



Licence No. 353

ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL

Allotment 2, Scott Creek Road, HEATHFIELD SA 5153

ISSUED:

01 Jan 2019

EXPIRY:

31 Dec 2023

ACN:

Environmental Authorisation
under Part 6 of the
*Environment Protection
Act 1993*

**South Australian
Environment
Protection Authority**
GPO Box 2607
Adelaide SA 5001
Tel: 08 8204 2004

EPA

Environment Protection Authority

LICENCE NUMBER 353

LICENSEE DETAILS

Licence Holder: ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL

Premises Address(es): Allotment 2, Scott Creek Road, HEATHFIELD SA 5153

LICENSED ACTIVITIES

The Licensee is authorised to undertake, at the location(s) shown above, the following prescribed activities of environmental significance under Schedule 1 Part A of the Act, subject to the conditions in this Licence.

3(1) Waste Recovery Facility

TERMS OF LICENCE

Commencement Date: 01 Jan 2019

Expiry Date: 31 Dec 2023

Amended Date: 31 Jul 2019

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Licence Explanatory Notes – Do Not Form Part of the Licence

Compliance with this licence

The EPA seeks to ensure that all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to protect, restore and enhance the quality of the environment according to the principles of ecologically sustainable development. To achieve this objective, the EPA uses a number of regulatory decision making principles and actions outlined in the 'Compliance and enforcement regulatory options and tools' document available on the EPA website.

Notification – serious or material environmental harm caused or threatened

If serious or material environmental harm from pollution is caused or threatened in the course of an activity, the licence holder must, as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of the harm or threatened harm, notify the EPA (preferably on EPA emergency phone number 1800 100 833) of the harm or threatened harm, its nature, the circumstances in which it occurred and the action taken to deal with it in accordance with section 83 of the [Environment Protection Act 1993](#) (the Act). In the event that the primary emergency phone number is out of order, the licence holder should phone (08) 8204 2004.

Variations, transfers and surrender of a licence

The EPA may impose or vary the conditions of a licence by notice in writing to the licence holder in accordance with sections 45 and 46 of the Act. Public notice may be required where the variation of licence conditions results in a relaxation of the requirements imposed for the protection or restoration of the environment and results in an adverse effect on any adjoining land or its amenity.

If a licence holder wishes to vary the conditions of a licence, transfer a licence to another entity, or surrender a licence, the licence holder must submit an application to the EPA in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act (sections 45, 49 and 56, respectively). A licence remains in effect and in its original form until such time as any proposed variation, application for surrender, or transfer has been made and approved in writing by the EPA.

Suspension or cancellation of a licence

The EPA may suspend or cancel a licence by notice in writing to the licence holder in accordance with section 55 of the Act if satisfied the licence holder has either obtained the licence improperly, contravened a requirement under the Act or if the holder is a body corporate, a director of the body corporate has been guilty of misconduct of a prescribed kind (whether in this State or elsewhere).

Responsibilities under Environment Protection legislation

In addition to the conditions of any licence, a licence holder must comply with their obligations under all State and Federal legislation (as amended from time to time) including: the [Environment Protection Act 1993](#); the [Environment Protection Regulations 2009](#); all Environment Protection Policies made under the [Environment Protection Act 1993](#); and any National Environment Protection Measures not operating as an Environment Protection Policy under the [Environment Protection Act 1993](#)

Public Register Information

The EPA maintains and makes available a Public Register of details related to its determinations and other information it considers appropriate (i.e. excluding trade processes or financial information) in accordance with section 109 of the Act. These details include, but are not limited to:

- licensing and beverage container applications and approvals
- enforcement actions
- site contamination
- serious or material environmental harm caused or threatened in the course of an activity
- environment improvement programmes and environment performance agreements
- environment assessment reports; results of testing, monitoring or evaluation required by a licence
- EPA advice or direction regarding development approvals referred to the EPA by a planning authority

Definitions

Unless the contrary intention appears, terms used in this licence that are defined in the Act (including any regulations or environment protection policies made pursuant to the Act) have the respective meanings assigned to those terms by the Act.

THE ACT: The *Environment Protection Act 1993*

PREMISES: The whole of the land comprised in Titles Register - Certificate of Title, Crown Lease and Crown Record.

CT5487/174

AUTHORISATION FEE PAYMENT DATE: means the anniversary of the grant or renewal of this authorisation.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE (GENERAL): means the solid component of the waste stream arising from commercial, industrial, government, public or domestic premises (not collected as Municipal Solid Waste), but does not contain Listed Waste, Hazardous Waste or Radioactive Waste.

COMPOST: means pasteurised material resulting from the controlled microbiological transformation of compostable organic waste under aerobic and thermophilic conditions for at least six weeks.

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE (INERT): means the solid inert component of the waste stream arising from the construction, demolition or refurbishment of buildings or infrastructure but does not contain Municipal Solid Waste, Commercial and Industrial Waste (General), Listed Waste, Hazardous Waste or Radioactive Waste. NOTES. C&D waste (Inert) should be such that the entire composition of the C&D materials is Inert Waste with no contamination by foreign material. As such it is acknowledged that, with the aim of no contamination, there may be some negligible components of foreign material contained in the waste (as a guide, 0 to 5% maximum by volume per load). C&D waste (Inert) includes bricks, concrete, tiles and ceramics, steel and inert soils. Foreign material includes green waste, plastics, electrical wiring, timber, paper, insulation, tins, packaging and other waste associated with construction or demolition of a building or other infrastructure. Foreign material must not be Municipal Solid Waste, Liquid, Listed, Hazardous or Radioactive Waste.

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE (MIXED): means the solid component of the waste stream arising from the construction, demolition or refurbishment of buildings or infrastructure which contains some foreign material (as set out below), but does not contain Municipal Solid Waste, Commercial and Industrial Waste (General), Listed Waste, Hazardous Waste or Radioactive Waste. NOTES. C&D Waste is considered C&D (Mixed) waste if it contains significant foreign materials from construction and demolition activities that would render the load of waste no longer inert (as a guide, 5 to 25% maximum by volume per load). Foreign material includes green waste, plastics, electrical wiring, timber, paper, insulation, tins, packaging and other waste associated with construction or demolition of a building or other infrastructure. Foreign material must not be Municipal Solid Waste, Liquid, Listed, Hazardous or Radioactive Waste. Where waste from construction and demolition sites contains predominantly foreign materials or domestic waste, such as waste from household clean ups collected by commercial skip bins, this is Commercial and Industrial Waste (General).

DOMESTIC WASTE: means the waste produced in the course of a domestic activity.

E-WASTE: means waste electrical and electronic equipment which is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields in order to function (including all components, subassemblies and consumables which are part of the original equipment at the time of discarding).

NOTE. For example e-waste may include:

- a. Consumer/entertainment electronics (e.g. televisions, DVD players and tuners),
- b. Devices of office-, information- and communications technology (e.g. computers, telephones and mobile phones),
- c. Household appliances (e.g. fridges, washing machines and microwaves),
- d. Lighting devices (e.g. desk lamps),
- e. Power tools (e.g. power drills) with the exclusion of stationary industrial devices,
- f. Devices used for sport and leisure including toys (e.g. fitness machines and remote control cars).

GREEN WASTE: means the vegetative portion of the waste stream arising from various sources including waste from domestic and commercial premises and municipal operations.

INERT WASTE: solid waste that has no active chemical or biological properties. These wastes do not undergo environmentally significant physical, chemical or biological transformation and have negligible potential to cause environmental harm.

LISTED WASTE: means wastes listed in Part B of Schedule 1 of the Environment Protection Act 1993.

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE - DOMESTIC SOURCES: The solid component of the waste stream arising from domestic premises that is received directly from the public, it is not received as Municipal Solid Waste - Kerbside bin collection.

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE - HARD WASTE: means the solid component of the waste stream arising from domestic premises which is not suitable for collection using a kerbside bin system, but does not contain Commercial and Industrial Waste (General), Listed Waste, Hazardous Waste, Radioactive Waste or waste that is not deemed suitable for collection by local councils.

NOTE: MSW (Hard Waste) is typically collected in campaigns by local councils, which also advise on what wastes are suitable for that collection.

NON-FRIABLE ASBESTOS: means asbestos-containing material in which the asbestos fibres are bonded by cement, vinyl, resin or other similar material, for example asbestos cement.

Advice on the requirements for handling and transport of this waste can found in EPA Guideline 414/05 - Wastes containing asbestos - removal, transport and disposal

PAINT WASTE: means the waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish, including associated packaging.

STORMWATER: is as defined in the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015.

THE AUTHORITY: means the Environment Protection Authority established under Division 1 of Part 3 of the Act.

USED TYRES: means used whole tyres and tyre pieces exceeding 250 millimetres in any dimension.

WASTE: means -

1. As defined under the Environment Protection Act 1993,

1(a) any discarded, dumped, rejected, abandoned, unwanted or surplus matter, whether or not intended for sale or for purification or resource recovery by a separate operation from that which produced the matter; or

1(b) any matter declared by regulation to be waste for the purposes of this Act (following consultation by the Minister on the regulation with prescribed bodies in accordance with the regulations); or

1(c) any matter declared by an environment protection policy to be waste for the purposes of this Act,

whether or not of value.

2. However, waste does not include—

2(a) an approved recovered resource whilst it is being dealt with in accordance with the declaration of that resource—see section 4A; or

2(b) anything declared by regulation or an environment protection policy not to be waste for the purposes of this Act,

even though the resource or the thing so declared might otherwise, but for the declaration, fall within the definition of waste in subsection (1).

WASTE FILL: means waste consisting of clay, concrete, rock, sand, soil or other inert mineralogical matter in pieces not exceeding 100 millimetres in length and containing chemical substances in concentrations (calculated in a manner determined by the EPA) less than the concentrations for those substances set out in Regulation 3 - Interpretation, but does not include waste consisting of or containing asbestos or bitumen.

The Waste Fill concentration criteria as specified in Regulation 3 - Interpretation, contained within the Environment Protection Regulations 2009 - is attached.

Acronyms

EPA: means Environment Protection Authority

EIP: means Environment Improvement Programme.

Conditions of Licence

The Licensee is authorised to conduct the prescribed activities as described in this Licence at the Premises nominated, subject to the following conditions:

1 CONTROL OF EMISSIONS

1.1 DUST (330 - 155)

The Licensee must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent dust or sediment escaping from the Premises.

1.2 ODOUR (67 - 697)

The Licensee must:

- 1.2.1 take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent the escape of odour from the Premises; and
- 1.2.2 not remove or expose any wastes that have previously been disposed of at the Premises.

2 WASTE MANAGEMENT

2.1 COMPOSTING PROHIBITED (67 - 709)

The Licensee must not compost any waste at the Premises.

2.2 LITTER MANAGEMENT (67 - 739)

The Licensee must:

- 2.2.1 take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent the escape of litter from the Premises, and
- 2.2.2 collect and dispose of any litter that escapes from the Premises on or before the close of each day's operations.

2.3 MUST NOT DISPOSE (67 - 622)

The Licensee must not dispose of any waste at the Premises.

2.4 NON-FRIABLE ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT (67 - 742)

The Licensee must:

- 2.4.1 only receive non-friable asbestos:
 - a that has been wrapped and sealed in plastic of no less than 200 micron thick; or
 - b that has been received in plastic-lined bins by a person licensed by the Authority to transport non-friable asbestos;
- 2.4.2 only store non-friable asbestos;
 - a in an area solely designated for the storage of that waste; and
 - b display a sign at the designated area stating that it is a non-friable asbestos storage area; and
- 2.4.3 take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent the generation of asbestos dust.

2.5 TRANSPORT WASTE TO LANDFILL WITHIN 48 HOURS (67 - 771)

The Licensee must ensure that all waste received at the Premises, other than recycled material, is transported to a solid waste landfill within 48 hours of being received.

3 OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT

3.1 COMPLAINTS REGISTER (300 - 20)

The Licensee must:

- 3.1.1 maintain a register of complaints received regarding the Licensee's operations that sets out:
 - a the date and time that the complaint was reported;
 - b details of the complaint;
 - c the name and address of the complainant (if permitted by the complainant);
 - d the date and time of the events giving rise to the complaint ;
 - e the likely cause of the events giving rise to the complaint;
 - f an estimate of the temperature, wind speed, wind direction and rainfall at the time of the events giving rise to the complaint;
 - g any action taken in response to the complaint and to prevent a recurrence of the events giving rise to the complaint; and
- 3.1.2 retain the register for the duration of this licence.

3.2 FENCING (67 - 700)

The Licensee must maintain a fence around the Premises that is suitable for preventing unauthorised access.

3.3 FIRE PREVENTION PROTOCOL (67 - 687)

The Licensee must:

- 3.3.1 not cause or permit any waste to be burned within the Premises;
- 3.3.2 take immediate action to extinguish any fires at the Premises, or where appropriate, notify emergency services;
- 3.3.3 notify the EPA no greater than two hours after becoming aware of a fire at the Premises; and
- 3.3.4 provide a written incident report to the EPA within 72 hours after becoming aware of a fire at the Premises setting out:
 - a the date of the fire;
 - b the approximate time of the fire;
 - c the cause of the fire (if known);
 - d the area of the Premises where the fire occurred; and
 - e any circumstances that will be taken to prevent a recurrence of a similar fire at the Premises.

3.4 SECURITY (67 - 703)

The Licensee must lock all access gates when the Premises is unattended.

3.5 SIGNAGE (67 - 699)

The Licensee must display a sign at the entrance to the Premises clearly stating:

- 3.5.1 the Licensee's name;
- 3.5.2 the Licensee's authorisation number;
- 3.5.3 an emergency contact name and telephone number; and
- 3.5.4 the type of wastes that can be received subject to this authorisation.

3.6 SPILL KIT FOR BATTERIES (67 - 772)

The Licensee must ensure that:

- 3.6.1 An emergency spill kit and a hazard sign is located at the battery storage area; and

- 3.6.2 An emergency spill kit is provided at the loading/unloading point for batteries (if different from the battery storage area).

3.7 STORAGE OF FUEL, BATTERIES AND OIL (67 - 694)

The Licensee must:

- 3.7.1 store fuel, batteries and oil within a bund in accordance with the EPA Guideline entitled 'Bundling and Spill Management' updated June 2007;
- 3.7.2 store batteries undercover preventing the entry of stormwater into that bund; and
- 3.7.3 store and decant oil under a roofed area preventing the entry of stormwater into that bund.

3.8 STORMWATER (67 - 740)

The Licensee must ensure that stormwater does not drain towards or collect within waste receipt areas, waste storage areas or areas where waste has previously been disposed of at the Premises.

3.9 SUPERVISION (67 - 741)

The Licensee must supervise the receipt and handling of waste at the Premises to ensure that it is managed in accordance with the conditions of this authorisation.

3.10 TYRE STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT (67 - 743)

The Licensee must:

- 3.10.1 not construct tyre stockpiles exceeding 20 metres long, 8 metres wide or 4 metres high, and
- 3.10.2 not locate tyre stockpiles less than 12 metres from any buildings, structures, or other stockpiles.

3.11 VERMIN (330 - 153)

The Licensee must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent the attraction and harbourage of vermin.

3.12 WASTE PERMITTED TO BE RECEIVED (U - 1056)

The Licensee must only receive the following wastes at the Premises:

- 3.12.1 Commercial and Industrial Waste (General)
- 3.12.2 Green Waste
- 3.12.3 Waste Fuel
- 3.12.4 Inert Waste
- 3.12.5 Municipal Solid Waste - Domestic Sources
- 3.12.6 Municipal Solid Waste - Hard Waste
- 3.12.7 Used Tyres
- 3.12.8 Waste Fill
- 3.12.9 Scrap Metal
- 3.12.10 Non Friable Asbestos
- 3.12.11 Lead Acid Batteries
- 3.12.12 Waste Oil
- 3.12.13 Construction and Demolition - Inert
- 3.12.14 Construction and demolition - Mixed
- 3.12.15 E-Waste
- 3.12.16 Paint Waste
- 3.12.17 Paper and Cardboard
- 3.12.18 Listed Waste

4 MONITORING AND REPORTING

4.1 CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING (305 - 708)

The Licensee must implement the Closure and Post Closure Management and Monitoring Plan approved in writing by the EPA (or any revised plan approved in writing by the EPA).

5 ADMINISTRATION

5.1 ALTERATIONS to PLANT and EQUIPMENT (400 - 348)

The Licensee must:

- 5.1.1 not construct or alter a building or structure, or, install or alter any plant or equipment at the Premises, without written approval from the EPA, where such changes:
- a have the potential to increase the emissions, or alter the nature of pollutants or waste currently generated by, or from the licensed activity, or
 - b have the potential to increase the risk of environmental harm, or
 - c would relocate the point of discharge of pollution or waste at the Premises;
- 5.1.2 ensure that written application is submitted to the EPA on the EPA form entitled 'Application for Alterations to Plant and Equipment' that details the proposed changes; and
- 5.1.3 pay the prescribed application fee indicated on the Application form.

NOTES

A. The EPA may during the term of this licence impose or vary the conditions of this authorisation upon approval of an application made in accordance with this condition.

B. The 'Application for Alterations to Plant and Equipment' form is available on the EPA website at -
http://www.epa.sa.gov.au/xstd_files/Licensing/Form/06_equipment_change.pdf.

C. In some circumstances installation of plant and equipment may be subject to consent under the provisions of the Development Act, which may have priority over the obligations of this condition - check with the licence coordinator for advice prior to completing the Application form.

5.2 ANNUAL RETURN PROCESS (400 - 78)

The Licensee must:

- 5.2.1 submit an annual return at least 90 days before the authorisation fee payment date, if this licence is for a term of two years or more; and
- 5.2.2 pay the annual authorisation fee by the authorisation fee payment date.

5.3 CHANGE OF LICENSEE DETAILS (400 - 338)

If the Licensee's name or postal address (or both) changes, then the Licensee must inform the EPA within 28 days of the change occurring.

5.4 CHANGE to PROCESS EMISSIONS or WASTE (400 - 347)

The Licensee must:

- 5.4.1 not undertake changes to operating processes at the Premises without written approval from the EPA where such changes:
- a have the potential to increase the emissions, or alter the nature, of pollutants or waste currently generated by or from the licensed activity; or
 - b have the potential to increase the risk of environmental harm; or
 - c would relocate the point of discharge of pollution or waste at the Premises;
- 5.4.2 ensure that written application is submitted to the EPA on the EPA form entitled 'Application for Change to Process Emissions or Waste', that details the proposed changes; and
- 5.4.3 pay the prescribed application fee indicated on the Application form.

NOTES

The EPA may during the term of this licence impose or vary the conditions of this authorisation upon approval of an application made in accordance with this condition.

The 'Application for Change to Process Emissions or Waste' form is available on the EPA website at -
http://www.epa.sa.gov.au/xstd_files/Licensing/Form/06_process_change.pdf.

5.5 DISPLAY LICENCE (400 - 339)

The Licensee must display a copy of this licence on a notice board at the Premises.

5.6 IMPOSE OR VARY CONDITIONS (400 - 201)

The EPA may during the term of this licence impose or vary conditions:

- 5.6.1 in relation to testing, monitoring and reporting referred to in section 52(1)(a) of the Act;
- 5.6.2 which require the Licensee, in accordance with section 53 of the Act, to prepare a plan of action to be taken in the event of an emergency;
- 5.6.3 which require the Licensee to develop an EIP as set out in section 54 of the Act and to comply with the requirements of the EIP;
- 5.6.4 which relate to provision of information relating to the Licensee or any agent or contractor undertaking any activity on behalf of the Licensee pursuant to this licence; and
- 5.6.5 which relate to provision of information relating to the activity subject to the licence including the levels of inputs and outputs and the amounts of pollutants or waste generated by the activity.

5.7 LICENCE INFORMATION TO EMPLOYEES/CONTRACTORS (400 - 215)

The Licensee must ensure that every employee, agent or contractor responsible for carrying out any task controlled by this licence is properly advised as to the requirements of this licence and the general environmental duty under section 25 of the Act that relate to that person's tasks and responsibilities as employee, agent or contractor.

5.8 LICENCE RENEWAL PROCESS (400 - 79)

An application for renewal of this licence must be made at least 90 days before the expiry date of this licence.

Attachments

WASTE FILL REGULATION 3.pdf"



Waste Fill - Regulation 3

Interpretation - Environment Protection Regulations 2009

The full interpretation of 'WASTE FILL' - as defined in the Environment Protection Regulations 2009, Regulation 3(1) is -

waste fill means waste consisting of clay, concrete, rock, sand, soil or other inert mineralogical matter in pieces not exceeding 100 millimetres in length and containing chemical substances in concentrations (calculated in a manner determined by the EPA) less than the concentrations for those substances set out in Regulation 3 - Interpretation, but does not include waste consisting of or containing asbestos or bitumen.

Chemical substance	Concentration (milligrams per kilogram of waste fill)	Chemical substance	Concentration (milligrams per kilogram of waste fill)
Aldrin/dieldrin (total)	2	Ethylbenzene	3.1
Arsenic	20	Heptachlor	2
Barium	300	Lead	300
Benzene	1	Manganese	500
Benzo(a)pyrene	1	Mercury	1
Beryllium	20	Nickel	60
Cadmium	3	Petroleum hydrocarbons TPH C6-C9 (total)	65
Chlordane	2	Phenolic compounds (total)	0.5
Chromium (III)	400	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	2
Chromium (VI)	1	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (total)	5
Cobalt	170	Petroleum hydrocarbons TPH>C9	1000
Copper	60	Toluene	1.4
Cyanides (total)	500	Xylene (total)	14
DDT	2	Zinc	200