



<b>Licence number</b>	L7120/1997/12
<b>Licence holder</b>	City of Busselton
<b>Registered business address</b>	2 Southern Drive BUSSELTON WA 6280
<b>DWER file number</b>	DWERVT16623
<b>Duration</b>	17/12/2012 to 16/12/2030
<b>Date of issue</b>	13/12/2012
<b>Date of amendment</b>	6/11/2024
<b>Premises details</b>	Rendezvous Road Waste Transfer Station 39 Rendezvous Road VASSE WA 6280  Being Lot 500 on Plan 55437 as depicted in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> )	Assessed design capacity
<b>Category 61A: Solid waste facility:</b> premises (other than premises within category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated, or discharged onto land.	9,000 tonnes per annual period
<b>Category 62: Solid waste depot:</b> premises on which waste is stored or sorted pending final disposal or re-use	24,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 6 November 2024, by:

**Melissa Chamberlain**  
**MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES**  
**REGULATORY SERVICES**

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

## Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
15/12/2011	L7120/1997/11	Licence reissue
13/12/2012	L7120/1997/12	Licence reissue
06/11/2014	L7120/1997/12	Licence amendment to update format
27/08/2015	W5814/2015/1	Works approval for upgrades to transfer station
24/12/2015	L7120/1997/12	Licence amendment to reflect temporary storage and treatment of acid sulphate soils and other administrative amendments
02/02/2018	L7120/1997/12	Licence amendment to give effect to upgrades to waste transfer station through works approval W8154/2015/1 and amendments to conditions through CEO1585/17. Conditions related to landfill gas and groundwater monitoring regulated under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> have been removed
21/07/2020	L7120/1997/12	Licence amendment to allow the acceptance of small amounts of household chemicals
4/10/2022	L7120/1997/12	<p>Licence amendment to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- allow for the expansion of treatment pad for acid sulfate soil;</li> <li>- change the design capacity of Category 61A to 9,000 tonnes and Category 62 to 24,000 tonnes annually;</li> <li>- change the inert waste type 1 quantity limit to 2,000 tonnes;</li> <li>- change the inert waste type 2, putrescible waste and hazardous waste quantity limit to 22,000 tonnes;</li> <li>- change the acid sulfate soil quantity limit to 5,000 tonnes per annual period;</li> <li>- allow the licence holder to accept 800 m<sup>3</sup> (1120 tonnes) of acid sulfate soil at any one time for processing; and</li> <li>- approve production of 4,000 tonnes of shredded green waste per annual period</li> </ul>
6/11/2024	L7120/1997/12	Licence amendment to extend expiry date to 16/12/2030.

## 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; 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 <sup>1</sup>
Clean Fill	None specified	None specified
Inert Waste Type 1	2000 tonnes per annual period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction and demolition waste (C&amp;D) for storage and sorting</li> <li>• Waste containing asbestos or ACM must not be accepted</li> </ul>
Inert Waste Type 2	22,000 tonnes per annual period (combined total)	Tyres only
Putrescible Waste		None specified
Hazardous Waste		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paint, waste oils, gas cylinders, empty fire extinguishers, emergency beacons, batteries, electronic waste and empty oil, chemical containers (DrumMuster) only and small quantities of household chemicals (&lt;20 litres or &lt;20 kg).</li> <li>• Collected in banded pallets and enclosed containers.</li> </ul>
Acid Sulfate Soils	5,000 tonnes per annual period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each load to be assessed prior to acceptance for any potentially contaminating material;</li> <li>• Acceptance to be limited so that no more than 800 m<sup>3</sup> (1120 tonnes) to be onsite for processing, at any given time.</li> </ul>

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	Process(es)	Process limit
All types	Receipt, handling, sorting and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste must not be burnt on the premises.</li> <li>• Sorting occurs on a hardstand that is inspected regularly and repaired immediately when any damage occurs.</li> </ul>
Inert Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling, sorting and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction and demolition waste to be sorted and stored only. No crushing permitted.</li> <li>• Incoming loads must be inspected for evidence of Asbestos or ACM and the driver interviewed about the waste to ensure there is low risk of Asbestos contamination prior to acceptance.</li> <li>• Incoming loads must be further inspected during and after unloading to ensure there is no evidence of hidden asbestos or ACM contamination.</li> <li>• If evidence of asbestos or ACM contamination is noted as a result of the inspections, the load must be wetted down or wrapped to prevent the release of Asbestos fibres, and treated in accordance with condition 2.</li> <li>• Managed in accordance with DWER Asbestos guidelines and '<i>EQ&amp;S Manual, Construction &amp; Demolition Waste Sorting, Rendezvous Road Waste Recycling Facility, version 1</i>'.</li> </ul>
Inert Waste Type 2	Storage	The number of tyres stored at any one time must be maintained below 100.
Putrescible waste	Storage	Non-recyclable mixed domestic wastes must be stored in hook lift bins in the Mixed Domestic Waste Area, or on a hardstand which falls within the stormwater catchment of the Community Recycling Area.-
	Compaction	Waste compaction must only be undertaken in the Mixed Domestic Waste Area.
	Storage and shredding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green waste, which is not contaminated with other wastes, is permitted to be shredded.</li> </ul>

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limit
	(Green waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dust emissions from the shredding of green waste must be actively managed to ensure dust from this activity does not reach residences outside the premises.</li> <li>• Where water is used in the suppression of dust from green waste, it should not be applied at a rate that results in leachate formation and runoff.</li> <li>• Five metre firebreaks around any areas used to store green waste.</li> <li>• 4000 tonnes of shredded green waste for offsite composting per annual period.</li> <li>• Shredding of green waste must only be undertaken in the green waste storage area.</li> </ul>
Hazardous waste	Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be stored:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in the Community Recycling Area, in a roofed location designed to prevent stormwater or rainfall ingress, on a sealed/hardstand surface; and/or</li> <li>• within a bunded, low permeability hardstand area; and/or</li> <li>• within a bunded, self contained/enclosed container/tank system.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Stored for no longer than two months at the premises.</li> </ul>
Acid sulfate soils	Receipt, storage, treatment and off-site disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum amount of soil that can be treated at any one time in the proposed cell is 800 m<sup>3</sup> (1120 tonnes).</li> <li>• Acid sulfate soils must not be stored on the premises for a period of longer than 21 days before commencement of treatment.</li> <li>• Acid sulfate soils must be either covered or maintained in a damp condition to prevent dust emissions.</li> <li>• Acid sulfate soils must only be stored and treated within the acid sulfate soils treatment cell;</li> <li>• Acid sulfate soils being treated must not exceed 1.5 m in height.</li> <li>• Acid sulfate soils being treated, and any leachate collecting in the acid sulfate soils treatment cell must be inspected and tested for pH on a minimum daily basis.</li> <li>• Any leachate which has collected in the acid sulfate soils treatment cell (where it cannot be used for dust suppression within the cell due to its pH or volume) must be collected and disposed of by a suitably licensed controlled waste contractor.</li> </ul>

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Treated acid sulfate soils must not be removed from the treatment cell until their treatment has been validated via sampling in accordance with condition 15 (with samples confirming that pH in all samples is &gt;6.5 and the net acidity is &lt;0.03 %S); and the material classified in accordance with the <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> (as amended); and unless its re-use is approved by DWER, treated acid sulfate soils must be removed from the premises for final disposal in accordance with the <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> (as amended) within 28 days of being successfully treated.</li> </ul>

4. 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; and
  - (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.
  
5. 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.
  
6. The licence holder must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the premises and that, when present, windblown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and appropriately contained.
  
7. The licence holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment specified in Table 3 is maintained and operated in good working order and in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 3.
  
8. The licence holder must construct the acid sulfate soils treatment cell for the neutralization of acid sulfate soils in accordance with Table 3.

**Table 3: Infrastructure and equipment controls**

Location reference on premises map in Schedule 1	Infrastructure	Requirements
Community Recycling Area (CRA)	Hardstand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asphalt or bitumen surface with maximum permeability of <math>1 \times 10^{-9}</math> m/s.</li> <li>Capable of capturing all stormwater and draining to the Stormwater Ponds.</li> </ul>
	Waste oil and battery storage areas	Weatherproof, bunded, and suitably constructed to prevent any leakage of waste or Leachate to the environment.
Mixed Domestic Waste Area (MDWA)	Hardstand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asphalt or bitumen surface with maximum permeability of <math>1 \times 10^{-9}</math> m/s.</li> <li>Capable of capturing all stormwater and draining to the Stormwater Collection Point.</li> </ul>
	Hooklift bins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capable of being enclosed and/or roofed to minimise windblown waste, odours and the entrance of stormwater.</li> <li>Suitably constructed to prevent leakage of waste or Leachate to the environment.</li> </ul>
	Waste compactor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Motor size no greater than 45kW.</li> <li>Working capacity no greater than 500m<sup>3</sup>/hr.</li> </ul>
Stormwater Collection Point	Submersible pump, and pipe to Evaporation Pond	Capable of pumping all stormwater from the Mixed Domestic Waste Area hardstand to the Evaporation Pond without overflow or discharge to the environment.
Evaporation Pond	Evaporation Pond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lined with 1mm thick HDPE underlain by 300mm compacted gravel and 100mm sand.</li> <li>Designed and sized to maintain a minimum 500mm freeboard during normal operation.</li> <li>Designed and sized such that no discharge of its contents to the environment will occur.</li> </ul>
Stormwater Ponds	Stormwater Ponds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both ponds lined with 1mm thick HDPE underlain by 300mm compacted gravel and 100mm sand.</li> <li>Ponds are connected in sequence.</li> <li>The ponds are designed and sized to maintain a minimum 500mm freeboard during normal operation.</li> </ul>
Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) Remediation Pad	Hardstand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constructed over 1125 m<sup>2</sup> area with a bitumen hardstand, overlain with 0.15m compacted limestone.</li> <li>Bunded within the footprint of the remediation pad to capture all surface or stormwater runoff from the stored ASS.</li> </ul>



Location reference on premises map in Schedule 1	Infrastructure	Requirements
Green waste storage area	Compacted ground; and Green waste shredder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure green waste shredder is maintained to current noise muffling standards.</li> </ul>

9. The licence holder must maintain the Stormwater Ponds (as shown on the premises Map in Schedule 1, Figure 2) such that contaminants are not discharged from the ponds to the environment.

## Monitoring

10. The licence holder must ensure that:
- all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
  - all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and
  - all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.
11. The licence holder must ensure that :
- Quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and
  - annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.
12. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with the conditions of this licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications and the requirements of the licence.
13. 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 inputs and outputs

The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in

14. Table 4 according to the specifications in that table.

**Table 4: Monitoring of inputs and outputs**

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging Period	Frequency
Clean Fill	Weight received of each waste type for storage/sorting during the Annual Period	tonnes	N/A (total cumulative weight)	Annual Period
Inert Waste Type 1				
Inert Waste Type 2				
Putrescible waste				
Hazardous waste				
Inert Waste Type 1	Weight of acid sulfate soils received for neutralisation during the annual period	tonnes	N/A (total weight)	Monthly

## Process monitoring

15. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 5 according to the specifications in that table.

**Table 5: Process monitoring**

Monitoring point reference	Process description	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method <sup>1</sup>
Acid sulfate soils treatment cell	Validation of effective neutralisation of acid sulfate soils	pH		A minimum of 4 samples per 150m <sup>3</sup> completed batch	Field testing, with at least 25% of samples submitted to an accredited laboratory for quality verification
		Net acidity	(%s)		
	Classification of waste	In accordance with the <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> (as amended).			

Note 1: In-situ non-NATA accredited sampling permitted

**The licence holder must ensure that the asbestos content of any recycled output originating from construction and demolition waste does not exceed the contamination limits specified in**

16. Table 6.

**Table 6: Recycled output contamination limits**

Output	Parameter	Limit	Frequency
Recycled drainage rock	Asbestos (in any form)	0.001% w/w	Each load processed and discharged from the premises for resale/ reuse
Recycled sand			
Recycled road base			

## Records

17. All information and records required by the licence must:
- (a) be legible;
  - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval;
  - (c) except for records listed in condition 17 (d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the licence or any subsequent licence; and
  - (d) for those following records, be retained until the expiry of the licence and any subsequent licence:
    - (i) off-site environmental effects; or
    - (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.
18. The licence holder must submit to the CEO, an Annual Audit Compliance Report before 31 March each year indicating the extent to which the licence holder has complied with the Conditions in this licence for the Annual Period.
19. The licence holder must implement a complaints management system that as a minimum records the number and details of complaints received concerning the environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the premises and any action taken in response to the complaint.

## Reporting

20. The licence holder must submit to the CEO an Environmental Report on or before 31 March 2024, and biennially thereafter. The report must contain the information listed in Table 7 in the format or form specified in that table.

**Table 7: Environmental Report**

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form
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-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the Annual Period and any action taken	None specified
0	Monitoring of inputs and outputs for the Annual Period	None specified
15	Process monitoring for the Annual Period	None specified
18	Submission of Annual Audit Compliance Report	Format may be downloaded at <a href="http://www.dwer.wa.gov.au">www.dwer.wa.gov.au</a>
19	Complaints summary for the Annual Period	None specified

- 21.** The licence holder must submit an Acid Sulfate Soil Closure Report to the CEO within two months of the completion of each batch of acid sulfate soil treatment activities.
- 22.** The Acid Sulfate Soil Closure Report referred to in condition 21 must include:
- (a) The final volume of soil treated on the premises;
  - (b) The amount of neutralising agent used during the treatment activities;
  - (c) The results of all soil validation monitoring in accordance with condition 15, and details of the final disposal or end-use of the treated soil; and
  - (d) A discussion of the effectiveness of the management strategies employed during the treatment activities and remedial measures that were required.

## Notification

- 23.** The license holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 8 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

**Table 8: Notification requirements**

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement <sup>1</sup>	Format or form <sup>2</sup>
-	Breach of any limit specified in the Licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day.  Part B: As soon as practicable	None specified
13	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.	

Note 1: Notification requirements in the licence must not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act

Note 2: Forms can be found on the DWER website.

## Construction phase

24. The licence holder must:
- (a) install the equipment;
  - (b) in accordance with the corresponding design and installation requirements; and
  - (c) at the corresponding infrastructure location, as set out in Table 9.

**Table 9: Acid sulfate soil treatment pad construction and installation requirements**

	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
<b>Prescribed Activity Category 61A</b>			
1	Acid sulfate soil treatment pad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Constructed as per the specifications in Figure 3 of Schedule 1</li> <li>(b) Must be constructed with a permeability no greater than <math>1 \times 10^{-8}</math> m/s or equivalent;</li> <li>(c) Constructed with a limestone bund wall of at least 150 mm to ensure that leachate is contained within the treatment pad.</li> </ul>	As specified in Figure 3 of Schedule 1.

25. If any departures from the specifications in Table 9 occur, then the licence holder must provide the CEO with a list of departures which are certified as complying with condition 24 at the same time as the certifications under condition 26.
26. The licence holder must submit a construction compliance document to the CEO, within one month, following the construction of the works and prior to operating the new works at the premises.
27. The licence holder must ensure the construction compliance document:
- (a) is certified by a suitably qualified professional engineer or builder that each item of infrastructure specified in Condition 24, Table 9 (where not previously submitted) has been constructed in accordance with the conditions of the licence with no material defects; and
  - (b) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contain the printed name and position of that person within the company.

## 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 Landfill Definitions
acid sulfate soils	has the meaning defined in the document titled "Identification and investigation of acid sulfate soils and acidic landscapes" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation (2013) and amended from time to time
acid sulfate soils treatment cell location/ remediation pad	is the area constructed under condition 8 of the licence and as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3, specifically for the neutralisation of acid sulfate soils
ACM	means asbestos containing material and has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (DOH, 2009)
Act	Means the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>
AHD	means the Australian height datum
Anniversary Date	Means 31 December of each year
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December of the 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
Averaging Period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Bulk Waste Storage Area	means the area designated for the receipt and storage of bulk wastes (including gas bottles, white goods, scrap metals, green waste, tyres and vehicle bodies) and labelled 'Bulk Waste Storage Area' in the Site Plan in Schedule 1

Term	Definition
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: <a href="mailto:info@dwer.wa.gov.au">info@dwer.wa.gov.au</a>
Clean Fill	Has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Community Recycling Area	means the area designated for the receipt and storage of recyclable wastes (including cardboard, paper, glass, E-waste, aluminium cans and drums) and hazardous wastes (including waste batteries, waste oil and other household hazardous wastes) and labelled ‘Mixed Domestic Waste Area’ in the Site Plan in Schedule 1
Construction and demolition waste	Has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Controlled Waste	Has the definition in <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i>
Department	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.
DWER Asbestos Guidelines	means document titled “ <i>Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities</i> ”, published by the Department of Environment and Conservation, as amended from time to time
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
Evaporation pond	means the pond receiving stormwater runoff from the Mixed Domestic Waste Area, and labelled ‘Evaporation Pond’ on the Site Plan in Schedule 1
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

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
	retardants, paint, adhesives or binders
Hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 10 <sup>-9</sup> metres/second or less has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Hazardous waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
HDPE	Means High-density polyethylene
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 Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment as amended from time to time
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
Mixed Domestic Waste Area	means the area designated for the receipt, storage and compaction of mixed domestic waste (including Putrescible waste) and labelled ‘Mixed Domestic Waste Area’ in the Site Plan in Schedule 1
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia
NATA accredited	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
net acidity	means the measure defined in the document titled “Treatment and management of soil and water in acid sulfate soil landscapes” published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation (2015) and amended from time to time
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 (Figure 1 and Figure 2) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Putrescible	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Quarantined Storage Area or	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,



<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Container	these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel
Quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, 1 October to 31 December and in the following year, 1 January to 31 March
treatment or treated	means the measured and monitored addition of a neutralising agent (fine calcium carbonate) to acid sulfate soils within the acid sulfate soils treatment cell, in order to neutralise the soils in accordance with condition 3 of this licence
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this licence unless otherwise stated
Special Waste Type 1	Has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
Spot Sample	Means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken
Stormwater Collection Point	means the well and submersible pump station for the collection and pumping of stormwater from the Mixed Domestic Waste Area hardstand to the Evaporation Pond, and labelled 'Stormwater Collection' on the Site Plan in Schedule 1
Stormwater Ponds	means the two ponds receiving stormwater runoff from the Community Recycling Area hardstand and labelled 'Stormwater Ponds' on the Site Plan in Schedule 1
µS/cm	means microsiemens per centimetre.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

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**END OF CONDITIONS**

## Schedule 1: Maps

### Premises map

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

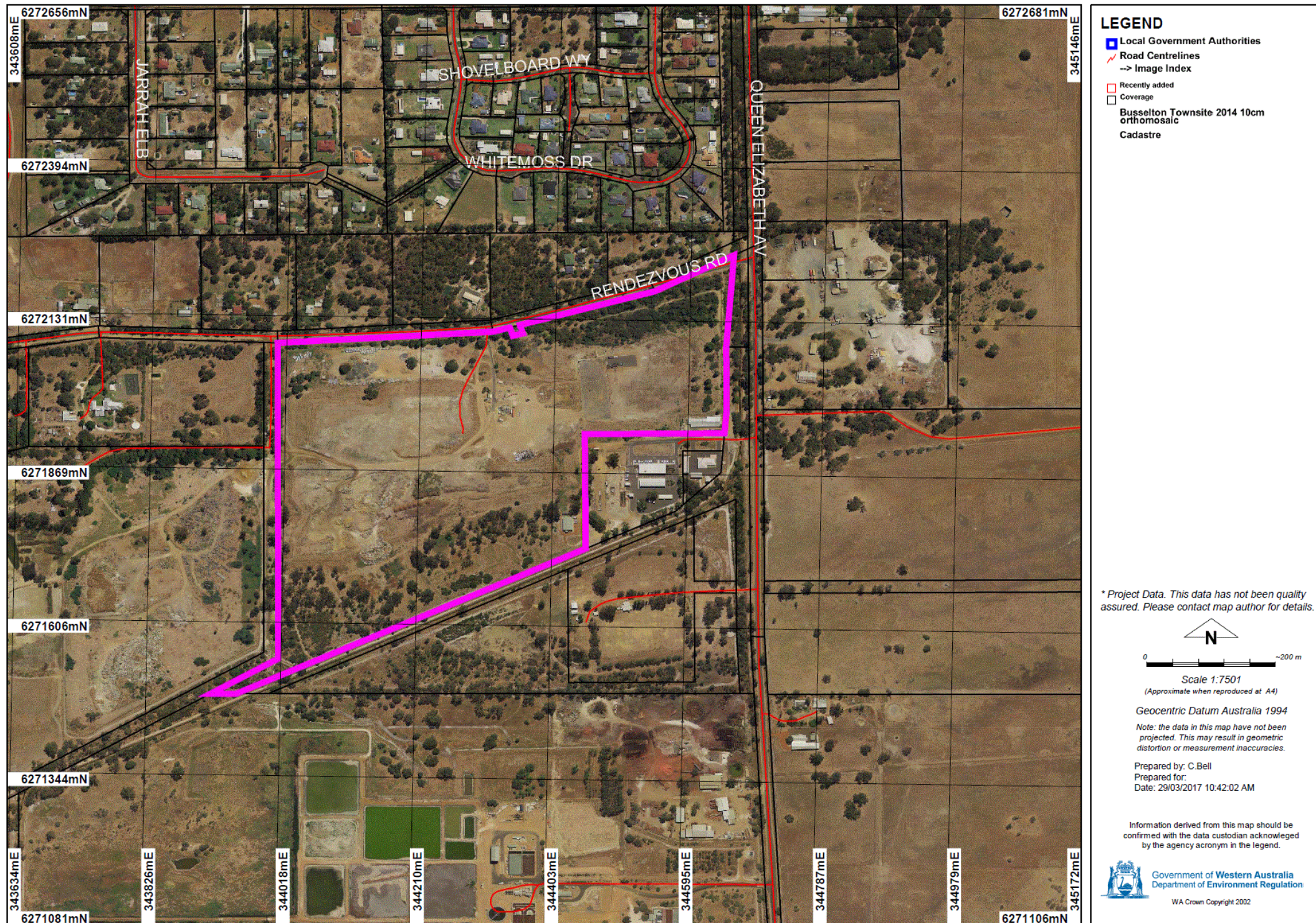


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises. The pink line depicts the premises boundary

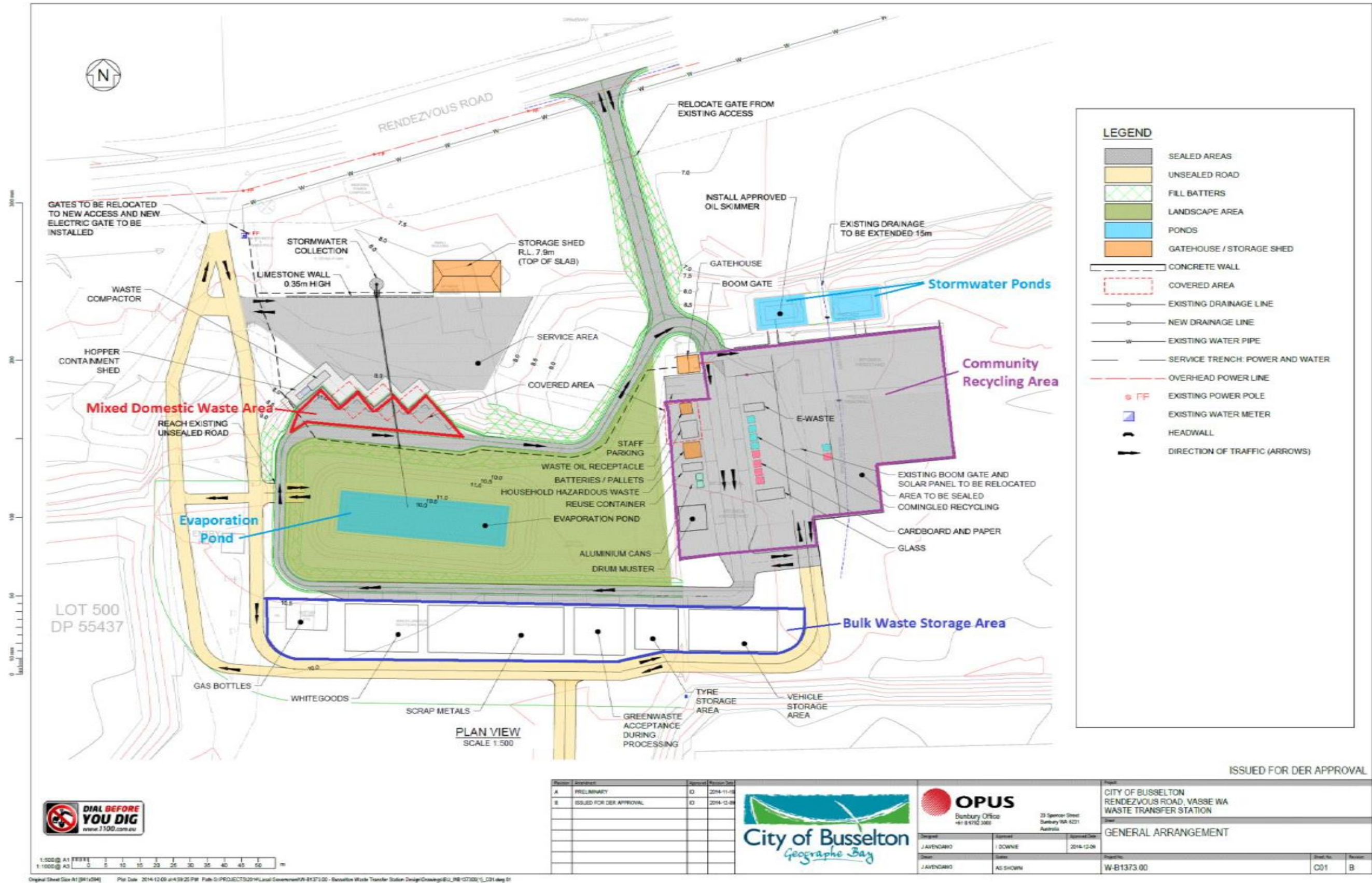


Figure 2: Site Plan - layout of the waste transfer station is shown in the plan above

L7120/1997/12

Amendment date: 15 September 2022



Figure 3: Layout