



Licence number L9198/2019/1
Licence holder Westmore Corporation Pty Ltd
ACN 082 140 403

Registered business address Level 1
24/199 Balcatta Road
BALCATTA WA 6021

DWER file number DER2019/000157
Application number APP-0032251
Internal number INS-0002087

Duration 26/03/2019 to 31/12/2026
Date of issue 26/03/2019
Date of amendment 18/11/2025

Premises details Westmore Muchea Landfill
4040 Great Northern Highway
MUCHEA WA 6501

Legal description -
Being Lot 607 on Plan 409232
As depicted on the premises map in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations</i> 1987)	Assessed design capacity
Category 13 Crushing of building material: premises on which waste building or demolition material (for example, bricks, stones or concrete) is crushed or cleaned)	240,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61A Solid Waste Facility: premises (other than premises within category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated, or discharged onto land.	50,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 63 Class I inert landfill site: premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste types set out in the document entitled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the CEO and as amended from time to time) is accepted for burial.	240,000 tonnes per annual period

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 18 November 2025, by:

Grace Heydon

MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRIES

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
08/04/2009	W4525/2009/1	New works approval
22/03/2012	L8629/2012/1	Licence issued
04/01/2013	L8629/2012/1	Licence amended
31/07/2014	W5675/2014/1	Works approval for crushing glass
7/08/2014	L8629/2012/1	Amendment to include category 61A for glass crushing
06/03/2015	L8629/2012/1	Amendment to include category 13
07/03/2018	L8629/2012/1	Amendment to licence duration
20/12/2018	L8629/2012/1	Amendment to licence duration
25/03/2019	L9198/2019/1	New (replacement) licence issued due to non-payment of annual fees for previous licence
18/11/2025	L9198/2019/1	APP-0032251. Department initiated amendment to reformat existing licence and extend expiry date for 12-months to facilitate licence renewal and review.

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. Nothing in this licence shall be taken to authorise any emission that is not mentioned in the licence, where the emission amounts to:
 - (a) pollution;
 - (b) unreasonable emission;
 - (c) discharge of waste in circumstances likely to cause pollution; or
 - (d) being contrary to any written law.
2. The licence holder must operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.
3. The licence holder must, except where storage is prescribed in Table 2, shall ensure that environmentally hazardous materials are stored in accordance with the code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods.
4. The licence holder must, immediately recover, or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.
5. 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

Note1: The Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 make it an offence to discharge certain materials into the environment.
6. 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 (tonnes per annual period)	Specification ¹
Clean fill	240, 000	Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM must not be accepted
Inert waste type 1		
Inert waste type 2		Plastics only
Putrescible	50,000	Only glass residue waste derived from MRFs.

7. The licence holder must visually inspect all waste on arrival at the premises and again before it enters any stockpile or treatment process to ensure that it complies with the waste acceptance criteria in Table 1.

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8. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 6 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.
9. The licence holder must ensure that any waste that does not conform to the waste acceptance criteria in Table 1 due to asbestos content, is bagged and kept within a clearly identified, labelled, segregated and secure container prior to being removed off site to an appropriate authorised facility.
10. The licence holder must ensure that wastes accepted onto the premises are only subjected to the processes 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
Inert waste type 1	Receipt, handling, associated storage and disposal of waste by landfilling Or Receipt, handling, associated storage, mechanical treatment consisting of crushing and screening prior to removal from site or disposal by landfilling	No more than 20,000 tonnes of waste awaiting treatment shall be stored at any one time. No more than 20,000 tonnes of processed waste shall be stored at any one time. Processed and unprocessed waste shall be stored in designated storage areas provided with dust control measures.
Clean fill Inert waste type 2	Receipt, handling, associated storage, and disposal of waste by landfilling	No waste shall be temporarily stored or landfilled within 35 metres from the boundary of the premises. The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level shall not be less than 2m.
Putrescible	Receipt, handling, associated storage, crushing, processing and removal from the premises	A maximum of 2,000 tonnes of MRF glass residue material may be stored on the premises at any time. Any non-conforming waste residue material shall be stored in an enclosed leak proof container.

11. 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 Table 3.

Table 3: Recycled output contamination limits

Output	Parameter	Limit
Recycled drainage rock	Asbestos (in any form)	0.001%w/w
Recycled sand		

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Output	Parameter	Limit
Recycled road base		
Any other recycled output		

12. The licence holder must ensure that recycled outputs originating from construction and demolition waste are sampled and tested in accordance with Table 4.

Table 4: Recycled output sampling and testing

Output	Parameter	Limit	Method
Recycled drainage rock	Asbestos (in any form)	0.001%w/w	In accordance with the DWER Asbestos Guidelines
Recycled sand			
Recycled road base			
Any other recycled output			

13. The licence holder must undertake activities on the premises and manage asbestos and asbestos contaminated material in accordance with the *Westmore Corporation Muchea Waste Management Site Asbestos Management Plan Dated 13 January 2015 (reviewed 2025)*.
14. The licence holder must manage the landfilling activities to ensure:
- (a) waste is levelled and compacted as soon as practicable after it is deposited; and
 - (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.
15. The licence holder must implement the following security measures at the site:
- (a) erect and maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the premises; 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.
16. The licence holder must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no wind-blown waste escapes from the premises and that wind-blown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and returned to the tipping area or appropriately contained.

Emissions

General

17. The licence holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit or target specified in any condition of this licence.

Fugitive emissions

18. The licence holder must use all reasonable and practical measures to prevent and where that is not practicable to minimise dust emissions from the premises.

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19. The licence holder must ensure that no visible dust generated by the activities of the premises crosses the boundary of the premises.
20. The licence holder must implement and adhere to the *Procedure Number 001 Dust Management Procedure Dust Management Procedure Westmore Corporation Lot M1920 Great Northern Highway Dated June 2010 and reviewed September 2025*.

Monitoring

General monitoring

21. 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;
 - (c) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.
22. The licence holder must ensure that quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart.
23. 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.
24. 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

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

Table 5: monitoring inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Parameter	Units ¹	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste inputs	Clean fill, Inert Waste type 1, and Inert Waste type	Tonnes	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

Note 1: Refer to document WASTE AVOIDANCE AND RESOURCE RECOVERY REGULATIONS 2008 (Regulation 18D) NOTICE OF INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR AN ANNUAL RETURN OF LIABLE RECYCLERS.

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

26. 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
SE1 SE2 SE3 (As depicted in Figure 3)	Standing water level	m(AHD)	Spot sample	Six-monthly
	pH	pH units		
	Electrical conductivity	μS/cm		
	Cadmium	mg/l		
	Chloride			
	Chromium (total)			
	Copper			
	Iron			
	lead			
	manganese			
	Nickel			
	Ammoniacal nitrogen			
	Nitrate			
	Total nitrogen			
	Potassium			
	Total phosphorus			
	zinc			
	Total recoverable hydrocarbons			

Information

Records

- 27.** 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.
- 28.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
- (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
 - (b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 15 of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 26 of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 30 of this licence.

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- 29.** The books specified under condition 28 must:
- (a) be legible;
 - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
 - (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.
- 30.** The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
- (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
 - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

Reporting

- 31.** The licence holder must:
- (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period, and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by 28 January each year.
- 32.** The licence holder must:
- (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 7 for the preceding two annual periods, and
 - (b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 28 January 2026 and biennially thereafter.

Table 7: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement	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	Summary of recycled output quality monitoring results	None specified
Table 5	Summary of waste inputs and outputs	None specified
Table 6	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality	None specified
31	Provide an assessment of compliance against each condition of the licence	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)
30	Complaints summary	None specified

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Note 1: Available on department website.

- 33.** The licence holder must ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains:
- (a) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and licence limits and/or targets; and
 - (b) a list of any original monitoring reports submitted to the licensee from third parties for the annual period and make these reports available on request.

Notification

- 34.** The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 6 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 ¹	Format or form ²
-	Breach of any limit specified in the licence	As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day.	None specified
-	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident, which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution		
24	Calibration report	As soon as practicable	None specified

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

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 9 have the meanings defined therein.

Table 9: Definitions

Term ^{1, 2}	Definition
Acceptance Criteria	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
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)
ACN	Australian Company Number
Act	means the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>
AHD	means the Australian height datum
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates are available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12-month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December of the immediately following 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 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters
AS 4964	means the Australian Standard AS 4964 Methods for the qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples
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
asbestos fibres	has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (DOH, 2009)
asbestos fines	has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (DOH, 2009)
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained

Term ^{1, 2}	Definition
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the department. “submit to / notify the CEO” (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Clean fill	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods	means document titled “Storage and handling of dangerous goods: Code of Practice” published by the Department of Mines and Petroleum, as amended from time to time
controlled waste	has the definition in Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004
construction and demolition waste	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
dangerous goods	has the meaning defined in the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007
department; DWER	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
Department of Health Asbestos Guidelines	means the Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (DOH, 2009)
DWER Asbestos Guidelines	means document titled “Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities”, published by the Department of Environment and Conservation, as amended from time to time
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.

Term ^{1, 2}	Definition
environmentally hazardous material	means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which if discharged into the environment from or within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm. Note: Environmentally hazardous materials include dangerous goods where they are stored in quantities below placard quantities. The storage of dangerous goods above placard quantities is regulated by the Department of Mines and Petroleum
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
fugitive emissions	means all emissions not arising from point sources
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
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.
MRF	means material recovery facility
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 provided as Figure 1 of Schedule 1 of this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Term ^{1, 2}	Definition
quarantined storage area or container	means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel
rehabilitation	means the completion of the engineering of a landfill cell and includes capping and/or final cover
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken
TRH	means total recoverable hydrocarbons
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
w/w	means weight for weight

Note 1: Any reference to an Australian or other standard in the licence means the relevant parts of the standard in force from time to time during the term of this licence

Note 2: Any reference to a guideline or code of practice in the licence means the current version of the guideline or code of practice in force from time to time and shall include any amendments or replacements to that guideline or code of practice made during the term of this licence.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

WESTMORE MUCHEA LANDFILL OVERALL SITE LAYOUT AND PREMISES MAP



Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

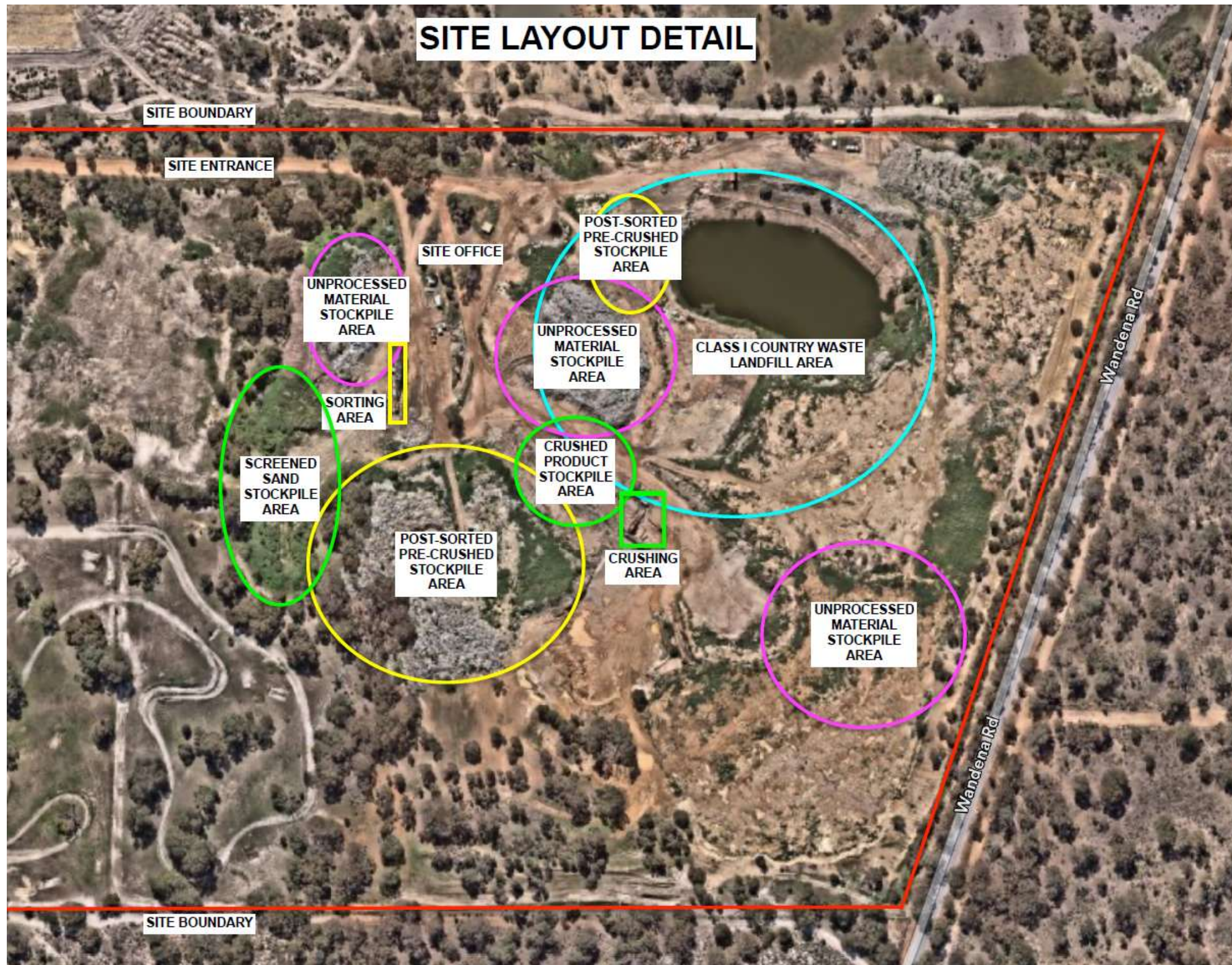


Figure 2: Premises layout

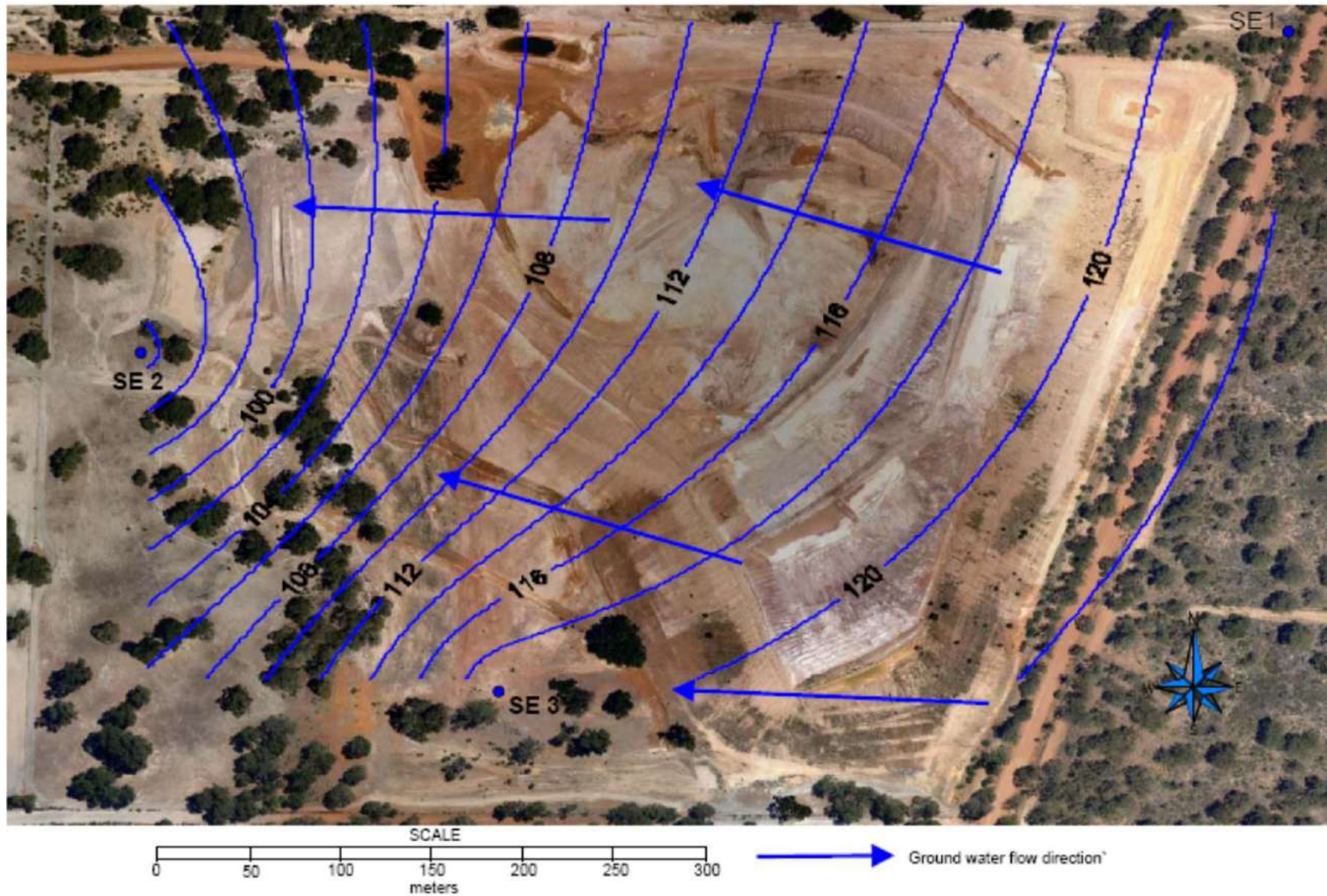


Figure 3: Groundwater monitoring bore locations