Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L8332/2009/3
Licence holder	Cleanaway Co Pty Ltd
ACN	127 853 561
Registered business address	Level 4, 441 St Kilda Road MELBOURNE VIC 3004
DWER file number	DER2014/000655 and INS-0001518
Duration	30/03/2015 to 29/03/2031
Date of amendment	20/08/2025
Premises details	Karratha Liquid Waste Treatment and Waste Transfer Station Lot 126 on Plan 183297 COOYA POOYA WA 6714

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production capacity**
Category 61 Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on another premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated	40,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61A Solid waste premises: premises (other than premises within category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated, or discharged onto land.	40,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 20 August 2025, by:

Grace Heydon

Digitally signed by Grace Heydon
Date: 2025.08.20 13:09:32 +08'00'

Grace Heydon
MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference No.	Summary of changes
27/10/2007	W4365/2007/1	New authorisation to construct new facility
26/03/2009	L8332/2009/1	New authorisation to operate new facility
27/01/2011	W4784/2010/1	New authorisation to construct infrastructure upgrades
29/03/2012	L8332/2009/2	Reissue of existing licence
23/08/2012	W5220/2012/1	New authorisation to upgrade wastewater treatment plant
19/03/2015	L8332/2009/3	Reissue of existing licence, in REFIRE format
12/11/2015	L8332/2009/3	Amendment for storage of waste code D190
29/04/2016	Notice of amendment	Amendment of licence expiry to 29 March 2031
18/05/2017	Amendment Notice 1	Amendment for storage of NORM contaminated material
29/04/2022	L8332/2009/3	Amendment to authorise cleaning of NORM contaminated infrastructure and acceptance of waste code M270
20/08/2025	L8332/2009/3	Amendment to authorise the use of Evaporation Pond 4 as constructed under works approval W6759/2022/1. Removal of reference to the Hottpad from premises maps.

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:

(e) if dated, refers to that particular version; and

(f) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;

(g) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and

(h) 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

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; and

(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Waste acceptance

Waste type	Waste code	Quantity limit[1]	Specification[2]
Clean Fill	N/A	None specified	None specified
Recyclables	N/A	40,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Contaminated soil (Class II and III)	N/A	40,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Plating and Heat Treatment	A100, A110 and A130	10,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Acids	B100	25,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Alkalis	C100	40,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Inorganic Chemicals	D100, D110, D120, D130, D140, D141, D150, D151, D160, D170, D180, D190, D200, D210, D211, D220, D221, D230, D240, D250, D270, D290, D300, D310, D330, D340, D350 and D360	10,000 tonnes per annual period	Chromium wastes limited to 100 tonnes per annual period
Reactive Chemicals	E100, E120 and E130	100 tonnes per annual period	None specified with waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation is limited to oxidising solids and liquids, domestic flares
Paints, Resins, Inks and Organic Sludge	F100, F110, F120 and F130	40,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified

Organic Solvents	G100, G110, G130, G150 and G160	40,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Pesticides	H100, H110, H130 and H170	1,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Oils	J100, J120, J130, J160, J170 and J180	40,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Putrescible and Organic Wastes	K110, K200 and K210	40,000 tonnes per annual period	Septage wastes Waste from grease traps Food and beverage processing wastes
Industrial Wastewater and Fire debris and wash waster	L100, L150 and N140	40,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Organic Chemicals	M100, M105, M130, M150, M160, M170, M180, M210, M220, M230, M250 and M260	40,000 tonnes per annual period	M100, M105 limited to 50 tonnes per annual period M210 limited to 100 tonnes per annual period
Soils and Sludge	N100, N120, N140, N150, N160, N190, N205, N220 and N230	40,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Clinical and Pharmaceutical	R100, R120, R130 and R140	500 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Miscellaneous	T100, T120 and T140	40,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
NORM Waste (solid)	N100, N120, N190	1000 tonnes per annual period	Must be accepted in line with the requirements of: • *Registration RS5/2020/31906 under the Radiation Safety Act 1975;* and • *ARPANSA Code for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material Radiation Protection Series C-2 (Rev1) 2019.*
NORM Waste (liquid)	J120, J130, J160, J180	1000 tonnes per annual period	
PFAS contaminated wastes	M270	1,000 tonnes per annual period	Must be accepted in sealed impervious containers.

Note 1: Waste streams are variable for the site, however quantity limits for waste acceptance overall must not exceed the approved premises production or design capacity stated on page 1 of this licence.
Note 2: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste are set out in the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.
Note 3: Additional requirements for the handling and storage of PFAS wastes under the PFAS National Environmental Management Plan may apply

2. The licence holder shall ensure that all waste containers at the premises are clearly labelled to display the following information:

   (a) unique container identification number which includes the Waste Receival Ticket Number and/or Waste Management Service Order number; and

   (b) waste description.

3. 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

4. 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 requirements described in that table.

Table 2: Waste processing

Waste type	Process	Process limits
All waste types excluding those listed below	Receipt, handling, consolidation and storage prior to removal	Wastes must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing and meets the requirements of Table 3
Clinical and Pharmaceutical wastes PBBs, PCBs, PCNs and PCTs	Transit storage prior to offsite disposal	None
Putrescible and Organic Wastes (excluding K130) Soils and Sludges (excluding N220) Paint and Resins (excluding F120 and F130) Oils Non-halogenated organic chemicals and surfactants and detergents Inorganic Chemicals (excluding D221, D151 and D211) Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities Waste from production or formulation of photographic chemicals or processing materials Industrial Wash Water	Processing of wastes by absorption with woodchips or suitable material prior to disposal off site (except tyres)	Absorption must only occur within Fixation bays 1 or 2 as indicated in Figure 2 All runoff from the Fixation bays and the fixation pad must be diverted to capture and storage pits Storage capacity of processed material must not exceed 1,700 m^3 at any given time

All PFAS contaminated materials, including PFAS containing product and contaminated containers	Acceptance, handling and storage prior to disposal offsite	All containers utilised for the movement of PFAS contaminated materials must be managed as PFAS contaminated materials until they have been appropriately cleaned PFAS waste exceeding a Total PFAS Concentration of 50 mg/kg must be disposed of to a suitably licenced facility Waste storage and processing to occur on a concrete hardstand area
PFAS contaminated liquid waste	Treatment with Rembind™ or equivalent treatment process if required, followed by absorption with woodchips or suitable material prior to disposal off site	Absorption must only occur within Fixation Bay 1 or 2 as indicated in Figure 2 All runoff from the Fixation bays and the fixation pad must be diverted to capture and storage pits Waste must be tested for final PFAS concentration prior to absorption with woodchips to determine the suitability for landfill disposal PFAS waste exceeding a Total PFAS Concentration of 50 mg/kg must be disposed of to a suitably licenced facility Volume of material being processed by absorption must not exceed 100 m^3 at any given time
NORM Waste (all)	Receipt, handing and storage prior to removal	Must be stored in line with the requirements of Registration RS5/2020/31906 under the Radiation Safety Act 1975
NORM Waste (surface contaminated materials)	Decontamination and treatment of washwaters	Decontamination activities must only occur within the Decontamination Area as depicted in Figure 3 Washwaters must be directed through a filtration system of 20 micro and 1 micron filters prior to containment in an IBC Washwaters must be tested and verified as free of NORM material prior to processing as an industrial washwater

Oils	Oil processing and recycling	Tank farm storage capacity of 740 m^3 and packaged waste storage capacity of 1,000 m^3
Oils Industrial Wash Water Fire wash Water	WWTP – Hydrocyclone Transit storage prior to offsite disposal	24 m^3 per hour No limit
Putrescible and Organic Wastes Oils Acids Alkalis Industrial Wash Water Fire Wash Water	WWTP – Chemical/Physical	300 m^3 per day
Metal, paper, plastic, cardboard, drums, wood, tyres	Recycling General	None
Fluorescent Tubes	Crushed prior to treatment and recycling in proprietary fluorescent tube crusher	None
Aerosol Cans	Crushed and drained	None
Containers or drums contaminated with residues of a controlled waste	Decontamination and plastic shredder	200 per hour

Note 1: The PFAS National Environmental Management Plan may require additional specifications for appropriate infrastructure for the storage of PFAS wastes.

5. 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: Containment infrastructure

Vessel or compound	Material	Requirements
4 x Evaporation Ponds	Processed (treated) wastewater	HDPE lined
Storage Tanks	Wastewater, stormwater and oil	Impervious tanks. Stored on bunded, impervious concrete hardstand pad
Receivals Area	Packaged Waste	Stored on bunded, impervious concrete hardstand pad
Recycling Bin storage area	Steel and plastic	None specified
Empty container processing area	Empty containers	None specified
Packaged waste for transshipment. IBCs and Drums, rear lift skips and shipping containers	As per Table 1	Stored on bunded, impervious concrete hardstand pad

Empty container storage area	Empty containers	Stored on bunded, impervious concrete hardstand pad
Solid Storage Bays	Materials for landfill pending analysis	Stored on bunded, impervious concrete hardstand pad
Discharge Bay	Solids and Liquids	Stored on bunded, impervious concrete hardstand pad
Recycling Sheds	Non-controlled general waste and recyclables	None specified
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9 metre skips, 10, 20 and 40 foot refrigerated containers; storage containers	Non-controlled general waste and recyclables	Containers to be labelled and enclosed
NORM storage shed	NORM contaminated waste	NORM to be stored on a bunded, impervious concrete hardstand pad
Dedicated sea containers for Storage of NORM contaminated waste	NORM contaminated waste	NORM to be stored on an impervious hardstand pad
Oversized NORM storage area	NORM contaminated waste	To be stored so that NORM is not able to enter the environment
NORM Decontamination Area	NORM contaminated waste	The Decontamination Area must consist of an impervious concrete floor with blind concrete sumps for the recovery of washwaters The Decontamination Area must be bunded and fitted with water spray curtains and/or infrastructure to contain all overspray
PFAS storage area	PFAS contaminated wastes	Must consist of an impervious concrete floor. Must be bunded to contain leachate or contaminated stormwater
Fixation pad	Wastes that have been processed by absorption	Must consist of an impervious concrete floor with 0.2mm PVC liner Must be graded so as to divert all runoff to capture and storage pits Must contain leachate or contaminated stormwater

Note 1: The PFAS National Environmental Management Plan may require additional specifications for appropriate infrastructure for the storage of PFAS wastes.

6. The licence holder must manage all wastewater treatment and evaporation ponds such that:

(a) overtopping of the ponds does not occur;

(b) a freeboard equal to, or greater than, 500 mm is maintained;

(c) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained;

(d) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond.

7. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) all washdown water is directed to and treated through the liquid waste treatment plant;

(b) only residual treated wastewater is directed to the evaporation ponds; and

(c) in the event of extreme rainfall, all wastewater sumps, bunded areas, fixation bays and fixation pads are managed such that contaminated waters do not discharge offsite.

(d) Stormwater that comes in contact with PFAS storage and processing areas must be processed in accordance with PFAS contaminated liquid waste, as outlined in Condition 4, Table 2.

8. The licence holder must operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or operated and maintained in accordance with a relevant, effective internal management system.

9. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.

10. 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.

Site management

11. The licence holder must:

(a) implement security measures at the site, including suitable fencing, to prevent as far as is practical unauthorised access to the premises;

(b) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable; and

(c) ensure the entrance gates are closed and locked when the premises is unattended.

12. 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; and

(b) contact telephone number.

13. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) any person left in charge of the premises is aware of the conditions of the licence and has access at all times to the licence or copies thereof; and

(b) any person who performs tasks on the premises is informed of all of the conditions of the licence that relate to the tasks which that person is performing.

Monitoring

14. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;

(b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;

(c) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and

(d) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.

15. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;

(b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and

(c) six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart.

16. The licence holder must have all monitoring equipment referred to in any condition of the licence calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and any relevant Australian standard.

17. 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

18. 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	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Waste types listed in Table 1	tonnes or m^3	Annual	Each load arriving at the premises
Waste Outputs	Waste types listed in Table 1			Each load leaving or rejected from the premises
Wastewater – Inlet Flow	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	tonnes or m^3/week	Monthly	Continuous
Treated wastewater used in dust suppression onsite	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	tonnes or m^3/week	Monthly	Quarterly
Treated wastewater pumped to evaporation ponds	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	tonnes or m^3/week	Monthly	Quarterly

Process monitoring

19. 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	Averaging period	Frequency
P1 - As depicted in Figure 4 of Schedule 1	Outflow from WWTP to lined evaporation ponds	pH[1]	pH units	Spot sample	Monthly
		BTEX	mg/L		
		Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L		
		Sulphate	mg/L		
		Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	mg/L		
P2 - As depicted in Figure 4 of Schedule 1	Treated wastewater from the holding tanks at the tank farm used in dust suppression onsite	pH[1]	pH units	Spot sample	Monthly
		Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		
		Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	mg/L		

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

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

20. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 6 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 6: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Monitoring wells as depicted Figure 5 of Schedule 1	Standing Water Level	mbgl	Spot sample	Six monthly
	pH[1]	pH units		
	Electrical conductivity[1]	µS/cm		
	Redox potential1	Eh		
	Total Oil and Grease	mg/L		
	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	mg/L		

	Heavy Metals: • Lead • Copper • Zinc • Arsenic • Nickel • Mercury • Cadmium • Chromium - Cr (IV)	mg/L	Spot sample	Six monthly
	PFAS: • Perfluorooctane sulfonate; • Perfluorooctanoic acid; • 6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate; • 8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate, • Perfluoroheptanoic acid; • Perfluorobutane sulfonate; • Perfluorobutanoic acid; • Perfluorohexanoic acid; • Perfluorohexane sulfonate; • Perfluoropentanoic acid; • Perfluorooctane sulfanomide; • Perfluorodecane sulfonate; • Perfluorononanoic acid; • Perfluorodecanoic acid; • Perfluoroundecanoic acid; • Perfluorododecanoic acid; • Perfluorotridecanoic acid; • Perfluorotetradecanoic acid; • N-Methyl-heptadecafluorooctane sulfanomide; • N-Eethyl-heptadecafluorooctane sulfanomide; • N-Methyl-heptadecafluorooctane sulfanomidoethanol; and • N-Ethyl-heptadecafluorooctane sulfanomidoethanol.	µg/L	Spot sample	Six monthly

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

Records

21. All information and records required by the licence shall:

(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 21(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.

22. 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.

23. The licence holder must maintain records of all wastes accepted, stored and dispatched from the premises that includes, but is not limited to:

(a) date of acceptance;

(b) description of the waste including waste type code;

(c) origin of the waste;

(d) name of the waste producer;

(e) quantity of the waste received;

(f) results of any analysis (if applicable);

(g) location of the waste at the premises;

(h) controlled waste tracking form number (inwards);

(i) date(s) of transport off site;

(j) destination of waste or product;

(k) quantity of the waste or product dispatched;

(l) nature of the waste or product dispatched;

(m) any certificate of analysis of the waste dispatched (if applicable);

(n) controlled waste tracking form number (outwards);

(o) consignment authorisation for movement of controlled waste between states and territories (outwards) if required; and

(p) reconciliation of the total waste accepted, disposed and recycled at the premises.

Reporting

24. The licence holder must complete an Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) indicating the extent to which the licence holder has complied with the conditions of the licence, and any previous licence issued under Part V of the Act for the premises for the previous annual period.

25. The licence holder must submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report within 120 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 7 in the format or form specified in that table.

Table 7: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form[1]
-	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
Table 4	Waste inputs and outputs	Tabular
Table 5	Process monitoring	Tabular
Table 6	Ambient groundwater quality results	Tabular
Condition 25	Compliance	AACR
Condition 22	Complaints summary	None specified

Note 1: Forms are found on the departments website

26. The licence holder must ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and licence limits and/or targets.

27. The licence holder must submit the information in Table 8 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

Table 8: Non-annual reporting requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Reporting period	Reporting date (after end of the reporting period)	Format or form
-	Copies of original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder by third parties	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	As received by the licence holder from third parties
Condition 21	Records required by condition 21	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	None specified

Notification

28. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 9 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 9: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form
Condition 1	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
Condition 17	Calibration report	As soon as practicable	

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

Works

29. The licence holder must construct and/or install the infrastructure listed in Table 10, in accordance with;

(a) the corresponding design and construction/installation requirement; and

(b) at the corresponding infrastructure location;

(c) as set out in Table 10.

Table 10: Design and construction/installation requirements

Infrastructure	Design and construction requirement / installation requirement	Infrastructure location
Fixation pad	Existing concrete hardstand must be overlayed with 0.2mm PVC liner and an additional 250mm of concrete. Concrete hardstand must have a permeability of $1x10^{-9}$ m/s or less Hardstand must be graded to ensure leachate and contaminated stormwater is directed back to capture and storage pits. Fixation and storage bays on the fixation pad must have 2m high concrete dividing walls for the retention of wastes.	As depicted in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.

30. The licence holder must within 30 days of each item of infrastructure required by condition 29 being constructed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 29; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an audit report on that compliance.

31. The report required by condition 30 must contain certification from a person authorised to represent the licence holder that the items of infrastructure or components thereof, as specified in condition 29, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 29.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 11 have the meanings defined.

Table 11: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
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 each calendar year.
AS/NZS 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/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters*
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters*
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.
BTEX	means Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl Benzene and Xylene
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 the Controlled waste regulations
Controlled waste category list	means the document Controlled Waste Category List published by DWER 2018, as amended from time to time
Controlled waste regulations	*Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.

Term	Definition
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.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
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
HDPE	means high density polyethylene
IBC	means intermediate bulk container;
Immobilised	means contaminants in a waste are fixed or locked up rendering the waste suitable for long-term disposal
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
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.
mbgl	means metres below ground level;
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
NORM	Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material
PFAS	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
PFAS NEMP	means the PFAS National Environmental Management Plan (as amended), Heads of EPA Australia and New Zealand.
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 in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
PVC	means polyvinyl chloride

Term	Definition
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 January to 31 March, 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, and 1 October to 31 December in the same year
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this licence unless otherwise stated
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this licence unless otherwise stated
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;
suitably licensed premises	means a premises that holds an active authorisation under Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act to accept that waste type.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia
WWTP	means wastewater treatment plant

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

Figure 1: Premises boundary – as indicated by the blue line

Premises layout

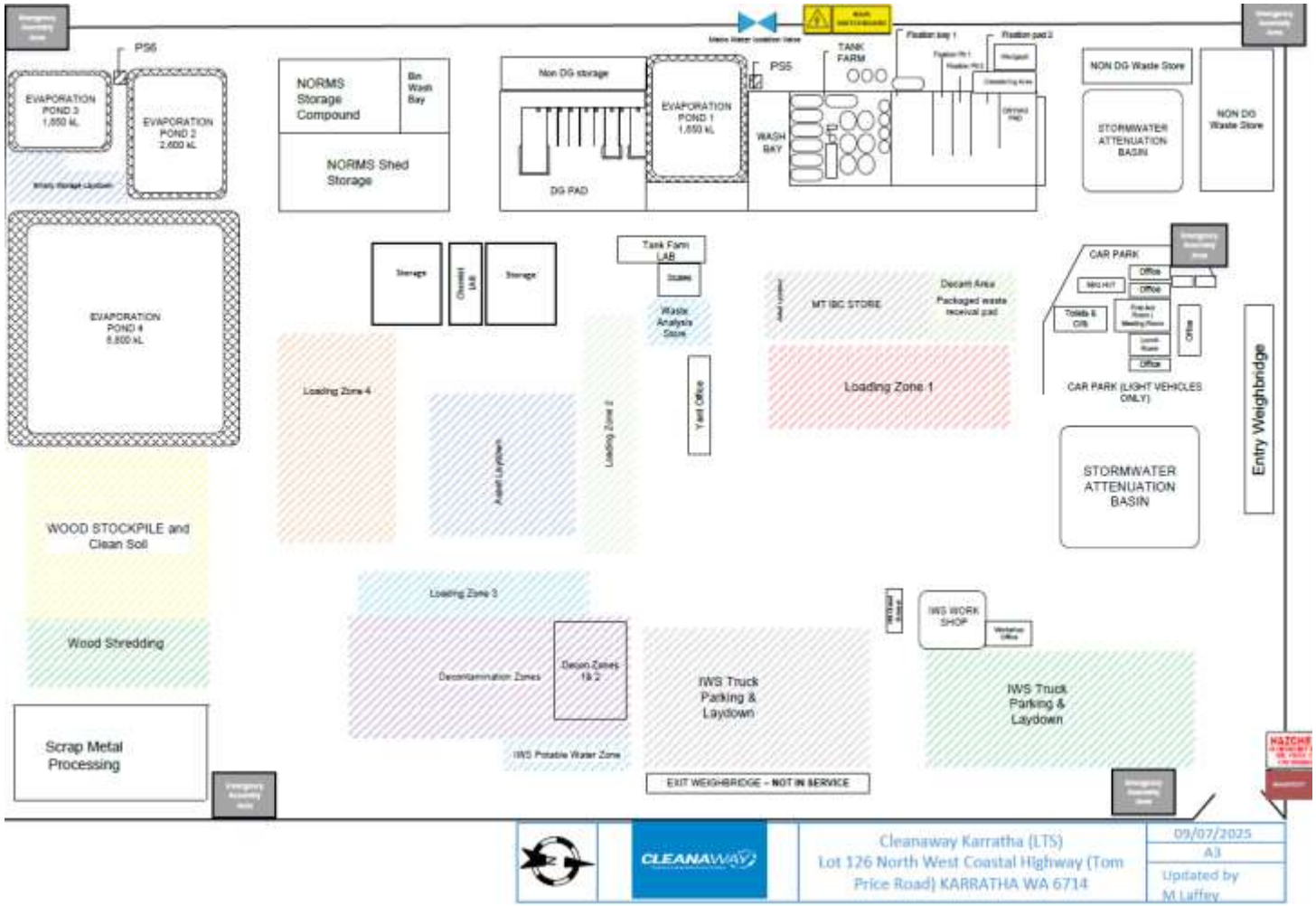

Figure 2: Premises layout and location of site infrastructure

NORM treatment

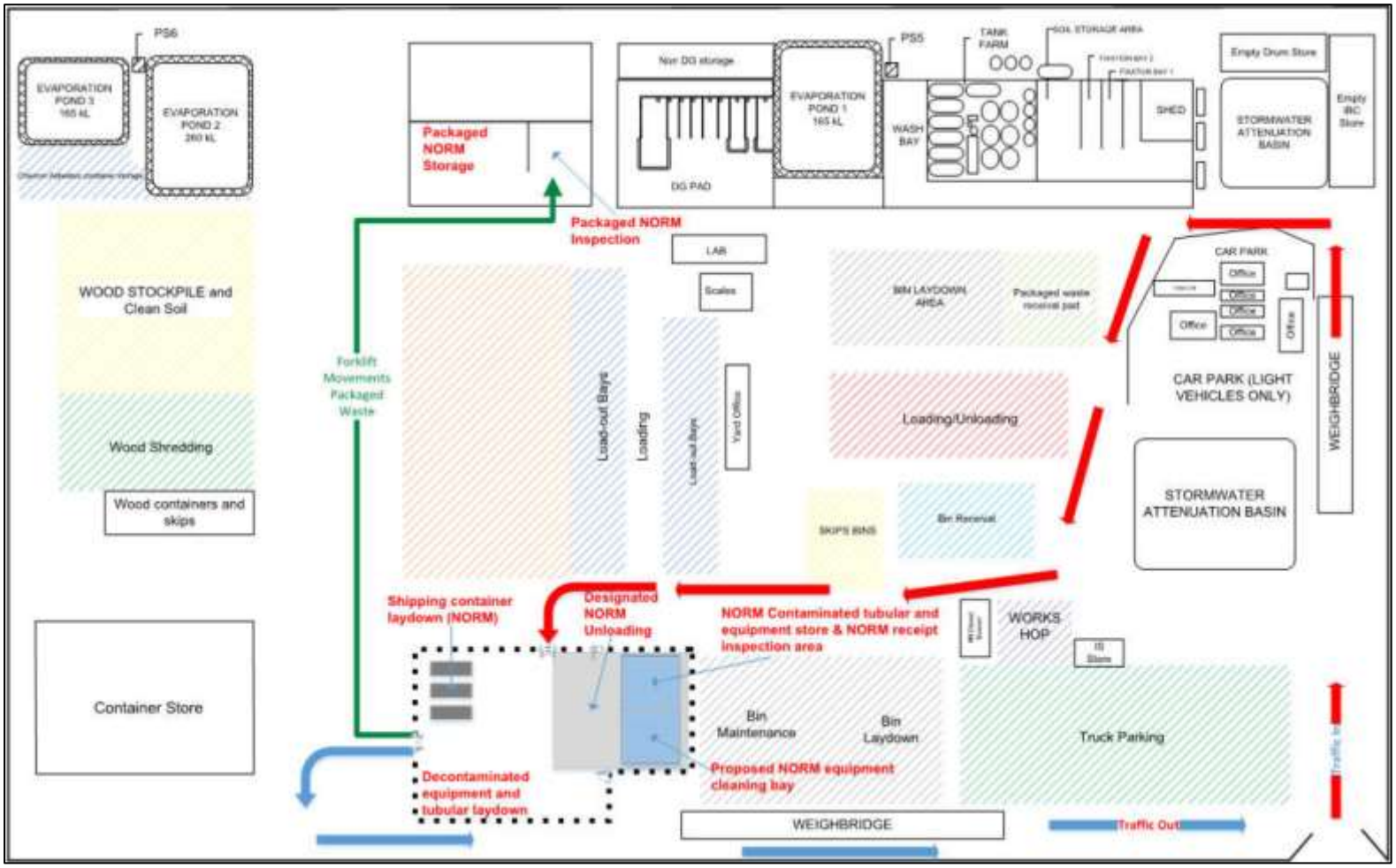

Figure 3: NORM treatment and storage pathway

Monitoring Locations

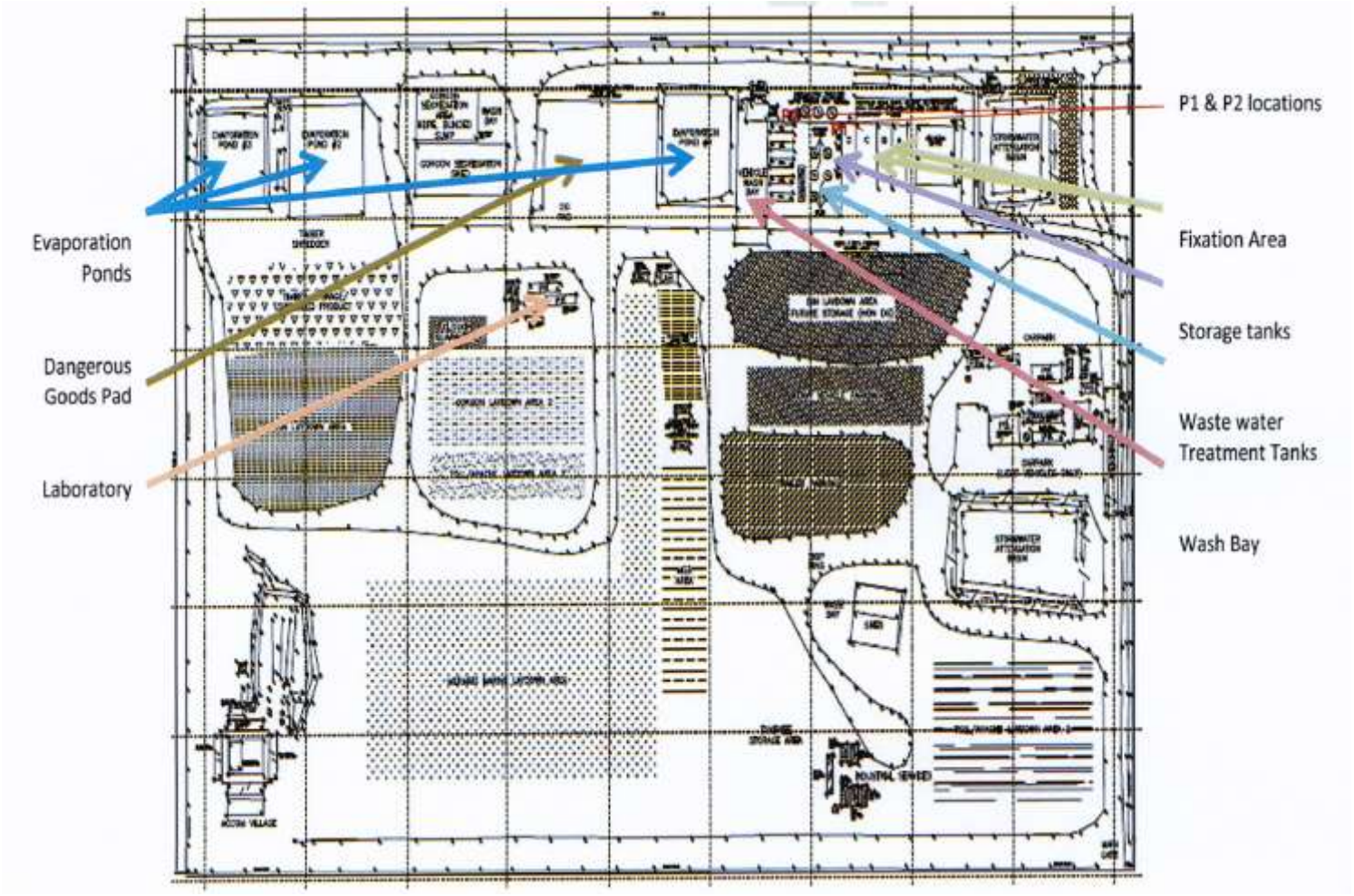

Figure 4: P1 and P2 monitoring locations

Figure 5: Groundwater monitoring bore location