Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Licence Number	L6958/1997/13
Licence Holder	City of Canning
Application number	APP-0032230
Premises	Ranford Road Waste Transfer Station 81 Ranford Road CANNING VALE WA 6155 Legal description – Part of Lot 9006 on Deposited Plan 420591 Road reserves (PIN 11824316 and 1134462) As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2 of the revised licence
Date of Report	28 April 2026
Decision	Revised licence granted

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1. Decision summary

Licence L6958/1997/13 is held by City of Canning (Licence holder) for the Ranford Road Resource Recovery and Waste Transfer Station (the premises), located at 81 Ranford Road, Canning Vale.

This amendment report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the operation of the premises. As a result of this assessment, revised licence L6958/1997/13 has been granted.

The revised licence issued as a result of this amendment consolidates and supersedes the existing licence previously granted in relation to the premises. The revised licence has been granted in a new format with existing conditions being transferred, but not reassessed, to the new format.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this amendment report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents.

2.2 Amendment summary

On 3 November 2025, the licence holder submitted an application to the department to amend licence L6958/1997/13 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The City of Canning lodged an application to increase the premises throughput from 40,000 to 80,000 tonnes per annual period. This is to allow additional municipal solid waste (MSW) waste to be accepted and sorted at the transfer station. This waste will be accepted from surrounding councils including Melville, Gosnells and Armadale. The increase in 40,000 tonnes of waste will be made up entirely of MSW. Public opening hours will remain the same from 8:00 am to 4:30 pm, 7 days a week. Operating hours will increase in order to sort and process the additional waste.

2.2.1 Overview of premises and waste acceptance

A site visit was conducted by the department on the 15 December 2025 to improve the understanding of the facility and the operations on site.

The following observations were made:

- The recycling shed does not have doors and has multiple ventilation windows.
- Thermal imaging cameras have been installed to survey the tipping floor.
- Sprinklers have been installed on the tipping floor for dust management.
- A weighbridge is present.
- Greenwaste, used tyres, and mattress storage areas are located at the rear of the premises separated by concrete barriers.

A breakdown of proposed waste acceptance making up the new 80,000 tonnes per annual period threshold is shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Proposed waste acceptance by waste type.

Waste Type	Quantity
Inert Waste Type 1	20,000 tonnes per annual period
Inert Waste Type 2 (used tyres)	Less than 100 used tyres to be stored on the premises at any one time
Special Waste Type 1	150 tonnes per annual period
Putrescible Waste (MSW)	50,000 tonnes per annual period
Putrescible Waste (Household furnishings and mattresses)	5,000 tonnes per annual period
Putrescible Waste (Greenwaste)	3,000 tonnes per annual period
Hazardous waste	2,000 tonnes per annual period

Municipal and public drop-off waste is received through the weighbridge. The public may utilize the household hazardous waste shed, waste oil shed and drop off cement bonded asbestos waste in the appropriate skip bin. The Recycling Shed is divided into two areas by a barrier – each with their own entrances; a public access area for further waste drop off, and the tipping floor. Public waste dropped off onto the platforms adjacent to the tipping floor can be tipped onto the tipping floor for sorting. The public may also drop off e-waste items in the Recycling Shed in a designated e-waste bin. Municipal waste is transported directly to the tipping floor for sorting. Current practice at the transfer station is for waste to be tipped onto the tipping floor where it is stored for 2-3 hours. During this time the sprinklers may be used to reduce dust for particularly dusty loads. An absorbent material is also spread on the tipping floor to reduce excess moisture.

Once sorting is complete, waste is pushed by an excavator down a chute in the corner of the waste shed into an shipping container on the back of a truck. Waste may be stored in this closed shipping container for up to 17 hours awaiting more waste loads before being sent off full. The tipping floor is cleaned daily and fitted with floor drains draining to the evaporation pond.

2.2.2 Update to premises boundary

In November of 2013 the premises licence was amended to remove the landfill conditions from the licence and reflect the change of purpose of the premises to a transfer station. The operational area of the premises significantly changed with the transfer station occupying a much smaller area. For this amendment, an updated premises boundary was initiated, which more accurately depicts the operational area. The change in premises boundary and affected lots are shown in Figure 1 below.

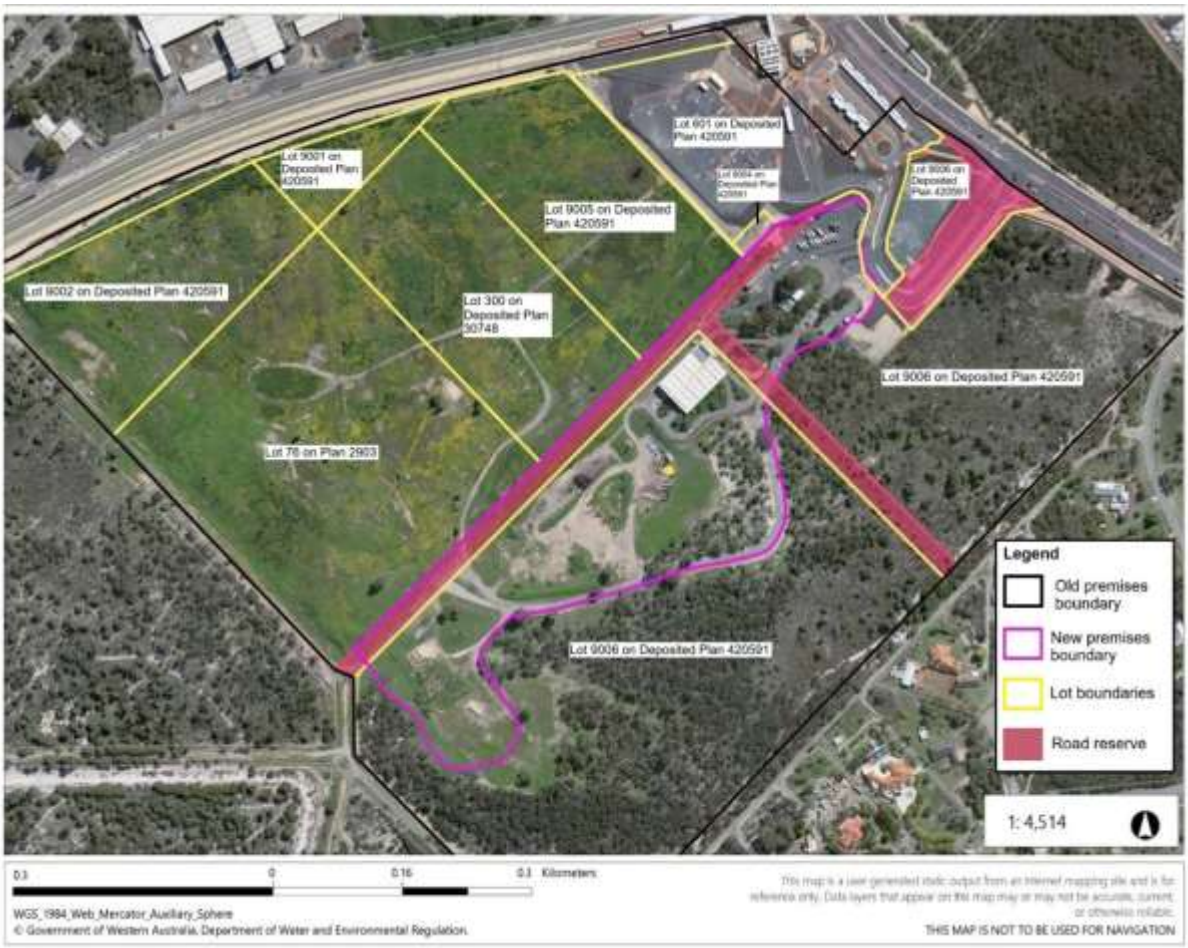

Figure 1: Updated premises boundary

2.2.3 Contaminated Sites Act 2003

All lots within the premises boundary are classified as *possibly contaminated – investigation required* under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003* (CS Act), due to the site's historical use as a landfill. Groundwater monitoring indicates that groundwater beneath the site has been impacted by landfill leachate and groundwater contains elevated chloride, nutrients (particularly ammonia), total dissolved solids and low pH.

The department is aware that the City has engaged a consultant to undertake a Preliminary Site Investigation to delineate the extent of contamination beneath the site. Groundwater monitoring requirements will remain on the licence until the department is satisfied that the monitoring can be adequately managed in accordance with the CS Act.

The groundwater monitoring bore network which is conditioned on the licence extends beyond the old and new premises boundary, with no bores present within the new boundary.

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3. Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

To establish a Risk Event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises operation which have been considered in this amendment report are detailed in Table 2 below. Table 2 also details the proposed control measures the licence holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 2: Licence holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Dust	Vehicle movements	Air / windborne pathway	Dust suppression sprinklers installed to reduce dust emissions on the tippling floor.
Noise	Vehicle movements	Air / windborne pathway	No additional controls proposed
Odour	Acceptance and sorting of putrescible waste	Air / windborne pathway	Frequent removal of material from the facility – Typically, waste will be removed with 3 hours therefore minimising the time for the material to degrade and emit odours. The design capacity of the tipping floor only allows for 90m3 volume of waste to be handled at anyone. The tipping floor will be swept and washed down as required (minimum daily) to limit odour emissions. A complaints register will be maintained by the City to ensure that the community has the opportunity to express any concerns regarding the operations of the site. Odour levels will be continuously monitored by staff and action taken, if required.
Windblown waste	Acceptance and sorting of putrescible waste	Air / windborne pathway	Within three hours of being unloaded onto the tipping floor, MSW must be cleared from the tipping floor into an enclosed container truck
Toxic smoke / gas	Upset conditions (fire)	Air / windborne pathway	Emergency Response Plan 2023 consistent with Australian Standard AS3745. Siting.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			Thermal imaging cameras installed to monitor the tipping floor Dust suppression sprinklers installed on the tipping floor
Vermin, pests and pathogens	Acceptance and sorting of putrescible waste	Air/windborne or biological transfer	Within three hours of being unloaded onto the tipping floor, MSW must be cleared from the tipping floor into an enclosed container truck
Fire water	Upset conditions (fire)	Overland flow and subsurface seepage	No additional controls proposed
Leachate/ contaminated stormwater	Acceptance and sorting of putrescible waste	Overland flow and subsurface seepage	Any wash water generated from washing down the tipping floor flows to a discharge point (basin), adjacent to the tipping floor. The City intends to pump the basin out regularly, utilizing a licenced controlled waste contractor.

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), the delegated officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the licence holder's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 3 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises *(Guideline: Environmental siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 3: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Ranford road station -Train / bus station	50 m north of the premises boundary For the purpose of this risk assessment only non-transient station staff are considers as receptors.
Residential premises	200 m south-east, 330 m east, and 1 km north-west of the premises boundary
Industrial and commercial premises	460 m north-west and 800 m south-west of premises boundary
Jandakot airport	1.25 km south-west of premises boundary
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Native vegetation and Bush forever commitments	Located within and adjacent to the premises boundary.

Threatened Ecological Communities	Within 1 km of the premises boundary
Threatened Fauna • *Isoodon fusciventer* – southwestern brown bandicoot • *Lerista lineata* – Perth slider • *Zanda latirostris* – Carnaby's black cockatoo • *Calyptorhynchus banksii*- Red-tailed black cockatoo	Sighted within 1 km of the premises boundary
Groundwater areas declared under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*	Within the Perth and Jandakot Groundwater Area Licence holder reports groundwater flow as north/ north-westerly
Geomorphic wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain	Conservation Category Dampland located directly east and 52m south-west of the premises boundary.

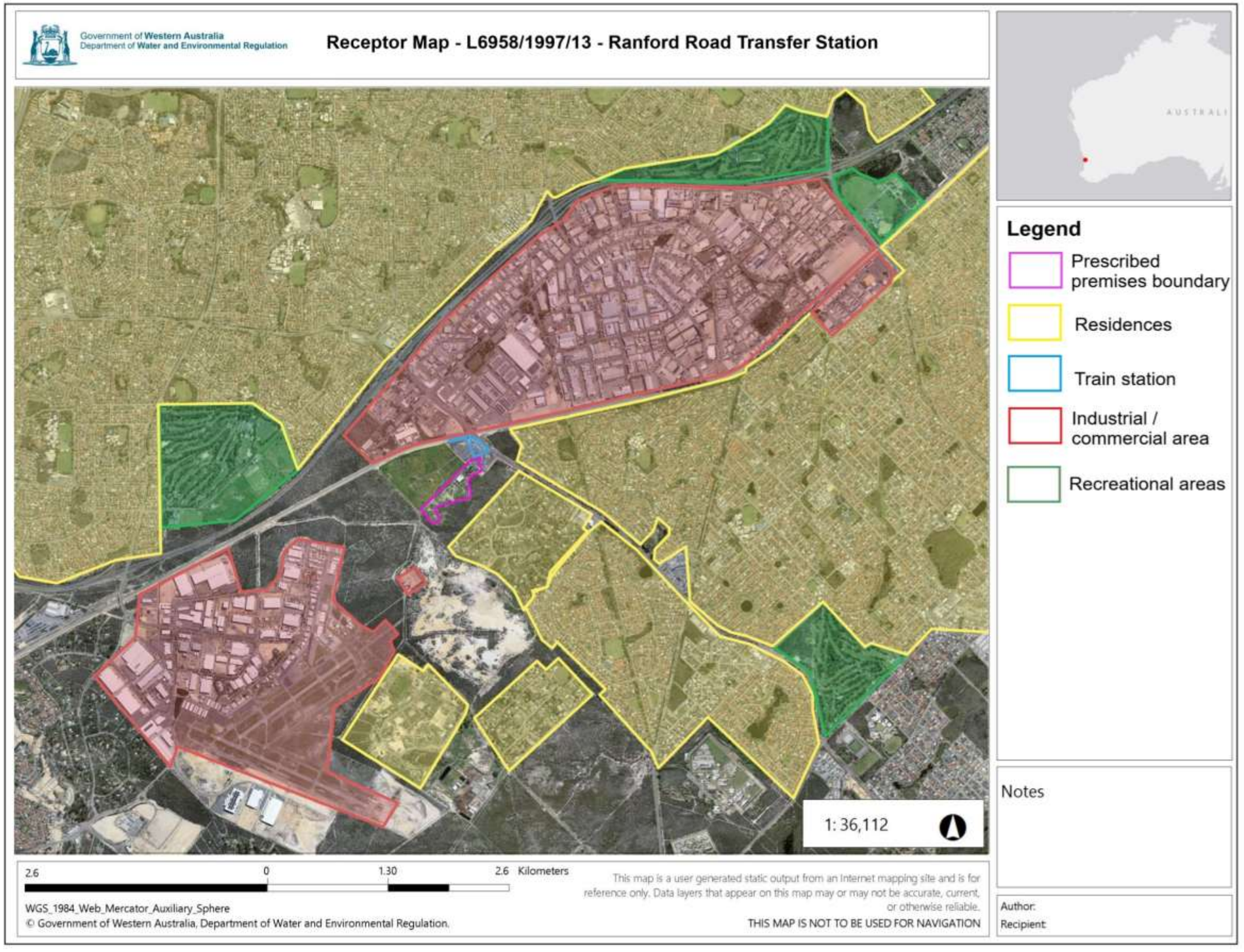

Figure 2: Distance to sensitive receptors

3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for those emission sources which are proposed to change and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the licence holder's has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the delegated officer considers the licence holder's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the licence holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 4.

The revised licence L6958/1997/13 that accompanies this amendment report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the premises i.e. solid waste depot activities.

The conditions in the revised licence have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during operation

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence]	Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence holder's controls**				
Operation								
Operation of a waste transfer station including: • The acceptance and storage of waste • Vehicle movements	Dust	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Health and amenity	• Non-transient station staff of the Ranford Road bus and train station 50 m north of premises boundary • Residences 190 m south-east, 330 m east, and 1 km north-west of the premises boundary • Industrial and commercial premises 290 m north, 460 m north-east and 800 m south-west of premises boundary • Jandakot airport 1.25 km south-west of premises boundary	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1	The delegated officer considers that additional waste volumes to the transfer station will result in increased vehicle traffic which may increase dust lift off from the roads and grounds within the premises boundary. Dust may also be released during sorting of MSW on the tipping floor. The applicant's dust suppression sprinklers have been added to the licence (condition 1) and it is also recognised that this MSW waste will be processed within the partially enclosed recycling shed which will reduce airborne dust dispersal. The delegated officer considers that the provisions of section 49 of the EP Act (causing pollution and unreasonable emissions) are in addition to existing controls on the licence. The existing complaints condition will also be used to monitor any complaints from receptors if conditions are insufficient to manage dust.
	Odour			Refer to Section 3.1	**See detailed risk assessment outlined in Section 3.3.**			
	Noise			Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Existing controls sufficient.	The delegated officer considers that the increased throughput will result in a significant increase in vehicle traffic to the premises. The buffer of native vegetation between residential receptors and the premises acts to reduce noise emissions. The existing complaints condition on the licence requires complaints to be provided to the department. The delegated officer considers the provisions of the *Environmental Protection* (Noise) *Regulations 1997* are sufficient to regulate noise emissions.
	Windblown waste			Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 4	The delegated officer considers there is an existing windblown waste condition on the licence as well as perimeter fencing which aids in containing windblown waste on the premises. Regarding increased risk from MSW throughput increase, waste processing conditions requiring waste to be processed and sorted in the partially enclosed recycling shed, before being pushed into an enclosed truck container are deemed sufficient.
	Vermin / pests and pathogens	**Pathway:** Air/windborne or biological transfer **Impact:** Health and amenity	• Non-transient, station staff of the Ranford Road bus and train station 50 m north of premises boundary • Residences 190 m south-east, 330 m east, and 1 km north-west of the premises boundary • Industrial and commercial premises 290 m north, 460 m north-east and 800 m south-west of premises boundary • Threatened ecological communities and fauna within 1 km of the premises boundary • Jandakot airport 1.25 km south-west of premises boundary	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Rare **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 4	The delegated officer has considered the risk of vermin, pests and pathogens due to the increase in MSW being sorted and temporarily stored on the premises and has added additional waste processing controls to the licence, including requiring MSW to be cleared from the tipping floor within 2 hours and allowing no more than 90m^3 of waste to be stored on the tipping floor at any one time. .
	Leachate / contaminated stormwater	**Pathway:** Overland flow and subsurface seepage **Impact:** Human health, soil and groundwater	• Native vegetation along the south-east of the premises boundary • Damplands directly east and 52 m south-west of the premises boundary • Threatened ecological communities and fauna within 1 km of the premises	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 4	Waste sorting will occur in the warehouse and therefore shall not come in contact with stormwater. Increased waste throughput may generate more leachate to the evaporation pond particularly in combination with the use of dust suppression sprinklers. Existing conditions requiring the pond to be clay lined and a sufficient freeboard maintained to reduce the likelihood of an overflow event. A review of aerial imagery and discussions with the licence holder indicate there is rarely leachate / water in the pond. E-waste storage has been conditioned as per the licence holders' existing controls (condition 4) which ensure e-waste will not contaminate stormwater.

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence]	Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence holder's controls**				
		quality	boundary • Within the Perth and Jandakot groundwater area					
Upset conditions (fire)	Toxic smoke / gas	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Health and amenity	• Non-transient, station staff of Ranford Road bus and train station 50 m north of premises boundary • Residences 190 m south-east, 330 m east, and 1 km north-west of the premises boundary • Industrial and commercial premises 290 m north, 460 m north-east and 800 m south-west of premises boundary • Jandakot airport 1.25 km south-west of premises boundary	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Major L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N	Conditions 1, 4 **Conditions 13, 14**	The delegated officer considers that an increase in MSW waste stored on the premises increases the fire risk due to the volume of stored material onsite. Dust sprinklers have been conditioned in the Recycling Shed which will reduce the likelihood of combustion occurring on the tipping floor. Thermal imaging cameras have also been conditioned to be maintained to monitor the tipping floor allowing early fire detection and action in the event of a fire. The existing fire management condition on the licence has been strengthened ensuring any unauthorised fire is extinguished as soon as possible and that the department is notified in the event of a fire.
	Fire water	**Pathway:** Overland flow and subsurface seepage **Impact:** Soil and groundwater quality	• Native vegetation along the south-east of the premises boundary • Damplands directly east and 52 m south-west of the premises boundary • Threatened ecological communities and fauna within 1 km of the premises boundary • Within the Perth and Jandakot groundwater area	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N	**Conditions 13, 14**	The installation of dust suppression sprinklers and thermal imaging cameras monitoring the tipping floor reduce the likelihood of a fire event occurring. Firewater conditions have been added to the licence to ensure fire water is managed correctly – including requiring firewater to be removed by a licensed carrier. A control (condition 14) has also been added to require notification being sent to the department when firewater is discharged.

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

Note 2: Proposed licence holder's controls are depicted by standard text. **Bold and underline text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

3.3 Detailed risk assessment for odour emissions

Individual responses to odour emissions may vary depending on age, health status, sensitivity, and odour exposure patterns. Perceived odour intensity may increase or decrease on exposure. Community response to an odour can include annoyance, potentially leading to stress, and loss of amenity. Exposure to repeated odour events can create a nuisance effect. Exposure times and frequency of odour emissions depend on day to day activities and weather conditions.

Odour emissions during the operation of the Ranford Road Resource Recovery and Waste Transfer Station are expected to arise due to the increased volume of MSW temporarily stored at the facility.

The premises opening times to the public are 08:00 – 16:30 – 7 days a week. The operating hours of the premises are currently 06:00 – 16:45, however longer operational hours will be required to process the greater amounts of waste being received at the premises.

Odour emissions sources of the premises include:

- MSW receivals and storage
- Leachate from MSW residue left on the tipping floor of the Recycling Shed

Odours emitted on the premises will predominantly resemble those from residential bins. Two of the additional councils the transfer station is proposing to service, have not yet started separately collecting food organics and garden organics (FOGO). Therefore MSW entering the premises is likely to contain a higher percentage of food organics which increases the potential for odour generation. Odour intensity may increase during hotter months due to accelerated waste decomposition.

3.3.1 Odour assessment

The City of Canning provided an Odour Management Plan (OMP) written in accordance with the department's *Guideline: Odour emissions* (2019). This OMP summarises the current practices at the transfer station and considers the potential for odour emissions as very low. The applicant notes that this is due to the short processing and storage time of waste on the premises.

In reviewing the OMP, the department notes the following:

- MSW is stored for up to 17 hours on the premises. From discussions with the applicant the department understands that this 17 hour storage window refers to when MSW is stored in an enclosed shipping container on the premises prior to being transported offsite for disposal. MSW is not kept on the tipping floor for longer than 2-3 hours (as noted in the OMP and from email communication with the applicant).
- The active tipping area (the tipping floor within the Recycling Shed) is no greater than 1,300 m^2. The design capacity of the tipping floor allows for only 90 m^3 of waste to be handled at any one time. The Recycling Shed is not fully enclosed as there are no doors.
- Although, the Recycling shed meets the DWER Odour Guidelines 200 m minimum screening distance for sensitive receptors (residential premises). The Odour Management plan did not take into account receptors at the train/ bus station which is 50 m north of the premises boundary; however the Recycling shed is more than 250 m from the bus and train station. While users of the bus and train station would not generally be considered as they are transient, the department considers train and bus station staff to be non-transient users who require protection from odour impacts.
- No formal odour complaints have been received from current operational configuration and

practices. The department confirms there have been no formal odour complaints received that have been attributed to the premises.

3.3.2 Applicant proposed control

Section 3.1.1 details the control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling odour emissions.

3.3.3 Consequence

Given the proximity of the Ranford Road train station and residential receptors, the delegated officer has determined that the impact of odour emissions could have mid-level off-site impacts to amenity. Therefore, the delegated officer considers the consequence of odour emissions to be **Moderate.**

3.3.4 Likelihood of risk event

Given that the Recycling Shed is not fully enclosed, the delegated officer has determined that impacts from odour emissions could occur at some time. Therefore, the delegated officer considers the likelihood of impacts to human health to be **Possible.**

3.3.5 Overall rating of odour risk

The delegated officer has compared the consequence and likelihood ratings described above with the risk rating matrix and determined that the overall rating for the risk of odour emissions from operations is **Medium.**

3.3.6 Regulatory control

In considering the findings of the risk assessment for overall odour emission from the site operations, the delegated officer has strengthened regulatory controls, which have been added in condition 4 (Table 3), being;

- Ensuring MSW on the tipping floor is sorted within 3 hours and cleared from the tipping floor to an enclosed container.
- Restricting the amount of waste authorised to be stored on the tipping floor at any one time to 90 m^3.
- Specifying that absorbent material must be spread on the tipping floor to absorb any residual odour generating liquid.
- Condition 19 requires the licence holder to record any complaints received. If the department receives odour complaints in response to the increased acceptance of MSW then the delegated officer will consider adding additional regulatory controls, which might include fully enclosing the Recycling Shed.

4. Consultation

Table 5 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website on 12 January 2026.	None received	N/A
Licence holder was provided with draft amendment on 1 April 2026.	Applicant accepted the draft amendment on 21 April 2026.	Application finalised.

5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this amendment report, the delegated officer has determined that a revised licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 6 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the revised licence as part of the amendment process.

Table 6: Summary of licence amendments

Revised licence condition	Condition summary	Existing condition	Conversion notes
N/A	N/A	M/A	'shall' reworded to 'must'.
Cover page	Licence cover page	Cover page	Environment Online Instrument number added to cover page. Lot numbers updated to reflect change in premises boundary. Road reserves added.
1 Table 1	Infrastructure requirements	1 Table 1	Thermal imaging cameras added as per licence holder's current practices Dust suppression sprinklers added as per licence holder's current practices
		8	Boundary markers requirement moved to Table 1 as per current licensing standard.
		9	Signage requirements moved to Table 1 as per current licensing standards.
2 Table 2	Waste acceptance	2 Table 2	Special waste type 1 waste limits added. Putrescible waste (greenwaste) throughput limits added.

Revised licence condition	Condition summary	Existing condition	Conversion notes
			Putrescible waste (MSW) throughput limits added. Putrescible waste (household furnishings and mattresses) throughput limits added. Hazardous waste throughput limits added.
4 Table 3	Waste processing	6 Table 3	Greenwaste storage area designated in Schedule 1, Figure 2. Putrescible waste (MSW) storage time has been conditioned. A limit has been applied to the amount of waste authorised to be stored on the tipping floor at any given time. Putrescible Waste (household furnishings and mattresses) storage area has been added as Schedule 1, Figure 2. E-waste storage area and storage requirements have been added as Schedule 1, Figure 2.
5	Security measures	7	Reordered condition.
6	Dust emissions	14	Reordered condition.
7	Odour emissions	15	Reordered condition.
8	Pest, flies and vermin management	10	Reordered condition.
9	Windblown waste management	11	Reordered condition.
10 11	Spill and leak conditions	3 4	Reordered condition.
12	Stormwater management	13	Updated condition number.
13	Fire management	12	Reordered condition. Updated condition as per current licensing standards. Firewater management aspects added
14	Notification to the CEO in an event of a fire	N/A	Condition added.
15 Table 4	Monitoring of inputs and outputs – waste accepted and removed from the premises	16 Table 4 17 Table 5	Time period updated to frequency as per current licensing standards. Input and output tables merged.
16 Table 5	Groundwater monitoring of ambient concentrations	18 Table 6	Updated condition number. Added reference to Schedule 1, Figure 3. Added note regarding “In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted” for two parameters.

Revised licence condition	Condition summary	Existing condition	Conversion notes
			Updated format of parameters as per current licensing standards.
17	Frequency of sampling	19	Updated condition number.
18	Monitoring equipment requirements	20	Updated condition number.
19	Complaints	21	Updated condition number.
20	Recording requirements	22	Updated changed reference condition numbers.
21	Specified books	23	Updated condition number.
22	Annual Audit Compliance Reporting requirements	24	Reordered condition.
23 Table 6	Environmental reporting requirements	25 Table 7	Updated changed reference condition numbers.
Definitions Table 7	Definitions of terms used in licence.	Definitions Table 8	Definitions removed; “hardstand”, and “leachate””.
			Definitions updated; “asbestos” and “Landfill definitions”
			Definitions added; “AHD”.
Schedule 1 Figure 1	Premises map	Schedule 1 Figure 1	Prescribed premises boundary updated.
Schedule 1 Figure 2	Layout of the premises	N/A	Added to the licence.
Schedule 1 Figure 3	Location of groundwater monitoring bores	Schedule 1 Figure 2	Updated figure with new premises boundary.
Schedule 2 Table 8	Premises boundary coordinates	Schedule 2 Table 9	Premises coordinates updated to reflect updated premises boundary.

References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2019. *Guideline: Odour emissions,* Perth, Western Australia.
4. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.