



Licence number	L8861/2014/1
Licence holder	Karratha Recycling Pty Ltd
ACN	163 991 106
Registered business address	Level 15 Exchange Tower 2 The Esplanade PERTH WA 6000
DWER file number	DWERVT16174
Duration	09/02/2015 to 08/02/2034
Date of issue	29/01/2015
Date of amendment	20/12/2024
Premises details	Karratha Recycling Liquid Waste Facility Lot 120 and 121 Pindan Road GAP RIDGE WA 6714 Legal description - Lot 120 on Deposited Plan 424552 Certificate of Title Volume 4027 Folio 393 Lot 121 on Deposited Plan 424552 Certificate of Title Volume 4027 Folio 394

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 35: Asphalt manufacturing - premises on which hot or cold mix asphalt is produced using crushed or ground rock aggregates mixed with bituminous or asphaltic materials for use at a place or premises other than those premises.	40,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 36: Bitumen manufacturing: premises on which bitumen is mixed or prepared for use at places or premises other than those premises	20,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61: Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	130,000 tonnes per annual period

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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	20,000 tonnes per annual period
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This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 20 December 2024, by:

Grace Heydon

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
20/02/2014	W5538/2013/1	New Works Approval for construction of a liquid waste facility.
29/01/2015	L8861/2014/1	New Licence issued to operate liquid waste facility.
06/03/2015	W5579/2014/1	New Works Approval for construction of an asphalt plant.
19/03/2015	W5806/2015/1	New Works Approval for expansion of the liquid waste facility.
30/07/2015	L8861/2014/1	Licence Amendment to include Category 35 asphalt manufacturing plant.
07/02/2018	L8861/2014/1	Amendment Notice 1 to permit acceptance of controlled waste type D300 - high saline industrial wash waters.
18/05/2018	L8861/2014/1	Amendment Notice 2 to permit use of an additional evaporation pond under W5806/2015/1 and to increase design capacity for Category 61 liquid waste from 20,000 tonnes to 70,000 tonnes per annum.
06/09/2018	L8861/2014/1	Amendment Notice 3 to enable the acceptance of additional Controlled Wastes types K130 sewage waste from reticulated sewerage systems; L100 car and truck wash waters; and L150 industrial wash water contaminated with a controlled waste.
7/02/2020	L8861/2014/1	Licence amendment to permit the use of an additional evaporation pond constructed under W5806/2015/1 and to increase design capacity for the Category 61 liquid waste facility from 70,000 to 100,000 tonnes per annum. Also, the amalgamation of all previous amendments into this Licence.
05/10/2020	L8861/2014/1	Licence Amendment to include Category 36 bitumen manufacturing plant with a maximum production capacity of 20,000 tonnes per annum.
22/12/2020	L8861/2014/1	Licence Amendment to increase Category 61 premises throughput and authorise waste acceptance into two additional evaporation ponds.
02/08/2022	L8861/2014/1	Licence amendment to add controlled waste code N205 to approved waste acceptance.
29/07/2024	W6929/2024/1	Construction of a Lined Drying bed
20/12/2024	L8861/2024/1	Operation of Lined Anaerobic and Aerobic Pond

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 allow waste to be accepted on to the premises if:
 - (a) it is of a type listed in Table 1; and
 - (b) the quantity accepted is below any limit listed in Table 1; and
 - (c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Waste Acceptance

Waste type	Waste Code	Quantity limit	Specification ¹
Sewage	N/A	130,000 tonnes per annual period (combined).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liquid waste receipt in tankers. Discharged to Anaerobic Pond and Treatment Ponds 1 and 2.
Septage waste (Sewage) – domestic wastes from apparatus for the treatment of sewage	K210		
Waste from grease traps	K110		
Sewage waste from reticulated sewerage system	K130		
High-saline industrial wash waters	D300		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liquid waste receipt in tankers. Discharged to evaporation pond only.
Car and truck wash waters	L100		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> L150 limited to wastes contaminated only with D300, K110, K130, K210, L100, J100, J120, J130, J180 controlled wastes. Liquid waste receipt in tankers. Discharged to evaporation pond only.
Industrial wash water contaminated with a controlled waste	L150		
Industrial waste treatment plant residues	N205		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluding PFAS contaminated materials. Industrial waste treatment sludges and residues Ion-exchange column residues Residues from pollution control Scrubber sludge

Processed RAP	N/A	20,000 tonnes per annual period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Licence Holder shall ensure that Processed RAP does not contain any of the following materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Granular pavement materials, clay, soil or organic matter; Bricks, concrete, glass or building materials; or Laterite asphalt, tar based products, geotextile fabrics, raised pavement markers or surface treatments such as high friction surfacings or green or red pavement markings.
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2. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 1 it is removed from the Premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.

Waste processing

3. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 2 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 2: Waste processing

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
Sewage	Receipt in tankers; Physical, biological and chemical treatment	Primary treatment (Anaerobic Pond, Treatment Ponds 1 and 2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water depth to sludge shall be greater than 0.4 m or equivalent and sludge depth on ponds to be less than 1m or equivalent; and pH of wastewater to be maintained at 6.5 to 9; Secondary treatment (Aerobic Pond, Treatment Pond 3, and Evaporation Ponds 1, 2, 3 4, and 5): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water depth to sludge shall be greater than 0.4 m or equivalent and sludge depth on ponds to be less than 1m or equivalent; pH of wastewater to be maintained at 6.5 to 9; Treatment of waste shall be at or below the treatment capacity of 130,000 tonnes per annual period; and vegetation is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments.
Septage wastes (Sewage) – domestic wastes from apparatus for the treatment of sewage		
Waste from grease traps		
Sewage waste from reticulated sewerage system		
High saline industrial wash waters	Receipt in tankers for direct disposal to Evaporation Ponds 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 for evaporation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water depth to sludge shall be greater than 0.4 m or equivalent and sludge depth on ponds to be less than 1m or equivalent; pH of wastewater to be maintained at 6.5 to 9; Treatment of waste shall be at or below the treatment capacity of 130,000 tonnes per annual period; and vegetation is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments.
Car and truck wash waters		
Industrial wash water contaminated with a controlled waste		
Industrial waste treatment plant residues		
Sewage sludge resulting	Drying out of ponds;	300 m ³ at any one time prior to landfill

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
from onsite liquid waste treatment	Storage prior to landfill disposal	disposal off-site.
Processed RAP	Asphalt manufacturing	500 tonnes at any time

4. 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 3.

Table 3: Containment infrastructure

Vessel or compound	Material	Requirements
Receiving pit	Wastewater	Impermeable receptacle or storage chamber.
Treatment Pond 1 - receiving anaerobic pond – 18m x 27m x 4.5m	Wastewater	Lined with a geosynthetic clay liner in accordance with WQPN 27.
Treatment Pond 2 - receiving anaerobic pond – 18m x 27m x 4.5m	Wastewater	Lined with a geosynthetic clay liner in accordance with WQPN 27.
Treatment Pond 3 - facultative aerobic pond – 33m x 58m x 2.2m	Treated wastewater	Lined with a geosynthetic clay liner in accordance with WQPN 26.
Anaerobic Pond 28m x 24m	Wastewater	Lined with a geosynthetic clay liner in accordance with WQPN 26.
Aerobic Pond 28m x 33m	Treated Wastewater	Lined with a geosynthetic clay liner in accordance with WQPN 26.
Evaporation Pond 1 – 77m x 58m x 2m	Treated wastewater	Lined in accordance WQPN 26 with a synthetic membrane.
Evaporation Pond 2 - 80m x 80m x 3.5m	Treated wastewater	Lined in accordance with WQPN 26 with a HDPE liner.
Evaporation Pond 3 - 80m x 70m x 3.5m	Treated wastewater	Lined in accordance with WQPN 26 with a HDPE liner.
Evaporation Pond 4 - 69m x 43m x 3.5m	Treated wastewater	Lined in accordance with WQPN 26 with a HDPE liner.
Evaporation Pond 5 - 69m x 72m x 3.5m	Treated wastewater	Lined in accordance with WQPN 26 with a HDPE liner.
Sewage sludge compound	Sewage sludge	Temporary or permanent infrastructure to consist of a bunded hardstand or lined area (lined to achieve a permeability of less than 10^{-9} m/s or equivalent), capable of preventing surface run-off of leachate and sludge and which includes a leachate collection system

Infrastructure and equipment

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

Table 4: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Mobile Bitumen Emulsion Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant must be placed on asphalt hardstand at least 40 m from the premises boundary Bitumen emulsion to be transferred via hose into enclosed vessels for storage and transport Chemicals used to make soap must be kept in bunded storage to prevent interaction with stormwater 	Schedule 1 Emulsion and PMB Location Map
Mobile Polymer Modified Bitumen (PMB) Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant must be placed on asphalt hardstand at least 40 m from the premises boundary PMB to be transferred via hose into enclosed vessels for storage and transport 	

General site management

6. The Licence Holder must manage all wastewater treatment, receiving, facultative and storage evaporation ponds such that:
- overtopping of the ponds does not occur; and
 - a freeboard equal to, or greater than, 500 mm is maintained;
 - the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained; and
 - trapped overflows are maintained on the outlet of ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter.
7. The Licence Holder must ensure that automatic safeguards are incorporated within the asphalt manufacturing process to prevent the ignition of bitumen within the drum.
8. The Licence Holder must ensure that:
- the baghouse is operational prior to start-up of the drier and operated continuously whilst the drier is operating;
 - the baghouse filters are regularly inspected; and
 - when detected, blocked, frayed or leaking, baghouse filters are immediately replaced.

Emissions and discharges

9. 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.
10. 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.

Point source emissions to air

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11. The Licence Holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to air from the emission points in Table 5 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this Licence.

Table 5: Emission points to air

Emission point reference	Emission Point	Emission point height (m)	Source, including any abatement
A1	Asphalt Plant Stack	6	Drum drier via baghouse

12. The Licence Holder must not cause or allow point source emissions to air greater than the limits listed in Table 6.

Table 6: Point source emission limits to air

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units) ^{1,2}	Averaging period
A1	PM	50 mg/m ³	Stack test (Minimum 60 minute tests)

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry

Note 2: Concentration units are referenced to 17% O₂

Stormwater

13. The licence holder must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities and operations undertaken at the premises.

Dust

14. The licence holder must ensure that no visible dust generated from the primary activities crosses the boundary of the premises.

Monitoring**General monitoring**

15. The Licence Holder must ensure that:
- all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 unless otherwise indicated in the relevant table;
 - all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and
 - 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.
16. The Licence Holder must ensure that:
- six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart; and
 - annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.
17. 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.
18. 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

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modifications to the methods.

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

19. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 7 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 7: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Waste received	tonnes	N/A	Each load arriving at the Premises

Monitoring of point source emissions to air

20. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 8 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 8: Monitoring of point source emissions to air

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units ^{1,3}	Averaging period	Frequency ²	Method
A1	Volumetric flow rate	m³/s	n/a	Annual	USEPA Method 2
	PM	mg/m³ g/s	60 minute minimum		USEPA Method 5 or 17
	Sulphur dioxide		30 minute minimum		USEPA Method 6C
	Nitrogen oxides				USEPA Method 7E
	Carbon monoxide				USEPA Method 10
	Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TOC)				USEPA Method 18

Note 1: All concentration units are referenced to STP dry

Note 2: Monitoring shall be undertaken to reflect normal operating conditions and any limits or conditions on inputs or production.

Note 3: Concentration units are referenced to 17% O₂.

21. The Licence Holder must ensure that sampling required under condition 20 of the Licence is undertaken at sampling locations in accordance with the AS 4323.1.
22. The Licence Holder must ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis undertaken pursuant to condition 20 is undertaken by a holder of NATA accreditation for the relevant methods of sampling and analysis.

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

23. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 9 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 9: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location as shown in Schedule 1 Monitoring Bore Location Map	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Monitoring Bore 1 Monitoring Bore 2 Monitoring Bore 3	pH ¹	pH units	Spot sample	Six monthly
	Electrical conductivity ¹	µS/cm		
	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L		
	Redox potential	mV		
	Standing Water Level (SWL)	m AHD		
	E. coli and Enterococci	cfu/100mL		
	Total Phosphorus	mg/L		
	Total Nitrogen			
	Ammonium, Nitrate and Nitrite			
	Major ions: sodium, potassium. Calcium, magnesium, chloride, sulphate and alkalinity			
	Metals and metalloids: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel and zinc.			
	Total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRH)			

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

Records and reporting

Records

24. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
 - (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
 - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
25. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

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- (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 5 of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 19, 20 and 23 of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 24 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.

Reporting

- 27.** 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.
- 28.** The licence holder must:
- (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 10 for the preceding annual period, and
 - (b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 31 March each year.

Table 10: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
-	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
Table 1	Summary of any capacity exceedances and any action taken.
Condition 6	Summary of any freeboard exceedances and any action taken.
Table	Limit exceedances
Table 8	Volumetric flow rate, particulate matter, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, and carbon monoxide
Table 7	Total waste received
Condition 23	Monitoring results of ambient groundwater quality including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A description of the field methodologies employed; • A summary of the field and laboratory quality assurance / quality control (QA/QC) program; • Copies of the field QA/QC documentation and field monitoring records; • An assessment of the reliability of field procedures and laboratory results; • A tabulated summary of results;

Condition	Requirement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A diagram with aerial image overlay showing all monitoring locations and depicting groundwater level contours, flow direction and hydraulic gradient (relevant site features including discharge points and other potential sources of contamination must also be shown); An interpretive summary and assessment of 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, supported by trend graphs.
Condition 27	Compliance
Condition 24	Complaints summary

Notification

29. The Licence Holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 11 are notified to the CEO and in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 11: Notification requirements

Condition	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹
-	Removal of sewage sludge from a treatment pond, wastewater treatment vessel, sewage sludge storage pond or Geobag	No less than 14 days in advance of works
Condition 17	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.

Note 1: No notification requirement in the Licence shall negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the EP Act

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 12 have the meanings defined.

Table 12: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Aerobic Pond	means Aerobic Pond as depicted in Treatment Pond Location Map in Schedule 1 of this Licence.
Anaerobic Pond	means Aerobic Pond as depicted in Treatment Pond Location Map in Schedule 1 of this Licence.
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	means the inclusive period from 1 January until 31 December in the same year.
AS 4323.1	means the Australian Standard AS4323.1 <i>Stationary Source Emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling positions</i> .
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples</i> .
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters</i> .
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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
controlled waste	has the definition in <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i> .
department; DWER	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.

Term	Definition
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.
Evaporation pond	means Evaporation ponds 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 as depicted in Treatment Pond Location Map Schedule 1 of this Licence.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
GCL	Geosynthetic Clay Liner
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
leachate	means liquid released by or water that has percolated through waste and which contains some of its constituents.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia;
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis;
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map(s) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
PFAS	means per-and poly-fluoroalkyl substances.
PM	means total particulate matter including both solid fragments of material and miniscule droplets of liquid.
processed RAP	means RAP which has been crushed and/or screened to size for recycling into new asphalt.
RAP	means Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement which consists of surplus plant mix or the material reclaimed from an asphalt wearing or intermediate

Term	Definition
	course by cold planing;
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
stack test	means a discrete set of samples taken over a representative period at normal operating conditions.
start-up	means the period when plant or equipment is brought from inactivity to normal operating conditions.
STP dry	means standard temperature and pressure (0°Celsius and 101.325 kilopascals respectively), dry.
Treatment ponds 1 and 2	means the Treatment Ponds as depicted in Treatment Pond Location Map in Schedule 1 of this Licence.
Treatment pond 3	means the Treatment Ponds as depicted in Treatment Pond Location Map in Schedule 1 of this Licence.
USEPA	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency.
USEPA Method 2	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency Method for Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pilot Tube).
USEPA Method 5	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency Method for Determination of Particulate Matter Emission From Stationary Sources.
USEPA Method 6C	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency Method for Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure).
USEPA Method 7E	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency Method for Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental analyser Procedure).
USEPA Method 10	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency Method for Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure).
USEPA Method 17	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency Method for Determination of Particulate Matter Emission From Stationary Sources.
USEPA Method 18	means the USEPA Method 18 - Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions By Gas Chromatography.
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 and Environmental Regulation "Controlled

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Term	Definition
	Waste Category List” (May 2018), as amended from time to time.
WQPN 26	means the Department of Water, <i>Water Quality Protection Notes 26 – Liners for containing pollutants, using synthetic liners, August 2013.</i>
WQPN 27	means the Department of Water, <i>Water Quality Protection Notes 27 – Liners for containing pollutants, using engineered soils, August 2013</i>
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 in red.



Treatment Pond Location Map

The Treatment Ponds are shown in the map below.



Monitoring Bore Location Map

The Monitoring Bore outlined in Table 9 are shown in the map below.



Air Emission Location Map

The Asphalt Air Emissions outlined in Table 5, 6 and 8 are shown in the map below.



Emulsion and PMB Location Map

The Emulsion and PMB Plant outlined in Table 4 are shown in the map below.

