Licence number L6956/1997/12

Licence holder Shire of Victoria Plains

Registered business address 28 Cavell Street

CALINGIRI WA 6569

**DWER file number** DWERVT1560

**Duration** 23/10/2021 to 22/10/2026

Date of issue 20/10/2021

**Date of amendment** 18/10/2024

**Premises details Bolgart Refuse Site** 

> **Bolgart East Road BOLGART WA 6568**

Legal description -

Lot 1 on Diagram 16424

Certificate of Title Volume 1182 Folio 811

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> )	Assessed design capacity
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.	800 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 18 October 2024, by:

#### Rowena Beaton

#### SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER - WASTE INDUSTRIES

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

# **Licence history**

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes	
29/09/2011	L6956/1997/11	Licence renewed for five years.	
17/09/2015	L6956/1997/11	Amended to add improvement conditions requiring an Asbestos Management Plan and groundwater Sampling and Analysis Plan.	
29/04/2016	L6956/1997/11	Amended to extend the duration by three years.	
16/10/2019	L6956/1997/11	Amended to extend the duration by two years including an extension to the completion dates of improvement conditions and remove Special Waste Type 1 as an accepted waste type.	
07/04/2020 L6956/1997/11		Amended to remove the groundwater Sampling and Analysis Quality Plan and Asbestos Management Plan from the improvement program.	
		New conditions requiring groundwater bore installation, monitoring and reporting.	
		New conditions requiring asbestos management.	
		Licence renewed.	
23/10/2021 L6956/1997/12		Licence format updated and revised, and groundwater bore installation and sampling conditions amended.	
		Licence amended for the receival and temporary storage of e-waste and temporary storage of putrescible waste.	
18/10/2024	L6956/1997/12	Timeframes to install groundwater monitoring bores and decommission MB1/21 extended.	
		Addition of fire prevention and control conditions, including new infrastructure.	

## 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:

## Waste acceptance

- **1.** The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a type that:
  - (a) does not exceed the rate at which that waste is received; and
  - (b) meets the relevant acceptance specification,

as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Waste acceptance criteria

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification <sup>1</sup>	
Clean Fill	700 tonnes per annual period	None specified	
Inert Waste Type 1	Combined total of 10	None specified	
Inert Waste Type 2	tonnes per annual period	(a) Tyres only.	
Timber	10 tonnes per annual period	(a) Does not include treated timber such as copper chrome arsenate (CCA), high temperature creosote (HTC), pigment emulsified creosote (PEC) and light organic solvent preservative (LSOP) treated timber.	
Green Waste	5 tonnes per annual period	None specified	
Putrescible Waste	60 tonnes per annual period	None specified	
Contaminated Solid Waste	25 tonnes per annual period	(a) Must meet the Acceptance Criteria for Class II landfills and be supported by documentation that demonstrates compliance with these Acceptance Criteria.	
Scrap metal	5 tonnes per annual period	(a) Must be drained of all fluids and have batteries removed before acceptance.	
Used agricultural chemical containers - DrumMuster	5 tonnes per annual period	<ul> <li>(a) Must be metal or plastic containers that do not individually exceed a volume of 205 L.</li> <li>(b) Before acceptance, containers must</li> </ul>	
		be empty, effectively cleaned by triple rinsing or an alternative method to meet an equivalent standard of cleanliness, and be free of chemical residues.	
E-waste	6 tonnes per annual period	None specified	

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

- 2. The licence holder must not accept waste onto the premises where it contains, or is suspected to contain, visible asbestos or ACM.
- 3. If asbestos or ACM is suspected or detected, the waste must be isolated, contained and labelled in accordance with the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*, and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- **4.** Where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 1, the licence holder must:
  - (a) reject the waste; and
  - (b) record the details of the:
    - (i) waste (type and description);
    - (ii) source of the waste load;
    - (iii) name of the waste carrier:
    - (iv) registration number of the delivery vehicle; and
    - (v) date that the waste load was rejected; and
  - (c) maintain accurate and auditable records of all waste loads rejected from the premises.
- 5. 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.

### Infrastructure and equipment

6. 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	
Active landfilling area	<ul> <li>(a) Sited at least 35 metres from the premises boundary.</li> <li>(b) The separation distance between the base of landfill cells and the highest groundwater level must not be less than 2 metres.</li> </ul>	As specified in Schedule 1, Figure 1.	
DrumMuster compound	<ul> <li>(a) Sited at least 35 metres from the premises boundary.</li> <li>(b) No more than 25 square metres in area.</li> <li>(c) Enclosed by a chain mesh fence.</li> <li>(d) Containers stacked no higher than 1.8 metres.</li> </ul>	Not specified	
Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos) disposal area – historical landfill area.	<ul> <li>(a) Location marked with an on-site sign.</li> <li>(b) The licence holder must operate the premises in a manner that prevents buried asbestos waste from being disturbed.</li> </ul>	As recorded in the register of Special Waste Type 1 disposed at the premises (condition 28)	

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Sign at the entrance to the premises	Maintain a sign at the entrance to the premises which clearly displays the following information;  (a) hours of operation;  (b) contact telephone number;  (c) warning indicating penalties for people lighting fires;  (d) list of materials accepted for recycling and the location of where they can be deposited on the premises; and  (e) specifying "No Asbestos".	Premises entrance
Groundwater monitoring wells	Groundwater monitoring wells required to be monitored in Schedule 2 are maintained in good working order to allow representative groundwater samples to be collected.	As specified in Schedule 1, Figure 3.
Fire extinguishers	(a) Must be readily accessible, clearly signposted and maintained in good condition.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
10,000 L water tank for firefighting	<ul><li>(a) Must hold a minimum of 10,000 L of water</li><li>(b) A minimum of 1 metre of cleared space is to be maintained around the water tank.</li></ul>	Located within the prescribed premises boundary shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1 within 4 metres of a firefighting vehicle accessway
E-waste shed and associated concrete apron	<ul> <li>(a) as per condition 7;</li> <li>(b) must be maintained inmet good condition.</li> <li>(c) concrete apron must be maintained free of cracks and defects.</li> </ul>	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2. E-waste shed is labelled as "shed" and concrete apron is labelled as "Hard Stand" in Figure 2.

- 7. The licence holder must construct the infrastructure specified in Table 3:
  - (a) in accordance with the corresponding design and construction requirements; and
  - (b) at the corresponding infrastructure location.

Table 3: Infrastructure design and construction requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Construction requirements	Infrastructure location	Timeframe
E-waste shed and associated concrete apron	<ul> <li>(a) Shed must be constructed of steel with a concrete floor.</li> <li>(b) Concrete apron must be wide enough to accommodate all waste storage bins.</li> <li>(c) Shed must be designed and constructed to the following</li> </ul>	Must be located in accordance with Schedule 1, Figure 2.  E-waste shed is labelled as "shed" and concrete apron is labelled as "Hard	Prior to accepting any E-waste at the premises

Site infrastructure and equipment	Construction requirements	Infrastructure location	Timeframe
	dimensions:  i. 6 metres in width  ii. 19 metres in length  (d) Shed must be designed and constructed in accordance with the drawings and specifications in Figures 4 to 9.	Stand" in Figure 2.	
10,000 L water tank for firefighting	<ul> <li>(a) Above-ground tank and associated stand must be constructed of non-combustible material.</li> <li>(b) All exposed water supply pipes and fittings must be metal.</li> <li>(c) Fittings must be 50 mm male camlock coupling with full flow valve.</li> </ul>	Located within the prescribed premises boundary shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1 within 4 metres of a firefighting vehicle accessway	31 October 2025

- **8.** The licence holder must within 30 calendar days of an item of infrastructure required by condition 7 being constructed:
  - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 7; and
  - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.

## **Operations**

#### **Waste processing**

**9.** 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 <sup>1,2</sup>		
Clean Fill	Receipt, handling,	(a) Must not be crushed or screened on the		
Inert Waste Type 1	associated storage and disposal of waste by landfilling including use as cover material	premises.  (b) Only landfilled within the active landfilling area (as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 1).  (c) Stored at least 35 metres from the premises boundary.		
Inert Waste Type 2	Receipt, handling, associated storage, disposal of waste by landfilling or removal off-site	<ul> <li>(a) No more than 60 tyres to be stored onsite at any one time.</li> <li>(b) Tyres stored in stockpiles with no more than 30 tyres in each stockpile.</li> <li>(c) Tyre stockpiles stored at least 35 metres from the premises boundary and 18 metres from other tyre stockpiles, any combustible material (including vegetation) or building.</li> </ul>		
		(d) Tyres only landfilled within the active landfilling area (as specified in Schedule 1,		

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications <sup>1,2</sup>		
		Figure 1).		
Putrescible Waste  Contaminated Solid Waste	Receipt, handling, and disposal of waste by landfilling	<ul><li>(a) Only landfilled within the active landfilling area (as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 1).</li><li>(b) Disposed directly after receipt, without prior storage.</li></ul>		
Green waste	Receipt, handling, processing, associated storage, disposal of waste by landfilling, or removal off-site for re-use	<ul> <li>(a) Processing limited to shredding and mulching.</li> <li>(b) Stored at least 35 metres from the premises boundary.</li> <li>(c) Only landfilled within the active landfilling area (as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 1).</li> </ul>		
Timber	Receipt, handling, storage, and disposal of waste by landfilling, or removal off-site for re-use	<ul> <li>(a) Stored at least 35 metres from the premises boundary.</li> <li>(b) Maximum stockpile width of 10 metres.</li> <li>(c) Maximum stockpile length of 20 metres.</li> <li>(d) Stockpile must have a minimum separation distance from other combustible material stockpiles and vegetation of 10 metres.</li> <li>(e) Unobstructed fire appliance access must be provided down one side of the stockpile for firefighting purposes.</li> <li>(f) Only landfilled within the active landfilling area (as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 1).</li> </ul>		
Used agricultural chemical containers - DrumMuster	Receipt, handling and associated storage before removal off-site	(a) Stored at least 35 metres from the premises boundary.      (a) Stored within the DrumMuster compound.		
E-waste		<ul> <li>(a) E-waste, apart from lithium batteries, is to be stored in skip bins (or similar receptacles) within the E-waste shed.</li> <li>(b) Lithium batteries are to have their terminals taped and be placed in weatherproof, leak-proof container exterior to the E-waste shed and located on the concrete apron.</li> <li>(c) Batteries are not to be stored in metal containers, unless the container is lined with an electrically non-conductive lining material (e.g. plastic bag).</li> <li>(d) Battery storage containers must be adequately ventilated (e.g. venting cap).</li> <li>(e) Once placed in the battery storage container, sand is required to be placed over the lithium battery.</li> <li>(f) Damaged batteries must not be stored with undamaged batteries.</li> <li>(g) Damaged batteries must be placed in sand and be stored external to the E-waste shed on the concrete apron in a weatherproof, leak-proof container.</li> <li>(h) Containers of batteries stored external to the</li> </ul>		

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications <sup>1,2</sup>		
		shed must be stored under a non-combustible shade structure to minimise the risk of them heating.		
Putrescible waste		(a) Putrescible waste must be stored in lidded bins located on the concrete apron outside the E-waste shed.		
		(b) Bin lids are to be closed at all times other than when waste is being deposited into the bin.		
		(c) Putrescible waste must be removed from the premises weekly as a minimum.		

Note 1: Requirements for landfilling tyres are set out in Part 6 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.

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

- **10.** The licence holder must manage the landfilling activities within the active landfilling area to ensure:
  - (a) waste is disposed by landfilling within a defined trench or tipping area enclosed by earthen bunds;
  - (b) earthen bunding and surface grading are maintained to direct stormwater away from the landfilling trench or tipping area;
  - (c) waste is levelled and compacted as soon as practicable after it is deposited;
     and
  - (d) waste is placed and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and capable of retaining rehabilitation material.
- 11. The licence holder must ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 5 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.

**Table 5: Cover requirements** 

Waste Type	Material Depth Timescales			
Clean Fill	No cover required			
Inert Waste Type 1	110 00101 10401	. ou		
Inert Waste Type 2 <sup>1</sup>	Inert Waste Type 1 or Clean Fill	100 mm	By the end of the working day in which the waste was deposited.	
Special Waste Type	Inert Waste Type 1 or Clean Fill	1000 mm	Maintain cover over buried waste	
Green Waste	Inert Waste Type 1 or	150 mm		
Putrescible Waste	Clean Fill	150 11111		
Timber	Inert Waste Type 1 or	100 mm	At least weekly	
Contaminated Solid Waste	Clean Fill			

Note 1: Additional requirements for the covering of tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

#### **Security**

- **12.** The licence holder must implement the following security measures at the site:
  - (a) ensure the premises is manned at all times while open to the public;
  - (b) erect and maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the premises;
  - (c) ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises is unattended; and
  - (d) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.

### **Emissions and discharges**

#### **Vermin and pests**

**13.** The licence holder must implement control measures to prevent infestations of pests, flies and vermin at the premises.

#### Wind-blown waste

14. The licence holder must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no wind-blown waste escapes from the premises and that wind-blown waste is collected on at least a monthly basis and returned to the active landfilling area.

#### **Spill management**

- 15. The licence holder must 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.
- **16.** The licence holder must 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.

#### **Stormwater management**

17. The licence holder must prevent stormwater that has come into contact with waste from discharging off the premises.

#### Fire prevention and control

- **18.** The works approval holder must ensure that:
  - (a) no waste is burnt at the premises;
  - (b) fire-fighting equipment is in good working order and capable of controlling a fire on the premises;
  - (c) a minimum supply of 10,000 L of water must be available at the premises solely for firefighting purposes;
  - (d) any fires on the premises are extinguished as soon as possible;
  - (e) fire-fighting wash water that may result from firefighting activities on the premises must be captured and contained within the premises boundary;
  - (f) contained fire-fighting water is removed from the premises by a carrier licensed under the Controlled Waste Regulations.

## **Monitoring**

### **Monitoring of inputs and outputs**

19. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste received 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** 

Input/Output	Waste type	Units	Time period
Waste inputs	Waste types as set out in condition 1	m³ (where no	Each load arriving at the premises
Waste removed from the premises	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions	weighbridge is present)	Each load leaving the premises

#### **Groundwater**

**20.** The licence holder must design, construct, and install groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 7.

Table 7: Infrastructure requirements - groundwater monitoring wells

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
Groundwater monitoring wells MB1/22 and MB2/22	Well design and construction: Supervised by a suitably qualified person.  MB1/22: Water table aquifer well The well screen must be constructed across the water table as estimated from depth to groundwater measurement in MB1/21 at the time of drilling and from observations during drilling of MB1/22. The well screen must be no longer than 6 metres¹. The well screen must not intersect a geological unit where a perched feature is encountered or could potentially form.  Designed and constructed in accordance with ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring bores.  MB2/22: Perched aquifer well  If a perched feature is encountered during drilling of MB1/22, a perched groundwater monitoring well (MB2/22) must also be installed. The well screen must be no longer than 6 metres¹ and placed to ensure that the perched feature is individually screened, and the well screen does not intersect the geological unit where the water table aquifer is located. If no perched feature is encountered during drilling of MB1/22, a perched groundwater monitoring well MB2/22 is not required to be installed.  Well(s) must be designed and constructed in accordance with ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring bores.	Within the yellow polygon depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2: Map of groundwater monitoring well locations MB2/22: Adjacent to MB1/22	MB1/22 must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational by 30 November 2024  MB2/22 (if required only) must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational by 30 November 2024

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
	Logging of borehole: Soil samples must be collected and logged during the installation of the monitoring wells. A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations AS1726-2017. Any observations of staining / odours or other indications of contamination must be included in the bore log.		
	Well construction log: Well construction details must be documented within a well construction log to demonstrate compliance with ASTM D5092/D5092M-16. The construction logs shall include elevations of the top of casing position to be used as the reference point for water-level measurements, and the elevations of the ground surface protective installations.		
	Well development: All installed monitoring wells must be developed after drilling to remove fine sand, silt, clay and any drilling mud residues from around the well screen to ensure the hydraulic functioning of the well. A detailed record should be kept of well development activities and included in the well construction log.		
	Installation survey: the vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring well must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor.		
	Well network map: a well location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the location of all monitoring wells in the monitoring network and their respective identification numbers.		
MB1/21	Well decommissioning Monitoring well must be decommissioned in accordance with the Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia. The monitoring well must be fully grouted to achieve a seal which prevents vertical movement of water in the bore, including in the annular space around the casing.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2: Map of groundwater monitoring well locations	Decommissioning of MB1/21 is required by 30 November 2024

Note 1: Refer to Section 8 of Schedule B2 of the Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM for guidance on well screen depth and length.

- 21. The licence holder must, within 60 calendar days of the monitoring wells in Table 7 being constructed and decommissioned, submit to the CEO a well construction and decommissioning report evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 20.
- **22.** The licence holder must conduct a groundwater monitoring programme in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 2 and record the results of all monitoring activity conducted under that programme.
- 23. The licence holder must adhere to the field quality assurance and quality control procedures specified in Schedule 2 for the monitoring required by condition 22.

24. All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified in Schedule 2.

### **Records and reporting**

- **25.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books that include the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
  - (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence:
  - (b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 6 of this licence:
  - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 19, 22, 23 and 24 of this licence; and
  - (d) complaints received under condition 27 of this licence.
- **26.** The books specified under condition 25 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.
- 27. 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.
- **28.** The licence holder shall maintain a register of Special Waste Type 1 disposed of at the premises which shall include a plan showing the position of Special Waste Type 1 disposed of at the premises.
- **29.** 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 September each year.
- **30.** The licence holder must:
  - (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 8 for the preceding annual period; and
  - (a) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 1 September each year.

**Table 8: Environmental reporting requirements** 

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter
-	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
19, Table 6	Summary of inputs and outputs
27	Complaints summary

- 31. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO with the Environmental Report required by condition 30, a groundwater monitoring report demonstrating their compliance with conditions 22, 23 and 24 for the preceding annual period, and must include:
  - (a) a clear statement of the scope of work carried out;
  - (b) a description of the field methodologies employed;
  - (c) a summary of the field and laboratory quality assurance / quality control (QA/QC) program;
  - (d) copies of the field monitoring records and field QA/QC documentation;
  - (e) an assessment of reliability of field procedures and laboratory results;
  - (f) a tabulated summary of results, as well as all raw data provided in an accompanying Microsoft Excel spreadsheet digital document/file (or a compatible equivalent digital document/file), with all results being clearly referenced to laboratory certificates of analysis;
  - (g) a diagram with aerial image overlay showing all monitoring locations;
  - (h) an interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for water, as published in the *Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites*;
  - an interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results;
  - (j) trend graphs to provide a graphical representation of historical results and to support the interpretive summary.

Note 1: General guidance on report presentation can be found in the Department's *Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites*.

- 32. In the event of a fire occurring on the premises, the licence holder must provide the CEO with a report within 7 days of the fire occurring which includes the following information:
  - (a) details of the date, time and location of the fire:
  - (b) the cause or suspected cause of the fire:
  - (c) a description of the fire response measures that were implemented to extinguish the fire;
  - (d) a description of any emissions and discharges which resulted from the fire.
- 33. The licence holder must, within 7 days of becoming aware of any non-compliance with condition 1, 2, 3, 15 and 17 of this licence, notify the CEO in writing of that non-compliance and include in that notification the following information:
  - (a) which condition was not complied with;
  - (b) the time and date when the non-compliance occurred;

- (c) if any environmental impact occurred as a result of the non-compliance and if so what that impact is and where the impact occurred;
- (d) the details and results of any investigation undertaken into the cause of the non-compliance;
- (e) what action has been taken and the date on which it was taken to prevent the non-compliance occurring again; and
- (f) what action will be taken and the date by which it will be taken to prevent the non-compliance occurring again.

## **Definitions**

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

## Table 9: Definitions

Term	Definition		
ACM	means asbestos containing material and has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites in Western Australia		
Acceptance Criteria	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions		
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 <a href="https://www.der.wa.gov.au/our-work/licences-and-works-approvals/publications">https://www.der.wa.gov.au/our-work/licences-and-works-approvals/publications</a> )		
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year		
asbestos	means 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 1726-2017	means the Australian Standard AS 1726 Geotechnical site investigations dated 2017		
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water quality – sampling – guidance on 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		
Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM	means the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure		
ASTM D5092/D5092M- 16	means the ASTM international standard for Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring wells dated 2016 (Designation: ASTM 5092/D5092M-16)		
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act		

Term	Definition
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
Clean Fill	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
Contaminated Solid Waste	means solid waste that has a substance in it at above background concentrations that presents, or has the potential to present, a risk of harm to human health, the environment or any environmental value
controlled waste	has the definition in Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004
Controlled Waste Regulations	means the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
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.
environmentally hazardous material	means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which if discharged into the environment from or within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm.
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
Green Waste	means waste that originates from flora and which does not contain or has not been treated or coated with, preserving agents, biocides, fire retardants, paint, adhesives or binders

Term	Definition	
Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites	means the document published by the Department titled Assessment and Management of Contaminated Sites, Contaminated sites guidelines	
Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites in Western Australia	means the document published by the Department of Health titled Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites in Western Australia	
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions	
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions	
Landfill Definitions	means the document published by the Department titled Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions	
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.	
m(AHD)	means metres above Australian Height Datum	
m(BGL)	means metres below ground level	
Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia	means the document published by the National Uniform Drillers Licensing Committee titled Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia	
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities	
PFAS National Environmental Management Plan	means the document published by the Heads of EPA Australia and New Zealand titled <i>PFAS National Environmental Management Plan version 2.0,</i> January 2020	

Term	Definition		
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 (Figure 1) to this licence		
prescribed premises	as 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		
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated		
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated		
six-monthly period	means a six-month period, commencing from 1 January until 30 June in the same year or 1 July until 31 December in the same year		
Special Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions		
Suitably	means a suitably qualified civil or structural engineer who:		
qualified engineer	(a) holds a Bachelor of Engineering recognised by Engineers Australia; and		
	(b) has a minimum of five years of experience working in a supervisory area of civil engineering; and		
	(c) is employed by an independent third party external to the licence holder's business.		
Suitably	means a person who:		
qualified person	(a) holds a bachelors degree in environmental science, geology or hydrogeology; and		
	(b) has a minimum of three years of experience supervising drilling and installation of groundwater monitoring wells.		
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.		

# **Schedule 1: Maps**

## **Premises maps**

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



Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises



Figure 2: Site layout and fire equipment locations

## **Map of groundwater monitoring locations**



Figure 3: Map of groundwater monitoring locations

The yellow polygon shows the area within which MB1/22 and MB2/22 must be installed.

L6956/1997/12 (18/10/2024)

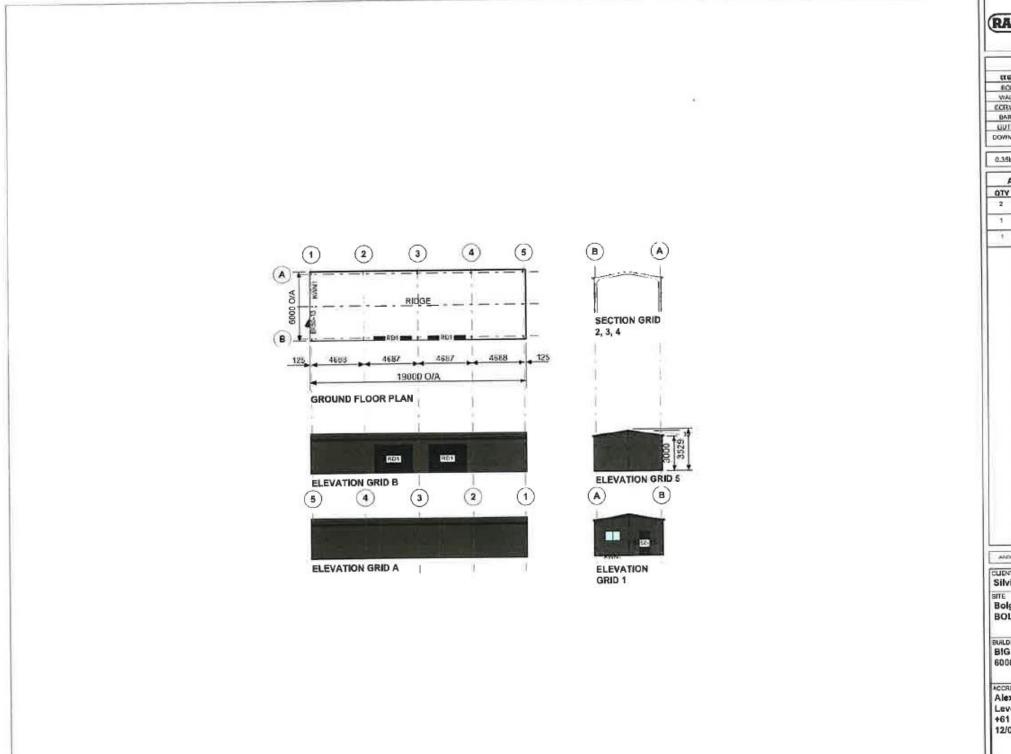


Figure 4: E-waste shed general arrangement

L6956/1997/12 (18/10/2024)

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	CLADDING		
TTEM.	PROFILE (min)	FINISH	COLOUR
BCOF.	TRIMDEK 0.42 BMT	CH	WG
WALLS	TRINCE K USS BAST	CH	626
CORNERS		CD	WU
BARGE		CB.	180
GUITER	SPEEKLINE	ÜB	180
DOWNPIPE	SHINED	PV	WI

0.35bmt=0.40ici; 0.42bmt=0.47ici; 0.48bmt=0.53ict

YTO	magnificação interest animiento	DESCRIPTION
2	RD1	Fernaduur, R.D., WILDCK "RJF" 2425 liigh x 3300
-		nide Class Graning CIS
1	B650-13	Lyseght PA Door & Pre-Hung Frame 189 Deg. Sid 2510 x 829 C/Rond NJ:
1	KWN1	nMI - Reg A & B, 790x1274 CLR + FG Barrier Submer Vicebee KH (BG)
		I/
		II.

ANDMITTOTUMA BRANSHISTON + FOR BUILDING PERVIT STATE

CUENT
Silvio Brenzi
SITE
Bolgart east rd
BOLGART WA 6568

BUILDING
BIG G
6000 SPAN x 3000 EAVE x 19000 LONG
ACCREDITED PRACTITIONER

Accrepated Practitionsis
Alexander Filonov
Level 1, 12 Beaumont St Hamilton NSW 2303
+61 2 4962 4311
12/02/2024

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

SCALE DRAWING NUMBER REV PAGE AS SHEET 1 250 PAGE A 12/1

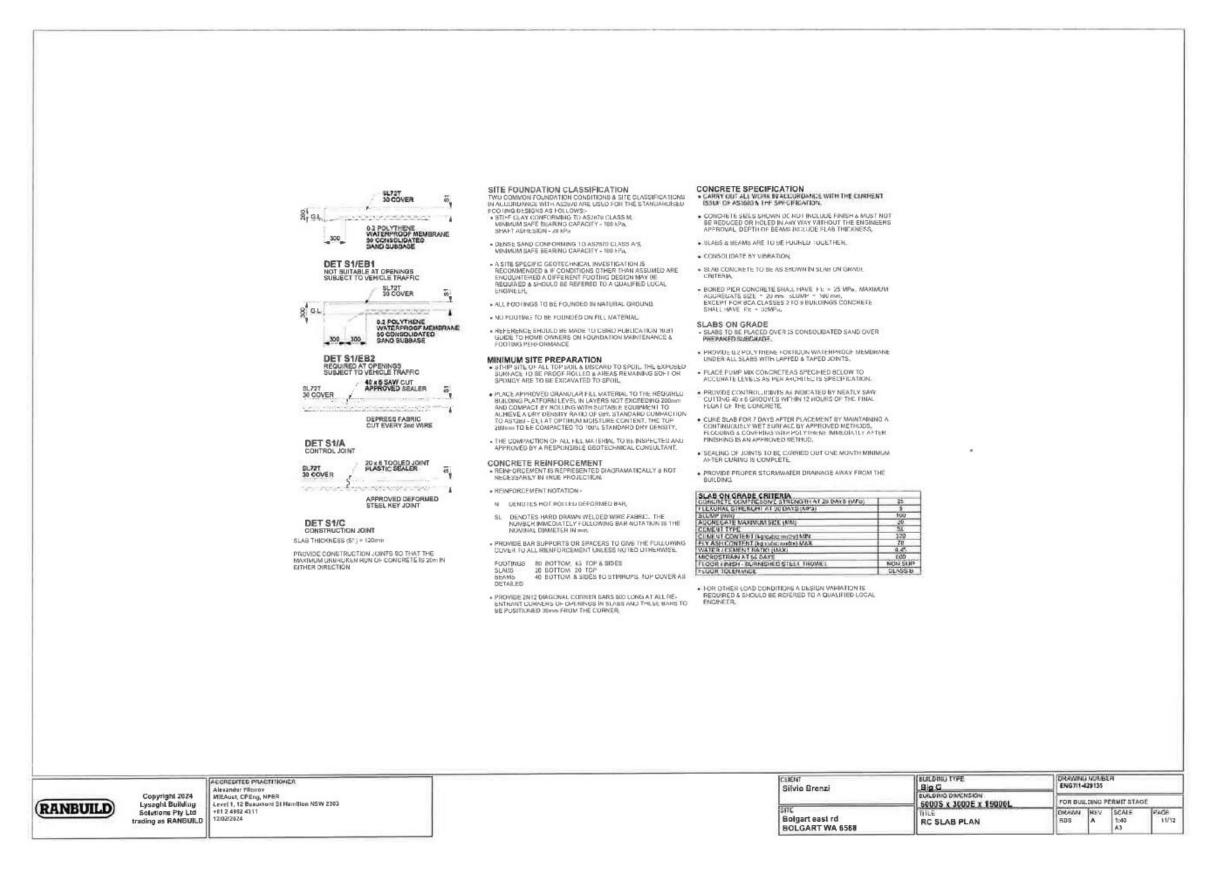


Figure 5: E-waste shed concrete slab plan

L6956/1997/12 (18/10/2024)

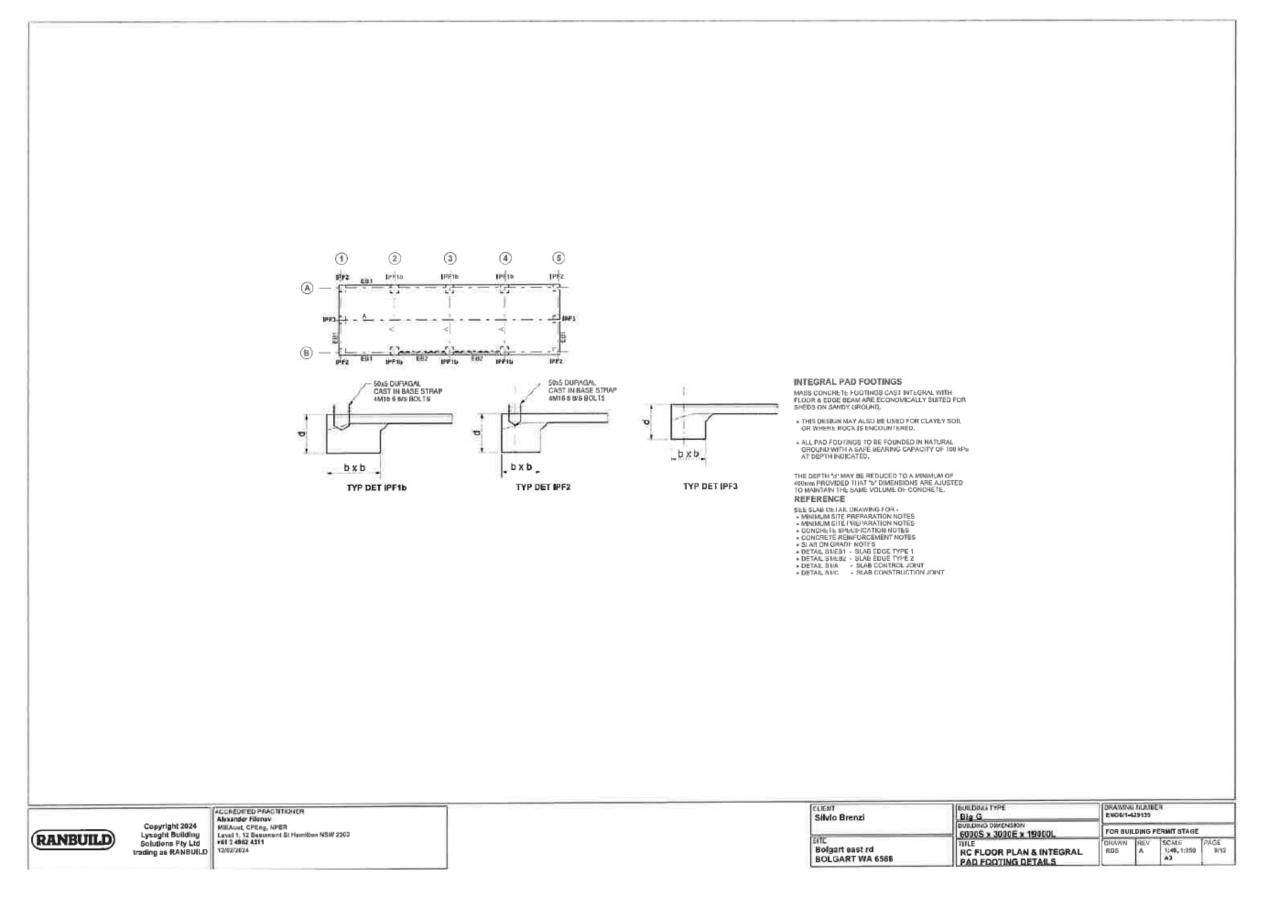


Figure 6: E-waste shed floor plan and pad footing details

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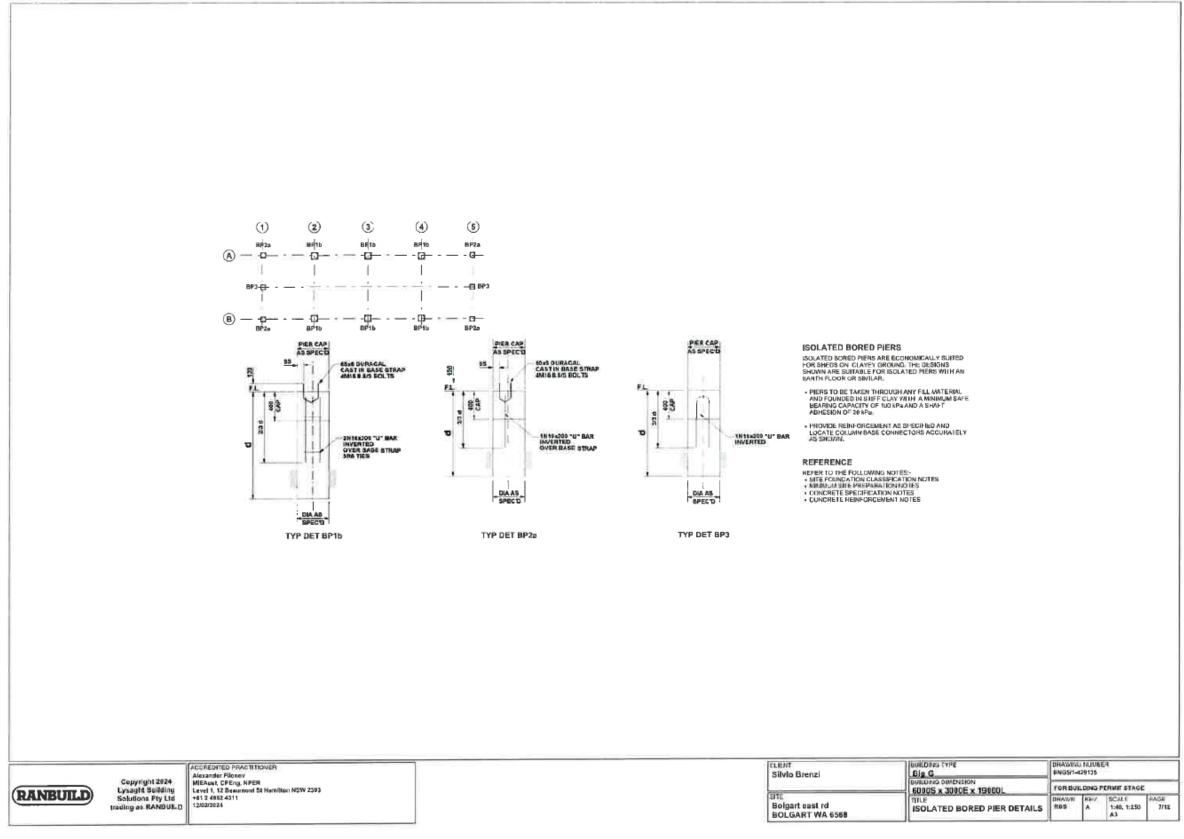


Figure 7: E-waste shed isolated bored pier details

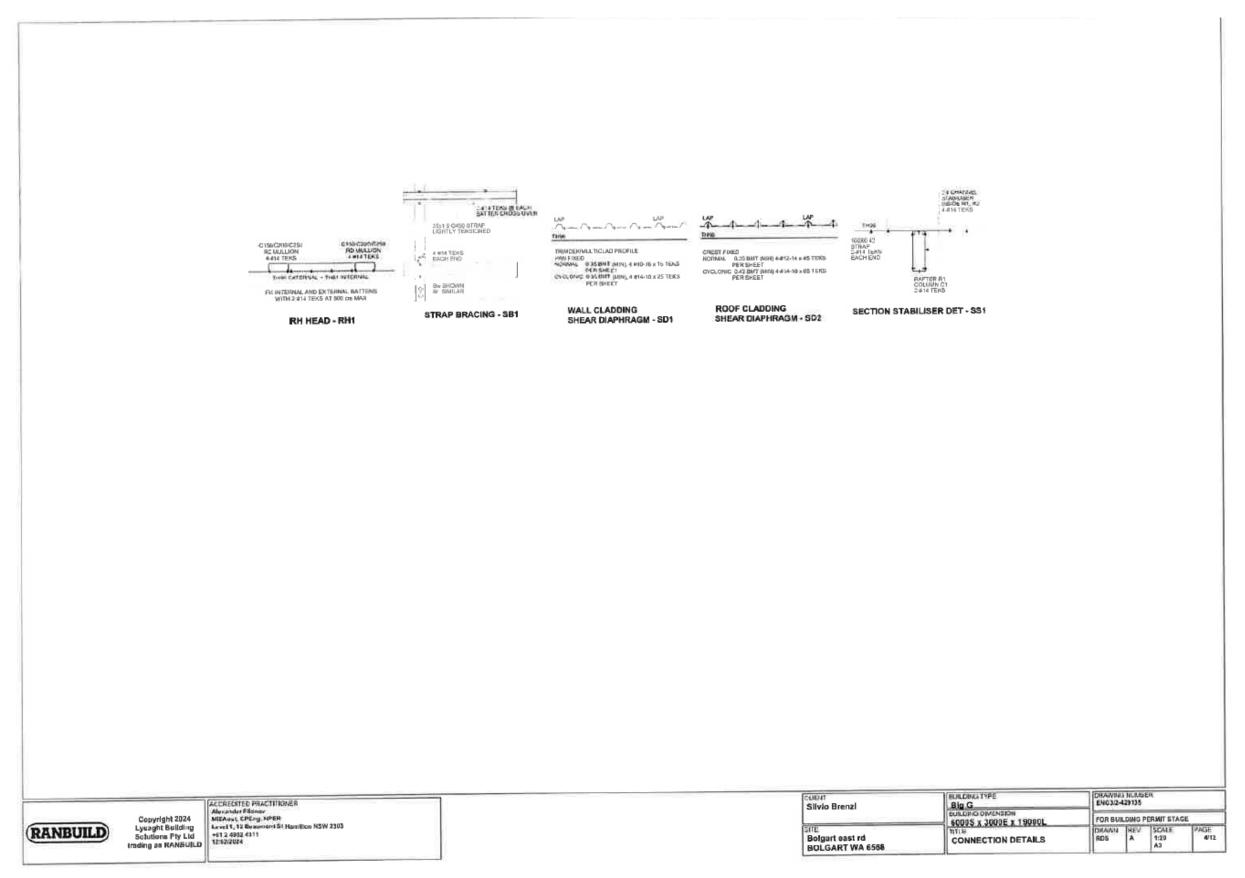


Figure 8: E-waste shed connection details

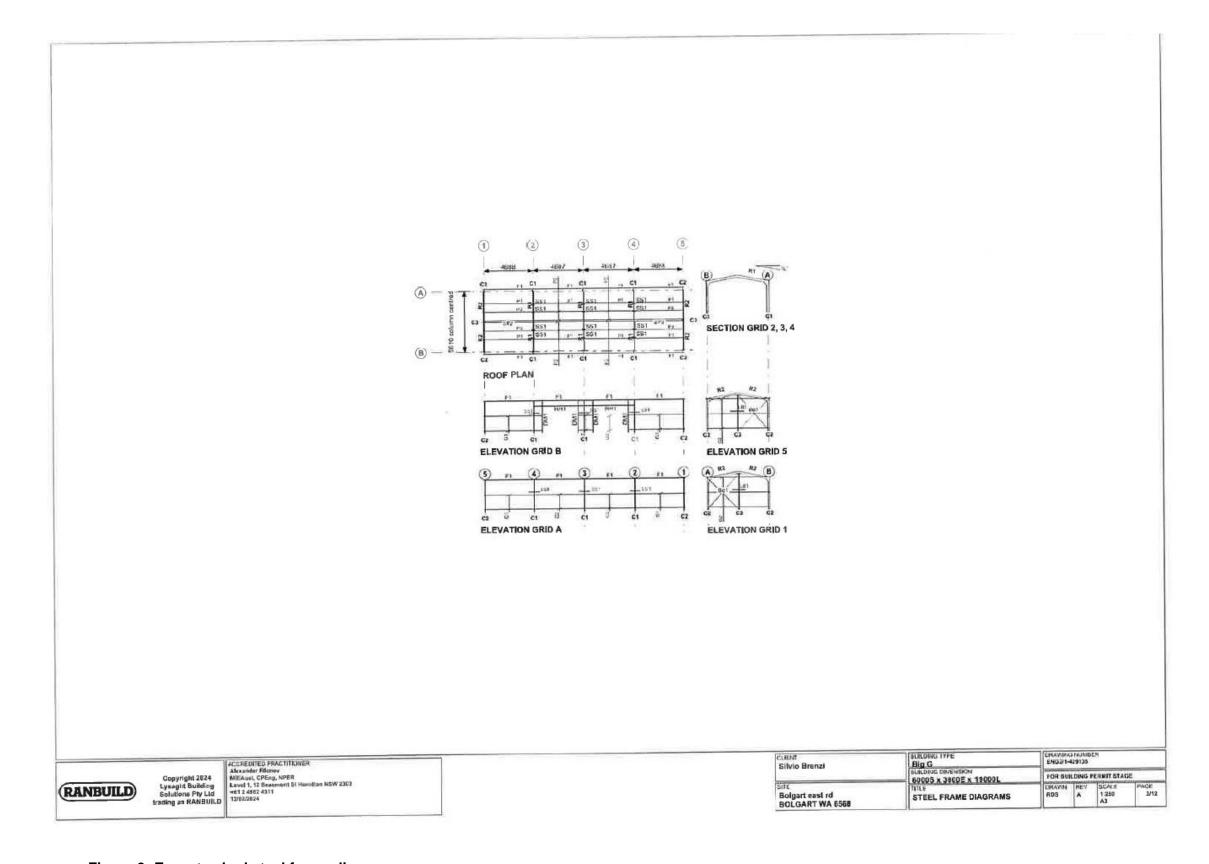


Figure 9: E-waste shed steel frame diagrams

## **Schedule 2: Monitoring**

## **Groundwater monitoring**

**34.** The licence holder must monitor groundwater for concentrations of the identified parameters in accordance with Table 10.

Table 10: Groundwater monitoring of ambient concentrations

Monitoring well location	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
	Standing water level <sup>2</sup>	m(AHD) & m(BGL)		
	pH <sup>2</sup>	рН		
	Electrical conductivity <sup>2</sup>	μS/cm		
	Redox potential <sup>2</sup>	mV		
	Dissolved oxygen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L		
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L		Spot sample in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.11
	Major ions (sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, chloride, sulfate, bicarbonate, total alkalinity)	mg/L	First sampling event in accordance with Condition 35 and then six- monthly <sup>4,5</sup> thereafter	
	Total nitrogen	mg/L		
	Nitrate as N	mg/L		
	Nitrite as N	mg/L		
MB1/22 and	Ammonia as N	mg/L		
MB2/22 <sup>1</sup>	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L		
	Total phosphorus	mg/L		
	Metals (arsenic, cadmium, copper, chromium, lead, mercury, nickel and zinc)	mg/L		
	Total recoverable hydrocarbons	mg/L		
	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes	mg/L		
	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	mg/L		
	Polychlorinated biphenyls	mg/L		
	Volatile organic compounds	mg/L		
	Semi-volatile organic compounds	mg/L		
	Phenolics	mg/L		
	Organochlorine pesticides	mg/L		
	Organophosphorus pesticides	mg/L		
	Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances <sup>3</sup>	μg/L		

Note 1: Pursuant to condition 20, Table 7, the installation of MB2/22 is only required if a perched feature is identified during drilling of MB1/22. Groundwater monitoring of MB2/22 is therefore not required if this monitoring well is not installed for reasons that comply with condition 20, Table 7.

Note 2: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis is permitted.

Note 3: At a minimum, analysis includes the standard analytical suite specified for 'drinking water, ground and surface water' in Table 8 of the PFAS National Environmental Management Plan.

Note 4: six-monthly monitoring shall take place during February to April and August to October each year.

Note 5: If MB2/22 is dry during a six-monthly sampling event, this status should be recorded and no groundwater sample is required to be collected from this monitoring well during that six-monthly period.

- 35. The first sampling events for MB1/22 and MB2/22 (if required in accordance with condition 20), are both to occur before 9 December 2024.
- **36.** The licence holder must ensure that monitoring is undertaken in each six-monthly period such that there are at least 5 months in between the days on which samples are taken in successive six-monthly periods.

### **Quality assurance and quality control requirements**

- 37. The licence holder must adhere to the following field quality assurance and quality control procedures, as specified in Schedule B2 of the Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM, and must include as a minimum:
  - (a) decontamination procedures for the cleaning of tools and sampling equipment before sampling and between samples;
  - (b) field instrument calibration for instruments used on site;
  - (c) blind replicate samples and rinsate blanks must be collected in the field and sent to the primary laboratory to determine the precision of the field sampling and laboratory analytical program;
  - (d) completed field monitoring sheets / sampling logs for each sample collected, showing:
    - (i) time of collection;
    - (ii) location of collection;
    - (iii) initials of sampler;
    - (iv) sampling method;
    - (v) field analysis results for electrical conductivity, dissolved oxygen, temperature, redox potential and pH;
    - (vi) duplicate type / location (if relevant); and
    - (vii) site observations and weather conditions, and
  - (e) chain-of-custody documentation must be completed which details the following information:
    - (viii) site identification;
    - (ix) the sampler;
    - (x) nature of the sample;
    - (xi) collection time and date;
    - (xii) analyses to be performed;
    - (xiii) sample preservation method;
    - (xiv) departure time from site;
    - (xv) dispatch courier(s); and
    - (xvi) arrival time at the laboratory.

#### **END OF CONDITIONS**