Licence

Licence number	L9395/2023/1
Licence holder	Mindarie Regional Council
Registered business address	1700K Marmion Avenue TAMALA PARK WA 6030
DWER file number	INS-0002259
Duration	21/07/2023 to 20/07/2030
Date of issue	21/07/2023
Date of amendment	01/10/2025
Premises detail	Tamala Park Waste Management Facility 1700K Marmion Avenue TAMALA PARK WA 6030 Being Part of Lot 9043 on Deposited Plan 424903 as depicted in Schedule 1.

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, Environmental Protection Regulations 1987)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 12: Screening, etc. of material	1,500,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 57: Used tyre storage (general):	500 tyres (at any one time)
Category 61: Liquid waste facility:	500 tonnes per annual period
Category 61A: Solid waste facility:	1,500 tonnes per annual period
Category 62: Solid waste depot	15,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 64: Class II or III putrescible landfill site	350,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 77: Concrete batching or cement products manufacturing	30,000 tonnes per annual period

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 1 October 2025, by:

Steve Checker

Digitally signed by Steve Checker
Date: 2025.10.01 17:11:48 +08'00'

Steve Checker

MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRIES
APPROVALS - STATEWIDE DELIVERY
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence and works approval history

Instrument	Issued	Description
L6963/1997/5	30/06/2000	Licence re-issue.
L6963/1997/6	30/06/2001	Licence re-issue.
W3396/1997/1	18/07/2001	Construction of Stage 2 cells (13-22).
L6963/1997/7	30/06/2002	Licence re-issue.
L6963/1997/8	30/06/2003	Licence re-issue.
W3690/1997/1	26/08/2003	Construction of Stage 2A North cells (16-17 & 21-22) and Stage 2B North Cells (26-27 & 31-32).
L6963/1997/9	30/06/2004	Licence re-issue.
L6963/1997/10	29/06/2005	Licence re-issue.
L6963/1997/11	29/06/2006	Licence re-issue.
L6963/1997/12	25/06/2007	Licence re-issue.
L6963/1997/13	26/06/2008	Licence re-issue.
W4502/2008/1	06/03/2009	Stage 1/2 liner tie in (lining the area of Stage 1; an area of old landfill that is currently unlined to allow waste to be placed over previously landfilled waste).
W4582/2009/1	17/12/2009	Stage 2 – Phase 3; installation of basal liner system and side slope liner above RL 9.6m and associated leachate collection infrastructure.
W4658/2010/1	17/06/2010	Tarpomatic system for daily coverage of waste.
W5397/2013/1	13/05/2013	Stage 2 – Phase 3; side slope liner (incremental side slope lifts).
L6963/1997/14	26/06/2013	Licence re-issue.
L6963/1997/14	24/12/2015	Licence amendment to authorise acceptance and disposal of Class III coarse heavy residue waste and conversion to new licence format.
L6963/1997/14	01/07/2016	DER initiated amendment to update premises address details and implement administrative changes.
L6963/1997/14	20/07/2017	Amendment Notice 1 – Increasing the maximum vertical height of the active tipping face.
L6963/1997/14	22/03/2018	Amendment Notice 2 – Acceptance and storage of paint and processing of green waste.
L6963/1997/14	03/09/2018	Amendment Notice 3 – Acceptance, storage of CCA timber products and removal to an off-site higher class of landfill.

Instrument	Issued	Description
L6963/1997/14	12/05/2022	Licence amendment for Stage 2 West capping works including the requirement to review and submit a consolidated leachate, stormwater and landfill gas management plans.
L6963/1997/14	14/03/2023	Acceptance and processing of Hazardous Household Waste (HHW), e-waste, waste mineral oil, used lead and dry cell batteries, polystyrene, scrap metal, cardboard, furniture and other recyclable materials.
L9395/2023/1	21/07/2023	New licence as L6963/1997/14 ceased due to non-payment of annual fees within specified timeframes.
L9395/2023/1	10/11/2023	Licence amendment to require MRC to ensure that waste is no longer accepted over-night.
L9395/2023/1	16/07/2024	Licence amendment to incorporate construction of stormwater management infrastructure in conjunction with the stage 2, phase 2 west landfill capping works. Associated clearing permit CPS 10554/1 submitted for assessment.
L9395/2023/1	1/10/2025	Department-initiated licence amendment to correct administrative inconsistencies.

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.

This licence does not provide any implied authorisation for the clearing of native vegetation in order to meet the conditions or activities specified in this licence. The clearing of native vegetation requires a separate Native Vegetation Clearing Permit issued under the EP Act.

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; and

(b) it is received between 0600 hours and 1800 hours (western standard time), excluding Good Friday, Christmas Day and New Years Day; and

(c) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 1 for the corresponding category; and

(d) it meets any specification listed in Table 1; and

(e) in the case of contaminated solid waste is supported by documentation that demonstrates compliance with the acceptance criteria for Class II/III landfills (and in accordance with the Landfill Definitions).

Table 1: Waste acceptance

Waste type	Category	Quantity limit	Specification[1]
Clean fill	64	350,000 tonnes per annual period (cumulative)	None specified
Inert Waste Type 1			
Inert Waste Type 2			Tyres and plastic only
Putrescible waste			None specified
Special Waste Type 1			Asbestos and asbestos containing materials (ACM)
Special Waste Type 2			Biomedical / clinical (excluding radioactive waste[2])
Contaminated Solid Waste – Class II			Must meet the acceptance criteria for Class II landfills
Contaminated Solid Waste – Class III		6,500 tonnes per annual period	Limited to coarse heavy residue waste only which must meet the acceptance criteria for Class III landfills.
Hazardous liquid waste	61	500 tonnes per annual period	Limited to hazardous waste types as listed in Schedule 4: Hazardous Household Wastes (up to a maximum of 20 litres or 20 kilograms per package/item).
Waste mineral oil		Limited to a maximum of 150 tonnes per annual period	Limited to domestic quantities of waste oils, hydrocarbons and oil and water mixtures or

Waste type	Category	Quantity limit	Specification[1]
			emulsions, up to 20 litres or 20 kilograms per package/item
Clean fill	62	15,000 tonnes per annual period (cumulative)	None specified
Inert Waste Type 1			
Inert Waste Type 2			Tyres and plastic only
Putrescible waste			Limited to cardboard, furniture and other recyclable materials e.g. clothes
Hazardous waste			Limited to chromated copper arsenate (CCA) treated timber, HHW as listed in Schedule 4: Hazardous Household Wastes, used lead and dry cell batteries, polystyrene.
e-waste		Limited to a maximum of 250 tonnes per annual period	Waste electronic items
Scrap metal		Limited to a maximum of 2500 tonnes per annual period	Limited to Scrap metal

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*.

Note 2: Information relating to the classification of radioactive waste can be found in the West Australian *Radiation Safety Act 1975*.

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.

Waste processing

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 limits[1]
1.	All waste types corresponding to Category 64 as specified in Table 1	Disposal of waste by landfilling	(a) Disposal of waste by landfilling must only take place within the following areas of the landfill: (i) Stage 2 Phase 2 West; (ii) Stage 2 Phase 2 East; and (iii) Stage 2 Phase 3; as depicted on the Landfill Area and Site Layout Map in Schedule 1, Figure 2; (b) Must ensure that the tipping face is no greater than 5 m in vertical height; (c) Must restrict the tipping area to a maximum linear length of 50 m; (d) The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest level of the phreatic surface of groundwater must not be less than 2 m; (e) Must maintain an internal buffer distance of 50 m from the boundary of the premises; and (f) Must not landfill tyres at the premises.
2.	Clean fill	Receipt, handling and associated storage prior to reuse or disposal by landfilling	None specified.
3.	Inert Waste Type 1		
4.	Inert Waste Type 2		(a) No more than 500 tyres shall be stored at the premises at any one time; (b) A 2 m separation distance must be maintained between the tyre stack/pile and adjacent bushland; (c) Vehicle access to the tyre stack/pile must be maintained on three sides; (d) Tyres must be collected and removed to an appropriate authorised facility as soon as practicable; and (e) Individual tyre stacks must not exceed (i) 2 m in height; and (ii) 75 m^2 in area.
5.	Putrescible waste		(a) Putrescible waste received at the transfer station must: (i) Only be stored in sealed containers or on a hardstand area bunded to prevent run-off; and (ii) Must not be stored on the site for longer than 48 hours. (b) Green waste received for processing must: (i) Only be stored on a 1 m thick compacted and bunded limestone hardstand;

	Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits[1]
			(ii) The stockpile size must be limited to the following dimensions: 50 m (length) x 15 m (width) x 5 m (height); (iii) Unprocessed green waste must be directly removed after chipping or only stored in the designated processing area (within the landfill area) for less than 2 weeks prior to removal; and (iv) The compacted and bunded limestone hardstand must be located >60 m from an active tipping face of a cell.
6.	Special Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling and disposal by landfilling	(a) Waste must only be disposed of into a designated asbestos disposal area within the landfill. The disposal area(s) for any more than one cubic metre of asbestos material must be defined by grid references on a premises plan; (b) A copy of the premises plan marked with the locations used for waste disposal, as described above, must be kept as a permanent record; (c) Must not to be deposited within 2 m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and (d) No works to be carried out on the landfill that could lead to a release of asbestos fibres.
7.	Special Waste Type 2		(a) Only to be disposed of into a designated biomedical or clinical waste disposal area within the landfill. The disposal area(s) must be defined by grid references on a premises plan; (b) A copy of the premises plan marked with the locations used for waste disposal, as described above, must be kept as a permanent record; (c) Not to be deposited within 2 m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and (d) No works to be carried out on the landfill that could lead to biomedical or clinical wastes being excavated or uncovered.
8.	Contaminated solid waste		Course heavy residue waste meeting acceptance criteria for Class III landfills must only be disposed of to Stage 2 Phase 2 West, Stage 2 Phase 2 East and Stage 2 Phase 3 as depicted on the Landfill Area and Site Layout Map in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
9.	Hazardous liquid waste	Receipt, handling and associated storage prior to offsite disposal/	(a) Paint must be stored in dedicated paint stillages; and (b) Paint must not be decanted or fixated on the premises.
10.	e-waste		e-waste must be stored in sea containers or self-contained on bitumen prior to transport off-site.
11.	Scrap metal		(a) Scrap metal to be stored in dedicated bins or on landfill;

	Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits[1]
		processing	(b) The licence holder must ensure that waste accepted onto the premises is transported to an approved facility for processing such waste; and (c) No greater than 200 tonnes of material must be stored on-site at any one time.
12.	Hazardous waste		(a) CCA treated timber must only be stored in the designated storage bin under cover at the Transfer Station; (b) No CCA treated timber must be buried on site; (c) CCA treated timber must be removed off-site prior to the designated bin being full; (d) Used lead acid batteries must be stored in fully sealed - self bunded bins within designated lead acid battery storage area; (e) The licence holder must ensure that used lead acid batteries accepted onto the premises are collected and transported to an approved waste facility for storage and processing; (f) Used dry cell and lithium-ion batteries must be stored in a designated storage area and transported to an approved waste facility for storage or processing of such waste; and (g) Polystyrene must be stored within a self-contained building and/or sea container for processing and then removed off-site.
13.	Waste mineral oil		(a) Waste oil - contained within a self-bunded tank and located on a concrete hardstand; and (b) Waste oil - must not be processed or treated on-site.

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

General landfill operations

4. The licence holder must manage the 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.

5. The licence holder must recover and recycle leachate from the Stage 2 Landfill by irrigation over, or injecting into, the Stage 2 landfilling area.

6. The licence holder must inspect and monitor the leachate management system weekly to monitor leachate levels in all ponds and sumps, and manage movement of leachate between sumps and ponds and the recirculation system.

7. The licence holder shall 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	Cover requirements
Inert Waste Type 1	No cover required
Inert Waste Type 2	To be covered by the end of the working day in which the waste was deposited with sufficient quantities (at least 150 mm) of inert waste type 1, or clean fill or other appropriate cover material to control odour, reduce fire-risk and prevent the spread of fire and harbouring of disease vectors.
Putrescible wastes	
Contaminated Solid Waste	
Special Waste Type 1	To be covered with a 1000 mm of inert waste type 1, clean fill, or putrescible waste as soon as practicable after deposit and before being compacted to prevent the release of asbestos fibres as a result of compaction and other landfilling activities.
Special Waste Type 2	To be covered with 1000 mm of inert waste type 1 or clean fill as soon as practicable and before compaction.

8. The licence holder must submit capping information and undertake capping works in accordance with the requirements of Table 4.

Table 4: Capping requirements

Cell Number(s)	Specification	Timescales
Stage 2 Phase 2 West, Stage 2 Phase 2 East and Stage 2 Phase 3	A capping plan is to be submitted to the CEO including, but not limited to: detailed design, material specifications, proposed landfill gas collection infrastructure, current and finished surveyed levels and details on construction quality assurance.	At least 3 months prior to the completion of waste disposal in each cell.
	Complete capping works in accordance with capping plan submitted to the CEO.	No later than 6 months after the completion of waste disposal in each cell.

9. The licence holder must install, operate and maintain a system for controlling landfill gas generated on the premises to prevent lateral migration of landfill gas outside the boundary of the premises.

10. 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.

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 where practical.

12. The licence holder must implement control measures to prevent infestations of pests, flies and vermin at the premises.

13. The licence holder must ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the premises and that windblown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and returned to the tipping area or appropriately contained.

14. The licence holder must maintain a vehicle wash-down facility to avoid the potential for vehicles to track waste or matter from the landfill outside the premises boundary.

15. The licence holder must ensure that no waste is burnt on the premises.

16. The licence holder must ensure an adequate water supply and a means of distribution be provided at all times, to extinguish a fire at any part of the premises.

17. The licence holder must:

(a) divert stormwater from the landfilled areas of the site to dedicated stormwater drains; and

(b) remove waste from stormwater drains to allow effective draining.

18. The licence holder must recover or remove and dispose of any spills or leaks of liquid hazardous waste as soon as practicable.

19. The licence holder must ensure that any accumulated liquids, and residues from the recovery of spills or leaks, are stored in an impervious container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.

20. The licence holder must for the Transfer Station and Recycling centre (as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2 and Schedule 3, Figure 12) areas:

(a) ensure that firefighting equipment and systems are in good working order, and capable of controlling a loose material fire;

(b) ensure that any unauthorised fire on the premises is extinguished as soon as possible;

(c) collect and remove all accumulated and recoverable fire wash-water and other waste that may result from firefighting on the premises within 24-hours of a fire event;

(d) ensure that any firefighting wastewater is removed without delay by a carrier licenced under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*; and

(e) remove all fire impacted waste for disposal to a suitably licensed premises.

21. The licence holder must implement the Tamala Park Surface Water Management Strategy[1] and Leachate Management Plan[2].

Note 1 and 2: where construction works or new equipment and/or infrastructure is required to implement the respective plans, additional approvals under Part V, Division 3, of the EP Act may be required.

Specified Actions

22. The licence holder must submit to the CEO the Information in Table 5 in accordance with the requirements and timescale outlined in Table 5.

Table 5: Specified actions

Information		Requirement(s)	Timescale
1.	Landfill Gas Management Plan	A consolidated and detailed management plan including but not limited to: (a) engineering information and detailed drawings of the landfill gas system design for the existing development stage at the landfill site; (b) engineering information and detailed drawings of the landfill gas system design for Stage 2 West at the completion of the capping works; and (c) engineering information and detailed drawings of the proposed completed state of the landfill gas system design.	31 March 2024

Works Specifications

23. The licence holder must ensure that the construction works specified in Table 6 meet or exceed the specifications in the corresponding schedule as noted in Table 6.

Table 6: Works Specifications

Works Type	Works description	Timing	Specifications
Landfill capping works	Construction of the Stage 2 West landfill cap	The works must commence no later than 6 months after disposal of waste into the Stage 2 West Phase has been completed.	In accordance with Schedule 2: Table 12

24. The licence holder must within 45 calendar days of an item of infrastructure required by condition 23 being constructed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 23; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report which must include as a minimum the following:

(i) certification by a Suitably Qualified Engineer that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 23, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in that condition;

(ii) if relevant, a summary of all revisions and changes made to subsequent versions of the reference documents listed in Schedule 2 Table 12;

(iii) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 23; and

(iv) be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

Monitoring

General monitoring

25. The licence holder must ensure that:

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

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

(c) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.

26. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) monitoring is undertaken in each monthly period such that there are at least 15 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive months;

(b) six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart; and

(c) annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.

27. 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.

28. 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

29. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 7 to the specifications in that table.

Table 7: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste inputs	Clean fill, Inert Waste Type 1, Inert Waste Type 2, Putrescible waste, Special Waste Type 1, Special Waste Type 2, Contaminated solid waste, Liquid hazardous waste and Hazardous waste	tonnes (where a weighbridge is present on the site) m^3 (where no weighbridge is present)	N/A	Each load arriving at the premises
Waste outputs	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions			Each load leaving or rejected from the premises

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

30. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 8 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 8: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
TP1 TP2 TPL1 A - C TPL2 A - C TPL3 A - C TP19 A - C TP20 A - C BB21 A - C BB22 A - C BB23 A - C BB24 A - C BB25 A - C BB26 A - C BB27 A - C As depicted in the Map of monitoring locations in Schedule 1, Figure 3	Standing water level	m(AHD)	Spot sample	Six monthly
	pH[1]	-		
	Electrical conductivity[1]	µS/cm		
	<u>Major ions</u> Calcium, Chloride, Bicarbonate, Potassium, Magnesium, Sodium, Sulfate,	mg/L		
	Ammonium, Nitrate			
	Total Organic Carbon			
	Organophosphorus Pesticides	mg/L	Spot sample	Annual
	Organochlorine pesticides			
	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)			
	Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)			
	BTEX (Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylene) Total BTEX			
	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH)			
	<u>Metals – Dissolved</u> Aluminium, Boron, Barium, Cadmium, Cobalt, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Lead, Vanadium, Zinc			
	<u>Metals – Total</u> Arsenic, Chromium			

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Landfill gas monitoring

31. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring of parameters specified in Table 9 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 9: Landfill gas monitoring

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Frequency
Each well, as depicted in Schedule 3, Figure 11	Volumetric flow rate	m^3/hr	Within four weeks of completion of construction of each well and flare and monthly thereafter
	Methane	Volume %	
	Carbon dioxide	Volume %	
	Oxygen	Volume %	
	Nitrogen	Volume %	
	Carbon monoxide	ppm	
	Gas temperature	ºC	
	Pressure	Pa	

Records and reporting

32. 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) the works conducted in accordance with conditions 8, 9 and 23 of this licence;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 6, 29, 30, 31 of this licence; and

(d) complaints received under condition 34 of this licence.

33. The books specified under condition 32 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 or any subsequent licence; and

(d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

34. The licence holder must:

(a) implement a complaints management system that shall record the following information (if known or provided) about complaints received at the premises concerning any environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the premises:

(i) name and address of the complainants (if consented);

(ii) date and time of complaint;

(iii) date and time of alleged incident;

(iv) alleged source of the incident;

(v) general description of the alleged incident, including any environmental or health impacts reported by the complainant;

(vi) wind direction, wind speed and temperature at time of alleged incident;

(vii) likely source of the alleged incident; and

(viii) actions taken by the Licence Holder to address the complaint, including the outcome of any investigation(s) and action(s) to verify any impacts.

(b) complete an annual analysis and review of complaints recorded under 34(a) to identify any common factors and root cause of complaints and proposals to address these.

35. The licence holder must record the following information for all unauthorised fires at the premises:

(a) details of the date, time and location of the fire;

(b) measures used to control the fire;

(c) the cause, or suspected cause, of the fire; and

(d) any residual issues related to the fire.

36. 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 by no later than 90 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

37. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 90 days after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 10, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 10.

Table 10: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table (if relevant)	**Parameter**	**Format or form**
-	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
29 (Table 7)	Summary of inputs and outputs	
-	Summary of materials processed under Category 12	
30 (Table 8)	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality. Summary of the ambient groundwater quality monitoring results must be presented.	Tabulated form within the body of the annual report as well as all raw data provided in an accompanying Microsoft

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form
31 (Table 9)	Landfill gas monitoring. Summary of the landfill gas monitoring results must be presented.	Excel spreadsheet digital document/file (or a compatible equivalent digital document/file)
34	Complaints summary	None specified
35	A summary of all fire incidents that have occurred during the annual period.	

38. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than six months after the end of each annual period, a detailed groundwater monitoring report in relation to condition 30 and a landfill gas monitoring report in relation to condition 31. The reports must include an assessment of monitoring results against previous monitoring results and relevant assessment levels for water and landfill gas, as published in the *Assessment and management of contaminated sites guidelines*.

39. The licence holder must comply with a department request, within 14 days from the date of the department request or such other period as agreed to by the Inspector or the CEO.

Notification requirements

40. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 11 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 11: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form
-	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.	Refer to Schedule 5 for details required in the notification.
6 and 0	Failure or malfunction of the leachate collection and management system	As soon as practicable, but no later than 1700 hrs of the next working day	None specified
28	Calibration report	As soon as practicable	None specified
30 (Table 8)	Any groundwater monitoring bores listed in Table 8 are destroyed or otherwise made unserviceable	Within 7 days of identifying destroyed or unserviceable groundwater monitoring bores	None specified

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form
35	Any unauthorised fire that: (a) In accordance with AS 3543, contains smoke with a smoke shade of less than or equal to shade 1; and (b) Is extinguished in less than 4 minutes.	As part of the Annual Environmental Report required by condition 37; and As soon as practicable, but no later than 14 days after the fire event	None specified

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

Schedule 1: Maps

The premises is shown in the map below. The pink line depicts the premises boundary.

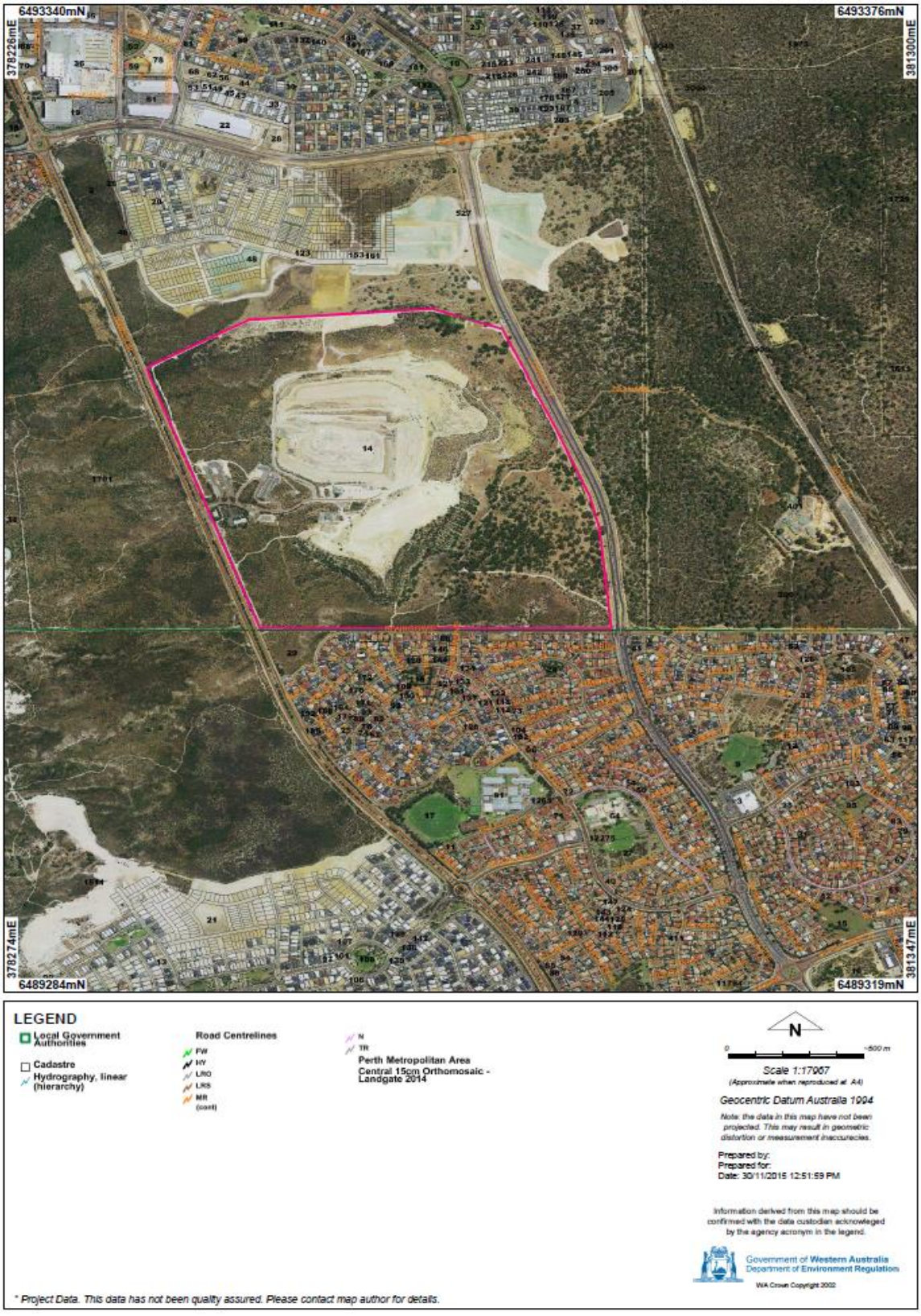


Figure 1: Premises boundary map

2012 Aerial of Mindarie Regional Council – site layout – D/13/1060 – Current Hazardous Waste Area as of October 2017

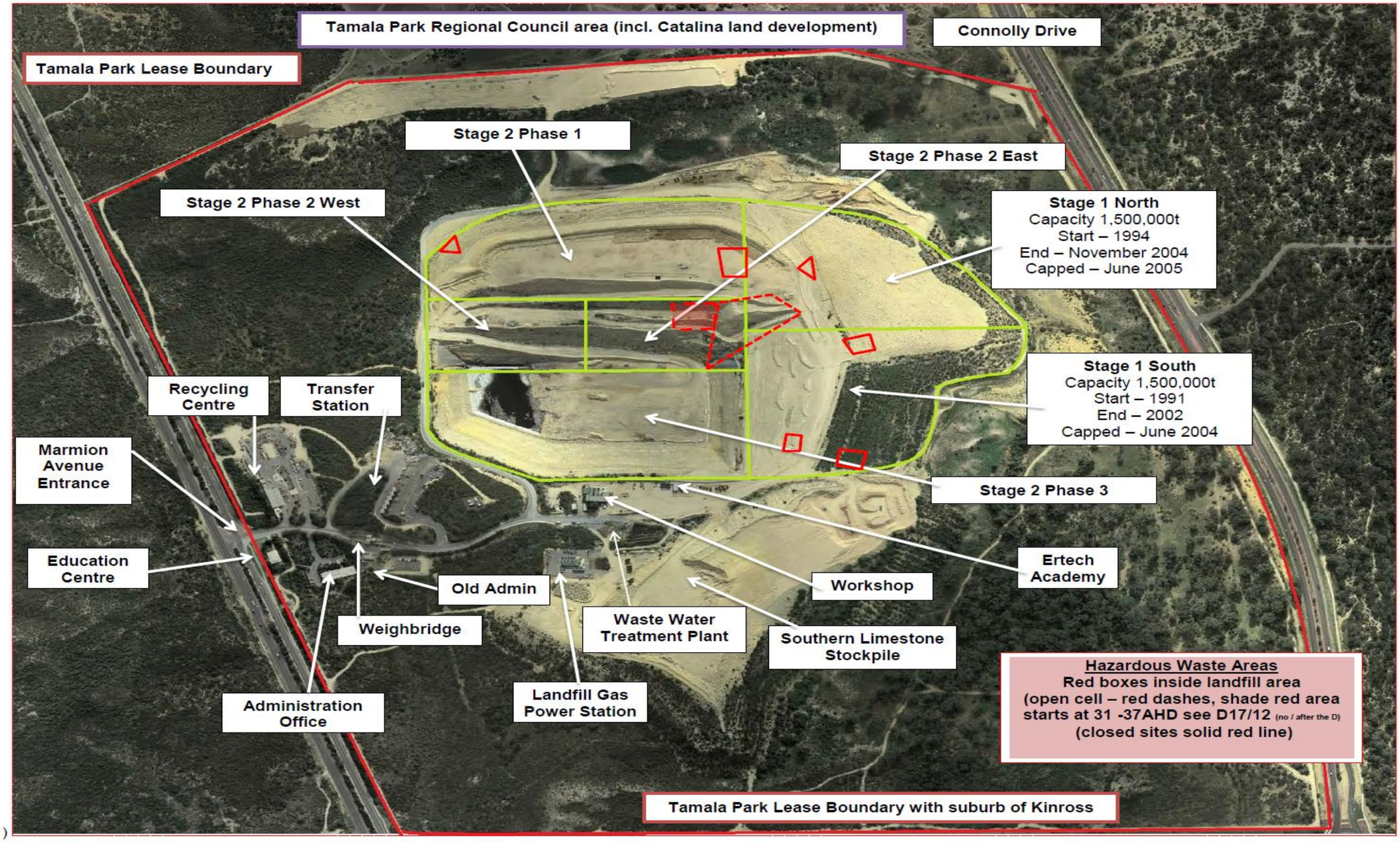


Figure 2: Landfill area and site layout map

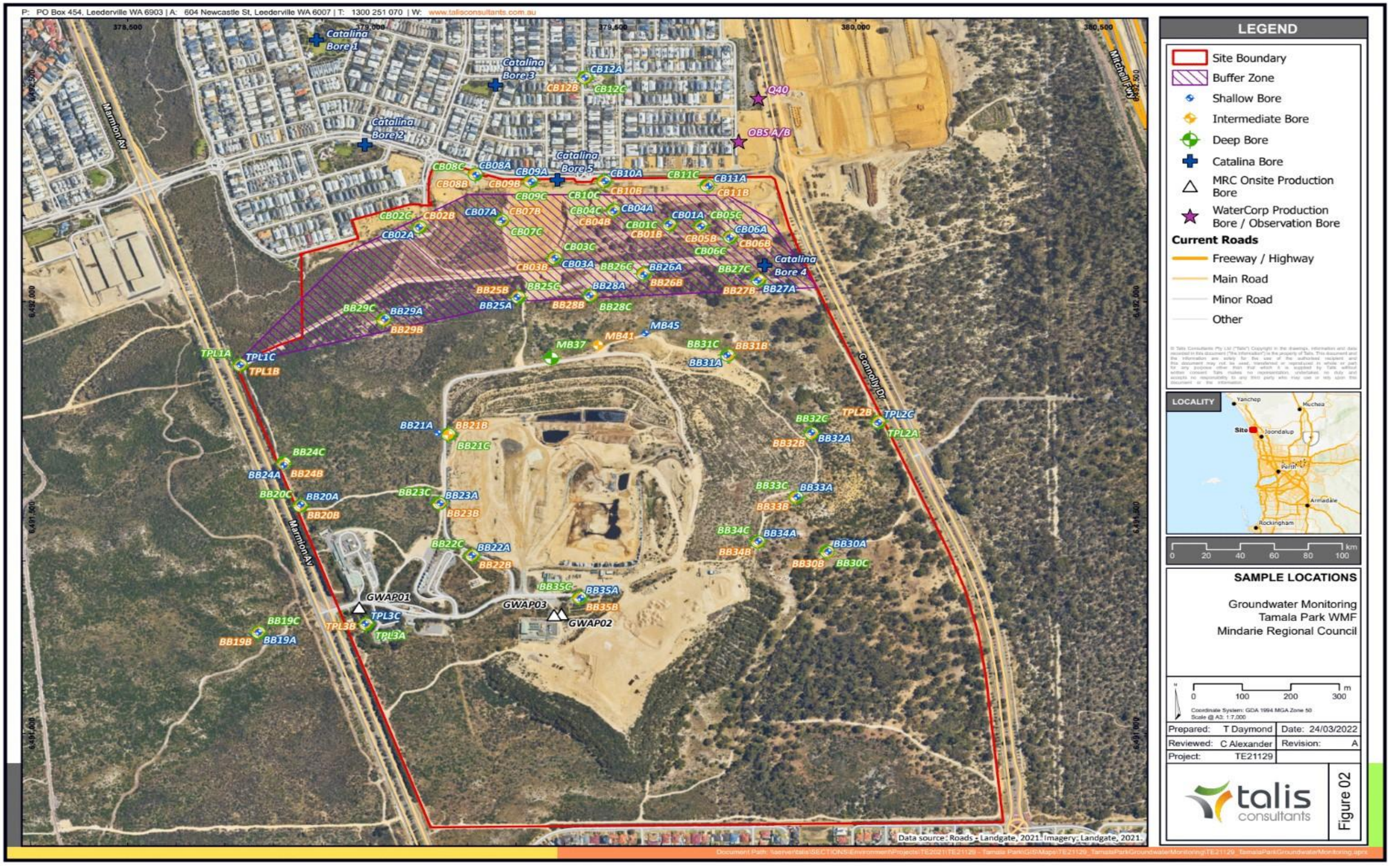


Figure 3: Bore locations defined in Table 8

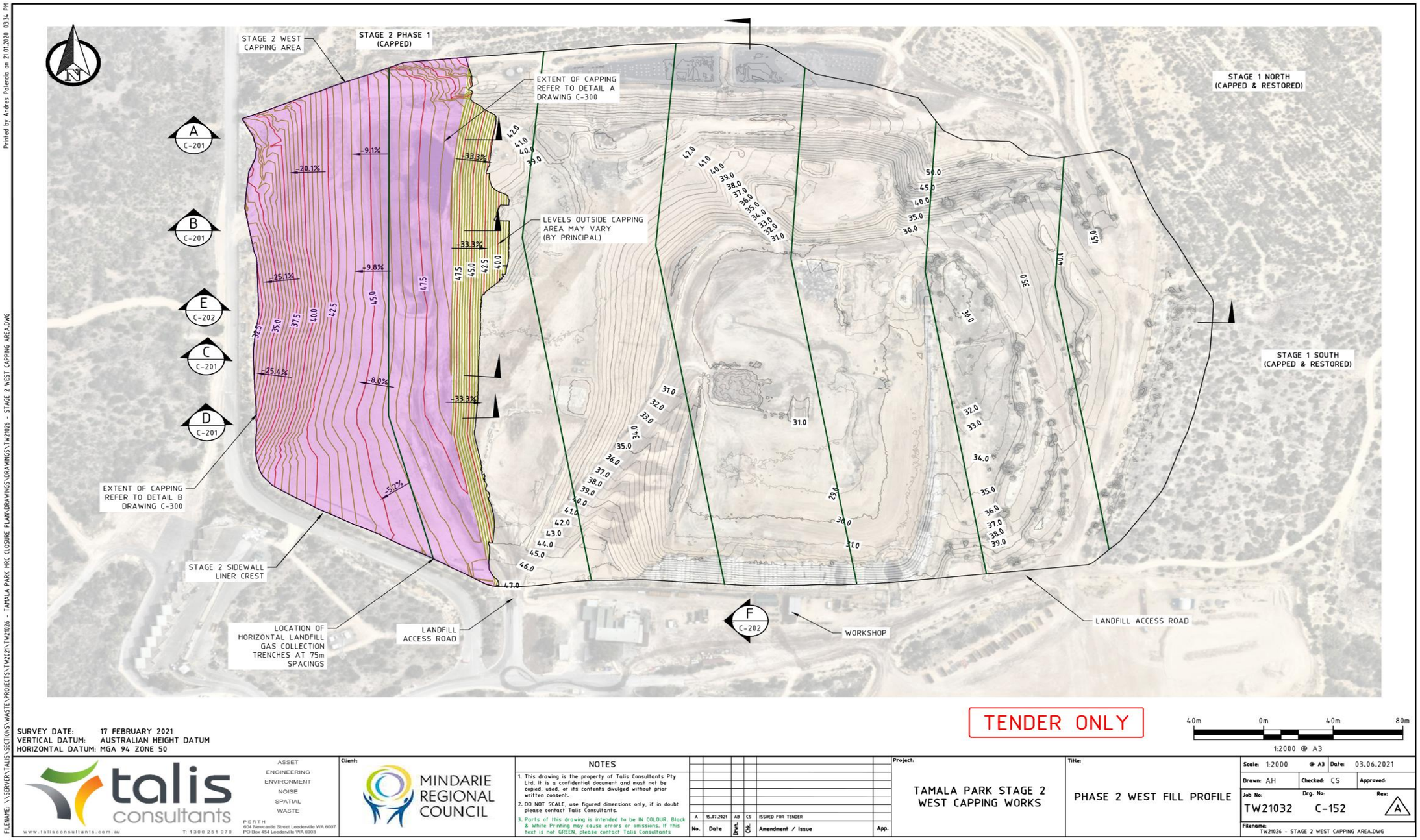


Figure 4: Stage 2 west capping locations

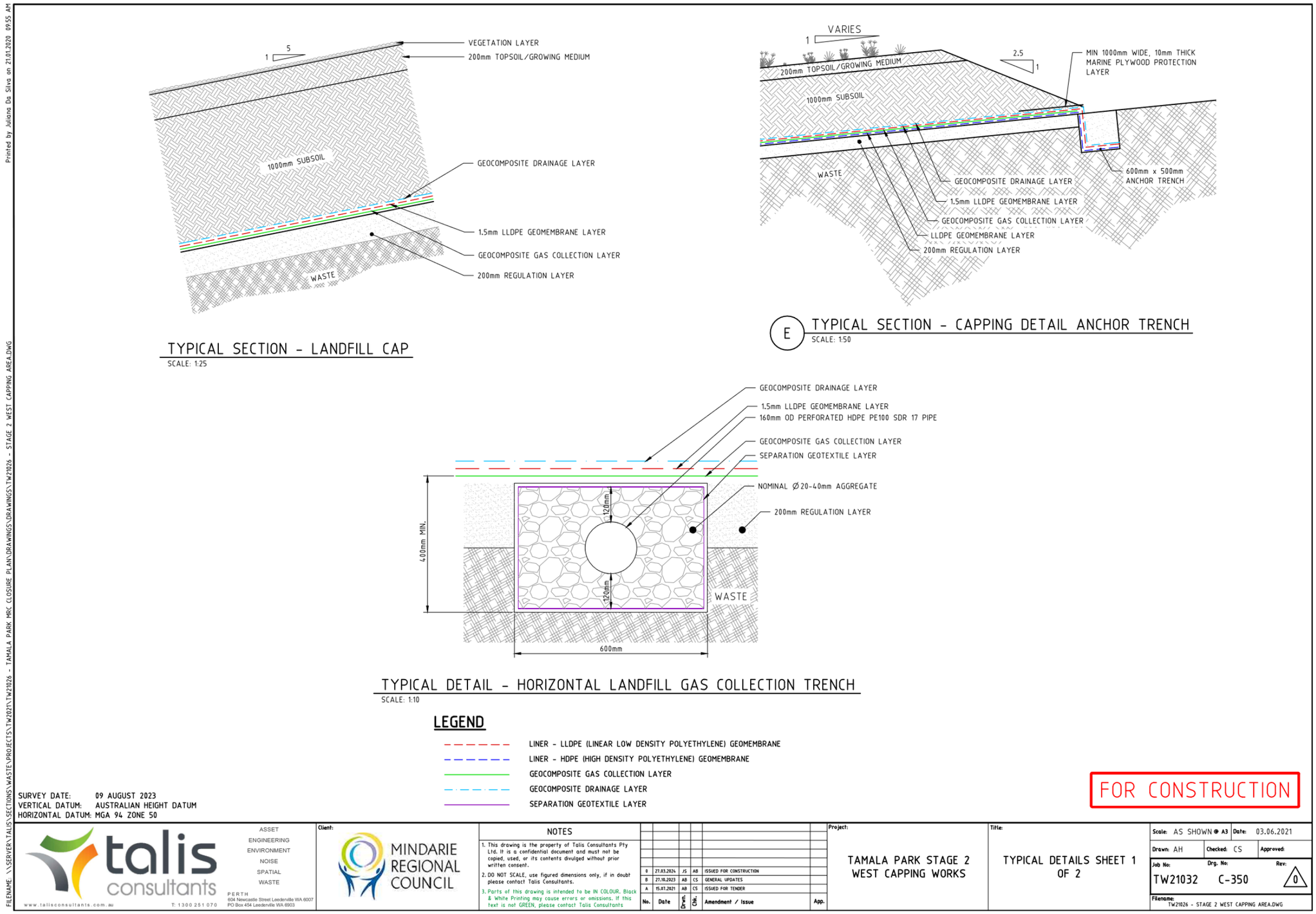


Figure 5: Stage 2 West Capping Works - Landfill Cap, Anchor Trench and Gas Collection Trench Specifications

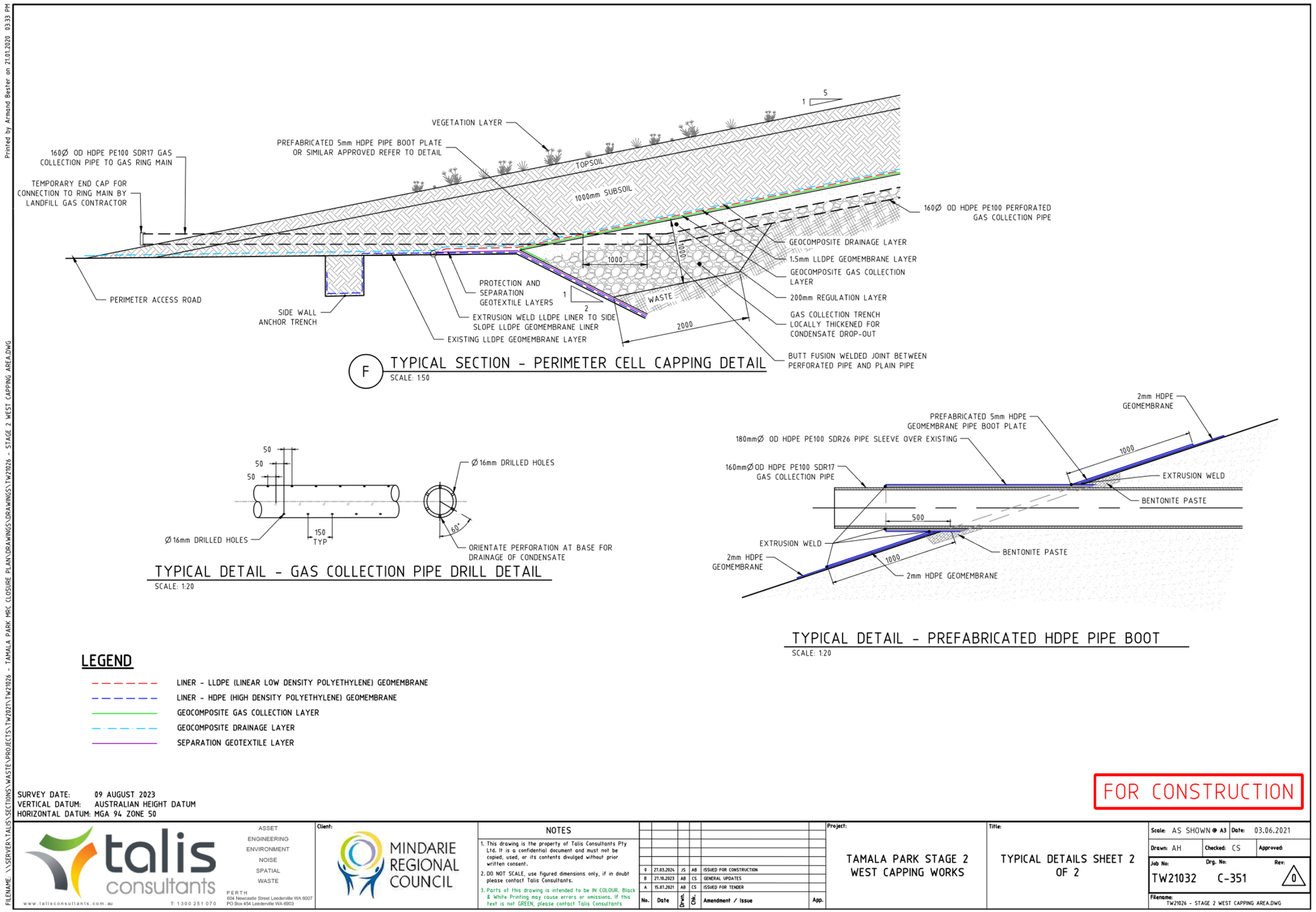


Figure 6: Stage 2 West Capping Works - Capping, Gas Collection and HDPE Pipe Boot Specifications

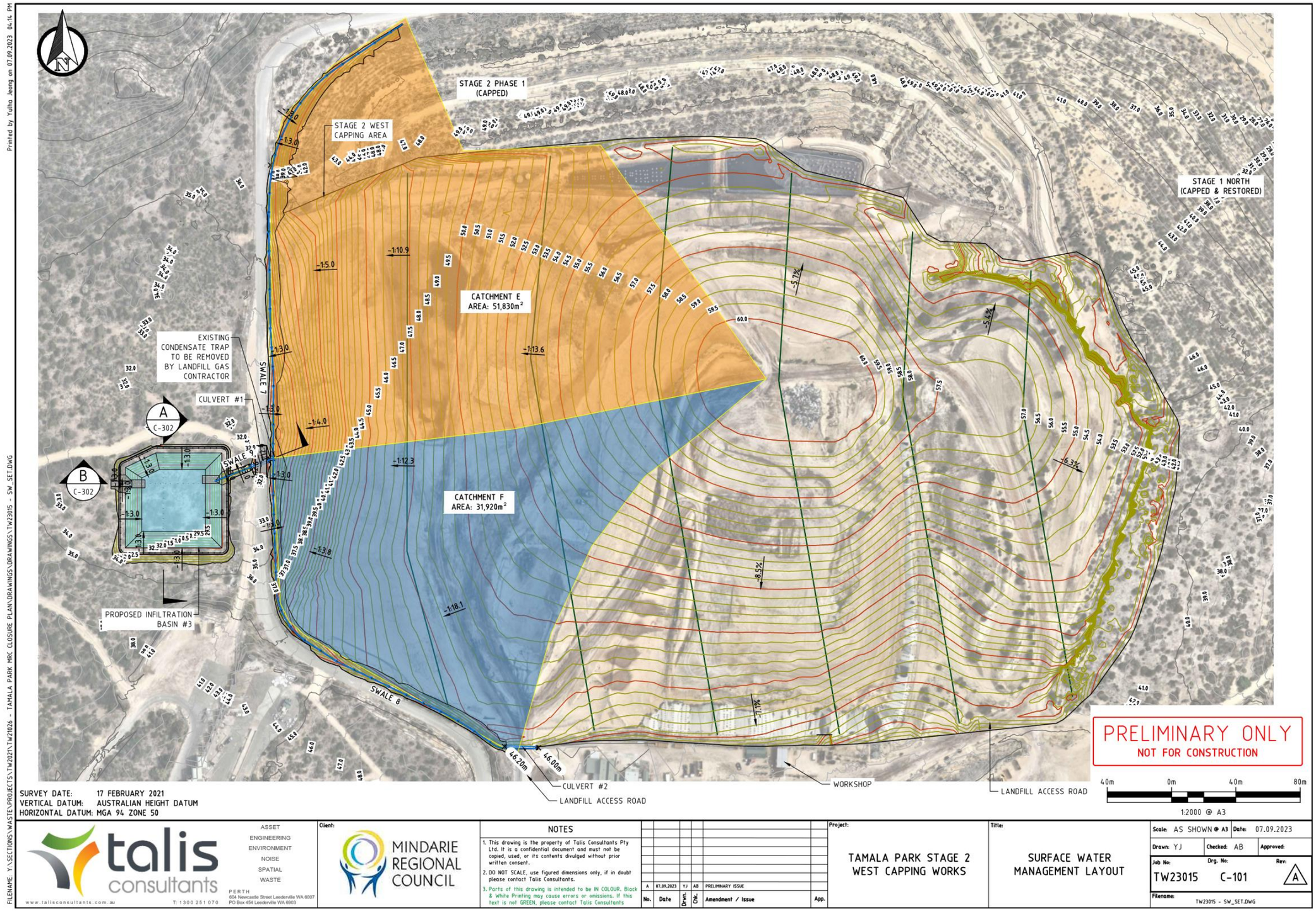


Figure 7: Stage 2 west surface water management plan

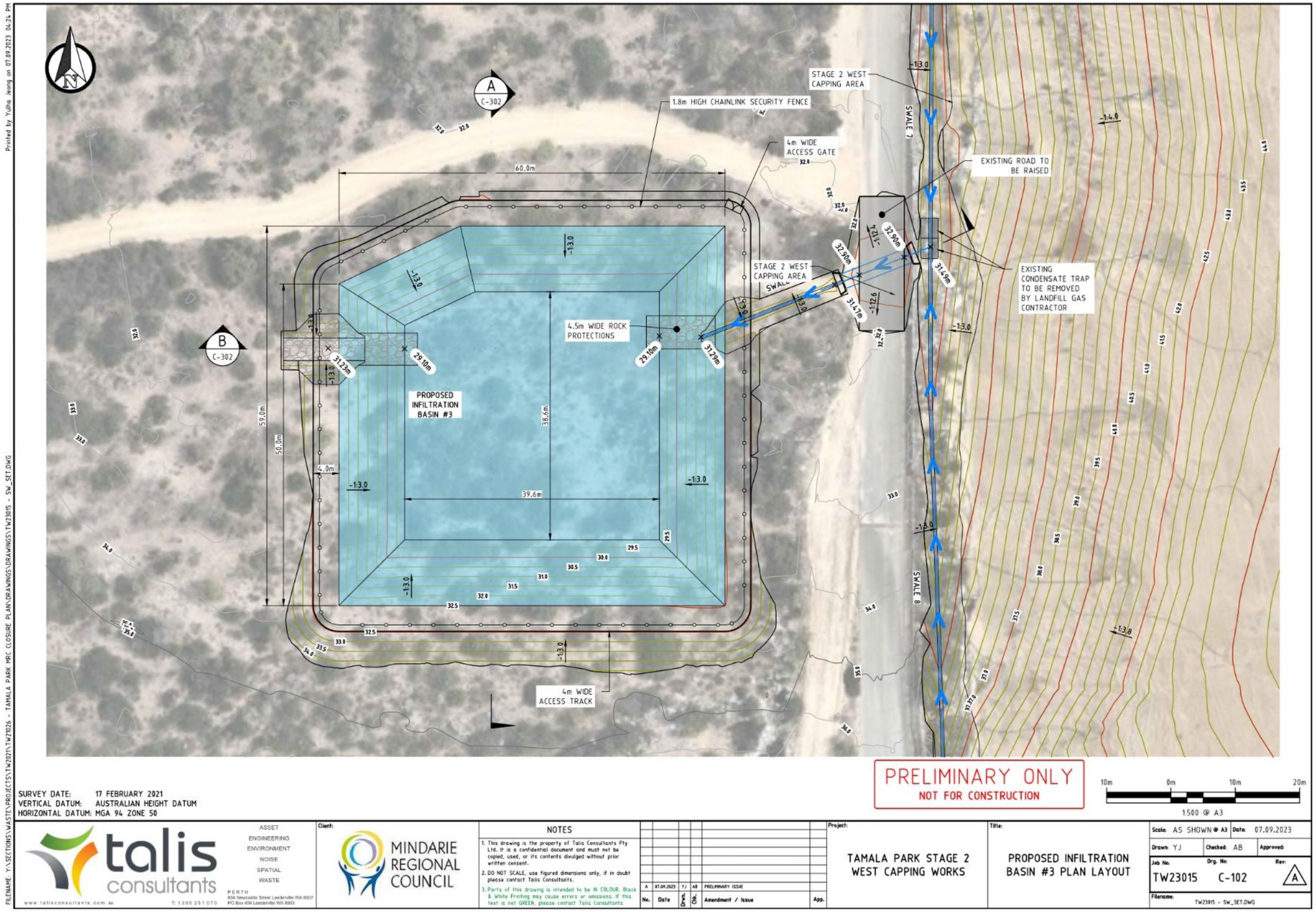
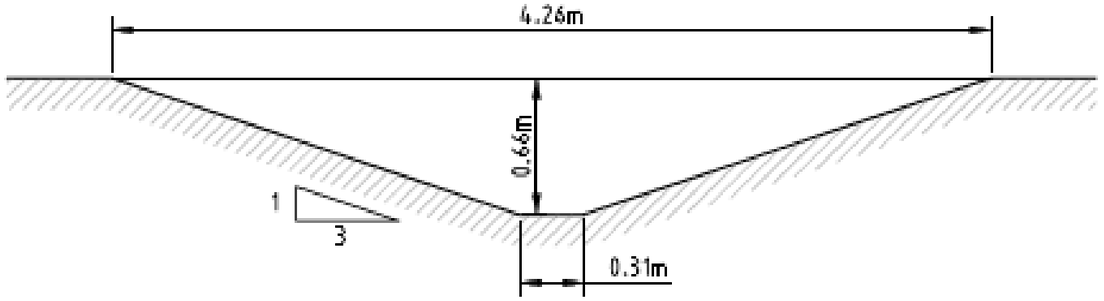
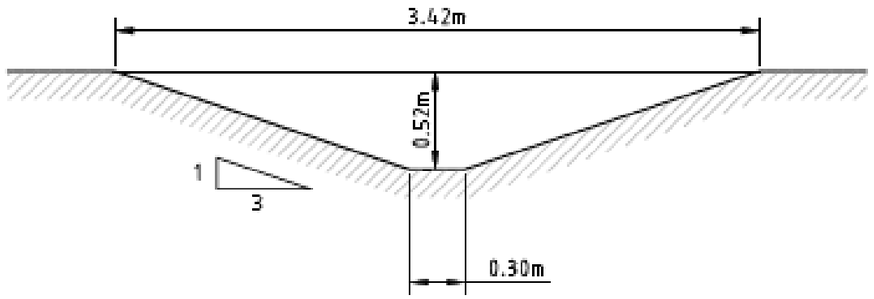


Figure 8: Stage 2 west infiltration basin layout



TYPICAL SECTION - SWALE DESIGN E (SWALE 7)

SCALE: N.T.S



TYPICAL SECTION - SWALE DESIGN A (SWALES 1 & 8)

SCALE: N.T.S

Figure 9: Stage 2 west trapezoidal swales 7 and 8 layout

Schedule 2: Work specifications - Landfill closure and capping works

Table 12: Works specifications

Infrastructure / Equipment		Requirements (design and construction)	Reference documents
1	Final profile	Final fill profile and slopes are to be between 5% and 20%	• Schedule 1 - Figure 4: Stage 2 west capping locations • Schedule 1 - Figure 7: Stage 2 west surface water management plan
2	Capping system Stage	(a) Capping system design and construction to be undertaken in accordance with the specifications set out in the reference documents listed in column 3 of this table; (b) Capping system to comprised of (bottom to top): (i) 200mm Regulating layer; (ii) Sub-cap Gas Collection Layer (geocomposite); (iii) 1.5mm thick double textured Linear Low-Density Polyethylene (LLDPE) Geomembrane Layer; (iv) Sub-surface Drainage Layer (geocomposite); (v) 1200mm of Restoration Layer, comprising: (vi) 1000mm thick layer of Site won subsoils; and (vii) 200mm thick layer of topsoil/growing medium; (viii) Vegetation Layer incorporating hydromulch / seeding to reduce erosion and advance revegetation.	• Schedule 1 - Figure 4: Stage 2 west capping locations • Schedule 1 - Figure 5: Stage 2 West Capping Works - Landfill Cap, Anchor Trench and Gas Collection Trench Specifications • Schedule 1 - Figure 6: Stage 2 West Capping Works - Capping, Gas Collection and HDPE Pipe Boot Specifications • Schedule 1 - Figure 7: Stage 2 west surface water management plan • Stage 2 West Capping Works Technical Specifications • Stage 2 West Capping Works Quality Assurance Plan
3	Surface water management	(a) Landfill cap side slopes must not exceed a 1:5 (V:H) gradient. (b) Stormwater infiltration basin to be constructed with:	• Schedule 1 - Figure 4: Stage 2 west capping locations

Infrastructure / Equipment		Requirements (design and construction)	Reference documents
		(i) Dimensions as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 8 (ii) Drainage surfaces to be suitably compacted and maintained to ensure stability and prevent scouring. (iii) A minimum volume capacity of 4,500m^3; (iv) A weir outlet to allow controlled drainage in the case of an overflow; (v) 1:3 (V:H) battered slopes; and (vi) A lockable security fence around the perimeter of the basin. (c) Trapezoidal swale drains to be constructed with: (i) Dimensions as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 9. (ii) Drainage surfaces to be suitably compacted and maintained to ensure stability and prevent scouring. (d) Culvert drains to be constructed using reinforced concrete or other suitable material to ensure stability and prevent scouring.	• Schedule 1 - Figure 7: Stage 2 west surface water management plan • Schedule 1 - Figure 8: Stage 2 west infiltration basin layout • Schedule 1 – Figure 9: Stage 2 west trapezoidal swales 7 and 8 layout
4	Leachate management	Seepage through landfill cap is to be no more than 75% of the anticipated seepage rate through the basal liner.	• Schedule 1 - Figure 4: Stage 2 west capping locations • Schedule 1 - Figure 7: Stage 2 west surface water management plan
5	Landfill Gas Management	(a) All horizontal gas collection infrastructure, gas collection systems and terminating pipework to be completed in accordance with the capping technical specifications and quality assurance plan (see specification and plan reference in column 3 of this table); (b) Excavation of landfill gas collection trenches at the	• Schedule 1 - Figure 5: Stage 2 West Capping Works - Landfill Cap, Anchor Trench and Gas Collection Trench Specifications • Schedule 1 - Figure 6:

Infrastructure / Equipment		Requirements (design and construction)	Reference documents
		locations and to the depths shown on the capping technical specifications and quality assurance plan (see specification and plan reference in column 3 of this table); (i) Installation of solid and perforated HDPE horizontal pipework; (ii) Backfill of trenches with 20-40mm nominal gravel with separation geotextile surround; (iii) Construction of gravel filled condensate sumps at the toe of the slopes to return condensate into the landfill; (iv) Sealing of pipe penetrations through the capping system with neoprene wraps with stainless (v) Steel banding to seal the future geomembrane pipe boot to the side of the gas well/pipework; and (vi) Terminating pipes with an airtight welded end cap / blanking plate for future connection to the landfill gas main.	Stage 2 West Capping Works - Capping, Gas Collection and HDPE Pipe Boot Specifications • Schedule 3 - Figure 10: Landfill gas extraction system layout • Stage 2 West Capping Works Technical Specifications • Stage 2 West Capping Works Quality Assurance Plan

Schedule 3: Landfill gas extraction system

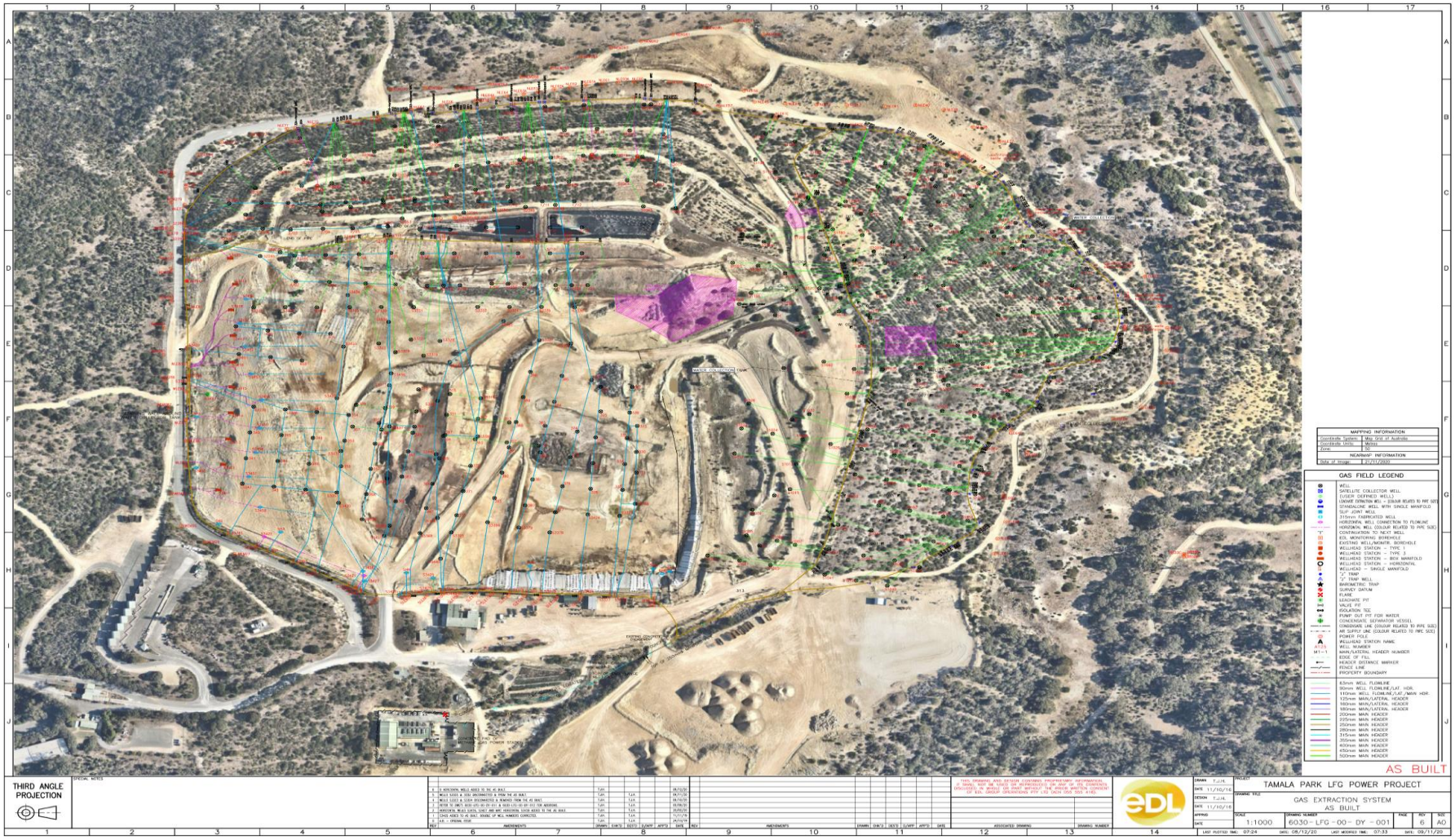


Figure 10: Landfill gas extraction system layout

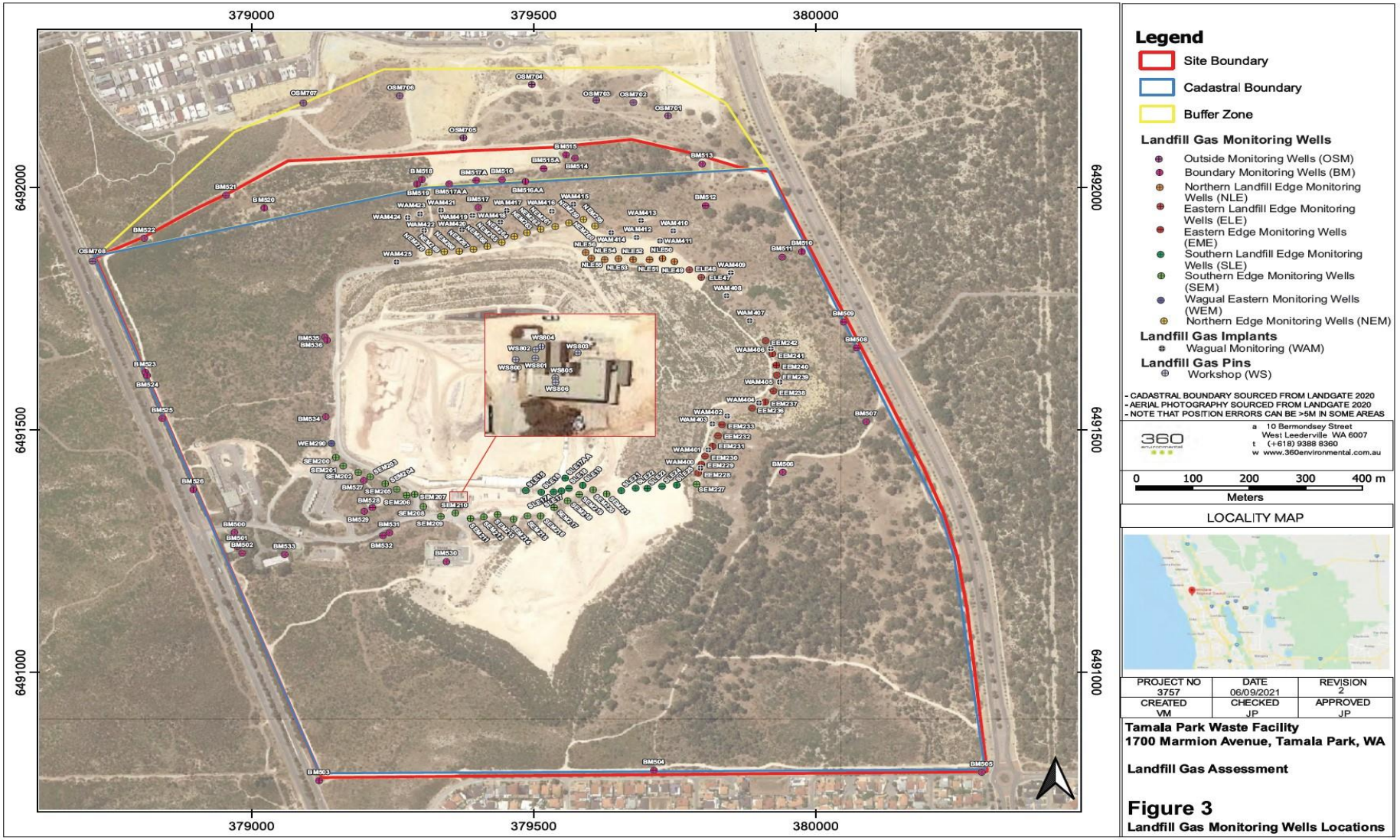


Figure 11: Landfill gas monitoring point locations

Schedule 4: Hazardous Household Wastes

Acids
Aerosols – CFC based
Aerosols, flammable – paint and lacquers
Aerosols, flammable - pesticide
Alkalis
Arsenic based products
Batteries - household, dry cell
Cyanides
Engine coolants and glycols
Fire extinguishers – non-Halon
Flammable liquids – hydrocarbons and fuels
Flammable solids
Flares
Fluorescent tubes, compact fluorescent lights and light fittings
Gas cylinders – other
Gas cylinders – propane
General household chemicals e.g., cleaners
Heavy metal compounds
Inorganic oxidising agents – e.g., pool chlorine
Low level radioactive substances e.g., smoke detectors
Mercury – elemental
Organic peroxides
Paint – metal based
Paint – other, including isocyanates and amines
Paint – recyclable
Paint – solvent based, including resins and adhesives
Paint – water based
PCB materials
Pesticides – non-Schedule X
Pesticides – Schedule X
Solvents – halogenated
Toxics

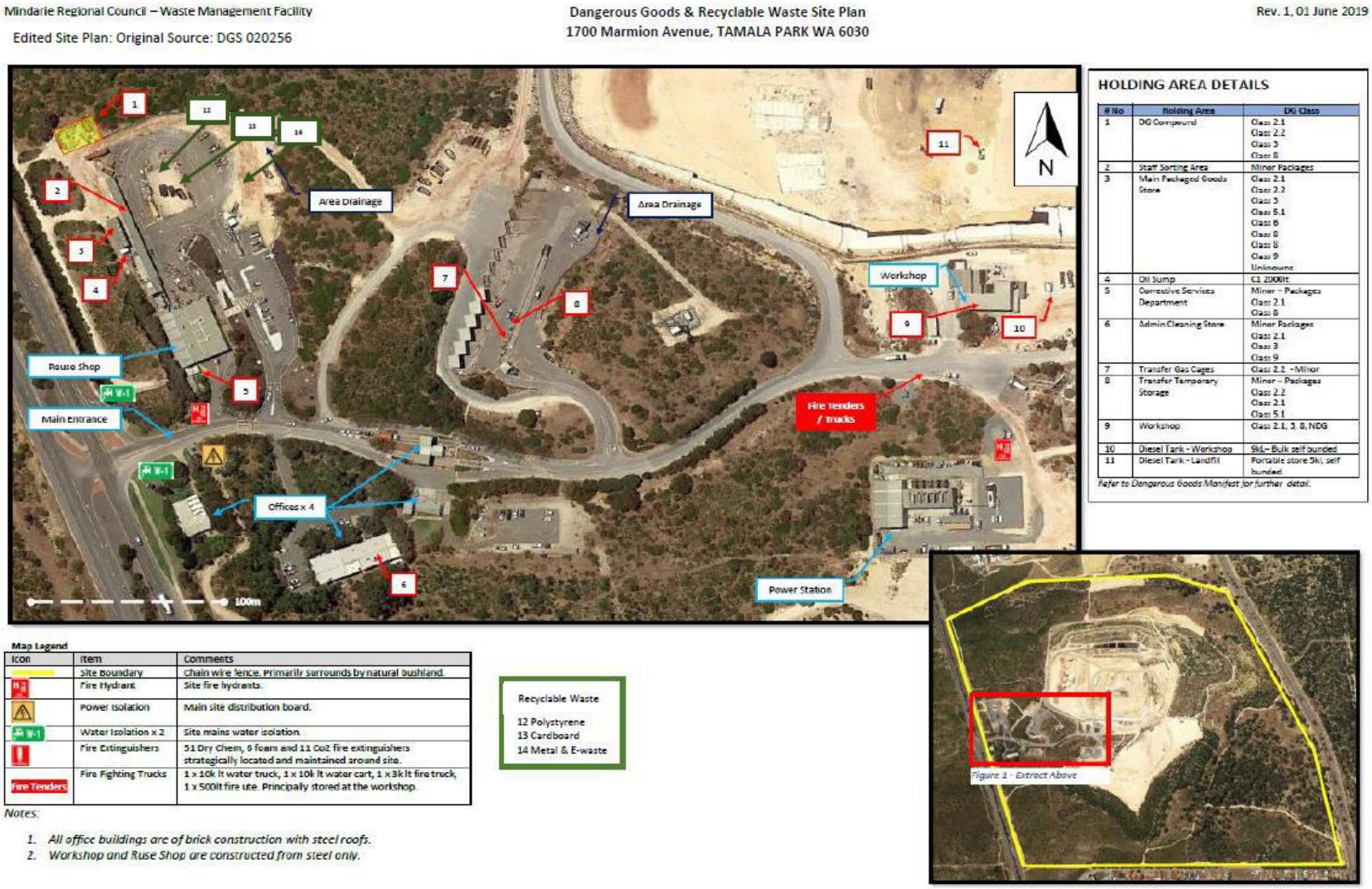


Figure 12: Dangerous goods and recyclable waste site plan

Schedule 5: Notification requirements for limit breaches

Notifications can be provided to the Department at info@dwer.wa.gov.au

(note this email is subject to change therefore please consider the contact details on the departments website: www.dwer.wa.gov.au.

Notifications must include as a minimum:

a) which condition/limit was not complied with;

b) the time and date when the non-compliance occurred;

c) if any environmental impact occurred as a result of the non-compliance and if so, what that impact is and where the impact occurred;

d) the details and result of any investigation undertaken into the cause of the non-compliance;

e) what action has been taken and the date on which it was taken to prevent the non-compliance occurring again; and

f) what action will be taken and the date by which it will be taken to prevent the non-compliance occurring again.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 13 have the meanings defined.

Table 13: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number.
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).
acceptance criteria	has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), published by the CEO and as amended from time to time; 'Act' means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.
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.
AS 3543	means the Australian Standard AS 3543 *Use of standard Ringelmann and Australian Standard miniature smoke charts.*
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 5667.4	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.4 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made.*
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.*
asbestos	means the asbestiform variety of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals and includes actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite, tremolite and any mixture containing two or more of those.
Assessment and management of contaminated sites guidelines	means the document titled "Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as amended from time to time.
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 of Water and Environment Regulation.

Term	Definition
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
Clean fill	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Clinical waste	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
coarse heavy residue waste	means the coarse heavy fraction of process residue wastes from the Mindarie Regional Council - Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) located at Lot 801on Plan 57533 Pederick Road, Neerabup, Western Australia.
Contaminated solid waste	means contaminated solid waste meeting the Acceptance Criteria for Class II/III landfills, as specified in the Landfill Definitions.
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.
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).
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.
internal buffer distance	means the distance from the boundary of the premises to any area on the premises used for disposal, storage or transfer of waste.
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in 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.
leachate	means liquid released by or water that has percolated through waste and which contains some of its constituents.

Term	Definition
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia.
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.
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.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
putrescible	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
quarantined storage area or container	means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container or an area on a lined landfill 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.
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
Schedule 3	means Schedule 3 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
Schedule 4	means Schedule 4 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
Schedule 5	means Schedule 5 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
sealed container	means a sealed-bottom container, either lidded or unlidded, that is capable of containing deposited waste and its constituents.
Special Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Special Waste Type 2	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.
Stage 2 Landfill	means the areas labelled Stage 2 in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.

Term	Definition
Stage 2 West Capping Works Quality Assurance Plan	means version 1 of the unpublished document titled *Construction Quality Assurance Plan: Tamala Park Waste Management Facility – Stage 2 West Capping Works* created by Talis Consultants on 24 June 2021.
Stage 2 West Capping Works Technical Specifications	means version 2 of the unpublished document titled *Technical Specification: Tamala Park Waste Management Facility – Stage 2 West Capping Works* created by Talis Consultants on 30 June 2021.
Suitably Qualified Engineer	means a person who: (a) holds a Bachelor of Engineering recognised by Engineers Australia; and (b) has a minimum of five years of experience working in a supervisory area of geotechnical and/or civil engineering; and (c) is employed by an independent third party external to the Licence Holder's business.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
working day	means 0600 – 1800 hours, seven days a week, excluding Good Friday, Christmas Day and New Years Day.

END OF CONDITIONS