Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L8572/2011/2
Licence holder	Western Resource Recovery Pty Ltd
ACN	099 144 180
Registered business address	Level 4 Bay Centre, 65 Pirrama Road, PYRMONT NSW 2009
DWER file number	DWERVT15748
Duration	14/07/2024 to 13/07/2044
Date of issue	20/06/2024
Date of amendment	03/02/2025
Premises details	Western Resource Recovery Hampton Location 221, Portion of Reserve 42000, Celebration Road BOULDER WA 6429 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production capacity**
Category 61: Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated	Not more than 40 000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61A: Solid waste facility: premises (other than premises within category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated or discharged onto land.	Not more than 20 000 tonnes per annual period
Category 62: Solid Waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use	Not more than 20 000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 3 February 2025, by:

Grace Heydon

Digitally signed by Grace Heydon
Date: 2025.02.03 13:26:11 +08'00'

GRACE HEYDON
Manager Waste Industries
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
8/11/2013	L8572/2011/1	DER amendment to add general condition 6 relating to not undertaking any waste immobilisation/fixation or encapsulation processes until actions specified in Table 3 of condition 6 have been completed.
15/01/2015	L8572/2011/1	Licence amendment to REFIRE format, replacing condition 6 with a condition that will allow the Licence Holder to undertake waste immobilisation/fixation and encapsulation processes in accordance with the Total Waste Management – Waste Operations Working Plan and Management System and addition of category 61A to the current licence.
10/07/2019	L8572/2011/1	Licence amendment to extend expiry date until 13 July 2024. Updates to style and format of licence.
14/03/2022	L8572/2011/1	Licence amendment to transfer ownership to Western Resource Recovery Pty Ltd
20/06/2024	L8572/2011/2	Licence reissued.
13/08/2024	L8572/2011/2	DWER initiated amendment to correct formatting errors.
03/02/2025	L8572/2011/1	Licence amendment to authorise the construction of a bunded concrete pad to store treated/contaminated solid waste.

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 and equipment 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: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Waste storage and blending pit (processing area)	All waste acceptance, storage and treatment areas must have a hardstand meeting a permeability equal to or less than 1 x 10^{-9} m/s. The integrity of the surface hardstand (including joining seals) to be maintained free from cracks and defects. Waste oils are to be stored in accordance with the locations indicated in Schedule 1, Figure 2. Reagents are to be stored in accordance with the locations indicated in Schedule 1, Figure 2. Grease trap wastes are to be stored in impervious containers or tanks, capable of being enclosed to minimise odour and entrance of rainwater.	As show in Schedule 1: Maps
Empty bins storage area	Liquid waste collected from the IBCs are to be appropriately stored within the location indicated in Schedule 1, Figure 2 and/or disposed of at an authorised facility.	As show in Schedule 1: Maps
Spill kits:	Spill kits must be used to immediately contain and clean any spill of liquid waste on the premises.	As show in Schedule 1: Maps
Fire extinguishers	Must be readily accessible, clearly signposted, in good working condition.	As show in Schedule 1: Maps
Fire hose reel	Must be readily accessible, clearly signposted and in good working condition.	As show in Schedule 1: Maps
Hardstand area	Be impervious and free of defects; Have hazchem spill kits located at strategic areas; and Contain fire hydrants and suitable firefighting equipment.	As show in Schedule 1: Maps
Bunded area	Be free of defects; and Maintained to retain at least 110% of the largest ISO storage container within the bunded area and	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	sump.	
Washbay area	Maintained as an impervious concrete floor sloped to an impervious concrete sump; and Be free of defects	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps
3 x Evaporation ponds	Lined to achieve a permeability of less than $1x10^{-9}$ metres per second or equivalent; Designed and sized to maintain a minimum 300mm freeboard during normal operation; Designed and managed such that no discharge of its contents to the environment will occur; and Designed to contain leachate and stormwater produced as a result of a 1:100-year storm event.	As show in Schedule 1: Maps
Primary pond	Lined to achieve a permeability of less than $1x10^{-9}$ metres per second or equivalent; Designed and sized to maintain a minimum 300mm freeboard during normal operation; Designed and managed such that no discharge of its contents to the environment will occur; and Designed to contain leachate and stormwater produced as a result of a 1:100-year storm event.	As show in Schedule 1: Maps
Concrete hardstand transfer pad	Wastes only to be stored in the designated area as defined in Figure 5 in Schedule 2, after the documents required under condition 32 and condition 33 have been submitted to the CEO and return correspondence is received from the CEO indicating that the construction and reporting requirements have been met.	As shown in Schedule 2

Waste acceptance

2. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a waste type that does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received, and that meets the corresponding acceptance specification set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Waste acceptance

Waste	Waste Code	Quantity limit	Specification[1, 2]
Plating and Heat Treatment		As per approved premises production capacity	Brought to the Premises by a controlled waste carrier and discharged in the waste receipt vessel via flexible reinforced hose or received and
Waste resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics	A100		
Inorganic cyanide	A130		
Waste from heat treatment and tempering processes which use cyanide	A110		

Waste	Waste Code	Quantity limit	Specification[1, 2]
Acids			stored appropriately as packaged waste as depicted in schedule 1. Liquid Waste: all liquid waste is to be stored in impervious storage tanks.
Acidic solutions or acids in solid form	B100		
Alkalis			
Basic solution or bases in solid form	C100		
Inorganic Chemicals			
Metal Carbonyls	D100		
Inorganic fluorine compounds (excluding calcium fluoride)	D110		
Mercury and mercury compounds	D120		
Arsenic and arsenic compounds	D130		
Chromium compounds	D140		
Tannery wastes containing chromium	D141		
Cadmium of cadmium compounds	D150		
Used nickel cadmium batteries	D151		
Beryllium and beryllium compounds	D160		
Antimony or Antimony compounds	D170		
Thallium and thallium compounds	D180		
Copper compounds	D190		
Cobalt compounds	D200		
Nickel compounds	D210		
Used nickel metal hydride batteries	D211		
Lead and lead compounds	D220		
Used lead acid batteries	D221		
Zinc compounds	D230		
Selenium; selenium compounds	D240		
Tellurium and tellurium compounds	D250		
Vanadium compounds	D270		
Barium and barium compounds	D290		
Nontoxic salts	D300		

Waste	Waste Code	Quantity limit	Specification[1, 2]
Boron compounds	D310		
Inorganic sulphides	D330		
Perchlorates	D340		
Chlorates	D350		
Phosphorous	D360		
Paints, Resins, Inks and Organic Sludge			
Aqueous bed waste from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	F110		
Solvent based-wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish			
Solvent based waste from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	F130		
Aqueous based waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish	F100		
Solvent based-wastes from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues adhesives	F120		
Organic Solvents			
Dry cleaning waste containing perchloroethylene	G130		
Halogenated organic solvents not otherwise specified	G150		
Waste from production, use and formulation of organic solvents not otherwise specified	G160		
Pesticides			
Waste from production, formulation or use of biocides & phytopharmaceuticals	H100		
Organic phosphorous compounds	H110		
Waste wood preserving chemicals	H170		
Oils			
Oil interceptor waste	J130		
Waste oil and water mixtures or emulsions and hydrocarbon and water mixtures or emulsions	J120		
Oil sludge	J180		
Waste oils unfit for their intended purpose	J100		

Waste	Waste Code	Quantity limit	Specification[1, 2]
Used oil filters	J170		
Putrescible and Organic wastes			
Waste from grease traps	K110		
Food and beverage processing wastes	K200		
Septage waste	K210		
Industrial Wash Water			
Car and truck wash waters	L100		
Industrial wash water contaminated with a controlled waste	L150		
Organic chemicals			
Non halogenated organic chemicals	M130		
Isocyanate compounds	M220		
Surfactants and detergents	M250		
Soils and Sludge			
Soils contaminated with a controlled waste	N120		
Fire debris and wash water	N140		
Fly ash excluding fly ash generated from Australian coal fired power stations	N150		
Filter cake containing controlled waste	N190		
Containers or drums contaminated with residues of controlled waste	N100		
Encapsulated, chemically fixed, solidified or polymerised controlled wastes	N160		
Industrial waste treatment plant residues-	N205		
Miscellaneous			
Waste from production or formulation of photographic chemicals or processing materials	T120		

Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

Note 2: The DWER Controlled Waste Tracking and Permitting Section should be notified immediately in the event of a load arriving onsite that is suspected of non-conformance with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.*

3. The Licence Holder must ensure that for all waste streams at the premises:

(a) information that adequately characterises the waste is obtained to ensure that it meets the waste acceptance criteria in condition 2;

(b) all liquid waste streams are subject to verification testing by a Suitably Qualified Chemist to confirm that it meets the waste acceptance criteria in condition 2;

(c) a Suitably Qualified Chemist assesses the information obtained in accordance with sub-provisions (a) and (b) above and determines whether the waste can be treated, solidified or stored at the premises to meet the requirements of this licence; and

(d) liquid waste streams are suitable for the proposed treatment, solidification and/or storage process determined in accordance with condition 6.

4. The Licence Holder must ensure that waste is not accepted onto the premises unless adequate treatment, solidification or storage capacity exists for that waste and the site is adequately staffed to receive the waste to ensure the requirements of this licence are met.

5. The Licence Holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 2 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.

Waste processing

6. The Licence Holder must ensure that the wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 3 and in accordance with any process requirements described in that table.

Table 3: Waste processing

Waste type	Process	Process requirements
All	Consolidation Physical, biological and chemical treatment	All wastes received for consolidation shall be assessed by a Suitably Qualified Chemist to ensure compatibility. The Licence Holder is permitted to undertake any waste immobilisation/fixation or encapsulation processes in accordance with Veolia WA Manual *"PRO-9522-3 Stabilisation and Solidification Process"* as amended from time to time. The Licence Holder must consolidate wastes on the concrete hardstand transfer pad as defined in Schedule 2 after the documents required under condition 32 and condition 33 have been submitted to the CEO and the CEO indicates that the construction and reporting requirements have been met. Prior to the transfer of solids wastes for offsite disposal, the licence holder must analyse the wastes: a) to determine the relevant concentration and leachate acceptance criteria for contaminants of concern as specified in the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019), to ensure that wastes are sent to the correct landfill facility for disposal; or

		b) to determine the suitability for acceptance at other solid and/or liquid waste premises authorised for the acceptance of that waste type.
Solid wastes	Storage	Waste drum shredding operations are only to be conducted onsite between 08:00 hours to 17:00 hours The Licence Holder shall ensure that all solid waste material (except for grease trap waste) accepted onto the premises is removed from the premises within 6 weeks of receipt. The Licence Holder shall ensure that grease trap wastes are removed from the premises fortnightly. The Licence holder shall ensure that only fixated contaminated waste is stored on the concrete hardstand transfer pad, after the documents required under condition 32 and condition 33 have been submitted to the CEO and return correspondence is received from the CEO indicating that the construction and reporting requirements have been met.

7. The Licence Holder must manage the storage ponds such that:

(a) Overtopping of the ponds does not occur;
(b) A minimum top of embankment freeboard of 300mm is maintained;
(c) The integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained; and
(d) Vegetation does not grow on the inner pond embankments.

8. The Licence Holder must implement the following security measures at the site:

(a) Erect and maintain fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site;
(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.

9. The Licence Holder must implement control measures to prevent infestations of pests, flies and vermin at the Premises.

10. The License Holder must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the Premises.

11. The Licence Holder must maintain and clean out any drains, oil traps and sumps are appropriate to ensure the continued performance of the system.

12. The Licence Holder must remove oil collected in the oil traps as necessary for recycling.

Emissions and discharges

13. The Licence Holder must use all reasonable and practical measures to prevent where that is not practicable to minimise dust emissions from the Premises.

14. The Licence Holder must ensure that no visible dust generated by the activities on the Premises crosses the boundary of the Premises.

15. The Licence Holder must ensure that odour emitted from the Premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the Premises.

Monitoring

16. The Licence Holder must ensure that:

(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
(b) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11;
(c) 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.

17. The Licence Holder must ensure that quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart.

18. Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 4 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 4: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Waste types as specified in Table 2	kL	N/A	Each load arriving at the Premises (controlled waste tracking form)
Waste Outputs	Waste types as specified in Table 2 or as specified in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*			Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises

19. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 5 according to the specifications in that table.

20. The Licence Holder must ensure that the siting of ambient air monitoring equipment is in accordance with AS 3580.1.1.

Table 5: Monitoring of ambient air quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
NH_3 Downwind 1	Ammonia[1]	µg/m^3	24 hours	Continuous	None specified
NH_3 Downwind 2	Ammonia[1]	ppm	24 hours		

1: Ammonia monitoring to be conducted during treatment of pesticide and/or herbicide

21. The Licence Holder must at the frequencies stated in Column 5 of Table 6, take measurement of standing water levels (SWL) and take representative water samples from the monitoring sites, and have them analysed for the parameters listed in Column 2 of Table 6.

Table 6: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
North Bore 1-3 South Bore 1-3	Standing water level	m(AHD)	Spot sample	Quarterly (January, April, July and October)
	pH[1]	N/A		
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L		
	Heavy Metals	µg/L		
	Oil and grease	mg/L		
	Total recoverable hydrocarbons	mg/L		

Note1: pH to be determined during field analysis.

Records and reporting

22. All information and records required by the Licence must:

(a) be legible;
(b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval;
(c) except for records listed in 22(d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the Licence or any subsequent licence;
(d) for those following records, be retained until the expiry of the Licence and any subsequent licence:
  (i) off-site environmental effects; or
  (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.
(e) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

23. The Licence Holder must ensure that:

(a) any person left in charge of the Premises is aware of the conditions of the Licence and has access at all times to the Licence or copies thereof; and
(b) any person who performs tasks on the Premises is informed of all of the conditions of the Licence that relate to the tasks which that person is performing.

24. 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 no later than 28 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

25. 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.

26. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report within 28 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report must contain the information listed in Table 7 in the format or form specified in that table.

Table 7: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table	Parameter	Format or form
-	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 18 Table 4	Summary of inputs and outputs: data on the volumes by month, of waste types received and transported from the premises	None specified
Condition 20 Table 5	Monitoring of ambient air quality	None specified
Condition 21 Table 6	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality	None specified
Condition 24	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)
Condition 25	Complaints summary	None specified

27. The Licence Holder must ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains:

(a) any relevant process, production or operational data recorded under Conditions 18; and

(b) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and Licence limits and/or targets.

Notification

28. The Licence Holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 8 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 8: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form
Condition 2	Breach of any limit specified in the Licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day. Part B: As soon as practicable	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

29. 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) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 18 - 21 of this licence; and

(d) complaints received under condition 25 of this licence.

30. The books specified under condition 29 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.

Construction phase

31. The Licence Holder holder must:

(a) construct and/or install the infrastructure and/or equipment;

(b) in accordance with the corresponding design and construction / installation requirements; and

(c) at the corresponding infrastructure location

as set out in Table 9.

Table 9: Design and construction / installation requirements

	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	Concrete hardstand transfer pad	Ensure the construction works are carried out in accordance with the specifications in Schedule 2 and consists of the following: a) Two adjoining reinforced concrete storage bays, each 14.625 m long x 8.75 m wide x 2 m high internal dimensions; b) Total bunker external dimensions of 30 m long x 10 m wide x 2 m high; c) Comprised of concrete hardstand and concrete walls; c) 0.25 m thick reinforced concrete retaining walls and 0.2 m thick reinforced concrete floor slab; c) Hardstand is maintained to ensure that any cracks or damage are rectified (sealed) to prevent emissions (leaks and spills) to land and/or water. d) with a permeability of less than $1x10^{-9}$ m/s	Located as depicted in Figure 5 in Schedule 2.

	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
		or equivalent; e) Water-stop seal between the floor slab and retaining walls (constructed separately); f) Maximum storage volume in each bunker of 224 m^3; g) 0.35 m wide x 0.1 m high roll bund (hump kerb) containment bund at the front edge of the storage bunker; and e) Internal, rear sloping floor to retain up to 30 m^3 of rainfall or leachate generation (average depth across the floor of 117 mm).	

Compliance reporting

32. The Licence Holder must within 30 calendar days of an item of infrastructure or equipment required by condition 31 being constructed and/or installed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 31; and

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

33. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 32, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification by a qualified civil engineer that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 31, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 31;

(b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 31; and

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

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 9 have the meanings defined.

Table 9: 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 may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12-month period commencing from 1 July the previous year and ending 30 June of the immediately 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.
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
Code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods	means the document titled "Storage and handling of dangerous goods: Code of Practice" published by the Department of Mines and Petroleum, as amended from time to time.
Controlled waste	has the definition in Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.
Dangerous goods	meaning defined in the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007
Department	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.
Environmentally hazardous material	means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which if discharged into the environment from or within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm. Note: Environmentally hazardous materials include dangerous goods where they are

Term	Definition
	stored in quantities below placard quantities. The storage of dangerous goods above placard quantities is regulated by the Department of Mines and Petroleum;
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA).
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA).
Fugitive emissions	means all emissions not arising from point sources.
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 10^{-9} metres/second or less
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
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.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated
Suitably qualified chemist	means a person who: (a) holds at a minimum a Bachelor's Degree in the field of Chemistry or Chemical Engineering; and (b) has a minimum of three years experience working in the field of chemistry and in a related waste management and/or chemical processing field.
Temporary	means that material is generally stored less than 30 days
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

Site Plan

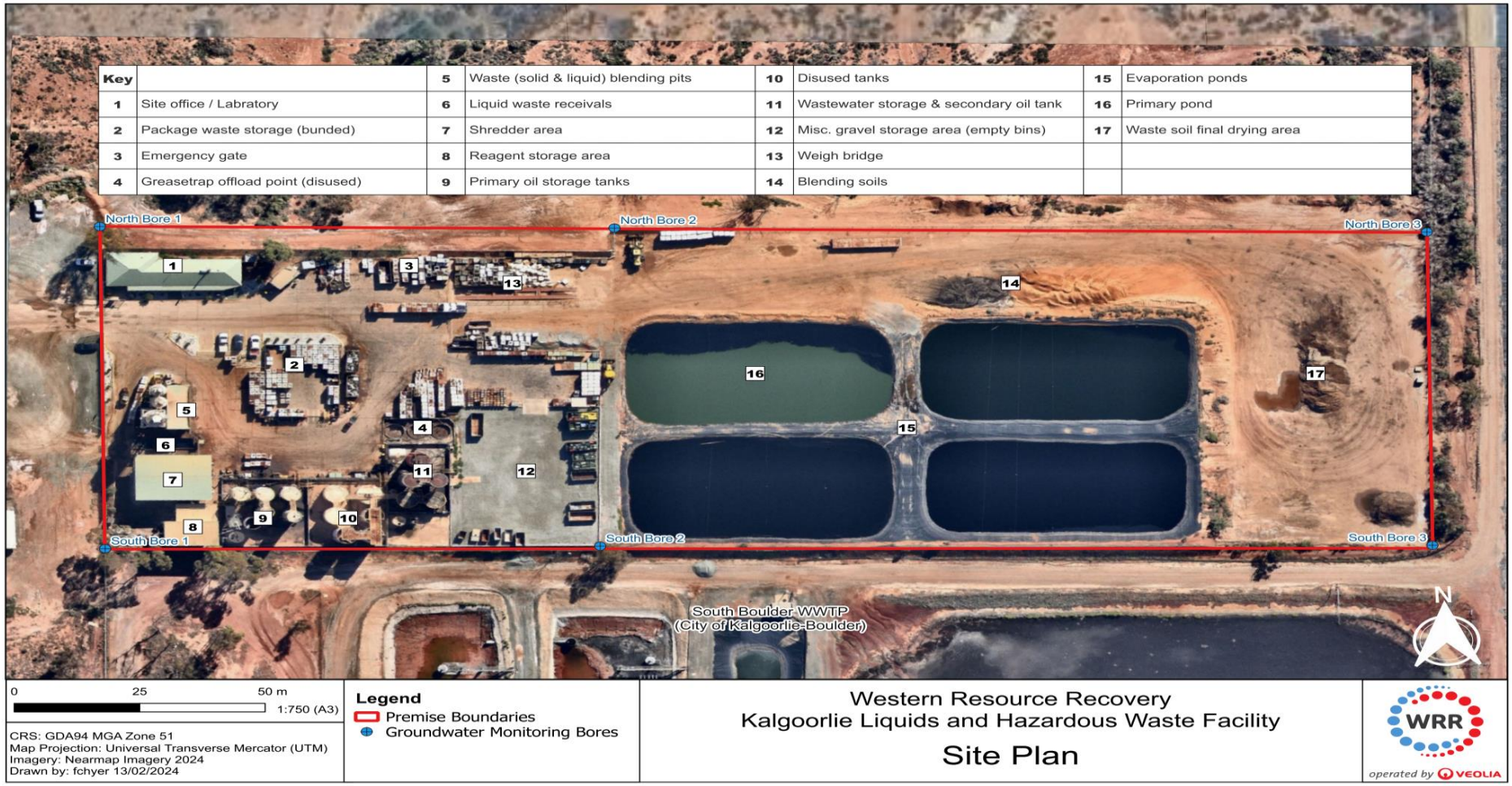

Figure 2: Ambient groundwater quality monitoring locations

Map of monitoring locations

Figure 3: Ambient Air Quality monitoring locations

Map of storage locations

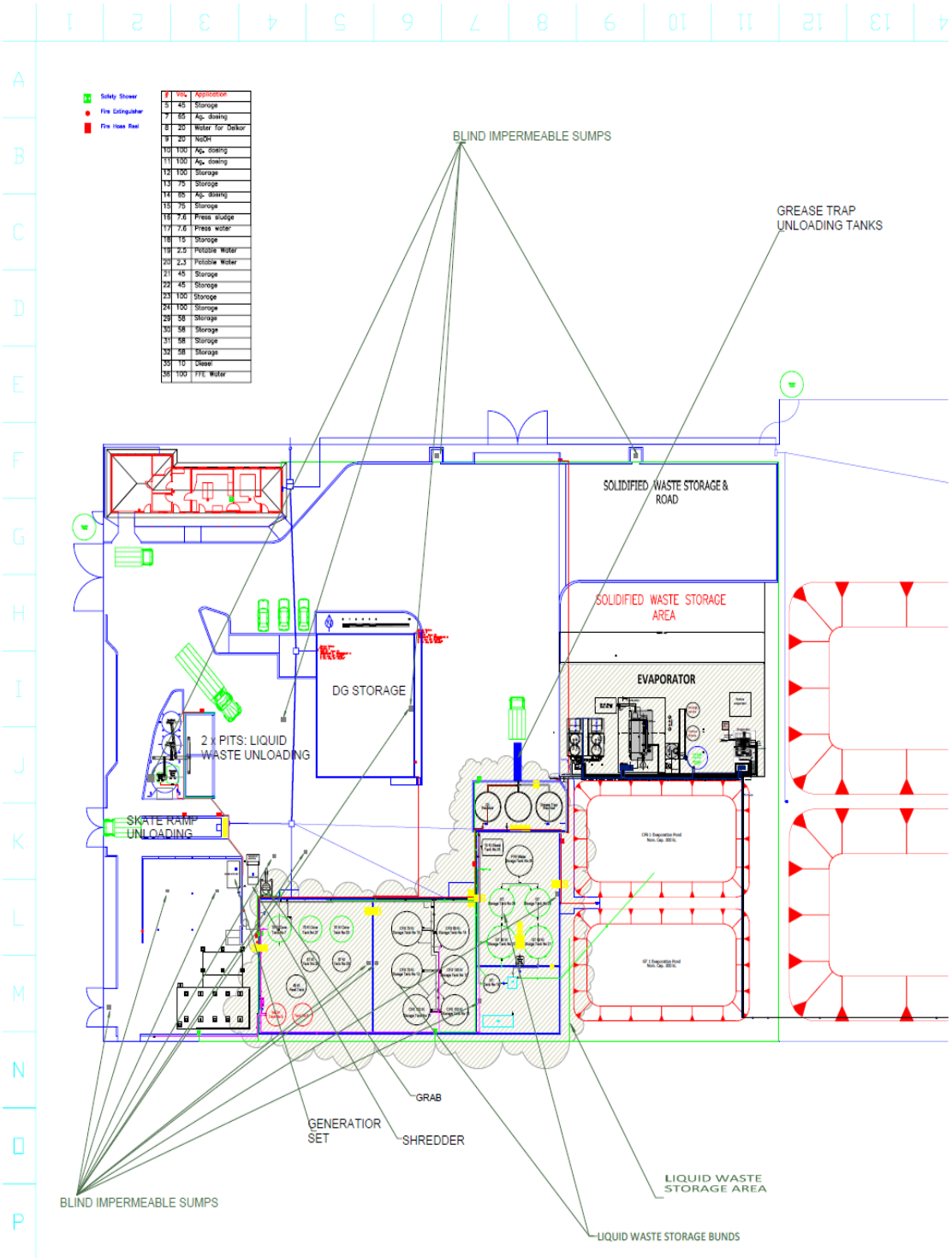

Figure 4: Premises layout

Schedule 2: Drawings

Map showing the location of the proposed concrete structure

Figure 5: Location of the concrete hardstand transfer pad as outlined in white

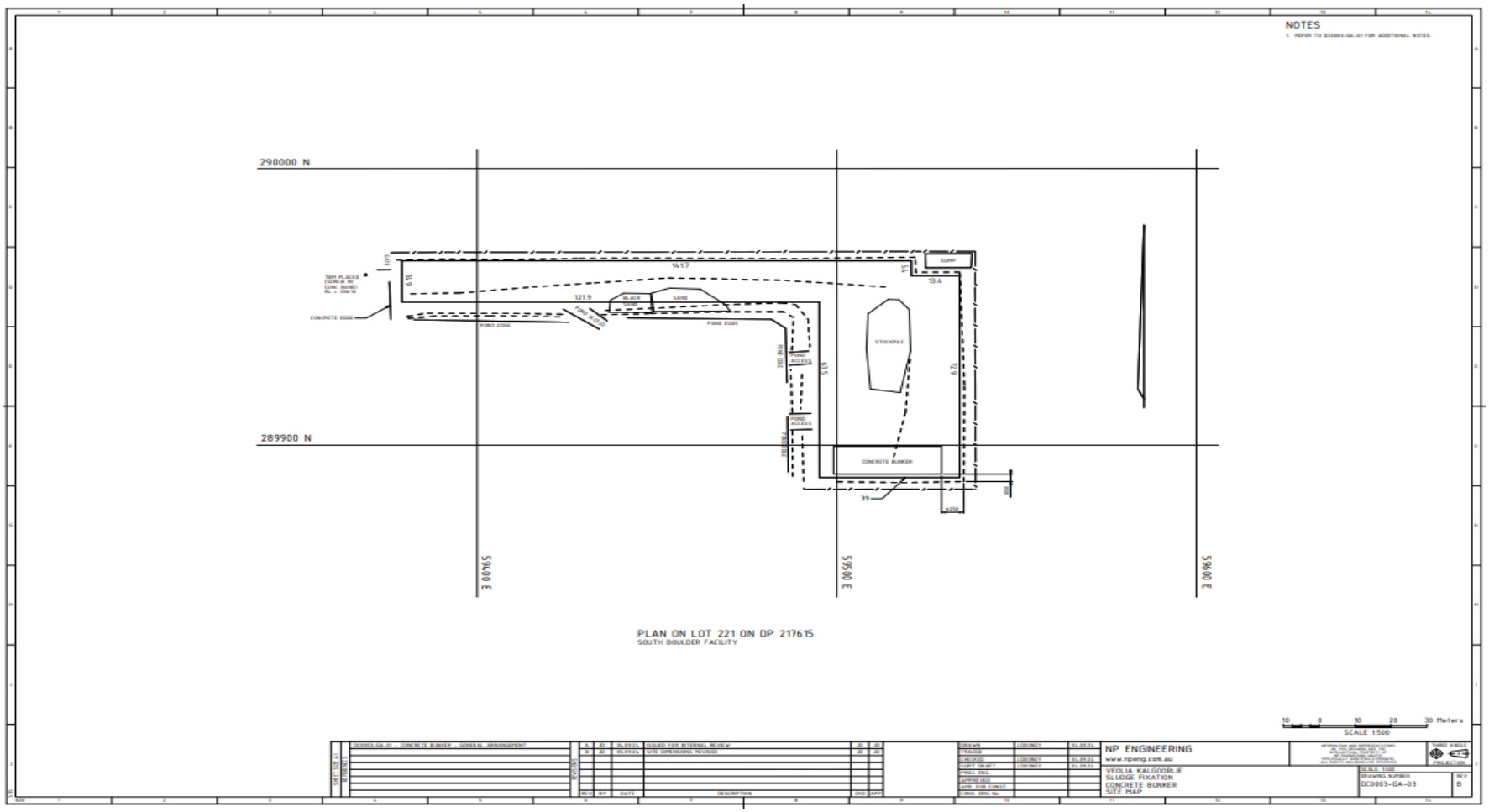

Figure 6: Overview of the concrete hardstand transfer pad

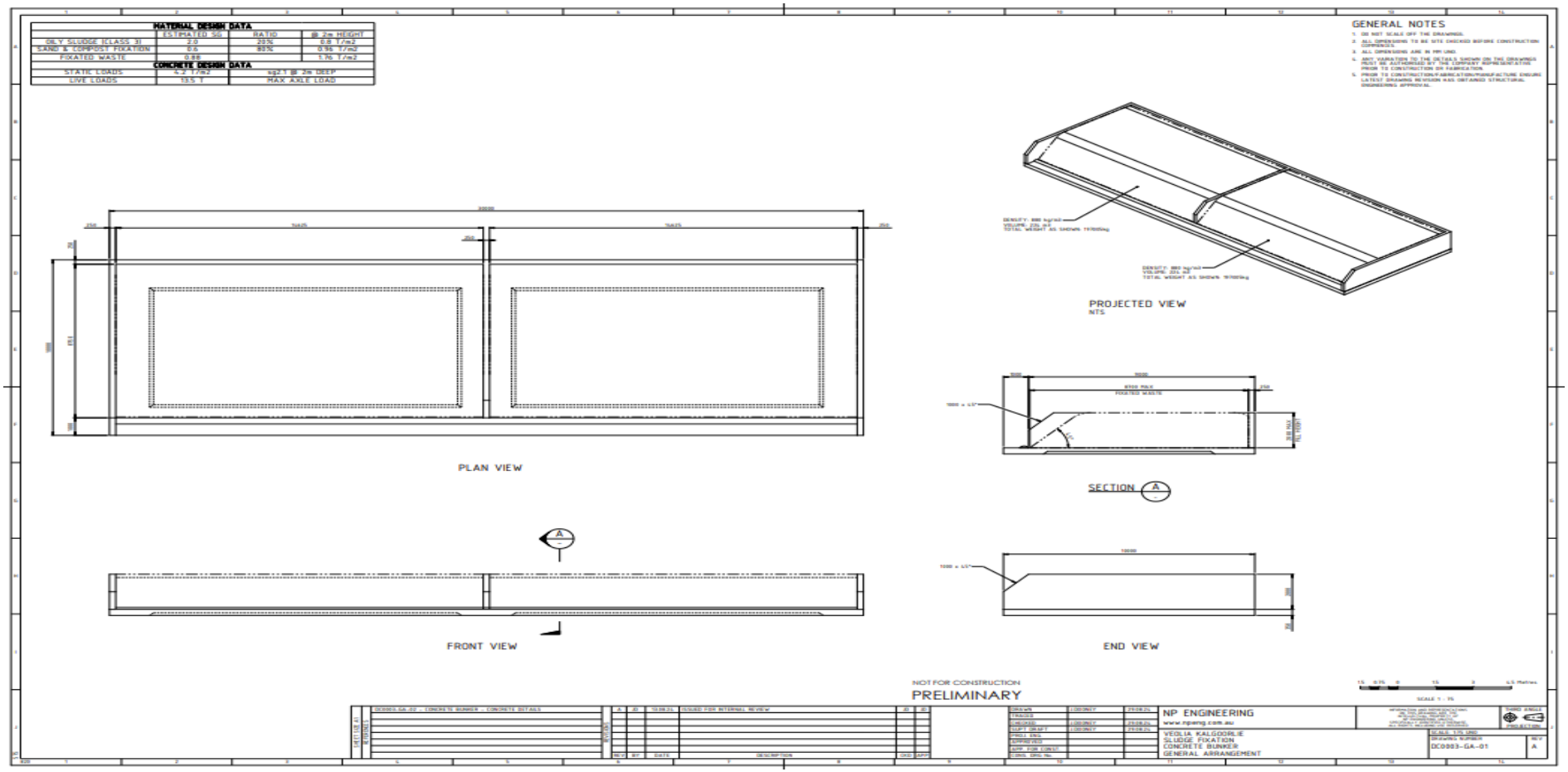

Figure 7: Concrete hardstand transfer pad construction details (1)

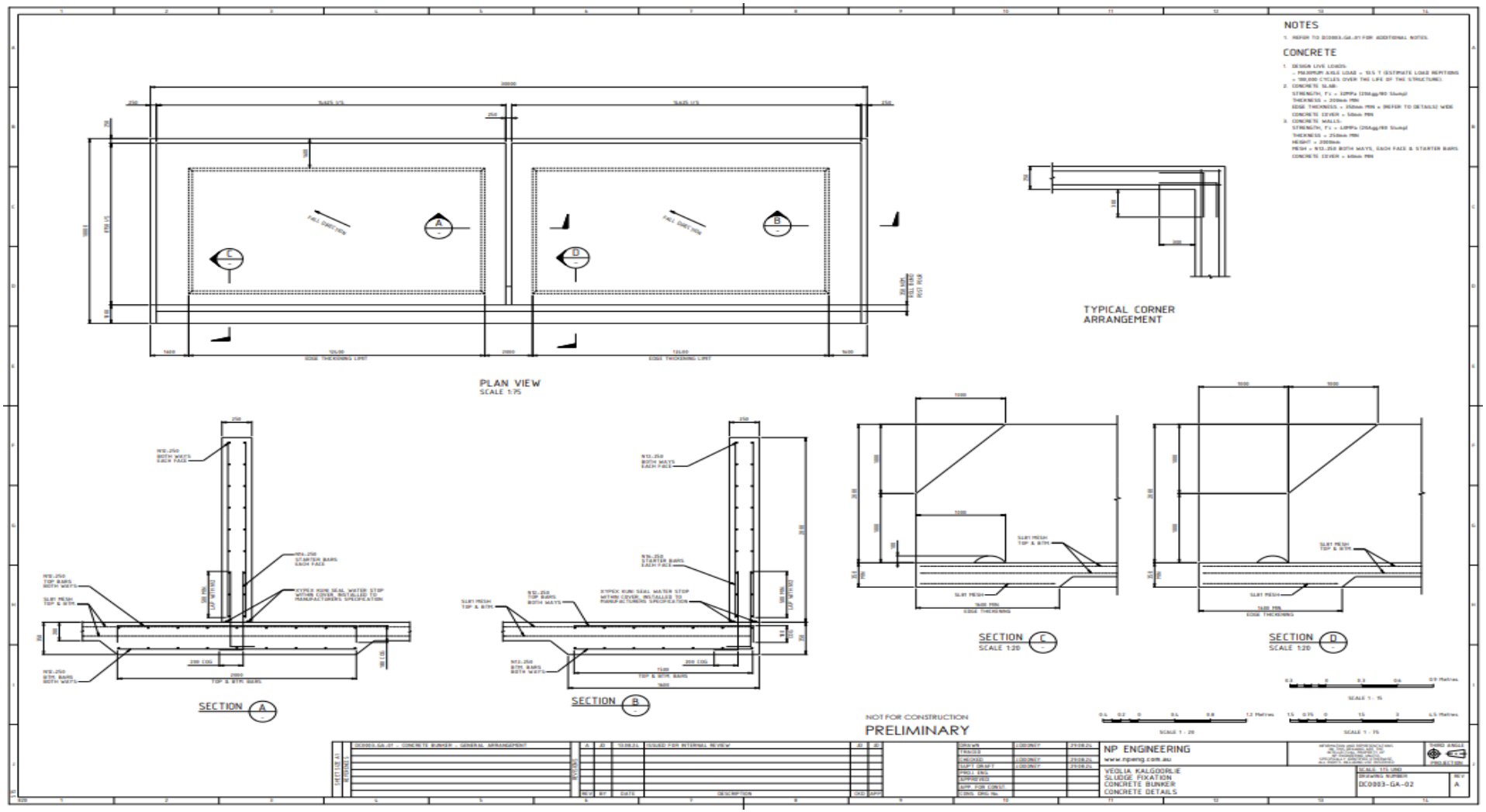

Figure 8: Concrete hardstand transfer pad construction details (2)