Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L9443/2024/1
Licence holder	Fernview Environmental Pty Ltd
ACN	617 674 469
Registered business address	Unit 1, 48 Kelvin Road MADDINGTON WA 6109
DWER file number	DER2024/000264
Duration	19/11/2024 to 19/11/2044
Date of issue	19/11/2024
Premises details	Fernview Landfill Lot 98 Wannamal Road South CULLALLA WA 6503 Legal description - Lot 98 on Plan 75926 Certificate of Title Volume 2847 Folio 974 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 1 of the Licence

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**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 *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996*, is accepted for burial.	150,000 tonnes per annual period

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

Grace Heydon

Digitally signed by Grace Heydon
Date: 2024.11.19 12:56:55 +08'00'

Grace Heydon
MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
19/11/2024	L9443/2024/1	Licence granted.

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:

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Landfill Cell 1	a) The landfill cell liner must be maintained in good condition, free from leaks and defects.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figures 1 and 2
Leachate collection, extraction and recirculation system	a) All leachate pipes, gravity feeds and pumps must be free of blockage, leaks and defects; b) All leachate sumps must be maintained free of leaks and defects. c) All leachate removed from the leachate sumps must be directed to the leachate pond or recirculated onto the landfill surface. d) A leachate head of less than 300 mm must be maintained above the landfill base liner system. e) Probes must be operational to identify variations in leachate head levels. f) Recirculation system must be maintained to ensure correct operation in the conveyance of leachate to active landfill cells for recirculation. g) The leachate detection system must be capable of directing leachate leakage from the entire area of the Cell 1 Landfill footprint to the monitoring point where it can be monitored and extracted.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figures 5, 6 and 7
Leachate Pond	a) Leachate pond liner must be maintained in good condition, free from leaks and defects. b) A 1000 mm freeboard must be maintained at all times. c) The pond must not overtop. d) Probes must be operational to identify high leachate levels. e) Leachate is not to be used for any purpose on the premises other than recirculation back onto the landfill to assist with waste decomposition.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figures 2 and 4
Stormwater management system	a) The surface water management system must be maintained to prevent stormwater	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	runoff from becoming contaminated by waste on the premises.	(Sediment Pond and associated drains)
Fuel storage tank	a) Must be labelled with appropriate placards. b) Must be self-bunded. c) Must hold a maximum of 60,000 L of fuel. d) All fuel lines must have the option to be switched off. e) Areas around the tank to be kept clean and free of waste build-up.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3
150,000 L water tank for reticulation and dust suppression	a) Must be readily accessible, clearly signposted and in good condition.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1 and Figure 3
100,000 L firefighting water storage tank	a) Must be readily accessible, clearly signposted and in good condition.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1 and Figure 3
Portable fire extinguishers	a) Must be readily accessible, clearly signposted and in good condition. b) Must be provided at the locations shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1. c) Must be provided in all plant and equipment and personnel vehicles.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3
Quick response fire unit (vehicle mounted)	a) Must have a minimum of 1,000 L water with operational pump and 20 m of 19 mm diameter (minimum) hose. b) Must be kept in close proximity to any work areas on the site.	Within the prescribed premises boundary as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1
Water truck	a) Must always be available on the premises for dust suppression or firefighting where required. b) Must be able to carry a minimum of 14,000 L of water. c) Must be fitted with 200 L firefighting foam injection systems with remote control cannon.	Within the prescribed premises boundary as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1
Firebreak	a) To be maintained around the boundary of the premises, to a width of 3 metres.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3
Wheel cleaning facility	a) To be maintained in good condition to effectively remove dirt from the wheels of vehicles exiting the premises.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2
Site perimeter fencing	a) Must be maintained in good condition, at a minimum of 1.8 m high, to prevent the entry of fauna and feral animals onto the premises. b) Entrance gates to the premises must be securely locked when the premises is unattended to prevent unauthorised access.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1
Signage	Clearly displays the following information:	At the site entrance

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	a) hours of operation; b) contact phone number for information and complaints or notification of fires; c) a list of materials that are accepted; d) the types of waste that must not be deposited on the premises and a contact telephone number for alternative disposal options; and e) a warning, indicating penalties for people lighting fires.	
Groundwater monitoring wells	c) Seven (7) groundwater monitoring wells at the landfill site, designated GG1, GG2, GG3, GG4, GG5, GG6, GGN7 maintained in good working order to allow representative samples to be collected.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 9

Waste Acceptance

2. 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 2.

Table 2: Waste acceptance criteria

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification[1]
Clean Fill	Combined 150,000 tonnes per annual period.	None specified
Inert Waste Type 1		Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM shall not be accepted.
Inert Waste Type 2		Plastics only. Tyres shall not be accepted.
Putrescible Waste		None specified.
Special Waste Type 2		None specified.
Contaminated Solid Waste		Must meet the Acceptance Criteria for Class II landfills and be supported by documentation that demonstrates compliance with these Acceptance Criteria.

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

3. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 2, it is removed from the premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantine storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility within 14 days of receipt.

Operational controls

Waste processing

4. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 3 are only subjected to the corresponding processes, subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 3: Waste processing

	Waste Type	Processes	Process limits and/or specifications
1.	Soft wastes accepted for landfilling	Disposal of first layer of waste by landfilling	a) All solid waste materials delivered to the premises must be contained in a covered vehicle and only unloaded within the active cell and within the vicinity of the tipping face. b) Landfilling must only occur in Landfill Cell 1 as depicted in Figure 1. c) Prior to any placement of waste, a new layer of non-woven and needle punched separation geotextile is to be progressively installed over, and in contact with, the Landfill Cell 1 leachate aggregate layer in accordance with Figure 8. d) The tipping area must be maintained no wider than 30 metres and no higher than two (2) metres in vertical height; e) Only landfilling of soft waste is to occur. f) Waste must be placed as a full 2 m layer in one lift.
2.	All waste types accepted for landfilling	Acceptance and disposal of waste by landfilling (subsequent layers)	a) All solid waste materials delivered to the premises must be contained in a covered vehicle and only unloaded within the active cell and within the vicinity of the tipping face. b) The licence holder must manage the landfilling activities within the active Class II putrescible landfill by: (i) only disposing of waste by landfilling within a defined tipping area in Landfill Cell 1; (ii) ensuring that temporary batters within the waste materials do not exceed slopes of 1V:3H; (iii) ensuring that at every 10 m in vertical height of waste placement, the next lift is set back 5 m to create a bench; (i) ensuring that no waste is temporarily stored or landfilled within 35 m from the boundary of the premises; (ii) ensuring that highly odourous waste is disposed of by burial immediately following acceptance;

	Waste Type	Processes	Process limits and/or specifications
			(iii) ensuring earthen bunding and surface grading are maintained to direct stormwater away from the tipping area; (iv) maintaining the tipping area no wider than 30 metres and no higher than two (2) metres in vertical height; (v) compacting waste layers to not more than 500 mm thick as soon as is practicable after placement of waste, and not later than at the end of each working day; (vi) covering the waste in accordance with the requirements of condition 5; (vii) ensuring that daily cover and intermediate cover is removed prior to recommencing landfilling; (viii) stockpiling sufficient cover material to allow waste to be covered in accordance with condition 5 and to cover exposed combustible waste in the event of a fire.
3.	Special Waste Type 2	Acceptance and disposal of waste by landfilling (subsequent layers)	a) The licence holder or their representative, must complete and sign the original controlled waste tracking form, noting, in writing, any discrepancies between waste declared and waste received. b) The licence holder must keep a record of the controlled waste tracking form for at least three years. c) The licence holder must restrict access to the landfill site where the waste is buried to authorised personnel only.
4.	Inert Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling and storage prior to disposal	a) Crushing and screening of waste is not permitted.

5. The licence holder must ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled waste types in accordance with the corresponding cover requirements in Table 4 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on the premises at all times to meet the requirements of this condition.

Table 4: Daily cover requirements

Waste Type	Material	Depth/specifications	Timescales
Clean fill	No cover required		
Inert Waste Type 1			
Putrescible waste Contaminated solid	Inert Waste Type 1, clean fill	150 mm	As soon as practicable and not later than the end of the working day that the waste was

Waste Type	Material	Depth/specifications	Timescales
waste	or soil		deposited.
		300 mm and graded at a minimum slope of 2% away from the landfill active face.	As soon as practicable where surfaces will be exposed for 90 days or more
Inert Waste Type 2	Inert Waste Type 1, clean fill or soil	300 mm	As soon as practicable after acceptance and no later than the end of the working day that the waste was accepted

Emissions and discharges

Fire management

6. The licence holder must notify the CEO of the following as soon as practicable, but no later than 7 days after the event of:

(a) any fire on the premises; and/or

(b) any accident, malfunction, or emergency which results or could result in the discharge of firefighting wash-water or other wastes from the premises.

7. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) firefighting equipment and systems are in good working order and capable of controlling and extinguishing a waste material fire within the premises;

(b) any unauthorised fire on the premises is extinguished as soon as possible;

(c) all accumulated and recoverable fire wash-water and other waste that may result from firefighting on the premises is collected and removed within 24-hours of a fire event;

(d) any firefighting wash-water is removed without delay by a carrier licensed under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004* or placed into the onsite leachate pond; and

(e) all fire impacted waste is disposed of into Landfill Cell 1.

Dust emissions

8. The licence holder must ensure that no visible dust crosses the premises boundary

9. The licence holder must restrict vehicle speeds to less than 30 km/hr on the premises.

10. The licence holder must manage fugitive dust emissions from the active tipping area during operational hours by:

(a) applying water;

(c) ensuring waste is levelled and compacted as soon as practicable after it is discharged and at a minimum at the end of the working day; and

(d) ensuring waste is placed and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and capable of retaining further waste placement or placement of cover or rehabilitation material.

11. All operational vehicles must pass through the wheel cleaning facility prior to exiting the premises.

Discharges to land and water

12. 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.

13. 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 to a suitably licensed premises.

Windblown waste

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

15. The licence holder must operate and maintain a minimum of six (6) portable litter control screens with a minimum height of 4 m and minimum length of 5 m, located within 15 m downwind of the working face of the landfill.

Odour

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

17. The licence holder shall prepare, maintain and implement an Odour Management Plan for the premises that sets out:

(a) the identification of odour sources within the premises;

(b) how odour emissions will be mitigated from the identified sources;

(c) the identification of procedures to support the mitigation of odour emissions;

(d) details of engineered controls to support the mitigation of odour emissions;

(e) site inspections to be undertaken to identify unreasonable sources of odour; and

(f) measures to be undertaken if unreasonable odour emissions are detected outside of the prescribed premises boundary.

18. The licence holder must submit to the CEO the Odour Management Plan prepared pursuant to condition 17 by 30 June 2025.

Noise

19. All vehicles entering the premises and within the licence holder's control must be fitted with broadband reversing alarms.

20. The licence holder must ensure that waste is not accepted at the premises outside of the hours of 7:00 to 17:00 Monday to Friday, and 7:00 to 16:00 on Saturdays and Public Holidays.

Vermin/pests

21. The licence holder must implement the following feral animal, vermin and weed management measures:

(a) check and record the integrity of the premises boundary fence on a weekly basis and undertake repairs within 1 week of any damage being identified;

(b) undertake vermin prevention measures including baiting and trapping; and

(c) inspect the premises monthly for the presence of weeds, record visible observations of the inspections and take and record measures to prevent the spread and growth of weeds.

Specified actions

22. The licence holder must submit to the CEO the information in Table 5 in accordance with the requirements and timescale outlined in Table 5.

Table 5: Specified actions

	Information	Requirements	Timescale
1.	Capping Plan	The licence holder must prepare and submit a Capping Plan for Landfill Cell 1 to the CEO which includes details on: a) the design; b) material specifications; c) landfill gas collection; d) current and finished survey levels; and e) construction quality assurance planning.	3 months prior to completion of waste disposal in Landfill Cell 1
2.	Landfill Gas Management Plan	The licence holder shall prepare and submit to the CEO a Landfill Gas Management Plan which includes: a) a detailed description and drawings/layout plans of the proposed active landfill gas extraction and management system; b) installation procedures; c) installation timeline; d) monitoring procedures; and e) maintenance procedures.	30 November 2026

Monitoring

General monitoring

23. The licence holder shall ensure that:

(a) All liquid samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;

(b) All surface water sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.4;

(c) All groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11;

(d) All laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise within the relevant table.

24. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with the conditions of this licence is maintained and calibrated in

accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

25. The licence holder must, where the requirements of 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.

26. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;

(b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 2 months apart; and

(c) annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.

Input and output monitoring

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

Table 6: Waste accepted onto the premises

Waste Type	Units	Time Period
Waste accepted in accordance with Table 2	Tonnes	Each load arriving at the premises

28. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 7, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 7.

Table 7: Waste removed from the premises

Waste Type	Units	Time Period
Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions	Tonnes	Each load rejected or removed from the premises

Stormwater management monitoring

29. The licence holder must monitor and record, at a minimum, the parameters specified in Table 8 at the frequency specified in Table 8, and record any management actions undertaken to ensure compliance with condition 1.

Table 8: Stormwater management system monitoring requirement

	Monitoring actions	Parameter/unit	Frequency/Recording period
1.	Check for the presence of erosion around Landfill Cell 1 and stormwater management structures	Observation of site conditions and signs and location of erosion	Weekly/following rainfall
2.	Check vegetation for signs of deterioration due to surface water flow paths	Observation of vegetation condition	Weekly/following rainfall
3.	Monitor water levels within the stormwater pond	Water levels in the stormwater pond (m AHD)	Monthly

Leachate Management System monitoring

30. The licence holder must inspect and monitor the leachate management system to monitor leachate levels in all ponds and sumps and manage movement of leachate between sumps and ponds and the recirculation system. The licence holder must monitor and record, at a minimum, the parameters specified in Table 9 at the locations, levels and recording frequency specified in Table 9.

Table 9: Leachate Management System monitoring requirements

Parameter	Location	Requirements	Frequency/Recording period
Base of monitoring point (m AHD)	Level base of leachate sumps and base formation of the landfill	To be conducted prior to the operation of the landfill	Once prior to operation of landfill
Depth of freeboard (mm)	Leachate Pond	N/A	Weekly
Depth of leachate (m AHD)	Landfill Cell 1 leachate detection layer at the base of the landfill	To be conducted when leachate levels are representative of those within the landfill and not during leachate pumping	Weekly
	Landfill Cell 1 riser and sump	To be conducted when leachate levels are representative of those within the landfill and not during leachate pumping	Weekly
Volume of leachate (m^3)	Pumped out of Landfill Cell 1 sump	N/A	Weekly
Volume of leachate (m^3)	Extracted from the leachate detection layer of Landfill Cell 1	N/A	Weekly
Volume of leachate added to Landfill Cell 1 (m^3)	Recirculated from Leachate Pond	N/A	weekly
Volume of leachate added to Landfill Cell 1 (m^3)	Recirculated from Landfill Cell 1 sump	N/A	weekly
Volume of leachate removed offsite (m^3)	Pumped out of leachate pond or extracted from the leachate detection layer of Landfill Cell 1	Any leachate extracted that cannot be used for recirculation is to be tankered offsite.	Each time leachate is removed offsite

31. The licence holder must maintain the leachate operational levels in Table 10 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 10: Leachate operational levels

Location	Parameter	Operational level	Averaging period
Base of Landfill Cell 1 liner	Leachate head in Landfill Cell 1	Level of less than or equivalent to 300 mm	Monthly
Leachate pond	Freeboard	Greater than or equal to 1000 mm	Instantaneous

32. In case of an occurrence of a Reportable Event at a corresponding reference point as specified in Table 11, the licence holder must take the relevant management action as specified in Table 11.

Table 11: Management actions

Location	Event	Management action
Base of Landfill Cell 1 liner	Any time the leachate head exceeds the operational level in Table 10 for a duration of longer than 24 hours.	(a) The licence holder must investigate the cause of the exceedance within 24-hours. (b) Where the investigation identifies failure or blockage of the leachate management system, the licence holder must remove leachate from the system via a licensed liquid waste transport carrier to a licensed liquid waste facility within 48-hours of observing the exceedance. (c) The licence holder must report the exceedance and results of the investigation including proposed resolution to the CEO within 7 days.
Leachate pond	Any time the freeboard is less than the operational level in Table 10 for a duration of longer than 24-hours.	

Leachate quality monitoring

33. The licence holder must undertake the process monitoring at the monitoring point reference locations specified in Table 12 according to the corresponding specifications.

Table 12: Leachate quality monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
Leachate Pond	Visual appearance: colour, turbidity, free phase hydrocarbons and foaming	N/A	quarterly	N/A
Landfill Cell 1 riser and sumps	pH[1]	pH units	quarterly	Spot sample in accordance with Condition 23
	Electrical conductivity[1]	µS/cm		
Landfill Cell 1 Leachate detection	Total soluble solids	mg/L		
	Cations and anions –			

Monitoring location	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
layer Leachate Pond	Potassium, chloride and sulfate			
	Total metals – arsenic (total) cadmium, chromium, copper, iron (total), lead manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, zinc			
	Nutrients – Ammoniacal nitrogen, nitrate-nitrogen, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, total organic carbon, chemical oxygen demand			
	Total recoverable hydrocarbons Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons – benzene, toluene, methylbenzene, xylene (total) Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons – acenaphthene, anthracene, ben(a)pyrene, fluoranthene, naphthalene, pyrene Organochlorine pesticides – Aldrin, chlordane (and metabolites), DDT (and metabolites), dieldrin, chlorpyrifos, HCB, heptachlor (and its epoxide), lindane Organophosphates – parathion, demeton-S-methyl, maldison, diazinon, dimethoate, fenamiphos, fenthion Other – atrazine, TCE, PCE and polychlorinated biphenyls (total)	µg/L	quarterly	Spot sample in accordance with Condition 23

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

Groundwater and surface water monitoring

34. The licence holder must monitor groundwater quality in accordance with Table 13.

Table 13: Groundwater quality monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period
Monitoring wells as shown in Figure 9, Schedule 1	Standing water level[1]	m(AHD)	Quarterly	Spot sample, in accordance with condition 23
	pH[1]	pH unit		
	Electrical conductivity[1]	µS/cm		
	Redox potential[1]	Eh		
	Chemical oxygen demand	mg/L		
	Nitrate-nitrogen			
Stormwater	Ammonia-nitrogen			

pond (when flowing) as shown in Figure 4, Schedule 1	Total nitrogen			
	Total phosphorus			
	Total dissolved solids			
	Total organic carbon			
	Dissolved oxygen[1]			
	Major cations and anions: calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, chloride, bicarbonate and sulphate			
	Heavy Metals: Aluminium, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron (total) Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium and Zinc			
	Organics: Phenols, Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), Organochlorine pesticides, Organophosphate pesticides (Demeton-S-Methyl, Diazinon, Dimethoate, Fenamiphos, Fenthion, Malathion and Parathion), Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), Atrazine, BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylens), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Trichloroethylene/ Perchloroethylene	mg/L	Six monthly	Spot sample, in accordance with condition 23

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

35. 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:

(i) site identification;

(ii) the sampler;

(iii) nature of the sample;

(iv) collection time and date;

(v) analyses to be performed;

(vi) sample preservation method;

(vii) departure time from site;

(viii) dispatch courier(s); and

(ix) arrival time at the laboratory.

36. 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 Table 13.

Records and reporting

Waste acceptance reporting

37. The licence holder must:

(a) maintain a waste acceptance register which ensures that a record is made of:

(i) the time and date of each waste delivery;

(ii) the name and licence number of the carrier;

(iii) the weight of the waste;

(iv) a detailed description of the type of waste;

(v) the determination of the waste type as defined in condition 2;

(vi) all supporting documentation related to waste acceptance and classification;

(vii) any loads of waste rejected from the premises; and

(viii) the amount of landfill levy payable in respect of the waste.

(b) Maintain a register of Special Waste Type 2 disposed of at the premises which must include:

(i) a plan showing the position of Special Waste Type 2 disposed of at the premises;

(ii) the date of the deposit

(iii) the name of the person that deposited the waste; and

(iv) for the annual period make these registers available on request.

Complaints reporting

38. 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.

Compliance reporting

39. 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) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with conditions 1 and 21 of this licence;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, and 34 of this licence; and

(d) complaints received under condition 38 of this licence.

40. The books specified under condition 39 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.

41. 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 31 March each year.

42. The licence holder must:

(a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 14 for the preceding annual period, and

(b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 31 March each year.

Table 14: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
-	Summary of the active landfill area and special waste disposal area that includes: (a) areas that have been subject to waste deposition for the annual period; (b) remaining void capacity for waste deposition in Landfill Cell 1 at the end of the annual period; and (c) summary to any alterations to cell rehabilitation sequencing and timing.
6	A summary of all fire incidents that have occurred during the annual period.
27,28	Tonnage of wastes accepted/rejected for each waste type during the annual period in table format.

Condition	Requirement
29	A summary of monitoring undertaken in relation to the stormwater management system, including data/observations in a table format for the annual period.
30-33	A summary of leachate monitoring undertaken, including monitoring data in a table format for the annual period. A summary of action taken within the annual period to address exceedances of the leachate operational levels.
34,35, and 36	A groundwater and surface water monitoring report demonstrating compliance with conditions 34, 35, and 36, which includes: 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 the 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 contaminates sites*; i) an interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results; j) trend graphs to provide graphical representation of historical results and to support the interpretive summary.
37	Plan of disposal locations for Special Waste Type 2
38	Complaints summary for the annual period

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 15 have the meanings defined.

Table 15: Definitions

Term	Definition
Acceptance Criteria	Has the same meaning given to that term under the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996
ACM	means asbestos containing material as defined in the Department of Heath 2009, Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia.
ACN	Australian Company Number
Active Landfill Area	The active waste disposal area in Landfill Cell 1 where waste is required to be deposited to achieve final waste contours.
AHD	Means the Australian Height Datum
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates are available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December of the same year.
AS/NZS5667.1	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 5667.4	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.4 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made
AS/NZS5667.11	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 1999, as amended from time to time.
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.

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
Contaminated Solid Waste	Means a solid waste that contains contaminants that meets the solid waste acceptance requirements of Table 2, Condition 2
department; DWER	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.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
Highly Odorous Waste	means solid waste approved for acceptance under the Licence which has the potential to produce odour emissions that can be detected beyond the premises boundary if left uncovered.
Inert Waste Type 1	Has the same meaning given to that term under the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996.
Inert Waste Type 2	Has the same meaning given to that term under the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996.
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996".
leachate head management level	A leachate level within a cell that: (a) is demonstrative of the engineering and management measures for that cell performing as designed; (b) does not represent an unacceptable risk to the environment and public health; and (c) is set at a level which provides an early warning system for potential engineering or management control failure and to enable appropriate investigation or corrective management measures to be implemented to mitigate potential impacts to the environment and public health.
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

Term	Definition
	conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia.
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map, Figure 1 in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Putrescible waste	Has the same meaning given to that term under the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996.
Soft waste	Municipal, commercial, industrial and other waste that has a low chance of containing large sharp items that could puncture the landfill liner.
Special Waste Disposal Area	Means the designated disposal areas within an approved landfill cell for the disposal of Special Waste Type 2.
Special Waste Type 2	Has the same meaning given to that term under the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

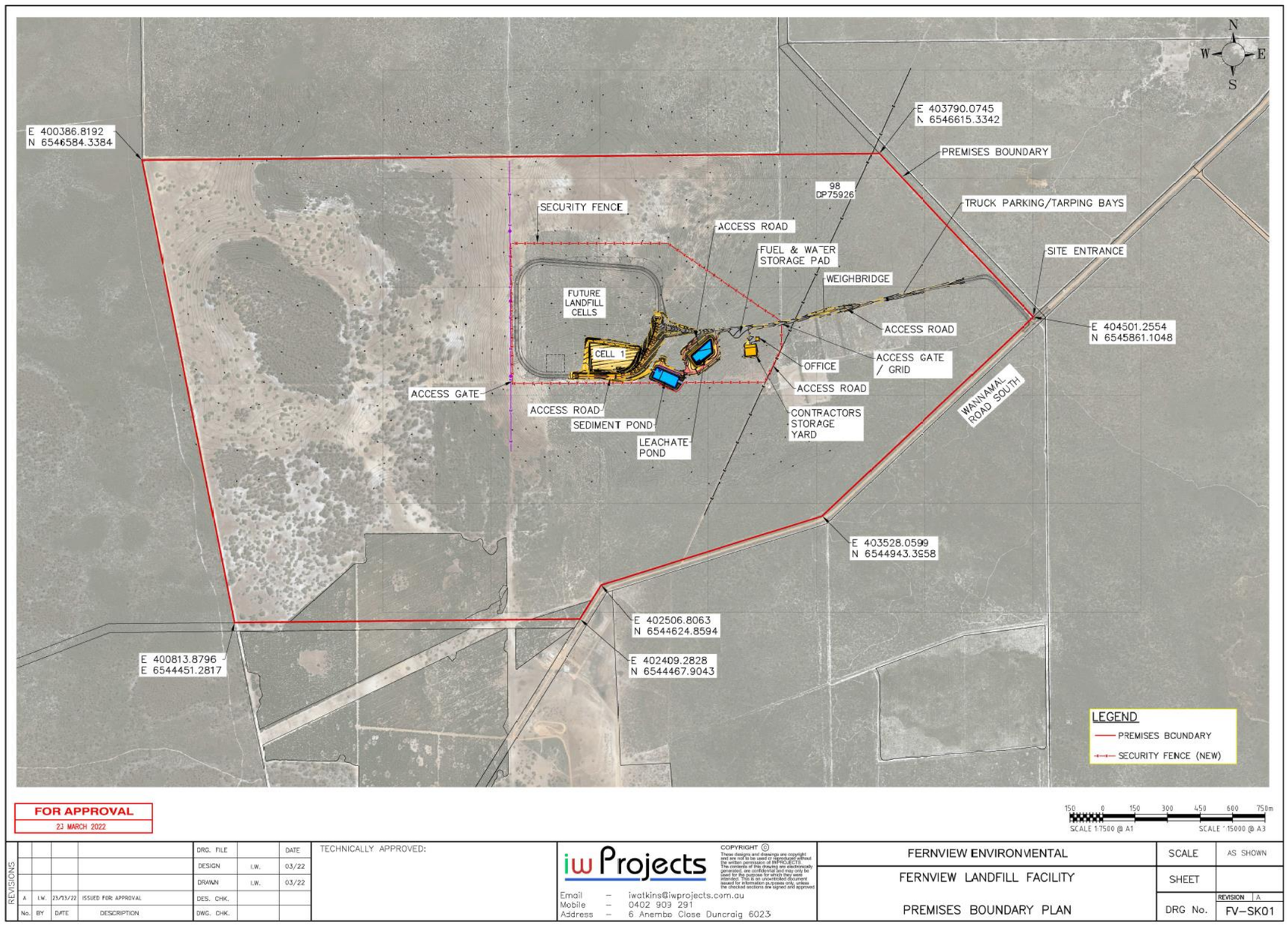


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

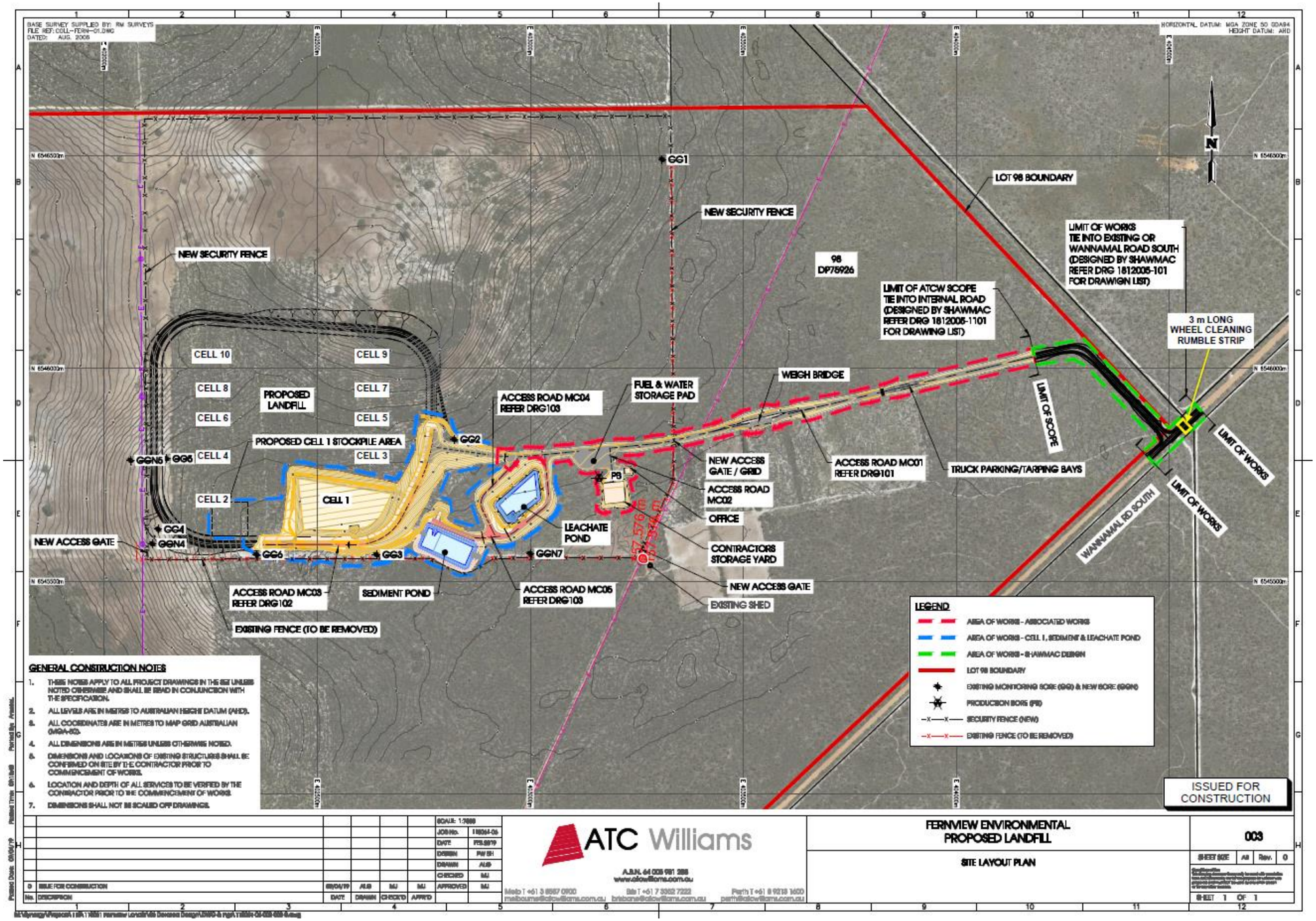
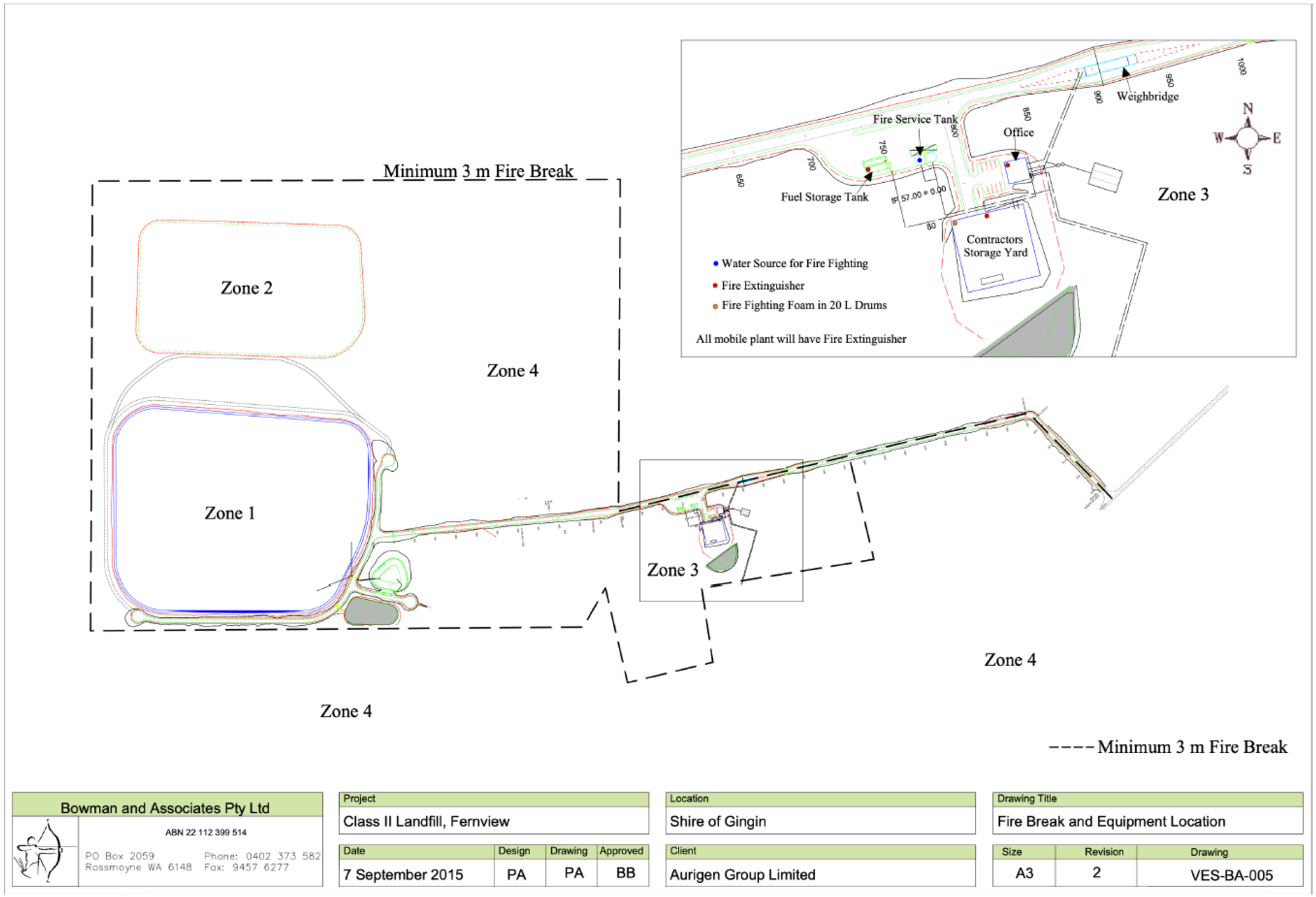


Figure 2: Site layout



Bowman and Associates Pty Ltd	Project	Location	Drawing Title
ABN 22 112 399 514 PO Box 2059 Phone: 0402 373 582 Rossmoyne WA 6148 Fax: 9457 6277	Class II Landfill, Fernview	Shire of Gingin	Fire Break and Equipment Location

Date	Design	Drawing	Approved	Client	Size	Revision	Drawing
7 September 2015	PA	PA	BB	Aurigen Group Limited	A3	2	VES-BA-005

Figure 3: Fire break and equipment location

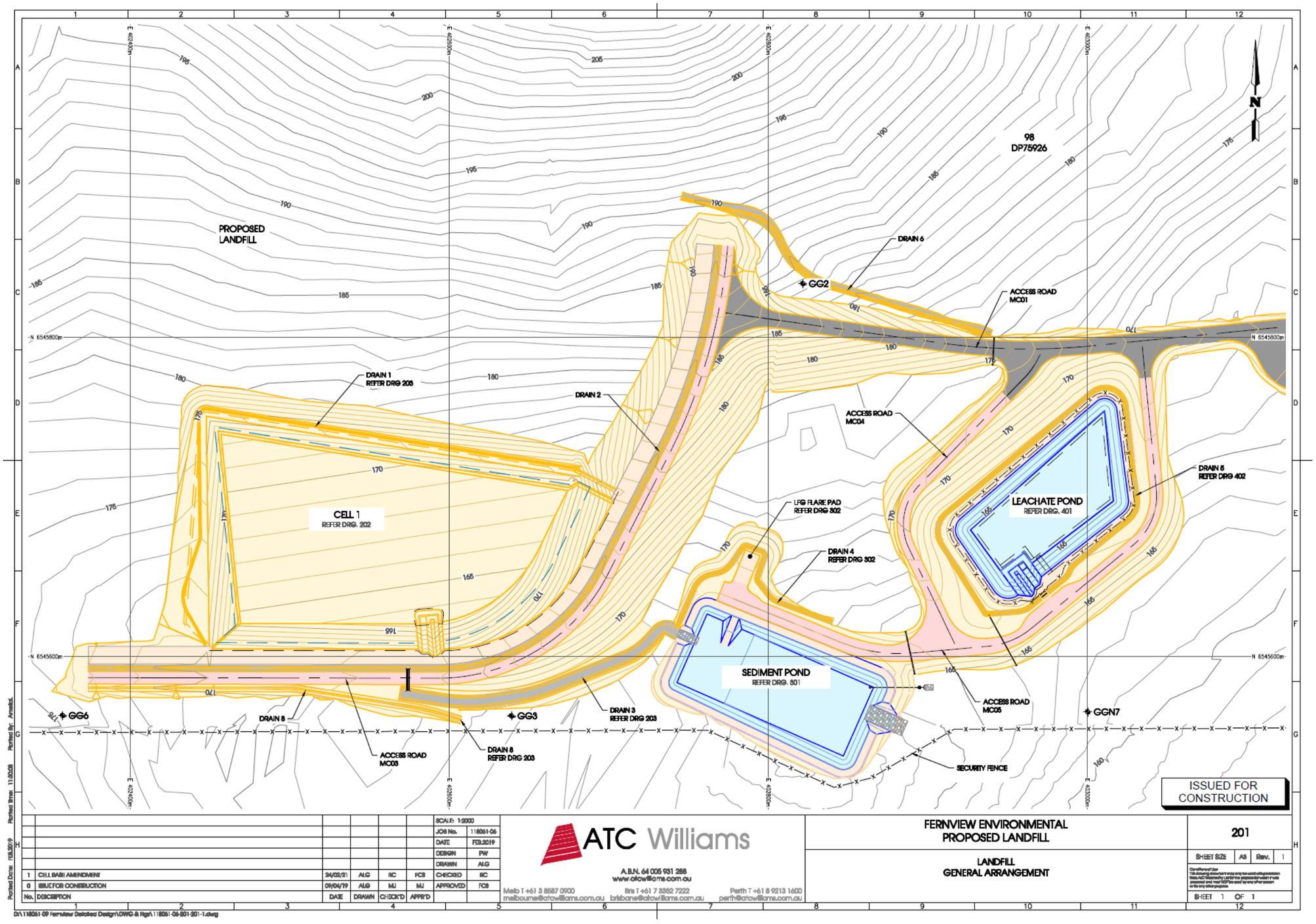


Figure 4: Stormwater management system and leachate management system arrangement

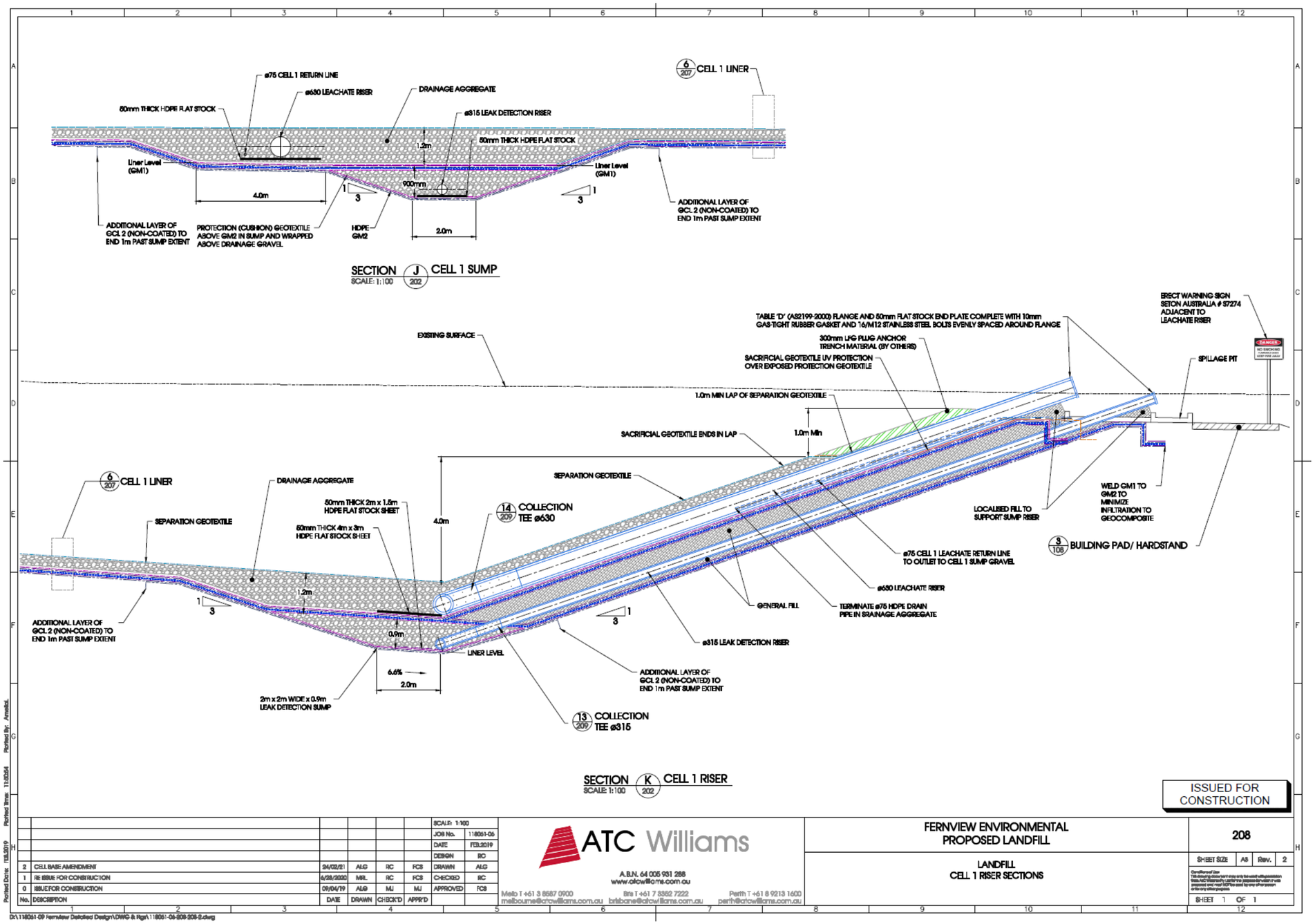


Figure 5: Leachate collection and extraction system in Landfill Cell 1

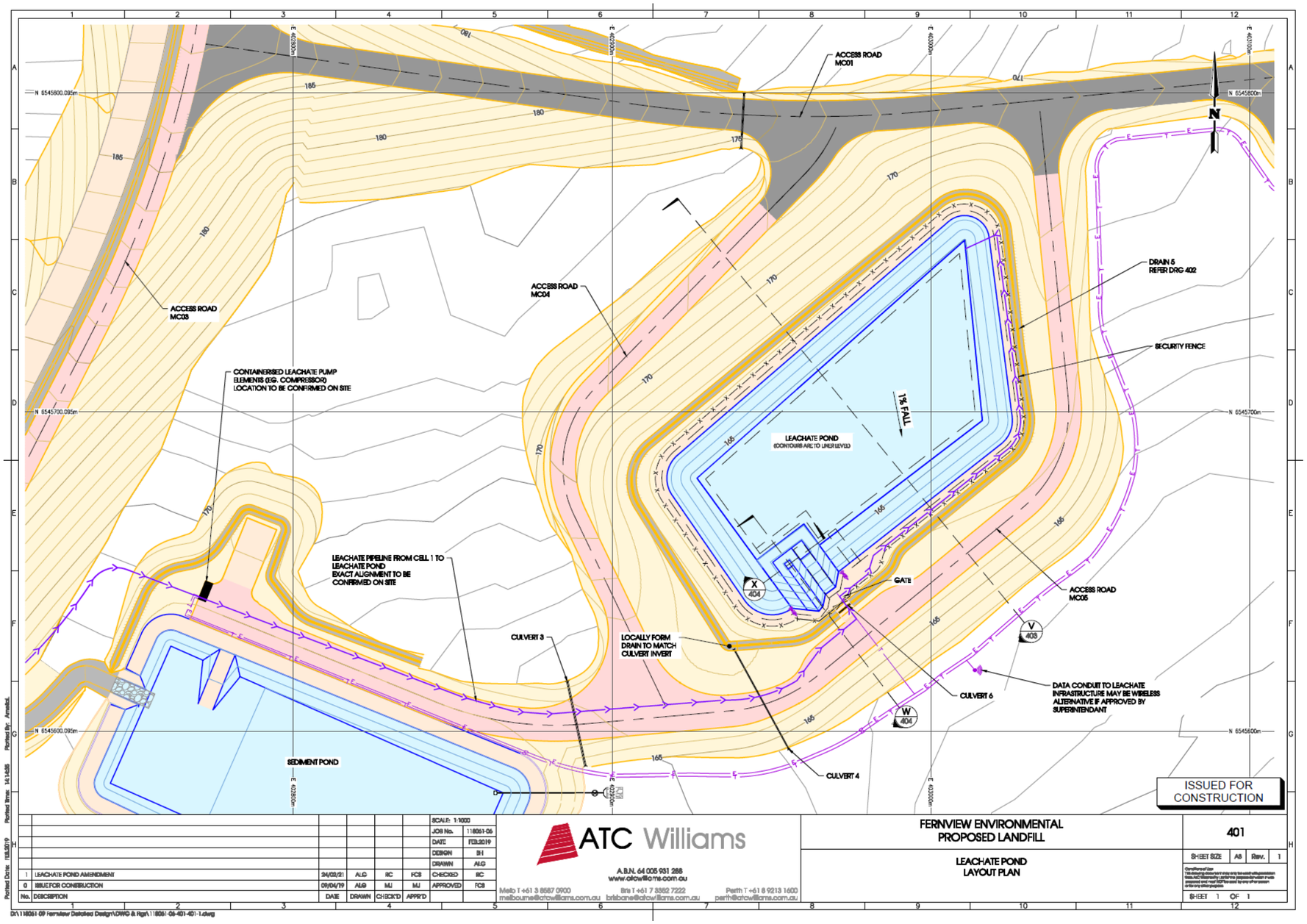


Figure 6: Leachate management system (leachate pipeline from cell 1 to leachate pond)

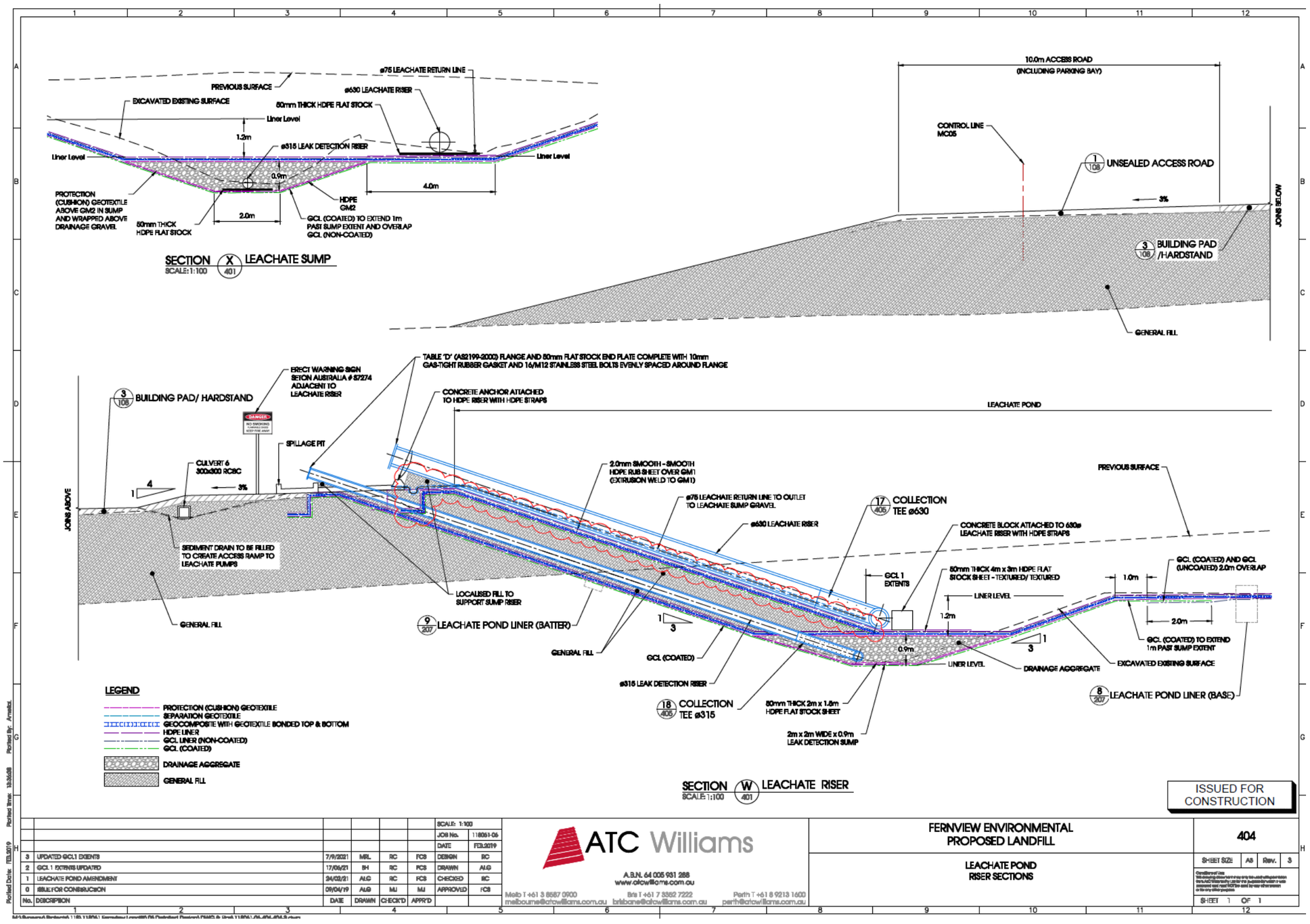


Figure 7: Leachate pond riser sections

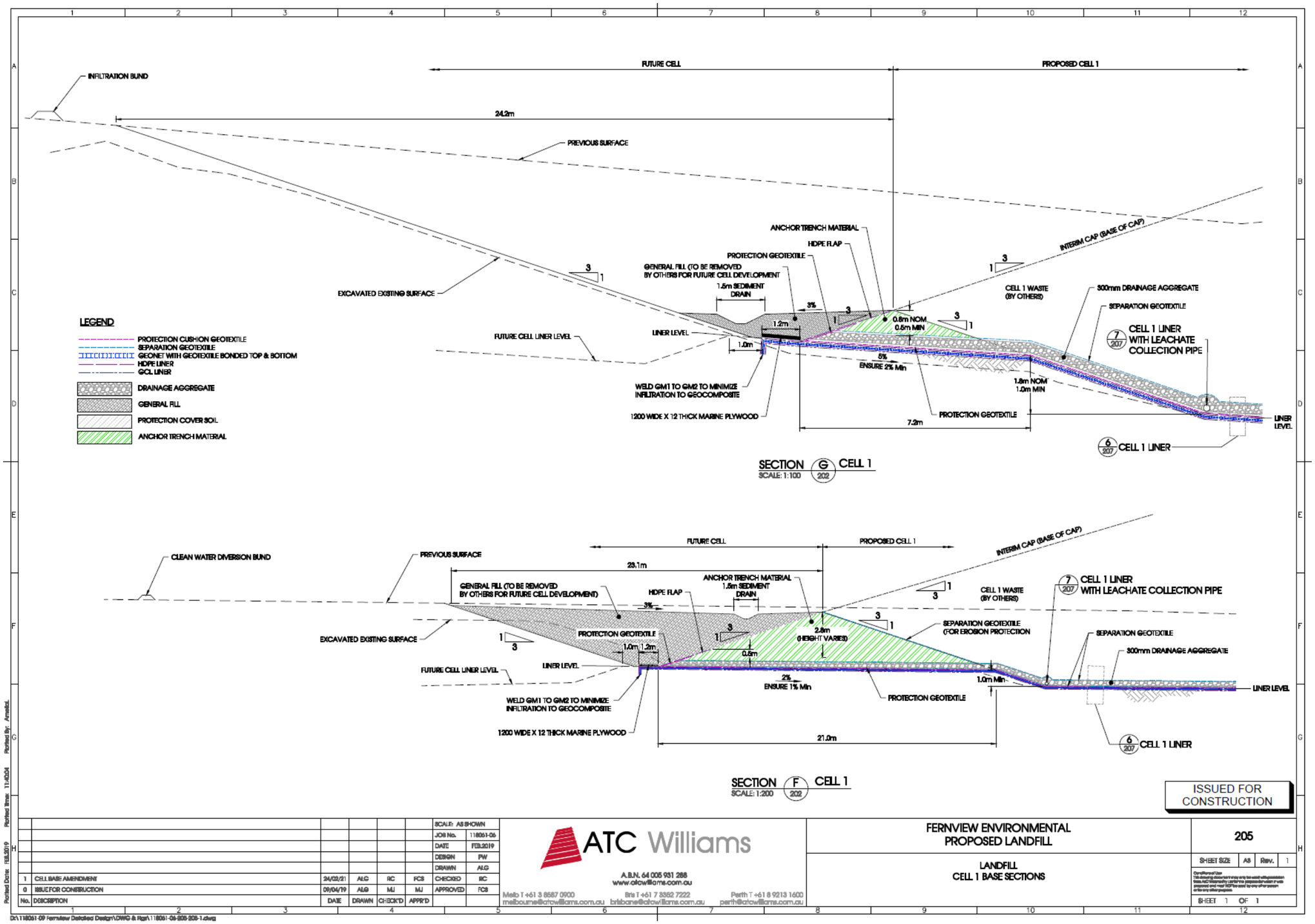


Figure 8: Cell 1 liner details

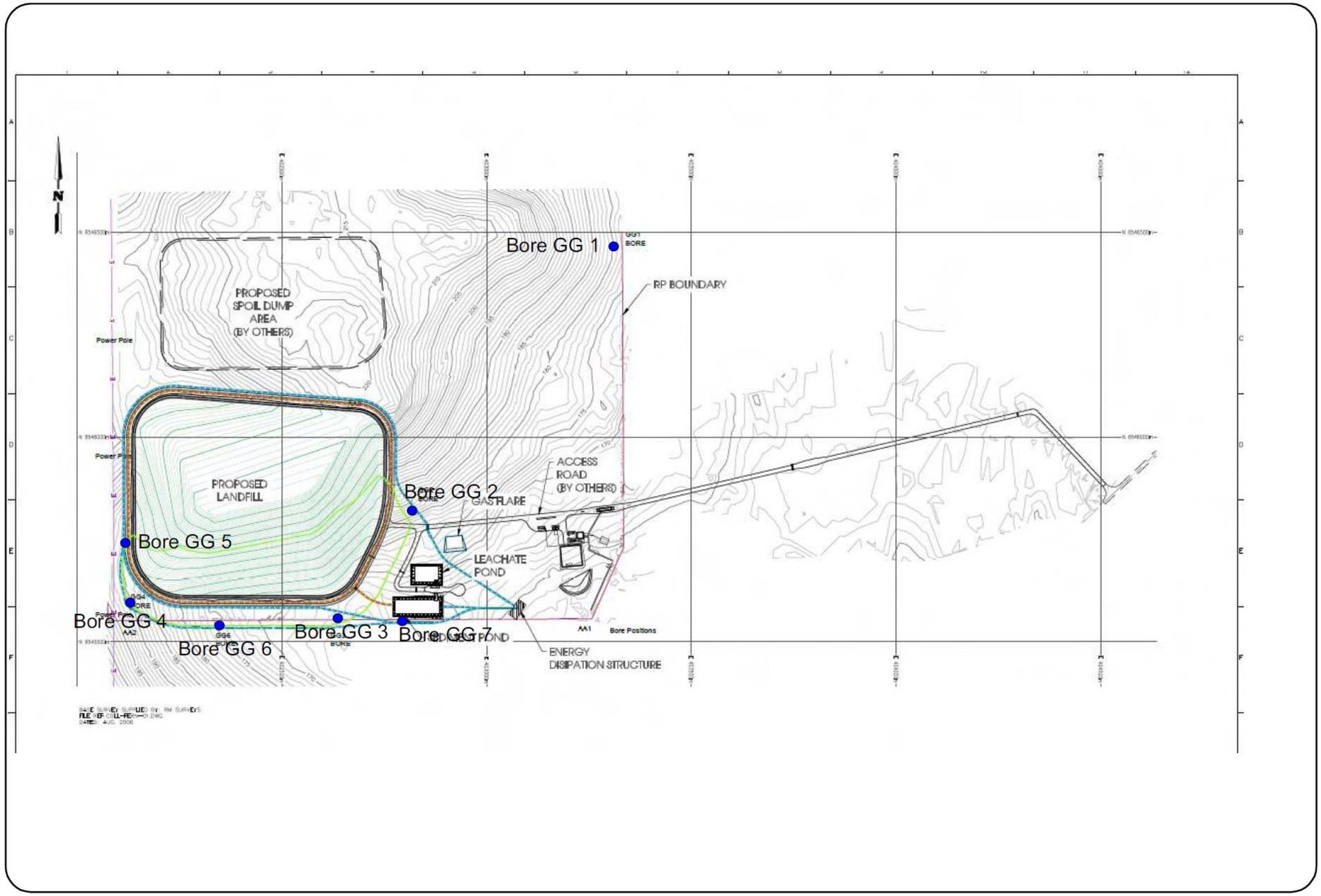


Figure 9: Groundwater monitoring well location