

Amended Licence

Licence Number L6533/1993/11

Licence Holder BGC (Australia) Pty Ltd

ACN 005 736 005

Registered business address Ground floor, 67 Walters Drive

OSBORNE PARK WA 6017

Instrument Number INS-0001323

Expiry date: 30/01/2028

Date of amendment 18/07/2025

Premises BGC Hazelmere Industrial Complex

Corner Bushmead Road and Stirling Crescent

HAZELMERE WA 6055

Legal description -

Lot 4 on Diagram 55932, Lot 202 on Deposited Plan 39720 and Part Lot 76 on Plan 4539

Certificate of Title Volume 1978 Folio 979, Volume

2924 Folio 462, Volume 2573 Folio 193 and

Volume 1674 Folio 164

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production capacity
Category 35: Asphalt manufacturing	1,345,000 tonnes per annum
Category 61A: Solid waste facility	Max 50,000 tonnes per annum
Category 77: Concrete batching or cement products manufacturing	1,927,000 tonnes per annum

This Amended Licence is granted to the Licence Holder, subject to the following conditions, on 18 July 2025, by:

Senior Environmental Officer, Industry Regulation an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Definitions and interpretation

Definitions

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

Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition		
ACN	Australian Company Number.		
Amendment Notice	means an amendment granted under s.59 of the EP Act in accordance with the procedure set out in s.59B of the EP Act.		
Annual Period	means a 12-month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June the following year.		
AS4323.1	means the Australian Standard AS4323.1 Stationary Source Emission Method 1: Selection of sampling positions.		
AS4323.3	means the Australian Standard AS4323.3 Stationary source emissions Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry.		
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality- Sampling-Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.		
AS/NZS5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality- Sampling-Guidance on the sampling of waste waters.		
Cold feed bins	means bins into which raw materials are placed immediately prior to being used to manufacture asphalt and are physically attached to conveyors leading directly into the asphalt manufacturing plant;		
Condition	means a condition to which this Licence is subject under s.62 of 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		
Commissioning	means an activity or sequence of activities undertaken to trial or test performance of equipment/infrastructure prior to establishing normal operations.		
Compliance Report	means a report in a format approved by the CEO as presented by the Licence Holder or as specified by the CEO (guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).		
Construction and Demolition Waste	means as defined in the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), Western Australia.		

Term	Definition		
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.		
Department Request	means a request for Books or other sources of information to be produced, made by an Inspector or the CEO to the Licence Holder in writing and sent to the Licence Holder's address for notifications, as described at the front of this Licence, in relation to:		
	a. compliance with the EP Act or this Licence;		
	b. the Books or other sources of information maintained in accordance with this Licence; or		
	the Books or other sources of information relating to Emissions from the Premises.		
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.		
EP Act	means the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA).		
EP Regulations	means the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA).		
Inert Waste Type 1	means as defined in the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), Western Australia.		
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act.		
Licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a Licence by the CEO under s.57 of the EP Act, subject to the Conditions.		
Licence Holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this Licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this Licence.		
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia		
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis		
Noise Regulations	Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (WA)		
Normal Operations/ Normal operating conditions	means any operation of a particular process (including abatement equipment) excluding start-up, shut-down and upset conditions, in relation to stack sampling or monitoring;		
Premises	refers to the premises to which this Licence applies, as specified at the front of this Licence and as shown on the map in Schedule 1 to this Licence.		
Primary Activities	refers to the Prescribed Premises activities listed on the front of this Licence as described in Schedule 2, at the locations shown in Schedule 1.		
Processed RAP	means RAP which has been crushed and/or screened to size for recycling into new asphalt production		
RAP	means Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement		
Recycled asphalt materials	means Processed RAP and processed excess or unused asphalt produced within the Premises inclusive of excess asphalt returned from site		

Term	Definition	
Reportable Event	means an exceedance above the target limit specified in Column 4 of Table 6, in Schedule 3.	
Shut down	means the period when plant or equipment is brought from normal operating conditions to inactivity.	
Stack Test	means a discrete set of samples taken over a representative period at normal operating conditions.	
Start-up	means the period when plant or equipment is brought from inactivity to normal operating conditions.	
STP dry	means standard temperature and pressure (0° Celsius and 101.325 kilopascals respectively), dry.	
USEPA	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency	
USEPA Method 5	means the USEPA Method 5 – Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions From Stationary Sources	
USEPA Method 7E	means the USEPA Method 7E – Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure);	
USEPA Method 10	means the USEPA Method 10 – Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)	
USEPA Method 17	means the USEPA Method 17– Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions From Stationary Sources	
USEPA Method 18	means the USEPA Method 18 – Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions By Gas Chromatography	

Interpretation

In this Licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' will be read as if followed by the words 'without limitation';
- (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 means the version of the standard, guideline or code of practice in force at the time of granting of this Licence and includes any amendments to the standard, guideline or code of practice which may occur from time to time during the course of the Licence; and
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act.

Conditions

Emissions

1. The Licence Holder must not cause any Emissions from the Primary Activities on the Premises except for specified Emissions and general Emissions described in Column 1 of Table 2 subject to the exclusions, limitations or requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 2.

Table 2: Authorised Emissions table

Column 1	Column 2		
Emission type	Exclusions/Limitations/Requirements		
Specified Emissions			
Point source emissions to airoperations • ALmix ALB 2500S/160 batch fixed plant	Subject to compliance with Condition 16		
Discharge of truck wash wastewater to land during normal operations	Subject to compliance with Conditions 11, 21, 22, 23 and 24		
General Emissions (excluding Specified Emissions)			
Emissions which arise from the Primary Activities set out in Schedule 2	 Emissions excluded from General Emissions are: Unreasonable Emissions; or Emissions that result in, or are likely to result in, Pollution, Material Environmental Harm or Serious Environmental Harm; or Discharges of Waste in circumstances likely to cause Pollution; or Emissions that result, or are likely to result in, the Discharge or abandonment of Waste in water to which the public has access; or Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with an Approved Policy; or Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with a prescribed standard; or Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with the conditions in an Implementation Agreement or Decision; or Emissions or Discharges the subject of offences under regulations prescribed under the EP Act, including materials discharged under the Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004. 		

Infrastructure and equipment

2. The Licence Holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment specified in Column 1 of Table 3 is maintained in good working order and operated in accordance with the requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 3.

Table 3: Infrastructure and equipment operational requirements table

Column 1	Column 2	
Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	
Baghouse on • ALmix ALB 2500S/160	 Must comply with the point source air emission limits specified in Condition 17. 	
batch fixed plant; and	ii. Drum mixer emissions from the asphalt plant must be directed to the respective integrated baghouse which must be operational prior to start-up of the drum mixer and operated continuously while the drum mixer is operating.	
	iii. Baghouse emissions to the atmosphere must be via a minimum 12m above ground level stack for the ALmix ALB 2500S/160 batch fixed plant.	
	 iv. Baghouse must be visually inspected on a daily basis, excluding days when it is not operated. 	
	 v. Baghouse filters must be replaced when failed or otherwise damaged. 	
	vi. Spare baghouse filters must be retained on the Premises for the asphalt plant.	
	vii. Baghouse stack emissions must be monitored at the frequency specified in Condition 18.	
	viii. Must have operating temperature controls and over-temperature activated interlock on the fuel supply to the drum mixer burner.	
	ix. Baghouse must have a differential pressure monitoring system which displays the differential pressure in the control room to identify instances of damaged or failed filter bags.	
Raw material storage (aggregate, sand, granular material except cement)	 Must store all aggregates, sand and any other raw materials in storage bins or bays designed to minimise airborne dust or where the use of such bins or bays is not practicable, in stockpiles on the ground. 	
	 ii. Must not allow the height of aggregate or sand in a storage bin or bay to exceed the height of the bin or bay (including any windshields fitted to it). 	
	iii. Where aggregate or sand is stored in a stockpile on the ground, the Licence Holder must keep it covered or damp, or otherwise treat it, so as to minimise airborne dust.	
	 iv. All raw material and cold feed bins to comprise of at least three sides and a roof or sprinklers. 	
Bitumen storage – Asphalt production	High and low-level alarms must be fitted and operational to prevent overfilling of the bitumen storage tanks.	
	ii. Automated system must be operational to inspect bitumen levels	

Column 1	Column 2		
Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements		
	in the tank prior to commencing refilling.		
	iii. Any bitumen spills must be cleaned up as soon as practicable.		
	 iv. Automated temperature cutoff systems must be used to prevent overheating of bitumen. 		
Cement lime storage silos	i. Must store all cement kept on Premises –		
and associated air cleaning	(a) in bags; or		
systems on each silo	(b) in a cement storage silo or in a series of interconnected silos at least one of which meets specifications listed in item number ii below.		
	ii. Cement storage silo must be fitted with -		
	(a) an air cleaning system through which all air extracted from the silo while it is being filled must pass before it is discharged to the environment; and		
	(b) either a level indicator or a relief valve which meets specifications in items viii or x below.		
	iii. The Licence Holder must seal all inspection ports, hatches and other openings to a cement storage silo while cement is being unloaded into the silo.		
	iv. The air cleaning system for a cement storage silo must –		
	(a) be either –		
	(i) a mechanical rapping air cleaning system with a minimum filter area of 23 square metres; or		
	(ii) a reverse pulse air cleaning system which reduces dust emissions to less than 50 milligrams of particulate matter per cubic metre; and		
	(b) discharge air from the system into a weigh hopper or to an outlet which is within one metre of the ground.		
	v. Must inspect the filters, or if the system is fitted with pressure gauges for the detection of blockages or leaks, check those gauges, at least weekly and immediately clean, repair or replace any filter which is blocked or damaged or has an excessive build- up of dust.		
	vi. Must test the air cleaning system for a cement storage silo at least weekly and if it is not working efficiently, must not unload any cement into the silo until the system is repaired.		
	vii. Must keep on the Premises, or in a readily accessible place, sufficient spare filters to replace all such bags or cartridges used in the air cleaning systems of all cement storage silos on the Premises.		
	viii. Must ensure that where a level indicator system is installed it must include-		
	(a) an audible alarm which sounds if cement stored in the silo reaches		

Column 1	Column 2	
Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	
	(i) 0.6m below the inlet to the silo's air cleaning system; or	
	(ii) 2 tonnes less than the silo's maximum capacity; and	
	(b) a test circuit which indicates whether the level indicator and alarm are working correctly.	
	ix. Where a level indicator is used, the Licence Holder must ensure that the test circuit is activated before a load of cement is unloaded into the silo and that no cement is unloaded into the silo if the level indicator or alarm are not working correctly.	
	x. Where a relief valve is used for a cement storage silo it must be designed –	
	(a) to automatically prevent the level of cement in the silo rising above:	
	(i) 0.6m below the inlet to the silo's air cleaning system; or	
	(ii) 2 tonnes less than the silo's maximum capacity; and	
	(b) so that any excess cement is piped into a weigh hopper or to an outlet which is within one metre of the ground.	
Conveyors – Asphalt production	i. Must be enclosed.	
Conveyors- concrete batching	i. Must be enclosed.	
Crushing and screening plant (RM 70GO! 2.0	Water sprays must be in good working order and activated when dust emissions are likely during operation.	
Compact Crushing or equivalent make and model) for crushing and screening recycled asphalt	 All unprocessed recyclable materials and processed material is to be stockpiled in three-sided storage bays, or where the use of such bins is not practicable, in stockpiles on the ground. 	
material	 iii. The Licence Holder must ensure that material stored in stockpiles is covered or damp, or otherwise treated, so as to minimise airborne dust. 	
	 iv. Must not allow the height of materials in a storage bin or bay to exceed the height of the bin or bay (including any windshields fitted to it). 	
	 The Licence Holder must ensure that Processed RAP is stored in accordance with Main Roads Specification 511: Materials for Bituminous Treatments. 	
	vi. The Licence Holder must ensure that the crushing and screening plant used for processing RAP has dust suppression covers fitted to the conveyor feed and crushed material discharge points.	
Soak well located on boundary of Lot 202 receiving wastewater from	An oil-water separator must be used to treat wastewater collected from the lined sump prior to discharge to the soak wells.	

Column 1	Column 2
Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements
truck wash and plant wash activities	

Specified actions - Waste acceptance criteria for crushing and screening activities on the Premises

- 3. The Licence Holder must only accept Waste at the Premises for the purpose of crushing and screening prior to reuse in the asphalt manufacturing activities if:
 - (a) it is of a type specified in Column 1 of Table 4; and
 - (b) it meets any specification or quantity limit specified in Column 2 or Column 3 of Table 4.

Table 4: Waste Types acceptance criteria

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Material	Specification	Quantity Limit
Solid wastes		
Recycled asphalt materials	Excess site asphalt returns shall only be sourced from asphalt manufactured in the asphalt plant located within the Premises.	Not exceeding 20,000 tonnes per annual period
	Shall only accept unprocessed RAP that does not contain any of the following materials:	
	 Granular pavement materials, clay, soil or organic matter; 	
	 Bricks, concrete, glass or building materials; or 	
	 Tar based products, geotextile fabrics, raised pavement markers or surface treatments such as high friction surfacing 	

4. The Licence Holder must monitor and record the volumes and source of incoming and outgoing Wastes at the Premises for the parameters stipulated in Column 1 of Table 5, using the units specified in Column 2 of Table 5 at the frequency specified in Column 3 of Table 5.

Table 5: Monitoring of Waste inputs and outputs

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Parameter	Units	Frequency
Waste Inputs – Waste types as specified in Column 1 and Column 2 of Table 4 (Condition 3) Source of Waste	m ³ or tonnes	Each load arriving at the Premises.
Waste Outputs – Non-conforming waste removed from the Premises and source of Waste	m ³ or tonnes	Each load leaving, discharged or rejected from the Premises.

Specified actions – Fugitive Dust

- **5.** Transfer of cement and lime from trucks to storage silos must only occur under negative pressure.
- **6.** Water cart and mechanical sweeper must be available and used onsite to prevent fugitive dust emissions from stockpiles and unsealed surfaces.
- 7. All vehicles carting loose material which is likely to cause fugitive dust must be covered.
- 8. If, during the filling of a cement storage silo, any visible cement dust escapes from the silo the Licence Holder must ensure that no further loads of cement are unloaded into the silo until appropriate measures have been taken to prevent the escape of dust from the silo.
- **9.** The Licence Holder must not use a hopper, conveyor, chute, bucket elevator or transfer point to move material on the Premises to load agitators, unless it is-
 - (a) enclosed;
 - (b) fitted with wind shields, water sprays or a dust extraction system; or
 - (c) otherwise designed and operated, to prevent the escape of any visible dust.
- **10.** The Licence Holder must regularly clean all open outdoor surfaces on the Premises to prevent the accumulation of dust.

Specified actions – Management of wastewater from plant wash and truck wash activities on the Premises

- **11.** The Licence Holder must ensure that
 - (a) all water draining off any area where agitators, mixers or moulds are loaded or where concrete is batched, drains into a slurry pit;
 - (b) all water used to wash out agitators, mixers or moulds or to clean up spilt material, drains into a slurry pit;
 - (c) all other water draining off from truck wash activities on the Premises which is likely to contain waste material drains into a slurry pit or a settling pond or is otherwise contained and treated through an oil water separator prior to discharge to a compensation basin or an infiltration basin or a soak well: and

- (d) any water removed from, or which might overflow from, a slurry pit drains into a settling pond.
- **12.** The Licence Holder must ensure that water used in concrete batching or cement product manufacturing is not discharged from the Premises until-
 - (a) it has been-
 - (i) through a silt trap; or
 - (ii) contained in a settling pond for long enough to allow particulate matter to settle out; and
 - (b) if the water is likely to contain hydrocarbons, it has been through an oil interceptor.
- 13. The Licence Holder must not allow settled material in a slurry pit to-
 - (a) dry out (except when the pit is dried out to allow the settled material to be removed); or
 - (b) be higher than 30cm below the top of the slurry pit walls.
- 14. The Licence Holder must ensure that slurry pits, settling ponds, silt traps and oil interceptors are maintained and emptied or cleaned as often as necessary to ensure their efficient operation.

Specified actions – Waste disposal from concrete batching and cement products manufacturing

- 15. The Licence Holder must ensure that all Waste created during concrete batching and cement product manufacturing (including material removed from slurry pits, settling ponds, silt traps and oil interceptors) is
 - (a) recycled; or
 - (b) disposed of offsite at an appropriate landfill site or waste treatment facility.

Point Source Emissions to Air

16. The Licence Holder is permitted, subject to conditions in the Licence, to emit Waste to the atmosphere from the emission points specified in Table 6.

Table 6: Point Source Emissions to Air

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Emission Point reference	Emission point	Emission point height	Source, including any abatement
P1	Baghouse stack ALmix ALB 2500S/160 batch fixed plant)	Minimum 12m above ground level	Fixed asphalt plant rotary dryer via baghouse dust collector

17. The Licence Holder must not cause or allow point source emissions to air greater than the limits specified in Table 7.

Table 7: Point Source Emissions to Air-Limits

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Emission Point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units) ¹	Averaging period
P1	Total Particulate Matter	50 mg/m ³	Stack test (>60-minute average)

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry and 17% oxygen.

Monitoring Point Source Emissions to Air

18. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 8 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 8: Point Source Emissions to Air Monitoring

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Monitoring Point reference	Parameter	Reporting Units	Frequency	Method
	Total Particulate Matter	mg/m³	Six-monthly	USEPA Method 5 or USEPA Method 17
P1 (baghouse	Oxides of nitrogen			USEPA Method 7E
stack on Fixed	Carbon monoxide			USEPA Method 10
Plant)	Total VOCs			USEPA Method 18
	Odour Concentration	ou		ASNZS 4323.3
Baghouse for	Differential Pressure	Pa Continuous for		
Fixed Plant	Inlet air temperature	°C	the period of operation	None specified

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry (except for odour – wet basis according to ASNZS 4323.3).

Note 2: Monitoring shall be undertaken to reflect normal operating conditions and any limits or conditions on inputs or production

Note 3: Concentration units for P1 must be corrected to 17% oxygen (except for Odour).

- **19.** The Licence Holder must ensure that sampling required under Condition 18 is undertaken at sampling locations in conformance with the current version of Australian Standard AS4323.1 and AS4323.3.
- **20.** The Licence Holder must ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis undertaken pursuant to Condition 18 is undertaken by a holder of NATA accreditation for the relevant methods of sampling and analysis.

Discharge to Land

21. The Licence Holder is permitted, subject to conditions in the Licence, to discharge to land from the emission points specified in Table 9.

Table 9: Discharge to land

Column 1		Column 2	Column 3	
Emission reference	Point	Emission point	Source, including any abatement	
L1		Outlet of the oil-water separator adjacent to the truck wash plant on Lot 202	Truck and plant wash water collected in a lined sump and treated through Clearmake industrial oil-water separator	
L3, L4		Compensation basins on Lot 4	Drainage from the slump stand wash water and stormwater runoff subsequent to removal of silts in the three wedge pits	

22. The Licence Holder must not cause or allow discharges to land greater than the limits specified in Table 10.

Table 10: Discharge to land - Limits

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Emission Point Parameter reference		Limit (including units)	Averaging period
	рН	Within the range 4 to 10	
L1, L3, L4	Surfactants	5 mg/L (maximum)	Spot sample
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	15 mg/L (maximum)	

Monitoring discharge to Land

23. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 11 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 11: Discharge to land - Monitoring

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Monitoring Point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency
	рН		Six monthly
L1, L3, L4	Surfactants	mg/L	
	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	mg/L	

- **24.** The Licence Holder must ensure that:
 - (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
 - (b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10; and
 - (c) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured (except pH).

Reporting

25. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 30 days after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 12, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 12.

Table 12: Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement	
0	Waste accepted at the Premises with source and volume per load Non-conforming waste removed from the Premises with source and volume of each load.	
18	Monitoring results and must include	
	(a) copies of any monitoring and analysis reports submitted to the Licence Holder by a third party; and	
23	(b) analysis of how the monitoring results compare with commitments given by the Licence Holder, with previous monitoring results and any trends.	
27	Summary of all complaints received with all details as per condition 27.	

Record-keeping

- **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) the maintenance of infrastructure required to ensure that it is kept in good working order in accordance with Condition 2 Table 3 of this Licence:
 - (c) monitoring undertaken in accordance with Conditions 18 and 23 of this Licence;
 - (d) complaints received under Condition 27 of this Licence.

In addition, the Books must:

- (e) be legible;
- (f) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
- (g) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the Books were made; and
- (h) be available to be produced to an Inspector or the CEO.
- 27. The Licence Holder must record the number and details of any complaints received by the Licence Holder relating to its obligations under this Licence and its compliance with Part V of the EP Act at the Premises, and any action taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaint. Details of complaints must include:
 - (a) an accurate record of the concerns or issues raised, for example a copy of any written complaint or a written note of any verbal complaints made;
 - (b) the name and contact details of the complainant, if provided by the complainant;
 - (c) the date of the complaint;
 - (d) the details of the actions taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaints;
 - (e) meteorological parameters (wind speed, wind direction etc) as recorded from the meteorological monitoring station installed on the Premises; and
 - (f) the activities that were occurring on site at the time that the impacts were recorded.
- 28. The Licence Holder must ensure that a 24-hour contact phone number is visibly displayed at the front gate of the Premises which can be used by the members of the community to register any complaints relating to the Premises operation.
- **29.** 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.
- **30.** The Licence Holder must comply with a Department Request, within 14 days from the date of the Department Request or such other period as agreed to by the Inspector or the CEO.

Schedule 1: Maps

Figure 1: Premises map

The premises are shown on the map below. The premises boundary is shown in pink.

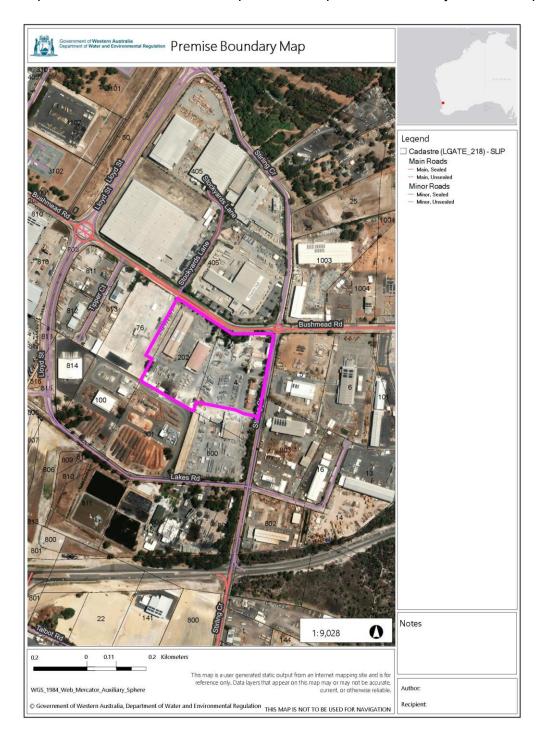


Figure 1: Prescribed premise boundary map

Figure 2: Site layout and emission points

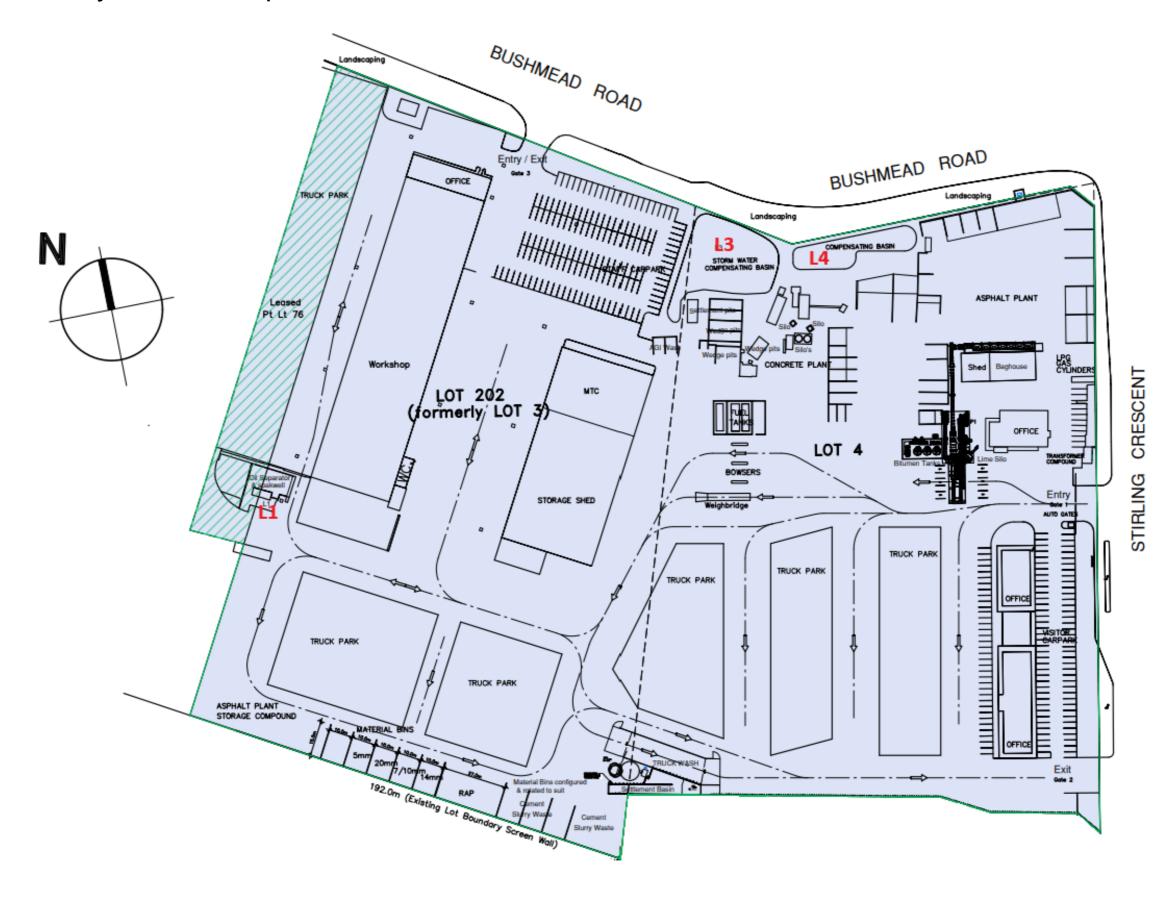


Figure 2: Site layout and emission points

Schedule 2: Primary Activities

At the time of assessment, Emissions and Discharges from the following Primary Activities were considered in the determination of the risk and related Conditions for the Premises.

The Primary Activities are listed in Table 13:

Table 13: Primary Activities

Classification of Premises	Description	Activity undertaken at Hazelmere Industrial Complex	Approved Premises production or design capacity or throughput
Category 35	Asphalt manufacturing	Fixed plant (Almix ALB2500S/160 Batch)	1,345,000 tonnes per annum cumulative
Category 61A	Solid waste facility	Receiving off specification asphalt that was manufactured on the premises	30,000 tonnes per annum
Category 77	Concrete batching or cement products manufacturing: premises on which cement products or concrete are manufactured for use at places or premises other than those premises	Batching plant	1,927,000 tonnes per annum

Infrastructure and equipment

The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment situated on the Premises is listed in Table 14.

Table 14: Infrastructure and equipment

	Infrastructure	Site Plan Reference	
	Prescribed Activity Category 35- Fixed asphalt plant		
1	Fixed Asphalt Plant (Almix ALB2500S/160 Batch mix asphalt plant) including cold aggregate feed bins, dryer and gas burner, hot mix silos and an enclosed conveyor for raw material transfer	Figure 2	
2	Baghouse		
3	Truck loading bays		
4	Bitumen storage tanks (2 x 44,000 L and 1 x 70,000 fixed vertical tanks)		
5	Material storage bins		
	Prescribed Activity Category 77 – Concrete batching		
1	Four cement storage silos (340 tonnes capacity) for concrete batching operations	Figure 2	

	Infrastructure	Site Plan Reference		
2	Feed hopper and fully enclosed radial conveyor			
3	Concrete batch materials truck loading bay/cells			
4	Plant control room			
5	Slump stand connected to water supply and additives (stored in tanks)			
6	Material storage bins			
8	Truck wash recycle bays x 2			
9	Stone / sand recycle pit			
	Directly related activity - Wastewater treatment			
1	Above ground settlement tanks x2 for primary and secondary settling of suspended solids	Not specifically identified in the site plan but generally located in the		
2	Above ground wastewater storage tanks (2x55000L) for storage of partly cleaned wastewater prior to re-use in production	area near the concrete batching plant		
	Directly related activity – Crushing and screening recycled asphalt			
1	Recycled asphalt crushing and screening plant (RM 70GO! 2.0 Compact Crushing or equivalent make and model)	Figure 2		
2	Material bay for storing unprocessed materials			
3	Material bays for processed materials stockpiling			
	Directly related activities – Truck washing water collection and disposal			
1	Truck wash on boundary of 202	Figure 2		
2	Truck wash on Lot 4			
3	Lined sump, Clearmake industrial oil-water separator to capture truck wash water from Lot 202 and soak wells on Lot 202 for disposal of treated truck wash water			
4	Concrete collection pit to capture truck wash water from Lot 4 and infiltration basin for reuse in truck washing process			
	Directly related activities – Stormwater management			
1	Two compensation basins for stormwater runoff	Figure 2		
2	Three wedge pits to intercept stormwater runoff prior to entering basins located in northern portion of Lot 4	Not identified on site plan		
	Directly related activities – Fuel farm / refuelling area			
1	Three horizontal single walled tanks (each 55kL capacity)	Figure 2		