Application for Licence

Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Licence Number	L9341/2022/1
Applicant	Cougar Inert Waste Pty Ltd
ACN	658 043 951
File number	DER2018/001042
Premises	Cougar Inert Waste Landfill Lot 1001 Lake Clifton Road Lake Clifton Legal description Part of Lot 1001 on Deposited Plan 66023 Certificate of Title Volume 2764 Folio 126 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2 of the licence
Date of report	18/10/2022
Decision	Licence granted

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Abbie Crawford
A/MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES

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

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1. Decision summary

This decision report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from emissions and discharges during the operation of the premises. As a result of this assessment, licence L9341/2022/1 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this decision report, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department; DWER) has considered and given due regard to its regulatory framework and relevant policy documents which are available at https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents.

2.2 Application summary and overview of premises

On 10 May 2022, the applicant submitted an application for a licence to the department under section 57 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) following the completion of construction works undertaken in line with Works Approval (W6335/2019/1).

The application seeks a licence for the recycling of inert materials and operation of an inert waste landfill at the Cougar Inert Waste facility, located at Lot 1001, Old Bunbury Road, Lake Clifton. The site is located approximately 95 kilometres south of the Perth CBD and 32 kilometres south of the Mandurah town centre. The Premises covers an area approximately 45 hectares.

The premises relates to the categories and assessed production capacity under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) which are defined in licence L9341/2022/1. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) are outlined in licence L9341/2022/1.

3. Overview of existing Premises

The site is currently occupied by Cougar Sand Supplies for sand extraction and operates Monday to Saturday 6:30am to 5pm, excluding public holidays. Sand is excavated and screened prior to being removed from site and sold. No complaints have been received by the Department since sand extraction activities began at the Premises. The location plan is shown in Figure 1 and a Site Plan shown in Figure 2.

Figure 1: Location Plan

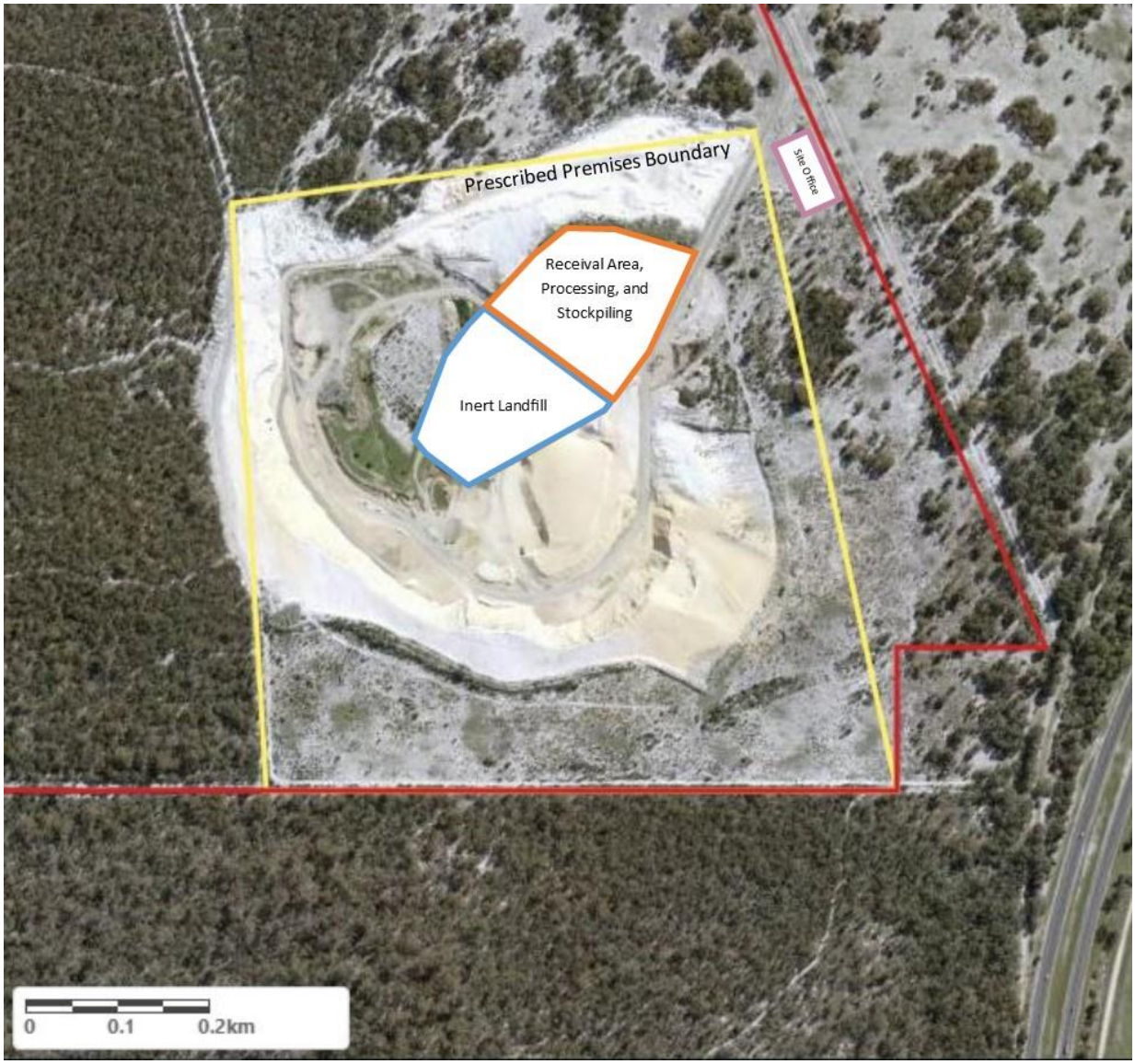
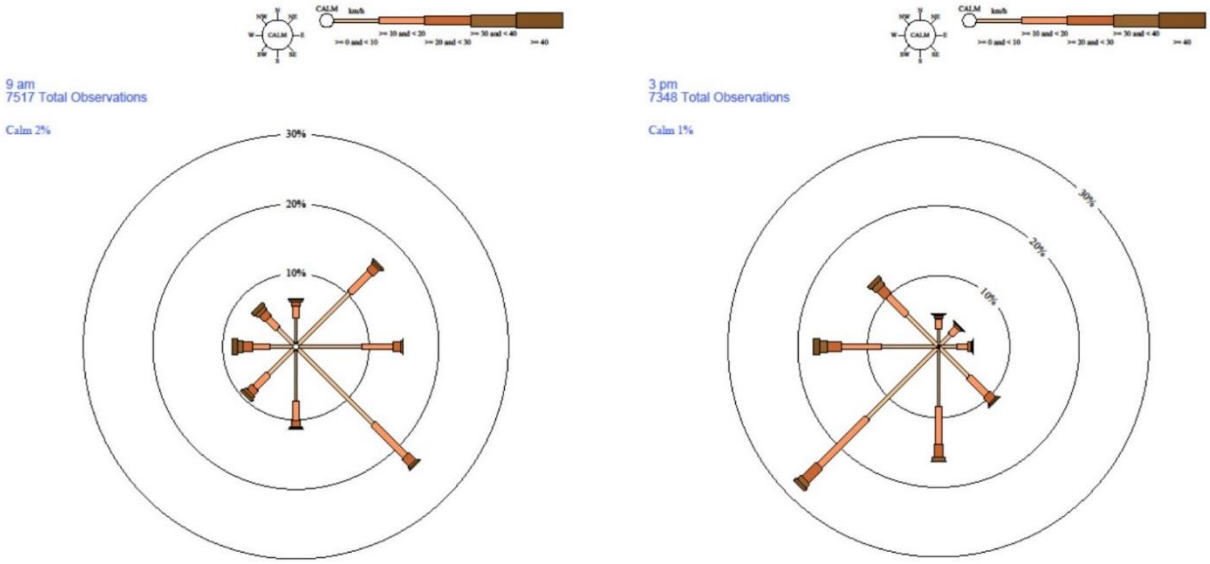


Figure 2: Site Plan

4. Environmental siting

As dust, noise and odour are considered potential emissions, the prevailing wind direction has been considered. The following wind rose depict the 9am and 3pm average wind conditions. These observations were taken from the Halls Head weather station located approximately 30km north of the premises. It is important to note that these wind roses show historical wind speed and wind direction data for the chosen weather station and should not be used to predict future data.



Source: Bureau of Meteorology

4.1 Geology

The former Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP), currently known as the Department of Mines and Industry Resource Safety (DMIRS) Geological Survey 1:50,000 geological map series identifies that superficial soils at the Site as the Spearwood Dune System. Geological mapping shows that the site lies at the interface of two sand units. The western portion of the Premises is underlain by pale and olive-yellow sands, medium to coarse-grained sub-angular quartz moderately sorted of residual origin modified by marine inundation. The eastern portion of the Premises is underlain by white to pale grey sand at surface yellow at depth fine to medium-grained moderately sorted subangular to subrounded minor heavy minerals of eolian origin. Underlying the sands are limestone and shell beds at depth.

Site observations show that geology beneath the Premises is typically grey sand overburden up to 300mm thick over leached white silica sand of several metres. This overlies a yellow brown weakly ferricrete horizon that varies in depth depending on the elevation of the sand above the water table. The majority of the sand is deep yellow earthy sand that contains small amounts of clay (2 – 3%) and coatings of sesqui-oxides.

4.2 Hydrogeology

Groundwater studies in the Peel Harvey Region indicate that groundwater beneath the site lies approximately 1.0 – 1.5m Australian Height Datum (AHD). The Premises lies in the vicinity of a groundwater divide between Lake Clifton to the west and the Harvey River to the east. Site specific investigations to confirm distance to ground water levels beneath the premises were undertaken as part of the works approval (W6335/2020/1). These investigations observed groundwater to be between 0.9 m and 8.99 m below ground level. Further groundwater investigations are being undertaken at the premises to determine the highest recorded groundwater level during the winter period.

4.3 Landfill engineering and design

The applicant proposes the following landfill design and construction specifications:

- A 3 m separation distance is to be maintained at all times between the landfill floor and the highest annual groundwater level.
- The placement of fill is to be supervised by the operator/land holder and subject to

engineering specifications for the thicknesses of the lifts, the materials that can be used, and the compaction required.

- Engineering and geotechnical testing will be carried out under the supervision of a consultant geotechnical engineer. The site testing results will be retained.
- The fill will be placed in horizontal layers, compacted by traffic and track rolling in 0.3 – 0.5m lifts.
- Back fill material is to be sand, clay, soils and clean non putrescible material, or rubble suitable for inert fill. The fill will comply with Type 1 Inert Waste, as defined in *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996* (as amended). Inert waste must contain <0.5% organic or putrescible wastes (Amended Waste Classifications, 2005).
- It is anticipated that a final cover of sand some 1 – 2 metres thick will be placed over the fill. Once complete the fill will be seeded with local native vegetation as an interim cover to stabilise the site prior to recreation or some future land use, dependent on future land zoning.

5. Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020).

To establish a risk event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

5.1 Source-pathways and receptors

5.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises operation which have been considered in this decision report are detailed in Table 1 below. Table 1 also details the control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 1: Proposed applicant controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Dust	Waste acceptance, waste processing, vehicle movements, landfilling.	Air / windborne pathway	All crushers, screens, rock breakers and stockpiles are to be equipped with water sprays, misters, or enclosed. Stockpiles will be wetted down depending on the nature of the materials to be processed. Visual inspections will be undertaken to ensure that fugitive emissions of dust are being adequately controlled. Where fugitive dust releases are identified their source will be investigated and all reasonable and practicable measures implemented to prevent or minimise the release. A watercart will be maintained on site for dust suppression as required.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			Trucks bringing material to the site will be covered as necessary to prevent dust. All access roads are sealed and are to be maintained. Stockpiles are only permitted to be 4m high and be located on the floor of the excavation.
Noise	Waste acceptance, waste processing, vehicle movements, landfilling.	Air / windborne pathway	Maintain all plant in good condition with efficient mufflers and noise shielding. Crusher, screener, processing and compacting will only be undertaken between “day-time” hours (7am to 5pm, Mon – Sat). Crushing, screening and land filling activities are to be undertaken on the floor of the existing pit, below the natural ground level. Implement a site code outlining requirements for operators and drivers for noise management. Shut down equipment when not in use. Fit warning lights, rather than audible sirens or beepers, on mobile equipment wherever possible.
Leachate	Waste acceptance, waste processing, landfilling.	Seepage to soil and groundwater	The fill will comply with Type 1 Inert Waste, as defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (amended 2019). No putrescible waste is to be accepted at the Premises. Inert waste must contain <0.5% organic or putrescible wastes. Sand, brick and other material will be crushed and recovered for usable construction materials or fill. The inert fill will be placed a minimum of 3 metres above the highest observed water table. Water from the groundwater bores installed at the premises will be sampled every six months and forwarded to DWER and Shire of Waroona as required by any licence or development approval.
Odour	Waste acceptance, waste processing, landfilling.	Air / windborne pathway	No putrescible waste is to be accepted at the Premises.
Windblown waste	Waste acceptance, waste processing, landfilling.	Air / windborne pathway	Trucks bringing material to the site will be covered as necessary to prevent windblown waste and litter. Litter will be collected periodically from the buffers and local roads and taken to an approved landfill site. A perimeter fence is present on site and will be

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			monitored and maintained on a regular basis.
Fuel spills	Refuelling Activities	Seepage to soil and groundwater	There will be no onsite fuel storage. Plant and equipment will be refuelled on site from a mobile tank or tanker. Mobile refuelling staff are trained in re-fuelling duties including spill management. Fuel spills >5 litres are to be recorded, investigated and remediated. A record is to be kept of incidents with DWER, and Shire of Waroona notified within 24 hours of an incident.
Fire/smoke	Fire/Smoke emissions arising from fires at the premises.	Air / windborne pathway	The existing pit and access roads form a natural firebreak and the access road will also assist. Maintain perimeter fire breaks as required. Water available on site can be used for firefighting. Inert fill must contain less than 0.5% putrescible material, which is at lower risk of containing combustible material. Restrict vehicles to operational area, particularly on high fire risk days and use diesel rather than petrol powered vehicles. Ensure fire risk is addressed and maintained through the site Safety Management Procedures. Provide an emergency muster area, communications and worker induction and training. Secure the site from unauthorised access
Asbestos	Waste acceptance, waste processing, landfilling.	Air / windborne pathway	No asbestos is proposed to be accepted at the Premises. Applicant proposed asbestos management and sampling requirements are outlined in Section 5.1.2 below.

5.1.2 Asbestos management

The applicant has proposed the following management and sampling requirements for managing the risk of asbestos at the premises:

- Monitoring of stockpiles will be undertaken to the requirements of the DWER Guideline, *Guidelines for Managing Asbestos at Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling Facilities.*
- Site operatives must undertake visual inspections whilst the facility is operational to ensure that fugitive emissions of dust are being adequately controlled and are not being carried outside of the premises. Where fugitive dust releases are identified their source must be investigated and all reasonable and practicable measures implemented to prevent or minimise the release.
- Sampling of road base and screened sand products must occur at a minimum rate of 40 locations per 4000 tonnes or 14 samples per 1000 m^3 of product.
- All records must be available on site but may be stored electronically. Records must be

made available for inspection by officers from WorkSafe, DoH and DWER on request.

5.1.3 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessment* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded the applicant's employees, visitors, and contractors from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 2 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises *(Guideline: Environmental Siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Residential Properties	The nearest residential property is located 860m north of the Premises as measured from the prescribed premises boundary to the residential building.
Groundwater drawpoints	There is one licensed water bore within 1 km of the Premises. This bore is licensed and operated by Cougar Sand Supplies for the abstraction of approximately 1,500kL per year. The applicant states that the water is mainly used for dust suppression. Harvey River Basin Bore Site ID 20017004, Bore 6130943. (Licence GWL 66656(3).
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Geomorphic Wetlands	A multiple use geomorphic wetland is located 200m east of the prescribed premises boundary. A Resource Enhancement geomorphic wetland is located 650m east of the prescribed premises boundary A conservation geomorphic wetland is located 670m northeast of the prescribed premises boundary
DBCA Managed Lands and Waters	The Myalup State Forest is located to the immediate south of the prescribed premises boundary and to the immediate west of Lot 1001.
Waterways Conservation Areas	The Peel Inlet Management Area is located to the immediate east of lot 1001 and 80 metres east of the premises boundary.
Peel Harvey EPP	The site is located within the Peel Harvey Environmental Protection Policy area. This policy protects the estuary by setting environmental quality objectives and outlines the means by which they are to be achieved and maintained to prevent further degradation.

Threatened Ecological Communities	The Premises lies within a designated area for the critically endangered Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain.
Threatened Fauna	The flowing threatened fauna has been observed within 500m of the prescribed premises boundary: • *Calyptorhynchus latirostris* • *Calyptorhynchus baudinii* • *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*
RIWI Act proclaimed groundwater areas	The site and surrounding areas sit within the South West Coastal proclaimed groundwater area.

5.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for each identified emission source and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 5.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the applicant has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 5.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the delegated officer considers the applicant's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the applicant's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 3.

Licence L9341/2022/1 that accompanies this decision report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the premises i.e. Waste acceptance, waste processing and landfilling activities.

The conditions in the issued licence, as outlined in Table 3 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Table 3: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during operation

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Waste acceptance Waste processing Vehicle movements Landfilling	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residences 860m north of the premises.	Section 5.1.1	C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	Y	Infrastructure and Equipment: Condition 1 Dust Management Condition 8-9	No dust complaints have been received for the Premises to date. The proposed controls are expected to be sufficient at mitigating dust emissions.
	Noise	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residences 860m north of the premises.	Section 5.1.1	C = Major L = Possible **High Risk**	N	Infrastructure and Equipment: Condition 1 Noise Validation Condition 21-24	There are residential receptors located down-prevailing wind of the Premises. While the applicant controls are likely to manage the risk, there are new processes occurring at the site that may result in additional noise emissions above and beyond the current extractive industries operations. These emissions have the potential to exceed the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.* As such, the Delegated Officer considers that additional regulatory controls are required to validate noise emissions and to reinforce applicant controls.

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Waste acceptance Waste processing Landfilling	Odour	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity of closest human receptors located 860m north from the premises.	Residences 860m north of the premises.	Section 5.1.1	S = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	Infrastructure and Equipment: Condition 1 Waste Acceptance: Condition 2-5 Stockpile Management Condition 6-7 Input and Output Monitoring: Condition 13	While there are residential receptors located down-prevailing wind of the premises, the inert nature of the waste material is not likely to generate large amounts of odour. On this basis the Delegated Officer considers that the Applicant's proposed odour mitigation controls are likely to be sufficient at mitigating odour emissions.
	Leachate / Contaminated stormwater	Transported via seepage to groundwater impacting water quality.	Licensed groundwater abstraction bores	Section 5.1.1	C = Moderate L = Possible **Medium Risk**	Y	Infrastructure and Equipment: Condition 1 Waste Acceptance: Condition 2-5 Stockpile Management Condition 6-7 Landfilling Condition 9-10 Input and Output Monitoring: Condition 13 Groundwater monitoring Condition 23-25	Based on inert nature of waste, the leachate generated is unlikely to be significantly contaminated. The Delegated Officer considers that the Applicant's proposed controls are likely to be sufficient at mitigating leachate emissions.
	Leachate / Contaminated stormwater	Transported via seepage to groundwater causing degradation to groundwater and the Peel Harvey Environmental Protection Policy area.	Peel Harvey Environmental Protection Policy area	Section 5.1.1	C = Moderate L = Possible **Medium Risk**	Y		
	Leachate / Contaminated stormwater	Transported via seepage to groundwater causing degradation to groundwater quality at offsite locations.	Offsite receptors including geomorphic wetlands.	Section 5.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y		

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
	Asbestos	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residences 860m north of the premises.	Section 5.1.1	C = Severe L = Rare **High Risk**	N	Infrastructure and Equipment: Condition 1 Waste Acceptance: Condition 2-5 Stockpile Management Condition 6-7 Input and Output Monitoring Condition 13 Product Testing Condition 14-18	Asbestos may cause high level health impacts to humans, however as asbestos is not accepted at the Premises this event may only occur in exceptional circumstances. Regulatory controls are required to reinforce Applicant controls.
	Windblown Waste	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity of closest human receptors located 860m north from the premises.	Residences 860m north of the premises. Myalup State Forest	Section 5.1.1	C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	Y	Infrastructure and Equipment: Condition 1 Waste Acceptance: Condition 2-5 Stockpile Management Condition 6-7 Windblown Waste Condition 8	The Premises activities are, by nature, not likely to generate large amounts of windblown waste. On this basis the Delegated Officer considers that the Applicant's proposed windblown waste mitigation controls are likely to be sufficient at mitigating windblown waste emissions.
Fugitive emissions from fire event	Fire water, smoke and ash	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residences 860m north of the premises. Myalup State Forest Groundwater	Section 5.1.1	C = Major L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Infrastructure and Equipment: Condition 1 Fire Management Condition 11	Fire (smoke) may cause low level impacts to health and amenity. Regulatory controls are required to reinforce Applicant controls.

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020).

Note 2: Proposed applicant controls are depicted by standard text. **Bold and underline text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

6. Consultation

Table 4 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 4: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website on 29 July 2022	None received	N/A
Local Government Authority advised of proposal on 29 July 2022	The Shire of Waroona responded to the referral of licence application on 29 August 2022 confirming that the application is consistent with the development approval (TP2094) and that the shire does not object to the application	N/A
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 29/09/2022	The applicant notified the department on 12/10/2022 that they accept the draft decision document and licence with no suggested changes.	N/A

7. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this decision report, the delegated officer has determined that a licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.
4. Licence Application – Cougar Sands application form and supporting documentation
5. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, April 2021. *Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities.* Perth, Western Australia.
6. Environmental Protection (Peel Inlet-Harvey Estuary) Policy Approval Order 1992.

Appendix 1: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY					
Application type					
Works approval	☐				
Licence	☒	Relevant works approval number:	W6335/2020/1	None	☐
		Has the works approval been complied with?		Yes ☐ No ☒	
		Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒	
		Environmental Compliance Report submitted?		Yes ☐ No ☒	
		Date Report received: N/A			
Renewal	☐	Current licence number:			
Amendment to works approval	☐	Current works approval number:			
Amendment to licence	☐	Current licence number:			
		Relevant works approval number:		N/A	☐
Registration	☐	Current works approval number:		None	☐
Date application received		10 May 2022			
Applicant and Premises details					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Cougar Inert Waste Pty Ltd			
Premises name		Cougar Inert Waste Landfill			
Premises location		Part of Lot 1001 on Deposited Plan 66023 Certificate of Title Volume 2764 Folio 126			
Local Government Authority		Shire of Waroona			
Application documents					
HPCM file reference number:		DER2019/000576			

Scope of application/assessment	
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	The applicant has applied to recycle inert materials and operate an inert waste landfill at the Cougar Sand Supplies facility, located at Lot 1001, Old Bunbury Road, Lake Clifton. The site is located approximately 95 kilometres south of the Perth CBD and 32 kilometres south of the Mandurah town centre. The Premises covers an area approximately 45 hectares.

Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)

Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description	Proposed production or design capacity
Category 13: Crushing of building material: Premises on which waste building or demolition material (for example, bricks, stones or concrete) is crushed or cleaned.	25,000 tonnes per annual year period (combined total)
Category 62: Solid waste depot: Premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.	25,000 tonnes per annual year period (combined total)
Category 63: Class I inert landfill site: premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste type set out in the document entitled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time) is accepted for burial.	25,000 tonnes per annual year period (combined total)
Category 70: Screening, etc. of material: premises on which material extracted from the ground is screened, washed, crushed, ground, milled, sized or separated.	25,000 tonnes per annual year period (combined total)

Legislative context and other approvals		
Has the applicant referred, or do they intend to refer, their proposal to the EPA under Part IV of the EP Act as a significant proposal?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Referral decision No: Managed under Part V ☐ Assessed under Part IV ☐
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No:
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Reference No:

Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Certificate of title ☒ Other evidence: Signed letter from all land holders giving authority for Cougar Inert Waste Pty Ltd to operate the premises.
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A ☐	N/A
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☐ No ☒	No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☐ No ☒	No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Licence/permit No: 66652/3 There is one licensed water bore within 1 km of the Premises. This bore is licensed and operated by Cougar Sand Supplies for the abstraction of approximately 1,500kL per year. This water is used for dust suppression. Harvey River Basin Bore Site ID 20017004, Bore 6130943. (Licence GWL 66656(3).
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes ☒ No ☐	The Premises lies within a designated area for the critically endangered Stromatolite like freshwater microbialite community of coastal brackish lakes. The Premises lies within a designated area for the critically endangered Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain. The Premises lies within a designated area for the Priority 1 Elongate Fluviatile Delta System - Peel-Harvey inlet.

Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes ☐ No ☒	N/A
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx*)	Yes ☐ No ☐	N/A
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes ☒ No ☐	The site is located within the Peel Harvey Environmental Protection Policy area. This policy protects the estuary by setting environmental quality objectives and outlines the means by which they are to be achieved and maintained to prevent further degradation.
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes ☐ No ☒	N/A
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*?	Yes ☐ No ☒	N/A