

# Licence

L7026/1997/15

Licence number

Licence holder Shire of Plantagenet

**ABN** 29 084 782 574

Registered business address 22-24 Lowood Road

MOUNT BARKER WA 6324

**DWER file number** DER2016/000376

**Duration** 25/06/2023 to 24/06/2043

**Date of issue** 23/06/2023

Premises details Mount Barker Waste Management Facility

O'Neill Road, MOUNT BARKER WA 6324

Legal description -

Part of/Lot 7546 on Deposited Plan 186612

Crown Reserve 23969

As defined by maps in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> )	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 61: Liquid waste facility - premises on which liquid waste produced on others premises (other than sewage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	1000 tonnes per annual period
Category 64: Class II or III putrescible landfill site - premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste type set out in the document entitled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time) is accepted for burial.	10,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 23 June 2023, by:

Senior Environmental Officer, Industry Regulation

Officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)

L7026/1997/15 (Issue Date: 23 June 2023)

# **Licence History**

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
20/06/2014	L7026/1997/14	Licence re-issue
25/07/2016	L7026/1997/14	Licence amendment to reflect current activities and converted to REFIRE format
11/05/2018	L7026/1997/14	Amendment Notice 1 - Increase of Category 61 Liquid waste facility design capacity and Category 64 Class II unlined landfill throughput capacity.
18/01/2019	L7026/1997/14	Amendment Notice 2 - Change of date licence holder must submit a closure plan for the premises from 1 October 2018 to 1 January 2020
23/06/2023	L7026/1997/15	Administrative Licence renew without additional risk assessment of the premises.

# 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:

#### General

- 1. The licence holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit, and/or target in this section.
- 2. The licence holder must only allow liquid waste to be accepted on to the premises if:
  - (a) it is of a type listed in Table 1; and
  - (b) the quantity accepted is below any limit listed in Table 1; and
  - (c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Liquid waste acceptance

Waste	Quantity Limit	Specification <sup>1</sup>
Animal effluent or residues (including abattoir effluent, poultry, and fish processing waste)	1,000 tonnes per annual period	Tankered into the premises and discharged via the concrete chute into the liquid waste receival pond at the discharge point depicted in the map of storage locations in Schedule 1 and labelled L1.
Septage wastes (Sewage) – domestic wastes from apparatus for the treatment of sewage		and labelled LT.
Waste from grease traps		
Vegetable and food processing liquid wastes		

- 3 The licence holder must only allow solid waste to be accepted on to the premises if:
  - (a) it is of a type listed in Table 2; and
  - (b) the quantity accepted is below any limit listed in Table 2; and
  - (c) it meets any specification listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Solid waste acceptance

Waste	Quantity Limit	Specification
Clean Fill		None Specified
Putrescible Waste		None Specified
Inert Waste Type 1	10,000 tonnes	None Specified
Inert Waste Type 2	per annual period	Tyres and plastic only
Special Waste Type 1		Asbestos and asbestos cement products only.  Must be wrapped in heavy duty plastic prior to acceptance

Waste	Quantity Limit	Specification
Hazardous Waste		Limited to waste oil, vehicle batteries and Drum Muster products
Contaminated Solid Waste		Must be supported by documentation that demonstrates compliance with the acceptance criteria for Class II landfills

- The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in conditions 2 and 3 it is removed from the premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.
- The licence holder must ensure that the wastes accepted onto the Premises or landfill are only subjected to the processes set out in Table 3 and in accordance with any process requirements described in that table.

**Table 3: Waste processing** 

Waste type	Process(es)	Process requirements
Clean Fill	Receipt, handling,	All waste types
D	associated storage and disposal of	Disposal of waste by landfilling shall only take place within the active landfill area shown on the Landfill Area Map in Schedule 1.
Putrescible Waste (except green waste)	waste by landfilling	No waste shall be temporarily stored or landfilled within 35 metres of the northern, western and southern boundaries, or within 5 metres of the eastern boundary, of the premises.
Contaminated Solid Waste		The separation distance between waste deposited within the active landfill area and the highest groundwater level must not be less than 2m.
		Putrescible Waste – Carcasses only
Inert Waste Type 1		To be placed in the carcass (animal) pit as depicted in the map of storage locations in Schedule 1.
Special Waste Type		Special Waste Type 1  (i) only to be disposed of into a designated asbestos disposal area within the landfill; and  (ii) not to be deposited within 2m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and
1		(iii) access to the area where the waste is buried should be restricted to authorised persons only; and (iv) no works shall be carried out on the landfill that
		could lead to a release of asbestos fibres.

Waste type	Process(es)	Process requirements
Putrescible Waste – green waste only	Receipt, handling and storage prior to burning or mulching	To be stored in the designated green waste storage / burning area as depicted in the map of storage locations in Schedule 1.
	Disposal by burning	Only green waste is to be burnt on site. Green waste shall only be burnt if;  (i) it has been dried and seasoned for at least 2 months before burning; and  (ii) it takes place in the designated burning area; and  (iii) it is done in a manner to minimise the generation of smoke; and  (iv) it takes place in trenches or windrows; and  (v) it takes place only when an adequate supply of water is available to effectively manage the burning process; and  (vi) it is free of any contaminants.
Hazardous Waste	Receipt, handling and storage prior to transfer or reprocessing	Waste oil shall be unloaded and/or stored in a lined, bunded facility which is regularly pumped out to ensure overtopping cannot occur.  Batteries and items for storage in the Drum Muster compound to be stored in their respective storage areas as depicted in the map of storage locations in Schedule 1.
Inert Waste Type 2		Tyres only, to be stored in piles of up to 100 units with a 6m separation distance between piles in the designated tyres storage area, as depicted in the map of storage locations in Schedule 1.

The licence holder must ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 4.

**Table 4: Containment infrastructure** 

Vessel or compound	Material	Requirements	
Liquid Waste Receival Pond	All liquid wastes defined in Table 1	<ul> <li>Located in the north-west corner of the prescribed premises;</li> <li>Size/ volume: 23.2 m x 7.2 m (approximately 451 m³, excluding freeboard);</li> <li>Depth: 3.2 m (including 0.5 m freeboard);</li> <li>Lined with 1mm thick HDPE</li> </ul>	

Vessel or compound	Material	Requirements
Liquid waste evaporation pond		<ul> <li>Size/ volume: 29.2 m x 19.2 m (approximately 673 m³, excluding freeboard);</li> <li>Depth: 1.7 m (including 0.5 m freeboard);</li> <li>Lined with 1 mm thick HDPE;</li> <li>Designed to receive liquid waste flow from the liquid waste receival pond only, via an interconnected PVC 225 mm pipeline to allow overflow from the receival pond into the evaporation pond;</li> <li>Design capacity of 953 m³ (Including freeboard).</li> </ul>

- 7 The licence holder must manage the liquid waste receival pond such that:
  - (a) overtopping of the pond does not occur; and
  - (b) a freeboard equal to, or greater than, 500mm is maintained; and
  - (c) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained; and
  - (d) vegetation is prevented from encroaching onto the inner pond embankments.
- 8 The licence holder must manage the landfilling activities to ensure:
  - (a) waste is levelled and compacted as soon as practicable after it is discharged; and
  - (b) waste is placed and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and capable of retaining rehabilitation material; and
  - (c) rehabilitation of a cell or phase takes place within 6 months after disposal in that cell or phase has been completed; and
  - (d) the tipping area is restricted to a maximum linear length of 30 metres; and
  - (e) at no time does landfilling result in an exposed face exceeding two metres in vertical height.
- The licence holder must ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 5 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.

**Table 5: Landfill cover requirements** 

Waste Type	Material	Depth	Timescales
Special Waste Type 1 (Asbestos)	Inert waste Type 1 or clean fill	300mm	As soon as practicable after deposit and prior to compaction
Putrescible Waste – Animal carcasses only		500mm	By the end of the working day in which the waste was deposited
Inert Waste Type 2 (non- recycled plastics only)		100mm	By the end of the working day in which the waste was deposited.
			Plastic waste with the potential to become windblown shall be covered as soon as practicable after deposit.

Waste Type	Material	Depth	Timescales	
All other wastes, (excluding Inert Waste Type 1)		150mm	By the end of the working day in which the waste was deposited	
Inert Waste Type 1	No cover require	ed		

- 10 The licence holder must implement the following security measures at the site:
  - (a) erect and maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site; and
  - (b) ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises are unattended; and
  - (c) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.
- 11 The licence holder must ensure that wind-blown waste is contained within the boundary of the Premises and that wind-blown waste is returned to the tipping area on at least a weekly basis.
- 12 The licence holder must ensure that any unauthorised fire on site is extinguished as soon as possible.

### **Monitoring**

#### **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 surface water sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.4, AS/NZS 5667.6 or AS/NZS 5667.9 as relevant:
  - (c) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and
  - (d) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.
- 14 The licence holder must ensure that:
  - (a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;
  - (b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart;
  - (c) six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart; and
  - (d) annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.
- 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.
- 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 inputs and outputs**

17 The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 6 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 6: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging Period	Frequency
Waste accepted on site for disposal to the Liquid Waste	Animal effluent or residues (including abattoir effluent, poultry, and fish processing waste)	kL or tonnes	N/A	Each tankered load
Receival Pond	Septage wastes (Sewage) – domestic wastes from apparatus for the treatment of sewage	tornes		arriving at the Premises
Waste accepted on site for	Waste from grease traps			Each
disposal to the Liquid Waste Receival Pond	Vegetable and food processing liquid wastes	kL or tonnes	N/A	tankered load arriving at the Premises
Waste accepted on site for burial	Clean Fill; Inert Waste Type 1; Inert Waste Type 2 (plastics only); Putrescible Waste (other than green waste); Type 1 Special Waste; and other wastes	tonnes	N/A	Each load arriving at the Premises
Wasta accepted	Green waste	(where a weighbrid ge is present on the		Each pile mulched or burnt at the Premises
Waste accepted for recycling, reprocessing or recovery	Hazardous wastes	site) m³ where		Each load leaving the Premises
	Inert Waste Type 2 (tyres only)	no weighbrid ge is present		Each load leaving the Premises
Waste rejected	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996			Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises

### Monitoring of ambient water quality

18 The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Tables 7 and 8 according to the specifications in those tables.

Table 7: Monitoring of ambient surface water quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
	pH <sup>1</sup>			
	Electrical conductivity <sup>1</sup>	μS/cm		
	Total Dissolved Solids			
	Total Phoshorus			
	Total Nitrogen			
Surface water sampling	Nitrate-Nitrogen			
points SW1, SW2 & SW3 as depicted in the	Ammonia-Nitrogen		Spot	Six monthly (when water is present at
map of monitoring	Chloride		sample	sample location)
locations in Schedule 1	Potassium	mg/L		campio iocalioni,
	Cadmium	_		
	Chromium			
	Copper			
	Lead			
	Manganese			
	Nickel			
	Zinc			

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Table 8: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
	Standing Water Level (SWL)	mAHD and mBGL		
	pH <sup>1</sup>			
	Electrical conductivity <sup>1</sup>	μS/cm		
Monitoring bores MW1, MW2 & MW3 as	Total Dissolved Solids			
depicted in the map of	Total Phoshorus		Spot	Six monthly
monitoring locations in	Total Nitrogen		sample	
Schedule 1	Nitrate-Nitrogen			
	Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/L		
	Chloride			
	Potassium			
	Cadmium			
	Chromium			
	Copper			

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
	Lead			
	Manganese			
	Nickel			
	Zinc			

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

### **Records and Reporting**

#### Records

- The licence holder must record the following 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;
  - (d) wind direction, wind speed and temperature at the time of the alleged incident/complaint; and
  - (e) the complete details and date of any actions taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
- 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 17 and 18 of this licence; and
  - (c) complaints received under condition 19 of this licence.
- 21 The books specified under condition 20 must:
  - (b) be legible;
  - (c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval:
  - (d) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
  - (e) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.
- 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 by 31 March 2024 an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form and annually thereafter.
- The licence holder must maintain a register of Special Waste Type 1 disposed of at the premises which shall include a plan showing the position of Special Waste Type 1 disposed of at the premises.

### **Environmental Reporting**

The Licensee shall licence holder must submit to the CEO by 31 March every two year, a Biennial Environmental Report for the two preceding annual periods, for the conditions listed in Table 9, and which provides information in accordance with the correspondence requirements (s) set out in Table 9.

**Table 9: Biennial Environmental Report** 

Condition or table	Parameter	Format or form <sup>1</sup>
(if relevant)		
-	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
Table 3	Summary of any waste processing capacity limit exceeded and any action taken	None specified
7	Summary of any freeboard exceedances and any action taken	None specified
12	The date, time, cause and location of any unauthorised fires on the premises	None specified
16	Calibration report	None specified
Table 6	Monitoring of inputs and outputs for the annual period	None specified
Table 7	Monitoring of ambient surface water quality for the annual period	Graphical
Table 8	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality for the annual period	Graphical
19	Complaints summary for the biennial period	None specified
22	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) <sup>2</sup>

Note 1: AACR form can be found on DWER website

- 25 The licence holder must ensure that the Biennial Environmental Report also contains:
  - (a) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and Licence limits and/or targets;
  - (b) an assessment of the information contained within the report against applicable standards and/or guidelines; and
  - (c) a list of any original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder from third parties for the annual period and make these reports available on request.

#### **Notification**

The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 10 are notified to the CEO at the Contact Address and in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

**Table 10: Notification requirements** 

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement <sup>1</sup>	Format or form <sup>2</sup>
12	The date, time, cause and location of any unauthorised fires on the premises	Within 14 days of the fire	In writing
-	Taking process equipment offline for maintenance works that may result in increased odour emissions	No less than 72 hours in advance of works	None specified
-	Removal of sludge from the liquid waste receival pond	No less than 14 days in advance of works	
16	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.	None specified

Note 1: No notification requirement in the Licence shall negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act.

## **Definitions**

In this Licence, the terms in Table 10 have the meanings defined

**Table 10: Definitions** 

Term	Definition
Act	means the Environmental Protection Act 1986;
Acceptance Criteria	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;
ACM	means asbestos containing material and has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (DOH, 2009);
active landfill area	means the area on the premises approved for the burial of waste, as defined and labelled on the Premises Map in Schedule 1;
AHD	means the Australian height datum;
annual period	means the inclusive period from 1 March until 28 February in the following year;
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;
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters;
asbestos	means the asbestiform variety of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals and includes actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysolite, crocidolite, tremolite and any mixture containing 2 or more of those;
asbestos fibres	has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (DOH, 2009);
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained;
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation;
CEO	for the purpose of correspondence means; Chief Executive Officer Department Administering the Environmental Protection Act 1986 Locked Bag 10 JOONDALUP DC WA 6019 Telephone: (08) 6367 7000 or Facsimile: (08) 6367 7001 Email: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
clean fill	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;
construction and demolition waste	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;

has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions; has the definition in Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004;  means document titled "Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities", published by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, as amended from time to time; designated burning area if reeboard means an area of a landfill site that has been designated by the occupier of the site as a designated burning area;  means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point; means waste that originates from flora, and which does not contain or has not been treated or coated with, preserving agents, biocides, fire retardants, paint, adhesives or binders; hardstand means a surface with a permeability of 10 ° metres/second or less; Hazardous waste has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;  HDPE means High Density Polyethylene; Inert Waste Type 1  Inert Waste has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;  means the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as amended from time to time;  Licence means this Licence numbered L7026/1997/15 and issued under the Act; means the person or organisation named as licence holder on page 1 of the Licence;  NATA means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia; means the area defined in the Premises Map in Schedule 1 and listed as the Premises address on page 1 of the Licence;  Putrescible has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;  means the area defined in Landfill Definitions;  means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised perso	Term	Definition
DWER Asbestos Guidelines  means document titled "Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities", published by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, as amended from time to time;  means an area of a landfill site that has been designated by the occupier of the site as a designated burning area;  freeboard  means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point;  means waste that originates from flora, and which does not contain or has not been treated or coated with, preserving agents, biocides, fire retardants, paint, adhesives or binders;  hardstand  means a surface with a permeability of 10° metres/second or less;  hardstand  has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;  means High Density Polyethylene;  Inert Waste Type 1  Inert Waste Type 2  has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;  means the document titled "Landfill Definitions;  means the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as amended from time to time;  Licence  means this Licence numbered L7026/1997/15 and issued under the Act;  means the person or organisation named as licence holder on page 1 of the Licence;  NATA  means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia;  means the area defined in the Premises Map in Schedule 1 and listed as the Premises address on page 1 of the Licence;  Putrescible  has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;  means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel;  means the completion of the engineering of a landfill cell and includes capping and/or final cover;  Schedule 1  means Schedule 1	Contaminated Solid Waste	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;
demolition waste recycling facilities", published by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, as amended from time to time; designated burning area of a landfill site that has been designated by the occupier of the site as a designated burning area; means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point; means waste that originates from flora, and which does not contain or has not been treated or coated with, preserving agents, biocides, fire retardants, paint, adhesives or binders; hardstand means a surface with a permeability of 10-9 metres/second or less; has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions; means the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as amended from time to time; ticence means this Licence numbered L7026/1997/15 and issued under the Act; means the person or organisation named as licence holder on page 1 of the Licence; neans the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia; means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited are neans the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia; means the area defined in the Premises Map in Schedule 1 and listed as the Premises address on page 1 of the Licence; has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions; means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel;	controlled waste	, , ,
site as a designated burning area; freeboard means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point; means waste that originates from flora, and which does not contain or has not been treated or coated with, preserving agents, biocides, fire retardants, paint, adhesives or binders; hardstand means a surface with a permeability of 10-9 metres/second or less; Hazardous waste has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions; has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions; means High Density Polyethylene; has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions; has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions; means the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as amended from time to time; means this Licence numbered L7026/1997/15 and issued under the Act; means the person or organisation named as licence holder on page 1 of the Licence;  NATA means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia; means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis; means the area defined in the Premises Map in Schedule 1 and listed as the Premises address on page 1 of the Licence;  Putrescible has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions; means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel;  means the completion of the engineering of a landfill cell and includes capping and/or final cover;  Schedule 1 means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;	DWER Asbestos Guidelines	demolition waste recycling facilities", published by the Department of Water
top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point;  means waste that originates from flora, and which does not contain or has not been treated or coated with, preserving agents, biocides, fire retardants, paint, adhesives or binders; hardstand means a surface with a permeability of 10° metres/second or less; has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;  means the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as amended from time to time; means this Licence numbered L7026/1997/15 and issued under the Act; means the person or organisation named as licence holder on page 1 of the Licence;  NATA means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia; 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;  Premises means the area defined in the Premises Map in Schedule 1 and listed as the Premises address on page 1 of the Licence;  Putrescible has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions; means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel;  means the completion of the engineering of a landfill cell and includes capping and/or final cover;  Schedule 1 means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;	designated burning area	
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Schedule 2 means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;	Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;
	Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;

Term	Definition
six monthly	means the 2 inclusive periods from 1 April to 30 September and 1 October to 31 March in the following year;
solid waste	has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 published by DWER and as amended from time to time;
Special Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken;
Tipping Area	means the area of the Premises where waste is currently brought for burial;
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia; and
WA Biosolids Guidelines	means the 'Western Australian Guidelines for Direct Land Application of Biosolids and Biosolids Products', (2002). Department of Water and Environmental Regulation Protection, Water and Rivers Commission, Department of Health, as amended from time to time.

### **END OF CONDITIONS**

# Schedule 1: Maps

### **Premises map**

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown by the pink polygon and the red rectangle depicts the active landfill area.

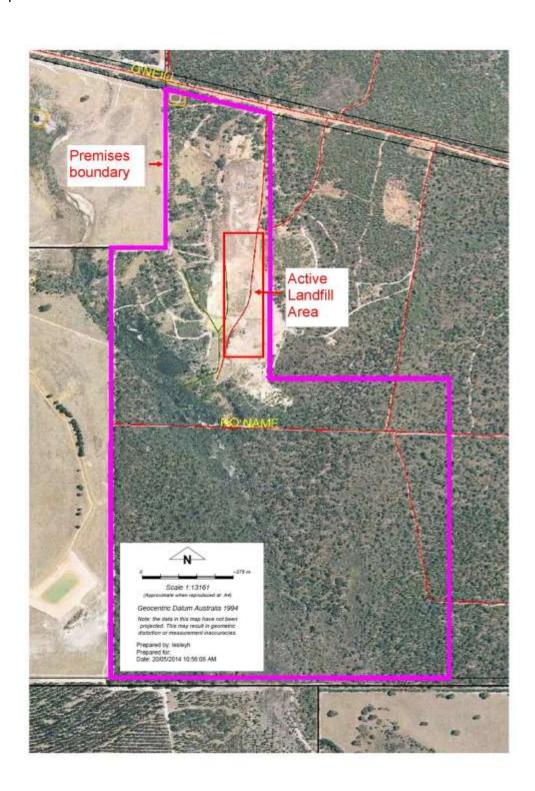


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

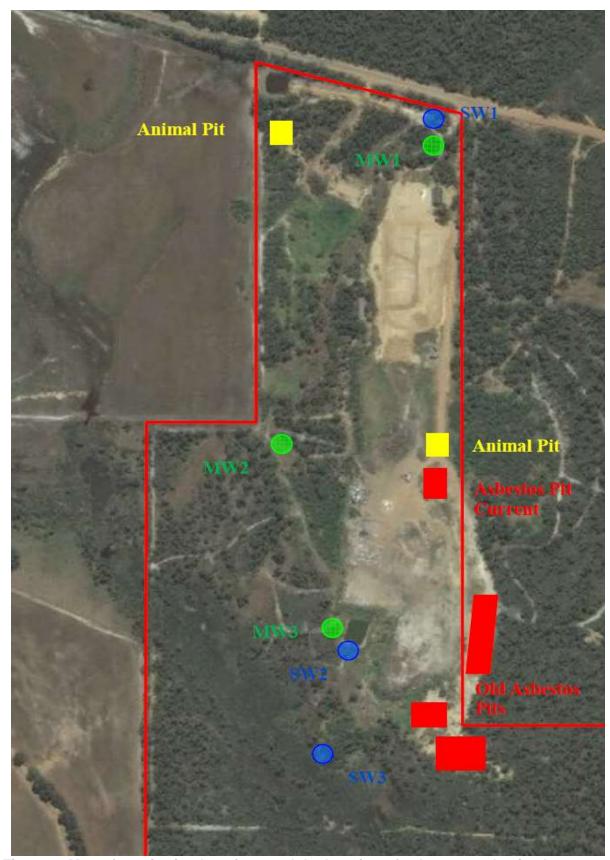


Figure 2: Map of monitoring locations and the location of asbestos and animal carcass disposal pits

The locations of the monitoring points defined in Tables 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 and asbestos disposal and animal burial pits are shown above.

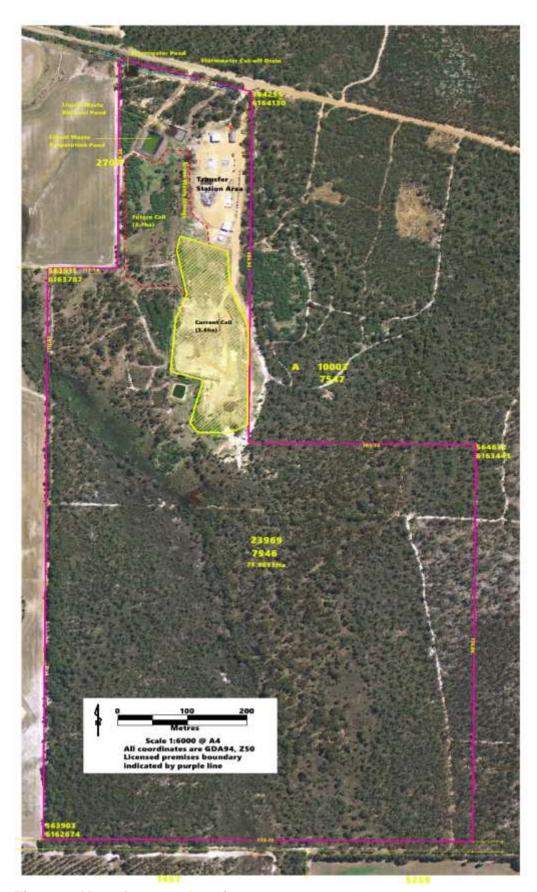


Figure 3: Map of storage locations

The location of the liquid waste receival pond, and the green waste and recyclables storage areas defined in Table 1.3.1 are shown above.