Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L6831/1997/12
Licence holder	Shire of Collie
Registered business address	87 Throssell Street COLLIE WA 6225
DWER file number	DER2017/000540-1
Duration	27/05/2015 to 26/05/2032
Date of issue	21/05/2015
Date of amendment	28 January 2025
Premises details	Gibbs Road Putrescible Landfill Gibbs Road COLLIE WA 6225 Legal description - Part of Lot 500 on Deposited Plan 76826 As defined by the premises map in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description **(Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)**	**Assessed design capacity**
Category 62 Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use, other than in the course of operating – (a) a refund point (as defined in the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007* section 47C(1)) (a *refund point*); or (b) a facility or other place (an *aggregation point*) for the aggregation of containers that have been returned to refund points until those containers are accepted for processing or disposal.	10,000 tonnes per annual period
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.	50,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 28 January 2025, by:

Grace Heydon

Digitally signed by Grace Heydon
Date: 2025.01.28 14:56:45 +08'00'

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

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Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
Feb 1997[1]	L6831/1	Original licence issued
13/06/2000	L6831/1997/4	Earliest instrument record within DWER ILS
27/05/2015	L6831/1997/12	Licence re-issue into 'REFIRE' format
29/04/2016	L6831/1997/12	New licence expiry date issued
05/07/2021	L6831/1997/12	CEO initiated amendment following licence review
07/04/2022	L6831/1997/12	Premises boundary amended to excise area for a separate pyrolysis plant
15/10/2024	L6831/1997/12	CEO initiated amendment requiring installation of additional monitoring bores and a revised Hydrogeological Assessment.
28/01/2025	L6831/1997/12	CEO initiated amendment to correct error – omission of changes to prescribed premises boundary in previous amendment. Removal of requirement to decommission groundwater monitoring well MW3 as this requirement has been fulfilled.

Note 1: Approximate date only – original licence date of issue unknown

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.

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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 waste type that:

(a) does not exceed the rate at which waste is received for the specified prescribed premises categories; and

(b) which meets the corresponding acceptance specification,

as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Types of waste authorised to be accepted onto the premises

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Waste type</th><th colspan="2">Rate at which waste is received</th><th rowspan="2">Acceptance specification</th></tr>
<tr><th>Category 62</th><th>Category 64</th></tr>
<tr><td>Clean Fill</td><td rowspan="10">Combined total of up to 10,000 tonnes per annual period</td><td rowspan="8">Combined total of up to 50,000 tonnes per annual period</td><td>None specified</td></tr>
<tr><td>Uncontaminated Fill</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Inert Waste Type 1</td><td>Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM shall not be accepted as Inert Waste Type 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Putrescible Waste</td><td>None specified</td></tr>
<tr><td>Green Waste</td><td>None specified</td></tr>
<tr><td>Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos)</td><td>(a) Separated from other waste.
(b) Sealed in double-lined or double-bagged, heavy duty plastic sheeting at least 0.2 mm thick or otherwise contained to prevent airborne fibres.
(c) Labelled with the words ‘CAUTION – ASBESTOS’ in letters not less than 50 mm high.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Contaminated Solid Waste</td><td>Must meet the waste acceptance criteria for Class II landfills as specified in the Landfill Definitions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Inert Waste Type 2</td><td rowspan="2">Not permitted for acceptance under this category</td><td>Tyres only</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scrap metal</td><td>Must be drained of all fluids and have batteries removed before acceptance.</td></tr>
</table>

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received		Acceptance specification
	Category 62	Category 64	
Hazardous Waste		Not permitted for acceptance under this category	Limited to: (a) waste oils; (b) vehicle batteries; (c) e-waste; (d) aerosols; (e) fluorescent lights; (f) paint in sealed containers which do not individually exceed 20 L or 20 kg; (g) empty liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) bottles which do not individually exceed 20 L or 20 kg; and (h) fire extinguishers which do not individually exceed 20 L or 20 kg.
Used agricultural chemical containers			(a) Empty. (b) Triple rinsed to remove residues before acceptance. (c) Individual containers must not exceed a volume of 205 L.

2. Where waste does not meet the waste acceptance specification 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.

3. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance specification 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 suitably licensed premises as soon as practicable.

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Infrastructure and equipment

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

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Putrescible waste drop off area	(a) Concrete surface maintained to prevent leakage. (b) Must capture stormwater and retain it on the premises.	As specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map)
Green waste drop off area	(a) Concrete surface maintained to prevent leakage. (b) Must capture stormwater and retain it on the premises.	As specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map)
Waste oil recycling shed	(a) Weatherproof and suitably constructed, bunded and maintained to prevent leakage. (b) Bunded with sufficient capacity to contain 110% of the total volume of the storage containers/vessels present within it.	As specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map)
Drum Muster compound	Enclosed by a wire mesh fence.	Within the transfer station as specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map)
Active Class II putrescible landfill area	Sited at least 35 metres from the premises boundary.	As specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map)
Green waste storage area	(a) Have no combustible material within it, other than Green Waste and live vegetation within a radius of 50 metres. (b) Bunded and graded to capture stormwater and retain it on the premises.	As specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map)
Designated burning area	(a) Sited at least 50 metres from the premises boundary. (b) Separated from live vegetation by at least 30 metres of clear ground.	As specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map)
Scrap metal storage area	Graded to capture stormwater and retain it on the premises.	As specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map)
Special Waste Type 1 burial area	Must be designated on a site map.	As specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map)
Vehicles (Permanent)	Loader, track excavator and truck maintained in good working order.	Not specified

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Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Vehicles (Temporary)	One woodchipper maintained in good working order.	Not specified
	Water cart	Not specified
	One firefighting vehicle which: (a) is present on site in compliance with condition 10; (b) is maintained in good working order; (c) has capacity to carry at least 500 litres of water, fitted with at least 30 metres of 19 mm diameter rubber hose and with a pump capacity capable of delivering a minimum of 250 litres of water per minute at a minimum of 700 kPa through a nozzle capable of projecting water by spray or by jet.	Not specified
Signage	Clearly displays the following information: (a) hours of operation; (b) contact telephone 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.	At the site entrance
Groundwater monitoring wells[1]	Twelve (12) monitoring wells at the landfill site, designated MW1A, MW1B, MW2D, MW2S, MW4D, MW4S, MW5S[1], MW5I[1], MW6S[1], MW6I[1], MW7S[1], MW7I[1] maintained in good working order to allow representative samples to be collected.	As specified in Schedule 1 (Monitoring Locations Map)

Note 1: Monitoring wells MW5S, MW5I, MW6S, MW6I, MW7S and MW7I to be maintained following groundwater monitoring bore installation in accordance with Condition 5 below.

5. The licence holder must design, construct, and install groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 3.

Table 3: Infrastructure requirements – groundwater monitoring wells

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
Groundwater monitoring well(s) MW5S, MW5I, MW6S, MW6I, MW7S and MW7I	<u>Well design and construction[2]:</u> Supervised by a suitably qualified person. In ground assessment and review of mine adit locations is recommended prior to drilling. Designed and constructed in accordance with *ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring wells*. Well screens must target the part, or parts, of the aquifer most likely to be affected by contamination[1]. **MW5I, MW6I and MW7I: intermediate depth well** The wells should be drilled such that the top of the Permian strata is tagged, and the intermediate well screen is completed across the sediments lying immediately above the Permian strata. **MW5S, MW6S and MW7S: shallow depth well** The shallow well screen should target the surficial sediments with the water level within the screened interval.	As depicted by the yellow dots in Schedule 1, Figure 3: Map of groundwater monitoring well locations	Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational by **1 March 2026**
	<u>Logging of borehole:</u> 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. Any observations of staining / odours or other indications of contamination must be included in the bore log.		
	<u>Well construction log:</u> 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.		
	<u>Well development:</u> 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		

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
	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.		

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

Note 2: a 26D licence to construct or alter a groundwater monitoring well under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914* is required prior to the construction of any new groundwater monitoring wells.

6. The licence holder must, within 60 calendar days of the monitoring wells being constructed, submit to the CEO a well construction report evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 5.

Operational controls

Waste processing

7. 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: Storage and process requirements for waste authorised to be accepted and stored on the premises

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
Clean Fill Uncontaminated Fill	Receipt, handling and storage prior to reuse or disposal by landfilling.	Must not be crushed or screened on the premises.
Inert Waste Type 1		(a) Must only be disposed within the active Class II putrescible landfill area as specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map). (b) Must not be crushed or screened on the premises.

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Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
Inert Waste Type 2[1]	Receipt, handling and storage prior to removal from the premises	(a) No more than a combined total of 99 truck and bus tyres (17.5 inch up to "super singles" size) stored in stockpiles on-site at any one time before removal from the premises. (b) Used tyres to be stored to comply with the following: (i) tyres are stored on hardstand in the transfer station as specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map); (ii) tyres are stored in a stockpile, stacked on their side walls; (iii) the tyre stockpile is located at a minimum of 18 metres from the premises boundary and any combustible material or building; and (iv) the stockpile is a maximum of 30 m^2 in area and 3.7 metres in height.
Putrescible Waste	Receipt, handling and storage prior to reuse and removal from the premises or disposal by landfilling.	(a) Putrescible Waste received at the transfer station for storage prior to removal from the premises for reuse or recycling shall only be stored on hardstand or within an impervious container. (b) Putrescible Waste received for landfilling shall: (i) be placed at the transfer station within the concrete apron of the putrescible waste drop off area or taken directly to the active tipping area by commercial waste carriers; (ii) be removed from the putrescible waste drop off area on a daily basis; and (iii) only be disposed within the active Class II putrescible landfill area as specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map). (c) Municipal solid waste from kerbside collections that is intended to be processed at the off-site pyrolysis plant shall not be stored on the premises.
Contaminated Solid Waste	Receipt and direct disposal by landfilling.	Must be disposed of directly to the active Class II putrescible landfill area as specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map).
Green Waste	Receipt, handling and storage prior to chipping and reuse on the premises, or disposal by burning.	(a) Unprocessed Green Waste shall be placed at the transfer station within the concrete apron of the green waste drop off area and removed from the premises or to the green waste storage area on a daily basis. (b) Unprocessed Green Waste and chipped Green Waste must be stored in windrows to a maximum length of 50 metres, width of 10 metres and height of 5 metres. (c) Green Waste windrows must be separated from other combustible materials by 6 metres of clear ground or a physical barrier constructed of non-combustible materials.
Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos)	Receipt and direct disposal by landfilling.	Shall not be stored prior to burial and must be disposed of directly to the Special Waste Type 1 burial area as specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map).

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
Hazardous Waste	Receipt, handling and storage prior to removal from the premises.	(a) Waste oil must be stored within the waste oil recycling shed. (b) Empty waste oil containers must be stored within an impervious container. (c) Decanting of waste oil into the tank in the waste oil shed is permitted but no other Hazardous Waste is to be decanted on the premises. (d) Vehicle batteries must be stored in an impervious, covered and self-bunded battery pallet. (e) E-waste must be stored within a contained receptacle. (f) Paint must be stored in sealed containers, separated into oil or water based and stored on an impervious, self-bunded pallet. (g) LPG bottles must be stored with valves closed, outdoors and in metal cages. Bottles with valves absent on receipt at the premises may be alternatively stored loose in the scrap metal storage area. (h) Fire extinguishers and aerosol containers must be stored outdoors in metal cages. (i) Fluorescent lights must be stored in a sealed impervious container with a lid. (j) Hazardous Waste with questionable container integrity must be placed into a suitable outer container before storage.
Used agricultural chemical containers	Receipt, handling and storage prior to removal from the premises.	Stored within the Drum Muster compound in the transfer station as specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map).
Scrap metal waste	Receipt, handling and storage prior to removal from the premises.	Stored in the scrap metal storage area as specified in Schedule 1 (Operations and Infrastructure Map).

Note 1: Information relating to the storage of tyres can be found in the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.*

8. The licence holder must manage the landfilling activities within the active Class II putrescible landfill by:

a) Only disposing of waste by landfilling within a defined trench or tipping area enclosed by earthen bunds;

b) Ensuring earthen bunding and surface grading are maintained to direct stormwater away from the tipping area;

c) Maintaining the tipping area no wider than 30 metres and no higher than two (2) metres in vertical height.

d) Compacting waste in layers not more than 500 mm thick as soon as is practicable after placement of waste, and not later than an at the end of each working day;

e) Covering waste with a minimum of 150 mm of Cover Material no later than an at the end of each working day;

f) Covering surfaces that will not be worked on or receive final cover for more than 90 days with an intermediate cover of at least 300 mm thick Cover Material, graded to a slope of at least 2% to promote stormwater runoff away from the active tipping area;

g) Ensuring intermediate cover is removed prior to recommencing landfilling;

h) Covering waste with a final layer of at least one (1) metre of Cover Material;

i) Stockpiling sufficient Cover Material to allow waste to be covered in accordance with this condition and to cover exposed combustible waste in the event of a fire.

9. The licence holder must manage Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos) disposal by:

a) Only disposing of Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos) within the designated burial area (Operations and Infrastructure Map in Schedule 1);

b) Ensuring asbestos disposal is conducted under the personal supervision of the licence holder;

c) Covering asbestos waste within 24 hours of burial with a minimum depth of one (1) metre of a dense, inert and incombustible Cover Material;

d) Covering the asbestos waste to a final surface height with a minimum of (2) metres of a dense, inert and incombustible Cover Material; and

e) Operating the premises in a manner that prevents buried asbestos waste from being disturbed.

Fire management

10. The licence holder must ensure that waste is not burnt at the premises other than Green Waste which is burnt in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) Green Waste is dry and seasoned for at least two (2) months before being burnt;

(b) Green Waste is free from any non-Green Waste contaminants;

(c) Green Waste is burnt in a Designated Burning Area;

(d) Green Waste is burnt in windrows or trenches;

(e) Burning does not commence before 07:00. The Fire Control Officer for the premises must inspect the fire and deem it to be controlled by 17:00 on the same day it commenced or it must be extinguished on the same day;

(f) The Fire Control Officer must inspect the fire on each subsequent day of burning to confirm that it remains under control and if they determine that the fire is not under control it must be extinguished on the same day; and

(g) There is present on the premises, from the time burning commences until the Fire Control Officer for the premises declares the fire to be under control:

1. A firefighting vehicle meeting the equipment requirements detailed in condition 4, Table 2; and

2. Two (2) persons, who have firefighting qualifications.

11. The licence holder must ensure that an unauthorised fire on the premises is extinguished as soon as possible.

12. In the event of an unauthorised fire occurring on the premises, the licence holder must provide the CEO with a report within 14 days of the fire occurring which shall include the following information:

(a) Details of the date, time and location of the fire;

(b) The time the fire was declared safe by the Fire Control Officer for the premises; and

(c) The cause or suspected cause of the fire.

Security

13. The licence holder must implement the following security measures at the premises:

(a) Ensure the premises is manned at all times whilst open to the public;

(b) Maintain suitable fencing or an alternative barrier to prevent unauthorised access to areas used for the storage, processing or disposal of waste as far as is practicable;

(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

Dust emissions

14. The licence holder must ensure that no visible dust crosses the yellow line designated in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

Litter management

15. The licence holder must collect and return any waste that has been washed or blown away from the tipping area to the tipping area on a weekly basis.

Discharges to land and water

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. Stormwater that has come into contact with waste must be retained on the premises.

19. The licence holder must maintain an undisturbed separation distance of at least three (3) metres between the highest known level of the water table aquifer and the base of the waste stored or disposed of at the premises on or after 1 July 2021.

20. The licence holder must maintain a minimum linear distance of at least 100 metres between the tipping area and any surface water body outside of the premises boundary.

21. In case of the occurrence of an event as specified in Table 5, the licence holder must notify the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

Table 5: Notification requirements

Event/action reference	Event	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form
EA1	Overtopping of any stormwater containment area	As soon as practicable, but no later than 1700 hrs of the next usual working day	None specified

Note 1: Notification requirements in the Licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s.72 of the Act.

Monitoring

22. 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: Waste received and removed from the premises

Input/Output	Waste type	Unit	Time period
Waste inputs	Waste types as defined in condition 1	Tonnes per waste type	Each load arriving at the premises
Any waste removed from the premises	Waste removed from the premises in accordance with condition 7	Tonnes per waste type	Each load leaving or rejected from the premises.
Any waste rejected from the premises in accordance with condition 2	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions		

23. The licence holder must conduct a groundwater monitoring program in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 2 and record the results of all monitoring activity conducted under that program.

24. The licence holder must conduct a surface water monitoring program in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 2 and record the results of all monitoring activity conducted under that program.

25. 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.

26. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) monitoring is undertaken in each quarterly period such that there are at least 45 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive quarters; and

(b) 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 periods of six months.

Specified actions

27. The licence holder must complete;

(a) the action reference specified in Column 1,

(b) for the specific actions specified in Column 2, and

(c) by the date of completion in Column 3,

of Table 7.

Table 7: Specified actions

Action	Specified action	Date of completion
1	The licence holder must provide to the CEO a Hydrogeological Assessment of groundwater beneath the premises. The assessment shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (a) location, depth and design of monitoring bores; (b) geology and hydrogeology including soil stratigraphy; (c) location, and depth of all groundwater and seasonal groundwater; (d) seasonal flows, hydraulic gradients and direction of groundwater; (e) interactions between groundwater and surface waters; (f) trends in groundwater depths; (g) identification of pathways and receptors for groundwater flow; and existing groundwater quality reviewed against applicable standards and guidelines.	1 June 2029

28. The licence holder must write to the CEO stating whether and how the licence holder is compliant with the specified actions within one week of the completion dates specified in Table 7.

Records and reporting

29. For Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos) disposed of at the premises, the licence holder shall keep a separate register that is updated within two (2) hours of supervising the covering of waste. The register shall contain the following information:

(a) a plan showing the position of buried waste containing asbestos disposed of at the premises;

(b) the date;

(c) the person's name that disposed of the waste; and

(d) confirmation that the waste has been covered in accordance with condition 9.

30. 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 condition 4 of this licence;

(c) monitoring programs undertaken in accordance with conditions 22, 23, 24 and 25 of this licence; and

(d) complaints received under condition 32 of this licence.

31. The books specified under condition 30 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.

32. 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.

33. 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 by no later than 31 March each year an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

34. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by 31 March each year an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 8, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 8.

Table 8: Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
Condition 4	Updated site map including: (a) location of infrastructure and equipment; (b) changes to site boundaries; (c) changes to groundwater monitoring bore locations; and (d) changes to surface water monitoring locations.
Condition 22	Waste input and output data (including rejected loads)
Conditions 23, 24 and 25	Monitoring of ambient groundwater and surface water including[1]: (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 QA/QC documentation and field monitoring records; (e) an assessment of the reliability of field procedures and laboratory results; (f) a tabulated summary of results; (g) 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); (h) an interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for water, as published in the DWER guideline *Assessment and management of contaminated sites*; (i) an interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results; and (j) trend graphs to provide 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*.
Conditions 10, 11 and 12	The number and severity of any planned or unplanned fires that occurred on the premises.
Condition 32	The number and type of complaints received including the information required to be recorded by condition 32.
Including but not limited to condition 21	Summary of any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period, and any action taken in response to the incident.
N/A	Any issues raised from inspections or incident responses during the reporting period together with details as to how they have been addressed/rectified or, if the required work has yet to be completed, how and when they will be rectified/completed.

Definitions

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

Table 9: Definitions

Term	Definition
AACR	Annual Audit Compliance Report
Acceptance criteria	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
ACM	means Asbestos Containing Material and has the meaning defined in the document titled *Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites in Western Australia* published by the Department of Health
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AER	Annual Environmental Report
AHD	Australian Height Datum
Annual period	means a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December in the same year
AS1726	means the Australian Standard AS1726 Geotechnical site investigations, as amended from time to time
AS/NZS 5667.1	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling Guidance on the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and preservation and handling of samples
AS/NZS 5667.4	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 5667.4 Water quality – Sampling Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made
AS/NZS 5667.6	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 5667.6 Water quality – Sampling Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams
AS/NZS 5667.11	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water quality – Sampling Guidance on sampling of groundwaters
Asbestos	means the asbestiform variety of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine and amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals including actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite, tremolite, or any mixture of these
Asbestos Guidelines	means the document titled *Guideline: Managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities* published by the CEO

Term	Definition
Assessment and management of contaminated sites	means the document titled *Assessment and management of contaminated sites* published by the CEO
Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM	means the document titled *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 (Designation: ASTM D5092/D5092M-16)*, as amended from time to time
Averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
Books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Category/ Categories/ Cat.	Categories of Prescribed Premises as set out in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations
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 the Landfill Definitions
Condition	means a condition to which this Licence is subject under s.62 of the EP Act
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
Cover Material	means Clean Fill or Uncontaminated Fill used for covering of waste
Department	means the department established under s.35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act
Designated Burning Area	means the area at the premises that has been designated for the burning of Green Waste as labelled and depicted in Schedule 1

Term	Definition
Discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
EP Act	means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	means the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
Fire Control Officer	in relation to the premises, means a person employed by the Licence Holder or a member of the Collie Fire and Rescue Service who has such qualifications in firefighting or fire control, appointed to that position by the Licence Holder
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
Hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 10^{-9} m/s or less
Hazardous Waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act
kPa	means kilopascal
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions* published by the CEO
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 s.57 of the EP Act, subject to the conditions
Licence Holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this licence
m	means metre
mg/L	means milligrams per litre
mm	means millimetre
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia

Term	Definition
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
NEPM	means the National Environmental Protection Measure
Premises	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 of this licence
Prescribed Premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Putrescible Waste	means the component of the waste stream likely to become putrid – including wastes that contain organic materials such as food wastes or wastes of animal or vegetable origin, which readily bio-degrade within the environment of a landfill
QA/QC	means quality assurance and quality control
Special Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken
Suitably licensed premises	means a premises that holds an active authorization under Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act to accept that waste type
Surface water body	means a water course or wetland (as those terms are defined in the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914)* and any other surface water, whether artificial or natural
Tipping area	means the area of the landfill in which waste other than Clean Fill, Uncontaminated Fill and Cover Material is being deposited for disposal.
Uncontaminated Fill	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Usual Working Day	means 0800-1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia
Waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Waste type	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1). The pink line depicts the boundary to the premises.

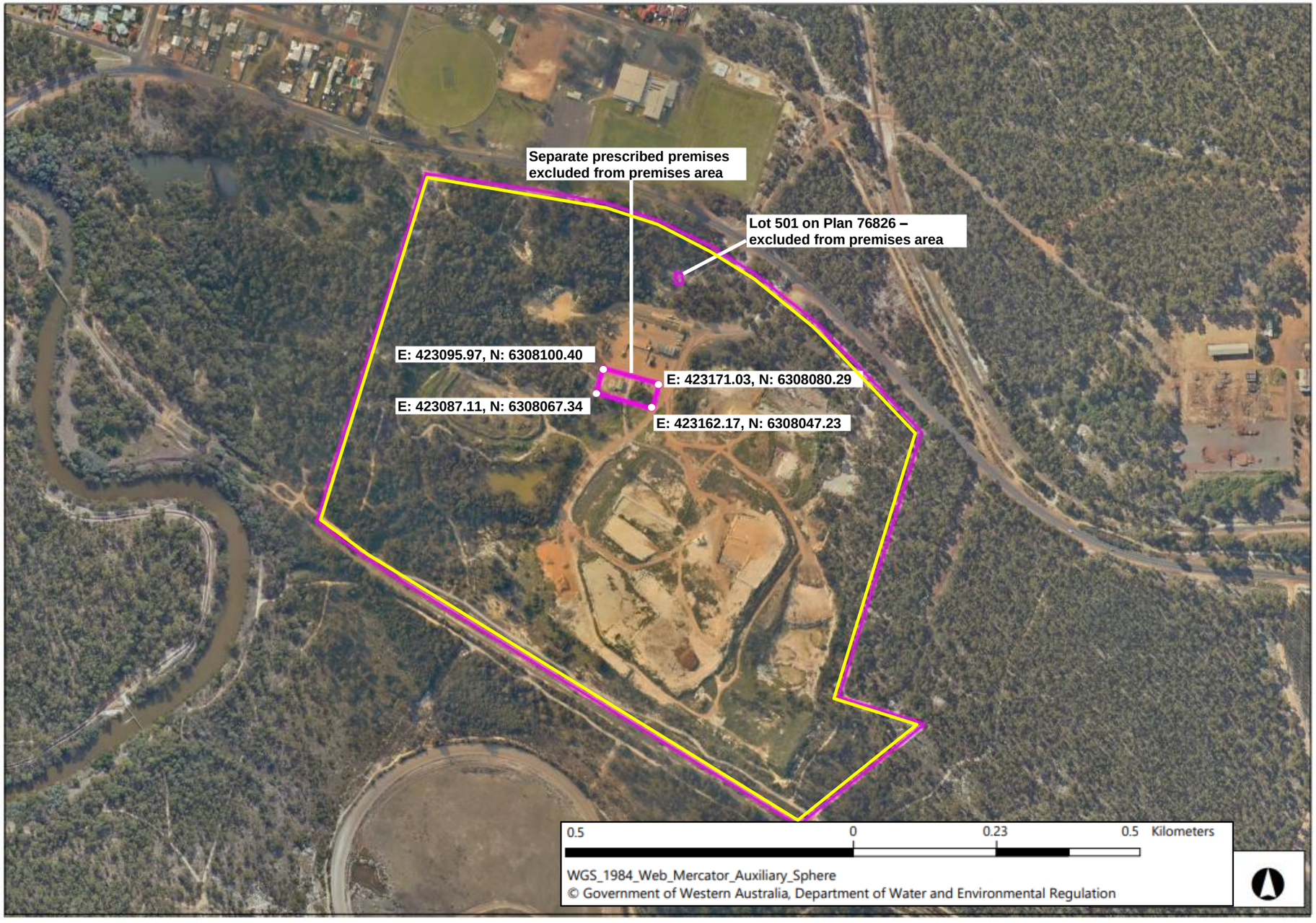

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Operations and Infrastructure Map

Infrastructure and equipment situated on the premises are shown on the Operations and Infrastructure Map.

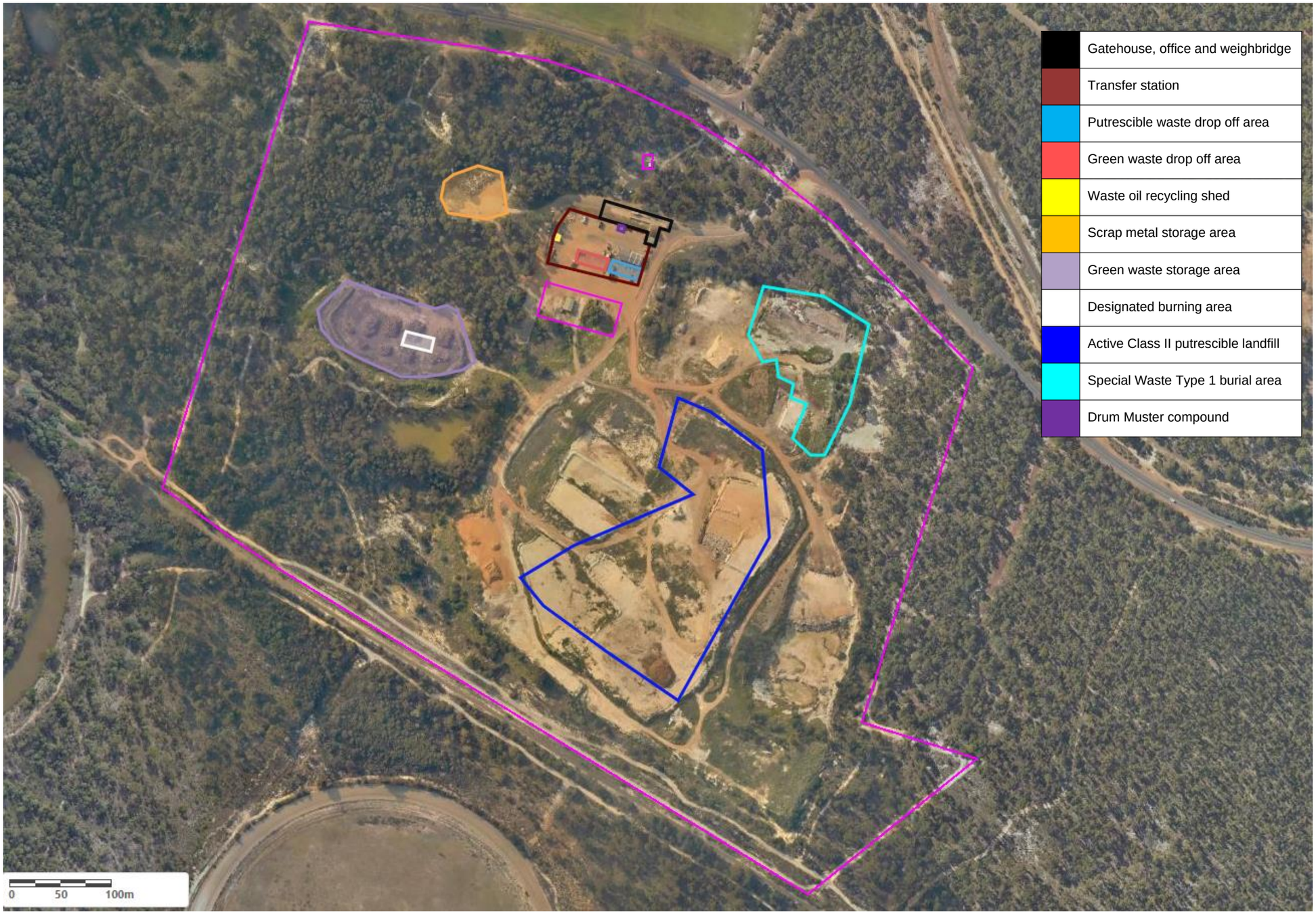

Figure 2: Map of the boundary of the premises layout and infrastructure

Monitoring Locations Maps

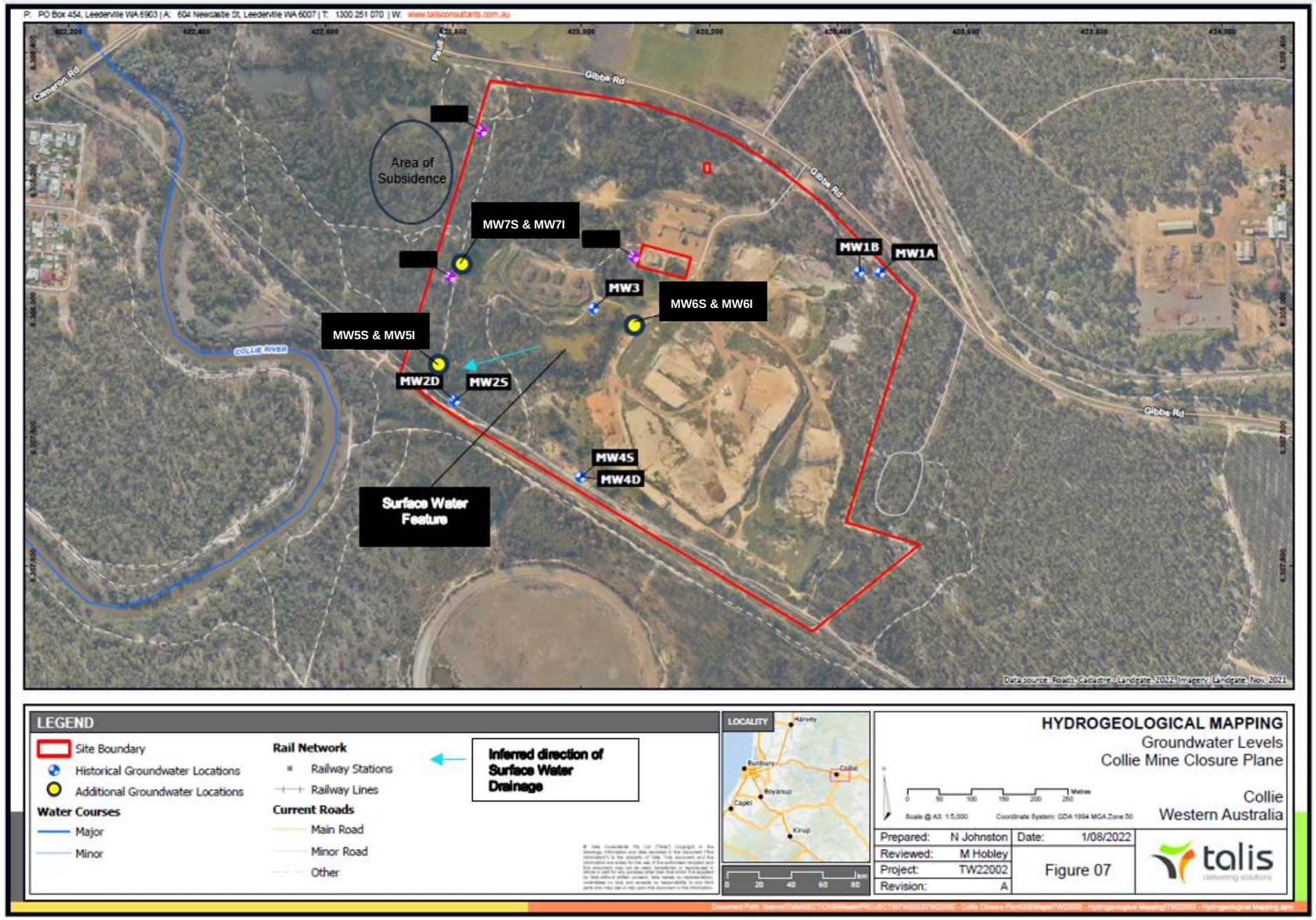

Figure 3: Map of groundwater monitoring locations (note that MW3 has been decommissioned)

Figure 4: Map of surface water monitoring locations (surface water monitoring locations indicated by blue dots).

Schedule 2: Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring

35. The licence holder must monitor groundwater for concentrations of the parameters in listed in Table 10:

(a) at the corresponding monitoring location;

(b) in the corresponding unit;

(c) at no less than the corresponding frequency;

(d) for the corresponding averaging period; and

(e) using the corresponding method,

as set out in Table 10.

Table 10: Monitoring of ambient groundwater concentrations

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
MW1A MW1B MW2D MW2S MW4D MW4S MW5S [2] MW5I [2] MW6S [2] MW6I [2] MW7S [2] MW7I [2] (as shown on Monitoring locations map in Schedule 1)	Standing water level[1]	mAHD	Quarterly as specified in condition 26	Spot sample	AZ/NZS 5667.1 5667.11
	pH[1]	pH units			
	Conductivity[1]	µS/cm			
	Redox potential[1]	mV			
	Dissolved oxygen[1]	%			
	Temperature[1]	°C			
	Total dissolved solids (TDS)	mg/L			
	Major ions: sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, chloride, alkalinity (carbonate, bicarbonate and total alkalinity) and sulfate				
	Nutrients: ammonia nitrogen, nitrate nitrogen, nitrite nitrogen, total nitrogen, total phosphorus and total organic carbon				
	Dissolved metals and metalloids: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron (total), lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium and zinc				

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
	Organics: total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRH), BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), organochlorine pesticides, organophosphate pesticides, phenols, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	mg/L	Six-monthly as specified in condition 26	Spot sample	AZ/NZS 5667.1 5667.11
	Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances[3]	µg/L			

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

Note 2: Monitoring wells to be monitored once installed and operational

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.

Surface water monitoring

36. The licence holder must monitor surface water for concentrations of the parameters listed in Table 11:

(a) at the corresponding monitoring location;

(b) in the corresponding unit;

(c) at no less than the corresponding frequency;

(d) for the corresponding averaging period; and

(e) using the corresponding method,

as set out in Table 11.

Table 11: Monitoring of ambient surface water concentrations

Monitoring location[1]	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
SW1 SW2 SW3 SW4 (as shown on Monitoring locations map in Schedule 1)	pH[2]	pH units	Quarterly as specified in condition 26	Spot sample	AZ/NZS 5667.1 5667.4 5667.6
	Conductivity[2]	uS/cm			
	Redox potential[2]	mV			
	Dissolved oxygen[2]	%			
	Temperature[2]	°C			
	Total dissolved solids (TDS)	mg/L			
	Major ions: sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, chloride, alkalinity (carbonate, bicarbonate and total alkalinity) and sulfate				
	Nutrients: ammonia nitrogen, nitrate nitrogen, nitrite nitrogen, total nitrogen, total phosphorus and total organic carbon				
	Total metals and metalloids: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron (total), lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium and zinc				
	Dissolved metals and metalloids: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron (total), lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium and zinc				
	Organics: total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRH), BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), organochlorine pesticides, organophosphate pesticides, phenols, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)		Six-monthly as specified in condition 26		
	Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances[3]	µg/L			

Note 1: If a monitoring location is dry during the sampling event and a sample cannot be collected, a time and date stamped photograph of the monitoring location should be provided with the report required under condition 34 as evidence of this status.
Note 2: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis 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.

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 and date of collection;

(ii) location of collection;

(iii) initials of sampler;

(iv) sampling equipment and methodology of sample collection;

(v) field analysis results;

(vi) depth sample was collected from;

(vii) sample collection point description and information (height of water depth, height of casing, total water depth)

(viii) standing water level before and after sampling (if relevant);

(ix) purge volume (if relevant);

(x) observations of sample (e.g. colour, turbidity, odour, sheen, effervescence;

(xi) duplicate type / location (if relevant); and

(xii) 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.

END OF CONDITIONS