



Licence

Licence number	L7315/1998/9
Licence holder	Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley
Registered business address	20 Coolibah Drive KUNUNURRA WA 6743
DWER file number	DER2014/002738-1
Duration	28/10/2024 to 27/10/2026
Date of issue	23/10/2024
Premises details	Kununurra Waste Disposal Site Reserve 28875, Victoria Highway KUNUNURRA WA 6743 as depicted in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 64: Class II or III putrescible landfill site	30,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61: Liquid waste facility	1,900 tonnes per annual period
Category 57: Used tyre storage (general)	Not more than 500 tyres

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 23 October 2024, by:

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
26/10/2006	L7315/1998/7	Licence re-issue
07/07/2011	L7315/1998/7	Licence amendment
27/10/2011	L7315/1998/8	Licence re-issue
04/10/2012	L7315/1998/8	Licence amendment
21/03/2013	W5355/2013/1	Works Approval for liquid waste ponds
13/10/2013	W5355/2013/1	Works Approval amendment
19/12/2013	W5355/2013/1	Works Approval amendment
08/05/2014	L7315/1998/8	Licence amendment and converted into REFIRE format
04/06/2015	L7315/1998/8	Licence amendment for storage of scrap metal, recording of waste quantities, Category 64 licence production and design capacity increase, correction of Category 57 tyre storage capacity, additional of groundwater monitoring bores and Hydrogeological assessment.
29/4/2016	L7315/1998/8	Licence amendment for the extension of the Licence duration to 27/10/2019
18/05/2017	L7315/1998/8	Amendment Notice 1: for the construction and operation of the Bioremediation Facility
02/5/2019	L7315/1998/8	Amendment Notice 2: to increase tyres stored at the tyre storage area to 500.
02/09/2019	L7315/1998/8	Consolidated Licence with amendment to extend licence duration from 27/10/2019 to 30/06/2024.
16/05/2022	L7315/1998/8	Notice of Amendment to change licence reporting requirements as per condition 5.1.3 and 5.2.1.
11/12/2023	L7315/1998/8	Align licence expiry date of 30 June 2024 with the annual licence fee end period date of 27 October 2024.
23/10/2024	L7315/1998/9	Licence Renewal

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

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

Table 1: Waste acceptance

Waste type	Quantity limit tonnes/year	Specification ¹
Clean fill	30,000 (combined total)	None specified
Inert Waste Type 1		
Inert Waste Type 2 (Tyres)		
Special Waste Type 1 (Asbestos)		Must be wrapped in heavy duty plastic prior to acceptance
Special Waste Type 2 (Biomedical and clinical waste)		The licensee or their representative must note in writing any discrepancies between waste declared and waste received
Hazardous waste		Limited to waste oil, Paint, gas cylinders, small quantities of household chemicals (<20 ltrs or kg), DrumMuster products, fire extinguishers, emergency beacons, batteries and electronic waste. Drum muster products must be triple rinsed prior to being accepted at site.
Contaminated Solid Waste		Must meet the Acceptance Criteria for Class II landfills, as specified in the Landfill Definitions.
Putrescible Waste including Greenwaste		
Scrap metals		
Other recyclables		None specified
Liquid Waste	1,900	a) Septage waste (category K210); and b) Grease and oil waste (category K110)

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*.

- 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

3. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 2 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 2: Waste processing

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications ^{1,2}
All (excluding waste oil and Liquid Waste)	Disposal of waste by landfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disposal of waste by landfilling shall only take place within the landfilling active area shown on the Map in Schedule 1; No waste shall be landfilled within 35 metres from the boundary of the premises; No waste is placed closer than 10 metres to the premises boundary for below ground operations; Place waste within a defined trench or within an area enclosed by earthen or other bunds; Restrict the tipping area to a maximum linear length of 30 metres; Manage the active landfill area such that at no time does landfilling result in an exposed face exceeding 2 metres in vertical height; The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level shall not be less than 3m; and Maintain a minimum horizontal distance of at least 100 metres between the tipping area and any surface water body.
Clean fill	Receipt, handling, and disposal by landfilling	None specified
Contaminated Solid Waste	Receipt, handling, and disposal by landfilling	
Inert Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling, storage prior to re-use or disposal by landfilling	
Inert Waste Type 2 – Tyres	Receipt, handling, storage prior to shredding, re-use, or disposal by landfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not more than 500 units at any one time to be stored at the tyre storage area as depicted in Schedule 1 at the premises. Ensure the tyre storage area as depicted in Schedule 1 is kept clear of vegetation at all times. Where disposed of onsite, tyres are to be buried at the tyre disposal area as depicted in Schedule 1 and no more than 100 tyres at any one time are to

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications ^{1,2}
		remain uncovered within the tyre disposal area.
Green waste	Receipt, handling, storage prior to recycling or disposal by burning.	<p>Stored in windrows</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 the designated greenwaste burning areas as depicted in Schedule 1 and not closer than 25 metres to any active disposal areas; To take place in windrows; To take place only when an adequate supply of water is available to effectively manage the burning process; and The green waste is declared safe to burn by the Fire Control Officer.
Special Waste Type 1 (Asbestos)	Receipt, handling, storage prior or disposal by landfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only to be disposed of into a designated asbestos disposal area within the landfill; Not to be deposited within 2m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could lead to a release of asbestos fibres.
Special Waste Type 2 (Biomedical and Clinical Waste)	Receipt, handling, and disposal by landfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only to be disposed of into a designated biomedical waste disposal area within the landfill; Not to be deposited within 2m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could lead to biomedical wastes being excavated or uncovered.
Hazardous waste (vehicle batteries)	Receipt, handling, storage prior to re-use or disposal by landfilling	Stored on hardstand area delineated for recycling.
Hazardous waste (DrumMuster products)		Stored in compound specifically constructed for DrumMuster products.
Scrap metal		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stored in an area delineated for recycling. Scrap metal may be temporarily stored within 35m of the boundary of the premises.
Other recyclables		
Hazardous waste (waste oil)	Receipt, handling, storage prior to re-use	Stored in oil receptacle within a low permeability bunded area delineated for recycling.
Liquid Waste	Receipt and handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Septic and grease trap waste shall only be disposed of to the liquid waste ponds or lagoons as depicted in Schedule 1. A minimum 500 mm freeboard is maintained at all times in the liquid waste ponds or lagoons.

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)

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are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

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
Special Waste Type 1 (Asbestos)	Clean fill	1,000 mm	As soon as practicable after deposit and prior to any compaction of the waste.
Special Waste Type 2 (Biomedical and Clinical Waste)		1,000 mm	Immediately.
Inert Waste Type 2 – Tyres		100 mm	Each batch of 100 tyres covered as soon as practicable after deposit.
All other wastes		150 mm	As soon as practicable and no later than the end of the working day.

5. The licence holder must manage landfilling activities to ensure:
 - (a) waste is levelled and compacted as soon as practicable after it is discharged;
 - (b) waste is placed and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and capable of retaining rehabilitation material; and
 - (c) rehabilitation of a cell or phase takes place within 6 months after disposal in that cell or phase has been completed.

General site management

6. 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;
 - (b) ensure the Premises is manned at all times whilst open to the public;
 - (c) ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises are unattended; and
 - (d) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.
7. The licence holder must maintain a sign at the entrance to the premises which clearly displays the following:
 - (a) hours of operation
 - (b) contact telephone number for information and complaints or notification of fires;
 - (c) a list of materials that are accepted;
 - (d) the types of waste that must not be deposited on the premises and a contact telephone number for alternative disposal options; and
 - (e) a warning, indicating the penalties for people lighting fires.

Emissions and Discharges

8. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials including fuel, oil, or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.
9. The licence holder must ensure that all material used for the recovery, removal, and/or disposal of environmentally hazardous materials is stored in an impermeable 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.

Windblown waste

11. The licence holder must ensure that:
 - (a) all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the premises; and
 - (b) any windblown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and returned to the tipping face or otherwise appropriately contained.

Stormwater

12. The licence holder must manage stormwater on the site to ensure that:
 - (a) It does not pond on the surface of the landfill;
 - (b) It is diverted away from those portions of the premises which are or have been used for waste deposition; and
 - (c) Stormwater that is or has been in contact with waste is diverted into a sump on the site or otherwise retained on the site.

Fires

13. The licence holder must ensure that no waste except Greenwaste is burnt on the premises.
14. The licence holder must immediately notify the CEO of:
 - (a) any fire on the premises; and/or
 - (b) any accident, malfunction, or emergency which results or could result in the discharge of fire-fighting washwater or other wastes from the premises.

Dust

15. The licence holder must ensure that dust 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.

Bioremediation

16. The licence holder must ensure that hydrocarbon-contaminated soil is bioremediated at the bioremediation facility depicted in Schedule 1 by:
 - (a) maintaining soil thickness at a depth of no more than 30 centimetres;
 - (b) maintaining soil moisture at 15-20% and nutrient levels within the soil to sustain biological activity; and
 - (c) at least monthly tilling of hydrocarbon contaminated soil to provide aeration.
17. The licence holder must ensure that bioremediated soils are sampled and tested prior

to disposal to determine their suitability for disposal to landfill.

Monitoring

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

- 18.** The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 4, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Waste accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Clean fill	Tonnes	Each load arriving at the Premises
Inert waste type 1		
Inert waste type 2		
Putrescible waste		
Greenwaste		
Contaminated solid waste		
Special Waste type 1		
Special Waste type 2		
Hazardous waste		
Scrap metal		
Liquid waste		

- 19.** The licence holder must record the total amount of waste removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 5, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Waste removed from the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions	Tonnes	Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises, after acceptance.

General monitoring

- 20.** The licence holder must ensure that:
- all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
 - all wastewater samples are collected in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
 - all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and
 - all laboratory samples are submitted to a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters to be measured (unless indicated otherwise in relevant table).
- 21.** The licence holder must ensure that monitoring is undertaken in each quarterly period such that there are at least 45 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive quarters.

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

22. The licence holder must monitor groundwater for concentrations of the identified parameter(s) in accordance with Table 6.

Table 6: Groundwater monitoring of ambient concentrations

Monitoring well location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Method
Control Bore, Bore 1, K1D, K1S, K2D, K2S, K3D, K3S, K4D and K4S as depicted in Schedule 1 Map of Monitoring bore locations.	Standing water level (SWL)	m AHD (and mbgl)	Each quarterly period	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11.
	pH*	pH units		
	Electrical conductivity (EC)	µS/cm		
	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	mg/L		
	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)			
	Total Nitrogen			
	Nitrogen as Ammonia			
	Total Phosphorus			
	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons			
	Cadmium			
	Chloride			
	Chromium			
	Copper			
	Lead			
	Manganese			
Mercury				
Nickel				
Zinc				
Sulphate				

* In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted

23. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used to comply with condition 21 is operated and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Records and reporting

24. 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;

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- (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.
- 25.** The licence holder must:
- (a) implement and maintain a system which ensures that a record is made of:
 - (i) the time and date of each waste delivery;
 - (ii) the name and licence number of the carrier;
 - (iii) the estimated volume of the waste;
 - (iv) a description of the type of waste;
 - (v) any loads of waste rejected from the premises; and
 - (vi) the amount of landfill levy payable in respect of the waste.
 - (b) maintain a register of Special Waste Type 1 (Asbestos waste), Special Waste Type 2 (Biomedical and Clinical Waste) disposed of at the Premises which shall include:
 - (i) 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;
 - (ii) the date of the deposit; and
 - (iii) the name of the person that deposited the waste.
- 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 29 August 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 the environmental report to the CEO by 29 August 2023 and biennially thereafter.

Table 7: Environmental report requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form
-	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	None specified
-	Any proposed changes to premises boundaries, active disposal areas, internal buffer zones, location of groundwater monitoring bores, surface drainage channels and on-site or offsite impacts or pollution.	
1 Table 1	Documentation that demonstrates compliance with Class II waste acceptance	
3 Table 2	Up to date plan of the premises showing the position of	

	tyres disposed of at the premises	
11	The effectiveness of measures taken to control windblown waste on the premises	
14	Number of fires at the premises	
15	Measures taken to suppress dust	
18 Table 4	Summary of inputs data	
19 Table 5	Summary of outputs data	
22 Table 6	<p>Monitoring of ambient environmental quality</p> <p>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;</p> <p>A diagram with aerial image overlay showing all monitoring locations and depicting groundwater level contours and flow direction (relevant site features including discharge points and other potential sources of emissions must also be shown);</p> <p>An interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for groundwater, as published in the <i>Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites</i>;</p> <p>An interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results; and</p> <p>Trend graphs to provide a graphical representation of historical results and to support the interpretive summary.</p>	
26	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR). A template is available on the DWER website.
24	Complaints summary	None specified

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

Table 8: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹	Format or form ¹
N/A	Prior to taking a liquid pond off-line for maintenance	At least 14 days prior to removal of the sludge	None specified
N/A	After becoming aware of a fire at the	Within 14 days of becoming aware of the fire the licence holder must submit a report	None

	premises	<p>outlining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The date and time that the fire was first discovered; (b) The date and time that the fire was extinguished; (c) The location of the fire; (d) The time the fire was declared safe by the Fire Control Officer for the premises; (e) Confirmation of attendance of any emergency service personnel; (f) Any known or suspected damage to the landfill or landfill infrastructure as a result of the fire; (g) Actions undertaken by the licence holder to replace or repair any damage to the landfill or landfill infrastructure; and (h) Actions undertaken by the licence holder to prevent another fire occurring at the premises from the same known or suspected cause. 	specified
3	Burning of Greenwaste	No later than three (3) usual working days prior to burning the green waste	Written

29. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

- (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
- (b) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 18, 19 and 22 of this licence; and
- (c) complaints received under condition 24 of this licence.

30. The books specified under condition 29 must:

- (a) be legible;
- (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
- (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
- (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

Specified actions

31. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by 1 September 2025, a hydrogeological assessment report that must include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (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;

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- (d) copies of the field monitoring records and field QA/QC documentation;
 - (e) an assessment of reliability of field procedures and laboratory results;
 - (f) the location, depth and design of all groundwater monitoring bores at the premises;
 - (g) the location, occurrence and depth of groundwater at the premises;
 - (h) how groundwater depth, location, occurrence, and flow are impacted by seasonal variation;
 - (i) interactions between groundwater and surface water;
 - (j) trends in groundwater depths and flow directions;
 - (k) a summary of existing groundwater quality data, including trend graphs so variations in contaminant concentrations and SWL can be seen over time; and
 - (l) an overview of groundwater users in the vicinity of the premises.
- 32.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO by 1 September 2025 a report on capping works undertaken at the premises that must include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (a) The extent to which capping works have been undertaken at the premise since 2015;
 - (b) details of the capping system used in the capping works, including description of any composite liner materials and soils and justification through demonstration of material properties;
 - (c) conceptual topographic contour plans which show final levels pre and post (estimated) settlement and are informed by geotechnical stability considerations; and
 - (d) stormwater, leachate and landfill gas management measures used within the capping system.
- 33.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO by 1 September 2025, a landfill closure management plan that must include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (a) Incorporation of capping works already undertaken at the premises as described in the report on capping works required by condition 32;
 - (b) proposed future land use of the site;
 - (c) conceptual topographic contour plans which show proposed final levels pre and post (estimated) settlement and are informed by geotechnical stability considerations;
 - (d) details of the proposed capping system, including description of the composite liner materials and soils and justification through demonstration of material properties;
 - (e) timeframes for the completion of waste disposal and proposed closure and capping works;
 - (f) post-closure stormwater and leachate management measures;
 - (g) Soil permeability testing to produce a suitable and uniform cap permeability;
 - (h) Future civil, stormwater management and maintenance works necessary to preserve the cap integrity;
 - (i) Stockpiling or identification of suitable soil reserves to allow for ongoing cap maintenance; and

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- (j) measures to control landfill gas post capping and closure, including assessment of landfill gas production and required infrastructure to mitigate impacts to receptors, justified based on projected yield;
- (k) timeframe for implementing the plan; and
- (l) the estimated period for which the site will require protection and monitoring.

34. The licence holder must:

- (a) prepare a Waste Management Strategy that provides the information outlined in Table 9; and
- (b) submit the Waste Management Strategy to the CEO by no later than 31 March 2025.

Table 9: Waste management strategy submission requirements

Information requirements	Format
An overview of proposed changes to waste management within the Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley to facilitate the closure of the current landfill cells within the premises.	Letter
Timeframes for the implementation for proposed changes to waste management within the Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley.	
Progress made in obtaining land tenure for a new premises location (if required).	
Hydrogeological investigations undertaken or proposed for a new premises location (If required).	
Conceptual infrastructure and siting designs for a new premises and/or for modifications to the existing premises.	

35. The licence holder must provide a revised version of the Waste Management Strategy required by condition 34 to the CEO on the following dates:

- (a) 30 September 2025; and
- (b) 31 March 2026.

36. The revised versions of the Waste Management Strategy required by condition 35 must incorporate any additional information obtained within the preceding 6-month period for the information requirements outlined in Table 9.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 10 have the meanings defined.

Table 10: Definitions

Term	Definition
Acceptance criteria	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
Asbestos waste	means waste as defined in the <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2014</i>
AS/NZ 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/NZ 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters
Biomedical and clinical waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Class II landfill	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Clean fill	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Contaminated solid waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Controlled waste	has the definition in <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i> .
Cover material	means subsoil or other 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

Term	Definition
	administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
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.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
electronic waste	means discharged electrical or electronic devices and includes white goods
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 Mines and Petroleum.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
Fire control officer	means a person who holds current and recognised qualifications in firefighting and fire control and that person is appointed to the position of Fire Control Officer by the license holder
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point
greenwaste	Means biodegradable waste comprising plants and their component parts such as flower cuttings, hedge trimmings, pruning's, branches, grass clippings, leaves, plants, seeds, shrub and tree lopping's, tree trunks, tree stumps and similar materials, and includes any mixture of those materials
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 10 ⁻⁹ metres/second or less
Hazardous waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Inert waste type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Inert waste type 2	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Landfill definitions	means the document titled 'Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996' published by the CEO of DWER 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
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.

Term	Definition
Low permeability	means material with a permeability or hydraulic conductivity of 10^{-9} metres per second or less at unity hydraulic gradient
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia.
NATA accredited	means in the 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 maps in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Putrescible waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Special waste type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Special waste type 2	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
SWL	Standing water level
Tipping area	means the area of the landfill in which waste other than cover material is being deposited.
tyre	means the area of the landfill in which waste other than cover material is being deposited.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Waste oil	means waste engine oils, oil/water mixes, oil sludges and waste mineral oils unfit for their intended use.
windrows	means parallel rows of mulched or unmulched green waste 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 waste.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in red the map below.



L7315/1998/9

IR-T06 Licence template (v6.0) (February 2020)

Landfilling map

The landfilling active area is shown in purple in the map below.



Bioremediation cell map

The Bioremediation area is shown in orange in the map below.



Greenwaste burning area map

The Greenwaste burning areas are shown in Green in the map below.



Tyre disposal area map

The Tyre storage and disposal area is shown in yellow in the map below.



Map of Monitoring bore locations

The Monitoring bores are shown in the map below.

