

Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Licence Number L6925/1997/8

Licence Holder City of Albany

File Number DER2014/000768

Premises Albany Refuse Site

37 Maxwell Street

MOUNT MELVILLE WA 6330

Legal description -

Lot 1135 on Plan 208775 & Lot 202 on Plan 76615

As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 1 of the revised

licence

Date of Report 13 June 2024

Decision Revised licence granted

Adam Green A/MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRY an officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)

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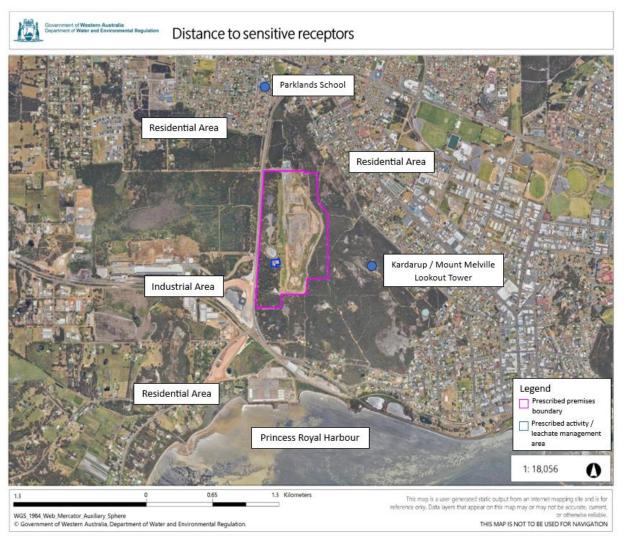


Figure 2: Distance to sensitive receptors......6

1. Decision summary

Licence L6925/1997/8 is held by the City of Albany (licence holder) for the Albany Refuse Site (the premises), located at 37 Maxwell Street, Mount Melville, WA.

This amendment report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the construction and operation of the premises. As a result of this assessment, revised Licence L6928/1998/8 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this amendment report, the department has considered and given due regard to its regulatory framework and relevant policy documents which are available at https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents.

2.2 Premises background

The Albany Refuse Site (also known as Hanrahan Road Waste Facility) is a licensed Category 62 solid waste depot and Category 64 Class II landfill site, consisting of a transfer station, Class II landfill cells, a resource recovery area, and a reuse shop (Fossicker's Tip Shop). The site is located approximately two kilometres north-west of the Albany city centre and approximately 660 metres north of Princess Royal Harbour.

The site is 49.5 ha in area, having received waste for burial since 1972 with a current annual maximum landfill rate of 100,000 tonnes per annual period. The landfill is unlined and has a licensed landfill footprint area of 18.4 ha of which 15.1 ha is being used as an active landfill area. The site is currently classified as 'possibly contaminated – investigation required' under the *Contaminated Sites Act* 2003 due to the potential impacts to soil and groundwater from landfill contaminants.

The landfill area is currently uncapped except for a portion of the westernmost embankment where a lined leachate interception drain was installed in 2013 and included a compacted clay cap. The remainder of the landfilled area is covered with an interim cover layer of approximately 300 mm of clayey sand soils.

A detailed site investigation was conducted at the premises by GHD between October 2021 and June 2022 (GHD 2023). The report identified a number of issues with the management of stormwater and leachate on the premises including a known connection between stormwater and leachate at the premises. Following the investigation, GHD conducted a review of the management of stormwater and leachate on the premises as presented in the *Hanrahan Road Waste Facility Stormwater and Leachate Management Options Assessment* (GHD 2022).

Stormwater runoff from the western portion of the landfill collects in the western diversion drain, via a series of batter chutes. Stormwater collected in the western diversion drain flows in a southerly direction towards Sedimentation Basin (SB2). Stormwater overflow from SB2 is then discharged offsite via a v-notch weir (V-notch weir 1). Temporary soil bunds on the western side of the landfill batter also drain north towards batter chutes and then into SB2.

Stormwater runoff from the eastern portion of the landfill collects in the eastern diversion drain. From here, the northern portion of this diversion drain directs stormwater north towards the northern premises boundary for offsite discharge (behind the Cleanaway MRF).

The southern portion of this diversion drain directs stormwater south into Sedimentation Basin 1 (SB1), which is located in the south-western corner of the landfill footprint. Stormwater from

SB1 is then discharged offsite via an overflow drain towards the western premises boundary and offsite.

Once the surface water exits the western and south-western premises boundary, it is channelled through a series of road culverts and man-made earth drains and into the Princess Royal Harbour located approximately 800 m south of the premises. Both sedimentation basins (SB1 and SB2) are unlined.

Leachate is managed on the site through a series of sub-surface leachate collection drains installed in 2013 at the base of the landfill on the western boundary approximately 5 m inside the toe of the landfill. Leachate collected in the drain is directed to the onsite leachate pond (LP2), which is lined with a HDPE geomembrane. The leachate pond has a volume of approximately 700 m³. Evaporation and storage at the leachate pond is not sufficient to manage the leachate generation volumes alone. As a result, the licence holder currently recirculates leachate using spray irrigation on the landfill mass (in approved irrigation areas) to maintain a freeboard of 1,000 mm within the pond.

The combination of rainfall and leachate irrigation over the landfill surface results in the saturation of the waste mass, consequently causing leachate to enter the stormwater drainage system via runoff from irrigation and seepage through the landfill batters.

2.3 Amendment summary

Following recommendations from the Hanrahan Road Waste Facility Stormwater and Leachate Management Options Assessment (GHD 2022) and Albany Refuse Site Lot 1135 (DP 208775) and Lot 202 (DP76615) Detailed Site Investigation (GHD 2023), on 31 August 2023, the licence holder submitted an application to the department to amend licence L6925/1997/8 under section 59 and 59B of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act). The amendment application includes the installation and operation of infrastructure to manage leachate and to include additional surface water discharge monitoring.

The additional infrastructure includes storage tanks for additional on-site storage of leachate and the construction of a second V-notch weir (referred to as V-notch weir 1) and concrete channel downstream of SB1 to provide a suitable location to monitor discharge water quality and volumes. Further detail on each item of infrastructure is outlined below:

Leachate Holding Tanks:

To mitigate the risk of leachate emissions from the premises during high rainfall events, the licence holder proposes to install two 500,000 L liquid waste storage tanks to store excess leachate prior to discharging leachate back into the onsite leachate management systems as required. The licence holder is also exploring the possibility to tanker excess leachate off site to a suitable facility in the future. The steel tanks will have an impervious internal lining and will be located in an area adjacent to the leachate pond on a bitumen hardstand surrounded by a bund. The location of the proposed leachate holding tanks is shown in Figure 1.

V-Notch Weir

The licence holder proposes to extend routine monitoring to include additional surface water monitoring points, including the construction of a second V-notch weir (V-notch weir 1) and concrete channel downstream of SB1 to provide a suitable location to monitor discharge water quality and to be able to monitor discharge volumes. The location of the proposed weir is shown in Figure 1.

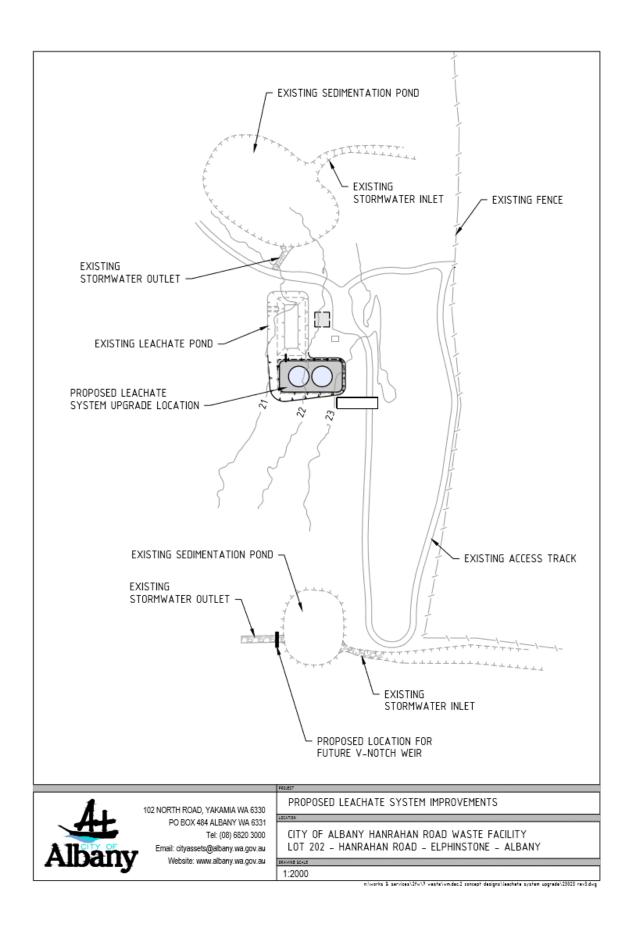


Figure 1: Location of proposed infrastructure

2.4 Exclusions

The licence amendment application originally proposed the installation and operation of an enhanced evaporation unit within the leachate compound. The enhanced evaporation unit utilises evapoconcentration via combustion to reduce leachate volume. However, the licence holder has not finalised procurement of the infrastructure and is therefore unable to provide specifications. The installation and operation of an enhanced evaporation unit has consequently been excluded from the assessment. Should the licence holder seek to include the enhanced evaporation unit at the facility upon procurement of a unit, a licence amendment will be required.

3. Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

To establish a Risk Event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises construction and operation which have been considered in this amendment report are detailed in Table 1 below. Table 1 also details the proposed control measures the licence holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 1: Licence holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls					
Construction	Construction							
Dust	Earthworks and construction works associated with the installation of the bund, leachate holding tanks and V-notch weir 1	Air/windborne pathway	No proposed controls					
Noise	Earthworks and construction works associated with the installation of the bund, leachate holding tanks and V-notch weir 1	Air/windborne pathway	 Maintenance of equipment/machinery to optimise performance and reduce noise emissions; and Conduct screening (if required) as per the <i>Draft Guideline: assessment of environmental noise emissions.</i> 					
Commissioning and operation								
Odour	Storage of leachate in tanks	Air/windborne pathway	Monitor in accordance with current licence conditions.					

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Leachate	Handling of leachate, conveyance of leachate, storage of leachate in tanks and overtopping of leachate pond	Overland runoff Seepage through soil to groundwater	 Tanks to be emptied as required during months of high rainfall or 6 monthly; Tanks to be comprised of steel with an impervious lining system. Leachate tanks to be installed within a bitumen bunded area.
Contaminated stormwater	Handling of leachate, conveyance of leachate, storage of leachate in tanks, discharge of stormwater into v- notch weir 1	Overland runoff Seepage through soil to groundwater	 If leachate observed within the stormwater drains this will be investigated and rectification conducted to stop seepage from landfill; and Sampling and analysis of source emissions.

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), the delegated officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the licence holder's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 2 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (*Guideline: Environmental siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Residential premises	Approximately 780 m north-east of prescribed activity
	Approximately 760 m south-west of prescribed activity
	Approximately 680 m south of prescribed activity
	Approximately 1 km north of prescribed activity
	Approximately 1.1 km north-west of prescribed activity
Parklands School	Approximately 1.3 km north of prescribed activity
Kardarup/ Mount Melville Lookout Tower	Approximately 740 m east of prescribed activity
Industrial premises	Approximately 600 m west of prescribed activity
	Approximately 600 m south of prescribed activity
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Waterways Conservation Act 1976 management areas –	Prescribed activity within area management area
Albany Waterways Management	

Area		
Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities (TEC / PEC)	Within 1 km of prescribed activity	
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh (Priority 3)		
Princess Royal Harbour	Approximately 1 km south of prescribed activity	
Underlying groundwater	Approximately 1.5 to 8 m bgl	
	Hydraulic gradient runs north-east to south west. Located within weather granitoid rocks, with groundwater infiltration charged via rainfall and runoff.	

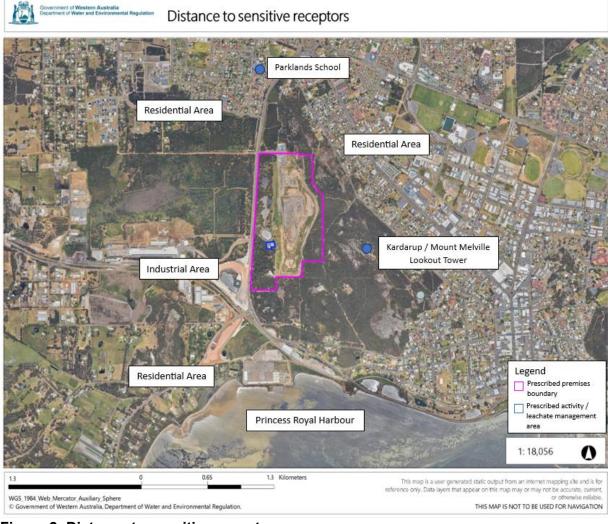


Figure 2: Distance to sensitive receptors

3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for those emission sources which are proposed to change and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the licence holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the delegated officer considers the licence holder's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the licence holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 3.

The revised licence L6925/1997/8 that accompanies this amendment report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the premises.

The conditions in the revised licence have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Table 3. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during construction, commissioning and operation

Risk Event	Risk Event					Licence		
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence holder's controls	Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Construction								
Earthworks and construction works associated with the installation of the bund.	Dust Air/windborne pathway	Residents within 1.1 km of activity Parklands School 1.3 km north of activity	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Possible Medium Risk	Y	N/A	Emission to be regulated under the general provisions of the EP Act	
leachate holding tanks and V-notch weir	Noise	causing impacts to health and amenity	Kardarup / Mount Melville Lookout Tower 740 m east of activity	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Possible Medium Risk	Y	N/A	Emission to be regulated under the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (EP Noise Regulations)
Commissioning and operation								
Storage of leachate in tanks	Odour	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residents within 1.1 km of activity Parklands School 1.3 km north of activity Kardarup / Mount Melville Lookout Tower 740 m east of activity Industrial premises within 600 m of activity	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible Medium Risk	Y	Condition 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14	N/A
Handling of leachate, conveyance of leachate, storage of leachate in tanks and overtopping of leachate pond	Leachate	Overtopping / loss of containment causing overland runoff and infiltration into land and waterways causing ecosystem disturbance Seepage through soil and to groundwater causing contamination and impacting water quality	TEC within 1 km of activity Princess Royal Harbour 1 km south of activity Underlying groundwater approx. 15 m bgl	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Major L = Unlikely Medium Risk	N	Condition 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14 Condition 24, 28, 29, 34 & 36	Condition 24 has been included to record the depth in the leachate pond (LP2) daily. The delegated officer considers it necessary to record the daily depth of leachate within the leachate pond to ensure that freeboard is being maintained and to collect data to inform future leachate management options. Condition 34 has been updated to include reporting of daily depth data in the annual report and condition 36 has been updated to require the licence holder to notify the CEO within 24 hours of a recorded exceedance in operational freeboard. Monitoring for PFOS, PFOA and PFHxS has been included for the leachate pond (LP2) and for monitoring ambient groundwater quality. The Detailed Site Investigation (GHD 2023) found elevated levels of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in both the leachate pond (LP2) and groundwater beneath the site. The delegated officer therefore considers it necessary to continue monitoring for PFAS species ongoing as part of the licence to inform future management measures.
Handling of leachate, conveyance of leachate, storage of leachate in tanks, discharge of stormwater into v-notch weir	Contaminated stormwater	Overland runoff / migration onto surrounding land and into waterways causing ecosystem disturbance Seepage through soil and to groundwater causing contamination and impacting water quality Direct dermal contact and ingestion of contaminated surface water causing impacts to human health.	Recreational users of Princess Royal Harbour Residents 680 m south of activity TEC within 1 km of activity Princess Royal Harbour 1 km south of activity Underlying groundwater approx. 15 m bgl	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Major L = Likely High Risk	N	Condition 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18 Condition 19 & 25	Condition 19 has been included to limit the concentration of nitrogen permitted to be discharge from V-notch weir 1 in line with existing limitations for the discharge of stormwater for V-notch weir 2. Condition 25 has been added to increase the monitoring of volumetric flow from v-notch weir 1 and V-notch weir 2 to daily. Given the uncertainty relating to the water quality of discharged stormwater, the delegated officer considers it necessary to record the daily flow from each discharge point to inform future management decisions.

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the Guideline: Risk assessments (DWER 2020).

Note 2: Proposed licence holder's controls are depicted by standard text. **Bold and underline text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

4. Consultation

Table 4 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 4: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Licence holder was provided with draft amendment on 17 April 2024	See Appendix 1	See Appendix 1

5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this amendment report, the delegated officer has determined that a licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

The delegated officer has granted this amendment on the basis that the licence holder intends to submit additional amendments in the near future to further address leachate and stormwater management at the premises.

5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 5 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the revised licence as part of the amendment process.

Table 5: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments		
10	Inclusion of construction and installation requirements for the leachate management bund, 2 x leachate holding tanks and V-notch weir 1		
11	Requirement to submit an Environmental Compliance Report (ECR) for the items of infrastructure listed in condition 10		
12	Requirements for the ECR specified in condition 11		
13	Requirement stating that the operation of the items of infrastructure listed in condition 10 cannot begin until the submissions of an ECR as required by condition 11		
14	Inclusion of operational requirements for the leachate management bund, 2 x leachate holding tanks and V-notch weir 1		
17	Reduced freeboard requirements from 1000 mm to 500 mm		
18	Inclusion of V-notch weir 1 as an authorised discharge point		
19	Inclusion of a discharge limit for nitrogen for stormwater discharged from V-notch weir 1		
24	Requirement to measure and record freeboard of leachate pond (LP2) daily		
25	Changing frequency of volumetric flow measuring from monthly to daily at V-notch weir 2. Inclusion of monitoring requirements for V-notch weir 1 and SB2. Changing monitoring location from v-notch weir 2 to the sedimentation basin 1 (SB1).		

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28	Addition of PFOS, PFOA and PFHxS to Leachate Pond (LP2) monitoring requirements.		
29	Addition of PFOS, PFOA and PFHxS to groundwater monitoring requirements.		
34	Requirement to include data for daily leachate pond freeboard monitoring in annual report		
36	Requirement to notify CEO within 24 hours of leachate pond freeboard exceedance		
Definitions	Inclusion of definition for V-notch weir 1		
Figures	Updated Figure 1: Map of the prescribed premises boundary to include leachate holding tanks and V-notch weir 1 Inclusion of Figures 4 and 5 for the design and layout of the leachate tanks and bunded area.		

References

- 1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 3. DWER 2020, Guideline: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.
- 4. GHD 2023, Albany Refuse Site Lot 1135 (DP 208775) and Lot 202 (DP 76615) Detailed Site Investigation, Albany, Western Australia.
- 5. GHD 2022, Hanrahan Road Waste Facility Stormwater and Leachate Management Options Assessment, Robina, Queensland.

Appendix 1: Summary of licence holder's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of licence holder's comment	Department's response
Amendment report	The applicant is unsure of the depth of the cap installed on the westernmost embankment.	Noted.
	References to SB3 should read SB1	Noted and updated.
	Leachate holding tanks – currently tankering offsite is not a realistic option, as no local liquid waste operator can take PFAS-contaminated waste and it is likely to be cost-prohibitive to transport to a suitable facility. As discussed at our meeting on 8 May 2024, we continue to explore local offsite options for leachate disposal.	Noted.
	We intend to explore alternate methods of sealing the bunded area around the tanks. While a GCL liner has been specified, we have recently been advised that alternatives such as asphalt may provide a more durable working surface while adequately containing the leachate in a spill event.	
	We wish to bring forward the concept of leachate concentration (such as a Benevap system) as a leachate reduction option as soon as possible. We will initiate a video meeting between the supplier (Benevap), the City and DWER as soon as practicable, subject to procurement requirements, to explore this element.	Noted.
	Leachate - as per earlier comments we would like to explore alternatives to the GCL liner as the water barrier in the bunded area. It is anticipated that tanks will be emptied during dry (not wet) months and filled during wet months, however their purpose is short-term holding of leachate to manage seasonal surges in leachate quantities.	The original proposed applicant control reads so that tanks shall be emptied as required during periods of high rainfall to prevent overtopping of the tanks. The wording has not been changed.

Condition	Summary of licence holder's comment	Department's response	
10	GCL to be replaced with a two coat bitumen waterproofing seal constructed on a 200 mm compacted gravel base course.	Updated licence and risk assessment to reflect change.	
	Leachate Holding Tanks – "tanks to be lined with a multilayer geomembrane." This appears to be in line with WQPN No 26, liners for containing pollutants, using synthetic membranes, which appears to apply to ponds and solid waste compounds, not WQPG No 10 Above Ground fuel and chemical storage 2000. Please clarify the type of liner required in these tanks.	The supplier of the liner is up to the discretion of the licence holder. The requirement for a multilayer geomembrane liner to be installed within the leachate holding tanks is standard practice. The condition wording has not been updated.	
	Precise location of tanks needs to change to allow sufficient space for proposed leachate concentration facility. We will provide new drawings for this as soon as practicable.	The maps have been updated as per the new drawing provided.	
	V- notch Weir 1 must be installed and maintained downstream of SB1 not SB2.	Typographical error amended.	
	V- notch Weir 1 "Must be constructed by 30 June 2024" – while we have early engineering drawings for this weir, weather conditions are no longer favorable to construction in this location. As construction is likely to only be possible during late summer, we ask to extend this date to 30 June 2025.	Extension granted to permit for construction during favourable weather conditions.	
14	Leachate Holding Tanks – "Tanks must not be hydraulically connected". Our assumption is that this requirement means that the tanks operate independently and a leak in one will not automatically drain the other, hence the spill will be effectively captured in the bund.	This interpretation of the condition is correct. The tanks must have the ability to be isolated from one another to prevent loss of containment from both tanks in the event of a leak.	
17(b)	a freeboard of 500mm is proposed, with an escalation of action attached such as: 17(bi) At 1000mm freeboard, pumps will be run daily to irrigate leachate onsite to maintain 1000mm freeboard. 17(bii) At 500mm freeboard, leachate will be transferred to holding tanks to maintain 500mm freeboard. Once tank capacity is full, where practicable transfer leachate offsite in addition to the 17(bi) measures to maintain 500mm freeboard.	The delegated officer considers the proposed controls acceptable and has amended the freeboard requirement to be 500 mm. The delegated officer has not conditioned the escalation of action as the delegated officer considers it the licence holders responsibility to ensure freeboard is maintained.	

Condition	Summary of licence holder's comment	Department's response
24	Parameter - "Depth of leachate" should be "Leachate Freeboard" as this is not about the depth but the freeboard.	Wording changed from "depth of leachate" to "leachate pond freeboard"
	Operational Levels – "Less than minimum freeboard as specified (not specific) in condition 17(bii)". This would have the affect of requiring reporting to DWER at a freeboard of 500mm rather than 1000mm, which would be onerous and result in routine reporting that could rapidly lose meaning. We can provide DWER with access to our live leachate level monitoring feed if desired.	It is the licence holders responsibility to ensure the freeboard within the leachate pond remains below 500 mm at all times. The delegated officers considers it unacceptable for freeboard to be any less than 500 mm of freeboard as this may lead to a loss of containment of leachate event. There has been no change to condition 36, the licence holder is required to notify the CEO within 24 hour of an exceedance of the operational freeboard limit.
25	Discharge Monitoring – it will take a few weeks to adjust the current contract with our service provider to get the additional chemical analysis added the contract and in place. We may struggle to meet the first of the monthly expectations when the licence changes.	It is the licence holders responsibility to ensure compliance with licence conditions. Any non-compliances with the licence should be noted within your Annual Audit Compliance Report.
28	Process monitoring - it will take a few weeks to adjust the current contract with our service provider to get the additional chemical analysis added the contract and in place. We may struggle to meet the first of the monthly expectations when the licence changes.	Same as above.
29	Ambient groundwater monitoring - it will take a few weeks to adjust the current contract with our service provider to get the additional chemical analysis added the contract and in place. We may struggle to meet the first of the monthly expectations when the licence changes.	Same as above.
34	Parameter - : "data in a table format for the annual period" - the installed leachate height sensor provides leachate height in relation to freeboard in a graphical format marked at 10cm intervals. If this is acceptable without a data table that will be much simpler for our reporting as this system does not appear to present a data table to support the graph.	The wording has been amended to allow for the data to be submitted as a graph.
	"Summary of historic trends" – data for the historic trends will commence	Noted.

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Condition	Summary of licence holder's comment	Department's response
	with the installation of the automated level monitoring this year, historic information prior to that is not available.	
36	Condition or Table - 24 "Exceedance of operation freeboard - within 24 hours – in writing"	The freeboard requirement for the leachate pond has been reduced to 500 mm (condition 17).
	This is acceptable provided condition 17(bii) is adopted to shift the reporting event to 500mm below freeboard rather than 1000mm, which is impractical due to the depth of the current pond.	

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)							
Application type							
Works approval							
		Relevant works approval number:		None			
		Has the works approval been complied with?		Yes □ No □			
Licence		Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?		Yes □ No □ N/A □			
		Environmental Compliance Report / Critical Containment Infrastructure Report submitted?		Yes □ No □			
		Date Report received:					
Renewal		Current licence number:					
Amendment to works approval		Current works approval number:					
Amandment to ligance	\boxtimes	Current licence number:	L6925/1997/8	25/1997/8			
Amendment to licence		Relevant works approval number:		N/A	\boxtimes		
Registration		Current works approval number:		None			
Date application received		31 August 2023					
Applicant and Premises details							
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)	City of Albany						
Premises name		Albany Refuse Site (Hanrahan Road)					
Premises location		37 Maxwell Street, Mount Melville WA 6330 Lot 1135 on Plan 208775 and Lot 202 on Plan 76615					
Local Government Authority		City of Albany					
Application documents							
HPCM file reference number:	DER2014/000768-1						
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Albany Refuse Site Lot 1135 (DP 208775) and Lot 202 (DP 76615) Detailed Site Investigation					
		Hanrahan Road Waste Facility Stormwater and Leachate Management Options Assessment					
Scope of application/assessment							

Licence amendment Construction and operation of an enhanced evaporation unit, leachate management area bund, 2 x leachate holding tanks and a Summary of proposed activities or V-notch weir and concrete channel for discharge of stormwater changes to existing operations. from SB1. Additional surface water monitoring parameters based on the findings of the DSI. Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises) Table 1: Prescribed premises categories Prescribed premises category Assessed production or Proposed changes to the and description design capacity production or design capacity (amendments only) N/A Category 62: Solid waste depot 30,050 tonnes per annual period Category 64: Class II Ш N/A or 100,000 tonnes per annual period putrescible landfill site Legislative context and other approvals Has the applicant referred, or do they N/A intend to refer, their proposal to the EPA Yes □ No ⊠ under Part IV of the EP Act as a significant proposal? Does the applicant hold any existing Part N/A IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the Yes □ No ⊠ application? N/A Has the proposal been referred and/or Yes □ No ⊠ assessed under the EPBC Act? Existing prescribed premises Has the applicant demonstrated Yes ⊠ No □ occupancy (proof of occupier status)? Has the applicant obtained all relevant The Applicant states that planning planning approvals? approval has been applied for internally with the Town. Note added Yes □ No ⊠ N/A □ Validation accepted letter regarding provision of planning approval during assessment. Has the applicant applied for, or have an No clearing is proposed. existing EP Act clearing permit in relation Yes □ No \boxtimes to this proposal? N/A Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in Yes □ No ⊠ relation to this proposal?

Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A	
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes □ No ⊠	Name: Type: Proclaimed Groundwater Area Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes □ No ☒ N/A □	
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes □ No ⊠	Name: N/A Priority: N/A Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to WQPN 25)? Yes □ No □ N/A ⊠	
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx)	Yes ⊠ No □	Waterways Conservation Act 1976 – Albany Waterways Management Area	
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A	
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A	
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003?	Yes □ No □	Classification: possibly contaminated – investigation required (PC–IR) Date of classification: 26/10/2021 Contaminated site ID: 6954 & 2926	