Licence number L8851/2014/1

Licence holder Shire of Irwin

Registered business address 11-13 Waldeck Street

DONGARA WA 6525

DWER file number DWERVT16394

Duration 22/12/2014 to 17/12/2028

Date of issue 18/12/2014

Date of amendment 29/10/2024

Premises details Dongara Transfer Station

Dee Street

PORT DENISON WA 6525

Legal description -

Lot 304 on Deposited Plan 44445

Certificate of Title Volume LR3177 Folio 66

Crown Reserve 26494

As depicted in Schedule 1 Figure 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, Environmental Protection Regulations 1987)	Assessed design capacity
Category 61: Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	350 tonnes per annual period
Category 62: Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use	2,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 29 October 2024, by:

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER INDUSTRY REGULATION

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

Instrument history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
19/06/2002	L7000/69	Previous licence held (File No. L187/97).
21/07/2004	R1651/2004/1	Registration (Active).
04/12/2014	L8851/2014/1	New licence.
30/07/2015	W5847/2015/1	Works approval for the inclusion of a new liquid waste pond.
29/10/2015	L8851/2014/1	Licence amendment on completion of works upgrade.
08/10/2019	L8851/2014/1	Licence amendment to extend licence duration to 21 December 2024.
22/09/2020	L8851/2014/1	Licence amendment to include a Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) acceptance and sorting shed on site.
29/10/2024	L8851/2014/1	Licence amendment to extend expiry date to 17 December 2028 and align with the anniversary of the grant of the licence.

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:

General conditions

- 1. The licence holder must operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.
- 2. The licence holder must immediately recover or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.
- **3.** The licence holder must:
 - (a) implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the premises; and
 - (b) treat contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater as necessary prior to being discharged from the premises.¹

Note 1: The Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 make it an offence to discharge certain materials into the environment.

Premises operation

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

Table 1: Waste acceptance

Waste type	Quantity limit	Specification ^{1, 2}
Inert Waste Type 2		Tyres and plastic only
Metals and white goods	Combined total of 2,000 tonnes per annual period	Not specified
Hazardous waste		Limited to waste oil, paint. Vehicle batteries. DrumMuster products
Putrescible waste		Not specified
Approved CDS Material	aimuai penou	 (a) Limited to approved CDS materials only; and (b) Permitted to contain minor unavoidable quantities (<5%) of other putrescible or inert wastes such as paper, aluminum, plastics and steel.
Septage and grease waste	350 tonnes per annual period	Waste codes K210 and K110 only

Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance and landfilling of controlled waste (including tyres and asbestos) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.*

Note 2: Not applicable to waste accepted for activities authorised under R1651/2004/1.

- 5. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 4, and it is not otherwise permitted for acceptance under R1651/2004/1, 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.
- **6.** The licence holder must ensure wastes accepted onto the premises are only subjected to the processes set out in Table 2 and in accordance with any process limits describes in that table.

Table 2: Waste processing

Waste type	Process	Process limits ¹	
Inert Waste Type 2		Tyres to be stored in piles of no more than 100 tyres with a 6 m separation distance between piles.	
Metals and white goods		Not specified	
	Receipt, handling and associated storage prior to removal	Putrescible waste (other than green waste) to be stored in an enclosed container. Putrescible waste (other than green waste) must not remain on the premises for more than 7 days.	
Putrescible waste ²			
		Green waste is to be stored for reuse (mulching) at the premises.	
Hazardous wasts	Receipt, handling and	DrumMuster products must be triple rinsed prior to acceptance onto the premises.	
Hazardous waste	associated storage prior to removal	Waste oil, paint, vehicle batteries must be stored in a fully enclosed bunded hardstand area/container.	
Septage and grease wastes	Storage and drying of sludge	All sludge to be stored prior to disposal on a bunded hardstand or impervious lined area capable of preventing surface run-off of leachate and sludge.	
		All sludge to be spadeable prior to removal and disposal at a suitable facility.	
Approved CDS material	Receipt, handling and associated storage prior to removal	Must be directed to the CDS material receival area within the shed for sorting into approved CDS material types and temporary storage in cages prior to baling or offsite removal.	

Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance and landfilling of controlled waste (including tyres and asbestos) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

Note 2: Not applicable to waste disposed on the premises as authorised under R1651/2004/1.

7. The licence holder must ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 3.

Table 3: Septage waste containment infrastructure

Vessel or compound	Material	Requirements
Evaporation ponds	Septage and grease waste	HDPE lined and maintained to ensure integrity of containment infrastructure.
Overflow pond (1)	Overflow from evaporation ponds	Clay lined.

- **8.** The licence holder must manage all wastewater evaporation and overflow ponds such that:
 - (a) overtopping of the ponds does not occur;
 - (b) a freeboard equal to or greater than 250 mm is maintained;
 - (c) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained;
 - (d) trapped overflows are maintained on the outlet of ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter; and
 - (e) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments.
- 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 collected on at least a weekly basis and appropriately contained.
- **10**. The licence holder must:
 - (a) ensure that firefighting equipment and systems are in good working order and capable of controlling a loose material fire;
 - (b) ensure that an unauthorised fire on the premises is extinguished as soon as possible;
 - (c) ensure contaminated firefighting water is not discharged beyond the boundary of the premises in the event of a fire;
 - (d) collect all recoverable fire wash-water and other waste that may result from firefighting on the premises; and
 - (e) ensure that any firefighting washwater is removed without delay by a carrier licenced under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations* 2004 and remove all fire impacted waste for disposal off-site to a suitably licensed premises.
- **11.** 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;
 - (c) warning indicating penalties for people lighting fires; and
 - (d) list of materials accepted for recycling and the location of where they can be deposited on the premises.

- **12.** 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 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.

Monitoring

13. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 4 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 4: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/output	Parameter	Frequency	Units	Averaging period
Waste Inputs	Inert Waste Type 2, putrescible waste, metals and white goods, hazardous waste, septage, grease waste, and approved CDS materials	Each load arriving at the premises	Tonnes or litres (liquid waste) OR	Annual
Waste Outputs	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended)	Each load leaving or rejected from the premises	Cubic metres (m³) (for all other waste where no weighbridge is present)	Annual

Records and reporting

Records

- 14. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
 - (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
 - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
- **15.** 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) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 13 of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 14 of this licence.

- **16.** The books specified under condition 15 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.

Reporting

- **17.** 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 28 April each year.
- **18.** The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 5 are notified to the CEO at the contact address and in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 5: Notification Requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement
-	Removal of septage sludge from an evaporation pond	No less than 14 days in advance of works and must include the following information: (a) when desludging is proposed to occur; (b) the desludging method; and (c) actions to mitigate potential odour impacts.
4, 6 and 8	Breach of any limit specified in the licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next working day Part B: As soon as practicable

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 6 have the meanings defined.

Table 6: Definitions

Term	Definition
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 April until 31 March of the immediately following year.
Approved CDS materials	the register of products that have been approved by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation in accordance with Division 3 of the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (Container Deposit Scheme) Regulations 2019
approved form	means the Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) form template approved by the CEO for use and available via DWER's external website.
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the Environmental Protection Act 1986 Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
controlled waste	has the definition in Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004
dangerous goods	has the meaning defined in the <i>Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations</i> 2007
department; DWER	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
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	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)

Term	Definition
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point
green waste	means waste that originates from flora and which does not contain or has not been treated or coated with, preserving agents, biocides, fire retardants, paint, adhesives or binders.
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 10 ⁻⁹ metres/second or less.
hazardous waste	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Landfill Definitions	refers to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation document 'Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended December 2019)' published on the department's website www.dwer.wa.gov.au.
leachate	means liquid released by or water that has percolated through waste and which contains some of its constituents.
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.
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 Definitions.
suitably licenced premises	means a premises that holds an active authorisation under Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act to accept that waste type.
spadeable	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
quarantine storage area or container	means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel.
Schedule 1	Means Schedule 1 of this licence unless otherwise stated
Waste Code	means the Waste Code assigned to a type of controlled waste for purposes of waste tracking and reporting as specified in the Department of Water and Environment Regulation "Controlled Waste Category List" (May 2018), as amended from time to time.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

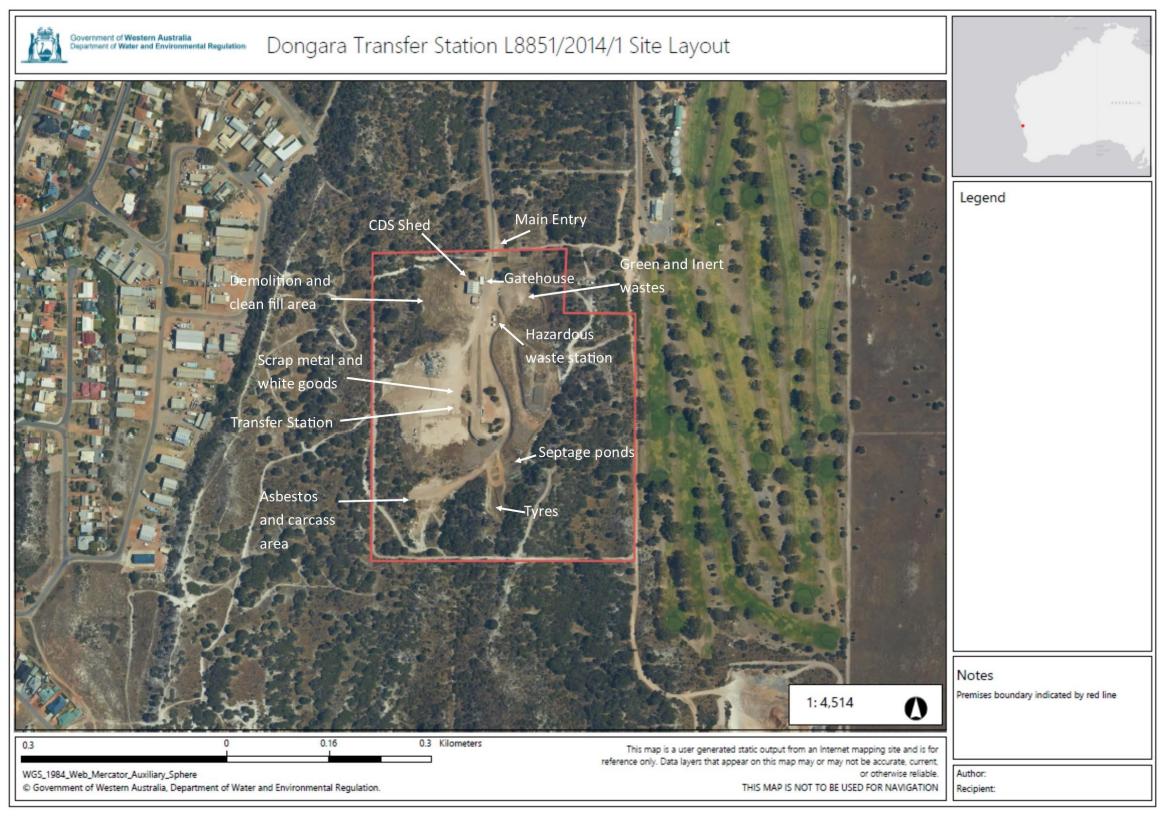


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Site layout – CDS Shed

The layout of the CDS Shed is presented below (Figure 2)

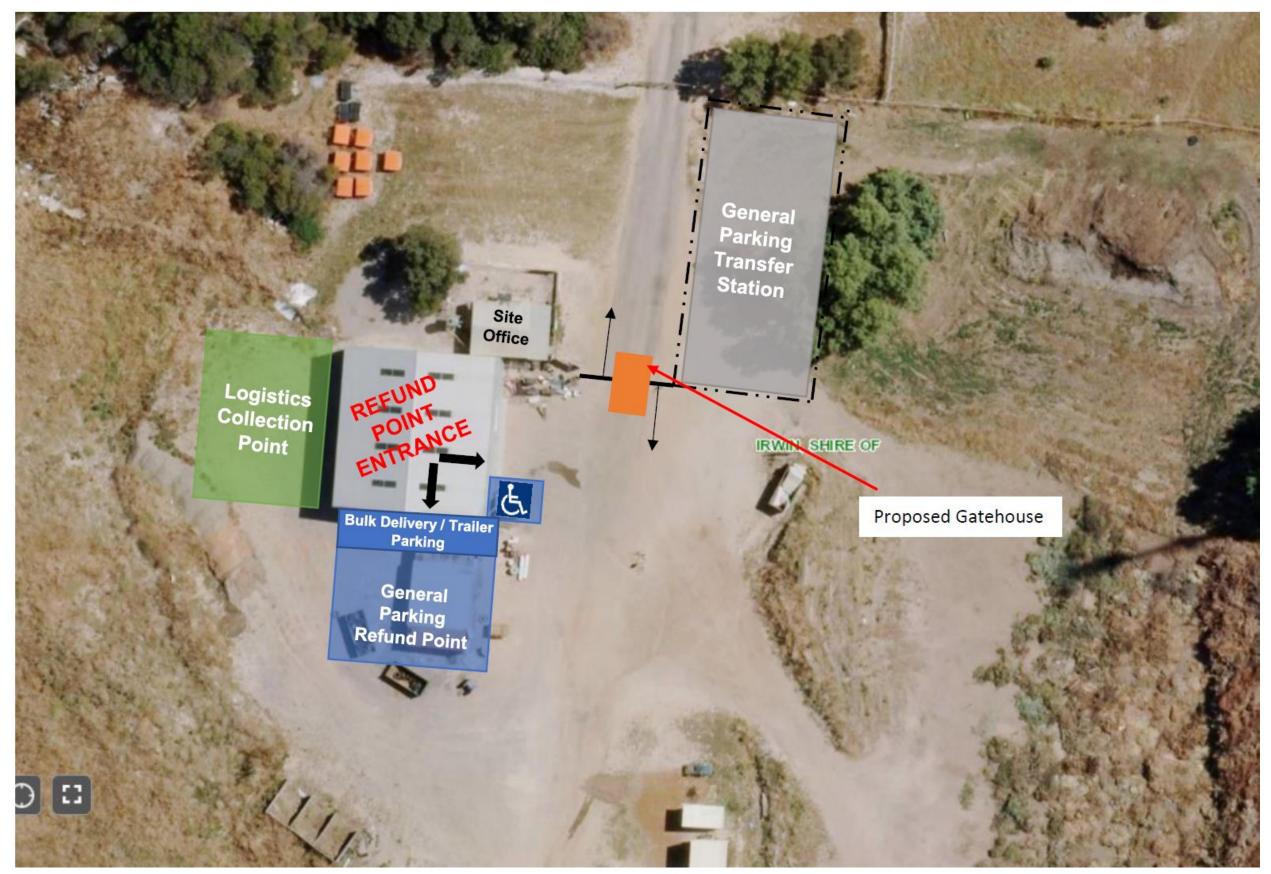


Figure 2: CDS Shed Layout