



**Licence number** L7142/1997/12

**Licence holder** Shire of Halls Creek

**Registered business address** 7 Thomas Street  
HALLS CREEK WA 6770

**DWER file number** INS-0003147

**Duration** 7/01/2026 to 6/01/2046

**Date of issue** 6/01/2026

**Premises details** Halls Creek Rubbish Tip  
35 Great Northern Highway  
HALLS CREEK WA 6770  
Lot 59 on Deposited Plan 185447 (Reserve No. 39097), HALLS CREEK WA 6770

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> )	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.	40 tonnes per annual period
Category 62: Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.	630 tonnes per annual period
Category 64: Class II or III putrescible landfill site: premises (other than clean fill premises) on which waste of a type permitted for disposal for this category of prescribed premises, in accordance with the <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> , is accepted for burial.	800 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 6 January 2026 by:

Abbie Crawford  
Manager, Waste Industries

## Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
3/01/2013	L7142/1997/11	Licence granted
06/01/2026	L7142/1997/12	APP-0030991 – Licence renewal. Category 61A removed and replaced with Category 62.

## 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 authorization 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:

### Premises operation

#### Waste acceptance

1. The licence holder must only accept waste onto the premises if:
  - (a) it is of a type listed in Table 1;
  - (b) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 1; and
  - (c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.

**Table 1: Waste acceptance**

Waste type	Quantity limit tonnes/ year	Specification <sup>1</sup>
Clean Fill	None specified.	None specified.
Inert Waste Type 1	Combined total of up to 800 tonnes per annual period for wastes accepted under category 64 for landfilling.  Combined total of up to 630 tonnes per annual period for wastes accepted under category 62 for sorting and storage.	None specified.
Inert Waste Type 2		Tyres and plastic only.
Putrescible Waste		Municipal waste, greenwaste, bulk mixed waste e.g. furniture and mattresses
Special Waste Type 1		Accept only asbestos or asbestos containing material (ACM) <sup>2</sup> which is wrapped or otherwise contained in a manner that prevents asbestos or ACM fibres entering the atmosphere during receipt and handling <sup>1</sup> .
Special Waste Type 2		Biomedical and clinical waste.
Contaminated Solid Wastes		Must meet the acceptance criteria for Class II landfills, as detailed in the "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009)".
Liquid waste	Combined total of up to 40 tonnes per annual period for liquid wastes accepted under category 61.	Septage waste, grease waste and waste mineral oils only <sup>1</sup> .

Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*. Where asbestos or ACM arrives at the Premises unwrapped, the Licence holder is permitted to wrap the material to meet the specification in Table 1 for disposal on the Premises.

Note 2: As per the 'Controlled Waste category list' available on DWER's website at [www.dwer.wa.gov.au](http://www.dwer.wa.gov.au)

2. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 1 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 and storage

3. The licence holder must ensure that wastes accepted onto the premises are only subjected to the processes set out in Table 2 and in accordance with any storage requirements or process limits described in that Table.

**Table 2: Waste processing and storage requirements**

Waste type(s)	Process	Requirements <sup>1,2</sup>
All	Receipt, handling, and disposal by landfilling.	(a) Must only take place within defined trench or within an area enclosed by earthen bunds; (b) Waste must not be temporarily stored or landfilled within 35 m from the boundary of the premises; (c) The tipping area must be restricted to a maximum linear length of 30 metres and no greater than two metres in height; (d) Waste must be totally covered, in accordance with Table 3, so that no waste is left exposed; (e) The licence holder must maintain a minimum distance of 100 metres between the previously filled areas of the premises and the tipping area and any surface water body; and (f) The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level must not be less than three metres.
Clean Fill	Receipt, handling, and disposal by landfilling.	None specified.
Contaminated Solid Wastes		
Inert Waste Type 1		
Putrescible		
Inert Waste Type 2 (Tyres)	Receipt, handling and storage, prior to re-use or disposal by landfilling.	(a) Must be landfilled within the Tyre Burial Pit as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2; (b) Must be covered with cover material in accordance with Table 3; (c) Each batch must consist of not more than 1,000 tyres or 40 cubic metres of tyre pieces; and (d) Batches of tyres must be separated from each other with at least 100mm of cover material;

Waste type(s)	Process	Requirements <sup>1,2</sup>
Greenwaste	Disposal by burning	<p>Only greenwaste is to be burnt on the premises. Greenwaste must only be burnt if;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) it has been dried and seasoned for at least two months before being burnt;</li> <li>(b) it takes place in a designated burning area;</li> <li>(c) an adequate water supply and distribution system to prevent fires from escaping beyond the greenwaste area is provided;</li> <li>(d) it is burnt quickly and in such a way that the generation of smoke is minimised;</li> <li>(e) it takes place in trenches or windrows;</li> <li>(f) it does not occur before 8.00am, and the Fire Control Officer for the premises must declare the area safe by 12.00 noon on the same day;</li> <li>(g) present in the area from the time burning commences until the Fire Control Officer for the premises declares the area safe – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) A fire fighting vehicle carrying at least 500 litres of water, fitted with at least 30 metres of 19 mm diameter rubber hose and with a pump capacity capable of delivering a minimum of 250 litres of water per minute as a minimum of 700 kPA through a nozzle capable of projecting water by spray or by jet; and</li> <li>(ii) Two persons, who have such qualifications in fire fighting as are approved.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Special Waste Type 1 (Asbestos and (ACM))	Receipt, handling, and disposal by landfilling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Disposal must occur under the personal supervision of the licence holder or the personal supervision of a person nominated by the licence holder.</li> <li>(b) Asbestos and ACM must only to be disposed of into a designated asbestos disposal area;</li> <li>(c) Biomedical and clinical waste must only to be disposed of into a designated biomedical and clinical waste disposal area;</li> <li>(d) Must not be deposited within 2 m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and</li> <li>(e) Works must not be carried out on the landfill that could lead to a release of asbestos fibres or biomedical or clinical waste.</li> </ul>
Special Waste Type 2 (Biomedical and Clinical Waste)		
Liquid waste	Disposal to liquid waste pond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Septic, grease trap and mineral oil liquid waste must be disposed of to the liquid waste pond; and</li> <li>(b) A minimum freeboard of 500 mm must be maintained in the liquid waste pond at all times.</li> </ul>

Note 1: Requirements for landfilling tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

Note 2: Additional requirements for the acceptance and landfilling of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

### Cover requirements

4. The licence holder must ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 3 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.

**Table 3: Cover requirements**

Waste type	Material	Depth	Timescales
Inert Waste Type 1	No cover required		
Inert Waste Type 2	Type 1 Inert Waste, soil or clean fill	500 mm	Tyres must be covered by the end of the working day in which the waste was deposited.
		100 mm	Plastic waste with the potential to become windblown must be covered as soon as practicable after deposit.
Special Waste Type 1		1000 mm	By the end of the working day in which the asbestos waste was deposited.
Special Waste Type 2		1000 mm	By the end of the working day in which the biomedical / clinical waste was deposited.
Putrescible Wastes		100 mm	Weekly

Note 1: Additional requirements for the covering of tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

### Premises security and signage

5. The licence holder must maintain a wire fence around the whole of the perimeter of the premises which is an effective barrier to cattle, horses and other stock.
6. The licence holder must install and maintain a sign at the entrance to the premises which clearly displays the following:
  - (a) contact telephone number for information and complaints or notification of fires;
  - (b) a list of materials that are accepted;
  - (c) the types of waste that must not be deposited on the premises and a contact telephone number for alternative disposal options; and
  - (d) a warning, indicating penalties for people lighting fires.

## Emissions and discharges

### Dust emissions

7. The licence holder must ensure that no visible dust crosses the boundary of the premises.

### Stormwater management

8. The licence holder must direct stormwater away from the tipping area.
9. The licence holder must direct stormwater away from liquid waste ponds.
10. The licence holder must ensure stormwater drains on the premises are kept clear to allow for drainage.
11. The licence holder must ensure that stormwater that has come into contact with waste materials is retained on the premises.
12. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, any liquid resulting from spills or leaks of liquid waste, whether inside or outside of bunded areas.

### Windblown waste

- 13.** The licence holder must ensure that:
- (a) windblown waste is prevented from crossing the premises boundary; and
  - (b) any windblown waste is collected on at least a monthly basis and returned to the active landfilling area or otherwise appropriately contained.

### Fire management

- 14.** The licence holder must ensure:
- (a) that there are appropriate procedures in place at the premises so that:
    - (i) any unauthorised fire on the premises is promptly extinguished; and
    - (ii) appropriate alarm and evacuation procedures are in place;
  - (b) that an unauthorised fire on the premises is extinguished as soon as possible; and
  - (c) that within 14 days of an unauthorised fire, a report is provided to the CEO containing:
    - (i) details of the date, time and location of the fire;
    - (ii) the time the location of the fire was declared safe by the Fire Control Officer for the premises; and
    - (iii) the cause, or suspected cause, of the fire.

## Records and reporting

### Records

- 15.** 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.
- 16.** 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) all waste loads rejected from the premises;
  - (c) complaints received under condition 15 of this licence.
- 17.** The books specified under condition 16 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;

- (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.
- 18.** The licence holder must maintain an accurate and up to date register of Special Waste Type 1 (Asbestos waste) and Special Waste Type 2 (Biomedical and clinical waste) disposed of at the premises which must include:
  - (a) a plan showing the position of Special Waste Type 1 (Asbestos waste) and Special Waste Type 2 (Biomedical and clinical waste) disposed of at the premises;
  - (b) the date of disposal;
  - (c) the person's name that disposed of the waste; and
  - (d) that the waste has been disposed of and covered in accordance with conditions 3 and 4.

### Reporting

- 19.** The licence holder must:
  - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and
  - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by 31 March each year.



## Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 4 have the meanings defined therein.

**Table 4: Definitions**

Term	Definition
Acceptance Criteria	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
ACM	means asbestos containing material and has the meaning defined in the <i>Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia</i> , (DOH, 2009).
Act	means the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>
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 January until 31 December of the immediately following year.
Approved form	means the Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) form template approved by the CEO for use and available via DWER's website.
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 <i>Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia</i> , (DOH, 2009).
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department Administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 JOONDALUP DC WA 6919 <a href="mailto:info@dwer.wa.gov.au">info@dwer.wa.gov.au</a>
Class II landfill	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Clean Fill	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.

Term	Definition
Clinical Waste	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
condition	a condition to which the licence is subject under section 62 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> .
Contaminated Solid Waste	means contaminated solid waste meeting the Acceptance Criteria for Class II landfills, as specified in the Landfill Definitions.
Controlled waste	has the definition in <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i> .
Cover material	means subsoil or other approved inert waste used for covering of waste.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
Designated burning area	means an area of the premises that has been designated by the occupier of the premises as a designated burning area and which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) is at least 25 metres from the boundary of the premises;</li> <li>b) has no flammable material on it, other than the green waste and live trees, for a radius of 25 m;</li> <li>c) is positioned in the area of the site where waste (other than the green waste to be burnt) has not been deposited; and</li> <li>d) is at least 500 m from any person's residence or place of employment (other than the landfill site) or an educational institution, hospital or other public place.</li> </ul>
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	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA).
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA).
Fire Control Officer	in relation to this landfill site, means a person who has such qualifications in fire-fighting or fire control as are approved, appointed to that position by the licensee of the landfill site.
Greenwaste	means waste organic plant matter which does not contain or has not been treated or coated with preserving agents, biocides, paints or adhesives. Includes, but not limited to, materials like grass clippings, shrub and yard/park clippings, branches, woodchips, bark, wood, palm trees and branches, and weeds.
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Inert Waste	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.

Term	Definition
Type 2	
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled “ <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> ” published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment as amended from time to time.
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.
mm	millimetre
Municipal waste	means waste collected at the kerbside by the local authority collection vehicle or its contractor
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 in Schedule 1 of 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 Definitions.
Quarantined storage area or container	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.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
Special Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Special Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Surface water body	means a water course or wetland (as those terms are defined in the <i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914</i> ) and any other surface water, whether artificial or natural.
Tipping area	means the area of the premises where waste currently being brought to the premises is being deposited.
Tyre	means a tyre made whether wholly or partly of natural or synthetic rubber or similar material.

Term	Definition
Tyre burial pit	means the location on the premises used for disposal of used tyres by burial (as depicted in Figure 2 labelled “tyres”).
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
weekly	Means once every 7 days.
windrows	parallel rows of mulched greenwaste where each row is no more than 3 metres high and no more than 4 metres wide and separated by at least 5 metres of clear ground from any other row, the boundary of the site or from other combustible material.

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## END OF CONDITIONS



Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The Premises boundary (demarcated in blue) is illustrated in Figure 1 below.

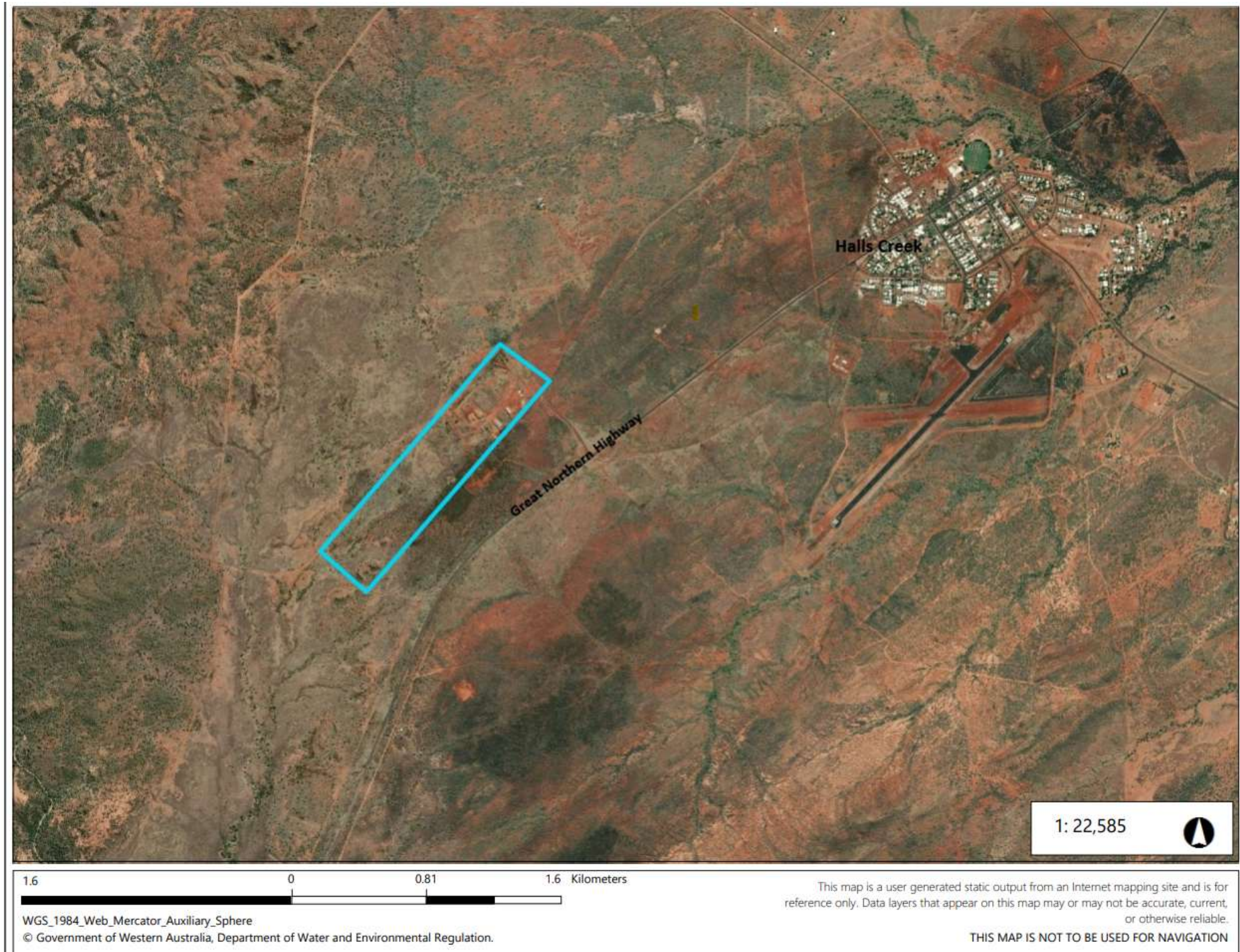


Figure 1: Premises boundary (blue)





Figure 2: Premises layout