



Licence number L6912/1997/11

Licence holder Shire of Broome

Registered business address 27 Weld Street,
Broome WA 6725

DWER file number DER2013/001061-1

Duration 11/06/2012 to 10/06/2028

Date of issue 11/06/2012

Date of amendment 11/01/2024

Premises details Shire of Broome Refuse Site
Reserve 40813, Lot 228 Buckleys Road
BROOME WA 6725

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed design capacity
Class II 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.	30,000 tonnes per annum
Category 61: Liquid Waste Facility - premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	1,932 tonnes per annum
Category 62: Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use	500 tonnes per annum

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 11 January 2024, by:

Abbie Crawford
A/Manager, Waste Industries
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
14/06/2000	L6912/1997/4	Licence grant
14/06/2001	L6912/1997/4	Licence renewal
14/06/2002	L6912/1997/4	Licence renewal
14/06/2003	L6912/1997/4	Licence renewal
14/06/2004	L6912/1997/4	Licence renewal
14/06/2005	L6912/1997/4	Licence renewal
11/06/2009	L6912/1997/4	Licence renewal
04/02/2010	L6912/1997/4	Licence amendment to add Category 61 liquid waste
20/05/2010	L6912/1997/4	Licence amendment to accept quarantine waste
1/08/2011	L6912/1997/11	Licence amendment
3/11/2011	L6912/1997/11	Appeal amendment
11/06/2012	L6912/1997/4	Licence amendment
03/11/2012	L6912/1997/11	Green waste amendment
13/12/2012	L6912/1997/11	Posi-shell trail
26/04/2016	L6912/1997/11	Amendment Notice 1 – extend expiry date 10 June 2028
24/01/2020	L6912/1997/11	Change above ground waste disposal buffer distance.
16/05/2022	L6912/1997/11	Notice of Amendment of Licence Reporting Requirements to reduce the frequency of environmental reporting from annual to biennial, commencing 01/03/2024 and biennially thereafter.
11/01/2024	L6912/1997/11	Licence amendment to addition of category 62 to allow acceptance of e- waste to the premises.

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:

1. The licence holder must construct the infrastructure listed in Table 1, in accordance with;
 - (a) the corresponding design and construction requirement; and
 - (b) at the corresponding infrastructure location.
 as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Design and construction / installation requirements

Infrastructure	Design and construction requirement	Infrastructure location
E-waste storage and collection infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 m² concrete pad with adjacent 2 x 40 ft sea containers 	Schedule 1, Figure 2

2. The licence holder must within 30 days of each item of 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.
3. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 2, must be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

Infrastructure and equipment

4. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 2 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Waste Oil Storage Area	(a) Waste oil must be stored within a low permeability (1x10 ⁻⁹ metres per second or less) compound; (b) The compound shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) be designed to contain not less than 110% of the volume of the largest storage vessel or inter-connected system, and at least 25% of the total volume of substances stored in the compound. 	Schedule 1: Figure 2

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) be graded or include a sump to allow recovery of liquid; (iii) be chemically resistant to the substances stored; (iv) include valves, pumps and meters associated with transfer operations wherever practical. Otherwise, the equipment shall be adequately protected and contained in an area designed to permit recovery of hydrocarbons released following accidents or vandalism; (v) be designed such that jetting from the storage vessel or fitting will be captured within the bunded area [see for example Australian Standard 1940-2004 Section 5.8.3 (h)]; and (vi) be controlled such that the capacity of the bund is maintained at all times (eg. regular inspections and pumping of trapped uncontaminated rain water). 	
E-waste storage shed	100 m ² concrete hardstand pad to be maintained as free of leaks and defects.	Schedule 1: Figure 2

Waste Acceptance

5. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a waste type, which does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received, and which meets the corresponding acceptance specification set out in Table 3

Table 3: Types of waste authorised to be accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Clean fill	Combined total of 30,000 tonnes per annum	As defined in Table 9
Green waste		
Inert Waste Type 1		As defined in Table 9.
Inert Waste Type 2		
Putrescible waste		As defined in Table 9
Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos material)		Must be wrapped or contained in a manner that prevents asbestos fibres entering the atmosphere.

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Special Waste Type 2 (biomedical waste)		As define in Table 9
Contaminated Solid Waste (Class I and II)		As define in Table 9
Quarantine waste		As define in Table 9
Liquid waste	1,932 tonnes per annum	Limited to grease trap and mineral oil liquid waste
E-waste	500 tonnes per annum	Electronic, electrical and battery-powered items that have been discarded or no longer in working order

6. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 4 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 4: Waste processing

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
Clean fill	Receipt, handling and storage prior to disposal by landfilling.	None Specified
Inert Waste Type 1		
Inert Waste Type 2 (Excluding tyres)		
Inert Waste Type 2 (Tyres)		<p>The licence holder shall bury used tyres such that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum depth of not less than 500 mm of cover material is maintained over the buried tyres following disposal; (b) batches of tyres are separated from each other with at least 100 mm of soil; and (c) each batch consists of not more than 1,000 tyres or 40 cubic metres of tyre pieces
Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos material)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Where asbestos material is presented to the premises in an unwrapped state, it shall be wet down prior to unloading or handling; (b) The disposal area(s) for any more than 1 (one) cubic metre of asbestos material shall be defined by grid references on the site plan; (c) a copy of the site plan marked with the location used for asbestos disposal as described in item (b) should be kept as a permanent record; (d) A representative of the licence holder must be

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
		<p>available to witness the burial of the asbestos material and sign a bound, numbered register within 2 hours of the burial to attest that it has been buried in accordance with these procedures;</p> <p>(e) ensure the disposal areas are not excavated or uncovered during subsequent landfill operations; and</p> <p>(f) make the information recorded in accordance with item (c) available for viewing or copying by an Inspector during any inspection of the premises</p>
Special Waste Type 2 (biomedical waste)		<p>(a) The licence holder must complete and sign the original waste transport certificate, noting, in writing, any discrepancies between waste declared and waste received;</p> <p>(b) keep a record of the waste transport certificate for at least three years;</p> <p>(c) define the disposal area(s) by grid references on the site plan;</p> <p>(d) ensure the disposal areas are not excavated or uncovered during subsequent landfill operations;</p> <p>(e) restrict access to the landfill site where the Special Waste Type 2 is buried to authorised personnel only; and</p> <p>(f) make the information recorded in accordance with item (b) available for viewing or copying by an Inspector during any inspection of the premises.</p>
Quarantine Waste		<p>(a) The licence holder, or their representative, must complete and sign the original waste transport certificate, noting, in writing, any discrepancies between waste declared and waste received;</p> <p>(b) ensure quarantine waste is buried in accordance with the AQIS Process Management System for the Burial of Quarantine Wastes, February 2004;</p> <p>(c) keep a log of quarantine waste accepted at the premises including, but not limited to transport details; waste generator; waste description; and volume, time and date of burial and, in the case of deep burials, location of the burial site indicated by GPS co-ordinates and burial depth;</p>

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
		<p>(d) the licence holder shall ensure the disposal areas are not excavated or uncovered during subsequent landfill operations;</p> <p>(e) during disposal restrict access to the landfill area where Quarantine Waste is buried to authorised personnel only; and</p> <p>(f) make the information recorded in accordance with part (c) of this condition available for viewing or copying by the CEO during any inspection of the premises.</p>
Green Waste	Receipt, handling and processing (mulching) prior to disposal	<p>The licence holder must ensure that:</p> <p>(a) no greater than 500 m³ of green waste, that is not mulched, is stored at the premises at any one time;</p> <p>(b) no greater than 2,000 m³ of mulched green waste is stored at the premises at any one time;</p> <p>(c) all green waste must be stored in green waste stockpiles;</p> <p>(d) temperature within mulched green waste stockpiles is monitored on a weekly basis;</p> <p>(e) green waste stockpiles with an internal temperature exceeding 80 degrees Celsius are turned/ mixed or otherwise treated, to reduce the temperature; and</p> <p>(f) a five-metre fire break must be maintained around green waste storage areas.</p>
Liquid waste	Receipt, handling and storage prior to disposal	Waste oil to be stored in the waste oil storage area specified in condition 4, Table 2
E-waste	Receipt handling and storage prior to removal offsite	<p>Must be stored in the E- Waste infrastructure specified in Schedule 1: Figure 2</p> <p>All electronic waste:</p> <p>(a) must be protected by a weatherproof covering.</p> <p>(b) must not be disposed of by landfill operations</p> <p>(c) must be sent to an appropriately licensed facility for the processing of such waste.</p>

Contaminated Solid Waste

7. The licence holder must ensure that all loads of contaminated solid wastes accepted for burial under condition 6 of this licence are inspected, and only accepted for burial if accompanied by documentary evidence to demonstrate that such waste meets the

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contaminated threshold values specified for Class I and II landfills as detailed in the current version of the document titled “Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended 2019)”.

8. The licence holder must ensure that the documentary evidence required under Condition 7 of this licence demonstrates that the correct leaching fluid or solution has been used for any leachability or leaching tests undertaken, in accordance with the current version of Australian Standard 4439 (*Wastes, sediments and contaminated soils: Part 3: Preparation of leachates – Bottle leaching procedure*).
9. The licence holder must keep written or electronic records of all contaminated solid wastes accepted for burial at the premises.
10. The licence holder must ensure that the written or electronic records required by condition 9 of this licence shall include but not be limited to:
 - (a) The time and date that the waste was received;
 - (b) The type of contaminated solid waste;
 - (c) The nature of the contaminated solid waste
 - (d) The quantity of the contaminated solid waste;
 - (e) The source of the contaminated solid waste;
 - (f) The delivery vehicle’s registration number; and
 - (g) The delivery vehicle driver’s name.
11. The licence holder must ensure that the written or electronic records required by condition 9 and 10 of this licence are kept at the premises, and that these records or a complete copy of these records are made available for viewing by an Inspector on request.

Management of Landfill Activities

12. The licence holder must:
 - (a) ensure that no waste is placed closer than 10 metres to the premises boundary for below ground disposal, closer than 20 metres for green waste and 15 metres for above ground disposal or storage;
 - (b) ensure that waste is placed in a defined trench or within an area enclosed by earthen bunds;
 - (c) ensure that the tipping area is restricted to a maximum linear length of 30 metres;
 - (d) manage the active landfill area such that at no time does land filling result in an exposed face exceeding two (2) metres in vertical height;
 - (e) ensure that there is enough cover material to cover waste in accordance with condition 13 at least twice; and
 - (f) ensure that no waste is left exposed.

Cover requirement

13. The licence holder must ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled waste types in accordance with the corresponding cover requirements in Table 5 and that sufficient stockpiles or cover are maintained on the premises at all times.

Table 5: Cover requirements

Waste type	Material	Depth	Timescales
Special waste type 1	Inert waste	1000 mm	Immediately after placement.
Special waste type 2	Soil or solid waste		
All waste types (excluding Special Waste Type 1 and Special Waste Type 2)	Inert Waste Type 1 or Clean Fill	150 mm Or 7 mm of Posi-Shell cover	Daily

General Site Management

14. 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.
15. The licence holder must ensure that wind-blown waste is contained within the boundaries of the premises.
16. The licence holder must ensure that any waste that has been washed or blown away from the tipping area is collected and returned to the tipping area on a weekly basis.
17. The licence holder must maintain a sign at the entrance to the premises which clearly displays the following:
 - (a) contact telephone number for information and complaints or notification of fires;
 - (b) a list of materials that are accepted;
 - (c) the types of waste that must not be deposited on the premises and a contact telephone number for alternative disposal options; and
 - (d) a warning, indicating penalties for people lighting fires.
18. The licence holder must ensure that no visible dust generated from the prescribed activities crosses the boundary of the premises.
19. The licence holder must not burn or allow the burning of waste, including green waste, on the premises.
20. The licence holder must ensure that there are appropriate procedures in place at the premises so that any unauthorised fire is promptly extinguished.
21. The licence holder must notify the CEO if a fire has not been extinguished within 2 (two) hours of the licence holder becoming aware of a fire.
22. The licence holder must provide the CEO with a report on an unauthorised fire within 14 days of the fire and include:
 - (a) details of the date, time and location of the fire;
 - (b) the time the fire was declared safe by the Fire Control Officer for the premises; and

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- (c) the cause, or suspected cause, of the fire.
23. The licence holder must immediately recover or remove and dispose of any liquid resulting from spills or leaks of chemicals including fuel, oil or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside the waste oil storage area and e-waste storage area.
24. The licence holder must keep a record of any incident that includes the loss of chemicals including fuel, oil or other hydrocarbons and provide a summary of each incident in the annual report required in Condition 40 of this licence.

Uncontaminated Stormwater Management

25. The licence holder must divert stormwater away from all active and inactive disposal areas within the premises.
26. The licence holder must ensure stormwater drains on the premises are kept clear to allow for drainage.
27. The licence holder must ensure that stormwater that has come into contact with waste is diverted into a sump on the premises or otherwise retained on the premises.

Protection of Ground and Surface Waters

28. The licence holder must maintain an undisturbed separation distance of at least 3 (three) metres between all active and inactive disposal areas at the premises and the highest level of the water table.
29. The licence holder must maintain a minimum distance of at least 100 metres between all active and inactive disposal areas at the premises and any surface water body.

Waste Monitoring

30. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto and removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 6, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Waste type	Units	Time period
Clean fill	Tonnes (where a weighbridge is present on the site)	Each load arriving at the Premises Each load leaving the Premises
Green waste		
Inert waste type 1		
Inert waste type 2		
Putrescible waste		
Special waste type 1		
Special waste type 2		
Contaminated solid waste (Class I and II)		
Quarantine waste		

Waste type	Units	Time period
Liquid waste		
E - waste		

Groundwater Monitoring Requirements

31. The licence holder must monitor groundwater in accordance with Table 7

Table 7: Groundwater Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Sampling frequency
Bore 1 (original abstraction bore), Bore A, Bore B, Bore C, Bore D (as depicted in Schedule 1)	Standing water level ¹	mAHD	January; April; July; and October.
	Aluminium;	mg/L	
	Arsenic;	mg/L	
	Cadmium;	mg/L	
	Chromium;	mg/L	
	Copper;	mg/L	
	Lead;	mg/L	
	Manganese;	mg/L	
	Mercury;	mg/L	
	Nickel;	mg/L	
	Zinc;	mg/L	
	pH ¹ ;	mg/L	
	Chloride;	mg/L	
	Sulphate;	mg/L	
	Total Cyanide;	mg/L	
	Total Dissolved Solids;	mg/L	
	Total Nitrogen;	mg/L	
	Total Phosphorus;	mg/L	
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons;	mg/L	

	BTEX; and PAH	mg/L	
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Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

32. The licence holder must maintain the bores referred to within Table 7 in a serviceable manner so that groundwater samples required by condition 31 can be taken..
33. The licence holder must ensure that all water samples are collected, handled and preserved in accordance with Australian Standard 5667.
34. The licence holder must ensure that all water samples are submitted to a laboratory with NATA accreditation for the analysis specified and analysed in accordance with the current Standard Methods for Examination of Wastewater – APHA-AWWA-WEF.
35. The licence holder must ensure that the results of the groundwater sampling program are presented in tabular form in the Annual Environmental Report required in Condition 40 of this licence.

Records and reporting

36. 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.
37. 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 4 of this licence;
 - (d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 30 and 31 of this licence; and
 - (e) complaints received under condition 36 of this licence.
38. The books specified under condition 37 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.
39. The licence holder must:
 - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and

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- (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by 1 March each year.

40. The licence holder must:

- (a) prepare an environmental report that provides information in accordance with Table 8 for the preceding two annual periods, and
- (b) submit the environmental report to the CEO by 1 March 2024 and biennially thereafter.

Table 8: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
Condition 20 and 21	the number and severity of any fires on site
Condition 18	the measures taken to suppress dust
Condition 15	the measures taken to control windblown waste
-	the average compaction rates
Condition 36	the number and type of complaints received including complainants' name, address, nature of complaint (where appropriate cross referenced with prevailing wind directions) and action taken
-	any changes to site boundaries, internal buffer zones;
Condition 6	Special wastes type 1 and 2 disposal areas
	quarantine waste disposal areas
Condition 30	total volumes of waste buried and the volumes of quarantine waste received for disposal;
Condition 30	Monitoring of waste inputs and outputs
-	location of groundwater monitoring bore(s) and surface drainage channels
Condition 31	an assessment of groundwater monitoring information against previous monitoring results, licence limits or other appropriate measures (e.g. standards or guidelines)
-	a trend comparison of groundwater monitoring results.

Definitions

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

Table 9: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
AHD	means Australian Height Datum
Approved form	means the Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) form template approved by the CEO for use and available via DWER's external website.
APHA-AWWA-WEF	means American Public Health; American Water Works Association; Water Environment Federation
AQIS	means Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service
asbestos	means material containing 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 2 or more of those
AS 1940—2004	Australian Standard of the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids
Australian Standard 5667	means the most recent version and relevant part(s) of AS/NZS 5667
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
BTEX	means the suite of aromatic hydrocarbons that typify petroleum products and comprises Benzene, Toluene (methyl benzene), Ethyl benzene and the Xylenes (ortho-, meta-, and para-dimethyl benzene)
buffer	means the distance from the boundary of the premises to any area on the premises used for disposal, storage or transfer of waste
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	means material that will have no harmful effects on the environment and which consists of rocks or soil arising from the excavation of undisturbed

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Term	Definition
	material, as defined in the document titled <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009)</i>
condition	a condition to which the licence is subject under section 62 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> .
cover material	means subsoil or other approved inert waste used for covering of waste
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994 (WA)</i> 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 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
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.
Fire Control Officer	in relation to the premises, means a person who has such qualifications in fire fighting or fire control as are approved, appointed to that position by the occupier of the premises
grease trap	means grease trap liquid waste
greenwaste	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, tree stumps and similar materials and includes any mixture of those materials
Greenwaste Stockpiles	means stockpiles of greenwaste where each stockpile is less than 3 metres high and no more than 500 cubic metres in volume and separated by at least 5 metres of clear ground from any other stockpile, the boundary of the site or from other combustible material
Inert Waste Type 1	means wastes as defined in the document titled <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended 2019)</i>
Inert Waste Type 2	means wastes as defined in the document titled <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended 2019)</i>
Inspector	means a person appointed as an Inspector under Section 88 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>

Term	Definition
Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended 2019)	refers to the document published by the Director General, Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
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.
mineral oil	means liquid waste mineral oils unfit for their intended use
mm, mg/L and $\mu\text{S/cm}$	means millimetres, milligrams per litre and microsiemens per centimetre respectively
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
PAH or PAHs	means polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons which may be one or (more usually) a mixture of a group of chemicals formed from the incomplete combustion of organic matter where the benzene rings are fused along their edge
Posi-Shell	means the synthetic daily cover system composed of an aggregate of (recycled) cementitious mineral binder, liquid (water), recycled plastic and cellulose fibres
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Putrescible waste	means the component of the waste stream likely to become putrid – including wastes that contain organic materials such as food wastes or wastes of animal or vegetable origin, which readily bio-degrade within the environment of a landfill, as defined in the document titled <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended 2019)</i>
Quarantine waste	means material from a foreign region or country that is capable of being host to insects, helminths or other parasites, diseases, weeds or any other organisms that are not existent or prevalent in that country and pose a potential threat to local ecosystems, people or local plant or animal industries. Quarantine waste may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) material used to pack and stabilise imported goods; (b) galley food and any other waste from overseas vessels;

Term	Definition
	<p>(c) human, animal or plant waste brought into Australia; refuse or sweepings from a hold of an overseas vessel;</p> <p>(d) any other waste or other material, which comes into contact with quarantine waste;</p> <p>(e) contents of AQIS airport amnesty bins; and</p> <p>(f) articles seized by AQIS and/or not collected by clients;</p>
Special Waste Type 1	means wastes as defined in the document titled <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended 2019)</i>
Special Waste Type 2	means wastes as defined in the document titled <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended 2019)</i>
Surface waste body	means a water course or wetland (as those terms are defined in the <i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914</i>) and any other surface water whether artificial or natural
SWL	means Standing Water Level in metres AHD (prior to sampling)
Tipping area	means the area of the premises where waste currently being brought to the premises is being deposited
TPH or total petroleum hydrocarbons	means indicator chemicals of potential concern such as Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX), Naphthalene and carcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) as well as the collapsed fractions group of hydrocarbons defined as C6-C10 (light non-BTEX fraction); C>10-C16 (petrol or gasoline fraction); C>16-C34 (diesel fraction); and C>34C40 (Lube or fuel oil fraction)
tyre	means a tyre made whether wholly or partly of natural or synthetic rubber or similar material
vector	means an agent capable of transmitting disease including flies, birds and rodents
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below.



Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

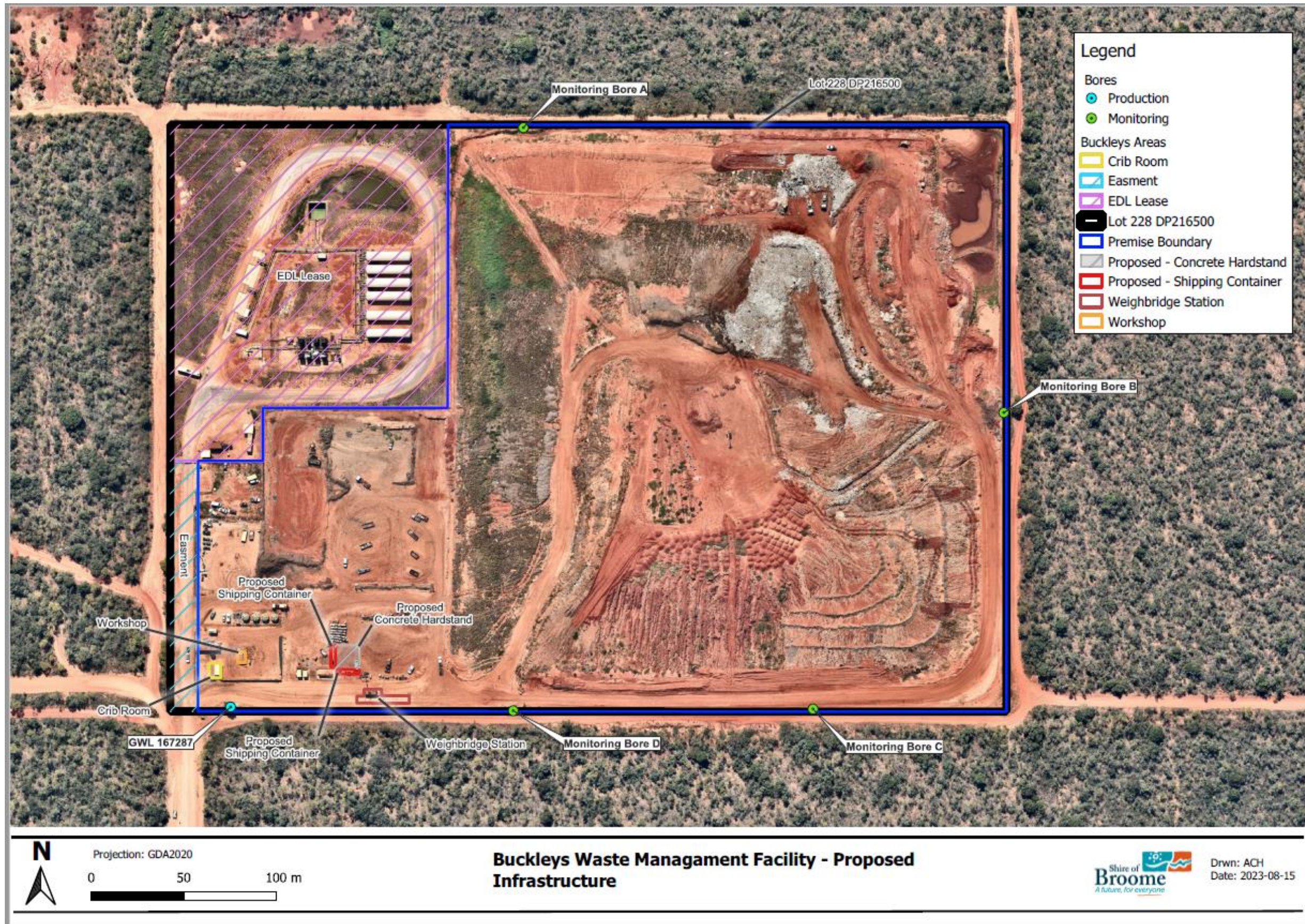


Figure 2: Premises infrastructure layout

Licence: L6912/1997/11 (Amended 11/01/2024)

IR-T06 Licence template (v8.0) (September 2022)