Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L5094/1987/16
Licence holder	Premier Coal Proprietary Limited
ACN	008 672 599
Registered business address	Darling Park-Tower 2 Level 18, 201 Sussex Street SYDNEY NSW 2000
Application number	APP-0031173
Internal Number	INS-0002779
Duration	14/10/2015 to 13/10/2028
Date of issue	8/10/2015
Date of amendment	16/06/2026
Premises details	Premier Coal Mine AM70/262 Premier Road COLLIE WA 6225 As defined by the premises map in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 9: Coal mining: premises on which – (a) water is extracted and discharged into the environment to allow coal mining; or (b) coal mining or processing occurs and tailings are discharged.	5 million tonnes per annual period
Category 64: Class II or III putrescible landfill site: premises (other than clean fill premises) on which waste of a type permitted for disposal for this category of prescribed premises, in accordance with the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996*, is accepted for burial.	1,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 63: Class I inert landfill site: premises (other than clean fill premises) on which waste of a type permitted for disposal for this category of prescribed premises, in accordance with the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996*, is accepted for burial.	5,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 16 June 2026, by:

Adam Harbeck
Digitally signed by Adam Harbeck
Date: 2026.06.16 11:24:07 +08'00'

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
14/10/2000	L5094/1987/4	Licence re-issue
14/10/2001	L5094/1987/5	Licence re-issue
14/10/2002	L5094/1987/6	Licence re-issue
14/10/2003	L5094/1987/7	Licence re-issue
14/10/2004	L5094/1987/8	Licence re-issue
12/01/2005	W4030/1987/1	Application for char manufacturing
14/10/2006	L5094/1987/9	Licence re-issue
14/10/2007	L5094/1987/10	Licence re-issue
14/10/2008	L5094/1987/11	Licence re-issue
14/10/2009	L5094/1987/12	Licence re-issue
14/10/2010	L5094/1987/13	Licence re-issue
14/10/2011	L5094/1987/14	Licence re-issue
14/10/2012	L5094/1987/15	Licence re-issue
8/10/2015	L5094/1987/16	Licence re-issue
7/7/2016	L5094/1987/16	Licence amendment, conversion to new format and expiry date extended.
02/10/2017	L5094/1987/16	Licence amendment to relocate landfill.
16/06/2026	L5094/1987/16	APP-0031173. Licence amendment to add Category 63 (Class I inert landfill) and to authorise the construction and operation of a bioremediation pad for the remediation of hydrocarbon-contaminated soils for disposal to on-site landfills

Interpretation

In this licence:

(a) the words ‘including’, ‘includes’ and ‘include’ in conditions mean “including but not limited to”, and similar, as appropriate;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Licence conditions

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

Infrastructure and equipment

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

Table 1: Operational requirements

	Site infrastructure	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
1.	Bioremediation pad and sump	a) Must not be operated until submission of the Environmental Compliance Report in accordance with condition 0. b) Once operational: i. the clay liner and surrounding bund must be maintained to prevent discharges to land from bioremediation activities; and ii. the sump must be maintained to ensure that it has sufficient capacity to capture potentially contaminated stormwater and leachate[1].	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 4

Note 1: Where potentially contaminated stormwater and/or leachate requires removal to ensure compliance, it must be disposed of to a suitability licenced facility to accept and manage this liquid waste type. The *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 (the Regulations)* also apply to any transportation of controlled waste on roads in Western Australia (WA).

Premises Operation

2. The licence holder must manage operation to ensure that throughput at the premises does not exceed the limits in Table 2.

Table 2: Throughput limits

Process	Production limit (per annual period)
Coal Mining	5 000 000 wet tonnes (ore)

3. The licence holder must only accept waste generated at the premises for burial if:

(a) it is of a type listed in Table 3;

(b) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 3; and

(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Waste acceptance

	Waste Type	Quantity Limit	Disposal Reference Point	Specification
	Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill			
1.	Clean Fill	Combined total of up to 1,000 tonnes per annual period	E1 (Cat 64 Landfill) as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1	Limited to waste materials generated within the broader Premier Coal mine operations.
2.	Putrescible Wastes			
3.	Inert Waste Type 1			
4.	Used Tyres			
5.	Inert Waste Type 2			
6.	Contaminated solid waste (meeting Class II waste acceptance criteria as determined through analytical testing)			Only bioremediated hydrocarbon-contaminated soil generated on the premises and meeting the acceptance criteria for Class II landfills, as specified in the Landfill Definitions, may be accepted for burial.
	Category 63: Inert landfill			
7.	Clean Fill / Uncontaminated Fill	N/A	E2 (Cat 63 Landfill) as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1	a) Must meet with the definitions of Clean Fill or Uncontaminated Fill in the Landfill Definitions. b) May include overburden, provided it meets the acceptance criteria for Clean Fill / Uncontaminated Fill.
8.	Inert Waste Type 1	Combined total of up to 5,000 tonnes per annual period		a) Limited to waste materials generated within the broader Premier Coal mine operations. b) Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM must not be accepted.
9.	Inert Waste Type 2 (Used tyres and plastics)			Limited to waste materials generated within the broader Premier Coal mine operations.
10.	Contaminated solid waste (meeting Class I waste acceptance criteria as determined through analytical testing)			Only bioremediated hydrocarbon-contaminated soil generated on the premises and meeting the acceptance criteria for Class I landfills, as specified in the Landfill Definitions, may be accepted for burial.

4. The licence holder must ensure that wastes managed on the premises are only subject to the processes set out in Table 4 and are managed in accordance with the requirements specified in that table.

Table 4: Waste processing requirements

	Waste Type	Quantity Limit	Disposal Reference Point	Specification
	Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill			
1.	Clean Fill	Combined total of up to 1,000 tonnes per annual period	E1 (Cat 64 Landfill) as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1	A minimum separation distance of 2 metres must be maintained between the base of the waste and the maximum groundwater level.
2.	Putrescible Wastes			
3.	Inert Waste Type 1			
4.	Used Tyres			
5.	Inert Waste Type 2			
6.	Contaminated solid waste (meeting Class II waste acceptance criteria as determined through analytical testing)			a) A minimum separation distance of 2 metres must be maintained between the base of the waste and the maximum groundwater level. b) Except as provided below, hydrocarbon-contaminated soils must be treated by bioremediation on the bioremediation pad specified in condition 1 prior to disposal. c) Small quantities of hydrocarbon-contaminated material generated during spill response activities may be managed without bioremediation, where it is not reasonably practicable to undertake treatment, provided the material is contained, handled and disposed of to an appropriately licensed facility. d) Following bioremediation, treated soils must be sampled and analysed to determine compliance with the applicable landfill acceptance criteria prior to disposal. e) Records of the following must be kept: iii. details of the treatment process undertaken;

	Waste Type	Quantity Limit	Disposal Reference Point	Specification
				iv. identification and quantities of treatment amendments used; v. the date(s) on which treatment was undertaken; and vi. results of analytical testing undertaken in accordance with the Landfill Definitions to confirm the classification and suitability of the treated material for disposal to the appropriate on-site landfill or to an appropriately licensed off-site facility. f) Only material meeting the relevant landfill acceptance criteria may be disposed of to on-site landfills. c) Material that does not meet the relevant landfill acceptance criteria must be re-treated or disposed of off-site at an appropriately licensed facility.
	Category 63: Inert landfill			
7.	Clean Fill / Uncontaminated Fill	N/A	E2 (Cat 63 Landfill) as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1	a) Must be used as a cover material within the designated E2 (Inert Landfill) area shown in Figure 1.
8.	Inert Waste Type 1	Combined total of up to 5,000 tonnes per annual period		a) A minimum separation distance of 10 metres must be maintained between the base of the waste and the maximum groundwater level. b) Waste must be levelled and compacted within 21 days of being deposited so that all surfaces are stable, free of depressions, and capable of supporting subsequent waste lifts or cover material.

	Waste Type	Quantity Limit	Disposal Reference Point	Specification
9.	Inert Waste Type 2 (Used tyres and plastics)			a) A minimum separation distance of 10 metres must be maintained between the base of the waste and the maximum groundwater level. b) Waste must be covered to a depth of 200 mm, levelled and compacted within 21 days of being deposited. c) Waste must be levelled and compacted so that all surfaces are stable, free of depressions, and capable of supporting subsequent waste lifts or cover material. d) Waste with the potential to become windblown must be covered within 24 hours of deposit. e) Final cover over tyres must not be less than 500 mm. f) Tyres must be landfilled in batches, with each batch not consisting of more than: i. 1,000 whole tyres; or ii. 40 m^3 of tyre pieces g) Batches of tyres must be separated from each other by at least 100 mm of soil.
10.	Contaminated solid waste (meeting Class I waste acceptance criteria as determined through analytical testing)			a) A minimum separation distance of 10 metres must be maintained between the base of the waste and the maximum groundwater level. b) Except as provided below, hydrocarbon-contaminated soils must be treated by bioremediation on the bioremediation pad specified in condition 1 prior to disposal. c) Small quantities of hydrocarbon-contaminated material generated during spill response activities may be managed without bioremediation, where it is not reasonably practicable to undertake treatment, provided the material is contained, handled and disposed of to an appropriately licensed

	Waste Type	Quantity Limit	Disposal Reference Point	Specification
				facility. d) Following bioremediation, treated soils must be sampled and analysed to determine compliance with the applicable landfill acceptance criteria prior to disposal. e) Records of the following must be kept: vii. details of the treatment process undertaken; viii. identification and quantities of treatment amendments used; ix. the date(s) on which treatment was undertaken; and x. results of analytical testing undertaken in accordance with the Landfill Definitions to confirm the classification and suitability of the treated material for disposal to the appropriate on-site landfill or to an appropriately licensed off-site facility. f) Only material meeting the relevant landfill acceptance criteria may be disposed of to on-site landfills. g) Material that does not meet the relevant landfill acceptance criteria must be re-treated or disposed of off-site at an appropriately licensed facility.

Emissions and discharges

General

5. The licence holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any limit specified in Condition 9 of this licence.

6. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials including fuel, oil, or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside an engineered containment system, for treatment and/or disposal in accordance with this licence.

7. The licence holder must ensure that all materials recovered during spill response that are not immediately transferred to the bioremediation pad specified in Condition 1 for treatment are stored in an impermeable container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.

Point source emissions to surface water

8. The licence holder must ensure that where emission to surface water from the emission points in Table 5 and identified on the premises map in Schedule 1, it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 5: Emission points to surface water

Emission point reference on Map of emission points	Description	Source including abatement
WO5H as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2	Mine discharge (WO5H)	Stormwater; passing through a sedimentation basin with capacity for a 1:100 year 72-hour rainfall event prior to discharge

9. The licence holder must not cause or allow point source emissions to surface water greater than the limits listed in Table 6.

Table 6: Point source emission limits to surface water

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Averaging period
WO5H as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2	Total dissolved solids	550 mg/L	Spot sample
	Total suspended solids	80 mg/L	
	Total recoverable hydrocarbons	10 mg/L	
	Dissolved oxygen	Greater than 5 mg/L	
	Iron	3 mg/L	
	Manganese	0.5 mg/L	

10. The licence holder is exempt from compliance with condition 9 if in the case of an event in Table 7, the corresponding management action is taken.

11. The licence holder must take the specified management action in the case of an event in Table 7.

Table 7: Management actions

Emission point reference	Event/action reference	Event	Management action
WO5H as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2	EA1	1:100 year 72 hour ARI rainfall event recorded at	The licence holder must take all practical measures to divert uncontaminated stormwater from entering contaminated areas.

Emission point reference	Event/action reference	Event	Management action
	EA2	Bureau of Meteorology Collie East Weather Station (ID 009994).	The licence holder must notify the CEO within 24 hours of becoming aware of the event.
	EA3		The licence holder must undertake the monitoring required by Table 9 on a daily basis until point source emissions comply with the limits listed in Table 6.

Monitoring

Waste accepted for burial / removed from the premises

12. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted for burial on the premises and removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 8, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 8.

Table 8: Waste accepted for burial on the premises

Waste Type	Units	Time period
Waste accepted in accordance with Condition 3, Table 3	Tonnes	Each load deposited for burial on the premises.
Hydrocarbon-contaminated soils removed from the premises for off-site disposal	Tonnes	Each load leaving the premises

General monitoring

13. 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;

(c) all surface water sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.4, AS/NZS 5667.6 or AS/NZS 5667.9 as relevant; and

(d) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.

14. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart; and

(b) annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.

15. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with the conditions of this licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, and any relevant Australian Standard.

16. The licence holder must, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water

17. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 9 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 9: Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency
WO5H as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2	Volumetric flow rate	m^3/day	Monthly, when discharging
	pH	N/A	
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L	
	Total suspended solids		
	Total recoverable hydrocarbons		
	Dissolved oxygen		
	Iron		
	Manganese		

Process monitoring

18. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 10 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 10: Monitoring of Stormwater Catchment Sumps

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency
PML 8 and PML 15 as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2	pH	N/A	Monthly
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L	
	Total suspended solids		
	Total recoverable hydrocarbons		
	Dissolved Oxygen		
	Iron		
	Manganese		

Records and reporting

Records

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

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

(b) the time and date of the complaint;

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

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

20. 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) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 12, 17 and 18 of this licence; and

(c) complaints received under condition 19 of this licence.

21. The books specified under condition 20 must:

(a) be legible;

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

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

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

Reporting

22. 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 an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by 30 September each year.

23. The licence holder must:

(a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 11 for the preceding two annual periods, and

(b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 30 September 2023 and biennially thereafter.

Table 11: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Requirement	Format
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken.	None specified
Condition 2, Table 2	Total tonnes of coal mined.	None specified

Condition or table (if relevant)	Requirement	Format
Condition 4, Table 4	Summary of results of all analytical testing undertaken on bioremediated hydrocarbon-contaminated soils, including: (a) the quantity of material represented for each batch of treated material; (b) the analytical results; (c) the resulting waste classification in accordance with the Landfill Definitions; and (d) the disposal pathway (on-site landfill or off-site facility.	Tabular
Condition 12, Table 8	Total tonnes of waste disposed of at landfill (E1) and inert landfill (E2). Total tonnes of hydrocarbon-contaminated soils removed from the premises.	Tabular
Condition 17, Table 9 and Condition 18,Table 10	Monitoring of surface water including[1]: (a) a clear statement of the scope of work carried out; (b) a description of the field methodologies employed; (c) a summary of the field and laboratory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) program; (d) copies of the field QA/QC documentation and field monitoring records; (e) an assessment of the reliability of field procedures and laboratory results; (f) a tabulated summary of results; (g) an interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results; and (h) trend graphs to provide graphical representation of historical results and to support the interpretive summary.	None specified
Condition 22	Compliance	AACR
Condition 19	Complaints summary	None specified

Note 1: General guidance on report presentation can be found in the Department's Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites.

Notification

24. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 12 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 12: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format
Condition 8	Limit exceedance where management action taken	As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day.	None specified

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format
Condition 9, Table 6	Breach of any limit specified in the licence	As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day.	None specified
-	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident, which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution		

Note 1: Notification requirements in the licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act

Specified actions

25. The licence holder must construct the infrastructure specified in Table 13:

(a) in accordance with the corresponding design and construction requirements; and

(b) at the corresponding infrastructure location.

Table 13: Design and construction requirements

	Site infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	Bioremediation pad and sump	a) Must be designed and constructed in accordance with Figure 3. b) Must be lined with a compacted clay liner designed and constructed to achieve a permeability of ≤ $1x10^{-9}$ m/s. c) The clay liner must be constructed to a minimum thickness of 500 mm. d) The clay liner must be constructed in multiple compacted layers, with: i. clay placed in lifts not exceeding 200 mm; ii. each lift moisture conditioned to within optimum moisture content ± 2%; and iii. each lift compacted to a minimum of 95% Standard Proctor prior to placement of the subsequent lift. e) The finished surface of the bioremediation pad must have a minimum gradient of 2%, sufficient to direct surface water and leachate to the associated sump. f) The bioremediation pad must be surrounded by perimeter bunding designed to contain leachate and impacted stormwater and prevent ingress of external clean stormwater.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 4

	Site infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
		g) A sump must be constructed within the bioremediation pad footprint, lined with compacted clay designed and constructed to achieve a permeability of ≤ $1x10^{-9}$ m/s, and sized to contain all leachate and contaminated stormwater generated on the pad, including runoff from rainfall events.	

26. The licence holder must, within 30 calendar days of an item of infrastructure required by condition 25 being constructed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 25; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.

27. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 26, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification by a suitably qualified person that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 25, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 25;

(b) evidence demonstrating that the clay liner and sump meet the required construction and performance specifications, including, where applicable, results of field density, moisture content and permeability testing; and

(c) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 25; and

(d) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 14 have the meanings defined.

Table 14: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates are available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
AS 3580.1.1	means the Australian Standard AS 3580.1.1 *Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Guide to siting air monitoring equipment*
AS 3580.9.6	means the Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Determination of suspended particulate matter - PMIO high volume sampler with size - selective inlet – Gravimetric method
AS 3590.9.8	means the Australian Standard AS 3580.9.8 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Determination of suspended particulate matter - PMIO continuous direct mass method using tapered element oscillating microbalance analyser
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples
AS/NZS 5667.6	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.6 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
biennially	means every two years.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au

Term	Definition
department; DWER	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
Landfill Definitions	means the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019)*
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
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
PM	means total particulate matter including both solid fragments of material and miniscule droplets of liquid
PM_{10}	means particles with an aerodynamic diameter of less or equal to 10 μm
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Suitably qualified person	means a person who: • holds a Bachelor of Engineering recognised by Engineers Australia; • has a minimum of five years of experience working in a supervisory area of civil, structural or environmental engineering; and • is a third party to the licence holder.

Term	Definition
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

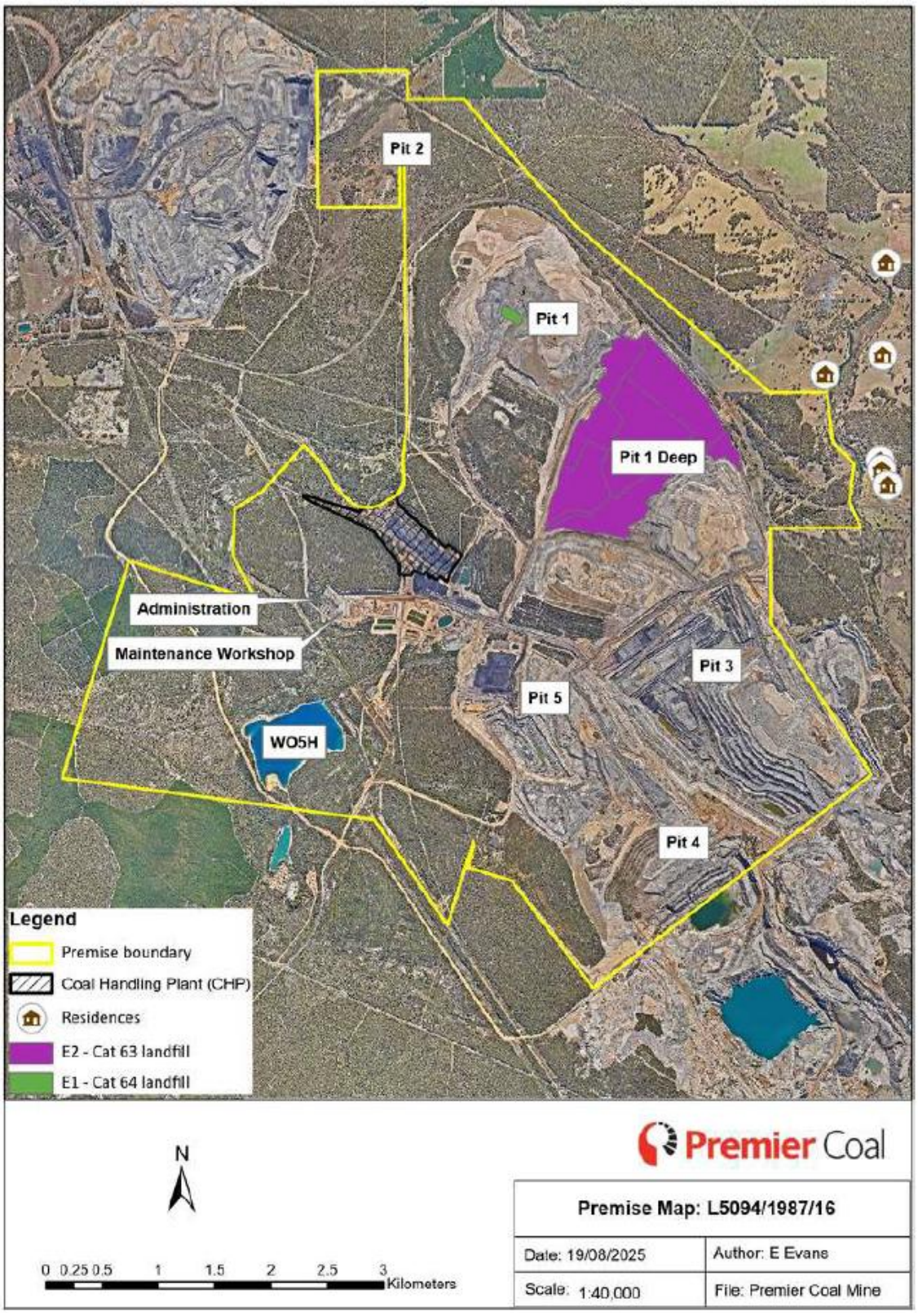

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

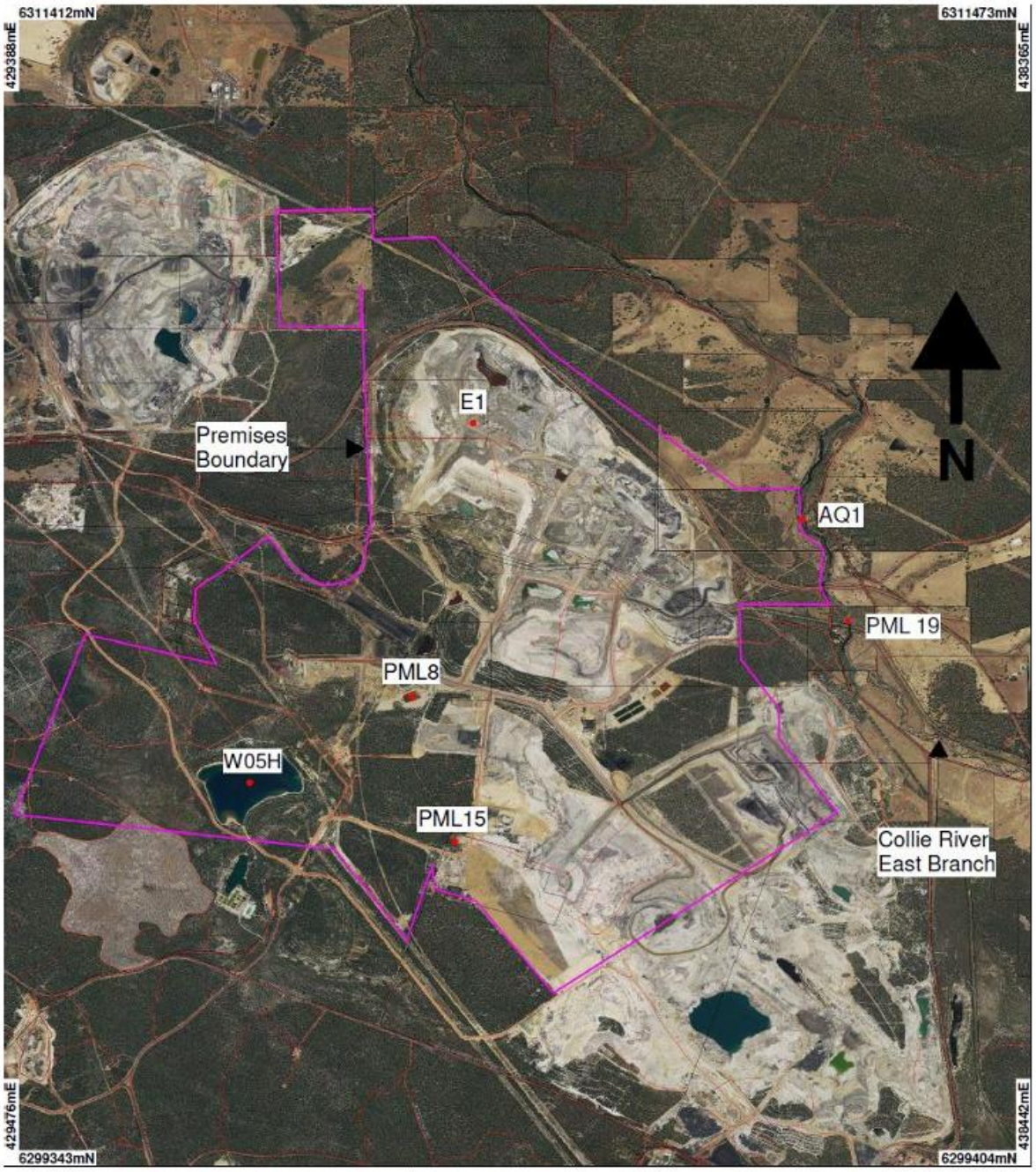

Figure 2: Surface water sampling locations

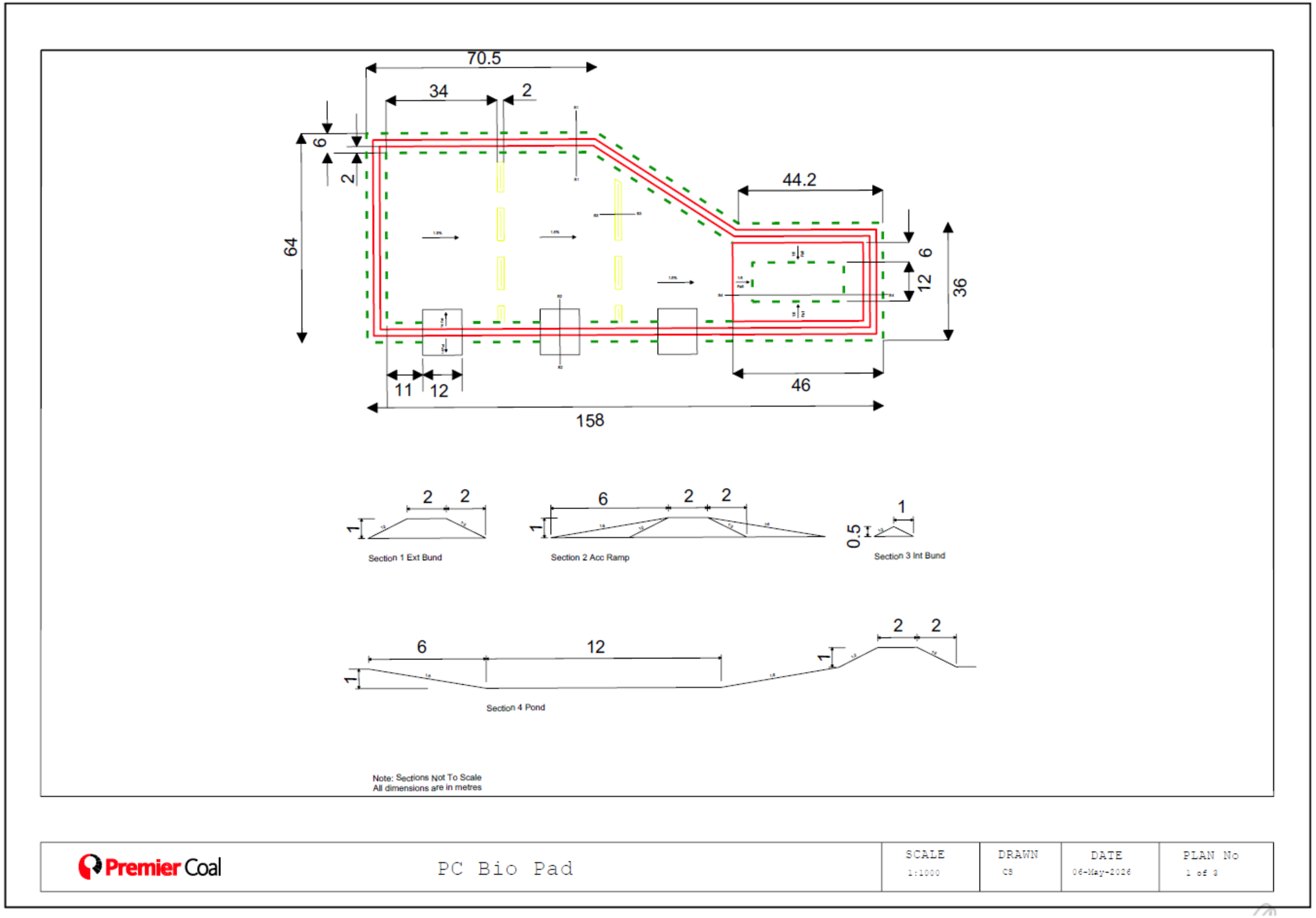

Figure 3: Bioremediation pad layout

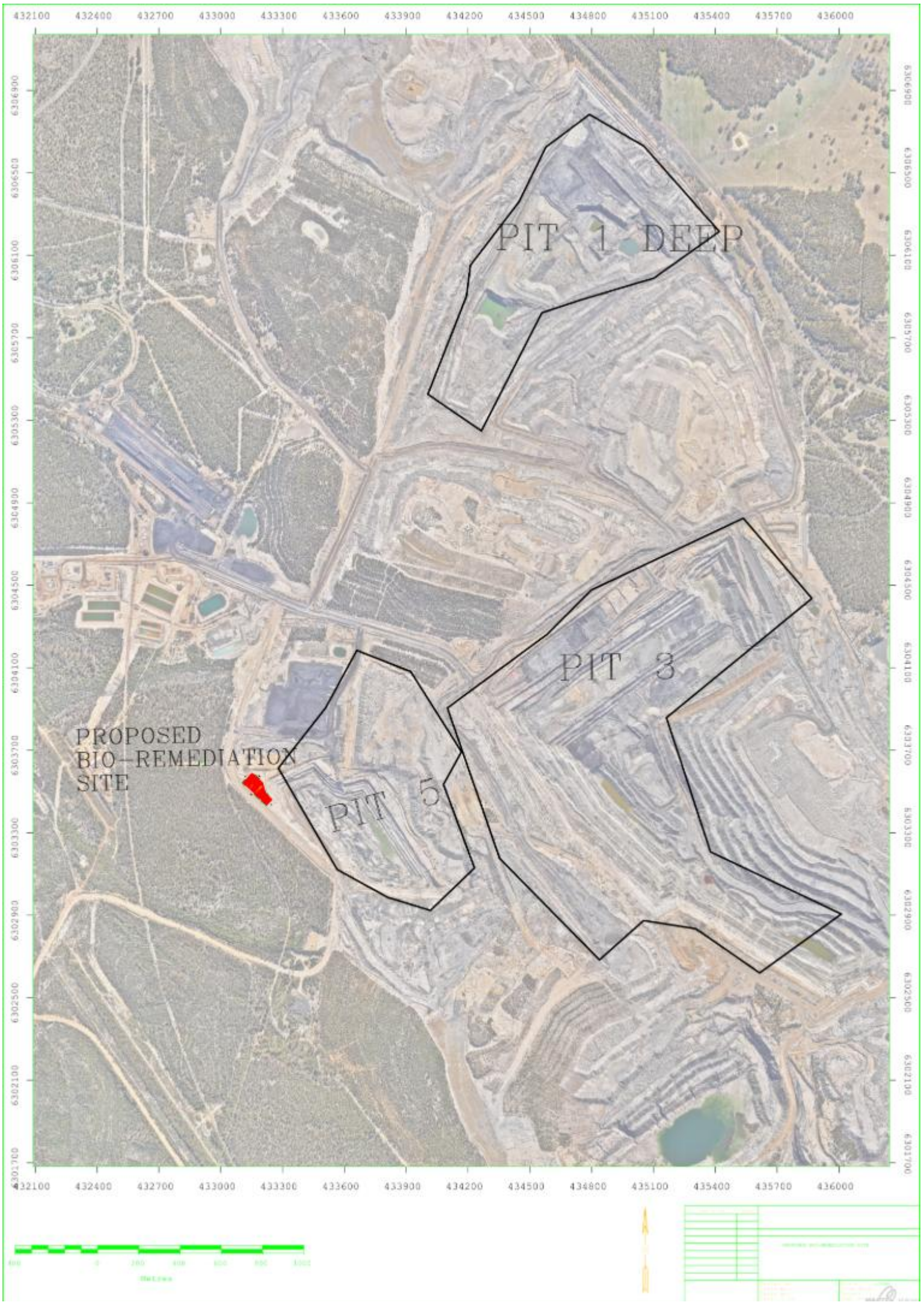

Figure 4: Bioremediation pad location