Licence

Licence number	L9073/2017/1
Licence holder	Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale
Registered business address	6 Peterson Street Mundijong WA 6123
DWER file number	DER2017/001044
Duration	6/06/2020 to 5/06/2040
Date of issue	6/06/2020
Premises details	Watkins Road Transfer Station Reserve 23011 Lot 512 on Plan 53922 Watkins Road Mundijong WA 6123

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, ***Environmental Protection Regulations 1987***)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 13: Crushing of building material: premises on which waste building or demolition material (for example, bricks, stones or concrete) is crushed or cleaned	5,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 57: Used tyre storage (general): premises (other than premises within category 56) on which used tyres ae stored	Not greater than 250 tyres at any one time
Category 61A: Solid waste facility: premises (other than premises within category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated, or discharged onto land	1,400 tonnes per annual period
Category 62: Sold waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.	16,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 6 June 2020, by:

Stephen Checker

Digitally signed by Stephen Checker
Date: 2020.06.06 21:00:31 +08'00'

Stephen Checker
MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
6/06/2020	*L9073/2017/1*	*Licence granted.*

Interpretation

In this licence:

(a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;

(b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;

(c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;

(d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:

(i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and

(ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;

(e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and

(f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Infrastructure and equipment

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

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
C&D waste	Separated from other waste	Schedule 1 premises map
Greenwaste	Separated from other waste	Schedule 1 premises map
Drainage waste	Separated from other waste	Schedule 1 premises map
Split level area	Integrity of the concrete floor is maintained with a permeability of equal to or less than $1x10^{-9}$ m/s.	Schedule 1 premises map
Crusher	Crushers used on site must employ misting systems or water sprays whilst in use.	Within C&D Waste area shown in Schedule 1
Screen	Screens used on site must employ misting systems or water sprays whilst in use.	Within C&D Waste area shown in Schedule 1
Water Cart	The licence holder shall have access to a water truck of at least 10,000 litre capacity at all times, fitted with high volume side and rear spray bars to ensure complete coverage of stockpiles, roadways and to assist during any fire	Schedule 1 premises map
Sign	Signage must be placed and maintained at the site entry areas to specify no Asbestos is accepted at the premises.	Schedule 1 premises map

Waste Acceptance

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

Table 2: Types of waste authorised to be accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Inert Waste Type 1	8,600 tonnes per annual period	• Limited to C&D waste and Drainage waste (uncontaminated soils and silt) • Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM must not be accepted.
Inert Waste Type 2	Not more than 250 tyres to be stored at the premises at any time	Limited to Tyres only
Putrescible waste	1,400 tonnes per annual period	Limited to municipal Greenwaste only
Household waste (limited to Inert Waste and non-odorous putrescible wastes including cardboard; paper; wood and household plastics/packaging)	6, 000 tonnes per annual period	• Limited to municipal Household waste from residential kerbside collection and community drop-off programmes • The licence holder shall not accept: o general food and beverage waste; o municipal Food Organics and Garden Organics waste; or o manure; animal carcasses or animal products

3. The licence holder shall visually inspect all waste on arrival at the Premises and again before it enters any stockpile or treatment process to ensure that it complies with the waste acceptance criteria in Table 2.

4. The licence holder shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in Table 2 is removed from the Premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.

5. The licence holder shall ensure that any waste that does not conform to the waste acceptance criteria in Table 2 due to asbestos content, is kept within a clearly identified, labelled, segregated and secure container prior to being removed off site to an appropriate authorised facility.

Waste Processing

6. The licence holder shall ensure that wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the processes set out in Table 3 and in accordance with any process limits described in that Table.

Table 3: waste processing

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits[1, 2]
Inert Waste Type 1 (C&D waste)	Receipt, storage and crushing prior to transfer off-site.	Stored and crushed within Concrete rubble area depicted in Schedule 1 prior to transport offsite.
Inert Waste Type 1 (drainage material)	Receipt and storage prior to transfer off-site.	Stored within Drainage material area depicted in Schedule 1 prior to transport offsite.
Greenwaste and mulch	Receipt, mulching and storage prior to transfer off-site.	• Windrows shall not exceed 3 metres high, 5 metres wide and 20 metres long. • Temperatures within windrows are monitored on a weekly basis. • Windrows with an internal temperature exceeding 80 degrees Celsius are turned/ mixed or otherwise treated, to reduce the temperature. • A 5 metre fire break shall be maintained around greenwaste windrows.
Special Waste Type 2 - Tyres	Receipt and storage prior to transfer off-site.	• Not more than 250 tyres stored at any one time. • Stored onsite at Split level area depicted in Schedule 1 pending transport to an approved offsite disposal facility.
Municipal household waste	Receipt and storage prior to transfer off-site.	• Stored and sorted onsite at Split level area depicted in Schedule 1 pending transport to an approved offsite disposal facility. • Putrescible waste is not to be stored onsite for more than 24 hours • Waste stored in skip bins or cages prior to sorting and removal off premises.

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

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

7. The licence holder is to maintain signage advising 'No Asbestos' is accepted.

8. The licence holder is to visually inspect all loads of Inert Waste Type 1 material when they arrive at the premises prior to unloading and during unloading to determine the risk of a load containing asbestos or ACM.

9. Where the inspection confirms asbestos or ACM, the licence holder must reject the waste material.

10. The licence holder is to maintain accurate records of all rejected loads including:
    (a) the material source;
    (b) the material carrier;
    (c) registration number of the vehicle; and
    (d) date of rejection.

11. The licence holder is to manage classified loads identified as “high-risk” in accordance with the high-risk procedure as specified in Attachment 1 of this licence, extracted from section 3.4 of the DWER Asbestos Guidelines.

12. The licence holder is to maintain accurate records of all accepted load inspections and of any accepted loads which have been determined as “high risk” classified loads.

13. The licence holder is to ensure all loads found to contain, or suspected of containing, ACM are isolated, kept damp, and appropriately contained.

14. All loads found to contain suspected ACM are to be disposed of by an appropriately licensed waste transporter and to an appropriately licensed landfill premises.

15. The licence holder shall retain all asbestos testing records.

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

17. The licence holder shall ensure that operations are not conducted outside of 7.00 am – 7.00 pm, excluding Sundays and Public Holidays.

Emissions and discharges

18. The licence holder shall ensure that no waste is burnt at the Premises.

19. The licence holder shall ensure that there are appropriate procedures in place at the Premises so that any unauthorised fire is promptly extinguished.

20. The licence holder shall ensure that dust emitted from the premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the premises.

21. The licence holder shall ensure that odour emitted from the premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the premises.

Monitoring

22. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 4, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Waste accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period

Inert Type 1 Special Waste Type 2 Putrescible waste	tonnes (where a weighbridge is present on the site) m^3 (where no weighbridge is present)	Each load accepted at the premises.

23. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 5, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Waste removed from the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Inert Type 1 Special Waste Type 2 Putrescible waste	tonnes (where a weighbridge is present on the site) m^3 (where no weighbridge is present)	Each load removed at the premises.

Records and reporting

24. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:

(a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);

(b) the time and date of the complaint;

(c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and

(d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

25. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 30 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

26. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

(a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;

(b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 22 and 23 of this licence; and

(d) complaints received under condition 24 of this licence.

27. The books specified under condition 26 must:

(a) be legible;

(b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;

(c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and

(d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in 6 have the meanings defined.

Table 6: Definitions

Term	Definition
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until June 30 of the immediately following year.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
C&D waste	means materials in the waste stream which arise from construction, refurbishment or demolition.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
Greenwaste	means biodegradable waste comprising plants and their component parts such as flower cuttings, hedge trimmings, branches, grass, leaves, plants, seeds, shrub and tree lopping's, tree trunks, tree stumps and similar materials and includes any mixture of those materials
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been

Term	Definition
	granted.
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below defined by the red line.



Attachment 1: Section 3.4 of DWER Asbestos Guidelines

3.4 Load inspection after acceptance

Each accepted and classified load shall be directed to an unloading area at the site which is appropriately designed and constructed to ensure the waste will not mix with other waste. Where feasible, separate unloading areas shall be provided for low risk and high risk wastes.

All loads shall be dampened prior to unloading and maintained in a dampened state throughout the inspection process. Operators will need to ensure there are adequate facilities on the premises to achieve this.

Low risk load procedure

Loads classified as "low risk", must be visually inspected while the material is being unloaded to determine whether any asbestos can be identified.

If suspect fibrous asbestos (FA) or asbestos fines/fibres (AF) are detected, the load must be isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained in accordance with the Asbestos Factsheet in Appendix A, redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility. If suspect ACM is identified, the load must be reclassified as "high risk" and continue to be processed in accordance with the high risk procedure below. Where the visual inspection confirms that the load is clear of suspect ACM, FA and AF, the load may then be added to the waste stockpiles awaiting further processing eg crushing and screening.

High risk load procedure

Loads classified as "high risk" must be unloaded and spread over a sufficiently large area to enable a comprehensive visual inspection of all sides of the material to be undertaken. One method of achieving this is to spread the material to a depth of less than 30cm and to turn over the material with the use of an excavator or similar. Where appropriate, larger sections of concrete should be inverted to permit a visual check for embedded or underlying asbestos product debris.

If suspect FA or AF are detected, the load must be isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained in accordance with the Asbestos Factsheet in Appendix A, and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.

Where suspect ACM is identified within a load and is not capable of being easily removed by hand, the load must be rejected and should be isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained in accordance with the Asbestos Factsheet in Appendix A, and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.

Where suspected ACM fragments capable of being easily removed by hand are identified in a load, the suspect ACM must be removed from the load and either:

1. Appropriately isolated and covered for asbestos testing. If testing of representative samples confirms the material is ACM it must be redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility. If testing confirms the material is not ACM the waste can be added to the stockpile awaiting further processing; or

2. Assumed to be ACM and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.

All suspected or assumed ACM must be segregated. Material must be clearly labelled, kept secure and sufficiently contained to prevent the release of asbestos including wind blown fibres.

Once all suspected or assumed ACM has been removed from a load in line with the above procedure the residual waste can be added to the stockpile awaiting further processing.

Records must be kept to ensure that the process from receipt of C&D material to the completion of the unloading procedure is auditable and that any loads found to contain suspect asbestos can be traced back to the customer and originating site. Through Part V licence conditions, DEC will require records of loads found to contain asbestos and action taken by the C&D recycler to address this issue with the customer, to be submitted on a regular basis. DEC will take follow up action with customers delivering asbestos containing waste to the premises as necessary.