Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L6818/1997/11
Licence holder	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Registered business address	1-3 Steere Street BRIDGETOWN WA 6255
DWER file number	DER2015/000123-1
Duration	03/05/2013 to 10/06/2036
Date of issue	03/05/2013
Date of amendment	10/04/2025
Premises details	Bridgetown Waste Management Facility Lot 903 Bridgetown – Boyup Brook Road BRIDGETOWN WA 6255 Legal description - Part Lot 903 on Plan 189961 As defined in Schedule 3

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 waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	700 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.	5,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 62: Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use, other than in the course of operating. 1. a refund point (as defined in the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007 section 47C(1)) (a refund point); or 2. a facility or other place (an aggregation point) for the aggregation of containers that have been returned to refund points until those containers are accepted for processing or disposal.	5,000 tonnes per annual period

Prescribed premises category description **(Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)**	**Assessed production capacity**
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.	5,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 10 April 2025, by:

Grace Heydon

Digitally signed by Grace Heydon
Date: 2025.04.10 10:53:16 +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
03/05/2013	L6818/1997/11	Licence re-issue
23/07/2015	W5677/2014/1	New works approval granted (additional cell)
01/08/2016	W5677/2014/1	Works approval amended (construction of cell 2)
01/08/2016	L6818/1997/11	Licence amendment (operation of cell 1 and leachate pond)
29/04/2016	L6818/1997/11	Department initiated amendment in accordance with section 59(1)(k) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* to amend the duration of the licence date month year.
09/02/2017	L6818/1997/11	Amendment Notice 1: a written request from the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes for approval via licence condition to extend operation of the Liquid Waste Facility until 31 March 2018.
29/03/2018	L6818/1997/11	Amendment Notice 2: the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes (Licence Holder) submitted an application to amend the existing Licence requesting approval via licence condition to extend operation of the existing Liquid Waste Facility until 31 December 2018, pending the approval (currently in process) and construction of new liquid waste ponds. The Licensee does not propose construction of any additional infrastructure under this Amendment Notice.
22/05/2018	L6818/1997/11	Amendment Notice 3: the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes submitted an application to amend the Licence to enable the construction of a new Liquid Waste Facility at the premises. Further information was provided on 30 January 2018 to support the application.
3/05/2019	L6818/1997/11	Amendment Notice 4: submitted an application to amend the existing licence to enable a one-off transfer of 700m^3 of leachate from the Bridgetown WMF leachate evaporation pond into the new Bridgetown Liquid Waste Facility facultative pond to assist in managing the leachate collection levels.
20/12/2019	L6818/1997/11	DWER initiated amendment to consolidate separately issued amendment notices in the licence.
22/09/2020	L6818/1997/11	Amendment to include CDS activities and increase category 62.
28/07/2022	L6818/1997/11	Licence amendment to allow shredded green waste to be removed offsite, reduce Category 62 throughput, amend groundwater monitoring conditions, amend the due date for the submission of the final landfill profile and post closure capping plan and application to construct two 250,000 L liquid waste holding tanks at the premises to store excess liquid during the winter period and discharge back to the liquid waste ponds for evaporation in the summer months

14/05/2024	L6818/1997/11	Amendment to extend dude date of the landfill closure plan to the 31 July 2025.
10/04/2025	L6818/1997/11	Amendment to groundwater monitoring reporting requirements, as well as requirements for: • a ground-based geotechnical survey to be undertaken to determine appropriate locations for additional groundwater monitoring wells; • installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells; reporting requirements Amendment to clarify that e-waste, fluorescent light tubes/globes and batteries can be received at 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:

Waste acceptance

1. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises liquid waste, which does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received, and which meets the corresponding acceptance specification set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Liquid waste acceptance

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Septage wastes	Combined total of up to 700 tonnes per annual period for wastes accepted under category 61 for disposal	Liquid waste must only be accepted at the discharge point depicted in Figure 1, Schedule 1 and labelled E1.
Wastes from grease traps		
Fire debris and wash water		

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

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

Table 2: Solid waste acceptance

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Putrescible waste	Combined total of up to 5,000 tonnes per annual period for wastes accepted under category 61A for reprocessing and storage	Only green waste must be accepted.
Inert Waste Type 1	Combined total of up to 5,000 tonnes per annual period for wastes accepted under category 62 for sorting and storage.	Must not contain visible asbestos or ACM.
Inert Waste Type 2		None specified
Hazardous waste		Acceptance of paints, waste oils, household and vehicle batteries, fluorescent light tubes/globes, and other hazardous wastes.
E-waste		None specified
Special Waste Type 1		Only wrapped asbestos must be accepted. Acceptance must not result in the discharge of ACM or asbestos fibres.
Approved CDS materials		None specified
Clean Fill	Combined total of up to 5,000 tonnes per annual	None specified
Construction and		Must not contain visible asbestos or

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
demolition waste	period for wastes accepted under category 64 for landfilling	ACM.
Contaminated soil		Must meet the Class II Landfill Definitions acceptance criteria
Inert Waste Type 1		Must not contain visible asbestos or ACM. Must meet the Class II Landfill Definitions acceptance criteria
Inert Waste Type 2	Combined total of up to 5,000 tonnes per annual period for wastes accepted under category 64 for landfilling.	Must meet the Class II Landfill Definitions acceptance criteria
Putrescible waste		

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

3. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in Conditions 1 and 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 within 21 days.

Waste processing

4. The licence holder must ensure that liquid 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: Liquid waste processing

Waste type	Process	Process limits
Liquid wastes	Transfer from liquid waste pond to the liquid waste holding tanks.	Liquid waste must be transferred from the liquid waste pond to the liquid waste holding tanks via a pump and continuous, no join above ground pipeline. The liquid waste transfer pump must remain within the bunded area at all times. Liquid waste must be transferred from the liquid waste storage tanks to the liquid waste pond via pump or gravity feed via a pump and continuous, no join above ground pipeline.

5. The licence holder must ensure that solid wastes accepted onto the premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 4 and in accordance with any process requirements described in that table.

Table 4: Waste processing

Waste type	Process	Process limits
All solid waste types	Receipt, handling, associated storage and/or disposal of waste by landfilling	(a) No waste must be temporarily stored, treated, processed, disposed of or landfilled within 35 metres from the boundary of the premises. (b) Disposal of waste by landfilling must only take place within the active landfill area. (c) The landfill tipping area must not be exposed with: (i) a vertical face exceeding two metres. (ii) a horizontal face exceeding 30 metres. (d) Waste must be levelled and compacted as soon as practicable after it is discharged in layers not greater than 500 mm. (e) Waste must be placed and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and capable of retaining rehabilitation material. (f) Waste must be landfilled to ensure that the highest point within the active landfill area, including final capping, must not exceed a height of 296 mAHD. (g) Landfill cell 1, including capping must not exceed and final profile slope steeper than 20 degrees. (h) No burning of waste to occur
Green wastes	Receipt, handling and storage prior to reprocessing (mulching) and reuse on site or transfer off-premises	Only green waste to be mulched.
Clean Fill	Receipt, handling, associated storage and disposal of waste by landfilling	None specified
Contaminated soil		Disposed of to landfill the day of acceptance.
Construction and demolition waste		None specified
Inert Waste Type 1		None specified
Inert Waste Type 2		(a) Disposed of to landfill the day of acceptance. (b) Tyres must not be landfilled.
Putrescible waste		Disposed of to landfill the day of acceptance.
Inert Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling or storage prior to disposal or transfer off-premises	None specified
Inert Waste Type 2		None specified
Hazardous waste		(a) Waste oil must only be stored within the waste oil receptacle or storage drums on a hardstand. (b) Paint must not be landfilled at the premises in liquid form.

		(c) Fluorescent tubes and globes must be stored on site in containers within weatherproof and leakproof 20 ft sea containers. (d) Batteries must be stored on bunded spill pallets within weatherproof and leakproof 20 ft sea containers.
Approved CDS materials	Receipt, handling or storage prior to disposal or transfer off-premises	(a) To be directed to the dedicated refund and aggregation point (b) Not to be landfilled
E-waste	Receipt, handling or storage prior to disposal or transfer off-premises	(a) All electronic waste must be stored on site in weatherproof leakproof sea containers. (b) All electronic waste, apart from smoke alarms, must be stored in cages within the 20 ft sea container. (c) Smoke alarms must be stored in leakproof containers within the 20 ft sea container.
Special Waste Type 1		(a) Must only be stored within the solid waste depot. (b) Must be contained such that ACM and asbestos fibres are fully contained and cannot discharge.

Infrastructure and equipment

6. The licence holder must ensure that the waste containment infrastructure specified in Table 5 meets or exceeds the specifications in Table 5 for the corresponding infrastructure.

Table 5: Containment infrastructure

Vessel or compound	Requirements
Leachate storage pond	(a) HDPE lined (b) The HDPE liner must be maintained to achieve a permeability of less than 1 x 10^{-11} m/sec; (c) The HDPE liner must be maintained to be free of leaks and defects; (d) a minimum freeboard of eight hundred (800) millimetres must be maintained; (e) the catchment of the leachate pond must not exceed an area of 6725 m^2; and (f) stormwater runoff must not enter the leachate pond or cause erosion of the pond embankments. (g) no irrigation or discharge of leachate from the leachate pond may occur.
Waste oil receptacle and storage drums	Impervious and maintained to be free of leaks and defects
Liquid waste facultative treatment pond	HDPE bunded area that is lined at a minimum thickness of 1.35 mm and free from leaks and defects
Liquid waste anaerobic treatment pond	HDPE bunded area that is lined at a minimum thickness of 1.35 mm and free from leaks and defects.
Liquid waste storage tanks	2 x liquid waste holding tanks of steel construction with an individual capacity of no greater than 253,000 L. Liquid waste holding tanks must be internally lined with an impervious multilayer geomembrane 700 gsm liner

	Tank pad must achieve a permeability of $1x10^{-9}$ m/s or less Liquid waste holding tanks must not be hydraulically connected Tanks must be vented with a roofing system to collect and redirect rainfall away from the facility Tanks must have level indicators installed
Liquid waste drying pad	Bunded area that is Geosynthetic Clay lined (GCL), to achieve a permeability of less than $1x10^{-9}$ m/s

7. The licence holder must manage all liquid waste ponds such that:

(a) overtopping of the ponds does not occur;

(b) a freeboard equal to, or greater than, 300 mm is maintained at all times;

(c) stormwater runoff must not enter the pond or cause erosion of the pond embankments;

(d) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained; and

(e) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces, pond embankment or inner pond.

8. The licence holder must immediately recover any spills of residual liquids from approved CDS materials and the liquid waste holding tank area.

9. The licence holder must ensure that any accumulated liquids, and residues from the recovery of spills from approved CDS materials, are stored in an impervious container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.

10. The licence holder must implement control measures to prevent infestations of pests, flies and vermin at the premises.

11. The licence holder must maintain a sign at the entrance to the premises which clearly displays a contact telephone number for information, complaints and notification of fires.

12. The licence holder must ensure that windblown waste;

(a) does not discharge beyond the premises boundary; and

(b) is routinely collected to prevent the accumulation of waste within the premises in bushland, along fences, gates and roads.

Cover requirements

13. The licence holder must ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled waste types in accordance with the corresponding cover requirements in Table 6 and Table 7 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on the premises at all times to meet the requirements of this condition.

Table 6: Daily cover requirements

Waste type	Material	Depth	Timescales
Clean Fill	No cover requirement		
All waste types (excluding Clean Fill and Inert Waste Type 1)	Inert Waste Type 1 or Clean Fill	150 mm	As soon as practicable and not later than the end of the working day that the waste was deposited.

Table 7: Interim cover requirements

Waste type	Material	Depth	Timescales
All waste types	Clean fill	1000 mm	Within six months of the completion of landfilling within a cell/trench.

14. The license holder must:

(a) ensure that firefighting equipment and systems are in good working order and capable of controlling a loose material fire;

(b) ensure that any unauthorised fire on the premises is extinguished as soon as possible;

(c) ensure contaminated firefighting water is not discharged beyond the boundary of the premises in the event of a fire.

(d) collect all fire wash-water and other waste that may result from firefighting on the premises; and

(e) ensure that any firefighting washwater is removed without delay by a carrier licenced under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*, and remove all fire impacted waste for disposal off-site to a suitably licensed premises.

Monitoring

General monitoring

15. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) All liquid 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;

(c) All groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11;

(d) all microbiological samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 2031;

(e) All laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise within the relevant table.

16. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the Premises to comply with the conditions of this Licence is maintained and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

17. 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.

18. 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.

Monitoring of liquid waste

19. The license holder must undertake the monitoring specified in Table 8 according to the specifications in Table 8.

Table 8: Monitoring of liquid waste

Monitoring location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
E1 (Figure 1, Schedule 1)	Cumulative monthly volume of liquid waste discharged to the liquid waste pond	tonnes	Monthly	Continuous
Inlet pipe	Each transfer of liquid waste from the liquid waste pond to the liquid waste holding tanks	Litres	Each load	Continuous
Outlet pipe	Each transfer of liquid waste from the liquid waste holding tanks to the liquid waste pond	Litres	Each load	Continuous

Input and output monitoring

20. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto, and removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Condition 1, Condition 2 and Condition 3, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 9.

Table 9: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Unit	Time period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Tonnes	Annual period	Each load arriving at the premises
Waste Outputs	Tonnes	Annual period	Each load leaving or rejected from the premises

Groundwater monitoring

21. The licence holder must undertake the process monitoring in Table 10 according to the corresponding specifications in Table 10.

Table 10: Groundwater monitoring of ambient concentrations

Monitoring well location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period
Monitoring wells as shown in Figure 1, Schedule 1 of the Licence	Standing water level[1]	m(AHD)	Quarterly	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11
	pH[1]	pH unit		
	Electrical conductivity[1]	µS/cm		
	Redox potential[1]	Eh		
	Escherichia coli	mg/L		
	Biochemical oxygen demand			
	ammonia-nitrogen			
	nitrate-nitrogen			
	nitrite-nitrogen			
	Total nitrogen			
	Total phosphorus			
	phosphate			
	Total dissolved solids			
	Dissolved oxygen[1]			
	Major cations and anions: calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, chloride, bicarbonate and sulphate			
	Heavy Metals: Aluminium, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron (total) Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium and Zinc			
	PFOS, PFOA, 6:2 Fts, 8:2 FtS, PFHpA, PFBS, PFBA, PFHxA, PFHxS and PFPeA		Annually	
Additional monitoring wells installed in accordance with Condition **Error! Reference source not found.**	All parameters listed above	-	Quarterly apart from PFAS parameters which can be monitored annually First monitoring event to be completed within 60 days of well installation.	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11

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

Specified actions

22. The licence holder must complete;

(a) the action reference specified in Column 1,

(b) for the specific actions specified in Column 2, and

(c) by the date of completion in Column 3,

of Table 11.

Table 11: Specified actions

Action	Specified action	Date of completion
1	The licence holder must undertake a ground-based geotechnical survey to identify suitable locations for the installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells for the purpose of closing existing data gaps in the monitoring of the spatial distribution of groundwater quality. The ground-based geotechnical survey should: (a) use electrical techniques to identify subsurface conductive anomalies that would indicate significant groundwater flow paths; (b) be run along transects both to the east and west of the landfill site to identify suitable targets for the installation of new monitoring wells in both aquifers; and (c) determine the depth and locations for additional monitoring wells.	1 June 2025
2	The licence holder must provide to the CEO with a report of the results of the ground-based geotechnical survey undertaken in accordance with Action 1, for review, including: (a) the depth and number of groundwater monitoring wells proposed to be installed to close groundwater monitoring data gaps; (b) details of the proposed locations for installation of additional wells, with evidence supporting the suitability of the proposed locations; and (c) a map showing the proposed well installation locations.	1 August 2025

23. The licence holder must design, construct, and install groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 12.

Table 12: Infrastructure requirements – groundwater monitoring wells

Infrastructure	Design, construction and installation requirements	Monitoring well locations	Timeframe
Groundwater monitoring wells as determined by the ground-based geotechnical survey and reviewed by the CEO in accordance with Action 2, Condition 22	<u>Well design and construction:</u> Supervised by a suitably qualified person. Designed and constructed in accordance with *ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring wells*. Well screens must target the part, or parts, of the aquifer most likely to be affected by contamination[1].	As determined by the ground-based geotechnical survey and reviewed by the CEO in accordance with Action 2, Condition 22	Groundwater monitoring wells must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational by no later than 1 February 2026
	<u>Logging of borehole:</u> Soil samples must be collected and logged during the installation of the monitoring wells. A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations AS1726-2017. Any observations of staining / odours or other indications of contamination must be included in the bore log.		
	<u>Well construction log:</u> Well construction details must be documented within a well construction log to demonstrate compliance with *ASTM D5092/D5092M-16*. The construction logs shall include elevations of the top of casing position to be used as the reference point for water-level measurements, and the elevations of the ground surface protective installations.		
	<u>Well development:</u> All installed monitoring wells must be developed after drilling to remove fine sand, silt, clay and any drilling mud residues from around the well screen to ensure the hydraulic functioning of the well. A detailed record should be kept of well development activities and included in the well construction log.		
	<u>Installation survey:</u> the vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring well must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor.		
	<u>Well network map:</u> a well location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the location of all monitoring wells in the monitoring network and their respective identification numbers.		

Note 1: Refer to Section 8 of Schedule B2 of the *Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM* for guidance on well screen depth and length.

24. The licence holder must, within 60 calendar days of the monitoring wells in Table 12 being constructed, submit to the CEO a well construction report evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 23.

Records and reporting

Complaints reporting

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.

Groundwater monitoring reporting requirements

26. The licence holder must submit to the CEO with the Annual Environmental Report required by Condition 32, a groundwater monitoring report demonstrating their compliance with Condition 21 for the preceding annual period, and must include:

(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 monitoring records and field QA/QC documentation;

(e) an assessment of reliability of field procedures and laboratory results;

(f) a tabulated summary of results, as well as all raw data provided in an accompanying Microsoft Excel spreadsheet digital document/file (or a compatible equivalent digital document/file), with all results being clearly referenced to laboratory certificates of analysis;

(g) a diagram with aerial image overlay showing all monitoring locations and depicting groundwater level contours, flow direction and hydraulic gradient (relevant site features including discharge points and other potential sources of contamination must also be shown);

(h) an interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for water, as published in the Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites;

(i) an interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results;

(j) trend graphs to provide a graphical representation of historical results and to support the interpretive summary.

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

27. Within 90 days of the completion of 8 quarterly groundwater monitoring periods and

commencing from the installation of additional new bores in accordance with Condition 21, the licence holder must submit to the CEO a report which:

(a) Contains a detailed and updated conceptual model of the hydrogeology at the premises supported by:

(i) a detailed description of the geology immediately up and down-gradient of the liquid waste facility, landfill cell 1 and leachate pond including any fracture zones identified;

(ii) a detailed description of the depth to groundwater across the premises and an assessment of the groundwater flow regime up and down hydraulic gradient of the liquid waste facility, landfill cell 1, cell 2 and leachate pond;

(b) Identify the extent to which each groundwater monitoring bore may be able to differentiate potential contamination (leachate) arising from the old landfill cells, the liquid waste facility, new landfill cells 1 and 2 and the leachate pond.

(c) Include recommendations for any further groundwater monitoring bores required to be installed, including recommendations for ongoing bore sampling.

(d) Include recommendations for ongoing groundwater monitoring regime, capable of identifying potential contamination arising from the old landfill cells, the liquid waste facility, new landfill cells 1 and 2 and the leachate pond.

Landfill closure plan

28. The license holder must prepare and submit to the CEO by 31 July 2025, a final landfill profile and post closure plan for the landfill at the premises which must include:

(a) The proposed final land profile detailed, with surface contours and landfill cell arrangements, by vertical and horizontal profile plans which clearly define the waste profile within the geological profile at the premises;

(b) The stormwater and landfill embankment stability controls that will be used;

(c) A geotechnical stability report, certified by a suitably qualified profession engineer, that assesses the stability of the final landfill profile based on an analysis of the geology, stormwater controls, landfill steepness and landfill lining systems at premises;

(d) Contingency options that will be implemented should:

(i) groundwater monitoring results find that landfill leachate emissions present an unacceptable risk and that the ongoing acceptance of putrescible waste at the landfill is no longer granted approval; and/or

(ii) stability monitoring find that the landfill is undergoing structural failure.

(e) Expected timeframes for the implementation of key stages in the landfill development and emission controls.

Compliance reporting

29. 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 90 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

30. 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) the works conducted in accordance with this licence;

(c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with this licence;

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with this licence;

(e) complaints received under Condition 25 of this licence.

31. The books specified under Condition 30 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 or any subsequent licence; and

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

32. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 90 days after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 13, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 13.

Table 13: Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
-	Summary of any limit being exceeded and any action taken
Condition 17	Calibration report
Condition 19	Summary of all emissions to land data which must include monthly volumes of liquid waste transferred to the liquid waste pond
Condition 20	Summary of all inputs and outputs monitoring data which must include: (a) data in a table format for the annual period; (b) comment on annual input and output volumetric trends; and (c) the volumetric tonnage conversion rates used for each waste type
Condition 25	Summary of complaints must include: (d) number and type of complaints received; (e) nature of complaint and complainant details; (f) ambient environmental conditions at the time of complaint; and actions taken to address complaint
Condition 27	Groundwater monitoring report
Condition 29	Compliance reporting

Notifications

33. The licence holder must notify the CEO in writing accordance with the notification requirements of Table 14.

Table 14: Notification requirements

Condition or Table (if relevant)	Information required	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form
-	Breach of any limit specified in a Condition of the licence	Part A: As soon as practicable and no later than 5pm of the next usual working day. Part B: As soon as practicable	N1
Condition 14	The ignition date and extinguishment time, cause and location of any fires on the premises	As soon as practicable and no later than 5pm of the next usual working day.	None specified

Note 1: N1 form can be found in Schedule 4.

Works

34. The licence holder must construct and/or install the infrastructure as set out in Table 15:

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

(b) at the corresponding infrastructure location.

Table 15: Design and construction/installation requirements

Infrastructure	Design and construction requirement / installation requirement	Infrastructure location
Liquid waste holding tanks	2 x liquid waste holding tanks of steel construction with an individual capacity of no greater than 253,000 L. Liquid waste holding tanks must be internally lined with an impervious multilayer geomembrane 700gsm liner Liquid waste holding tanks must not be hydraulically connected Tanks must be vented with a roofing system to collect and redirect rainfall away from the facility Tanks must have level indicators installed	As depicted in: Figure 4 of Schedule 1 and Plan 1 of Schedule 2
Secondary containment infrastructure	Must be constructed with: • 200mm compacted gravel subgrade; • Waterproof bitumen seal; • 25mm dense grade asphalt; • Waterproof surface coat; and • Concrete bunding Must be capable of capturing 110 per cent of the volume of the largest storage vessel Must not be hydraulically connected to the	As depicted in Figure 4 of Schedule 1.

	liquid waste pond The interface between bunds and hardstand materials must be effectively sealed to prevent leakages	
Pipework, fittings and pumps	Must be free from leaks Must be hydraulically tested to the required pressure and deemed fit for purpose prior to use	N/A

35. The licence holder must within 30 days of completing all construction and installation activity:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 34; and

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

36. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 35, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification from a suitably qualified person authorised to represent the licence holder that the items of infrastructure or components thereof, as specified in Condition 34, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in Condition 34;

(b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in Condition 34; and

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

37. The licence holder may only commence operation of the infrastructure and equipment identified in Condition 34 where the Environmental Compliance Report as required by Condition 35 has been submitted by the licence holder for each item of infrastructure and equipment listed under Condition 34.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 16 have the meanings defined.

Table 16: Definitions

Term	Definition
acceptance criteria	Has the same meaning given to that term under the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996.*
ACM	means asbestos containing material as defined in the Department of Heath 2009, *Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia.*
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 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 1 January until 31 December of that year.
Approved CDS materials	means the register of products that have been approved by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation in accordance with Division 3 of the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (Container Deposit Scheme) Regulations 2019.*
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 document Department of Health 2021, *Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia*, Government of Western Australia.
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 5667.4	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.4 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made.*
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.*
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 *Water Quality –*

Term	Definition
	Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters
ASTM D5092/D5092M-16	means the ASTM international standard for *Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring wells (Designation: ASTM D5092/D5092M-16)*, as amended from time to time.
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained.
BGL	means metres below ground level.
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
clean fill	Has the same meaning given to that term under the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996.*
construction and demolition waste	Has the same meaning given to that term under the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996.*
contaminated solid waste	Has the same meaning given to that term under the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996.*
controlled waste	has the definition in *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.*
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.
DER Asbestos Guidelines	means document titled "Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities", published by the Department of Environment and Conservation, as amended from time to time.
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).

Term	Definition
E-waste	means electronic, electrical and battery-powered items that have been discarded or no longer in working order. Covers a range of items used in commercial, industrial and residential premises and includes, but is not limited to, televisions, computers, mobile phones, kitchen appliances and white goods.
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
GCL	means Geosynthetic Clay Liner.
green waste	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 same meaning given to that term in the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended) "other hazardous waste" refers to wastes meeting the definition in the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended) other than those that have specifically been named in this licence.
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled *"Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996".*
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.
monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from 1st day of a month until the last day of the corresponding month.
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.
PFBA	means Perfluorobutanoic acid
PFBS	means Perfluorobutane sulfonate
PFHpA	means Perfluoroheptoanoic acid
PFHxA	means Perfluorohexanoic acid

Term	Definition
PFHxS	means Perfluorohexane sulfonate
PFOA	means Perfluorooctanic acid
PFOS	means Perfluorooctane sulfonate
PFPeA	means Perfluoropetanoic Acid
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.
Putrescible waste	Has the same meaning given to that term under the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996.*
solid	Has the same meaning given to that term under the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996.*
solid waste depot	means the area on the Premises approved for the storage and sorting of waste, as defined and labelled on the Premises Map in Schedule 1.
Special Waste Type 1	Has the same meaning given to that term under the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996.*
Special Waste Type 2	Has the same meaning given to that term under the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996.*
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
suitably licensed premises	means a premises that holds an active authorisation under Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act to accept that waste type.
Suitably qualified person	Means a person who has appropriate accreditation, competency and experience in the relevant field for planning, design, validation and/or verification purposes.
tipping area	means the location within the active landfill area of the Premises where waste is currently brought for burial.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
6:2 FtS	means Fluorotelomer sulfonate
8:2 FtS	Means Perfluoroheptoanoic acid

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

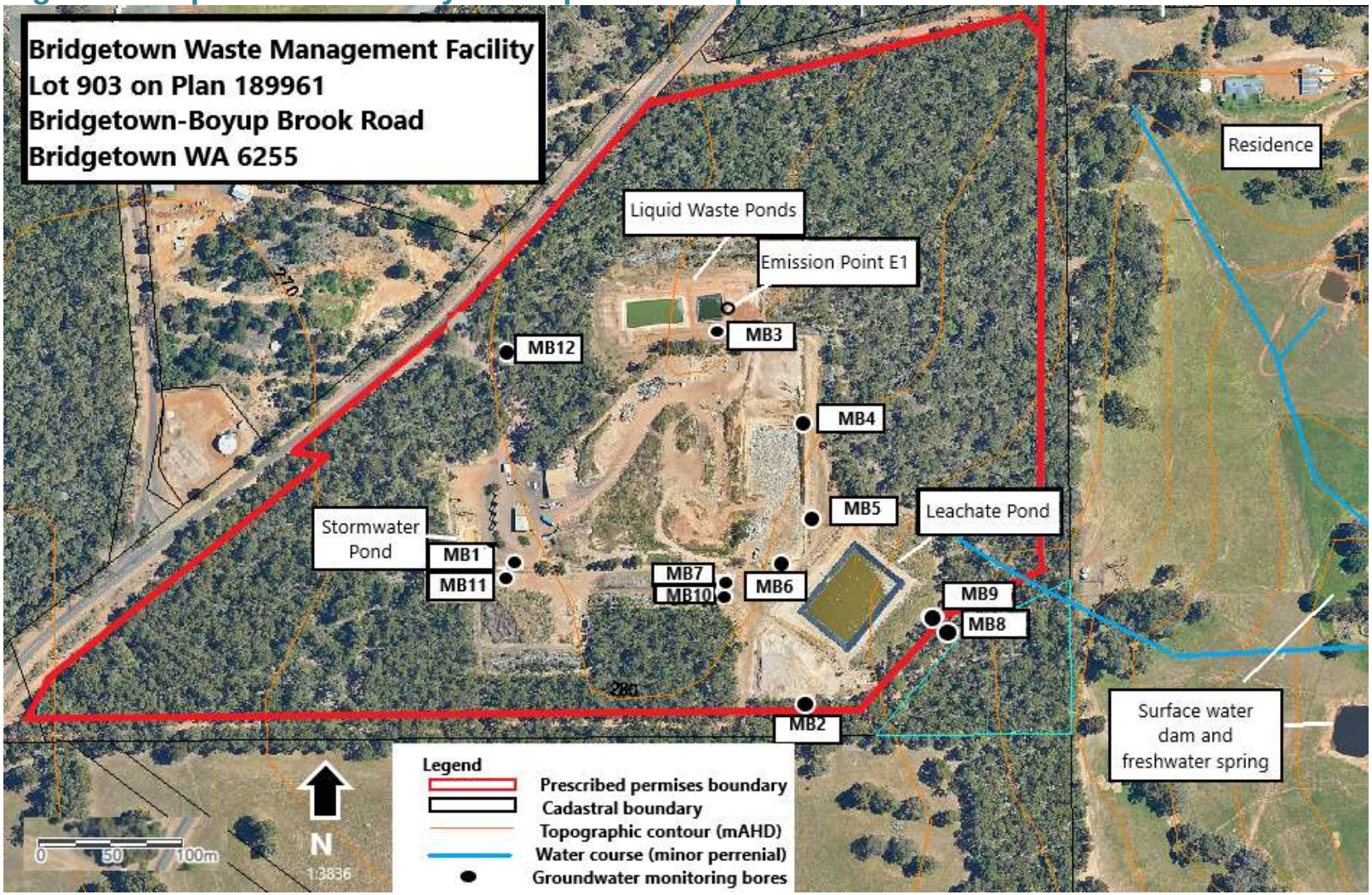


Figure 2: Operations areas map

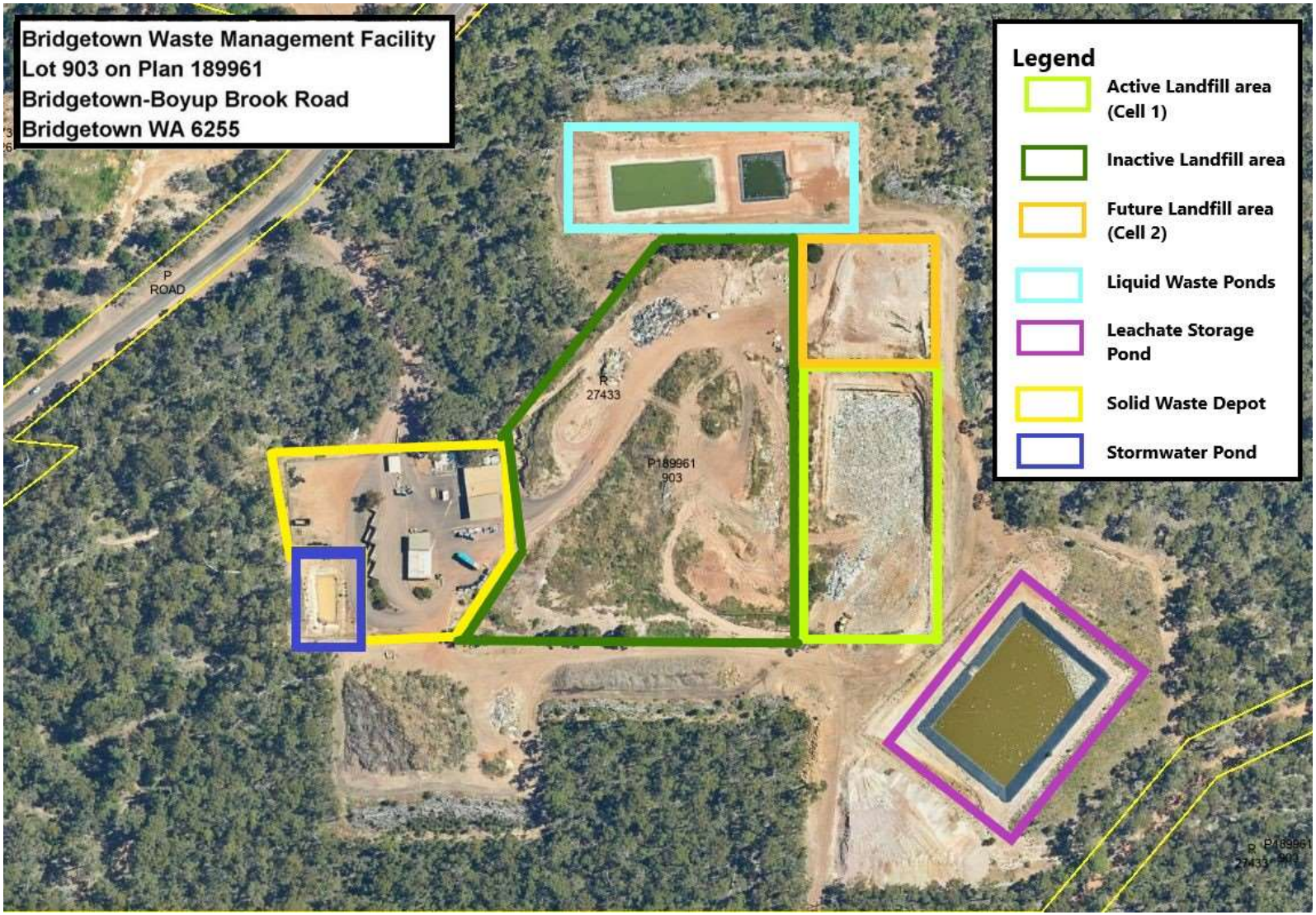
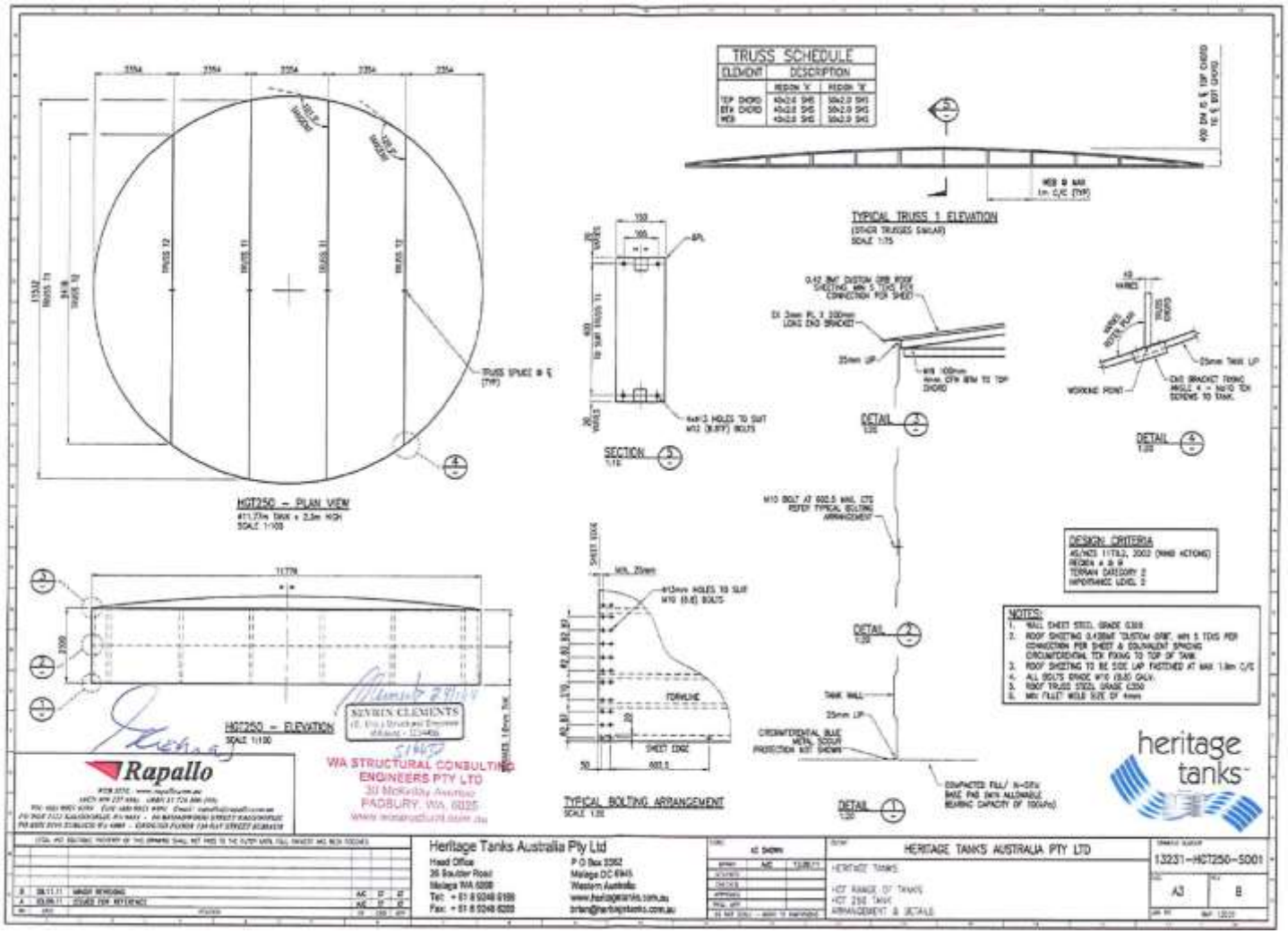


Figure 3: CDS operational areas map

Figure 4: Liquid waste management map

Schedule 2: Plans

Plan 1: Proposed liquid waste storage tank construction



Schedule 3: Premises boundary

The corners of the premises boundary are the coordinates listed in Table 17.

Table 17: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA2020)

	Easting	Northing	Zone
1.	422505.18	6244313.10	50
2.	422504.92	6244379.63	50
3.	422506.99	6244364.13	50
4.	422812.21	6243950.78	50
5.	422733.95	6243913.55	50
6.	422670.80	6243837.63	50
7.	422022.99	6243832.33	50
8.	422030.12	6243864.54	50
9.	422253.76	6243866.38	50
10.	422223.70	6244038.01	50
11.	422350.38	6244143.28	50

Schedule 4: Forms

Licence:	L6818/1997/11	Licensee:	Shire of Bridgetown Greenbushes
Form:	N1	Date of breach:	

Notification of detection of the breach of a limit.

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

Part A

Licence Number	
Name of operator	
Location of Premises	
Time and date of the detection	

Notification requirements for the breach of a limit	
Emission point reference/ source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value	
Date and time of monitoring	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

Part B

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission.	
The dates of any previous N1 notifications for the Premises in the preceding 24 months.	

Name	
Post	
Signature on behalf of Shire of Bridgetown Greenbushes	
Date	