



<b>Licence number</b>	L8993/2016/1
<b>Licence holder</b>	Cleanaway Pty Ltd
<b>ACN</b>	000 146 938
<b>Registered business address</b>	Level 4, 441 St Kilda Road MELBOURNE VIC 3004
<b>DWER file number</b>	DER2016/001702-1
<b>Duration</b>	11/05/2017 to 10/05/2032
<b>Date of amendment</b>	14/08/2020
<b>Premises details</b>	Guildford Materials Recovery Facility 72 Hyne Road SOUTH GUILDFORD WA 6055
	Legal description - Lot 62 on Diagram 60242 Certificate of Title Volume 1602 Folio 963

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> )	Assessed design capacity
Category 61: Liquid waste facility	300 tonnes per annual period
Category 61A: Solid waste facility	500,000 tonnes per annual period (combined)
Category 62: Solid waste depot	

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 14 August 2020, by:

**Ruth Dowd**  
Digitally signed  
by Ruth Dowd  
Date:  
2020.08.14  
15:26:27 +08'00'

**SENIOR MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES  
REGULATORY SERVICES**

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

## Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
11/05/2017	L8993/2016/1	Initial licence issued.
29/08/2017	L8993/2016/1	Amendment Notice 1 to correct the definition of Leachate Control System.
03/09/2018	L8993/2016/1	Amendment Notice 2 to enable acceptance of bread waste, hydrocarbons, batteries and the addition of Category 61.
14/08/2020	L8993/2016/1	Amendment for the reconstruction of the facility with additional fire controls and onsite washdown facilities.

## 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:

### Construction conditions

#### Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must:
  - (a) construct, install and inspect the infrastructure and equipment;
  - (b) in accordance with the corresponding requirements; and
  - (c) at the corresponding infrastructure location
 as set out in Table 1.

**Table 1: Infrastructure requirements**

	Infrastructure and equipment	Requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	Warehouse building	(a) Fully encloses the Tipping Area, Production Area and Finished Product Store; (b) Includes 5m high structural concrete push walls to the Tipping Area; (c) Vehicle entry doors are rapid closing; (d) A 40mm bund wall surrounds all vehicle and personnel entryways, excluding the loading dock entry; (e) The warehouse floor meets the following specifications; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Reinforced concrete with a permeability less than <math>1 \times 10^{-9}</math> m/s;</li> <li>(ii) Sloped so that leachate generated within the warehouse is directed to the Leachate Collection System; and</li> <li>(iii) Concrete cuts or incisions are sealed; and</li> </ol> (f) Warehouse building, in combination with the sunken loading dock, must provide sufficient retention capacity for the automatic sprinkler system, fire hose reels and fire monitors operating for 90 minutes plus four fire hydrants operating concurrently for four hours. (g) All pre-existing components being retained on the premises must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) be inspected by a civil engineer for damage and repaired as required; and</li> <li>(ii) be certified as fit for their intended purpose.</li> </ol>	Schedule 1: Figure 2

	<b>Infrastructure and equipment</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Infrastructure location</b>
2.	Material recycling and glass breaking equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Located inside the warehouse building;</li> <li>(b) The start of the process train is fitted with a rotary metering drum and ultrasonic level detector; and</li> <li>(c) All conveyor belts are adequately separated from drive motors.</li> </ul>	Ex. Production Area as shown in Schedule 1: Figure 3
3.	Finished Product Store	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Separated from the Production Area by a full height wall with fast action doors. The wall must have a fire-resistance level of 120 minutes;</li> <li>(b) Provides 4 waste storage bunkers, separated by full height concrete bunker walls. The walls must have a fire-resistance level of 120 minutes; and</li> <li>(c) All pre-existing components being retained on the premises must:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) be inspected by a civil engineer for damage and repaired as required; and</li> <li>(ii) be certified as fit for their intended purpose.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plastic Bunker, Fibre Bunker 1, Fibre Bunker 2 and ML Bunker as shown in Schedule 1: Figure 3
4.	Leachate collection system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Designed to service and operate within the warehouse building so that no leachate escapes from these areas and is discharged externally;</li> <li>(b) All drain collection points, pipes and holding tanks consist of impervious material;</li> <li>(c) All leachate generated within the warehouse reports to a holding tank;</li> <li>(d) Holding tanks are provided with a tankering point for removal and offsite disposal of leachate;</li> <li>(e) Holding tanks are fitted with high level alarms installed so that an audible alarm is triggered when the high level mark is reached; and</li> <li>(f) All pre-existing components being retained on the premises must:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) be inspected by a civil engineer for damage and repaired as required; and</li> <li>(ii) be certified as fit for their intended purpose.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	In the arrangement shown in Schedule 1: Figure 3

	<b>Infrastructure and equipment</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Infrastructure location</b>
5.	Fire control system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Automatic sprinkler protection system provided at ceiling level and under large or wide equipment, designed and installed in accordance with AS 2118.1:2017;</li> <li>(b) Aspirating smoke detection system designed and installed in accordance with AS 1670.1:2018;</li> <li>(c) Fire hydrant system with external attack hydrants connected to a pressurised ring main, designed and installed in accordance with AS 2419.1:2005;</li> <li>(d) At least three fixed position water monitors at the Finished Product Store, capable of directing water to the bale storage bunkers and supplied by the pressurised ring main;</li> <li>(e) At least two fixed position water monitors at the Tipping Floor, capable of directing water to the unsorted waste stockpiles and supplied by the pressurised ring main;</li> <li>(f) Two fire suppression water storage tanks with a total capacity of at least 700kL, connected and automatically supplied by mains water supply. Tanks must provide sufficient storage for the highest demand fire sprinkler system and account for infill rate from the mains water supply; and</li> <li>(g) An Inergen gas suppression system provided to the main switch room.</li> </ul>	In the arrangement shown in Schedule 1: Figure 4

	<b>Infrastructure and equipment</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Infrastructure location</b>
6.	Sunken loading dock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Comprised of an impermeable concrete base;</li> <li>(b) Provided with a concrete sealed sump and stormwater pump;</li> <li>(c) A gate valve must be installed at the connection point between the loading dock and Catchment B2, capable of isolating flow from the loading dock;</li> <li>(d) A pipeline must be installed at the connection point between the loading dock and Catchment B2, capable of diverting flow from the loading dock to the site boundary. The pipeline must be terminate at four standpipes provided with camlock fittings;</li> <li>(e) Gate valve junction pits must be clearly signposted and accessible for operation during an emergency event;</li> <li>(f) Sunken loading dock, in combination with the warehouse building, must provide sufficient retention capacity for the automatic sprinkler system, fire hose reels and fire monitors operating for 90 minutes plus four fire hydrants operating concurrently for four hours; and</li> <li>(h) All pre-existing components being retained on the premises must:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) be inspected by a civil engineer for damage and repaired as required; and</li> <li>(ii) be certified as fit for their intended purpose.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	In the arrangement shown in Schedule 1: Figure 5

	Infrastructure and equipment	Requirements	Infrastructure location
7.	Stormwater and fire washwater system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Catchment Area A existing soak wells to be sealed at the base and sides with concrete. Concrete base must be level with the underside of connecting pipework;</li> <li>(b) Catchment Area B1 existing soak wells to be sealed at the base and sides with concrete and interconnected. Concrete base must be level with the underside of connecting pipework. Junction pit with gate valve to be installed, capable of isolating flows from Catchment B2;</li> <li>(c) Catchment Area B2 to have a junction pit with gate valve installed, capable of isolating flows from Catchment B2;</li> <li>(d) Catchment Area C to have a junction pit with gate valve and pump out point installed, capable of preventing discharge to the offsite drainage network;</li> <li>(e) Bunding must be installed along the shared boundary of Catchment B1 and B2 to prevent surface runoff between the catchments;</li> <li>(f) Gate valve junction pits must be clearly signposted and accessible for operation during an emergency event; and</li> <li>(g) Drain covers to be installed on new and existing gully pits.</li> </ul>	In the arrangement shown in Schedule 1: Figure 5
8.	Vehicle washdown bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Present above an impermeable concrete hardstand and sump pit, designed so that no washwater escapes from the area and is discharged externally;</li> <li>(b) The sump pit must be connected to a trade waste storage tank so that washwater can be pumped to the tank;</li> <li>(c) All collection points, pipes and storage tanks consist of impervious material;</li> <li>(d) Trade waste storage tank must be provided with a tankering point for removal and offsite disposal of effluent;</li> <li>(e) Trade waste storage tank must be fitted with a high level alarm installed so that an audible alarm is triggered when the high level mark is reached;</li> <li>(f) Fuel storage tank must be an impermeable double skinned and self-bunded tank with 110% capacity; and</li> <li>(g) Provided with drip trays and spill kits</li> </ul>	In the arrangement shown in Schedule 1: Figure 3

2. The licence holder must only construct and install the infrastructure and equipment specified in Table 1 between the hours of 07:00 to 19:00 Monday to Saturday, excluding public holidays.

### Compliance reporting

3. The licence holder must within 30 calendar days of the infrastructure required by condition 1 being constructed:
  - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 1; and
  - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.
4. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 3, must include as a minimum the following:
  - (a) certification by a civil engineer that the items of infrastructure, excluding the fire control system, or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 1, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 1;
  - (b) certification by a civil engineer that any items of pre-existing infrastructure being retained on the premises are fit for their intended purpose;
  - (c) certification by a fire engineer that the fire control system or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 1, has been constructed and commissioned in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 1;
  - (d) the results of hydrostatic testing using potable water, undertaken on the leachate collection system, sunken loading dock, stormwater and fire washwater system, and vehicle washdown bay;
  - (e) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 1; and
  - (f) be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

### Specified actions

5. The licence holder must, within 30 calendar days of construction of the sunken loading dock, stormwater and fire washwater system, and the fire control system required by condition 1, prepare and submit to the CEO a Site Emergency Response Procedure.

- 6.** The Site Emergency Response Procedure required by condition 5, must include as a minimum the following:
- (a) the intended disposal facility or mechanism for fire washwater removed from the premises during a fire event. The turnaround time for disposal must be listed and considered in response procedures requiring the removal of fire washwater;
  - (b) credible emergency scenarios and clear procedures to manage them, including initial intervention measures, personnel responsibilities, notification and escalation procedures. Responsibilities for isolation of the stormwater and fire washwater system, and the sunken loading dock must be assigned;
  - (c) a list of contingency actions to be undertaken in the event that fire washwater discharge to the offsite drainage network occurs;
  - (d) post fire management procedures for smouldering waste;
  - (e) training requirements and schedule for delivery of training for early intervention by operational staff; and
  - (f) a schedule and process for reviewing, updating and testing the emergency response procedures.

### Waste acceptance

- 7.** The licence holder must not accept waste onto the premises until:
- (a) the Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 3 has been submitted to the CEO; and
  - (b) the Site Emergency Response Procedure required by condition 5 has been submitted to the CEO; and
  - (c) the CEO has notified the licence holder that the Environmental Compliance Report meets the requirements of condition 4; and
  - (d) the CEO has notified the licence holder that the Site Emergency Response Procedure meets the requirements of condition 6.
- 8.** The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a type that:
- (a) does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received; and
  - (b) meets the relevant acceptance specification,
- as set out in Table 2.

**Table 2: Waste acceptance criteria**

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Inert Waste Type 1	Combined total of 500,000 tonnes per annual period	(a) Metal and aluminium cans, electrical, incandescent or LED light bulbs, gas bottles and ceramics; and (b) Directed to the MRF warehouse Tipping Area for temporary storage prior to sorting at the Processing Area.
Inert Waste Type 2		(a) Glass, HDPE, V, LDPE, PP, PS and PET plastics and foam; and (b) Directed to the MRF warehouse Tipping Area for temporary storage prior to sorting at the Processing Area.
Putrescible waste		(a) Papers, magazines and cardboard; (b) Bread waste; and (c) Directed to the MRF warehouse Tipping Area for temporary storage prior to sorting at the Processing Area.
Solid Hazardous waste		(a) Limited to batteries; and (b) Directed to the MRF warehouse Tipping Area for temporary storage prior to sorting at the Processing Area.
Liquid Hazardous waste	300 tonnes per annual period	(a) Limited to waste oil; and (b) Directed to the MRF warehouse Tipping Area for temporary storage prior to sorting at the Processing Area.

9. Where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 8, the licence holder must:
- (a) reject the waste; and
  - (b) record the details of the:
    - (i) waste (type and description);
    - (ii) source of the waste load;
    - (iii) date that the waste load was rejected; and
  - (c) maintain accurate and auditable records of all waste loads rejected from the premises.
10. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 8, 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

11. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 3 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es) and only subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications, as set out in Table 3.

**Table 3: Waste processing**

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
Inert Waste Type 1	Receipt, temporary storage, handling, mechanical sorting, hand sorting and physical storage prior to off-site disposal.  Glass processing to smaller fractions via a glass breaking process.	(a) Only to be received, consolidated, handled and processed within an enclosed warehouse with a hardstand area capable of preventing surface run-off from entering the hardstand;  (b) Fibre and paper bales must be stored within the Fibre Bunkers shown in Schedule 1: Figure 3;  (c) Plastic bales must be stored within the Plastic Bunker shown in Schedule 1: Figure 3;  (d) Steel and aluminium can bales must be stored within the ML Bunker shown in Schedule 1: Figure 3;  (e) Processed glass must be stored within the Ex. Tipping Area as shown in Schedule 1: Figure 3.; and  (f) Sorted bread waste only to be stored: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) within an enclosed warehouse with a hardstand area capable of preventing surface run-off from entering the hardstand; or</li> <li>(ii) where there is a greater quantity of material than can be stored within the warehouse, stored within a container that is fully covered to prevent the entry of stormwater into the container.</li> </ul>
Inert Waste Type 2		
Putrescible waste		
Hazardous waste (solid and liquid)	Receipt, handling consolidation and temporary storage prior to removal off-site.	(a) Only to be received and stored within sealed bins or containers within an enclosed warehouse with a hardstand area capable of preventing surface run-off from entering the hardstand;  (b) Hydrocarbon waste shall not be mixed with other waste or absorbent material;  (c) No more than 2 kL of hydrocarbon waste shall be stored on the premises at one time; and  (d) No more than 3 banded pallets of waste batteries shall be stored on the premises at one time.

12. The licence holder must ensure that waste storage bales and their wrapping are kept clear of the ground when they are being moved.
13. The licence holder must ensure that waste stockpiles are managed to the following specifications;
  - (a) Each stockpile volume must be maintained below 1,000 m<sup>3</sup>;
  - (b) Unsorted waste stockpiles must not exceed 4 m in height;
  - (c) Unsorted waste stockpiles must be separated by at least 6 m;
  - (d) Open stockpile faces must be maintained at 45° or shallower;
  - (e) Baled fibre, paper and plastics stockpiles must not exceed 4 bales high; and
  - (f) The front row of the baled fibre, baled paper and baled plastic stockpiles must not exceed 2 bales high.

### Infrastructure and equipment

14. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 4 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 4.

**Table 4: Infrastructure and equipment requirements**

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Tipping Area	(a) Must be within an enclosed building with a concrete hardstand floor.	Ex. Tipping Area as shown in Schedule 1: Figure 3.
Production Area		Ex. Production Area as shown in Schedule 1: Figure 3.
Finished Product Store		Ex. Finished Product Store as shown in Schedule 1: Figure 3.
Material recycling and glass breaking equipment	(a) Must be operated in an enclosed building with a concrete hardstand floor; (b) Waste and conveyor belts must be prevented from coming into contact with drive motors; (c) The rotary metering drum and ultrasonic level detector must be set to ensure that processing equipment is not overloaded.	Ex. Tipping Area and Ex. Production Area as shown in Schedule 1: Figure 3.
Leachate Collection System	(a) Must collect and direct leachate away from the Tipping, Production and Finished Product Area towards an impervious holding tank; and (b) Remove the contents of the holding tank for offsite disposal, as soon as practicable, following the triggering of a high level alarm.	At the locations shown in Schedule 1: Figure 3

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Fire control system	(a) Must be regularly serviced and maintained in good operational condition at all times.	In the arrangement shown in Schedule 1: Figure 4
Sunken loading dock	(a) Must be used for the containment of fire washwater on the Premises; (b) Gate valve junction pits must be clearly signposted and accessible for operation during an emergency event; and (c) Must be maintained and in good operational condition at all times	In the arrangement shown in Schedule 1: Figure 5
Stormwater and fire washwater system	(a) Gate valve junction pits must be clearly signposted and accessible for operation during an emergency event.	In the arrangement shown in Schedule 1: Figure 5
Vehicle washdown bay	(a) Must collect and direct washwater away from the vehicle washdown bay towards an impervious trade waste tank; and (b) Remove the contents of the trade waste tank for offsite disposal, as soon as practicable, following the triggering of a high level alarm.	At the location shown in Schedule 1: Figure 3

15. The licence holder must ensure that vehicle washdown occurs only in the vehicle washdown bay as identified in Table 4.

## Emission and discharge management

16. The licence holder shall immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.
17. The licence holder shall ensure that all material used for the recovery, removal, and/or disposal of environmentally hazardous materials is stored in an impermeable container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.
18. The licence holder must ensure that:
- (a) all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the premises; and
  - (b) any windblown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and returned to the relevant waste receptacle or otherwise appropriately contained.
19. The licence holder must:
- (a) erect and maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site;
  - (b) ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises is unattended; and
  - (c) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.

20. The licence holder must:
- (a) ensure that at all times, fire-fighting equipment and systems are in good working order and capable of controlling a loose material or bale storage fire;
  - (b) in the event of an emergency, ensure that gate valves on the sunken loading dock and stormwater and fire washwater system are adequately closed to separate the system into four catchment areas as shown in Schedule 1: Figure 5.
  - (c) ensure that water and other waste that may result from firefighting activities on the Premises is captured and contained within the Premises; and
  - (d) ensure that any fires on the Premises are extinguished as soon as possible.

## Monitoring

21. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto and removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 5, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 5.

**Table 5: Waste accepted and removed from the premises**

Input/Output <sup>1</sup>	Waste type	Unit	Time period
Waste inputs	Inert Waste Type 1	Combined tonnes	Each load arriving at the premises
	Inert Waste Type 2		
	Putrescible waste		
	Hazardous waste		
Waste outputs	Inert Waste Type 1	Individual tonnes	Each load leaving the premises
	Inert Waste Type 2		
	Putrescible waste		
	Hazardous waste		
	Fire washwater		

Note 1: Additional requirements under the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulation 2004 may apply

## Records and reporting

22. 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.

- 23.** 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 60 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
- 24.** 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 condition 1 of this licence;
  - (c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 14 of this licence;
  - (d) monitoring undertaken in accordance with condition 21 of this licence; and
  - (e) complaints received under condition 22 of this licence.
- 25.** The books specified under condition 24 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.

## Definitions

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

**Table 6: 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 the immediately following year.
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: <a href="mailto:info@dwer.wa.gov.au">info@dwer.wa.gov.au</a>
civil 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 civil engineering; and (c) is employed by an independent third party external to the licence holder's business; or is otherwise approved in writing by the CEO to act in this capacity.
consolidation	means removing waste from two or more containers and placing them together into a larger container, or storing numerous containers on pallets for economical transport, and does not involve the mixing of incompatible waste types.
Department	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.
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	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA)

Term	Definition
Finished Product Store	means the dedicated area within the enclosed MRF that temporarily stores recyclable material prior to transport off-site to downstream markets
fire engineer	means a person who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) holds a Bachelor of Engineering recognised by Engineers Australia; and</li> <li>(b) has a minimum of five years of experience working in a supervisory area of fire control system design, installation and commissioning; and</li> <li>(c) is employed by an independent third party external to the licence holder's business;</li> </ul> or is otherwise approved in writing by the CEO to act in this capacity.
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of $1 \times 10^{-9}$ m/s or less.
Hazardous waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Inergen gas	means a gaseous mixture of 52% Nitrogen, 40% Argon and 8% CO <sub>2</sub>
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Landfill Definitions	means the <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> (as amended from time to time)
Leachate Collection System	means the dedicated leachate collection system constructed to collect leachate from within the warehouse building and direct it to a self banded impervious holding tank.
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	Material Recovery Facility
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.

Term	Definition
Production Area	means the dedicated area within the enclosed MRF that processes recyclable material which will travel through a system of conveyors and equipment in the production area for screening and sorting which includes pre-sorting optical sorting, ferrous magnet, HDPE, aluminium and mixed plastics separation processes prior to transfer to the Finished Product Store;
Putrescible waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Tipping Area	means the dedicated area within the enclosed MRF that initially receives recyclable materials.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
weekly period	means a seven-day period commencing from the Monday of one week until the Sunday of that same week.

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**END OF CONDITIONS**

## Schedule 1: Maps

### Premises map

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



**Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises**

L8993/2016/1 (Amendment date –14/08/2020)

Site plans

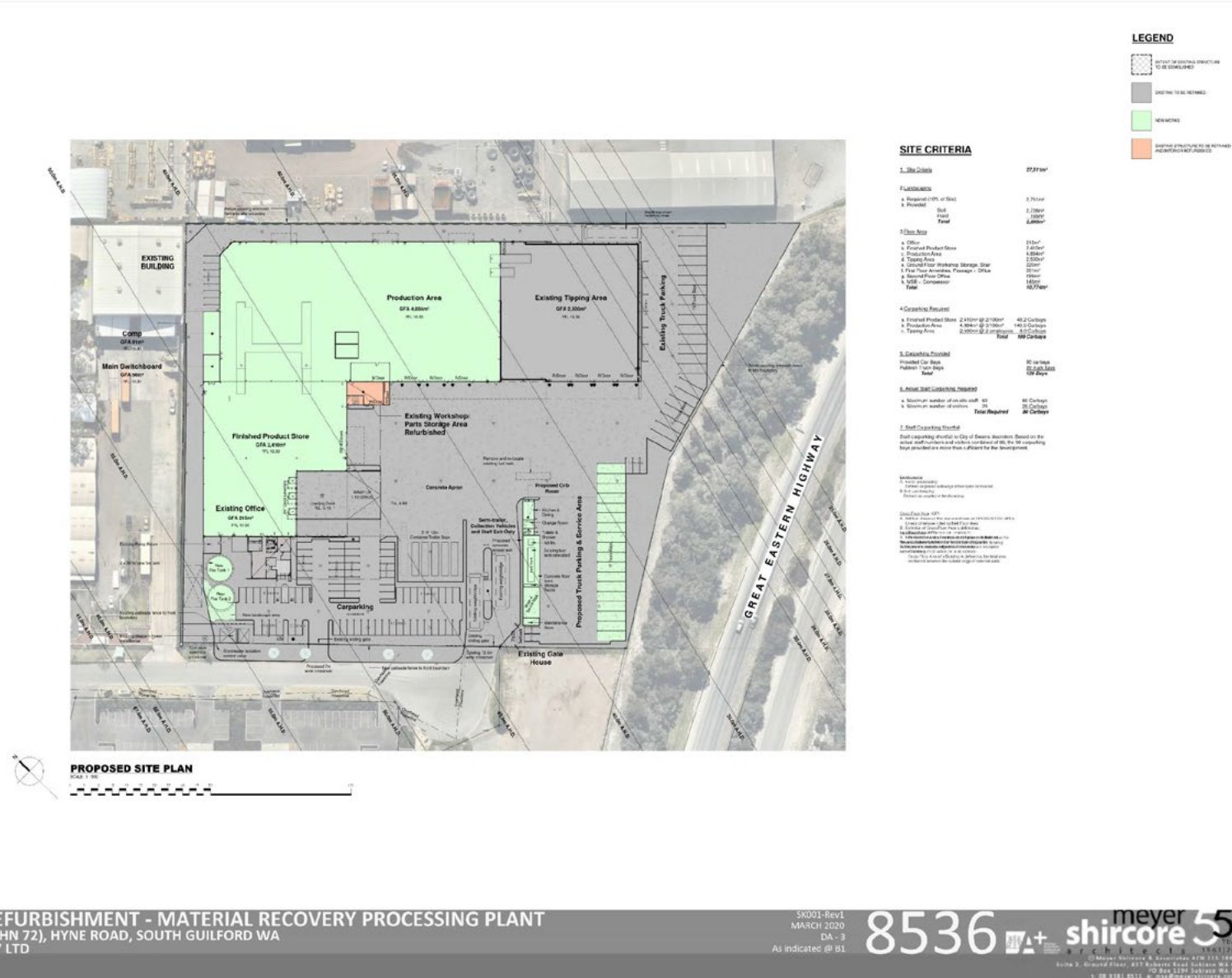


Figure 2: Overall site plan  
 L8993/2016/1 (Amendment date –14/08/2020)



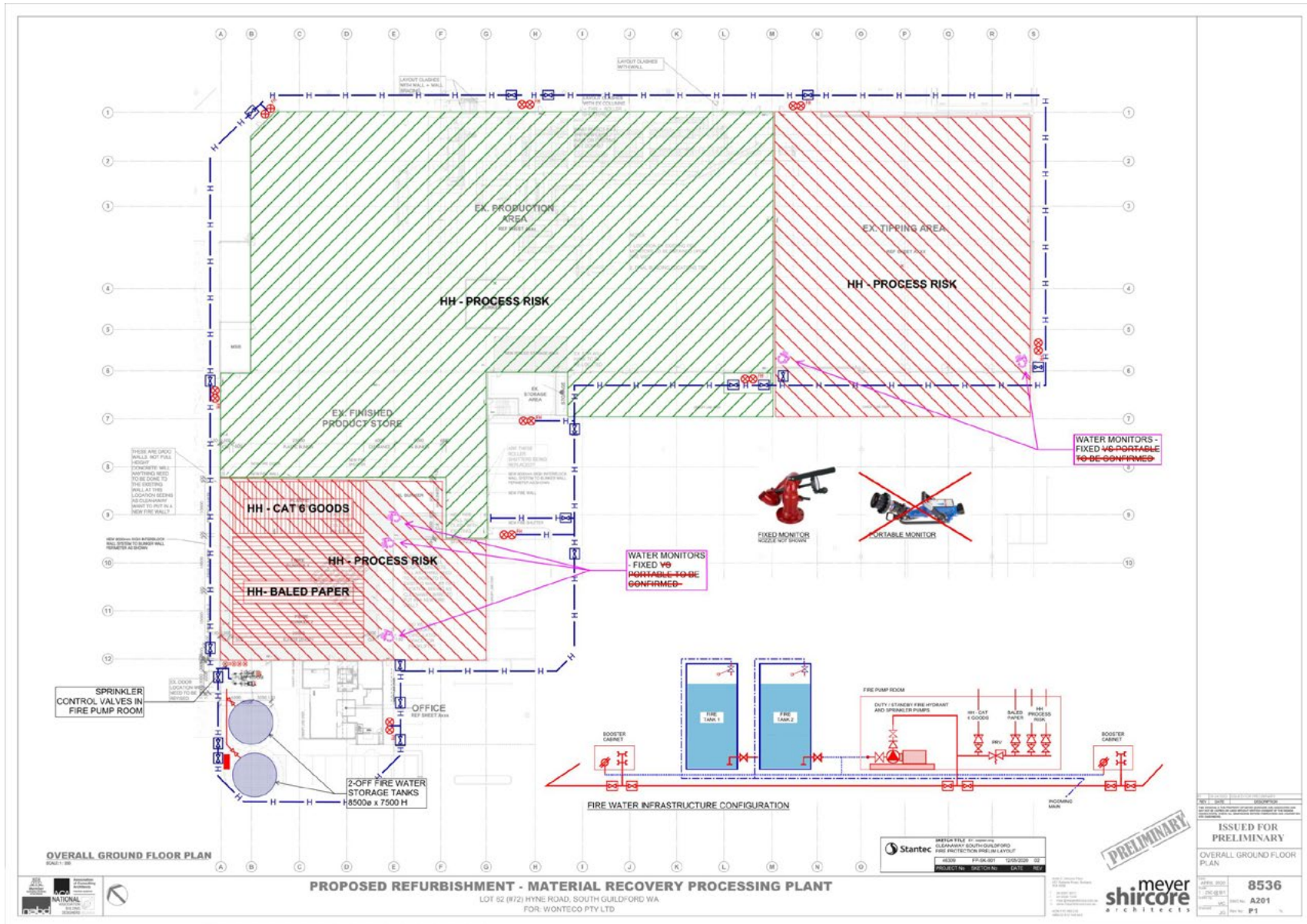


Figure 4: Fire control plan

L8993/2016/1 (Amendment date -14/08/2020)

IR-T06 Licence template (v7.0) (February 2020)

