



<b>Licence number</b>	L6912/1997/11
<b>Licence holder</b>	Shire of Broome
<b>Registered business address</b>	27 Weld Street BROOME WA 6725
<b>DWER file number</b>	2013/003936-1
<b>Duration</b>	11/06/2012 to 10/06/2028
<b>Date of amendment</b>	24 January 2020
<b>Premises details</b>	Shire of Broome Refuse Site Reserve 40813, Lot 228 Buckleys Rd BROOME WA 6725

<b>Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)</b>	<b>Assessed design capacity</b>
Category 64: Class II Putrescible Landfill Site – premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste type set out in the document entitled “ <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended 2019)</i> ” published by the Director General, Department of Water and Environmental Regulation is accepted for burial.	30,000 tonnes per annum
Category 61: Liquid Waste Facility - premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	1,932 tonnes per annum

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 24 January 2020 by:

**Steve Checker**  
**MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES**  
**REGULATORY SERVICES**

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

## Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
L6912/1997/11	1/08/2011	Licence amendment
L6912/1997/11	3/11/2011	Appeal amendment
L6912/1997/11	03/11/2012	Greenwaste amendment
L6912/1997/11	13/12/2012	Posi-shell trail
L6912/1997/11	26/04/2016	Amendment Notice 1 – extend expiry date 10 June 2028
L6912/1997/11	24/01/2020	Change above ground waste disposal buffer distance.

## 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 means the version of the standard, guideline, or code of practice in force at the time of granting of this licence and includes any amendments to the standard, guideline or code of practice which may occur from time to time during the course of the licence;
- (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 shall accept and bury only the following types of wastes at the premises in compliance with criteria defined in the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended 2019):
  - (a) Clean fill;
  - (b) Inert waste type 1;
  - (c) Inert waste type 2;
  - (d) Putrescible waste;
  - (e) Special waste type 1
  - (f) Special waste type 2
  - (g) Grease trap and mineral oil liquid waste; and
  - (h) Quarantine waste.

### Contaminated Solid Waste

2. The licence holder shall ensure that all loads of contaminated solid wastes accepted for burial under condition 1 of this licence are inspected, and only accepted for burial if accompanied by documentary evidence to demonstrate that such waste meets the contaminated threshold values specified for Class I and II landfills as detailed in the current version of the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended 2019)".
3. The licence holder shall ensure that the documentary evidence required under Condition 2 of this licence demonstrates that the correct leaching fluid or solution has been used for any leachability or leaching tests undertaken, in accordance with the current version of Australian Standard 4439 (*Wastes, sediments and contaminated soils: Part 3: Preparation of leachates – Bottle leaching procedure*).
4. The licence holder shall keep written or electronic records of all contaminated solid wastes accepted for burial at the premises.
5. The licence holder shall ensure that the written or electronic records required by condition 4 of this licence shall include but not be limited to:
  - (a) The time and date that the waste was received;
  - (b) The type of contaminated solid waste;
  - (c) The nature of the contaminated solid waste
  - (d) The quantity of the contaminated solid waste;
  - (e) The source of the contaminated solid waste;
  - (f) The delivery vehicle's registration number; and
  - (g) The delivery vehicle driver's name.
6. The licence holder shall ensure that the written or electronic records required by condition 4 and 5 of this licence are kept at the premises, and that these records or a complete copy of these records are made available for viewing by an Inspector on request.

## Acceptance of Special Wastes Type 1 and 2

7. The licence holder shall ensure that Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos material) is deposited at the premises according to the following requirements:
- (a) Before entry to the site, asbestos material shall be wrapped in heavy duty plastic;
  - (b) where asbestos material is presented to the premises in an unwrapped state, it shall be wet down prior to unloading or handling;
  - (c) the disposal area(s) for any more than 1 (one) cubic metre of asbestos material shall be defined by grid references on the site plan;
  - (d) a copy of the site plan marked with the location used for asbestos disposal as described in condition 7 (c) above, should be kept as a permanent record;
  - (e) a representative of the licensee shall be available to witness the burial of the asbestos material under 1 (one) metre of inert waste immediately after placement in the landfill and sign a bound, numbered register within 2 hours of the burial to attest that it has been buried in accordance with these procedures;
  - (f) ensure the disposal areas are not excavated or uncovered during subsequent landfill operations; and
  - (g) make the information recorded in accordance with condition 7 (d) of this licence available for viewing or copying by an Inspector during any inspection of the premises.
8. The licence holder shall take the following measures when managing the disposal of Special Waste Type 2 (biomedical waste) at the premises:
- (a) The licence holder must complete and sign the original waste transport certificate, noting, in writing, any discrepancies between waste declared and waste received;
  - (b) keep a record of the waste transport certificate for at least three years;
  - (c) immediately unload and cover the waste to a minimum depth of 1 (one) metre of soil or solid waste;
  - (d) define the disposal area(s) by grid references on the site plan;
  - (e) ensure the disposal areas are not excavated or uncovered during subsequent landfill operations;
  - (f) restrict access to the landfill site where the Special Waste Type 2 is buried to authorised personnel only; and
  - (g) make the information recorded in accordance with part (b) of this condition available for viewing or copying by an Inspector during any inspection of the premises.

## Acceptance of Quarantine Waste

9. The licence holder shall take the following measures when managing quarantine waste at the premises:
- (a) the licence holder, or their representative, must complete and sign the original waste transport certificate, noting, in writing, any discrepancies between waste declared and waste received;
  - (b) ensure quarantine waste is buried in accordance with the AQIS Process Management System for the Burial of Quarantine Wastes, February 2004;

- (c) keep a log of quarantine waste accepted at the premises including, but not limited to: transport details; waste generator; waste description; and volume, time and date of burial and, in the case of deep burials, location of the burial site indicated by GPS co-ordinates and burial depth;
- (d) the licensee shall ensure the disposal areas are not excavated or uncovered during subsequent landfill operations;
- (e) during disposal restrict access to the landfill area where Quarantine Waste is buried to authorised personnel only; and
- (f) make the information recorded in accordance with part (c) of this condition available for viewing or copying by the CEO during any inspection of the premises.

## Management of Landfill Activities

**10.** The licence holder shall:

- (a) ensure that no waste is placed closer than 10 metres to the premises boundary for below ground disposal, closer than 20 metres for greenwaste and 15 metres for above ground disposal or storage;
- (b) ensure that waste is placed in a defined trench or within an area enclosed by earthen bunds;
- (c) ensure that the tipping area is restricted to a maximum linear length of 30 metres;
- (d) manage the active landfill area such that at no time does land filling result in an exposed face exceeding two (2) metres in vertical height;
- (e) cover waste with at least 150mm of cover material or 7mm of Posi-Shell cover system every day;
- (f) ensure that there is enough cover material to cover waste in accordance with part (e) of this condition at least twice; and
- (g) ensure that no waste is left exposed.

## Fencing

- 11.** The licence holder shall maintain a fence at least 1.8 m in height around the whole of the perimeter of the premises and ensure that any entrance to the premises is securely locked when the premises is unattended.
- 12.** The licensee shall ensure that inspections of the premises fence and gates referred to in part (a) of this condition are undertaken daily and that any damage to the fence is repaired within two (2) working days of its discovery.

## Windblown Waste

- 13.** The licence holder shall ensure that wind-blown waste is contained within the boundaries of the premises.
- 14.** The licensee shall ensure that any waste that has been washed or blown away from the tipping area is collected and returned to the tipping area on a weekly basis.

## Signage

- 15.** The licence holder shall maintain a sign at the entrance to the premises which clearly displays the following:

- (a) contact telephone number for information and complaints or notification of fires;
- (b) a list of materials that are accepted;
- (c) the types of waste that must not be deposited on the premises and a contact telephone number for alternative disposal options; and
- (d) a warning, indicating penalties for people lighting fires.

## Monitoring and Reporting

- 16.** The licence holder shall provide to the CEO by **1 March each year** a copy of an Annual Environmental Report containing data collected during the period from 1 January to 31 December of the previous year. The report shall contain but not be limited to:
- (a) the number and severity of any fires on site;
  - (b) the measures taken to suppress dust;
  - (c) the measures taken to control windblown waste;
  - (d) the average compaction rates;
  - (e) the number and type of complaints received including complainants' name, address, nature of complaint (where appropriate cross referenced with prevailing wind directions) and action taken;
  - (f) any changes to site boundaries, internal buffer zones;
  - (g) Special wastes type 1 and 2 disposal areas;
  - (h) quarantine waste disposal areas;
  - (i) total volumes of waste buried and the volumes of quarantine waste received for disposal;
  - (j) location of groundwater monitoring bore(s) and surface drainage channels;
  - (k) an assessment of groundwater monitoring information against previous monitoring results, licence limits or other appropriate measures (e.g. standards or guidelines); and
  - (l) a trend comparison of groundwater monitoring results.
- 17.** The licence holder shall by **1 March in each year**, provide to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report, signed and certified in the manner required of the form, indicating the extent to which the licensee has complied with the conditions of this licence issued under Part V of the Act for the premises, during the period from 1 January to 31 December of the previous year.

## Used Tyre Disposal

- 18.** The licence holder shall bury used tyres such that:
- (a) a minimum depth of not less than 500mm of cover material is maintained over the buried tyres following disposal;
  - (b) batches of tyres are separated from each other with at least 100mm of soil; and
  - (c) each batch consists of not more than 1,000 (one thousand) tyres or 40 (forty) cubic metres of tyre pieces.

## Greenwaste Storage

19. The licence holder shall ensure that:
- (a) no greater than 500m<sup>3</sup> of greenwaste, that is not mulched, is stored at the premises at any one time;
  - (b) no greater than 2,000m<sup>3</sup> of mulched greenwaste is stored at the premises at any one time;
  - (c) all greenwaste shall be stored in Greenwaste Stockpiles;
  - (d) temperatures within mulched Greenwaste Stockpiles are monitored on a weekly basis;
  - (e) Greenwaste Stockpiles with an internal temperature exceeding 80 degrees Celsius are turned/ mixed or otherwise treated, to reduce the temperature; and
  - (f) a five metre fire break shall be maintained around greenwaste storage areas.

## Dust – General Requirement

20. The licence holder shall ensure that no visible dust is discharged beyond the boundary of the premises

## Burning of Waste

21. The licence holder shall not burn or allow the burning of waste, including greenwaste, on the premises.
22. The licensee shall ensure that there are appropriate procedures in place at the premises so that any unauthorised fire is promptly extinguished.
23. The licensee shall notify the CEO if a fire has not been extinguished within 2 (two) hours of the licensee becoming aware of a fire.
24. The licensee shall provide the CEO with a report on an unauthorised fire within 14 days of the fire and include:
- (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.

## Uncontaminated Stormwater Management

25. The licence holder shall divert stormwater away from all active and inactive disposal areas within the premises.
26. The licensee shall ensure stormwater drains on the premises are kept clear to allow for drainage.
27. The licensee shall ensure that stormwater that has come into contact with waste is diverted into a sump on the premises or otherwise retained on the premises.

## Protection of Ground and Surface Waters

28. The licence holder shall maintain an undisturbed separation distance of at least 3 (three) metres between all active and inactive disposal areas at the premises and the highest level of the water table.
29. The licensee shall maintain a minimum distance of at least 100 metres between all

active and inactive disposal areas at the premises and any surface water body.

## Groundwater Monitoring Requirements

30. The licence holder shall take representative groundwater samples from the monitoring site stated in column 1 of Table 1 and have them analysed for the parameters listed in column 3 of Table 1 at the frequency stated in column 2 of Table 1:

**Table 1: Groundwater Monitoring Requirements**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Monitoring Location	Sampling Frequency	Parameters to be measured
Bore 1 (original abstraction bore), Bore A, Bore B, Bore C, Bore D (as depicted in Schedule 1)	January; April; July; and October.	Aluminium; Arsenic; Cadmium; Chromium; Copper; Lead; Manganese; Mercury; Nickel; Zinc; pH; Chloride; Sulphate; Total Cyanide; Total Dissolved Solids; Total Nitrogen; Total Phosphorus; Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons; BTEX; and PAH

With the exception of pH (pH units) and Standing Water Level all measurements are to be reported in mg/L.

31. The licence holder shall measure, prior to sampling in accordance with condition 30, the Standing Water Level of the monitoring bores referred to within column 1 of Table 1 at the sampling frequency within column 2 of Table 1 and provide the results in the Annual Environmental Report in accordance with condition 16.
32. The licence holder shall maintain the bores referred to within column 1 of Table 2 in a serviceable manner so that groundwater samples required by condition 30 can be taken.
33. The licence holder shall ensure that all water samples are collected, handled and preserved in accordance with Australian Standard 5667.
34. The licence holder shall ensure that all water samples are submitted to a laboratory with NATA accreditation for the analysis specified, and analysed in accordance with the current Standard Methods for Examination of Wastewater – APHA-AWWA-WEF.
35. The licence holder shall ensure that the results of the groundwater sampling program are presented in tabular form in the Annual Environmental Report required in Condition 16 of this licence.



## Waste Oil Storage Area

- 36.** The licence holder shall ensure that any waste oil is stored within a low permeability ( $1 \times 10^{-9}$  metres per second or less) compound(s) designed to contain not less than 110% of the volume of the largest storage vessel or inter-connected system, and at least 25% of the total volume of substances stored in the compound.
- 37.** The licence holder shall ensure that the compound referred to in Condition 36 of this licence shall;
- (a) be graded or include a sump to allow recovery of liquid;
  - (b) be chemically resistant to the substances stored;
  - (c) include valves, pumps and meters associated with transfer operations wherever practical. Otherwise the equipment shall be adequately protected and contained in an area designed to permit recovery of hydrocarbons released following accidents or vandalism;
  - (d) be designed such that jetting from the storage vessel or fitting will be captured within the bunded area [see for example Australian Standard 1940-2004 Section 5.8.3 (h)]; and
  - (e) be controlled such that the capacity of the bund is maintained at all times (eg. regular inspections and pumping of trapped uncontaminated rain water).
- 38.** The licence holder shall immediately remove and dispose of any liquid resulting from spills or leaks of chemicals including fuel, oil or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside the waste oil storage area.
- 39.** The licence holder shall keep a record of any incident that includes the loss of chemicals including fuel, oil or other hydrocarbons and provide a summary of each incident in the annual report required in Condition 16 of this licence.

## Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

**Table 1: Definitions**

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
AHD	means Australian Height Datum
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
Approved	means approved in writing
APHA-AWWA-WEF	means American Public Health; American Water Works Association; Water Environment Federation
AQIS	means Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service
asbestos	means material containing the asbestiform variety of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals and includes actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite, tremolite and any mixture containing 2 or more of those
Australian Standard 5667	means the most recent version and relevant part(s) of AS/NZS 5667
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
BTEX	means the suite of aromatic hydrocarbons that typify petroleum products and comprises Benzene, Toluene (methyl benzene), Ethyl benzene and the Xylenes (ortho-, meta-, and para-dimethyl benzene)
buffer	means the distance from the boundary of the premises to any area on the premises used for disposal, storage or transfer of waste
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation.  for the purpose of correspondence means:  Chief Executive Officer Department Administering the Environmental Protection Act 1986 Locked Bag 10 JOONDALUP DC WA 6027 Telephone: (08) 6367 7000 Facsimile: (08) 6367 7001 Email: <a href="mailto:info@dwer.wa.gov.au">info@dwer.wa.gov.au</a>

Term	Definition
clean fill	means material that will have no harmful effects on the environment and which consists of rocks or soil arising from the excavation of undisturbed material, as defined in the document titled <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009)</i>
Cover material	means subsoil or other approved inert waste used for covering of waste
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994 (WA)</i> 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	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
Fire Control Officer	in relation to the premises, means a person who has such qualifications in fire fighting or fire control as are approved, appointed to that position by the occupier of the premises
grease trap	means grease trap liquid waste
greenwaste	means biodegradable waste comprising plants and their component parts such as flower cuttings, hedge trimmings, branches, grass, leaves, plants, seeds, shrub and tree loppings, tree trunks, tree stumps and similar materials and includes any mixture of those materials
Greenwaste Stockpiles	means stockpiles of greenwaste where each stockpile is less than 3 metres high and no more than 500 cubic metres in volume and separated by at least 5 metres of clear ground from any other stockpile, the boundary of the site or from other combustible material
Inert waste type 1, inert waste type 2, special waste type 1 and special waste type 2	means wastes as defined in the document titled <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended 2019)</i>
Inspector	means a person appointed as an Inspector under Section 88 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>
Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended 2019)	refers to the document published by the Director General, Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Term	Definition
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.
mineral oil	means liquid waste mineral oils unfit for their intended use
mm, mg/L and $\mu\text{S/cm}$	means millimetres, milligrams per litre and microsiemens per centimetre respectively
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
PAH or PAHs	means polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons which may be one or (more usually) a mixture of a group of chemicals formed from the incomplete combustion of organic matter where the benzene rings are fused along their edge
Posi-Shell	means the synthetic daily cover system composed of an aggregate of (recycled) cementitious mineral binder, liquid (water), recycled plastic and cellulose fibres
Premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map in Schedule 1 to 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, as defined in the document titled <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended 2019)</i>
Quarantine waste	means material from a foreign region or country that is capable of being host to insects, helminths or other parasites, diseases, weeds or any other organisms that are not existent or prevalent in that country and pose a potential threat to local ecosystems, people or local plant or animal industries. Quarantine waste may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) material used to pack and stabilise imported goods;</li> <li>b) galley food and any other waste from overseas vessels;</li> <li>c) human, animal or plant waste bought into Australia; refuse or sweepings from a hold of an overseas vessel;</li> <li>d) any other waste or other material, which comes into contact with quarantine waste;</li> <li>e) contents of AQIS airport amnesty bins; and</li> <li>f) articles seized by AQIS and/or not collected by clients;</li> </ul>

Term	Definition
Surface waste body	means a water course or wetland (as those terms are defined in the <i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914</i> ) and any other surface water whether artificial or natural
SWL	means Standing Water Level in metres AHD (prior to sampling)
Tipping area	means the area of the premises where waste currently being brought to the premises is being deposited
TPH or total petroleum hydrocarbons	means indicator chemicals of potential concern such as Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX), Naphthalene and carcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) as well as the collapsed fractions group of hydrocarbons defined as C6-C10 (light non-BTEX fraction); C>10-C16 (petrol or gasoline fraction); C>16-C34 (diesel fraction); and C>34C40 (Lube or fuel oil fraction)
tyre	means a tyre made whether wholly or partly of natural or synthetic rubber or similar material
vector	means an agent capable of transmitting disease including flies, birds and rodents
Waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

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## END OF CONDITIONS



## Schedule 1: Maps

### Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below.



L6912/1997/11 (amended XX January 2020)

IR-T06 Licence template (v5.0) (September 2019)