



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT 1970  
SECTION 19B

## WORKS APPROVAL

# GREAT SOUTHERN WASTE TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD

**Holder of Works Approval:** 228147

**Issued:** 20/07/2020

**Last Amended:** 04/02/2021

**ACN:** 606 159 175

**Registered Address:** GROUND FLOOR  
19 SHIERLAW AVENUE  
CANTERBURY VIC 3126

**Premises Address:** 70 ORDISH ROAD  
DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175

**Scheduled Categories:** A08 Waste to Energy  
K01 Power stations

**Description:** To construct a waste to energy facility (gasification), to thermally treat non-hazardous residual municipal solid waste and commercial and industrial wastes.

Tim Faragher  
Executive Director  
Delegate of the Environment Protection Authority

## PREAMBLE

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### Works Approvals

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**Who we are:** The Environment Protection Authority (“EPA”) is an independent statutory authority established under the *Environment Protection Act 1970* (“the Act”). Our purpose is to protect and improve our environment by preventing harm to the environment and human health.

**Why we issue works approvals:** EPA is responsible for preventing or controlling pollution (including noise) and improving the quality of the environment. This responsibility includes regulating activities that may present a danger to the environment. One of the tools available to EPA is issuing works approvals for scheduled premises to prevent or minimise risk to the environment.

Section 19A of the Act requires the occupier of a “scheduled premises” to obtain works approval to construct or install plant and equipment in order to discharge, handle, treat or dispose of waste to the environment. These types of premises are defined in the *Environment Protection (Scheduled Premises and Exemptions) Regulations 2007* (“the Regulations”).

**When we issue works approvals:** EPA will issue a works approval when satisfied that an applicant has put in place measures to protect the environment. Works approvals allow construction of works to occur and set control measures to minimise a site’s environmental risk. EPA can amend a works approval in response to changes in standards and site activities. Works approval holders must submit reports if required by a condition of the approval.

### Works Approval information and obligations

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For the purposes of this works approval “You” means the works approval holder identified on the first page of this works approval at the “premises” identified on the first page and represented in Schedule 1.

If you object to any of the works approval conditions, you may have the decision reviewed by applying in writing to the Registrar, Planning and Environment Division, Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (“VCAT”), 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, 55 King Street, Melbourne within 21 days of the date of issue. An application fee may be applicable when lodging an appeal with VCAT. Contact VCAT on (03) 9628 9777 for further details on fees associated with an appeal. A copy of the appeal should also be forwarded to the Manager, Development Assessments Unit, Environment Protection Authority, GPO Box 4395, Melbourne, 3001, within 7 days of lodgement of the appeal.

Interested (third) parties may also appeal against the works approval within 21 days of the date of issue. The Tribunal will notify you if such appeals are received. If an appeal is lodged, you must not go ahead with the works until the appeal is resolved.

**Compliance:** You must comply at all times with the Act and all policies and regulations administered by EPA. Strict penalties apply for non-compliance with any part of your works approval.

### Works Approval structure

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**Structure:** Your works approval has:

- Works conditions - setting out requirements for construction or installation;
- Schedule 1A - locality plan of your premises;
- Schedule 1B - plan of premises (provided by you).

Some types of works approvals also contain Schedule 1C - final landfill contour plan

## CONDITIONS

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### General Conditions

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#### WA\_G1

Subject to the following conditions, this approval allows the construction of the following works and associated equipment – waste to energy facility capable of treating 100,000 (+/-10%) tonnes per annum of household residual Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) (~80%) and Commercial and Industrial (C&I) waste (~20%) consisting of the following key components:

- (1) a fully enclosed negatively pressured waste receival hall, waste bunker, and fuel bunker;
- (2) a fully enclosed negatively pressured waste bunker with a capacity of storing 1,800 tonnes of residual MSW and C&I waste, at any given time, which includes:
  - a. a leachate management system; and
  - b. incoming waste audit bay and other related waste sampling facilities;
- (3) waste pre-treatment including shredder, magnet belt for ferrous metal removal, and an eddy current separator belt for non-ferrous metal removal;
- (4) provision of quarantine facilities for no more 30 tonnes of rejected and recovered materials, including hazardous waste and e-waste, with fit-for-purpose environmental controls;
- (5) two process lines, each consisting of a gasifier chamber, an oxidation chamber, a Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRGS), a gasifier solid residue recovery and handling system, and with a fly-ash solids recovery and handling system;
- (6) a flue gas and emission control treatment system for each gasification line which:
  - a. meets Best Available Techniques (**BAT**) (defined by Article 3(10) of Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (**IED 2010/75/EU**));
  - b. complies with international Best Available Techniques (BAT) review for waste incineration facilities, and follows the guiding BAT principles of the European Commission, Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/2010 of 12 November 2019, establishing the best available techniques (BAT) conclusions, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, for waste incineration (**BATC 2019**) and the European Commission Integrated Pollution Prevention

- and Control Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Waste Incineration (**BREF 2019**);
- c. at a minimum includes a dry sorbent injection (lime) system, an activated carbon injection system, and a filter baghouse;
  - d. the filter baghouse design is to be sufficient for retrofit of catalytic filter bags for removal of additional dioxins and furans if the activated carbon injection is insufficient to reduce relevant indicators to the maximum extent achievable;
  - e. allows for ease of upgrade to achieve more stringent limits, if required in the future, and so far as is reasonably practicable, makes provision for incorporation of future emissions controls as may be recommended by the BREF or BATC, as amended from time to time, which do not result in significant efficiency impacts of the initial design;
  - f. meets the requirements and procedures (including applicable emission limits) of each of the IED 2010/75/EU, Schedule E of State Environment Protection Policy (SEPP) (Air Quality Management) No. S 240 (21 December 2001) with any reduced emission levels or amendments necessary to reflect the outcomes of the future reports provided pursuant to conditions WA\_W1(16) and WA\_W1(17), and which is capable of:
    - i. operating within the BAT-AEL ranges for new plants contained in BAT 25, BAT 27, BAT 28, BAT 29, BAT 30 and BAT 31 of BATC 2019 under transient, part load, and start up and shut down operating conditions; and
    - ii. meeting the lower end of the BAT-AEL ranges for new plant contained in BAT 25, BAT 27, BAT 28, BAT 29, BAT 30 and BAT 31 of BATC 2019 during commissioning and under all other operating conditions.
- (7) designed to be equipped, built and operated in such a way that gas resulting from the incineration or gasification of waste is raised, after the last injection of combustion air, in a controlled fashion and even under the most unfavourable conditions including all transient, part load, and start up operating conditions as defined in the IED 2010/75/EU, to a temperature of at least 850 °C for at least two seconds;
- (8) does not produce any emissions to water under non-emergency operating conditions; and
- (9) which does not include any bypass ducts within the flue gas treatment path, excluding:
- a. bypass to atmosphere required for emergency safety reasons; or

- b. tertiary air recirculation.
- (10)a Continuous Operating Monitoring System capable of monitoring all key process parameters for emissions to air and water as specified in BATC 3 of the BATC 2019;
- (11)a Continuous and Non-continuous Emission Monitoring Systems to be installed on each flue in the multiflued stack capable of measuring all substances/parameters compliant with the standards and minimum monitoring frequencies as specified in BAT 4 of BATC 2019:
- a. including continuous emission monitoring of: carbon monoxide, total dust, total organic carbon, total volatile organic carbon, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride, sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen expressed as NO<sub>2</sub>, ammonia, and mercury;
  - b. including in all operating scenarios, including steady state, unsteady state, all transient, part load, and start up and shut down operating conditions as defined in the IED 2010/75/EU;
- (12)a backup power generator that is sized to operate control systems of both process lines;
- (13)A gasifier solid residue recovery and handling system for each gasification line which includes a water quench bath which:
- a. Provides for the maintenance of an air-tight seal between the gasifier and the surrounding environment; and
  - b. Does not produce or result in emissions to water under non-emergency operating conditions;
- (14)A power plant which recovers heat or electricity generated from the process as far as practicable and is designed to achieve the BAT Associated Energy Efficiency Levels of the BATC 2019, including a minimum R1 energy efficiency of 0.75 (calculated in accordance with EPA guideline 1559);
- (15)Provision for future incorporation of a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System capable of measuring PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>, if this becomes viable; and
- (16)Provision for future incorporation of options (including physical space on the site), to improve material recovery from the waste feedstock prior to gasification, if this becomes viable.

**WA\_G2**

The works must be constructed in accordance with the application accepted on 23 October 2019 with additional information supplied on 14 May 2020 and 10 July 2020, (“the application”), except that, in the event of any inconsistency arising between the application and the conditions of this approval, the conditions of this approval shall apply.

**WA\_G3** This approval will not take effect until any permit which is required under the Planning and Environment Act 1987 has been served on the Authority by the applicant.

**WA\_G4.1.1** This approval expires: (a) on the issue or amendment of a licence relating to all works covered by this approval; (b) when EPA advises in writing that all works covered by this approval have been satisfactorily completed and no licence is required; or c) 20 July 2024 unless the works have been commenced by that date to the satisfaction of EPA.

## Works Conditions

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**WA\_W1** Before commencing construction of any works, you must provide to EPA the following plans or reports. The reports with any accompanying plans and specifications prepared under sections (1) through (12) and (16) and (17) of this condition must be endorsed by a suitably qualified EPA- appointed auditor (or alternative expert approved by the EPA in writing):

- (1) a **waste composition report**:
  - a. results of waste characterisation audit or audits of the chemical, physical, and calorific value analysis results representative of the waste feedstocks proposed to be accepted at the facility; and
  - b. details of the methodology used for collecting the waste composition data;
- (2) final **fuel specification report**, including:
  - a. the final fuel specification of the facility including physical, elemental characteristics, and calorific value, particle size and chemical parameters and any deviations from that detailed in Appendix K of the works approval application '*Energos: Fuel Specification*' dated 16 September 2019;
- (3) a **waste management acceptance plan** that includes:
  - a. A final waste acceptance criteria that will inform residual waste supply agreements to ensure waste streams received at the facility are within the operational and design fuel specifications for the facility detailed under WA\_W1(2) above;
    - i. Including a proposed waste audit procedure to demonstrate compliance with the waste acceptance criteria and design specifications by audits conducted on a quarterly basis, then, after two consecutive quarterly audits demonstrating compliance with the waste acceptance criteria and design specifications, twice a year;
  - b. waste acceptance procedures consistent with BATC 2019 including inspection and analysis of waste received at the facility and the removal of materials falling outside the waste acceptance criteria from the waste feedstock prior to its entry into the process lines;
  - c. specification of all material, including recyclable material, hazardous material, e-waste, prescribed industrial waste, which is to be removed from the feedstock;

- d. that only waste which would otherwise be disposed of to landfill will be accepted at the facility; and
  - e. regular review identifying options available for improving material recovery from the waste feedstock prior to gasification, at a minimum of five-yearly intervals and to the satisfaction of EPA;
- (4) A report of the final detailed designs and schematics of the works **optimised to treat the waste within the fuel specification** specified in WA\_W1(2) and waste management acceptance plan in WA\_W(3), including:
- a. an updated heat and chemical mass balance based on the final fuel specification;
  - b. an updated BAT Associated Energy Efficiency Levels and R1 efficiency calculations based on the final fuel specification;
  - c. demonstrating compliance with requirements set out in condition WA\_G1, WA\_W8, WA\_W12, WA\_W13 of this approval;
- (5) A report detailing the handling of waste recovered or rejected from the waste feedstock, including measures in respect of quarantined hazardous waste, prescribed industrial waste and e-waste;
- (6) A report of the final detailed designs and schematics of the works demonstrating:
- a. Each of the applicable efficiency measures contained in BAT 20 of BATC 2019, including but not limited to reduction of flue-gas flow, minimisation of heat loss, optimisation of boiler design, low-temperature flue-gas heat exchangers, and incorporating a flue gas condenser(which may be integrated in the boiler design); and
  - b. **Good engineering practice** and compliance with all relevant Australian or European equivalent engineering, occupational health, and safety (OH&S) standards;
- (7) a report detailing **computational fluid dynamics (CFD) modelling** demonstrating that:
- a. all combustion gases, after the last injection of air, are elevated to a minimum temperature of 850 °C with a residence time of at least two seconds before exiting the secondary combustion chamber;
  - b. all combustion gases are reduced to 250°C, or below, at the outlet of the boiler with optimum residence time to minimise the de novo synthesis of dioxins/furans; and
  - c. Safe combustion and discharge of process gas flows other than normal operating conditions;
- (8) A report of the final detailed designs and schematics of the **flue gas cleaning system**, including:



- a. an accompanying **emissions monitoring and assessment plan** including:
  - i. Flue gas emission monitoring program for normal operating conditions compliant with frequency and standards of the IED 2010/75/EU and BATC 2019;
  - ii. flue gas emission monitoring program for Other Than Normal Operating Conditions compliant to include the reporting of CEMS and COMS data during such conditions;
  - iii. commissioning monitoring methodology for demonstrating compliance with State Environment Protection Policy (Air Quality Management), Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated 2010, of the treated flue gas by the completion of commissioning;
  - iv. monitoring of the following indicators: Condensable particulate matter, PM2.5 and PM10, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Volatile Organic Compounds, Polyhalogenated dibenzo- dioxins/furans, Chlorinated polycyclic aromatics and Chlorinated monocyclic aromatics;
  - v. continuous and non-continuous monitoring of those pollutants and parameters as otherwise required by BAT 4 of BATC 2019;
  - vi. Where any emissions to water occur, monitoring of those emissions at the frequencies and standards specified in BAT 6 of BATC 2019;
  - vii. Monitoring of the content of unburnt substances in gasifier bottom ash/slag at the frequencies specified in BAT 7 of BATC 2019; and
  - viii. an accompanying commissioning monitoring and sample plan, prepared in accordance with EPA Publication no. 440.1 'A Guide to the Sampling and Analysis of Air Emissions and Air Quality', dated 2002, including, but not limited to, sampling and measurement procedures and frequencies;
- (9) a report of the final detailed designs and schematics of the **odour management controls** which:
  - a. demonstrates implementation of best practice to minimise odour emissions;
  - b. includes computational flow dynamic modelling of airflows within and exiting the waste arrival hall prior to, during, and after opening of the fast-acting doors for waste deliveries to demonstrate the efficacy of the negative pressure odour management control system;

- (10)a report of the final detailed designs and schematics of the **noise attenuation controls**, including: (a) demonstrating implementation of best practice to minimise noise emissions;
- (11)a report of a **full plant and operations risk assessment**, including hazard operability study (HAZOP) that considers all process and environmental risks for operation (normal and other than normal operating conditions);
- (12)a **Residual Waste Management Plan** that:
- a. details the management, re-use, and disposal of bottom ash, boiler fly ash, and air pollution control system solid residues (**residual wastes**);
  - b. details provision for the disposal of residual wastes to landfill only where no other treatment or reuse option is available;
  - c. details the location of landfills or appropriately licensed facilities that will accept the facility's residual wastes;
  - d. details a quality assurance and control procedure, including testing of the various solid residue fractions to confirm: organic content, pollutants including Dioxins & Furans and comparison to EPA Industrial Waste Resource Guidelines no IWRG631 'Solid Industrial Waste Hazard Categorisation and Management', dated 2009, and/or other appropriate published standards and include, but is not limited to, such details as sampling and measurement procedures and frequencies;
  - e. identifies end of life risks for reuse or disposal of residues detailed under item (a) above;
  - f. identify disposal options and specify the fate of residual waste that fail to meet the quality assurance and control procedure specified under item (b) above.
- (13)a plan for providing **public reporting of monitoring results** on a website related to the project, or through a website agreed to by EPA, that must include:
- a. reporting of all periodic monitoring results at a minimum frequency of quarterly;
  - b. reporting of continuous emission monitoring results in real time or as near as practicable;
  - c. reporting bottom ash monitoring results and the results of any monitoring of emissions to water by the end of the calendar month in which the monitoring is carried out; and
  - d. reporting of compliance status of air emissions against licence limits at a minimum frequency of daily.
- (14)a report detailing a **community engagement and complaints response plan**;

- (15)a report of the final detailed designs and schematics of the **fire mitigation controls**, informed by a fire risk study and endorsed by a suitably qualified fire safety engineer which:
  - a. includes implementation of all recommendations of the Country Fire Authority;
- (16)an updated **air quality impact assessment** based on the final detailed design of the facility that must include:
  - a. updated AERMOD Modelling for air emissions undertaken in accordance with the air quality expert witness conclave report dated 22 January 2021 in VCAT Proceeding P1290/2020 (subject to any amendments agreed by the EPA) which:
    - i. includes further modelling of PM2.5 and Chromium VI; and
    - ii. confirms that air emissions will comply with the SEPP (AQM) and IED 2010/75/EU.
- (17)an updated **human health risk assessment** based on the final detailed design of the facility that must include:
  - a. consideration of the AERMOD Modelling results required under condition WA\_W1(16) of this approval; and
  - b. confirmation that the health risks associated with the air emissions for all modelled indicators will be acceptable.
- (18)a **Baseline Conditions Report** of describing soil, surface, and groundwater at the premises and its boundary;
- (19)a **Decommissioning Plan** that identifies risks of contamination including potential remediation actions;
- (20)a construction environment management plan, prepared in accordance with EPA Publication no. EPA Publication 480 “Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites, as amended from time to time.

- WA\_W2 You must not commence construction of the works for which reports are required by condition WA\_W1 until written EPA approval of those reports has been received.
- WA\_W3 Where any reports specified in condition WA\_W1 and approved by EPA differ from the application, the works must be constructed in accordance with those approved reports.
- WA\_W4 You must notify EPA when the construction of the works covered by this approval has been commenced.
- WA\_W5 You must notify EPA when the construction of the works covered by this approval has been completed.
- WA\_W7 You must not commission or operate the works without the written approval of EPA.
- WA\_W8 You must install:

- (1) For each flue in the multi-flue stack, a device capable of sampling in stack:
  - (a) long-term mass concentrations of polychlorinated dibenzodioxins (PCDD) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDF), for periods of up to 1 month for each flue;
  - (b) short-term mass concentrations of PCDD and PCDF;
- (2) for each secondary combustion chamber, at least one auxiliary burner or auxiliary fuel injection that is automatically switched on when the temperature of the combustion gases after the last injection of air falls below 850 °C;
- (3) a system to prevent waste feed if:
  - (a) temperatures of the secondary combustion chamber (at least 850 °C with a residence time of at least 2 seconds) at start-up has not been reached;
  - (b) combustion temperature of the secondary combustion chamber (at least 850 °C with a residence time of at least 2 seconds) is not maintained;
  - (c) Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems show that any emission limit value is exceeded due to disturbances or failure of the waste gas cleaning devices; or
  - (d) all flue gas cleaning or pollution control equipment has not been validated for plant readiness.

- WA\_W12 You must install all exhaust stacks so that provisions for sampling are included in accordance with EPA Publication 440.1 “A Guide to the Sampling and Analysis of Air Emissions and Air Quality”, as amended from time to time. You must install all stacks and sampling platforms to allow for testing of exhaust gases in accordance with Australian Standard 4323.1/1995 revised 2014.
- WA\_W13 You must install the Waste to Energy plant, chemical storage and ash and other residual waste storage in a bunded area or areas, each of which is constructed in accordance with EPA Publication 1698 “Liquid storage and handling guidelines”, as amended from time to time.
- WA\_W15 During construction, unacceptable noise (including vibration) must not be emitted beyond the boundaries of the premises.
- WA\_W16 During construction, stormwater discharged from the premises must not be contaminated with any waste or residues.
- WA\_W17 All construction activities must be undertaken in accordance with EPA Publication 480 “Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites”, as amended from time to time.
- WA\_W18 During construction, you must undertake an environmental monitoring program that enables you and EPA to determine compliance with condition(s) WA\_W15, WA\_W16, and WA\_W17.

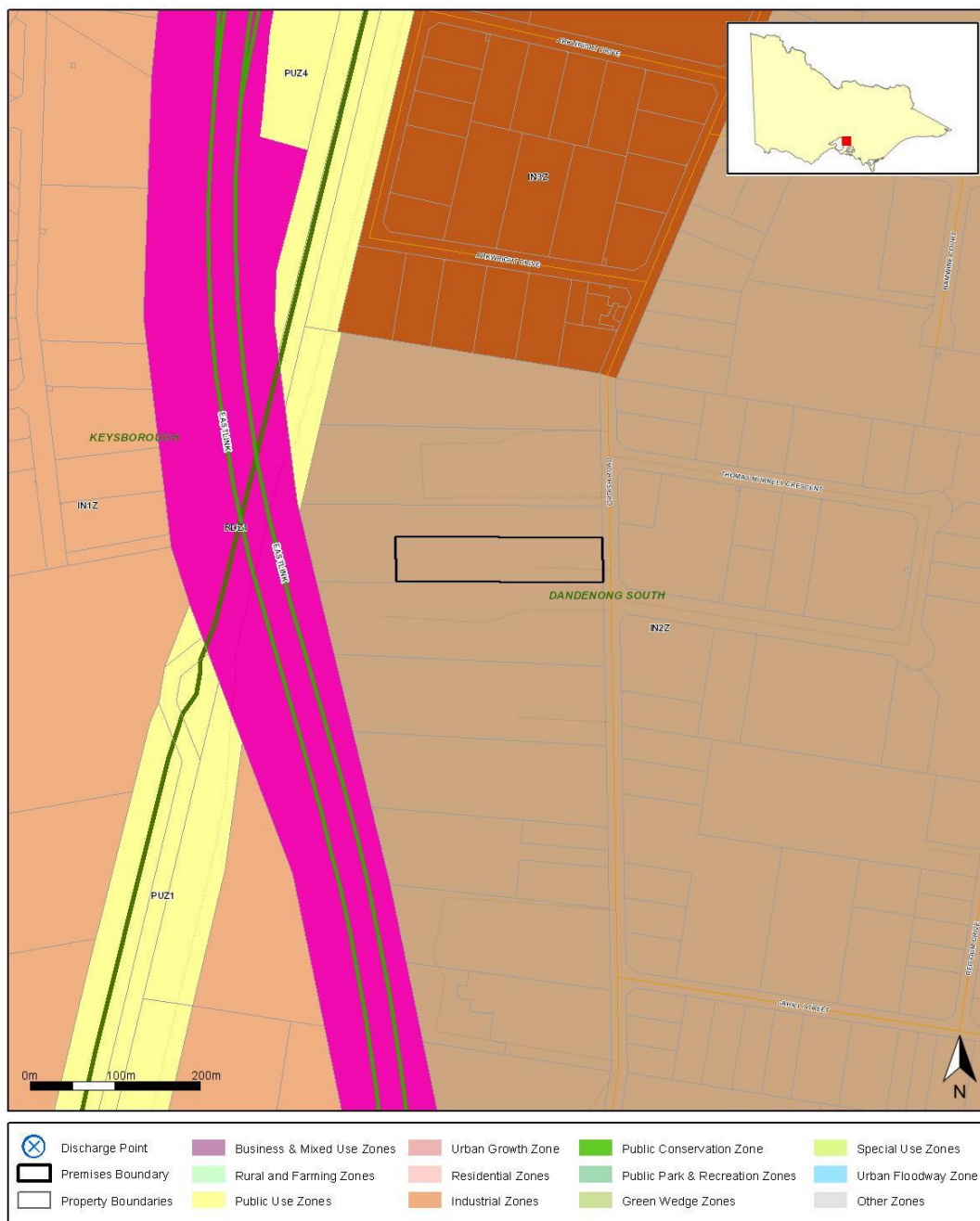
WA\_W19 During construction, you must ensure that all activities are carried out in accordance with the information provided in the Works Approval application.

## Reporting Conditions

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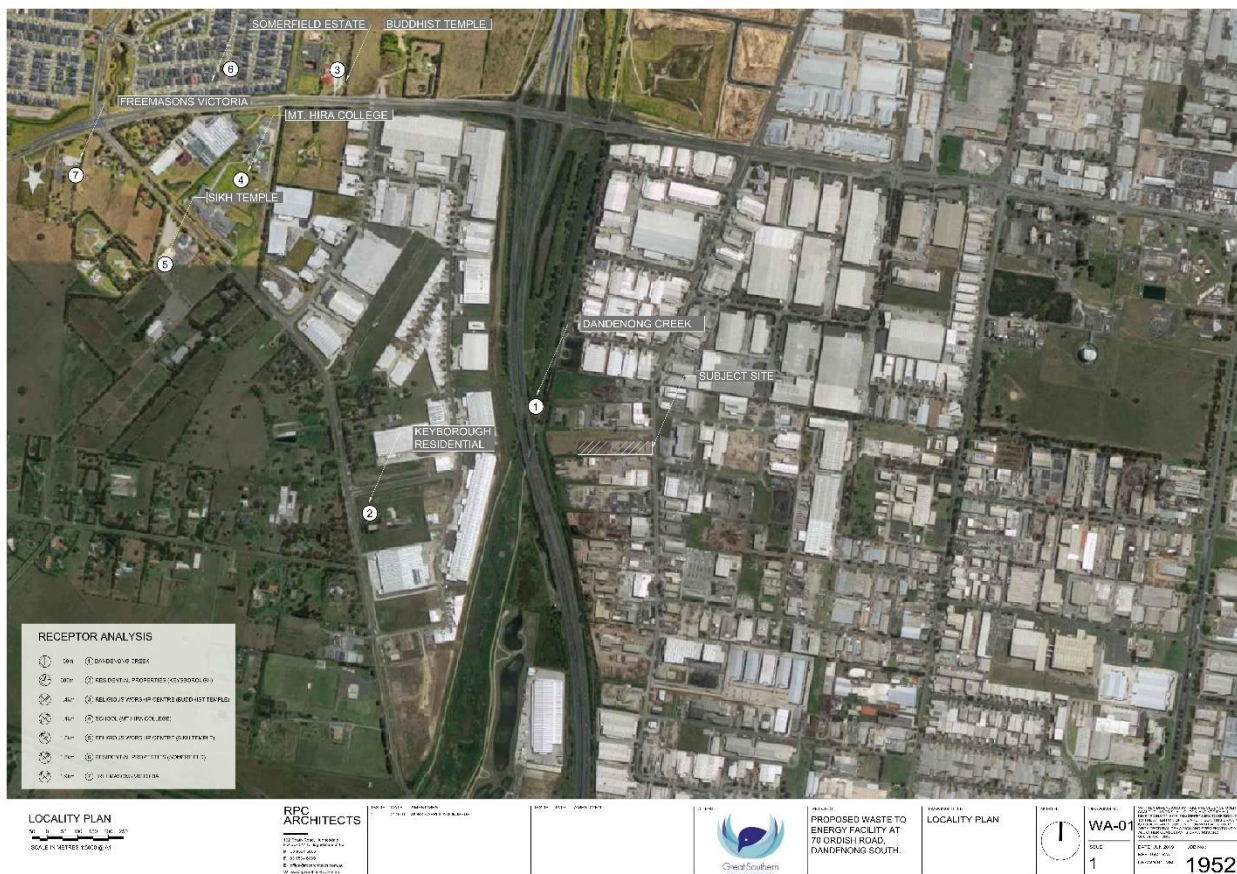
- WA\_R1** At least four months before the commencement of any commissioning; you must provide to EPA the following documents:
- (1) A summary report of the site Environmental Management System (EMS) prepared in accordance with ISO 14001 or Regulation (EC) NO 1221/2009 and the BATC2019 and make available for inspection all documents and procedures which form part of the EMS;
  - (2) A detailed commissioning plan confirming performance in accordance with the audited reports required under condition WA\_W1;
  - (3) A waste management contingency plan for planned and unplanned shutdowns, that considers: (a) alternative waste management options; (b) alternative waste odour control contingency measures; (c) arrangements or systems to inform relevant stakeholders about any shutdown (e.g. power companies, the EPA, community and local councils);
- WA\_R4** Before the commencement of any commissioning, you must provide, to the satisfaction of EPA, a report that includes: 1) construction verification report prepared by a suitably qualified EPA-appointed auditor (or alternative expert approved by the EPA in writing) demonstrating that the facility has been built in accordance with the works approval and all endorsed reports provided under WA\_W1.
- WA\_R5** You must not commence operation of the works until written EPA approval of the plans and reports required by condition(s) WA\_R1 and WA\_R4 has been received.

**SCHEDULE 1A – LOCALITY PLAN**

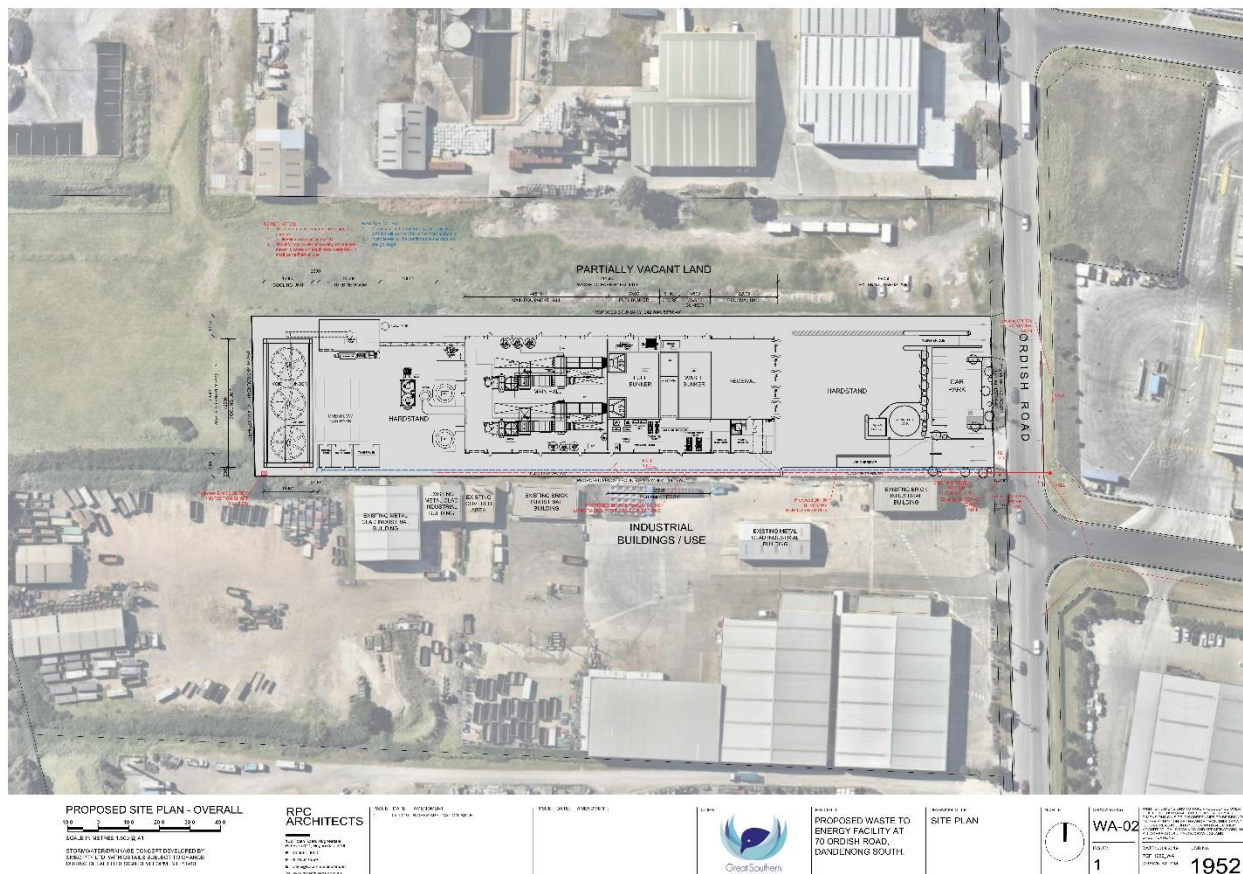


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# SCHEDULE 1B – PREMISES PLAN



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