Licence

Licence number	L6917/1997/8
Licence holder	Town of Port Hedland
Registered business address	Town of Port Hedland Administration Centre 13 Mc Gregor Street PORT HEDLAND WA 6721
DWER file number	DER2014/000670-1
Duration	17/10/2011 to 16/10/2035
Date of issue	13/10/2011
Premises details	South Hedland Landfill Reserve 41342 North Circular Road SOUTH HEDLAND WA 6721 Being Lot 5813 on Plan 189435 As defined in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, ***Environmental Protection Regulations 1987***)	**Assessed production capacity**
Category 57: Used tyre storage (general)	50 000 tyres per annual period
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site	100 000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61: Liquid waste facility	32 850 tonnes per annual period
Category 61A: Solid waste facility	5 000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 05 January 2023, by:

Steve Checker

Digitally signed by Steve Checker
Date: 2023.01.05 14:07:42 +08'00'

STEPHEN 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
18/10/2005	L6917/1997/6	Licence re-issue
18/10/2008	L6917/1997/7	Licence re-issue
23/09/2010	L6917/1997/7	Licence amendment to include septage ponds
17/10/2011	L6917/1997/8	Licence reissue
29/04/2016	L6917/1997/8	Amend to extend licence duration to 2035.
28/09/2016	L6917/1997/8	Inclusion of SBR for WWTP. Licence format updated and include increase capacity for liquid waste and solid waste
4/07/2018	L6917/1997/8	Amendment Notice 1: Initiated by the Licensee to shred the existing tyre stockpile and bury the shredded tyres in two mono cells and amendment to buffer between active cell and boundary fence to enable burial of tyres.
3/09/2018	L6917/1997/8	Amendment Notice 2: DWER initiated amendment to rectify an administrative error in the licence.
19/10/2018	L6917/1997/8	Amendment Notice 3: The Licence Holder applied for a licence amendment to clarify types of waste the Premises is licensed to accept in accordance with DWER Controlled Waste Category List (as amended in April 2015) and the addition of a Controlled waste category type (Waste code L150).
6/12/2019	L6917/1997/8	Amendments requested from the Licence Holder including a reduction in cover depth requirements, amendments to the monitoring of ambient groundwater quality monitoring point references to align with current practices, and authorise the use of alternative daily cover material. DWER has also consolidated/amalgamated previously issued amendment notices in the licence.
05/01/2023	L6917/1997/8	Amendments requested to: - allow the licence holder to conduct category 61A activities in relation to the shredding of green waste at the premises with a design capacity of 5000 tonnes per annum; and - authorise acceptance of the following additional hazardous waste for disposal or recycling purposes: • Fire extinguishers • Gas bottles • E-waste • Flares

		• EPIRBS • Sharps • Quarantine waste • Lubricating and hydraulic oil

Interpretation

In this licence:

(a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;

(b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;

(c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;

(d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:

(i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and

(ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;

(e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and

(f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

General conditions

1. The licence holder must ensure that the proposed Works specified in Column 1 of Table 1 meets or exceeds the specifications in Column 2 of Table 1 for the infrastructure in each row of Table 1.

2. The licence holder must not depart from the specifications in Table 1 except:
(a) where such departure is minor in nature and does not materially change or affect the infrastructure; or
(b) where such departure improves the functionality of the infrastructure and does not increase risks to public health, public amenity or the environment and all other Conditions in this Licence are still satisfied.

Table 1: Works specifications

Column 1	**Column 2**
Infrastructure	**Specifications (design and construction)**
General	1. The SBR treatment system shall be constructed and operated on an impervious concrete hardstand area. 2. The overflow piping from the tanks is connected to a common overflow drainpipe which diverts any potential overflow to the existing Ponds 1 & 2. 3. Erect signage around the premises outlining the use of treated wastewater used on the premises.
Balance Tank	1. Fully enclosed impervious tank. 2. Installed with a Plant Logic Controller.
Anoxic Tank	1. Fully enclosed impervious tank. 2. Installed with a Forward Transfer Pump to connect to the Aeration/Decant Tank.
Aeration/ Decant Tank	1. Impervious tank. 2. Installed with a Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Monitor/Controller. 3. Installed with a Recycle/Sludge Discharge pump to return a constant flow of nitrified mixed liquor back to the Balance Tank and subsequently to the Anoxic Tanks for denitrification. 4. Installed with a Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids (MLSS) at the end of a decant cycle.
Filter feed tank	5. Fully enclosed impervious tank. 6. Installed with a feed pump to the Continuous Backwashing Upstream Sand Filtration System.
Storage Tank	1. Fully enclosed impervious tank. 2. Capable of storing 500m^3 of treated wastewater.
Process control room	1. Impervious, bunded flooring.

3. If departures from the specifications outlined in Table 1 under Condition 2 apply, then the Licensee must provide the CEO with a list of departures which are certified as complying with Condition 2 at the same time as the certifications under Condition 4.

4. The licence holder must submit a construction compliance document to the CEO, following the construction of the Works.

5. The licence holder must ensure the construction compliance document:
(a) is certified by a suitably qualified professional engineer or builder that each item of infrastructure specified in Table 1 has been constructed in accordance with the Conditions of the Licence with no material defects; and

(b) be signed by a person authorised to represent the Licensee and contain the printed name and position of that person within the company.

6. The licence holder must not operate the SBR WWTP until the construction compliance document has been submitted in accordance with Condition 4.

Premises operation

7. The licence holder shall only accept waste on to the Premises if:

(a) it is of a type listed in Table 2; and
(b) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 2; and
(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Waste acceptance

Waste	Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification [1]
Clean Fill	N/A	Combined total limit of 100 000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Contaminated Solid Waste	N/A		Must meet the acceptance criteria for Class II landfill
Inert Waste Type 1	N/A		None specified
Inert Waste Type 2	T140 (used tyres)		Tyres and plastic only.
Putrescible Waste (including green waste)	N/A		None specified
Quarantine waste	N/A		None specified
Special Waste Type 1 (Asbestos)	N220		Cement bonded asbestos only. No fibrous asbestos shall be accepted
Special Waste Type 2 Clinical and related waste. Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines. Waste from production or preparation of pharmaceutical products	N/A R100 R120 R140		Biomedical/clinical waste

Waste	Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification [1]
Hazardous Waste Acidic solutions or acids in solid form. Lead and lead compounds. Used lead acid batteries. Containers or drums contaminated with residues of controlled waste. Encapsulated, chemically fixed, solidified or polymerised	 B100 D220 D221 N100 N160		Landfilling prohibited Offsite disposal at a licenced facility Limited to acidic solutions, lead and lead compounds, used lead acid batteries, engine oil filters, aerosol cans and empty drums
Used oil filters. Lubricating and hydraulic oil Car and truck wash waters. Industrial wash waters contaminated with a controlled waste. Industrial waste treatment plant residues.	J170 J100 L100 L150 N205		Landfilling prohibited Offsite disposal at a licenced facility Limited to waste oil, oily wastes (e.g. from oil filters), industrial wash waters, lubricating and hydraulic oil.
Fire extinguishers Gas bottles E-waste Flares EPIRBS Sharps	NA		Landfilling prohibited Offsite disposal/reuse at a licenced facility only
Waste from grease traps Septage wastes	K110 K210	Combined total limit of 32 850 tonnes per annual period	Biological waste (septage and grease trap waste only) Tankered into the premises and discharged in one of the receiving ponds

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

8. The licence holder shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 7 it is removed from the Premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.

9. The licence holder shall ensure that wastes accepted onto the Premises [or] landfill

are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 3 and in accordance with any process limits described in that Table.

Table 3: Waste processing

Waste type(s)	Process	Process limits [1,2]
All	Disposal of waste by landfilling	• Shall only take place within designated landfill trenches or cells; • No waste shall be temporarily stored or landfilled within 35m from the boundary of the premises; and • The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level shall not be less than 3m
Clean Fill	Receipt, handling and disposal by landfilling	None specified
Contaminated Solid Waste		None specified
Acidic solutions or acids in solid form, Lead and lead compounds, Used lead acid batteries, Containers or drums contaminated with residues of controlled waste, Encapsulated, chemically fixed, solidified or polymerised controlled wastes, Used oil filters, Car and truck wash waters, Industrial wash wasters contaminated with a controlled waste, Industrial waste treatment plant residues, lubricating and hydraulic oil (J100), fire extinguishers, gas bottles, e-waste, flares, EPIRBS and sharps.	Receipt, handling and storage prior to offsite disposal or reuse.	• DrumMuster products must be triple rinsed prior to acceptance on the premises; and • Waste oil, paint, vehicle batteries must be stored in a fully enclosed bunded area/container and removed from the site. • Ensure gas bottles are removed from site monthly. • Ensure fire extinguishers are removed from the site quarterly. • Ensure E-waste are removed from the site quarterly
Quarantine waste	Receipt, handling and landfilling	• Ensure quarantine waste is disposed immediately in designated waste disposal area as depicted in schedule 1: maps.
Inert Waste Type1	Receipt, handling and disposal by landfilling	None specified
Inert Waste Type 2 - Tyres	Receipt, handling, storage prior to re-use or disposal by landfilling	Refer to conditions 18 – 22
Inert Waste Type 2 – Tyres	Disposal of shredded tyres by landfilling	• Shall only take place within designated landfill trenches or cells as depicted in Schedule 1: Maps • No waste shall be temporarily stored or landfilled within 16.5m from the eastern boundary of the premises.

Waste type(s)	Process	Process limits [1,2]
		• The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level shall not be less than 3m.
Putrescible Waste	Receipt, handling and storage prior to disposal	None specified
	Disposal by Burning or landfilling by shredding	• Greenwaste is to be burnt on site or shredded and disposed within designated landfill trenches or cells as depicted in schedule 1: maps. • Shredding of green waste must only be undertaken in the green waste storage area as depicted in schedule 1: maps. • Ensure green waste shredder is maintained to current noise muffling standards. • Maximum amount of greenwaste that can be shredded per annum is 5000 tonnes. • Dust emissions from the shredding of green waste must be actively managed to ensure dust from this activity does not reach residences outside the Premises. • Where water is used in the suppression of dust from green waste, it should not be applied at a rate that results in leachate formation and runoff. • Ensure shredded greenwaste is stored in windrows. • A minimum of 4m must be maintained between windrows. • The maximum height of shredded greenwaste must not exceed 4m. • Ensure windrows are inspected regularly to identify any smouldering areas or smoke. • Ensure appropriate firefighting equipment is maintained on site to manage a fire until further firefighting services can be brought onsite to assist with extinguishing the fire. • Ensure stockpiles does not obscure fire protection equipment or any related signage. • Ensure a 3m firebreak is maintained around the boundary of the premises. • Greenwaste shall only be burnt if; • It has been dried and seasoned for at least 2 months before burning; • it takes place in a designated burning area at least 25m from the boundary of any active disposal areas; • it takes place in trenches or windrows; • it takes place only when an adequate supply of water is available to effectively manage the burning process; and • it is free of any contaminant
Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos waste)	Receipt, handling and disposal by landfilling	• Only to be disposed of into a designated asbestos disposal area within the landfill; • Not to be deposited within 2m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and

Waste type(s)	Process	Process limits [1,2]
		• No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could lead to a release of asbestos fibres
Special Waste Type 2 (Biomedical and Clinical Waste)		• Only to be disposed of into a designated biomedical waste disposal area within the landfill; • Not to be deposited within 2m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and • No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could lead to biomedical wastes being excavated or uncovered
Septage waste and waste from grease traps Car and truck wash water and Industrial wash waters contaminated with a controlled waste	Physical, biological and chemical treatment	To be disposed of into either Pond 1 or Pond 2

Note 1: Requirements for landfilling tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.
Note 2: Additional requirements for the acceptance and landfilling of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

10. The licence holder shall manage the landfilling activities to ensure:

(a) the size of the tipping face is kept to a minimum and not larger than 30m x 30m;
(b) waste is levelled and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and capable of retaining rehabilitation material; and
(c) rehabilitation of a cell or phase takes place within 6 months after disposal in that cell or phase has been completed.

11. The licence holder shall ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 4 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.

Table 4: Cover requirements

Waste Type	Material[3]	Depth	Timescales
Inert Waste Type 1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inert Waste Type 2[1]	Inert Waste Type 1, soil, clay, glass fines mixed to a ratio of 1:1 with clean fill, shredded green waste mixed homogeneously to a ratio of 1:1 with clean fill, or commercially available, fit for purpose spray on landfill cover (e.g. Posi-Shell® or similar cover system)	100mm OR 7mm of spray on cover system	N/A
Putrescible Wastes (where	TarpArmour Tarpaulin[2]	N/A	As soon as practicable and not later than the end of the working day

Waste Type	Material[3]	Depth	Timescales
TarpArmour Tarpaulin system is in use)			
Putrescible Wastes (where TarpArmour Tarpaulin system not in use)	Inert Waste Type 1, soil, clay, glass fines mixed to a ratio of 1:1 with clean fill, shredded green waste mixed homogenously to a ratio of 1:1 with clean fill, or commercially available fit for purpose spray on landfill cover (e.g. Posi-Shell® or similar cover system)	100mm OR 7mm of spray on cover system	Daily
Putrescible Wastes (final cover)	Inert Waste Type 1, soil, or clay	1,000mm	Within 3 months of achieving final waste contours
Special Waste Type 1	Inert Waste Type 1 or clean fill	300mm	As soon as practicable after deposit and prior to compaction
	Solid waste or soil	1,000mm	By the end of the working day in which the asbestos waste was deposited
Special Waste Type 2	Solid waste or soil	1,000mm	As soon as practicable after deposit

Note 1: Additional requirements for the covering of tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.*
Note 2: Prior to impending cyclonic weather events the Licensee must cease using and secure the TarpArmour Tarpaulin system and revert to using inert waste type 1, soil or clay as cover material.
Note 3: Ratios referenced are volume

12. The licence holder shall implement the following security measures at the site:

(a) erect and maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site; and
(b) ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises are unattended; and
(c) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.

13. The licence holder shall install and maintain a sign at the entrance to the Premises which clearly displays the following information:

(a) hours of operation;
(b) contact telephone number;
(c) a warning indicating penalties for people lighting fires; and
(d) list of materials accepted for recycling and the location of where they can be deposited on the premises.

14. The licence holder shall take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no wind-blown waste escapes from the Premises and that wind-blown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and returned to the tipping area.

15. The licence holder shall ensure that water and other liquid waste that may result from firefighting on the Premises is captured and contained within the Premises.

16. The licence holder shall ensure that any fire water is removed from the Premises by a carrier licensed under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

17. The licence holder shall ensure that an unauthorised fire on the Premises is extinguished as soon as possible.

18. The licence holder shall ensure that all tyres are stacked on their side walls or if stored on their treads, are baled with a non-combustible securing device.

19. The licence holder shall ensure that tyres are only stacked on level ground at the Premises.

20. The licence holder shall ensure that tyre storage complies with the following:

(a) each stockpile is located at a minimum of 10m from any fence, combustible materials or walls;
(b) each stockpile is a maximum of 100m^2 in area;
(c) each stockpile is a maximum of 3m in height;
(d) a minimum separation distance of 2.5m at the base must be maintained between stockpiles;
(e) buried tyre chip layers are less than 3m deep;
(f) tyre shreds shall be free of contaminants such as oil, grease, petrol and diesel fuels that could create a fire hazard;
(g) in no case should the tyre shreds contain the remains of tyres that have been subjected to fire;
(h) tyre shreds shall have a maximum of 25% (by weight) passing a 38mm sieve;
(i) tyre shreds shall have a maximum of 1% (by weight) passing a 4.75mm sieve;
(j) tyre shreds shall be free of fragments of wood, wood chips and other fibrous organic matter; and
(k) tyre shreds shall be stockpiled and buried in cleared areas free of vegetation and other combustible or flammable materials.

21. The licence holder shall implement the following measures for managing the risk of fires:

(a) ensure that firefighting equipment stored onsite is capable of managing a tyre fire until it is either extinguished, or capable of controlling the fire until further firefighting equipment/services can be brought onsite to assist with extinguishing the tyre fire;
(b) ensure that tyre stockpiles do not obscure fire protection equipment (including fire hydrants and fire hoses) or any related signage; and
(c) maintain a firebreak of at least 3m around the boundary at the premises.

22. The licence holder shall ensure that shredded tyre storage is consistent with the sections of the DFES Tyre Guidelines outlined in Schedule 2.

23. The licence holder shall ensure that material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 5.

Table 5: Containment infrastructure

Vessel or compound	Material	Requirements
Pond 1 (Receiving Pond)	Wastewater	Concrete lined. Maintained in an impervious condition.
Pond 2 (Receiving Pond)	Wastewater	Concrete lined. Maintained in an impervious condition.
Pond 3 (Aerated Receiving Pond)	Wastewater	HDPE lined. Maintained in an impervious condition.
Hardstand for situating SBR vessels	Wastewater	Concrete hardstand. Must contain all SBR vessels. Maintained in an impervious condition.
Process control room	Sodium Acetate, Ferric Sulphate, Chlorine and any other process chemicals used in the SBR	Modified sea container. Flooring maintained in an impervious condition.
Hazardous waste storage area	Hazardous waste	Compacted ground
Bunded spill containment pallet	Batteries and e-waste	Capable of capturing and containing spills
Intermediate bulk containers (IBC)	Gas bottles and fire extinguishers	Must be contained in IBC containers
240L MGB Bins	EPIRBS	Must be contained in 240L MGB wheelie bins
Self-bunded purpose-built waste storage units	Waste oil and oil filters	Must be stored and contained in waste storage units.

24. The licence holder shall manage all wastewater ponds and vessels such that:

(a) overtopping of the ponds or vessels does not occur;
(b) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained;
(c) trapped overflows are maintained on the outlet of ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter; and
(d) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments.

25. The licence holder shall ensure that only treated wastewater or clean water is used for dust suppression on roads and access ways at the Premises.

26. The licence holder shall ensure that no treated wastewater is disposed of to active landfilling areas.

27. The licence holder shall ensure that no pooling of treated wastewater occurs on areas of the premises used for dust suppression.

Monitoring

28. The licence holder shall ensure that:

(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
(b) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11;
(c) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured [unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table].

29. The licence holder shall ensure that quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart;

30. The licence holder shall ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the Premises to comply with the conditions of this Licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

31. The licence holder shall, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

32. The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 6 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 6: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging Period	Frequency
Waste inputs	Clean Fill, Contaminated Solid Waste, Liquid Hazardous Waste, Solid Hazardous Wastes, Inert Waste Type 1, Inert Waste Type 2, Putrescible Waste, Green Waste, Special Waste Type 1, Special Waste Type 2 and Liquid Waste	Tonnes	N/A	Each load arriving at the Premises
Waste outputs	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions			Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises

33. The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 7 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 7: Process Monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Limit	Units	Frequency
M1	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)[1]	-	m^3/day	Continuous
	pH[1]	6.5 – 8.5	pH units	Quarterly
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	-	mg/L	
	Total Suspended Solids	-		
	Total Dissolved Solids	-		

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Limit	Units	Frequency
	Total Nitrogen	-		
	Total Phosphorus	-		
	Residual Chlorine	>0.2		
	E.coli	<10	CFU/100 mL	

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

34. The licence holder shall immediately cease the discharge of treated wastewater for dust suppression onsite upon becoming aware that a limit listed under Table 7 is exceeded

35. The licence holder shall not recommence the discharge of treated wastewater ceased under Condition 34 until a repeat sample is obtained which demonstrates compliance with the limits in Table 7.

36. The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 8 according to the specifications in that table and record and investigate results that do not meet any target specified.

Table 8: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
BH01, BH02, MB02, MB03, and MB05	pH[1]	pH units	Spot sample	Quarterly
	Electrical conductivity	µS/cm		
	Standing water level (SWL)[2]	m AHD (and mbgl		
	Total phosphorus			
	Chloride			
	Total Nitrogen			
	Ammonia-nitrogen			
	Total potassium			
	Total chromium			
	Cadmium			
	Copper			
	Mercury			
	Molybdenum			
	Nickel			
	Manganese			
	Lead			
	Zinc			

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.
Note 2: SWL shall be determined prior to collection of other water samples

Records and reporting

37. All information and records required by the Licence shall:

(a) be legible;
(b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval;
(c) except for records listed in 37(d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the Licence or any subsequent licence; and
(d) for those following records, be retained until the expiry of the Licence and any subsequent licence:
    (i) off-site environmental effects; or

(ii) matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.

38. 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 the 1 February after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

39. 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.

40. The licence holder shall maintain a register of Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos waste) and Special Waste Type 2 (biomedical and clinical waste) disposed of at the Premises which shall include a plan showing the position of Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos waste) and Special Waste Type 2 (biomedical and clinical waste) disposed of at the Premises.

41. 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) the works conducted in accordance with condition 1 of this licence;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 32, 33 and 36 of this licence; and

(d) complaints received under condition 39 of this licence.

42. The books specified under condition 41 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.

43. The Licensee shall submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report by 1 February in each year. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 9 in the format or form specified in that table.

Table 9: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form[1]
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken	None specified
Table 6	Summary of inputs and outputs	None specified
Table 7	Summary of process monitoring	None specified
Table 8	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality	None specified
Condition 41	Complaints summary	None specified

Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 2

44. The Licensee shall ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and Licence limits and/or targets.

45. The Licensee shall ensure that the parameters listed in Table 10 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 10: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form[2]
17	Unauthorised fire	Within 14 days of unauthorised fire	ET1
28	Breach of any limit specified in the Licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day. Part B: As soon as practicable	

Note 1: Notification requirements in the Licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act

Note 2: Forms can be found on the Departments website

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in 11 have the meanings defined.

Table 11: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
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).
acceptance criteria	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.*
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwater.*
asbestos	means the asbestiform variety of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals and includes actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysolite, crocidolite, tremolite and any mixture containing 2 or more of those.
asbestos fibres	has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (DOH, 2009).
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.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Contaminated Solid Waste	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public*

Term	Definition
	Sector Management Act 1994 (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
DFES Tyre Guidelines	means Department of Fire and Emergency Services published *Guidance Note GB02: Bulk Storage of Rubber Tyres including Shredded and Crumbed Tyres.*
dangerous goods	has the meaning defined in the *Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007.*
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.
environmentally hazardous material	means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which if discharged into the environment from or within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm. Note: Environmentally hazardous materials include dangerous goods where they are stored in quantities below placard quantities. The storage of dangerous goods above placard quantities is regulated by the Department of Mines and Petroleum;
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA).
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA).
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
Green Waste	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
HDPE	Means high density polyethylene.
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.
m^3	means cubic metres
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
quarantined	means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is

Term	Definition
storage area or container	separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel.
quarterly period	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 January to 31 March,1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September and 1 October to 31 December.
rehabilitation	means the completion of the engineering of a landfill cell and includes capping and/or final cover.
SBR	means sequencing batch reactor.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
tipping area	means the area of the landfill in which waste other than cover material is being deposited.
Tyre pile	means four individual tyre stacks or bales of tyres grouped together.
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.
wastewater treatment vessels	means any vessel, pond or tank containment infrastructure associated with the storage and treatment of wastewater.
WWTP	Means wastewater treatment plant.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Map of SBR WWTP location at the Landfill

Figure 2: Map of the SBR WWTP

Plan of premises and location of tyre burial cell

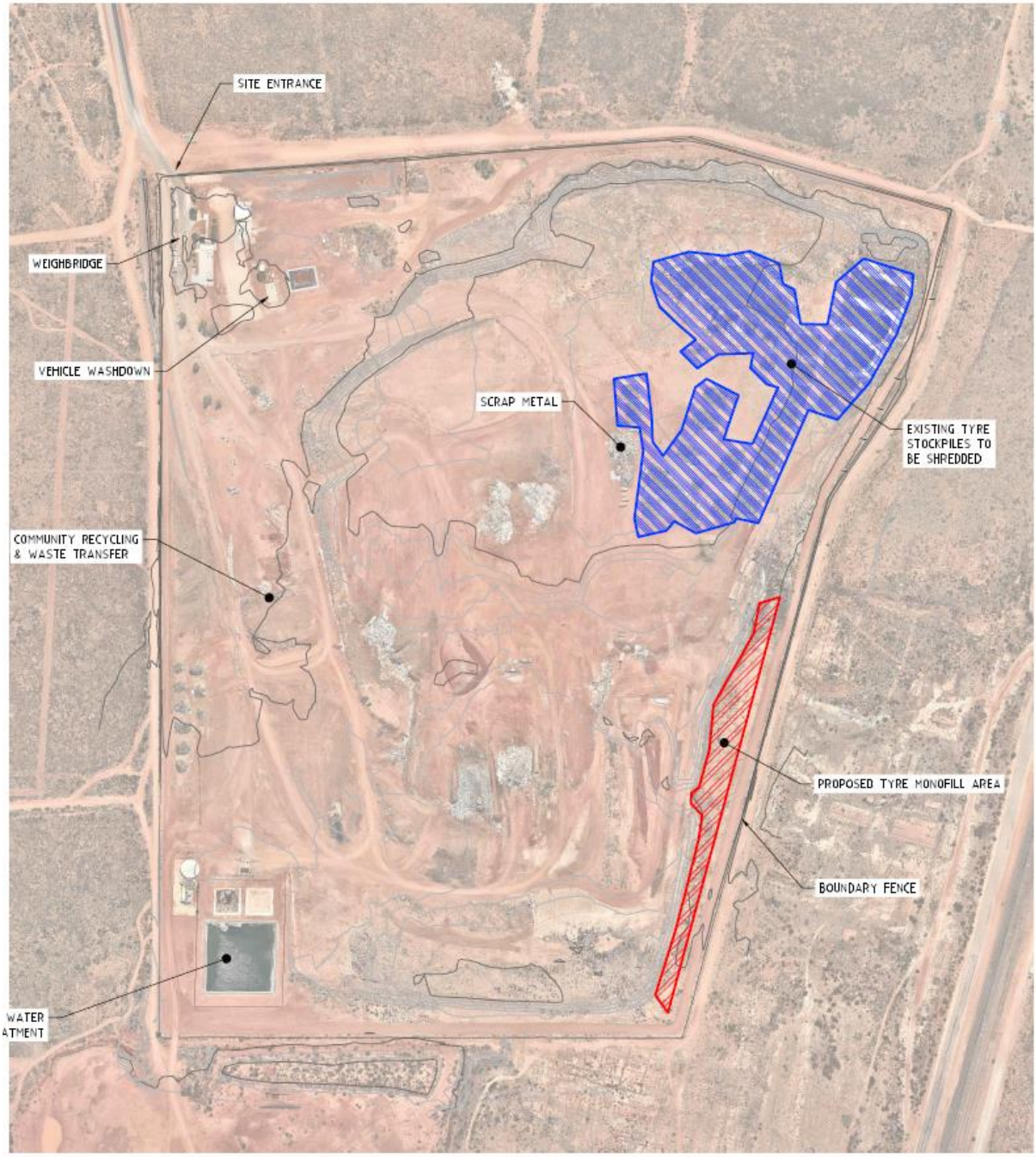

Figure 3: Map of tyre burial cell

Groundwater Bore Locations

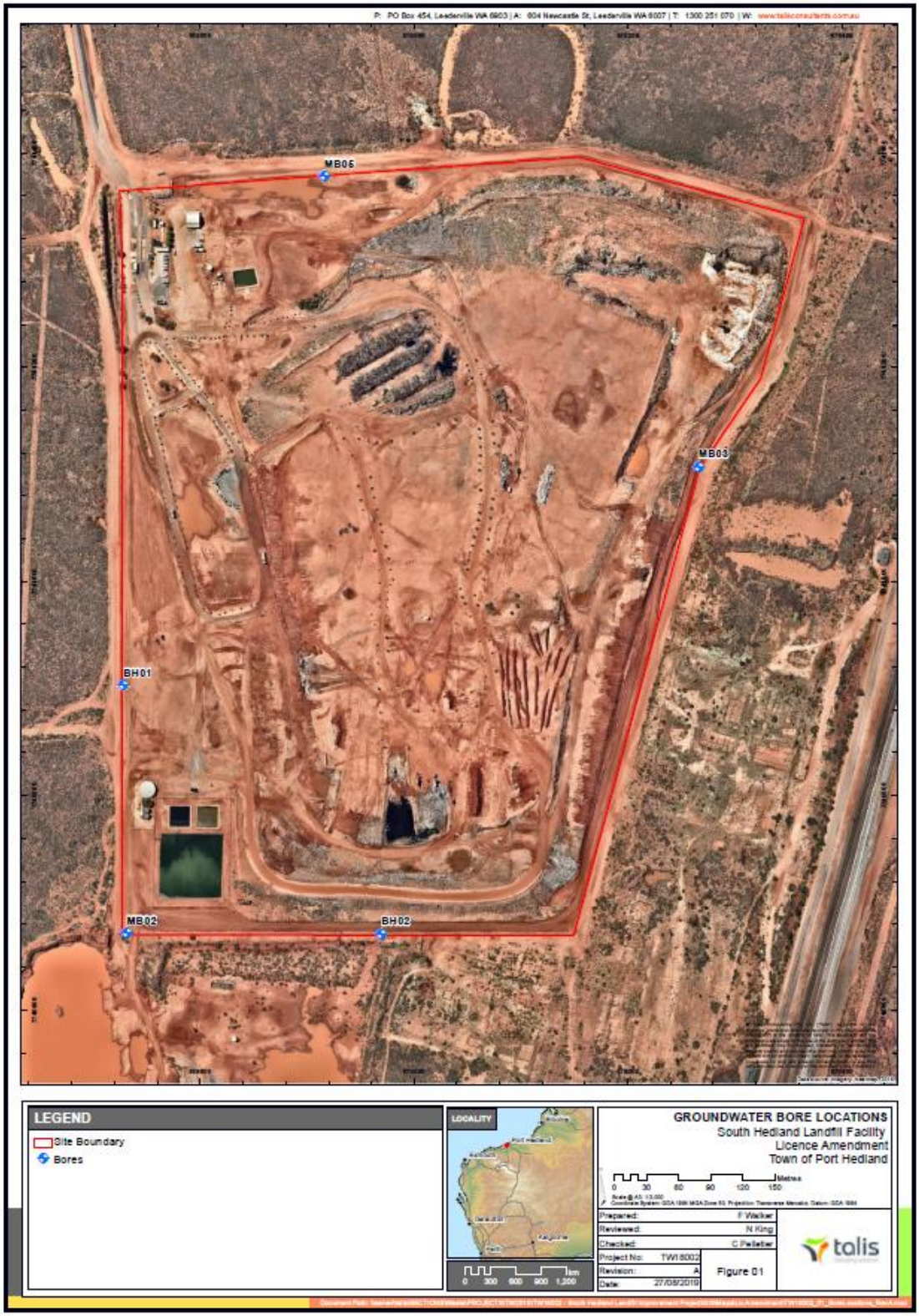

Figure 4: Map of ground water bore locations

Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The corners of the premises boundary are the coordinates listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA2020)

	Easting	Northing	Zone
1.	52801.99	141301.29	50
2.	53219.23	141336.49	50
3.	53429.15	141279.46	50
4.	53331.06	141044.5	50
5.	53217.78	140607.62	50
6.	52795.42	140604	50