Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Licence Number L9127/2018/1

Licence Holder City of Greater Geraldton

File Number DER2018/000553

Premises Meru Waste Disposal Facility

Landfill Road, NARNGULU WA 6532

Legal description -

Lot 203 on Deposited Plan 403161;

Lot 204 on Deposited Plan 403161; and

Lot 2268 on Deposited Plan 250829

As defined by the Premises map attached to the Revised

Licence

Date of Report 31/05/2021

Decision Revised licence granted

MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES REGULATORY SERVICES

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

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1. Decision summary

Licence L9127/2018/1 is held by the City of Greater Geraldton (Licence Holder) for the Meru Waste Disposal Facility (the Premises), located at Landfill Road, Narngulu.

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. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L9127/2018/1 has been granted.

The Revised Licence issued as a result of this amendment consolidates and supersedes the existing Licence previously granted in relation to the Premises. The Revised Licence has been granted in a new format with existing conditions being transferred, but not reassessed, to the new format.

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 26 February 2021, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L9127/2018/1 under sections 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The proposed amendment is for the operation of the FOGO (food organics and garden organics) composting activity constructed and authorised under W6309/2019/1.

This amendment is limited only to changes to Category 67A activities from the Existing Licence. No changes to the aspects of the existing Licence relating to Categories 13,57,61,61A and 64 have been requested by the Licence Holder.

Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing Licence.

Table 1: Proposed throughput capacity changes

Category	Current throughput capacity	Proposed throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
67A	20,000 tonnes/year	20,000 tonnes/year	Limited to 500 tonnes of FOGO material to be composed on the 380m² pad constructed under W6309/2019/1.

The composting infrastructure constructed under W6309/2019/1 included ten concrete bunkers on a concrete hardstand sloped to allow leachate collection within a concrete sump.

The Environmental Compliance Report was submitted to DWER on 27 February 2020 in accordance with condition 3 of the Works Approval. DWER has undertaken an assessment of the submitted Environmental Compliance Report, and based on this assessment, DWER is satisfied that works were completed in accordance with the Works Approval.

In addition, compliance documents had previously been submitted to DWER in relation to works specified in Table 1 of the Licence, being the completion of Cell 5 and a septage pond. DWER has undertaken an assessment of the submitted compliance documentation, and

based on this assessment, DWER is satisfied that the requirements of Conditions C1 to C5 of the Licence have been met and that no further action is required on the part of the Licence Holder to fulfil the requirements of Conditions C1 to C5 of the Licence.

Correspondence was provided to the Licence Holder on 6 March 2020 confirming this information. As such, Conditions C1 to C5 are proposed to be removed from the Existing Licence.

2.3 Planning approval

The Prescribed Premises is zoned 'Public Purpose' under the City's Local Planning Scheme No. 1 (LPS1). The LPS1 also includes a buffer around the Meru Waste Disposal site, which is defined as 'Special Control Area 4 – Meru Waste Disposal Facility'.

The purpose, objectives and additional provisions with regard to Special Control Area 4 have been outlined within the LPS1 and state that "in considering any application the local government shall have regard to the need to protect the facility from encroachment..."

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	Composting including the use of FOGO feedstocks. Storage of leachate in a leachate pond.	Air/windborne pathway	 A 500 mm thick layer of greenwaste to act as a bio-filter over the FOGO waste to treat the exhaust air emanating from the composting pile. The layer of greenwaste provides a medium for aerobic bacteria to break down the odours before emission to atmosphere. Daily meteorological monitoring is undertaken, as part of the daily operations to assist with the planning of composting. The Dissolved Oxygen level in the composting pile is intended to be maintained above 1.0 ppm. On a daily basis, or after the temperature of the windrow has reduced to below 30°C, the feedstock in the bunker will be turned using a front end loader, providing aeration.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			- The moisture content in the bio-filter media will be maintained at 50% to 60% of dry weight. If moisture levels are detected to be below 50%, water will be sprayed manually over the surface area of the bio-filter medium.
			- Turning of the feedstock will occur after week two to blend the bio-filter material into the feedstock.
			- Mixing of compost piles will be conducted only once a week.
			- FOGO will not be stored for longer than 24 hours before being mixed.
			- Odour emitting activities will be stopped or limited during periods of high wind.
Leachate	Composting including the use of FOGO feedstocks.	Overland surface run - off	- The hardstand is manufactured using type N40 MPa concrete, 20 mm aggregate, 80 mm slump concrete reinforced with one layer of SL92 mesh with minimum 50 mm of cover.
	Storage of		- The concrete slab is 350 mm in thickness.
	leachate in a leachate pond.		- The hardstand is 15 m wide by 25 m in length and has a 2.0% cross fall to the centre of the pad and 2% slope to the leachate.
			- The leachate sump is 1.6 m in depth with a run-off platform of 15 m by 4.5 m wide and a 1:10 slope to allow for leachate run-off to be contained within the drainage area and flow towards the sump.
			- The sump is constructed of reinforced concrete of type N40 MPa.
			- The walls and base are 200 mm thick with a single layer of SL92 mesh with minimum 65 mm cover.
			- Leachate is collected within the leachate sump and returned to the composting process or removed to a liquid waste (septage) pond.
			- The leachate sump will be visually inspected daily for contamination, erosion, leaks, damage, and pump operation, and to ensure that there is sufficient freeboard in the leachate sump at all times.
			- The leachate sump level is controlled using a float switch on the pump. When a critical level is reached the leachate will be recirculated into the maturing piles or pumped to the nearby septage ponds.
Dust	Waste acceptance,	Air/windborne pathway	- All feedstock materials delivered to the premises will be contained in a covered vehicle.
	composting and vehicle movement		- The surface of the hardstand will be sealed.
			- Unsealed roads and exposed areas will be watered down regularly, or as required, to minimise windblown dust migration.
			- All site traffic will, unless authorised, adhere to the

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls		
			site speed limit of 10 km/hr to minimise dust generated by vehicle movements.		
Pathogens	Compost not meeting Australian	Direct application of	- The feedstock will only comprise FOGO and municipal greenwaste.		
	Standard AS 4544 is taken off-site	compost when being used.	- Prior to placing feedstock in the bunkers, the feedstock will be inspected for contamination		
	after sale		- The contamination of incoming loads will be visually inspected to ensure that materials will comprise greater than 95% volume/volume (v/v) of organic waste and the maximum contamination would be limited to 5% v/v.		
			- Greenwaste will be visually inspected by a trained employee and any contaminated loads will be recorded with appropriate action taken by the Facility Supervisor.		
			- If incoming feedstock appears to be heavily contaminated it will not be used and sent to landfill for disposal.		
			- Materials considered to be contaminants include metals, plastics, other non-organic materials, treated organic materials unsuitable for composting, asbestos, materials contaminated with chemicals or petroleum, clinical waste, and other hazardous wastes.		
Noise	Waste acceptance, composting and vehicle movement	Air/windborne pathway	- The provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection</i> (Noise) Regulations 1997 apply.		
Vermin	Composting including the use	Transmission by vectors	- FOGO deliveries are to be processed as soon as possible and not stored for more than 24 hours.		
	of FOGO feedstocks.		- FOGO, greenwaste and the bunkers shall be monitored regularly for infestation.		
			- The composting facility is located within the L9127/2018/1 Meru Waste Disposal Facility premises, which maintains a fence and lockable gate around the perimeter of the premises.		
			- The security gate will be locked after hours to prevent foxes, cats and other larger pests from entering the premises.		
			- Detection of a pest problem will be followed quickly by action to get rid of the pests and to prevent similar future pest infestations. Actions may include chemical sprays, disposal of an infested batch of waste or other material to the active landfill, baiting, trapping and installing special covers or fences around problematic areas.		
Fire event	Composting including the use	Air/wind dispersion;	- The site is not located within a bushfire prone area		

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
	of FOGO feedstocks	wind speed and direction can change the level of smoke generated	(https://maps.slip.wa.gov.au/landgate/bushfireprone/) - The Licence Holder retains a Compost Facility Fire Procedure within its Composting Operations Management Plan.
Windblown waste	Waste acceptance, handling and storage	Air/wind dispersion of waste	 All feedstock materials delivered to the premises will be contained in a covered vehicle. The composting facility is located within the L9127/2018/1 Meru Waste Disposal Facility premises, which maintains a fence and lockable gate around the perimeter of the premises.

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

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity		
Residential receptor (rural)	Approximately 1.1 km north-east from the proposed composting activity		
Industrial receptors	Adjacent and east of premises boundary (within 'general industry' zoned area)		
Groundwater bore user (Number: 20002600)	Approximately 900 m north of the prescribed premises boundary		
Groundwater bore user (Number: 2000601)	Approximately 1.15 km south west of the prescribed premises boundary		
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity		
Priority 1 Ecological Community: Coastal sands dominated by Acacia rostellifera, Eucalyptus oraria and Eucalyptus obtusiflora (Geraldton area)	2.5 km to the south-west of the composting activity		
Groundwater (Arrowsmith Groundwater Area)	Groundwater monitoring bore data for the premises has determined that depth to groundwater varies across the premises from 14.60 – 17.50 mBGL.		
	Soil within the Premises is described as level to very gently undulating prior alluvial depositional plain (1-3% slope), with red sandy and loamy duplex soils		

	with Brown deep sands (Geraldton Rural-residential Land Capability Study).
Major river - Nonperennial (Chapman River)	3.7 km to the north-east of premises
Minor river - Nonperennial (Greenough River)	1.9 km to the south of the premises
Surface water (Indian Ocean)	Approximately 4 km west of the prescribed premises boundary

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 L9127/2018/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. Category 67A composting activities.

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 Event					Licence		
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	consequence controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Composting – use of FOGO wastes Storage of leachate in a leachate pond	Odour	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Nearest resident is approximately 1.1 km north- east from the proposed composting activity	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Possible Medium Risk	Ν	Conditions 1, 2 to 4 Conditions 6 and 7	The Application was referred for technical review, with the advice specifying that odour emissions generated during composting operations are likely to represent low-medium risk due to the low volumes of FOGO waste handled. The Delegated Officer considers that maintaining the composting piles within specific ranges of temperature and moisture are important in reducing the likelihood of odour impacts occurring.
Composting – use of FOGO wastes Storage of leachate in a leachate pond	Leachate	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality	Groundwater and surface water drainage systems	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Conditions 1, 4 and 24	A water balance model submitted as part of the Application demonstrates that the leachate sump has sufficient capacity to contain leachate generated from the composting activity.
Waste acceptance, composting and vehicle movement	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Nearest resident is approximately 1.1 km north- east from the proposed composting activity	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Rare Low Risk	Y	Existing Condition 25	Dust is not considered likely to cause any distinguishable impacts at this distance. The Delegated Officer considers that the provisions of section 49 of the EP Act are sufficient to regulate dust emissions associated with composting activities.
Waste acceptance, composting and vehicle movement	Noise	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Nearest resident is approximately 1.1 km north- east from the proposed composting activity	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Rare Low Risk	Y	Condition 4	Existing condition 70 specifies the time of operation of the crushing and screening quipment. Noise is not considered likely to cause any distinguishable impacts at this distance. The Delegated Officer considers that the provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations</i> 1997 are sufficient to regulate noise emissions associated with composting activities.

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹ Licence			
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Composting – use of FOGO wastes	Vermin	Transmission by vectors causing impacts to health and amenity	Nearest resident is approximately 1.1 km north- east from the proposed composting activity	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 4 Conditions 10 to 12	The Delegated Officer has determined that the transmission of pathogens by vectors or vermin causing low level adverse health effects may only occur in exceptional circumstances.
Waste acceptance, handling and storage	Windblown waste	Air/wind dispersion of waste causing visual amenity and nuisance impacts	Nearest resident is approximately 1.1 km north- east from the proposed composting activity	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Possible Medium Risk	Y	Conditions 1 and 10 Conditions 13 and 14	The Delegated Officer considers the Licence Holder's controls to be sufficient to mitigate windblown waste emissions.
Composting – use of FOGO wastes	Fire event	Air/wind dispersion; wind speed and direction can change the level of smoke generated	Adjacent properties	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Major L = Rare Medium Risk	Y	Existing conditions 29 to 31 Condition 6	The Delegated Officer considers the Licence Holder's controls relating to compost processing, in addition to existing firefighting capability conditions, to be sufficient to mitigate the risk of fire events.
Compost not meeting Australian Standard AS 4544 is taken off- site after sale	Elevated pathogens and contaminant levels	Direct application of compost to land (off-site)	Human receptors, land, groundwater and surface water where compost will be applied	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Rare Medium Risk	N	Conditions 8 and 9	Provided that the product is sold for the appropriate end use based on the product's pathogen grade, the Delegated Officer has determined that pathogens in the compost product causing high level adverse health effects for product users may only occur in exceptional circumstances.

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.

4. Consultation

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

Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 5 May 2021	The Licence Holder requested that the requirement to maintain moisture level in the composting piles between 45 and 65 % be removed for the operational aspect due to the disproportionate cost involved with monitoring equipment for the scale of the trial activities. The removal of this requirement was previously accepted for the W6309/2019 assessment on 6 June 2020.	It is considered that the exclusion of moisture content monitoring will not adversely affect the odour risk potential, due to the retained process requirements within Condition 4, Table 3. Odour emissions generated during operations are likely to represent low risk due to the low volumes of FOGO waste handled. The requirement to monitor moisture levels and dissolved oxygen will be considered as a regulatory control with any proposed increase and up-scaling of the trial.
	Clarification of process limits for the temporary storage of Class III contaminated solid waste and electronic wastes.	Noted and factored into waste acceptance and processing conditions (Condition 2 and 4).

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: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Former conditions: C1 to C5	Removed as specified works have been completed and assessed as satisfactory.
1	Infrastructure table included to list site infrastructure and include recent construction work.
2	Inclusion of waste acceptance table for all waste types
3	Inclusion of standard condition for the management of non-conforming waste types
4	Inclusion of waste processing table for all waste types

Condition no.	Proposed amendments	
5 and 6	The addition of monitoring requirements for compost and compost products.	
7	Addition of requirement for compost products to meet product specification) as determined by AS 4454	
8	Inclusion of monitoring the volume of compost removed from the Premises.	
23	Addition of a freeboard requirement for the leachate pond.	
Attachment 1	Inclusion of new site layout figures.	
Attachment 4	Deletion of construction standards summary	

Table 7: Consolidation of licence conditions in this amendment

Existing condition	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes
N/A	Definitions	Table 1	New naming convention and location
C1 to C5	Construction conditions	N/A	Removed as per summary of licence amendments (refer Table 7)
G1(a) to G1(f)	Waste Acceptance and Management	Condition 2 to 4	New numbering and incorporation into the new waste acceptance and/or processing tables.
G2	Management of landfilling activities	Condition 4	New numbering and incorporation into a waste processing table
G3(a) to G3(c)	Fencing	Conditions 9 to 11	New numbering
G4(a) and G4(b)	Wind-blown waste	Conditions 12 and 13	New numbering
G5, G6(a) to G6(f)	Monitoring and reporting	Conditions 14 to 20	New numbering
G7(a) to G7(c)	Management of used tyres	Condition 4	New numbering and incorporation into a waste processing table
G8	Signage	Conditions 21 and 22	New numbering
A1	Dust management	Condition 24	New numbering
A2(a) to A2(c)	Burning of waste	Conditions 25 to 27	New numbering
A3(a) to A3(c)	Fire-fighting capability	Conditions 28 to 30	New numbering
W1(a) to W1(c)	Management of stormwater and wastewater	Conditions 31 to 33	New numbering

Existing condition	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes
W2(a) and W2(b)	Protection of ground and surface waters	Conditions 34 and 35	New numbering
W3	Groundwater bores	Condition 36	New numbering
W4(a) to W4(e)	Groundwater monitoring	Conditions 37 to 41	New numbering
W5	Operation of the septage treatment system	Condition 42	New numbering
W6(a) to W6(d)	Liquid chemical storage	Conditions 43 to 46	New numbering
P1 to P7	Process monitoring (asbestos)	Conditions 47 to 53	New numbering
P8	Stockpile management	Condition 54	New numbering
P9 to P12	Product testing	Conditions 55 to 58	New numbering
P13 and P14	Crushing and screening plant operation	Condition 4	New numbering and incorporation into a waste processing table
P15	C&D waste separation	Condition 4	New numbering and incorporation into a waste processing table
S1(a) and S1(b)	Disposal of sludge material from septage ponds	Conditions 59 and 60	New numbering
S2	Management of biosolids	Condition 61	New numbering
Attachment 1	Premises maps	N/A	New naming convention
Attachment 2	Section 3.4 of DER Asbestos Guidelines	N/A	No change
Attachment 3	Section 4.3 of DER Asbestos Guidelines	N/A	No change
Attachment 4	Summary of standards applied to the constriction of Cell 5 and associated works	N/A	Removed as per summary of licence amendments (refer Table 7)

References

- 1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2019, *Guideline: Decision Making*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 2. DER 2016, Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting, Perth, Western Australia.
- 3. DER 2015, Guidance Statement: Regulatory Principles, Perth, Western Australia.
- 4. DER 2017, Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.
- 5. DER 2015, Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions, Perth, Western Australia.

Appendix 1: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY					
Application type					
Works approval					
		Relevant works approval number:		None	
		Has the works approval been complied with?		Yes □ No □	
Licence		Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?		Yes □	No □ N/A □
		Environmental Compliance Report / Critical Containment Infrastructure Report submitted?		Yes □ No □	
		Date Report received:			
Renewal		Current licence number:			
Amendment to works approval		Current works approval number:			
Amendment to licence	\boxtimes	Current licence number:	L9127/2018/1	8/1	
Amendment to licence		Relevant works approval number:	W6309/2019/1	N/A	
Registration		Current works approval number:		None	
Date application received		26 February 2021			
Applicant and Premises details					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)	City of Greater Geraldton				
Premises name		Meru Waste Disposal Facility			
Premises location		Lot 203 on Deposited Plan 403161; Lot 204 on Deposited Plan 403161; and Lot 2268 on Deposited Plan 250829 Narngulu, WA 6532			
Local Government Authority		City of Greater Geraldton			
Application documents					
HPCM file reference number:		DWERDT420602			
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Environmental Compliance Report			
Scope of application/assessment					

Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations. Licence amendment Operation of the FOGO composting activity constructed and authorised under W6309/2019/1. The Environmental Compliance Report has previously been submitted. No issues identified.

Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)

Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description	Assessed production or design capacity	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)
Category 67A: Compost manufacturing and soil blending	20,000 tonnes per annum.	FOGO composting limited to 500 tonnes per annum

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 □ No ⊠	Referral decision No: Managed under Part V Assessed under Part IV
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes □ No ⊠	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No:
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes □ No ⊠	Reference No:
		Certificate of title □
		General lease □ Expiry:
Has the applicant demonstrated	Yes ⊠ No □	Mining lease / tenement □ Expiry:
occupancy (proof of occupier status)?		Other evidence ⊠
		Proprietor confirmed in Cadastre/Land Tenure GIS layer.
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?		Approval:
	Yes □ No □ N/A ⊠	Expiry date:
		If N/A explain why?
Has the applicant applied for, or have an		CPS No: N/A
existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes □ No ⊠	No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an		Application reference No: N/A
existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes □ No ⊠	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 □ No ⊠	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 □ No ⊠	Name: N/A Type: Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes □ No □ N/A □ Regional office:
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes □ No ⊠	Name: N/A Priority: P1 / P2 / P3 / N/A Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to WQPN 25)? Yes □ No □ N/A □
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx)	Yes ⊠ No □	Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 due to Cat 61 and 57
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes □ No ⊠	
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes □ No ⊠	
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003?	Yes ⊠ No ⊠	Classification: N/A Date of classification: N/A