



Licence number	L9235/2020/2
Licence holder	Shire of Harvey
Registered business address	102 Uduc Road HARVEY WA 6220
DWER file number	DER2020/000053
Duration	06/08/2022 to 05/08/2032
Date of amendment	18 August 2023
Premises details	Richardson Road Putrescible Landfill Site 623 Richardson Road UDUC, WA, 6220 Legal description - Part of Lot 6 on Deposited Plan 55535 As defined in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
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.	1,500 tonnes per annual period
Category 62: Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use, other than in the course of operating — (a) a refund point (as defined in the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007 section 47C(1)) (a refund point); or (b) a facility or other place (an aggregation point) for the aggregation of containers that have been returned to refund points until those containers are accepted for processing or disposal.	5,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 64: Class II or III putrescible landfill site: premises (other than clean fill premises) on which waste of a type permitted for disposal for this category of prescribed premises, in accordance with the <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> , is accepted for burial.	5,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 18 August 2023,
by:

Marko Pasalich

**A/MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES**

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

Licence history

Date	Instrument Reference	Summary of changes
04/08/1997	L6996/1997/1	Initial licence issued. Minimum 1 m separation distance to groundwater imposed, due to waste being landfilled below the winter water table.
23/07/1998	L6996/1997/2	Licence reissue.
03/08/1999	L6996/1997/3	Licence reissue.
02/08/2000	L6996/1997/4	Licence reissue.
07/08/2000	L6996/1997/4	Licence amendment to include omitted attachment.
06/08/2001	L6996/1997/5	Licence reissue. Minimum separation to groundwater increased to 2 m.
31/07/2002	L6996/1997/6	Licence reissue. Requirement to re-establish monitoring bore RRW1 that was lost to the landfill area.
26/05/2003	L6996/1997/6	Licence amendment to define new monitoring bore location.
04/08/2003	L6996/1997/7	Licence reissue.
10/08/2004	L6996/1997/8	Licence reissue. Minimum separation to groundwater increased to 3 m.
25/07/2005	L6996/1997/9	Licence reissue. Issued for 3 years.
31/07/2008	L6996/1997/10	Licence reissue.
04/08/2011	L6996/1997/11	Licence reissue. Environmental Assessment Report prepared. Conditions added requiring a hydrogeological assessment/groundwater review and environmental improvement plan (including closure). Full groundwater monitoring suite imposed. Tipping area restricted.
18/07/2012	L6996/1997/12	Licence reissue. Converted to REFIRE format.
31/07/2013	L6996/1997/13	Licence reissue.
24/07/2014	L6996/1997/14	Licence reissue.
29/04/2020	L9235/2020/1	Licence L6996/1997/14 ceased. New Licence L9235/2020/1 issued with updated format.
29/07/2022	L9235/2020/2	New licence issued
18/08/2023	L9235/2020/2	Licence amendment to include Category 62 and 61A for the operation of the transfer station.

[L9235/2020/2](#)

Interpretation

In this licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- (c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
 - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
 - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Premises operation

1. The licence holder must only accept waste onto 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; and
 - (d) in the case of contaminated solid waste, is supported by documentation that demonstrates compliance with the accepted criteria for class II landfills.

Table 1: Waste acceptance

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification ¹
Category 61A: Solid waste facility		
Green waste	No more than 1,500 tonnes per annual period	(a) Limited to uncontaminated green waste, garden organics, natural fibrous organics, untreated timber and forestry residues. (b) Excludes engineered wood products and timber treated with preservatives, pesticides, paint, fire retardants, adhesives or with any non-biodegradable layer. (c) Excludes material from source-separated kerbside municipal collections of designated garden organics (GO) bins
Category 62: Solid waste depot		
Putrescible waste	Combined total of no more than 5,000 tonnes per annual period	Limit of 2,000 tonnes per annual period and 500 mattresses per annual period.
Household hazardous waste		Limit of 5 tonnes per annual period. Includes only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aerosols; • batteries – household, dry cell • fluorescent tubes, compact fluorescent lamp and light fittings; • gas cylinders; • low level radioactive substances; and • paint.

Batteries		Limit of 10 tonnes per annual period. Limited to lead acid batteries and lithium ion batteries only.
E-waste		Limit of 20 tonnes per annual period.
Scrap metal		Limit of 1,500 tonnes per annual period.
White goods		Limit of 500 units per annual period.
Agricultural chemical containers		Limited to drumMUSTER products. Containers must be free of chemical residue
Tyres		None specified.
Inert waste type 1		Construction and demolition waste only. Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM must not be accepted.
Liquid wastes		Waste oil only. Limit of 10.5 tonnes per annual period.
Category 64: Class II landfill		
Inert waste type 1	Combined total of no more than 5,000 tonnes per annual period	Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM shall not be accepted.
Inert waste type 2		Plastics only.
Special waste type 1		Cement bonded asbestos only. No fibrous asbestos shall be accepted.
Clean fill		None specified.
Contaminated solid waste		Must meet the acceptance criteria for Class II landfills.
Putrescible waste		

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

2. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 1 it is removed from the premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.
3. The licence holder must ensure that wastes accepted onto the premises are only subjected to the 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 ¹
All waste types accepted for landfilling	Disposal of waste by landfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disposal of waste by landfilling (with the exception of Special Waste Type 1), shall only take place within the landfill area shown on the Active Landfilling Areas map in Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 2.
Clean fill	Receipt, handling and disposal of waste by landfilling	None specified
Inert waste type 2 (excluding tyres)		
Contaminated solid waste		
Special waste type 1	Receipt, handling and disposal of waste by landfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only to be disposed of into the designated asbestos disposal area shown in the Landfill Area Map Schedule 1; Not to be deposited within 2 m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and No works shall be carried out on the asbestos disposal area that could lead to a release of asbestos fibres.
Putrescible waste (excluding green waste and mattresses)	Receipt, handling, storage and disposal of waste by landfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste loads to be deposited into the push pit or into skip bins; No waste to be left in the push pit overnight; and Waste to be stored in skip bins for no longer than 72 hours.
Green waste	Receipt, handling, storage and mulching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green waste shall only be chipped/mulched; Disposal of green waste or by burning or landfilling is prohibited; Maintain individual stockpiles/windrows within the maximum dimensions of 50 m long, 10 m wide and 5 m high; Minimum clearance of 6 m between and around stockpile; and Green waste and mulch must be stored on a bunded hardstand; Signage must be maintained at the entrance of the premises notifying mulch users that mulch has not been pasteurised, does not meet Australian Standard AS 4454 and may contain contaminants; and Temperature of mulch stockpiles must be monitored, at least weekly, to ensure temperature is maintained below 75°C.

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits ¹
Mattresses	Receipt, handling, storage and disposal of waste by landfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No more than 150 mattresses to be stored on site at any one time; and Mattresses to be stacked in piles of no more than 10.
Household hazardous waste	Receipt, handling and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No consolidation of waste to occur on the premises; Waste must be stored in a way that prevents incompatible waste types from mixing; Waste must be stored undercover in a manner that protects the waste from weather; Waste to be stored in the designated household hazardous waste storage area shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 3; and Liquid wastes must be stored in a bunded area or on a bunded pallet.
Batteries	Receipt, handling and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Batteries to be stored in enclosed containers or on a bunded pallet.
E-waste	Receipt, handling and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-waste to be stored in a fully enclosed, sealed and lockable container.
Scrap metal	Receipt, handling and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scrap metal to be stored in discrete stockpiles which are a maximum 50 m long, 10 m wide and 5 m high; Minimum clearance of 6 m between and around stockpiles; and No more than 1,500 m³ of scarp metal to be stored on site at any one time.
White goods	Receipt, handling and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> White goods to be stored within a designated area to be degassed by a suitably licensed person before being moved to the scrap metal stockpile.
Agricultural chemical containers	Receipt, handling and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited to drumMUSTER products collected in accordance with the drumMUSTER program.
Tyres	Receipt, handling and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disposal of tyres by burning or landfilling is prohibited; No more than 100 tyres to be stored on the premises at any one time; and Tyres should be stored in a manner that prevents them from rolling.

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits ¹
Inert waste type 1	Receipt, handling, storage and disposal of waste by landfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inert waste type 1 to be stored in discrete stockpiles which are a maximum 50 m long, 10 m wide and 5 m high; Minimum clearance of 6 m between and around stockpiles; and No more than 1,500 m³ of inert waste type 1 to be stored on site at any one time.
Liquid wastes	Receipt, handling and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste oil containers must stored on a bunded area.

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

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; and
 - (b) waste is placed and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and capable of retaining rehabilitation material; and
 - (c) restoration of a landfill phase takes place within 6 months after disposal has been completed.

5. The licence holder must ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 3 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on the site at all times.

Table 3: Cover requirements

Waste Type	Material	Depth	Timescales
Special Waste Type 1	Type 1 Inert waste or soil	300 mm	As soon as practicable after deposit and prior to compaction.
		1 000 mm	By the end of the working day in which the asbestos waste was deposited.
Inert Waste Type 2		100 mm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of the working day in which the waste was deposited. Plastic with the potential to become windblown shall be covered as soon as practicable after deposit.
Putrescible Waste		150 mm	By the end of the working day in which the waste was deposited.
Inert Waste Type 1	No cover required		

6. The licence holder must implement the following security measures at the site:
- (a) erect and maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorized 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.

Emissions and discharges

Contaminated stormwater

7. The licence holder must operate and maintain a surface water management system that prevents stormwater run-off from becoming contaminated by waste on the premises.

Fugitive emissions

8. 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.

Wind-blown waste

9. The licence holder must ensure that wind-blown waste is contained within the boundary of the premises and that wind-blown waste is returned to the tipping area on at least a weekly basis.

Odour

10. The licence holder must ensure that odour emitted from the premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the premises.

Spills

11. The licence holder shall immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials including fuel, oil, or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.
12. 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.

Fire Management

13. The licence holder must immediately notify the CEO of:
- (a) Any fire on the premises; and/or
 - (b) Any accident, malfunction, or emergency which results or could result in the discharge of fire-fighting wash water or other wastes from the premises.

- 14.** The licence holder must develop and effectively implement a fire and emergency management plan for the premises that sets out:
- (a) an assessment of fire safety risk including identification of areas where a fire might occur and factors that might cause a fire;
 - (b) how fires will be prevented, detected, responded to, suppressed, contained and controlled addressing all feedstock types and stages of the organics recycling process;
 - (c) the firefighting equipment and fire response capabilities and responsibilities; and
 - (d) how impacts to the environment and human health from fire events will be prevented and mitigated.
- 15.** The licence holder must ensure that:
- (a) no waste is burnt at the premises;
 - (b) suitable equipment, capable of breaking apart and separating stockpiles to limit the spread of fire is kept on the premises at all times;
 - (c) a designated area is kept free of other combustible materials to allow the management of windrows or stockpiles that are being impacted by fire; and
 - (d) ensure that an adequate water supply is available at the premises and can be effectively delivered to extinguish a fire at any part of the premises.
- 16.** In the event of a fire on the premises, the licence holder must:
- (a) take immediate measures to extinguish the fire; and
 - (b) contain recoverable firefighting washwater and other waste that may result from firefighting on the premises.

Monitoring

General monitoring

- 17.** 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).
- 18.** The licence holder must ensure that:
- (a) six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart; and
 - (b) annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.
- 19.** The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises is to comply with the conditions of this licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

- 20.** 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

- 21.** The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 4 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 4: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Waste types as define in Table 1	tonnes or m ³	N/A	Each load arriving at the premises
Waste Outputs	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions	tonnes or m ³	N/A	Each load leaving or rejected from the premises

- 22.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and up-to-date records of all Contaminated Solid Waste and Special Waste Type 1 (Asbestos) accepted onto the premises, which includes the following:
- (a) time and date of acceptance;
 - (b) type and nature of the waste;
 - (c) source of the waste; and
 - (d) details of the delivery vehicle.

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

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

Table 5: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
RRN1 RRE2; RRW2; RRW3; RRW4; and RRW5 as shown on the premises map in Schedule 1	Standing water level ¹	m(AHD)	Spot sample	Six monthly
	pH ¹	pH units		
	Electrical conductivity ¹	µS/cm		
	Redox potential ¹	mV		
	Chemical oxygen demand	mg/L		
	Nitrate-nitrogen			
	Ammonia-nitrogen			
	Total Nitrogen			
	Total Phosphorus			
	Total dissolved solids			
	Total organic carbon			
	Dissolved oxygen ¹			
	Major cations and anions: calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, chloride, bicarbonate and sulphate			
	Heavy Metals: Aluminium, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron (total) Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium and Zinc			
	Organics: Phenols, Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), Organochlorine pesticides, Organophosphate pesticides (Demeton-S-Methyl, Diazinon, Dimethoate, Fenamiphos, Fenthion, Malathion and Parathion), Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), Atrazine, BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Trichloroethylene/ Perchloroethylene			

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

Records and reporting

- 24.** 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.

25. 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 calendar days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

Environmental reporting (biennial)

26. The licence holder must:

- (a) prepare an environmental report that provides information in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 6 for the preceding two annual periods¹; and
- (b) submit that environmental report to the CEO by no later than 90 calendar days after the end of every second annual period¹.

Table 6: Environmental reporting requirements¹

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
Table 4	Volume of waste accepted/rejected for each waste type	None specified
Table 5	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality	None specified
18	Complaints summary	None specified

Note 1: In accordance with the Notice of amendment and schedule of licences with amended reporting conditions, dated 16 May 2022, the first biennial period for environmental reporting under this licence will be for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2025.

27. The licence holder must ensure that the 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 licence holder from third parties for the reporting period and make these reports available on request.

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) waste records kept in accordance with conditions 21 and 22;
- (c) monitoring programme undertaken in accordance with condition 23 of this licence; and
- (d) complaints received under condition 24 of this licence.

- 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.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 7 have the meanings defined.

Table 7: Definitions

Term	Definition
AACR	means Annual Audit Compliance Report
ABN	Australian Business Number.
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).
AHD	means the Australian height datum.
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December of the immediately following year.
approved form	the AACR Form template approved by the CEO for use and available via DWER's external website.
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).
AS 4454	means the Australian Standard AS 4454 <i>Composts, soil conditioners and mulches</i> .
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples</i> .
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters</i> .

Term	Definition
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. “submit to / notify the CEO” (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Clean Fill	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Construction and Demolition Waste (C&D waste)	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Contaminated Solid Waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
controlled waste	has the definition in <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i> .
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
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).
e-waste	means electronic, electrical and battery-powered items that have been discarded or no longer in working order. Covers a range of items used in commercial, industrial and residential premises and includes, but is not limited to, televisions, computers, mobile phones, kitchen appliances and audio/visual equipment.
fugitive emissions	means all emissions not arising from point sources.

Term	Definition
green waste	means biodegradable waste comprising plants and their component parts such as flower cuttings, hedge trimmings, branches, grass, leaves, plants, seeds, shrub and tree loppings, tree trunks and similar materials and includes any mixture of those materials.
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled “Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation 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.
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 Waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
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.
Special Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.

Term	Definition
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
Waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Landfill Area Map

The landfill area is defined by the green boundary and specified coordinates in the plan below. The designated asbestos disposal area is defined by the blue boundary and the specified coordinates in the plan below.



Figure 2: Active landfilling areas



Site plan reference	Infrastructure and equipment
A	DrumMuster container storage
B	Site office
C	Household Hazardous Waste and white goods
D	E-waste
E	Waste oil
F	Tyres
G	Mattresses
H	Putrescible waste skip bins
I	Putrescible waste push pit
J	Green waste
K	Scrap metal
L	Construction and demolition waste

Figure 3: Prescribed premises layout

Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The premises boundary is defined by the coordinates in Table 8.

Table 8: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA50)

No.	Easting	Northing
1	387501	6341707
2	388119	6341714
3	387946.2	6341521.8
4	387744.2	6341231.8
5	387714.8	6341139.1
6	387509.7	6341171.3