



Licence number	L6919/1997/11	
Licence holder	Shire of Katanning	
Registered business address	16-24 Austral Tce KATANNING WA 6317	
DWER file number	DEC6733/2	
Duration	30/01/2014 to	29/01/2029
Date of issue	23/01/2014	
Date of amendment	18/10/2024	
Premises details	Katanning Shire Refuse Site Katanning-Nyabing Rd Legal description - Part of Lot 9241 on Plan 215173 Crown Reserve 6044 Lot 9242 on Plan 215173 Crown Reserve 37590 & Lot 3943 on Plan 125479 Crown Reserve 10023 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 1	

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 57: Used tyre storage (general): premises (other than premises within category 56) on which used tyres are stored.	No more than 1,000 tyres at any one time
Category 61: Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	400 tonnes per year
Category 62: Solid Waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or reuse.	5,000 tonnes per year
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site: premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste type set out in the document entitled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time) is accepted for burial.	No more than 5,000 tonnes per year

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 18 October 2024, by:

GRACE HEYDON - MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES

Officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

[L6919/1997/11](#)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
24/01/2008	L6919/1997/9	Licence re-issue
24/01/2011	L6919/1997/10	Licence re-issue
31/03/2011	L6919/1997/10	Licence amendment (update Special Waste, Inert Waste green waste, used tyres and stormwater conditions)
23/01/2014	L6919/1997/11	This Licence re-issue (REFIRE format)
29/04/2016	L6919/1997/11	Licence amendment to extend expiry date to 2025.
5/04/2019	L6919/1997/11	Amendment Notice 1 add category 61 to existing license and incorporating the two adjoining historical crown reserves (37590 and 10023) to the existing licence site boundary.
18/10/2024	L6919/1997/11	Licence amendment to add Category 62 activities and increase Category 61 design capacity.

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:

Premises operation

1. The Licence Holder must only accept waste on to 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;
 - (c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1; and
 - (d) where contaminated solid waste is received, it is supported by documentation that demonstrates compliance with the acceptance criteria for Class II landfills.

Table 1: Waste acceptance

Waste	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹
Clean fill	None	None specified
Waste from grease traps (K110) Septage wastes (K210)	400 tonnes per annum	Biological wastes (septage effluent and grease trap wastes only) to be deposited in septage ponds. Brought to the premises by a controlled waste carrier and discharged into the liquid waste pond (as depicted as 'Effluent' in Schedule 1).
Inert Waste Type 2 (tyres only)	No more than 1000 tyres at any one time	Tyres only
Inert waste Type 1	Combined total of 5 000 tonnes per year for category 64 and 62 activities	None specified
Inert Waste Type 2 (except tyres)		scrap metal and plastic only
Contaminated solid waste		Must meet the acceptance criteria for Class II landfills
Paper and cardboard		None specified
Hazardous		Limited to waste oil, paint, vehicle batteries, DrumMuster products.
Putrescible waste		None specified
Special Waste Type 1		Cement bonded asbestos only. No fibrous asbestos shall be accepted. Asbestos to be received only by prior arrangement with the Licence Holder, or wrapped in plastic prior to acceptance
Special Waste Type 2		E.g. Biomedical / clinical

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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.

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.
3. The Licence Holder must ensure that wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 2 and in accordance with any process limits described in that Table.

Table 2: Waste processing

Waste type(s)	Process	Process limits ^{1,2}
All	Disposal of waste by landfilling	<p>Disposal of waste by landfilling must only take place within the landfill area shown on the Landfill Area Map in Schedule 1</p> <p>No waste must be temporarily stored or landfilled within 35 metres from the boundary of the premises.</p> <p>The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level must not be less than 3 m.</p>
Clean Fill	Receipt, handling and disposal by landfilling	None specified
Contaminated Solid Waste		
Inert Waste		
Hazardous	Receipt, handling, storage prior to re-use or removal offsite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stored in compound specifically for Drum Muster products. • DrumMuster products must be triple rinsed prior to acceptance on the premises; • Waste oil, paint, vehicle batteries must be stored in a fully enclosed bunded area/container. • Waste oil must be stored in metal tanks within a bunded concrete hardstand designed to contain 110% of the volume of the storage container.

Inert Waste Type 2 - Tyres	Receipt, handling, storage prior to re-use or removal offsite	<p>No more than 1 000 tyre equivalents must be stored at any one time.</p> <p>To be stored in piles of up to 100 tyre equivalents with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a 6 m separation distance between piles; • a minimum 3 m from the wall of any building; and • a minimum of 6 m from any active putrescible disposal area, any historical putrescible areas and fences. • To be stored in a tyre catchment area that is maintained free of accumulate stormwater. • To be stored on level ground
	Receipt, handling, storage prior to disposal by landfilling	<p>Tyres must only be landfilled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in a designated cell; • in batches separated from each other by at least 100 mm of soil and consisting no more than 40 m³ of tyres reduced to pieces; or • in batches separated from each other by at least 100 mm of soil and not consisting of more than 100 tyres.
Inert Waste Type 3 (dried wastewater treatment sludge)	Receipt, handling, storage prior to disposal by landfilling	To be covered within 24 hours of delivery
Putrescible Waste	Receipt, handling, storage prior to disposal by landfilling	Municipal waste to be covered within 24 hours of delivery.
	Disposal by Burning	<p>Green waste is to be stored in piles no greater than 4 m in height and no more than 1 000 m³ in volume with a 6 m firebreak between piles</p> <p><u>Burning of Green Waste Only</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to be dried and seasoned for at least 2 months before burning; • to take place in a designated burning area at least 25 m from the boundary of any active disposal areas; • to take place in trenches or windrows; and • to take place only when an adequate supply of water is available to effectively manage the burning process.

<p>Special Waste Type 1 (Asbestos Waste)</p>	<p>Receipt, handling and disposal by landfilling</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only to be disposed of into a designated asbestos disposal area within the landfill; • Access to the area where the waste is buried should be restricted to authorised persons only; • The Licence Holder, or representative of the Licence Holder must witness and sign the register to condition 5.1.5 within 2 hours to attest that it has been buried in accordance with the conditions of this Licence; • Not to be deposited within 2 m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and • No works must be carried out on the landfill that could lead to a release of asbestos fibres.
<p>Special Waste Type 2 (Biomedical and Clinical Waste)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only to be disposed of into a designated biomedical waste disposal area within the landfill; • Access to the area where the waste is buried should be restricted to authorised persons only; • The Licence Holder, or representative of the Licence Holder must witness and sign the register to condition 5.1.5 within 2 hours to attest that it has been buried in accordance with the conditions of this Licence; • Not to be deposited within 2 m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and • No works must be carried out on the landfill that could lead to biomedical wastes being excavated or uncovered.
<p>Liquid waste</p>	<p>Receipt and disposal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Septage waste disposal must only take place within the septage ponds as shown on the landfill area map in Schedule 1. • Access to the area where the waste is deposited should be restricted to authorised persons only

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.

4. The Licence Holder must ensure that septage waste is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 3.

Table 3: Containment infrastructure

Storage vessel or compound	Material	Infrastructure requirements
<p>Septage pond 1 and 2</p>	<p>Septage waste, grease trap waste</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lined to achieve permeability of at least 1×10^{-9} m/s, or equivalent. • Designed to contain leachate and stormwater produced as a result of a 1 in 100 year storm event. • A freeboard at or greater than 500 mm is targeted. • The integrity of the infrastructure is maintained. • Vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) are prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments.

5. The Licence Holder must manage the landfilling activities to ensure:
 - (a) the size of the tipping face is kept to a minimum and not larger than 30 m long by 2 m in vertical height;
 - (b) waste is levelled and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and capable of retaining rehabilitation material;
 - (c) waste is covered as soon as possible after it is discharged and not later than by the end of the working day;
 - (d) rehabilitation of a cell or phase takes place within 9 months after disposal in that cell or phase has been completed.
6. The Licence Holder must ensure that cover is applied to waste in accordance with Table 4 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.

Table 4: Cover requirements

Waste Type	Material	Depth	Timescales
Inert Waste Type 2 ¹	Inert waste type 1 or soil	100 mm	As soon as practicable after deposit and not later than the end of the working day.
Putrescible Wastes	Inert waste type 1, soil or clay	150 mm	As soon as practicable and not later than the end of the working day.
	Inert waste type 1, soil, or clay	1000 mm	Within 3 months of achieving final waste contours.
Special Waste Type 1	Inert waste type 1 or clean fill; OR Solid waste or soil	300 mm; OR 1 000 mm	As soon as practicable after deposit, prior to compaction and by the end of the working day in which the asbestos waste was deposited
Special Waste Type 2	Solid waste or soil	1 000 mm	As soon as practicable after deposit.

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

7. The Licence Holder must implement the following security measures at the site:
 - (a) erect and maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site as far as is practicable;
 - (b) ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises are unattended; and
 - (c) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable
8. The Licence Holder must install and maintain a sign at the entrance to the Premises which clearly displays the following information:
 - (a) hours of operation;
 - (b) contact telephone number; and
 - (c) a warning indicating penalties for people lighting fires.
9. The Licence Holder must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the Premises and that windblown waste is

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collected on at least a weekly basis and returned to the tipping area.

10. The Licence Holder must ensure that vermin, birds, flies and other insects do not give rise to nuisance at the premises or in the immediate area of the premises. Any method used by the Licence Holder shall not cause environmental pollution.
11. The Licence Holder must notify the CEO if an unauthorised fire has not been extinguished within two (2) hours.
12. The Licence Holder must provide to the CEO a report detailing but not limited to, the following information:
 - (a) details of the date, time and location of the unauthorised fire;
 - (b) the time the unauthorised fire was declared safe by the Fire Control Officer for the Premises; and
 - (c) the cause, or suspected cause, of the unauthorised fire.
13. The Licence Holder must provide the report referred to in condition 12 of this licence within fourteen (14) days of the fire.

Emissions and discharges

Fugitive Emissions

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

Odour

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

Monitoring

3.1 General monitoring

16. The Licence Holder must ensure that:
 - (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
 - (b) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and
 - (c) all laboratory samples are submitted to a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters to be measured.
17. The Licence Holder must ensure that six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart.
18. The Licence Holder must have all monitoring equipment referred to in any condition of the Licence calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
19. The Licence Holder must, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

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

Table 5 Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging Period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Clean fill, Contaminated solid waste, Inert Waste Type 1, Inert Waste Type 2, Putrescible waste, Special Waste Type 1, Special Waste Type 2 Hazardous waste	tonnes (where a weighbridge is present on the site) m ³ (and estimated tonnage where no weighbridge is present)	N/A	Each load arriving at the Premises
Waste Outputs	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009)			Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises

Ambient environmental quality Monitoring

21. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 6 according to the specifications in that table and record and investigate results that do not meet any target specified.

Table 6: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Monitoring Bore 1 (MB1) & Monitoring Bore 2 (MB2)	Standing water level	m (AHD)	Spot sample	Six monthly
MB1 & MB2	Cadmium	mg/L	Spot sample	Six monthly
MB1 & MB2	Chloride	mg/L	Spot sample	Six monthly
MB1 & MB2	Chromium	mg/L	Spot sample	Six monthly

MB1 & MB2	Copper	mg/L	Spot sample	Six monthly
MB1 & MB2	Lead	mg/L	Spot sample	Six monthly
MB1 & MB2	Manganese	mg/L	Spot sample	Six monthly
MB1 & MB2	Nickel	mg/L	Spot sample	Six monthly
MB1 & MB2	pH		Spot sample	Six monthly
MB1 & MB2	Potassium	mg/L	Spot sample	Six monthly
MB1 & MB2	Total dissolved solids	mg/L	Spot sample	Six monthly
MB1 & MB2	Total nitrogen	mg/L	Spot sample	Six monthly
MB1 & MB2	Zinc	mg/L	Spot sample	Six monthly

Information Records and reporting

Records

- 22.** 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:
- the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - the time and date of the complaint;
 - the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
- 23.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
- the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
 - monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 20 and 21 of this licence; and
 - complaints received under condition 22 of this licence.
- 24.** The books specified under condition 23 must:
- be legible;
 - if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
 - be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

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- 25.** The Licence Holder must:
- (a) implement and maintain a system which ensures that a record is made of:
 - (i) the waste types and quantities accepted at the Premises;
 - (ii) the waste types and quantities disposed of at the Premises;
 - (iii) where appropriate the amount of landfill levy payable in respect of the waste;
 - (iv) the waste types and quantities removed or rejected from the Premises, including the reasoning; and
 - (v) any documentary evidence to demonstrate compliance with the Class II landfill acceptance criteria.
 - (b) maintain a register of the Special Waste Type 1 and Special Waste Type 2 disposed of at the Premises which shall include:
 - (i) a plan showing the position of the Special Waste Type 1 and Special Waste Type 2 disposed of at the Premises;
 - (ii) the date of the deposit; and
 - (iii) the name of the person that deposited the waste.

Reporting

- 26.** 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.
- 27.** The licence holder must:
- (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 7 for the preceding two annual periods, and
 - (b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 31 March 2026 and biennially thereafter.

Table 7: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
1	Documentation that demonstrates compliance with Class II landfills
20 Table 5	Monitoring of inputs and outputs
22	Complaints summary
26	Compliance
Table 6	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken.
-	Annual Monitoring Report shall also contain, but not be limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the number of fires at the site; (ii) the measures taken to suppress dust; (iii) the measures taken to control windblown waste; (iv) any issues raised from inspections or incident responses during the reporting period together with details as to how these have been addressed/rectified or, if the required work has yet to be completed, how and when they will be rectified/completed; and

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Condition	Requirement
	(v) any changes to the premises boundary, internal buffer zones, asbestos and clinical waste disposal areas, location of groundwater monitoring bores, surface drainage channels and on-site or off-site impacts or pollution.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 8 have the meanings defined.

Table 8: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
acceptance criteria	has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), published by the CEO and as amended from time to time.
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates are available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December in the same year.
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.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.</i>
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.</i>
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
car tyre equivalents	are based on the following relativities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 truck tyre equals 7 car tyres; • 1 light truck tyre equals 1.5 car tyres; • 1 super single equals 14 car tyres; and • 1 earth moving tyre equals 20 car tyres;
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation;
CEO	for the purpose of correspondence means Chief Executive Officer Department Administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10

Term	Definition
	JOONDALUP DC WA 6919 Telephone: (08) 6367 7000 Facsimile: (08) 6367 7001 Email: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
clean fill	has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), published by the CEO and as amended from time to time.
code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods	means the Storage and handling of dangerous goods - code of practice, Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Government of Western Australia.
contaminated solid waste	has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), published by the CEO and as amended from time to time.
controlled waste	has the definition in Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.
dangerous goods	has the meaning defined in the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007.
designated burning area	means an area of a landfill site that has been designated by the occupier of the site as a designated burning area.
department; DWER	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994 (WA)</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
environmentally hazardous material	means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which if discharged into the environment from or within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm. Note: Environmentally hazardous materials include dangerous goods where they are stored in quantities below placard quantities. The storage of dangerous goods above placard quantities is regulated by the Department of Energy Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Government of Western Australia.
fugitive emissions	means all emissions not arising from point sources.

Term	Definition
green waste	means waste that originates from flora.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
hazardous waste	has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), published by the CEO and as amended from time to time.
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), published by the CEO and as amended from time to time.
Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009)	means the document entitled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time.
leachate	means a liquid containing contaminants leached from the waste mass produced as water percolates through a landfill or liquid waste ponds.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia immediately following month.
NATA accreditation	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
putrescible	has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), published by the CEO and as amended from time to time.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
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,

Term	Definition
	these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel.
rehabilitation	means the completion of the engineering of a landfill cell and includes capping and/or final cover.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
Special Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), published by the CEO and as amended from time to time.
Special Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), published by the CEO and as amended from time to time.
six monthly	means the 2 inclusive periods from 1 January to 30 June and 1 July to 31 December in the same year.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
tipping area	means the area of the landfill in which waste other than cover material is being deposited for burial.
tyre storage catchment area	means an area of the licensed premises that is large enough to fully and effectively contain no less than 162,000 litres (10 litres per second for 3 hydrants for 90 minutes) of fire water.
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1)

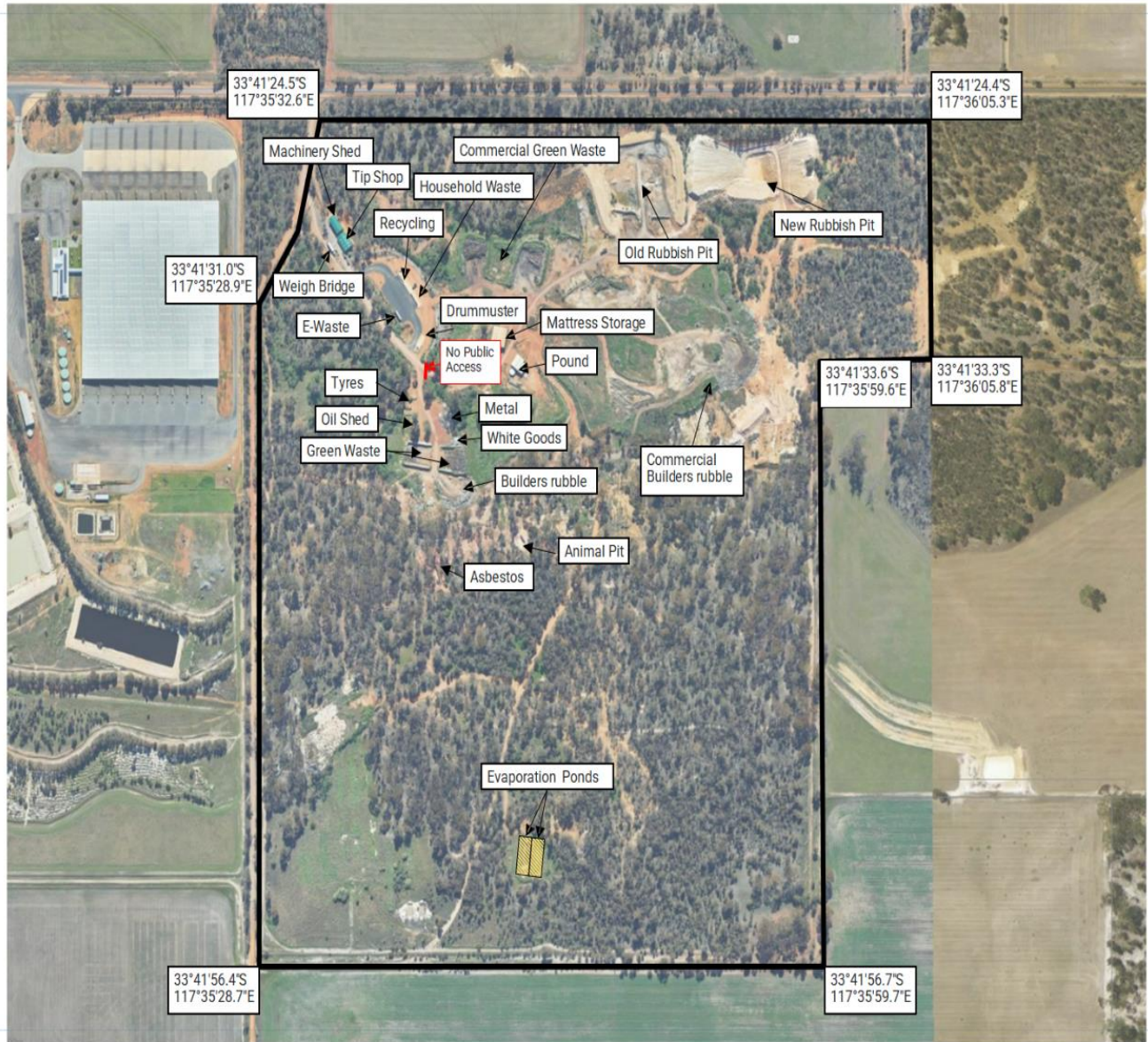


Figure 1: Premises Map-

The Premises is shown in the map above. The blank line depicts the Premises boundary.