulatory framework	1
2.2 Application summary	1
2.3 Administrative Changes to Licence	4
<b>3. Risk assessment</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1 Source-pathways and receptors	4
3.1.1 Emissions and controls	4
3.1.2 Receptors	7
3.2 Risk ratings	10
3.3 Detailed risk assessment for odour emissions	14
<b>4. Consultation</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>5. Conclusion</b>	<b>18</b>
5.1 Summary of amendments	18
<b>6. References</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Appendix 1: Summary of Licence Holder’s comments on risk assessment and draft conditions</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Appendix 2: Application validation summary</b>	<b>29</b>
Table 1: Proposed throughput capacity changes	1
Table 2: Licence Holder controls	5
Table 3: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity	8
Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during operation	11
Table 5: Consultation	16
Table 6: Consolidation of licence conditions in this amendment	18
Figure 1: Composting pad site plan layout	3
Figure 2: Proximity of sensitive human receptors to the proposed FOGO and biosolids processing area	9

# 1. Decision summary

Licence L7344/1998/10 is held by Vancouver Waste Services Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Mindijup Road Multiple Use Facility (the Premises), located on Part of Lot 3 on Diagram 61867 and Part of Lot 102 on Plan 22860, Mindijup Road, Palmdale.

This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the operation of the Premises (in relation to proposed increase in Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) waste and addition of biosolids acceptance, handling, composting and storage)). As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L7344/1998/10 has been granted.

The Revised Licence issued as a result of this amendment supersedes the existing Licence previously granted in relation to the Premises.

## 2. Scope of assessment

### 2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Amendment Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at <https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents>.

### 2.2 Application summary

On 19 February 2021 the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L7344/1998/10 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- An increase to the approved Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) receival capacity from 400t/pa to 4,800t/pa and the addition of up to 3,950t/pa of biosolids waste to also be incorporated into the existing composting process.

No changes have been proposed to existing site infrastructure or increase in the existing 12,000t/pa throughput approved under Category 67A, instead the FOGO and biosolids quantities will be included within the existing licensed tonnage.

This amendment is limited only to changes to Category 62 and 67A activities from the existing Licence. No changes to the aspects of the existing Licence relating to Category 12, 37, 63 and 64 have been requested by the Licence Holder.

Table 1 below outlines the proposed throughput changes to the existing Licence:

**Table 1: Proposed throughput capacity changes**

Waste type	Currently approved throughput capacity under 67A	Proposed throughput capacity under 67A
Greenwaste	Combined total up to 12,000 tonnes per annual period	3,250 tonnes per annual period
FOGO	400 tonnes per annual period	4,800 tonnes per annual period
Biosolids	Not licensed to accept	3,950 tonnes per annual period

## **Process overview:**

The Licence Holder proposes to receive FOGO and biosolids waste and process these materials into compost using the existing composting infrastructure at the Mindijup Road Multiple Use facility.

A maximum of 4,800 tonnes of decontaminated FOGO waste is anticipated to be delivered to the Mindijup facility per annual period. This FOGO waste will be sourced from the City of Albany's kerbside waste collection service which services approximately 15,370 households within the City's geographical boundary. The FOGO decontamination process is expected to occur at the City of Albany's Bakers Junction Waste Management Facility which currently holds Licence L7048/1997/11 and is in the process of applying for the necessary approvals from DWER.

A maximum of 3,950 tonnes of blended biosolid sludge is anticipated to be delivered to the Mindijup facility per annual period. Majority of this waste material will be sourced and supplied by the Water Corporation's City of Albany wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) on a weekly basis with additional material being sourced occasionally from other surrounding regional Water Corporation WWTP's. Each WWTP facility will be dewatering and blending the biosolid waste material with sand at an approximate 3 to 1 ratio to ensure the material in a solid spadable state prior to delivery at the Mindijup facility.

Deliveries of these waste materials will be pre-arranged and mostly conducted by Licence Holder staff. Any unscheduled delivery vehicles will be directed to the facility's site office to ensure the waste material is authorised before accepted and unloaded at the composting pad. Delivery and unloading of these waste materials will be conducted in accordance with the composting facility site layout plan as shown in Figure 1 below. Visual inspections will be conducted by the facility operator during waste unloading to ensure any obvious non-conforming waste is disposed of into on-site general waste bins and sent to landfill.

The Licence Holder will be blending FOGO waste, biosolids, greenwaste and water from the onsite retention dam to form initial composting windrows. This waste material mix will be turned approximately every four days over seven weeks during pasteurisation as per the windrow progression plan shown in Figure 1. Following the pasteurisation process and applicable testing of the compost mix to ensure the material is fit for purpose, a final screening process will be conducted to clear any residual waste from the final compost mix. Should the quality of the composting mix still not be deemed fit for purpose, the material will undergo an additional composting maturation process and/or return to the start of the composting process to be mixed with additional materials where it will again, undergo the full composting process.

The Licence Holder has confirmed that the end compost product will comply with a P1C1 classification as per the Western Australian guidelines for biosolids management (Biosolids Guidelines) and be within the parameters set out in AS 4454-2012 – Composts, soil conditioners and mulches. These requirements have been carried into the conditions of the Licence.

## **Compost product end-use**

The Licence Holder has indicated that the final compost product will only be used for broad-acre applications within the pine plantation industry both on and off the licensed premises. These application areas are approximately 3,000 acres in area and are located off Mindijup Road, Palmdale and Deep Creek Road, Napier. The proposed application rate will vary according to the soil type and nutrient requirements of the respective plantation.

If the Licence Holder intends to provide this compost product for retail sale, The Department of Health (DoH) has advised that a product approval will be required through their Department.



**Figure 1: Composting pad site plan layout**

Licence: L7344/1998/10

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## 2.3 Administrative Changes to Licence

As part of this amendment package, the department has also implemented a number of administrative changes to Licence L7344/1998/10. The department has not undertaken any additional risk assessment of the Premises related to these administrative changes.

In updating the Licence, the CEO has:

- revised Licence condition's numbers.
- realigned condition numbers for numerical consistency.
- corrected clerical mistakes and unintentional errors.
- updated the format of existing record-keeping conditions.

The full update to Licence conditions as they relate to this Revised Licence are detailed in Section 5.1

## 3. Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017).

To establish a Risk Event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

### 3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

#### 3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 2 below. Table 2 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

**Table 2: Licence Holder controls**

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Odour	Unloading, storage and composting of FOGO and biosolids waste	Air/windborne pathway	<p>Engagement of an experienced odour consultant to conduct odour patrols and implement a site-specific odour management plan.</p> <p>Immediate mixing and windrowing of biosolids and FOGO wastes following receipt.</p> <p>Covering of compost windrows with 300mm of composted green waste where unacceptable odour is detected by facility operators.</p> <p>Premises is only to accept up to 4,800 tonnes of FOGO waste and 3,950 tonnes of biosolid sludge per annual period.</p>
Noise			<p>Facility operator to ensure compliance with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i>.</p> <p>Composting operations only to occur between 7.00am to 7.00pm.</p> <p>Appropriate maintenance of equipment and plant machinery on a regular basis.</p> <p>All vehicles equipped with croaker/low frequency reversing beepers.</p>
Dust (including bioaerosols)			Water cart to be available onsite for wetting down roads and waste stockpiles where required.
Windblown waste			Facility operators to contain and collect any windblown waste within the composting area.
Smoke from fire			<p>Implementation of a fire management plan</p> <p>Equipment to be maintained in good working order and in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.</p> <p>Equipment/vehicles accessible to remove windrowed material from the vicinity of any fire.</p>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			<p>Water cart to be immediately available onsite and maintained full of water overnight.</p> <p>Ensuring the composting management plan is followed to ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windrow temperatures are monitored.</li> <li>• A minimum 4m accessway is maintained between windrows.</li> <li>• Maximum windrow size of 50m x 5m x 2.8m.</li> </ul>
Vectors/vermin		Attraction and harbouring of pests which may impact health and amenity of closest sensitive receptors	<p>Timely mixing and processing of incoming waste materials</p> <p>Trapping and baiting by facility operators where required.</p> <p>Engage professional pest controllers where required.</p>
Leachate Firefighting wash water		Seepage to soils and groundwater	<p>All FOGO materials to be unloaded onto the existing 7,500m<sup>2</sup> compacted gravel and clay composting pad as highlighted in Figure 1. No changes proposed for existing leachate catchment method into the retention pond as shown in Figure 1.</p> <p>All firefighting wash water will be directed into the contaminated stormwater dam.</p>
Contamination/health impacts from compost product	<p>Supplying compost product to commercial partners</p> <p>Handling and application to land</p>	<p>Commercial compost users becoming exposed to contaminants (e.g. pathogens and metals) in poor quality products.</p> <p>Discharge of contaminants to land through application of contaminated products.</p>	<p>Compost product to be tested to ensure compliance with AS 4454-2012 and Biosolids Guidelines.</p> <p>Compost product only to be used for broad-acre applications within the pine plantation industry.</p>

### Key Findings:

- 1) The increase in FOGO acceptance and addition of biosolids into the waste composting stream has the potential to be highly odorous and produce a more contaminated leachate stream over previous operations.
- 2) The Licence Holder was approved to accept and compost up to 400 tonnes of FOGO waste material as a part of a licence amendment application that was approved on 8 November 2021. As the City of Albany's FOGO collection program has not commenced, it is the Department's understanding that no FOGO material has been received at the Mindijup Road Multiple Use Facility to date and therefore the effect of odour on sensitive human receptors in proximity to the composting operation is still unknown.
- 3) A detailed odour analysis following DWER's *Guideline: Odour Emissions* (the odour guideline) was completed by the OPAM Consulting on behalf of the Licence Holder.  
After consideration of the odour sources, proposed process controls, odour triggers and proposed corrective actions, the applicant's analysis has concluded that the residual odour impact potential of composting FOGO and biosolids at this location is low.
- 4) The Licence Holder has not proposed any additional controls for leachate and intends to use the existing composting pad and retention pond already approved under W4797/2010/1 for leachate control.
- 5) The Licence Holder has confirmed that the end compost product will achieve a P1C1 classification as per the Biosolids Guidelines and be within the parameters set out in AS 4454. The Delegated Officer considers that the aspects of the AS 4454 and the Biosolids Guidelines which are most relevant to the assessment of risk (pasteurisation and contaminant levels) are important considerations and may be implemented through regulatory controls in the Revised Licence.

### 3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment* (DER 2017), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the Licence Holder's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 3 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (*Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting* (DER 2016)).

**Table 3: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity**

<b>Human receptors</b>	<b>Distance from prescribed activity</b>
Residential Premises (rural)	Nearest residence is approximately 620m from the proposed FOGO and biosolids processing area (200m west of the prescribed premises boundary).
Residential Premises (rural)	Residence located approximately 1.4km from the proposed FOGO and biosolids processing area (900m south-west of the prescribed premises boundary).
Commercial Premises – Mindijup Silica Sand Mine	This property abuts the proposed FOGO and biosolids receiveal and processing area on the south-east side. Facility entry and office approximately 1km from this area.
<b>Environmental receptors</b>	<b>Distance from prescribed activity</b>
Underlying groundwater	<p>According to the Licence Holder's application, groundwater is &gt;10mbgl. Previous monitoring undertaken at the site in 2017 and 2018 indicated depths between 16 and 31mbgl.</p> <p>Groundwater salinity mapped at 1000-3000 mg/L.</p> <p>Closest bore (WIN site 21037) approx. 650m SE of FOGO and biosolids composting area indicates groundwater between 38 - 62 mbgl.</p>
Major watercourse/waterbodies	The Kalgan River is approximately 150m from the prescribed premises boundary and is approximately 720m north-west of the proposed FOGO and biosolids processing area (water storage dam). The site generally slopes in a north-western direction towards the Kalgan River.
Public drinking water source areas	The P2 Angove Creek Catchment Area is approximately 12km south-east of the proposed FOGO and biosolids processing area.

<p>DBCA Managed Lands and Water</p>	<p>Nature reserve approximately 3.7 km east of the FOGO and biosolids processing area and 1.8 km to the east of the site boundary.</p>
<p>Threatened Fauna –  Calyptorhynchus sp. (white-tailed black cockatoo)</p>	<p>Located within 450m of the FOGO and biosolids processing area.</p>

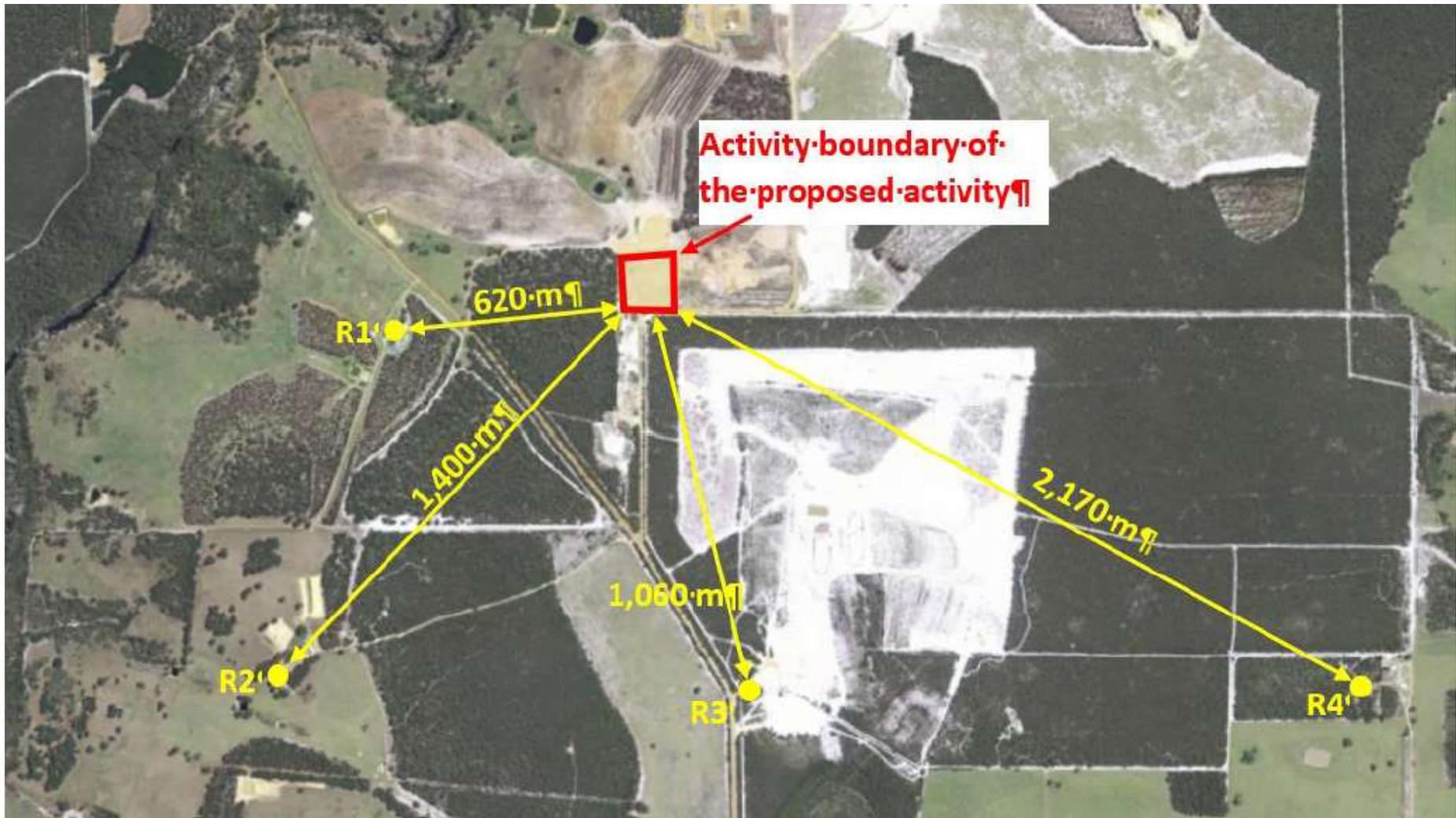


Figure 2: Proximity of sensitive human receptors to the proposed FOGO and biosolids processing area

## 3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017) for those emission sources which are proposed to change and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the Licence Holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the Licence Holder's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the Licence Holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 4.

The Revised Licence L7344/1998/10 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. the existing licensed activities and the proposed unloading, processing and composting of 4,800 tonnes of FOGO waste materials and 3,950 tonnes of biosolids waste material.

The conditions in the Revised Licence have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

**Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during operation**

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of Licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
<b>Operation</b>								
Truck unloading, handling/sorting, storage and composting of FOGO/biosolids waste materials	Odour	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to amenity	<p>Nearest rural dwelling approx. 620 m southwest from proposed FOGO and biosolids receival and composting area.</p> <p>Mindijup Silica Sand mine abuts the proposed FOGO and biosolids Receival and composting area on the south-east side.</p> <p>The prevailing wind direction at the licensed Premises is generally north-westerly in the morning and south-westerly in the afternoon.</p>	Refer to Table 3	<p>C = Minor L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b></p>	No	<p>Condition 3 Table 1 (xi) (xiv) <b>(xv)</b></p> <p><b>Condition 4</b></p> <p>Condition 5, Table 2 (o) (t)</p> <p><b>Condition 16</b></p> <p><b>Condition 41</b></p> <p><b>Condition 42</b></p> <p><b>Condition 43</b></p> <p>Condition 44</p>	<p>Refer to section 3.3 Conditions added as per Licence Holders proposed controls. Expert advice from the DWER Air Quality section considered that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FOGO and biosolids are high odour risk wastes.</li> <li>odour impact risk is not 'low' as described in the application.</li> <li>Direct communication with residential receptors should be undertaken by the applicant.</li> <li>Odour patrols by site staff may be of limited effectiveness due to odour tolerance.</li> </ul> <p>Conditions have been added into the Licence to ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High risk wastes are only received in covered, sealed and leakproof vehicles/vessels.</li> <li>High odour risk wastes are not stored onsite but are windrowed within 24 hours (as per 'immediate' processing commitment in the application).</li> <li>Supply of contact information to residential receptors for complaints.</li> <li>The completion of a detailed odour field assessment during operations,</li> </ul>

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of Licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
	Noise associated with machinery operation				C = Minor L = Rare <b>Low Risk</b>	Yes	N/A	Premise's operations are subject to the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> . No additional controls proposed.
	Dust (including bio-aerosols)				C = Minor L = Rare <b>Low Risk</b>	Yes	Condition 5 (v)	No additional controls proposed.
	Smoke from fire				C = Moderate L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Yes	Condition 5 Table 2 (q) (r) (u) (v) Condition 12 (c) Condition 18 Table 7	Conditions added as per Licence Holders proposed actions and controls.
	Windblown waste				C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Yes	Condition 13	Condition added as per Licence Holders proposed actions and controls. The Delegated Officer considers the addition of a windblown waste collection frequency (weekly) is appropriate.
	Vectors/vermin	Attraction and harbouring of pests which may act as vectors for pathogens, potentially causing health and amenity impacts to closest sensitive receptors.			C = Minor L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>	Yes	<b><u>Condition 5</u></b> <b><u>Table 2 (o)</u></b>	The Delegated Officer considers the addition of regulatory controls appropriate in ensuring FOGO and biosolids waste is not stockpiled longer than 24-hours to restrict the potential for vector and vermin harbourage.

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of Licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
	Leachate	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or via seepage (infiltration) impacting underlying groundwater. Potential for impacted groundwater to migrate off-site and impact down-gradient groundwater users.			C = Moderate L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>	Yes	Condition 11 Table 5	No additional conditions proposed – existing composting hardstand and retention pond have been constructed in accordance with W4797/2010/1. Existing conditions in the Licence ensure a minimum 1m freeboard is maintained and the pond lining permeability is less than 1 x 10 <sup>-9</sup> or equivalent.
Use of final composted product on onsite and offsite pine plantations	Contamination or not 'fit for purpose' compost product	Commercial users becoming exposed to contaminants (e.g. pathogens and metals) in unsuitable compost products.  Infiltration of contaminants into soil and groundwater.	Any user of the composted product  Any receiving environment of the composted product	Refer to Table 3	C = Minor L = Rare <b>Low Risk</b>	Yes	Condition 5 Table 2 (h) (p) Condition 6 Condition 7 Table 3	Conditions added as per Licence Holders proposed actions and controls.  FOGO and biosolids wastes commonly contain chemical, physical and biological contaminants and generally present a higher risk of contamination than composts produced from pure green waste.  The Delegated Officer considers the re-use of FOGO and biosolids waste leachate water during the composting process may not expose the leachate to sufficient pasteurisation and may re-contaminate the final product. This moisture source is only to be used prior to the start of the composting process.

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017).

Note 2: Proposed Licence Holder's controls are depicted by standard text. **Bold and underline text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

### 3.3 Detailed risk assessment for odour emissions

Different types of waste feedstocks pose varying risks regarding odour emissions. The composting of FOGO and biosolids is relatively new in Western Australia and the odour generating potential is not yet well understood. It is however known that the characteristics of these two waste feedstocks can produce highly offensive odours and would be considered 'high-risk' feedstocks. These offensive odours have the potential to cause impacts to the health and amenity of human receptors detailed in Table 3.

#### **FOGO and Biosolids waste material**

FOGO is a mixed-source, single waste stream combining food organics with garden organics. Biosolids consists of sewage sludge from wastewater treatment plants. As these waste streams are both putrescible and subject to degrade and putrefy, significant odour generation can be expected, particularly during:

- 1) Initial unloading of FOGO and biosolids waste on the designated composting hardstand area.
- 2) Blending of FOGO, biosolids, green waste and water by a front-end loader to finalise a homogeneous compost mix.
- 3) Establishment and building of the initial composting windrow.
- 4) All turning sequences of composting windrows during pasteurisation and maturation phases.

The Licence Holder has completed and provided a detailed odour analysis in accordance with DWER's Odour Emissions Guideline and has concluded that the residual odour impact potential on sensitive human receptors is low. This risk rating has been informed by:

- 1) No expected cumulation of odours from other activities being conducted onsite.
- 2) Decontamination of FOGO will not be conducted at this facility.
- 3) The limited number of sensitive human receptors in proximity to the composting area (one residential receptor within 800m).
- 4) The low occurrence of easterly winds at the premises (Between 5-10% per year according to the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development's Narrikup and Manypeaks weather stations).
- 5) Any odour plumes being dispersed and diluted through the pine plantation travelling towards the residential receptor located to the west of the composting area.
- 6) The Licence Holder's proposed controls, corrective and contingency actions relating to odour which include:
  - a. Immediately blending delivered FOGO and biosolids waste with green waste and water followed by immediately commencing windrow building.
  - b. Ensuring the compost windrows remain aerobic during the composting process through regular turning (approximately every 4 days).
  - c. The addition of 300mm of composted green waste cover over any highly odorous windrow.
  - d. Odour patrols being conducted by an independent odour consultant and trained onsite staff.
  - e. No odour complaints received over the last three years under current operations at the site.

## Review of Detailed Odour Assessment

As a part of this assessment, the Delegated Officer referred the applicant's detailed odour assessment to DWER's Air Quality branch for review. Advice received in

- 1) A higher odour risk rating than "low" may be warranted due to:
  - a. the 620m distance to the nearest human receptor is significantly less than the screening distance of 800m for open wind-row composting operations of this size.
  - b. the proposed composting involves two high odour risk feedstocks, namely FOGO material and WWTP biosolids.
- 2) The class of the biosolids feedstock and its odour generating potential is not well described.
- 3) The potential for katabatic drainage flows to be protective of impacts at the closest human receptor is not considered to be strong, especially during neutral and unstable (daytime) atmospheric conditions. Ponding of cool air in the river valley may also reduce or eliminate the potential for katabatic flows during light-wind stable (night-time) conditions.
- 4) The proposed odour patrols undertaken by on-site personnel may be of limited effectiveness as onsite staff would be expected to build up significant tolerance to odours generated onsite.

It has also been noted that composting guidelines of other jurisdictions such as Victoria recommend enclosed or covered composting environments for medium-risk feedstocks and further secondary controls such as biofilters to minimise odour emissions for high-risk feedstock composting.

Odour emissions from the proposed acceptance, handling and composting of FOGO and biosolids waste materials has been determined as presenting a **medium risk**. This is based on odour emissions possibly impacting on the amenity of nearby receptors with minor potential consequences, meaning that related emissions may occur at some time during operations with low-level on-site impacts and minimal off-site impacts at the local scale.

The Delegated Officer notes that there is potential for odour impacts to nearby sensitive human receptors and has implemented additional regulatory controls within the Revised Licence to ensure the Licence Holder monitors and reports on odour impacts once these operations commence.

The Delegated Officer acknowledges that the Department's minimum standards specified in the draft Better Practice Composting guideline refer to the composting of high-risk feedstocks within 1km of sensitive receptors, should be undertaken in an enclosed structure operating under negative pressure, fitted with air extraction systems and fast action doors. After consideration of the low number of potential receptors in the vicinity, the Licence Holder's proposed controls and additional regulatory controls deemed necessary by the Delegated Officer, into the Revised Licence (refer to Table 4), the Delegated Officer considers open air composting acceptable at this location at this time. However, as the acceptance and composting of high-risk waste streams has not been undertaken at this facility previously, there is a high degree of uncertainty around the impact of odour on sensitive receptors in this location. The Department may impose additional regulatory controls onto the Licence, should odour emissions from this facility unreasonably interfere with the health and amenity of nearby sensitive receptors. These controls may include:

- 1) The requirement to significantly upgrade onsite infrastructure and equipment to contain odour emissions.
- 2) Reducing the licensed throughput tonnages.
- 3) Reducing the FOGO waste collection and deliveries during cooler months to contain odour emissions.

**Key Findings:**

- 1) The Delegated Officer considers the odour impact from the receipt and composting of FOGO and biosolids waste material on sensitive receptors presents a medium risk. This assessed risk is based on the relatively low number of receptors in proximity to the composting area and the controls imposed by the conditions of the Licence.
- 2) The Delegated Officer has considered the advice obtained from the Department's Air Quality branch and has implemented additional regulatory controls relating to odour in the Revised Licence to ensure odour impacts are monitored and reported to DWER once operations commence.
- 3) The Delegated Officer notes that should the odour from this operation result in an unreasonable impact on nearby sensitive receptors, the Department may impose additional regulatory controls on this Licence which may include significant upgrades to on-site infrastructure and equipment to control odour.

## 4. Consultation

Table 5 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

**Table 5: Consultation**

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website on 20/04/2021	None received	N/A
Local Government Authority – City of Albany advised of proposal on 28/04/2021 (A2000350)	<p>The City of Albany (Coordinator Planning Services) responded on 21/05/2021 advising that the proposed activities at the facility fit within the approved site use.</p> <p>The City has advised that the subject site is zoned Priority Agriculture under the City's Local Planning Scheme No. 1 and the following development approvals apply to the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P2180245 granted 22/08/2018 – Waste Disposal Facility</li> <li>• P2160557 granted 26/04/2017 – Extractive Industry, Silica Sand</li> <li>• P2150438 granted 21/12/2015 – Extractive Industry, Gravel and Clay</li> <li>• P2150459 granted 21/12/2015 – Extractive Industry Mobile Asphalt Plant Processing</li> <li>• P2105305 granted 09/01/2012 – Asbestos Disposal Site, Burial</li> <li>• P2115193 granted 31/10/2011 – Extractive Industry, Sand</li> <li>• P295102 granted 13/11/2009 – Compost Manufacturer</li> </ul>	Noted.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P2200401 granted 29/01/1999 - Tyre disposal site (application to extend the disposal site currently under assessment)</li> </ul> <p>A desktop audit of the City's records indicate that no current complaints have been received relating to the facilities site operations. The City also acknowledge that the odour management plans detailed in the licence amendment information provide adequate mitigation measures for the proposed operations.</p>	
<p>Department of Health (DoH) – advised of proposal on 28/04/2021 (A2000349)</p>	<p>The DoH (Executive Director of the Environmental Directorate) responded on 14/05/2021 advising that the applicant will not require a DoH product approval as retail selling of the composted product is not proposed. A Review of Environmental Factors (REF) is also not required as the applicant has committed to achieving a P1C1 classification as per the Western Australian guidelines for biosolids management. To ensure the required product quality is achieved, a monitoring program is to be implemented.</p> <p>Water Corporation as supplier of the biosolids/sewage sludge must provide accountability to the DoH by ensuring the tonnages provided to Vancouver Waste Services are tracked and recorded. Water Corporation can also audit the recipient to ensure the composted product is fit for purpose.</p> <p>The DoH has also identified potential freshwater mosquito breeding habitats at the prescribed premises and recommends:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The applicant works with the City of Albany to determine the extent of risk from mosquitoes and mosquito breeding. If the City determines the risk to be medium or high, the applicant should establish and implement a mosquito management plan.</li> <li>• All surface water management systems and constructed water bodies need to be designed and maintained to ensure they do not breed mosquitoes.</li> </ul>	<p>The Delegated Officer acknowledges that a monitoring program will be implemented by the applicant to ensure the required compost product quality is achieved. Conditions and controls have been added to the amended Licence to ensure relevant compost product testing is conducted and reported to DWER in accordance with AS 4454 and the biosolids guidelines.</p> <p>If the applicant intends to provide the composted product for retail sale in the future, all relevant approvals must first be obtained from the DoH.</p> <p>The Delegated Officer considers the DoH and the City of Albany to be the responsible agencies that have the required resources and expertise to ensure appropriate mosquito management is addressed by the applicant.</p> <p>DWER will ensure the City of Albany is notified of the DoH's recommendation relating to mosquito management at the premises.</p>
<p>Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions advised of proposal on 28/04/2021 (A2000348)</p>	<p>None received</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Surrounding sensitive premises property owners (A2000347, A2000345, DWERDT437538)	None received.	N/A
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 04/06/2021 and 23/06/2021	Licence Holder provided comments on 11/06/2021 (DWERDT463718). Refer to Appendix 1. The Licence Holder confirmed no further comments on 30/06/2021 (DWERDT472617).	Refer to Appendix 1.

## 5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this Amendment Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a Revised Licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

### 5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 6 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the Revised Licence as part of the amendment process.

**Table 6: Consolidation of licence conditions in this amendment**

Existing condition/table	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes
Condition 1	Stormwater management	Condition 1	No change.
Condition 2	Permanent marker maintenance	Condition 2	No change.
Condition 3 Table 1	Waste acceptance	Condition 3 Table 1	Increase FOGO quantity limit from 400t/pa to 4,800t/pa. Addition of biosolids waste type, quantity, and acceptance specifications. Specification that these wastes must only be accepted for composting and from covered, sealed and leakproof vehicle/vessels.
N/A	Non-conforming waste	Condition 4	New standard condition added to Licence ensure non-conforming waste is rejected and removed from the premises within 24-hours and associated details recorded.
Condition 4 Table 2	Waste processing	Condition 5 Table 2	Specification added into greenwaste composting requirements (h) to ensure contaminated leachate is not used on any established composting windrows. Removal of reference to AS 4454 (i) for greenwaste composting as there are physical and chemical requirements relating to beneficial qualities of compost that do not pose a risk to the environment or public health. Relevant criteria relating to AS 4454 is included in Condition 6, 8 and 9.

Existing condition/table	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes
			<p>Requirement (o) relocated into waste acceptance table.</p> <p>Inclusion of the term 'biosolids' where relevant in Table 2.</p> <p>(o) added to ensure FOGO and biosolids are not stockpiled for extended periods onsite.</p> <p>Windrow separation distance updated from 1m to 4m as per in accordance with the proposed compost turner equipment to be used.</p> <p>Windrow forming referenced in accordance with Figure 4: Composting pad site layout.</p> <p>Temperature monitoring requirements added as per Licence Holder's proposed controls. Temperature testing frequency removed from this table as it is not consistent with Table 16.</p>
Condition 5	Compost pasteurisation	Condition 6	Condition now references all waste feedstocks to achieve pasteurisation in accordance with AS 4454 as per Licence Holder's proposed controls.
N/A	Pathogen regrowth potential in compost containing biosolids	Condition 7	Condition added to ensure the P1C1 compost containing biosolids is tested for pathogen regrowth potential in accordance with the Biosolids Guidelines.
Condition 6 Table 3 Table 4 Table 5	Maximum chemical, physical and biological contaminants for compost products	Condition 8 Table 3	Tables 3,4 and 5 have been consolidated into Table 3 with all required physical, chemical and biological parameters under AS 4454 and the Biosolids Guidelines added.
Condition 7	Verification of compost product	Condition 9	Update to wording to include the verification of all composted product.
Condition 8 Table 6	Cover requirements	Condition 10 Table 4	No change.
Condition 9 Table 7	Containment infrastructure	Condition 11 Table 5	Addition of biosolids waste term into material permitted on the composting hardstand area.
Condition 10	Fire control	Condition 12	(c) added as per Licence Holder's fire prevention controls to ensure the water cart is always available for firefighting.
-	Windblown waste	Condition 13	New condition added as per Licence Holder's controls to ensure windblown waste is contained and collected.
Condition 11	Security measures	Condition 14	No change.
Condition 12	Main gate contact details	Condition 15	No change.

Existing condition/table	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes
-	Complaints contact for nearby residential receptors	Condition 16	A new condition has been added requiring the Licence Holder to provide site supervisor contact details to nearby residential receptors to ensure odour complaints can be logged directly with the Licence Holder.
Condition 13 Table 8	Management plans	Condition 17 Table 6	No change.
Condition 14 Table 9	Infrastructure and equipment	Condition 18 Table 7	Additional specifications added for the water truck in accordance with the Licence Holder's previously submitted Fire Management Plan.
Condition 15	Surface water controls	Condition 19	No change.
Condition 16	Construction works	Condition 20	No change.
Condition 17	Departure from requirements	Condition 21	No change.
Table 10	Infrastructure and requirements	Table 8	No change.
Condition 18	Departure reporting requirement	Condition 22	No change.
Condition 19	Construction quality assurance report	Condition 23	No change.
Condition 20	Report requirements detail	Condition 24	No change.
Condition 21 Table 11	Geosynthetic Clay Liner construction quality assurance	Condition 25 Table 9	No change.
Condition 22 Table 12	High Density Polyethylene membrane construction quality assurance	Condition 26 Table 10	No change.
Condition 23 Table 13	Cushion geotextile layer construction quality assurance	Condition 27 Table 11	No change.
Condition 24 Table 14	Separation geotextile construction quality assurance	Condition 28 Table 12	No change.
Condition 25	NATA accredited laboratory testing	Condition 29	No change.

Existing condition/table	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes
Condition 26	Construction Quality Assurance Validation Report	Condition 30	No change.
Condition 27	Report requirements detail	Condition 31	No change.
Condition 28	Bore installation reporting requirements	Condition 32	No change.
Condition 29	Capping plan reporting requirements	Condition 33	No change.
Condition 30	Reporting requirements detail	Condition 34	No change.
Condition 31 Table 15	Emission points to air	Condition 35 Table 13	No change.
Condition 32	Sampling requirements	Condition 36	No change.
Condition 33	Monitoring timing	Condition 37	No change.
Condition 34	Monitoring equipment calibration	Condition 38	No change.
Condition 35	Calibration reporting	Condition 39	No change.
Condition 36 Table 16	Monitoring of inputs and outputs	Condition 40 Table 14	No change.
-	Odour field assessment	Condition 41	New condition added to Licence specifying requirements for an odour field assessment to be conducted by a suitably qualified person.
-	Odour field assessment report	Condition 42	New condition added to Licence specifying the detail required in the odour field assessment.
-	Odour field assessment report submission	Condition 43	New condition added to Licence specifying when the odour field assessment report is to be submitted to DWER.
-	Odour patrols and recordkeeping	Condition 44	New condition added in accordance with Licence Holders proposed controls to conduct odour patrols and record data relevant to the patrol.
Condition 37 Table 17	Process monitoring for char manufacturing	Condition 45 Table 15	Compost quality reference to AS 4454 has been removed from this table. Adequately covered by Tables 3 and 16. Table name updated to specify char manufacturing.

Existing condition/table	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes
Condition 38 Table 18	FOGO composting process monitoring	Condition 46 Table 16	Method of temperature monitoring now referred to condition 5.  Update to process description to reflect the final compost products application use on and off the premises.  Addition of monitoring parameters relevant to compost containing biosolids and relevant AS 4454 parameters.
Condition 39	NATA accreditation for compost analysis	Condition 47	No change.
Condition 40 Table 19	Ambient groundwater monitoring	Condition 48 Table 17	No change
Condition 41 Table 20	Improvement program	Condition 49 Table 18	No change.
Condition 42	Record-keeping	Condition 50	Condition updated into new Licence format with additional standard recordkeeping requirements.
-	Records	Condition 51	New standard records condition added to Licence.
Condition 43	Premises occupier responsibilities	Condition 52	No change.
Condition 44	Annual Audit Compliance Report	Condition 53	Condition updated into new format. To provide reporting clarity, a submission deadline date has been specified – 1 March.
Condition 45	Complaints management	Condition 54	Condition updated into new format.
Condition 46 Table 21	Annual Environmental Report	Condition 55 Table 19	Revised to current licensing format.  To provide reporting clarity, a submission deadline date has been specified – 1 March.  Additional reporting requirements added for odour patrol assessment records and reports and for all Water Corporation biosolids testing results.
Condition 47 Table 22	Notification requirements	Condition 56 Table 20	Notification requirements added for the first loads of biosolids and FOGO to be received at the Premises and the odour field assessment as per Condition 43.
Table 23	Definitions	Table 21	Definition's list updated.
Schedule 1 Maps: Figure 1 Figure 2 Figure 3	Premises map  Char production schematic  Composting infrastructure schematic  Composting pad site plan layout	Schedule 1 Maps: Figure 1 Figure 2 Figure 3 Figure 4	Addition of:  Figure 4: Composting pad site plan layout

Existing condition/table	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes
Schedule 2: Premises boundary Table 24	Table 2: Premises boundary coordinates	Schedule 2: Premises boundary Table 22	No change.
Schedule 3: Works Table 25	Table 3: Authorised works	Schedule 3: Works Table 23	No change.
Schedule 4: Design drawings Figure 4 Figure 5 Figure 6 Figure 7 Figure 8 Figure 9 Figure 10 Figure 11 Figure 12 Figure 13 Figure 14 Figure 15 Figure 16 Figure 17	Sediment and Erosion Control Layout Plan Sediment and Erosion Control Details Plan Roadworks and Drainage Layout Plan Landfill Cells Earthworks Layout Plan Cell 1 - Top of Waste Surface Plan Cell 2 - Top of Waste Surface Plan Approximate Landfill Liner Plan Anchor Trench Details Plan Leachate Collection Layout Plan Leachate Details Plan 1 Leachate Details Plan 2 Leachate Pond Layout Plan Fence Layout Plan Groundwater Monitoring Bore Network	Schedule 4: Design drawings Figure 5 Figure 6 Figure 7 Figure 8 Figure 9 Figure 10 Figure 11 Figure 12 Figure 13 Figure 14 Figure 15 Figure 16 Figure 17 Figure 18	No change.
Schedule 5: N1 form	Notification of detection of the breach of a limit	Schedule 5: N1 form	No change.

## 6. References

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4. DER, August 2016. *Guidance Statement: Licence duration*. Department of Environment Regulation, Perth. Accessed at [www.dwer.wa.gov.au](http://www.dwer.wa.gov.au)
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7. DWER, June 2019. *Guideline: Decision Making*. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, Perth. Accessed at [www.dwer.wa.gov.au](http://www.dwer.wa.gov.au)
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9. DWER, June 2019. *Guideline: Odour emissions*. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, Perth. Accessed at [www.dwer.wa.gov.au](http://www.dwer.wa.gov.au)
10. DWER, May 2020 for external consultation. *Guideline: Better practice composting*, Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, Perth. Accessed at [www.dwer.wa.gov.au](http://www.dwer.wa.gov.au)

## Appendix 1: Summary of Licence Holder's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

### Licence Holder's comments on initial draft Amendment Report

Section/Table	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
Section 3.3 and Table 4	<p>Although it is acknowledged that the concern expressed by DWER is correct, the Licence Holder has requested the removal of comments relating to the expected limitation of using on-site staff to conduct odour patrols due to their expected tolerance to odour generated onsite. The Licence Holder advises that this concern has been considered within the submitted application.</p>	<p>The measures outlined in the application regarding effective management of patrol staff are noted including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring odour patrols conducted at the beginning of a shift are done when the patroller arrives onsite for the first time.</li> <li>• Ensuring odour patrols conducted in the late afternoon are conducted by staff who have not been onsite and close to odour sources for at least 2 hours prior to the patrol.</li> <li>• Odour patrollers to wear clean clothes with no strong softening odour or perfumes.</li> </ul> <p>However, the Delegated Officer considers these measures may be difficult to enforce in conditions, contain a significant degree of subjectivity, do not address concerns about the impartiality/independence of site staff undertaking patrols and do not detail how this issue will be addressed if odour patrol staff are required to conduct ad hoc odour patrols in response to a complaint or incident. The Delegated Officer will retain the comments in the amendment report.</p>
Section 3.3 and Table 4	<p>In accordance with DWER's Odour Guideline which only deals with odour impacts as an amenity of nuisance issue, the Licence Holder has requested the removal of the reference to 'health' when referring to odour impacts on receptors.</p> <p>In accordance with DWER's Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment, the Licence Holder has requested the consequence of odour impacts should be 'Minor' and not 'Moderate' based on DWER's assertion that there will be 'low-level off-site impacts at the local scale'.</p>	<p>The Delegated Officer accepts these requests and recognises that the overall risk rating of 'Medium' remains unchanged. Impacts on receptor health is addressed under the risk assessment for dust which includes bio-aerosols. The Amendment Report has been updated accordingly.</p>

## Licence Holder's comments on initial draft Licence

Licence condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
Condition 9, Table 16	<p>The Licence Holder has expressed concerns over holding significant quantity of final compost product on site within the available hardstand area while testing on every batch is conducted. The applicant queried whether DWER considered the testing regime proposed in the Licence Holder's application as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every batch for the first three months.</li> <li>• One batch in every three batches for the following six months, subject to all tested parameters recording below the upper limits.</li> <li>• One batch every two months subject to tested parameters consistently recording below the upper limits.</li> </ul>	<p>The Delegated Officer considers the testing of compost important in ensuring this product is compliant with the chemical, physical and biological requirements of both AS 4454 and the Biosolids Guidelines and therefore suitable for the products end-use application to land.</p> <p>However, whilst DWER does not consider that the proponent's proposed testing regime will be consistent with the forthcoming DWER Composting Guidelines, the Delegated Officer has decided to require final product testing at each 1000 tonnes, which is expected to be consistent with lower end testing frequency requirements for medium-high risk feedstock products in the guidelines.</p> <p>The decision to adopt a reduced testing frequency is also informed by the fact that final product will not be offered for general sale initially, which will reduce overall risk - the WA Department of Health (DoH) has provided advice to DWER that if the compost product is proposed to be provided to the public or for retail sale, further approvals issued by the DoH will be required.</p> <p>It is further noted that Licence Holder has failed to meet the requirements of Licence L7344/1998/10 to report on compost product quality against AS 4454 since the requirement was introduced in 2015. The Delegated Officer therefore has little insight as to the adequacy of existing composting products produced on site, or confidence in the ability of the applicant to implement testing protocols at this stage.</p> <p>Once sufficient evidence of sustained product quality has been obtained, the Licence Holder may wish apply for a licence amendment to L7344/1998/10 to reduced sampling frequency if appropriate and in accordance with DWER's forthcoming composting guidelines.</p> <p>In relation to the sizing of the hardstand, it is the Licence Holder's responsibility to ensure the hardstand is suitably sized for operational and regulatory requirements. If modifications to extend the hardstand are proposed, a works approval application and subsequent licence amendment application will be required to be submitted to the Department for assessment.</p>

Licence condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
Condition 41, 42 and 43	<p>The Licence Holder requests clarification on DWER's expected outcomes for requiring an odour field assessment. The application proposes support to be provided from an independent odour consultant over a six-to-twelve-month period (if required) once composting operations commence and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of onsite staff to conduct odour patrols.</li> <li>• Independent odour patrols performed by an odour specialist.</li> <li>• An audit of the sites composting operations.</li> </ul> <p>Clarification is also sought on what meteorological conditions DWER would consider most likely to cause odour impacts.</p> <p>Concern is raised over the logistical difficulty of mobilising three odour panellists to attend an odour field assessment at the site over several hours targeting meteorological conditions.</p>	<p>The Delegated Officer has reviewed the risk level associated with odour emissions and agrees that the requirements for an odour field assessment to be conducted with the input from three odour panellists are not warranted in establishing the impact of odour on nearby human receptors.</p> <p>The scope for an odour field assessment has been changed in the Licence to allow for a suitably qualified person to conduct an odour impact assessment with more flexibility in relation to assisting personnel and operational/meteorological conditions.</p>
Condition 44 (b)	<p>The Licence Holder has requested an additional condition to allow a further reduction in odour patrols to a monthly frequency subject to no odour being recognised at measurement points at an odour intensity of 'obvious' or complaints being received by the Licence Holder or regulatory body.</p>	<p>The Delegated Officer considers the addition of this condition to reduce odour patrol frequency acceptable given that it is subject to the impact of odour not being recognised through odour patrols or complaints. Licence condition has been added accordingly.</p>
Condition 44 (c)(iv)	<p>The Licence Holder has requested a change in the reference to 'field survey odour panellist' to 'patroller'. A field survey odour panellist is a person who has been selected and trained to perform some OFA's according to European Standard EN 16841-2 and AS NZS 4323.2.</p>	<p>The Delegated Officer considers this change appropriate given the determination on changes made to Conditions 41, 42 and 43 mentioned above. Licence updated accordingly.</p>

Licence condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
<p>Schedule 1, Maps – Figure 4;            Odour Patrol, Table 21;            Condition 44(b)</p>	<p>The Licence Holder has advised that some details in the odour patrol map are incorrect. An updated map has been provided.</p> <p>A request is also made to reference the odour patrol map as 'suggested' measurement points. The finalisation of this map will be subject to terrain and topography constraints during the first phase of odour patrols conducted at the site.</p>	<p>Given that odour measurement locations during odour patrols are subject to change depending on terrain, topography, wind conditions and possible complaints, this map has been removed from the Licence and an addition made into condition 44 (c) (iv) to require the reporting of an odour patrol map specific to the odour measurements conducted.</p>

## Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)				
Application type				
Works approval	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Licence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Relevant works approval number:		None <input type="checkbox"/>
		Has the works approval been complied with?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Environmental Compliance Report / Critical Containment Infrastructure Report submitted?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		Date Report received:		
Renewal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current licence number:		
Amendment to works approval	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current works approval number:		
Amendment to licence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Current licence number:	L7344/1998/10	
		Relevant works approval number:	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>
Registration	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current works approval number:	None	<input type="checkbox"/>
Date application received	19 February 2021			
Applicant and Premises details				
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)	Vancouver Waste Services Pty Ltd			
Premises name	Mindijup Road Multiple Use Facility			
Premises location	Part Lot 3 on Diagram 61867 and Part Lot 102 on Plan 22860 Mindijup Road, Palmdale, WA			
Local Government Authority	City of Albany			
Application documents				
HPCM file reference number:	DER2016/002256-1			
Key application documents (additional to application form):	Application supporting document Composting management plan Odour risk assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screening analysis</li> <li>• Detailed odour assessment</li> </ul>			

Scope of application/assessment		
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	<p>Licence amendment:</p> <p>The applicant has proposed an increase to the approved Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) receival capacity from 400t/pa to 4,800t/pa and the addition of up to 3,950t/pa of biosolids waste to also be incorporated into the existing composting process.</p> <p>No changes to existing site infrastructure or increase to the Licences approved category 67A overall throughput has been proposed.</p>	
<b>Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)</b> <b>Table 1: Prescribed premises categories</b>		
Prescribed premises category and description	Assessed production or design capacity	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)
<b>Category 12: Screening etc. of material:</b> premises (other than within category 5 or 8) on which material extracted from the ground is screened, washed, crushed, ground, milled or sized or separated.	400,000 tonnes per annual period	No addition/change
<b>Category 37: Char manufacturing:</b> premises on which wood, carbon material or coal is charred to produce a fuel or material of a carbonaceous nature or of enriched carbon content.	4,000 tonnes per annual period	No addition/change
<b>Category 62: Solid waste depot:</b> premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.	17,000 tonnes per annual period	No addition/change
<b>Category 63: Class I inert landfill site:</b> 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.	5,500 tonnes per annual period	No addition/change
<b>Category 64: Class II or III putrescible landfill site:</b> 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.	50,000 tonnes per annual period	No addition/change
<b>Category 67A: Compost manufacturing and soil blending:</b> 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.	12,000 tonnes per annual period	<p>No addition to overall assessed production – Changes to waste types and quantities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greenwaste - 3,250 t/pa</li> <li>• FOGO - 4,800 t/pa</li> <li>• Biosolids – 3,950 t/pa</li> </ul>

Legislative context and other approvals		
Has the applicant referred, or do they intend to refer, their proposal to the EPA under Part IV of the EP Act as a significant proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Referral decision No: Managed under Part V <input type="checkbox"/> Assessed under Part IV <input type="checkbox"/>
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No:
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference No:
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Certificate of title <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>HPCM DWERDT416339</u> General lease <input type="checkbox"/> Expiry: Mining lease / tenement <input type="checkbox"/> Expiry: Other evidence <input type="checkbox"/> Expiry:
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>	Approval: <u>City of Albany Planning Approval P295102 (13/11/2009)</u> <u>HPCM DWERDT327242</u> Expiry date: If N/A explain why?
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CPS No: N/A No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Application reference No: Licence/permit No: Licence / permit not required.
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name: N/A Type: N/A Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional office: N/A

<p>Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Name: N/A  Priority: N/A  Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to <a href="#">WQPN 25</a>)?  Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx</i>)</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i>?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Classification: N/A  Date of classification: N/A</p>