Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L8848/2014/1
Licence holder	Cleanaway Pty Ltd
ACN	000 164 938
Registered business address	Level 4, 441 St Kilda Rd MELBOURNE VIC 3004
DWER file number	DER2014/002256
Duration	16/03/2015 to 15/03/2036
Date of issue	12/03/2015
Date of amendment	19/04/2024
Premises details	Karratha Waste Handling Facility Lot 609, Plan 66691, Wargul Way COOYA POOYA WA 6714 As depicted in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production or design capacity**
Category 57: Used tyre storage (general): premises (other than premises within category 56) on which used tyres are stored.	400 used tyres
Category 61: Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	30,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61A: Solid waste facility: premises (other than premises within category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated, or discharged onto land.	40,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 62: Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use	10,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 19 April 2024, by:

Digitally signed
by Adam Green
Date: 2024.04.19
12:39:35 +08'00'

Adam Green
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
24/05/2012	W5145/2012/1	Works Approval for construction of the new facility
16/03/2015	L8848/2014/1	New Licence to operate the new facility
06/08/2015	L8848/2014/1	Amendment to add controlled waste category (N120) to wastes accepted at the premises
29/04/2016	L8848/2014/1	Amendment Notice to extend expiry date 15 March 2036
12/05/2016	L8848/2014/1	Amendment to change occupier details
18/10/2017	L8848/2014/1	Amendment Notice 1 to allow for an increase of liquid and solid waste material to be accepted at the premises, allow category 57 into the licence and construction of 3 evaporation ponds and additional concrete bunded bays and hardstand areas.
18/01/2019	L8848/2014/1	Amendment Notice 2 – Administrative amendment to correct an omission during the amendment notice 1 on October 2017
16 May 2022	L8848/2014/1	Notice of Amendment of Licence Reporting Requirements to reduce the frequency of environmental reporting from annual to biennial, commencing 1/03/2024 and biennially thereafter
19 April 2024	L8848/2014/1	Amendment to update occupier details

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 ensure that the proposed works specified in Table 1 meets or exceeds the specifications in Table 1 for the infrastructure in each row of Table 1.

2. The licence holder must not depart from the specifications in Table 1 except:

(a) where such departure is minor in nature and does not materially change or affect the infrastructure; or

(b) where such departure improves the functionality of the infrastructure and does not increase risks to public health, public amenity or the environment; and all other conditions in this Licence are still satisfied.

Table 1: Work specification

Infrastructure	Specifications (design and construction)
Evaporation Ponds 1-3	1. Each evaporation pond shall be constructed to 25 m long and 25 m wide and 3 m deep 2. Compacted subgrade to be smooth and free of debris and 3. Each evaporationpond shall be lined with HDPE and shall be subject to construction quality assurance processes in accordance with Level 1 of Australian Standard AS3798-2007 Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Development; and 4. Each HDPE lining shall be secured by dedicated anchor trenches.
Hardstand Area	5. Shall be constructed to approximately 40 m wide and 60 m long with 100 mm of blue metal down laid down on the surface
Ring Road	6. Shall be constructed to approximately 40 m wide and 60 m long with 100 mm of blue metal down laid down on the surface
Bunded Area adjacent to Evaporation Ponds	7. Shall be be constructed to 20 m wide and 40 m long; 8. 100 mm of topsoil to be removed from bunded area; and 9. Bunded area to be laid with HPDE then covered with 100mm of blue metal.
Concrete Bund	10. To be constructed to 9.5 m long and 2.5 m wide with a 2 kL blind sump an capcity of 2.2 m^3
Concrete Bunded Bays 1- 4	11. Each bay to be constructed to have a 100 mm trafficable bund at the entry point to allow forklift access;and 12. Each bay shall be constructed a capacity of 1300 L.

3. If any departures outlined in condition 2 apply, then the licence holder must provide the CEO with a list of departures which are certified as complying with condition 2 at the same time as the certifications under condition 4.

4. The licence holder must submit a construction compliance document to the CEO within one month, following the construction of the works at the Premises.

5. The licence holder must ensure the construction compliance document:

(a) is certified that each item of infrastructure specified under condition 2, Table 1 has been constructed in accordance with the conditions of the Licence and any documentation submitted under condition 3 with no material defects; and

(b) is signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contain the printed name and position of that person within the company.

Premises operation

6. The licence holder must ensure that uncontaminated stormwater, with the exception of the southern (entry) side of premises is directed to the onsite retention basin. Any contaminated and potentially contaminated stormwater is not to be discharged from the premises.

7. The licence holder must ensure that all waste containers at the premises are clearly labelled to display the following information:

(a) the waste receival ticket number; and

(b) waste description.

8. The licence holder must ensure that any waste accepted at the premises for storage and transhipment is stored in an area of the premises which is clearly labelled and demarcated as such.

9. The licence holder must only allow waste to be accepted on to the Premises if:

(a) it is of a type listed in Table 2;

(b) the quantity accepted is below any limit listed in Table 2; and

(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 2

Table 2: Waste types for waste acceptance

Waste	Waste Code	Quantity Limit[1]	Specification[2]
Clean Fill	N/A	10,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Recyclables	N/A	10,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Acids			
Acidic solutions	B100	Not specified	Stored in pits, remediation pad, impervious containers or tanks. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck/tanker/tipper. Stored in designated waste storage area.
Bases			
Basic solutions or bases in solid form	C100	Not specified	Stored in pits, remediation pad, impervious containers or tanks. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck/tanker/tipper. Stored in designated waste storage area.
Clinical and pharmaceutical			
Clinical waste	R100, R130	500 tonnes per annual period-	Stored in pits, remediation pad, impervious containers or tanks. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck/tanker/tipper. Stored
Waste from the production or preparation	R140		

of pharmaceutical products			in designated waste storage area.
Waste pharmaceutical drugs or medicines	R120		
Industrial wash water			
Industrial wash water contaminated with a controlled waste	L150	Not specified	Delivered in liquid waste truck. Discharged into bunded liquid waste treatment plant.
Car and truck wash waters	L100	Not specified	
Inorganic chemicals			
Antimony and antimony compounds	D170	10,000 tonnes per annual period-	Stored in pits, remediation pad, impervious containers or tanks. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck/tanker/tipper. Stored in designated waste storage area.
Arsenic and arsenic compounds	D130		
Barium compounds other than barium sulphate	D290		
Beryllium and beryllium compounds	D160		
Boron compounds	D310		
Cadmium and cadmium compounds	D150, D151		
Chlorates	D350		
Cobalt or cobalt compounds	D200		
Copper compounds	D190		
Chromium compounds (hexavalent or trivalent)	D140		
Inorganic fluorine compounds excluding calcium fluoride	D110		
Inorganic sulphides	D330		
Lead and lead compounds	D220, D221		
Mercury and mercury compounds	D120		
Metal carbonyls	D100		

Nickel compounds	D210, D211		
Non-toxic salts	D300		
Perchlorates	D340		
Phosphorus compounds other than mineral phosphates	D360		
Selenium and selenium compounds	D240		
Tannery wastes (including leather dust, ash, sludge or flours)	D141		
Tellurium and tellurium compounds	D250		
Thallium and thallium compounds	D180		
Vanadium compounds	D270		
Zinc compounds	D230		
Miscellaneous			
Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities which substances are not identified or are new or the effects of which on human health or the environment are not know	T100	200 tonnes per annual period	Stored in pits, remediation pad, impervious containers or tanks. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck/tanker/tipper. Stored in designated waste storage area.
Waste from the production, formulation, or use of photographic chemicals or processing material	T120	100 tonnes per annual period	
Used Tyres	T140	400 used tyres	Used tyres hall be stored at least 6m from any combustible material, wall, building or fence and be stored stacked on their sides or if stored upright on their treads
Oils			
Waste mineral oils unfit for their intended use	J100, J130, J170, J180	Not specified	J130, J100 liquids, Delivered in liquid waste truck. Discharged into bunded liquid waste treatment

			plant. J170, J100 solids. Packaged waste stored in impervious containers. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck. Stored in bunded/segregated hydrocarbons process shed.
Waste oil and water, or hydrocarbons and water, mixtures or emulsions	J120	Not specified	Delivered in liquid waste truck. Discharged into bunded liquid waste treatment plant.
Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation, or pyrolytic treatment	J160	Not specified	Stored in pits, remediation pad, impervious containers or tanks. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck/tanker/tipper. Stored in designated waste storage area.
Organic chemicals			
Cyanides (organic) and nitriles	M210	40,000 tonnes per annual period	Stored in pits, remediation pad, impervious containers or tanks. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck/tanker/tipper. Stored in designated waste storage area.
Highly odorous organic chemicals (including mercaptans and acrylates)	M260		
Isocyanate compounds	M220		
Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents	M130		
Organohalogen compounds other than substances referred to elsewhere	M160		
Phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenols	M150		
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	M100		
Polychlorinated dibenzo-furan (any congener)	M170		
Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin (any congener)	M180		
Surface active agents (surfactants), containing mainly organic constituents and which may contain metals and inorganic materials	M250		

Triethylamine catalysts for setting foundry sands	M230		
Waste, substances, or articles containing or contaminated by polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated napthalenes (PCNs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs), or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	M105		
Organic solvents			
Ethers	G100	40,000 tonnes per annual period-	Stored in pits, remediation pad, impervious containers or tanks. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck/tanker/tipper. Stored in designated waste storage area.
Halogenated organic solvents	G150		
Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents	G110, G130		
Waste from the production, formulation, or use of organic solvents	G160		
Paints, resins, inks and organic sludges			
Waste from the production, formulation, or use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers or varnish	F100, F120	40,000 tonnes per annual period	Stored in pits, remediation pad, impervious containers or tanks. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck/tanker/tipper. Stored in designated waste storage area.
Waste from the production, formulation, or use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues, or adhesives	F110, F130		
Pesticides			
Organic phosphorus compounds	H110	10,000 tonnes per annual period-	Stored in pits, remediation pad, impervious containers or tanks. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck/tanker/tipper. Stored in designated waste storage area.
Organochlorine pesticides (OCPs)	H130		
Waste from the manufacture, formulation or use of wood-preserving chemicals	H170		
Waste from the	H100		

production, formulation, or use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals			
Plating & heat treatment			
Cyanides (inorganic)	A130	10,000 tonnes per annual period-	Stored in pits, remediation pad, impervious containers or tanks. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck/tanker/tipper. Stored in designated waste storage area.
Waste resulting from surface treatments of metals or plastics	A100		
Waste from heat treatment or tempering operations containing cyanides	A110		
Putrescible and Organic wastes			
Sewage waste from the reticulated sewerage system	K130	10,000 tonnes per annual period	Stored in pits, remediation pad, impervious containers or tanks. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck/tanker/tipper. Stored in designated waste storage area.
Vegetable and food processing liquid wastes	K200		
Reactive chemicals			
Waste containing peroxides other than hydrogen peroxide	E100	5,000 tonnes per annual period	Stored in pits, remediation pad, impervious containers or tanks. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck/tanker/tipper. Stored in designated waste storage area.
Soils and sludge			
Ceramic based fibres with physio-chemical characteristics similar to those of asbestos	N230	40,000 tonnes per annual period	Stored in impervious containers. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck. Stored in bunded/segregated hazardous waste storage area.
Containers or drums that are contaminated with residues of a controlled waste	N100		Stored in pits, remediation pad, impervious containers or tanks. Delivered on DWER licenced flatbed truck/tanker/tipper. Stored in designated waste storage area.
Soils contaminated with a controlled waste	N120		
Encapsulated, chemically - fixed, solidified, or polymerised controlled wastes	N160		
Filter cake containing controlled wastes	N190		

Fire debris or fire washwaters	N140		
Residues from industrial waste treatment or disposal operations	N205		
Fly ash	N150		
Asbestos	N220		

Note 1: Waste streams are variable for the site, however, quantity limits for waste acceptance overall must not exceed the Approved premises production or design capacity stated on page 1 of this Licence.

Note 2: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

10. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in Table 2 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.

11. The licence holder must ensure that the wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 3 and in accordance with any process requirements described in that table.

Table 3: Waste processing

Waste type	Process	Process requirements
• Acids; • Bases; • Clinical and pharmaceutical; • Inorganic chemicals; • Miscellaneous; • Organic chemicals; • Organic solvents; • Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation, or pyrolytic treatment; • Paints, resins, inks and organic sludges; • Pesticides; • Plating & heat treatment; • Vegetable and food processing liquid wastes; • Waste containing peroxides other than hydrogen peroxide; • Ceramic based fibres with physio-chemical characteristics similar to those of asbestos;	Consolidated and segregated in the hazardous waste storage area prior to being taken to an appropriate facility for further treatment/disposal	Wastes must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents incompatible wastes mixing and meets the requirements of.Table 4

• Fire debris or fire washwaters; and • Residues from industrial waste treatment or disposal operations		
• Containers or drums that are contaminated with residues of a controlled waste	Triple rinsed and crushed ready for suitable recycling.	Tank farm and packaged waste storage capacity of 500 tonnes.
• Encapsulated, chemically-fixed, solidified, or polymerised controlled wastes; • Filter cake containing controlled wastes	Processed in bioremediation pad or drill mud pits prior to being taken to an appropriate facility for further disposal	Tank farm and packaged waste storage capacity of 500 tonnes.
• Waste mineral oils unfit for their intended use	J130 waste sent to liquid waste treatment plant for processing. J100 solids process in hydrocarbons shed prior to being taken to an appropriate facility for further disposal. J00 liquids sent to liquid waste treatment plant for processing	Tank farm and packaged waste storage capacity of 500 tonnes.
• Waste oil and water, or hydrocarbons and water, mixtures or emulsions	Delivered in liquid waste truck. Discharged into bunded liquid waste treatment plant	Tank farm and packaged waste storage capacity of 500 tonnes.
• Industrial wash water	Liquid waste treatment plant for processing	Tank farm and packaged waste storage capacity of 500 tonnes.
• Recyclables	Recycling General	None

12. The licence holder must ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 4.

Table 4: Containment infrastructure

Vessel or compound	Material	Requirements
Storage Tanks	Wastewater, stormwater and oil	Located in bunded hardstand area and stored in impervious tanks.
Packaged waste for transhipment. IBCs and Drums	As per Table 2	Located in bunded hardstand area and stored in impervious containers or tanks.
Solids Storage Bays	Materials for landfill pending analysis	Located in bunded hardstand area
Bioremediation Bays	Soils, sludges and liquid wastes	Located in bunded hardstand area

13. The licence holder must:

(a) implement security measures at the site to prevent as far as is practical unauthorised access to the site;

(b) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable; and

(c) ensure the entrance gates are closed and locked when the site is closed or unmanned.

Monitoring

General monitoring

14. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table;

(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.

15. The licence holder must ensure that six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart.

16. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the Premises to comply with the conditions of this Licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

17. 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

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

Table 5: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Waste Types listed in Table 2	Tonnes	Monthly	Each load arriving at the Premises
Waste Outputs	Waste Types listed in Table 2			Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

19. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 6 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 6: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
BH01 – BH03	Standing water level	m(AHD) mBGL	Spot sample	Six monthly
	pH[1]	pH units		
	BTEX (Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl benzene, Xylene)	µg/L		
	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	mg/L		
	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons			
	Lead			
	Copper			
	Zinc			
	Arsenic			
	Nickel			
	Mercury			
	Cadmium			
	Chromium			

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

Records and reporting

Records

20. 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.

21. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and

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

22. The licence holder must maintain records of all wastes accepted, stored and dispatched from the premises that includes, but is not limited to:

(a) date of acceptance;

(b) description of the waste including waste type code;

(c) name of the waste producer;

(d) quantity of the waste received;

(e) results of any analysis (if applicable);

(f) location of the waste at the premises;

(g) controlled waste tracking form number (inwards);

(h) date(s) of transport off site;

(i) destination of waste or product;

(j) quantity of the waste or product dispatched;

(k) nature of the waste or product dispatched;

(l) any certificate of analysis of the waste dispatched (if applicable); and

(m) controlled waste tracking form number (outwards).

23. The licence holder must perform a visual check of all operating systems for irregularities on a daily (5 days a week) basis. This check shall include all material storage/process areas. The licence holder must record the plants condition and any observations as required by this condition in a logbook together with the date and time of the check. The logbook shall be retained on the premises and made available to the CEO on request.

Reporting

24. The licence holder must:

(a) prepare an environmental report that provides information in accordance with Table 7 for the preceding two annual periods, and

(b) submit the environmental report to the CEO by 1 March 2024 and biennially thereafter.

Table 7: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form[1]
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken	None specified
Table 5	Monitoring of inputs and outputs	None specified
Table 6	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality	None specified
21	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)
20	Complaints summary	None specified

25. The licence holder must ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains:

(a) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and Licence limits.

26. The licence holder must submit the information in Table 8 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

Table 8: Non-annual reporting requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Reporting period	Reporting date (after end of the reporting period)	Format or form[1]
-	Copies of original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder by third parties	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	As received by the licence holder from third parties
22	Records required by condition 22	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	None specified
23	Logbook of the plants condition and any observations with the date and time of the check	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	None specified

Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 2

Notification

27. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 9 are notified to the CEO at the Contact Address and in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 9: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form[2]
Table 2	Breach of any limit specified in the Licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next working day	N1
17	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.	None specified

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

Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2

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) 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 12 of this licence;

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 18 and 19 of this licence; and

(e) complaints received under condition 20 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 10 have the meanings defined.

Table 10: 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 same year.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.*
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.*
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained.
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 *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
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.
controlled waste	has the definition in *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Term	Definition
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA).
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA).
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 10^{-9} metres/second or less
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.
normal operating conditions	means any operation of a particular process (including abatement equipment) excluding start-up, shut-down and upset conditions, in relation to stack sampling or monitoring.
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(s) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
process equipment	means any wastewater or sludge containment infrastructure or wastewater treatment vessel.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
shut-down	means the period when plant or equipment is brought from normal operating conditions to inactivity.
six monthly	means the 2 inclusive periods from 1 January to 30 June and 1 July to 31 December.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
start-up	means the period when plant or equipment is brought from inactivity to normal operating conditions.
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Term	Definition
Waste Code	means the Waste Code assigned to a type of controlled waste for purposes of waste tracking and reporting as specified in the Department of Water Environment Regulation “Controlled Waste Category List” (July 2014), as amended from time to time

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

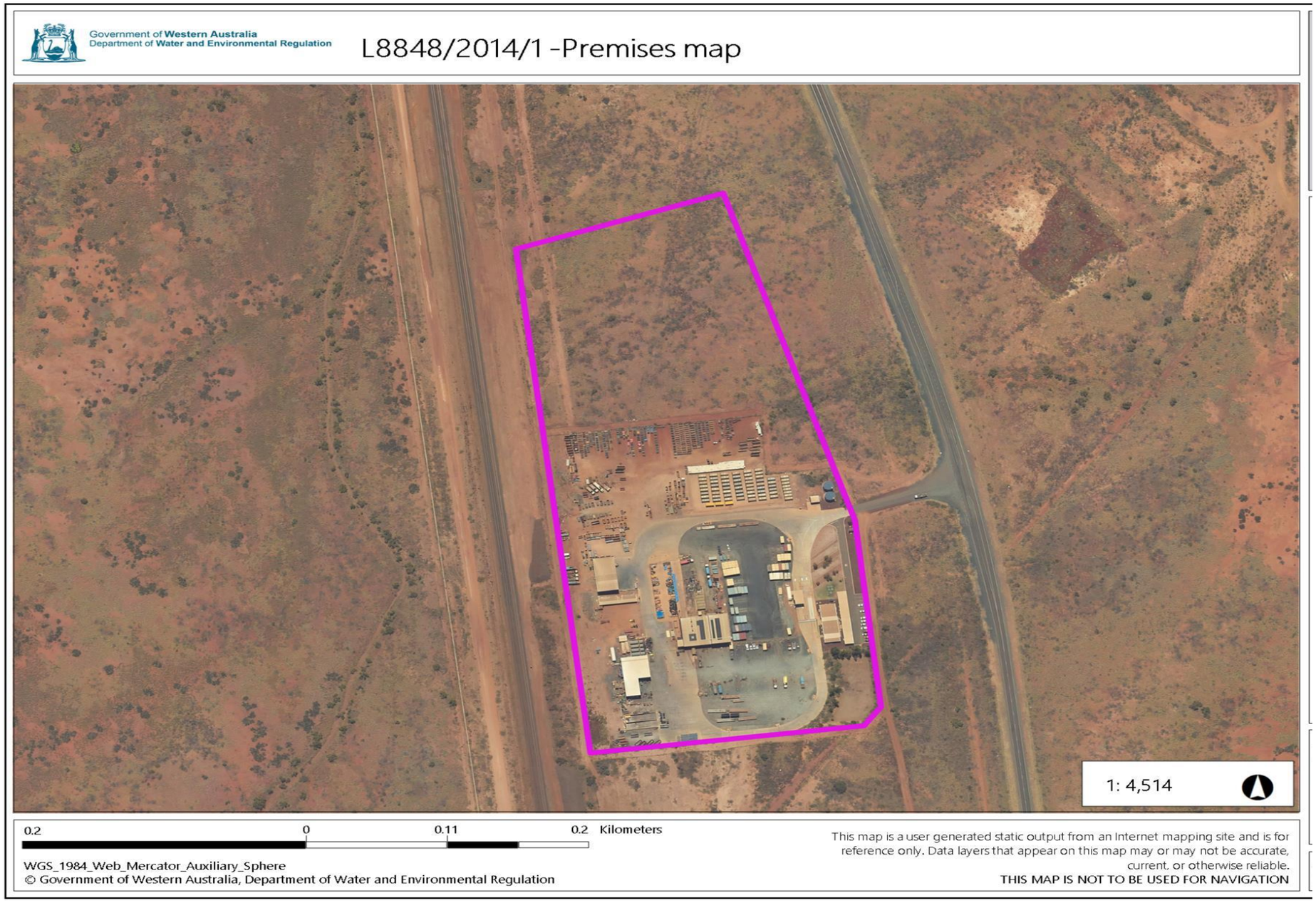

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Map of monitoring locations

The locations of the monitoring points defined in Table 6 are shown below.

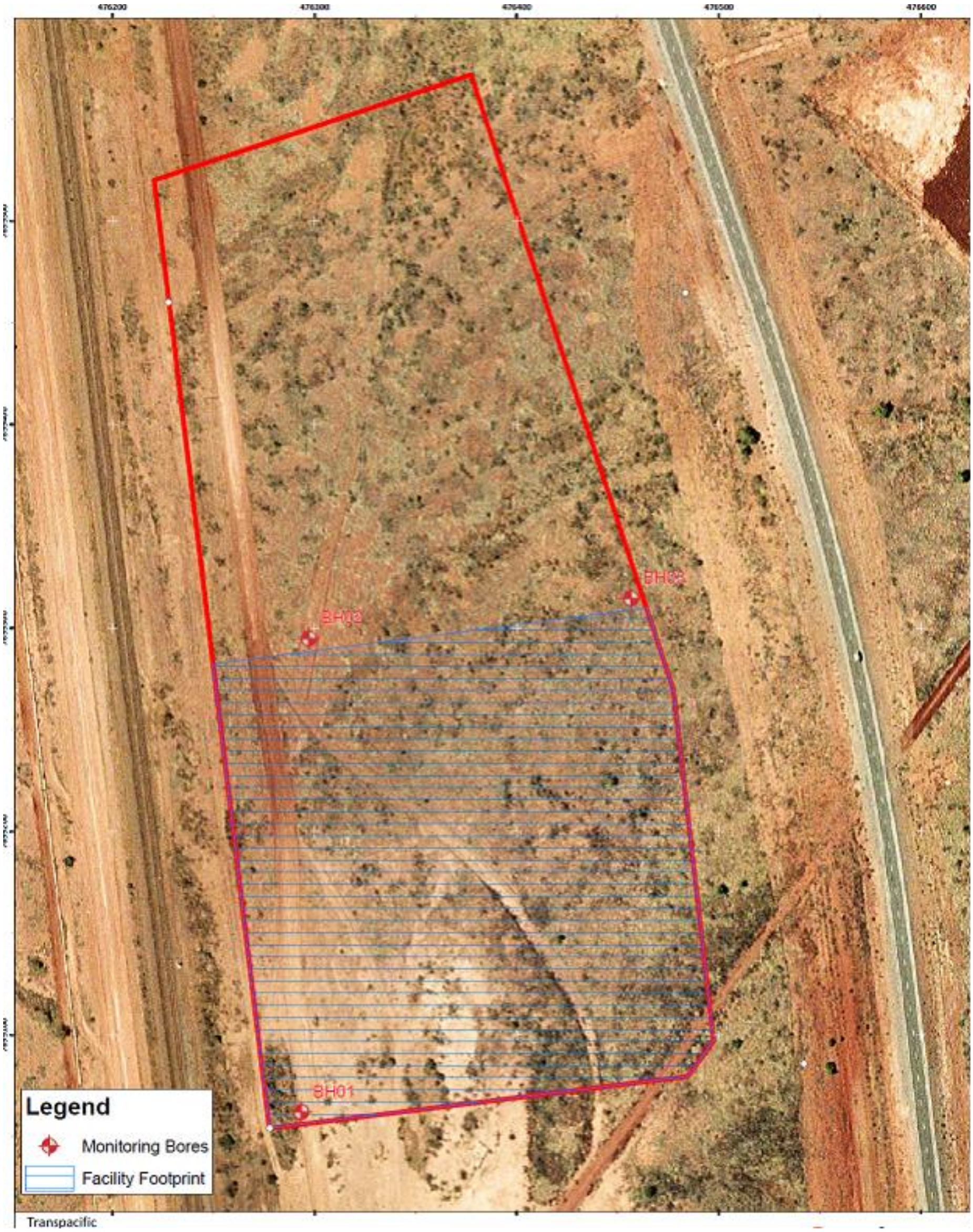

Figure 2: Monitoring Locations

Schedule 2: Reporting & notification forms

Licence: Licence holder:

Form: N1 Date of breach:

Notification of detection of the breach of a limit.

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

Part A

Licence Number	
Name of operator	
Location of premises	
Time and date of the detection	

Notification requirements for the breach of a limit	
Emission point reference/ source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value	
Date and time of monitoring	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

Part B

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission.	
The dates of any previous N1 notifications for the Premises in the preceding 24 months.	

Name	
Post	
Signature of behalf of	
Date	