Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L8871/2014/2
Licence holder	Veolia Recycling and Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd
ACN	118 828 872
Registered business address	Level 4, 65 Pirrama Rd PYRMONT NSW 2009
Instrument number	INS-0001905
Duration	09/03/2022 to 08/03/2042
Date of issue	04/03/2022
Date of amendment	06/10/2025
Premises details	North Bannister Resource Recovery Park 6364 Albany Highway NORTH BANNISTER WA 6390 Legal description - Lot 2 on Deposited Plan 2767

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed design capacity**
Category 57: Used tyre storage premises (other than premises within category 56) on which used tyres are stored.	1,000 tyres
Category 61: Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	16,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61A: Solid waste facility: premises (other than premises within category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated, or discharged onto land.	90,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 62: Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use,	14,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 64: Class II or III putrescible landfill site: premises (other than clean fill premises) on which waste of a type permitted for disposal for this category of prescribed premises, in accordance with the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996, is accepted for burial.	400,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 67A: Compost manufacturing and soil blending: premises on which organic material (excluding silage) or waste is stored pending processing, mixing, drying or composting to produce commercial quantities of compost or blended soils.	100,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 6 October 2025, by:

Abbie Crawford

Digitally signed by Abbie Crawford
Date: 2025.10.06 12:53:11 +08'00'

Abbie Crawford
MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRIES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
11 June 2015	L8871/2014/1	Licence amendment to operate composting facility and receive liquid waste.
29 April 2016	L8871/2014/1	Notice of Amendment of Licence Expiry Dates - amendment for the extension of the Licence duration to 8 March 2022.
6 May 2016	L8871/2014/1	Licence amendment to allow an additional 150,000 tonnes of Class III/ putrescible waste for acceptance and burial and 10,000 tonnes biosolids for feedstock into the composting process.
20 October 2016	L8871/2014/1	Amendment to incorporate required infrastructure specifications and timeframes for landfill gas management provisions
28 March 2017	L8871/2014/1	Amendment Notice 1 – use of a tarpaulin system as an alternate daily cover material and increased tipping face dimensions
13 June 2017	L8871/2014/1	Amendment Notice 2 – construction of Leachate Pond 3 (re-named to Leachate Pond 2 as part of Amendment Notice 4)
8 December 2017	L8871/2014/1	Transfer of Licence from North Bannister Waste Facility Pty Ltd to Suez Recycling and Recovery (Perth) Pty Ltd. Amendment Notice 1 and 2 were also consolidated into the Licence as part of this amendment process.
25 June 2018	L8871/2014/1	Amendment Notice 3 – increase in feedstock volumes for composting operations with accompanied expansion in compost facility area, construction and operation of an additional leachate pond in the compost area, receipt of controlled waste in the form of leachate from the decommissioned South Cardup Landfill, and receipt and disposal of quarantine biosecurity waste.
30 October 2018	L8871/2014/1	Amendment to authorise the construction and operation of Cells 5 and 6, two leachate ponds and an increase to the volume of waste acceptance. This amendment included the consolidation of previous amendments into the parent licence.
31 October 2019	L8871/2014/1	Amendment to allow additional liquid waste acceptance and the addition of Category 61A for wood shredding and acid sulfate soil treatment.
2 December 2021	L8871/2014/1	Amendment to include FOGO (food organics and garden organics) as a waste input; untreated wood waste and tyres as a waste input parameter; substitute all references to the parameter Total Soluble Solids with the parameter Total Dissolved Solids; and to remove all reference to biosolids and septage waste from the licence, since not used as an input feedstock in the composting process.
17 February 2022	L8871/2014/1	DWER initiated licence amendment to allow for the short duration disposal of high-risk clinical waste.

4 March 2022	L8871/2014/2	Licence renewal – minor administrative changes and extend licence duration, incorporate all previous amendments and issue a new full set of conditions to replace all previous conditions
20 April 2022	L8871/2014/2	DWER initiated amendment to alter the duration start date to reflect the new licence (version two) duration commencing 9 March 2022.
31 July 2024	L8871/2014/2	Licence amendment to change the licence holder name; update groundwater monitoring bores; increase FOGO acceptance to 40,000 tonnes per annum (W6668/2022/1); reduce freeboard in leachate pond 1; and relocate tyre stockpile area. Administrative amendment to remove conditions relating to the short duration disposal of high-risk clinical waste approved on 17/02/2022.
6 October 2025	L8871/2014/2	Licence amendment to incorporate construction of a compost product storage pad, modification of licence conditions to reflect premises operations and update groundwater monitoring bores (APP-0027573)

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.

This licence does not provide any implied authorisation for the clearing of native vegetation in order to meet the conditions or activities specified in this licence. The clearing of native vegetation requires a separate Native Vegetation Clearing Permit issued under the EP Act.

Licence conditions

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

Construction phase

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The works approval holder must:

(a) construct the infrastructure;

(b) in accordance with the corresponding design and construction requirements; and

(c) at the corresponding infrastructure location; and

(d) within the corresponding timeframe,

as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Design and construction requirements

Infrastructure	Construction requirements	Infrastructure location	Timeframe
Compost product storage area	To be constructed as depicted in Figure 3 of Schedule 1 with the following: (a) To be constructed from asphalt to ensure a permeability of ≤1x10^{-9} m/sec and be free of leaks and defects. (b) Concrete L-wall to be constructed on the south-western side of the pad, to be free of leaks and defects. (c) Concrete kerb to be installed on the north-eastern side of the pad, except for vehicle cross over areas, to be free of leaks and defects. (d) Pad surface to be graded downwards to the drainage system.	Located at the compost product storage area as depicted in Figure 2 of Schedule 1	31 December 2026

Compliance reporting

2. The works approval holder must within 30 calendar days of an item of infrastructure required by condition 1 being constructed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 1; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.

3. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 2, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification by a suitably qualified structural engineer that the items of infrastructure or components thereof, as specified in condition 1 have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 1;

(b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 1; and

(c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

Operation phase

4. The licence holder shall only accept waste at the premises if:

(a) it is of a type listed in Table 2 or Table 3;

(b) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 2 or Table 3 for that activity (category);

(c) it meets the acceptance specification listed in Table 2 or Table 3; and

(d) in the case of contaminated solid waste, is supported by documentation that demonstrates compliance with the acceptance criteria for Class III landfills.

Table 2: Solid Waste Acceptance

Waste type	Category	Quantity limit per annual period	Acceptance specification [1]
Clean fill	62	14,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Inert Waste Type 1			
Inert Waste Type 2			Plastic only
Clean fill	64	Combined total of 400,000 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Inert Waste Type 1			
Inert Waste Type 2			Plastic only
Special Waste Type 1			Cement bonded asbestos only. No fibrous asbestos shall be accepted
Special Waste Type 2			Biomedical/clinical waste which is radioactive must not be accepted [2]
Putrescible waste			Must meet the acceptance criteria for Class III landfills
Contaminated solid waste			
Biosecurity waste			Must be accepted in accordance with the DAWR Approved Arrangement 8.2 for the burial of Biosecurity Waste
Tyres	57	1,000 tyres	To a total of 1,000 tyres only [3]
Green waste	67A	100,000 tonnes per annual period including up to 40,000 tonnes	Includes Garden Organics (GO) sourced from municipal collections of designated GO bins
Food processing waste			Solid waste only

Waste type	Category	Quantity limit per annual period	Acceptance specification [1]
Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO)		per annual period of FOGO waste	(i) Sourced from municipal collections of designated FOGO bins; (ii) Waste must only be accepted from vehicles or vessels that are covered, sealed and leakproof; and (iii) Only accepted for the purposes of composting.
Untreated wood waste	61A	50,000 tonnes per annual period	Limited to: (i) Waste furniture products; (ii) medium-density fibreboard; (iii) particle board; (iv) untreated timber; (v) dunnage; (vi) physically treated (kiln dried/heat treated); and (vii) coarse wood screenings from compost processing
			Wood treated with the following chemicals shall not be received for processing under Category 61A: (i) organic solvent preservatives laced with pesticides; (ii) Creosote sealant; (iii) Pyrethroids and other natural pesticides; (iv) Boron based timber treatments; (v) Copper based timber treatments; (vi) Particle boards containing formaldehyde; and (vii) Methyl Bromide, Sulphuryl Fluoride, or Ethylene Oxide fumigants for pest control purposes.
Acid sulfate soils (ASS)		40,000 tonnes per annual period	(i) Limited to naturally occurring acid sulfate soils from land development and excavation activities; (ii) Acid sulfate soils contaminated with cement bonded asbestos only; and (iii) No acid sulfate soils contaminated with fibrous asbestos shall be accepted.

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*.

Note 2: Information relating to the classification of radioactive waste can be found in the Western Australian *Radiation Safety Act 1975*.

Note 3: Information relating to the storage of tyres can be found in the Western Australian *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

Table 3: Liquid waste acceptance

Waste type	Category	Quantity limit per annual period	Acceptance specification
Non-toxic salts	61/67A	16,000 tonnes per annual period (comprising 6,000 tonnes for discharge to evaporation ponds and 10,000 tonnes for use in compost manufacture)	Limited to waste process water and wash waters contaminated with non-toxic salts.
Phosphorus compounds excluding mineral phosphates	67A		(i) Limited to wash waters and process wastewater containing phosphorus fertilizer residues; and (ii) No waste streams containing ethyl phosphorus or organophosphates shall be received.
Aqueous-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish	61		Limited to wash waters contaminated with water-based inks and dyes.
Industrial wash waters contaminated with a controlled waste	61/67A		Limited to industrial wash waters or process waters contaminated with one of the waste types contained within column 1 of Table 3.
Car and truck wash waters	67A		Limited to wash waters from car or truck washing activities contaminated with detergents and hydrocarbons.
Animal effluent and residues	67A		Limited to abattoir effluent, poultry, meat and seafood processing waste, livestock truck washings and wash waters contaminated with animal derived wastes.
Waste from grease traps	67A		Limited to waste from commercial grease traps.
Wool scouring wastes	67A		Waste waters from wool washing and scouring operations.
Food and beverage processing wastes	67A		Limited to dairy wastes, vegetable and fruit processing effluent, winery wastes, waste beverages and wash waters contaminated with grain residue.
Industrial waste treatment plant residues	61		Limited to landfill leachates which meet the leachable contaminant threshold values for Class III waste (ASLP3) as defined in the Landfill Definitions.

5. The licence holder shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 4, 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.

6. The licence holder shall ensure an adequate water supply and a means of distribution be provided at all times to extinguish a fire at any part of the premises.

7. In the event of a fire [1] on the premises, the licence holder shall advise the CEO of the fire by the end of the following working day after which the fire was discovered.

Note 1: Spot fires which have been extinguished within one hour of being discovered are not required to be reported.

Operation specifications

8. The licence holder shall ensure that wastes accepted onto the premises are only subjected to the processes set out in Table 4 or Table 5 and in accordance with any process limits or specifications described therein.

Table 4: Solid waste processing

Waste type	Processes	Process limits or specifications [1,2]
All solid waste (excluding tyres)	Disposal of waste by landfilling	• Shall only take place within Cells 1 to 6, as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1. • No waste shall be temporarily stored or landfilled within 35 m from the boundary of the premises. • The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level shall not be less than 2 m.
Contaminated solid waste	Receipt, handling and disposal by landfilling	None specified
Clean fill	Receipt, handling, Storage prior to removal offsite or disposal by landfilling	None specified
Inert Waste Type 1		• Crushing and screening of Inert Waste Type 1 is not permitted. • To be temporarily stored within 500 m of the current active landfill cell, as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1 prior to disposal other than by landfilling.
Inert Waste Type 2 (excluding tyres)		None specified
Special Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling and disposal by landfilling	• To be disposed of into the current active landfill cell, as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1. • GPS co-ordinates are to be recorded for each load disposed of. • Not to be disposed within 2 m of the final tipping surface of the landfill. • No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could lead to a release of asbestos fibres.
Special Waste Type 2	Receipt, handling and disposal by landfilling	• To be disposed of into the current active landfill cell, as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1. • GPS co-ordinates are to be recorded for each load disposed of. • Not to be disposed within 2 m of the final tipping surface of the landfill.

Waste type	Processes	Process limits or specifications [1,2]
		• No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could lead to biomedical wastes being excavated or uncovered.
Tyres	Receipt, handling, storage prior to removal offsite for re-use or recycling	• No more 1,000 used tyres shall be stored in the designated tyre storage area at any time. • Used tyres to be stored within skip bins at the designated tyre stockpile area, as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1 prior to being taken offsite for re-use or recycling. • Skip bins to be covered with tarpaulins in a manner that prevents stormwater pooling and wind displacement. • Contaminated firefighting water used for suppression of a tyre fire is to be disposed of to an appropriately licensed facility.
Green waste, Food processing waste, and Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO)	Receipt, handling and storage prior to composting	• To be stored within the Organics Processing Area, as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.
Green waste, Food processing waste, and Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO)	Treatment by composting	• To be processed within the Organics Processing Area, as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1. • Liquid waste shall not be added to feedstock outside of a mixing area with a surface permeability of no greater than $1x10^{-9}$ m/sec (or equivalent). • Any windrows not subject to forced aeration shall be turned regularly to ensure aerobic conditions are maintained. • No liquid waste or leachate shall be added to dry inputs on the mixing area unless there is a complete perimeter of dry feedstock maintained around the mixing area during mixing suitable to prevent direct discharge of liquid waste or leachate. • No liquid waste or leachate shall be added to dry inputs on the mixing pad if there is pooling or ponding of liquid waste or leachate visible from previous mixing operations. • The core temperature of the composting windrows shall be maintained between 55°C and 75°C for 15 days or longer for the initial aerobic composting process (stage 1 & 2 process) during which aeration through perforated pipes is undertaken to achieve pasteurisation. • Moisture level in the composting windrows shall be maintained between 40 to 65%. • Composting windrows shall not exceed 3.5 m high, 15 m wide and 40 m long on the eastern processing line and 50 m long on the western processing line. • Composting windrows shall not exceed 1,350 m^3 on the eastern processing line and 1,700 m^3 on the western processing line. • A minimum of 5 m firebreak shall be maintained surrounding the perimeter of the composting windrows upon the processing pad. Individual composting windrows shall be set back from other composting windrows to allow sufficient access for firefighting equipment to pass between windrows. • Leachate from Leachate Pond A and Leachate Pond B shall only be applied to stage 1 & 2 composting windrows. • No more than 100,000 tonnes of compost to be produced per

Waste type	Processes	Process limits or specifications [1,2]
		annual period. • Contaminated firefighting water used for suppression of a feedstock or composting windrow fire that was sourced from Leachate Ponds A and/or B to be disposed of back into Leachate Ponds A and/or B.
Biosecurity waste	Receipt and handling prior to disposal by landfilling	• Must be disposed of in accordance with the document *Approved arrangement for deep burial requirements* (DAWE, 2016), as implemented by DAFF.
Untreated wood waste	Sorting, shredding and stockpiling	• Shredded and unshredded wood waste shall not be stored within 30m of premises boundary. • Unshredded wood waste stockpiles shall not exceed a maximum length of 50m, a maximum width of 10m and a maximum height of 5m. • A minimum 5 metre internal access road shall be maintained between all shredded and unshredded wood waste stockpiles. • Shredding equipment shall be fitted with water sprinklers, or feedstock damped down with water sprayers prior to shredding in order to minimise potential dust emissions. • Stockpiles of shredded wood are to be maintained below 75^{o}C. • Stockpiles of shredded wood shall not exceed 1,500 m^3 at any time on the Premises.
Acid sulfate soil	Receipt, storage and neutralization via blending with crushed limestone or agricultural lime.	• To be stored and processed on temporary pads constructed of a minimum 300mm thick layer of compacted, crushed limestone. • Temporary storage and treatment pads shall be raised above natural ground level and incorporate a minimum 150mm perimeter bund. • To be blended with lime and neutralised in accordance with the Identification and investigation of acid sulfate soils and acidic landscapes (DER, 2015) and Treatment and management of soil and water in acid sulfate soil landscapes (DER, 2015). • Neutralised soils to be used as daily cover or capping material in accordance with Condition 0, or blended with compost for the production of manufactured soils. • Soil and lime shall be kept damp during soil blending in order to mitigate fugitive dust emissions. • Neutralised soils contaminated with bonded asbestos to be disposed of into the current active landfill cell, as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1. • Neutralised soils contaminated with bonded asbestos shall not be disposed of within 2 m of the final tipping surface of the landfill.

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*.

Table 5: Liquid waste processing

Waste type	Processes	Process limits or specifications
Non-toxic salts	(a) Receipt, handling and storage prior to treatment via composting; OR (b) Discharge to evaporation ponds	Saline solutions and brine waste unconducive to compost manufacturing shall be discharged to evaporation ponds.
Phosphorus compounds excluding mineral phosphates	Receipt, handling and storage prior to treatment via composting	To be stored within infrastructure as specified in Table 6 pending incorporation into composting process.
Aqueous-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish	Discharge to evaporation ponds	N/A
Industrial wash waters contaminated with a controlled waste	(a) Receipt, handling and storage prior to treatment via composting; OR (b) Discharge to evaporation ponds	• To be stored within infrastructure as specified in Table 6 pending incorporation into composting process. • Industrial wash waters unconducive to compost manufacturing shall be discharged to evaporation ponds.
Car and truck wash waters	Receipt, handling and storage prior to treatment via composting	To be stored within infrastructure as specified in Table 6 pending incorporation into composting process.
Animal effluent and residues	Receipt, handling and storage prior to treatment via composting	To be stored within infrastructure as specified in Table 6 pending incorporation into composting process.
Waste from grease traps	Receipt, handling and storage prior to treatment via composting	To be stored within infrastructure as specified in Table 6 pending incorporation into composting process.
Wool scouring wastes	Receipt, handling and storage prior to treatment via composting	To be stored within infrastructure as specified in Table 6 pending incorporation into composting process.
Food and beverage processing waste	Receipt, handling and storage prior to treatment via composting	To be stored within infrastructure as specified in Table 6 pending incorporation into composting process.
Industrial waste treatment plant residues	Discharge to evaporation ponds	N/A

Infrastructure and equipment (operations)

9. The licence holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment specified in Table 6 is maintained in good working order and operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 6.

10. The licence holder shall ensure that waste material is only disposed, stored and/or treated within infrastructure and equipment with the corresponding infrastructure requirements as detailed in Table 6.

Table 6: Containment Infrastructure

Infrastructure and equipment	Material	Infrastructure requirements
Class II or Class III Putrescible Landfill Cells	• Clean Fill; • Class II and Class III Putrescible and Contaminated Solid Waste; • Inert Waste Type 1; • Inert Waste Type 2 (excluding tyres); • Special Waste Type 1; • Special Waste Type 2.	• Composite lining system to achieve a permeability of less than $1x10^{-9}$ metres per second or equivalent. • Leachate collection system that extends across the base and sides of each cell to intercept all vertical and lateral seepage occurring through the waste. • A separation distance of at least two (2) metres shall be maintained between the maximum groundwater table elevation and the base of the lining system (top of constructed subgrade). • A separation distance of at least two (2) metres shall be maintained between the maximum groundwater table elevation and the leachate collection sump invert elevation.
Organics Processing Area; and FOGO Decontamination Plant	• Green waste, • Food processing waste, • Food Organics and Garden Organics, • Grease trap waste, and • Final, untested compost material	• Asphalt and concrete hardstand areas shall be graded and draining to direct leachate to Leachate Pond A and Pond B; and occupying the area as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1. • Asphalt and concrete areas and the drainage system to be maintained to be free of leaks and defects. • HEPA filtration system to be maintained as per manufacturer's specifications.
Compost product storage area	Compost product, post-testing	• Compost stockpiles shall not exceed a maximum length of 50m, a maximum width of 10m and a maximum height of 5m. • Individual compost stockpiles shall be set back from other compost stockpiles by a minimum separation distance of 1 m. • Compost stockpiles must be covered with tarpaulins. • Tarpaulins must be weighted down to prevent liftoff and maintained in good operational condition at all times. • Compost stockpiles are to be maintained below 75°C. • A minimum of 5 m firebreak shall be maintained surrounding the perimeter of the

Infrastructure and equipment	Material	Infrastructure requirements
		compost product storage area. • Asphalt and concrete areas and the drainage system to be maintained to be free of leaks and defects.
Liquid waste storage	• Non-toxic salts, Phosphorus compounds excluding mineral phosphates; • Industrial wash waters contaminated with a controlled waste; • Car and truck wash waters, Animal effluent and residues, Waste from grease traps, Wool scouring wastes; • Food and beverage processing wastes for incorporation into composting process.	• Liquid waste tanker stored within the Organics Processing Area as needed.
Leachate Pond 1	• Landfill leachate from active and/or closed cells; and • Wastewater from Leachate Pond A	• Composite lining system to achieve a permeability of less than $1x10^{-9}$ metres per second or equivalent. • Designed to contain leachate and stormwater produced as a result of a 1:100 year storm event. • Designed to maintain a freeboard of no less than 500 mm.
Leachate Pond 2	• Landfill leachate from active and/or closed cells; and • Liquid wastes	• Composite lining system to achieve a permeability of less than $1x10^{-9}$ metres per second or equivalent. • Designed to contain leachate and stormwater produced as a result of a 1:100 year storm event. • Designed to maintain a freeboard of no less than 500mm.
Leachate Pond 3	• Landfill leachate from active and/or closed cells; and • Liquid wastes	• Composite lining system to achieve a permeability of less than $1x10^{-9}$ metres per second or equivalent. • Designed to contain leachate and stormwater produced as a result of a 1:100 year storm event. • Designed to maintain an operational freeboard of no less than 500mm with a wet freeboard (overflow spillway outlet) at 300mm.

Infrastructure and equipment	Material	Infrastructure requirements
		• A separation distance of at least two (2) metres shall be maintained between the maximum groundwater table elevation and the base of leachate pond sump.
Leachate Pond 4	• Landfill leachate from active and/or closed cells; and • Liquid wastes	• Composite lining system to achieve a permeability of less than $1x10^{-9}$ metres per second or equivalent. • Designed to contain leachate and stormwater produced as a result of a 1:100 year storm event. • Designed to maintain a freeboard of no less than 500mm with a wet freeboard (overflow spillway outlet) at 300mm.
Leachate Pond A and Leachate Pond B	• Leachate from the Organics Processing Area	• Geosynthetic lining system to achieve a hydraulic conductivity of not less than $1x10^{-9}$ metres per second or equivalent. • Designed to contain leachate and stormwater produced as a result of a 1:100 year storm event. • Designed to maintain a freeboard of no less than 500mm.
Stormwater Dam 1	• Stormwater runoff uncontaminated by activities on the Premises	• Geosynthetic lining system to achieve a permeability of not less than $1x10^{-9}$ metres per second or equivalent. • Designed to contain surface water produced as a result of a 1:100 year storm event. • Designed to maintain a freeboard of no less than 500mm.
Stormwater Dams 2 and 3	• Stormwater runoff uncontaminated by activities on the Premises	None specified.
Skip bins	• Tyres	• Skip bins and tarpaulin covers are to be maintained as free of leaks and defects. • A 2.5 minimum separation distance is to be maintained between skip bins. • The tyre storage area is to be maintained free of emergent vegetation. • An 18 m separation distance is to be maintained between the skip bins and all other infrastructure at the premises. • An 18 m separation distance is to be maintained between the skip bins and vegetated areas at the premises.

11. The licence holder shall provide and maintain suitable wheel cleaning facilities to ensure that no waste or other debris is tracked beyond the boundary on the premises.

12. The licence holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment specified in Table 7 is maintained in good working order and operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 7.

Table 7: General operational infrastructure

Infrastructure and equipment	Infrastructure requirements
Leachate management system (including pumps, pipework, sensors, monitoring devices and operational controls)	• Regularly inspected and maintained to ensure system is free of blockage, and sensors and monitoring devices are operating correctly and in accordance with the requirements of EMP – Leachate Management.
Reticulation infrastructure	• Regularly inspected and maintained to ensure correct operation in the conveyance of leachate to active landfill cells for recirculation.
Leachate Pond aerators (Leachate Ponds 3 and 4)	• Regularly inspected and maintained to ensure correct operation for aeration and evaporation of leachate. • Will not be operated in windy weather conditions.

13. 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 50 m x 50 m (or equivalent total area) and 6 m high;

(b) waste is levelled and compacted as soon as practicable after it is discharges;

(c) waste is placed and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and capable of retaining rehabilitation material; and

(d) rehabilitation of a cell or phase takes place within 6 months after disposal in that cell of phase has been completed.

14. The licence holder shall ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 8 and that sufficient stockpiles or cover are maintained on site at all times.

Table 8: Cover requirements

Waste type	Cover requirements [1]
Inert Waste Type 1	No cover required.
Inert Waste Type 2	• To be covered by the end of the working day in which the waste was disposed with 100 mm of Inert Waste Type 1 or soil.
Special Waste Type 1	• To be covered with 300 mm of soil as soon as practicable and not later than the end of the working day after disposed and before being compacted to prevent the release of asbestos fibres as a result of compaction and other landfilling activities. • 1,000 mm of soil within 3 months of achieving final waste contours.
Special Waste Type 2	• To be covered with 300 mm of soil as soon as practicable, and not later than the end of the working day after disposal. • 1,000 mm of Inert Waste Type 1 or Clean Fill within 3 months of achieving final waste contours.
Putrescible waste; and Contaminated solid waste	• To be covered with either: ○ 150 mm of Inert Waste Type 1 or Clean Fill; or ○ A Tarpaulin Cover System incorporating impermeable, Ultra Violet light-resistant, fire retardant tarpaulins which overlap or otherwise completely cover waste. • as soon as practicable and not later than the end of the working day. • 1,000 mm of Inert Waste Type 1 or Clean Fill within 3 months of achieving final waste contours.

Note 1: Additional requirements for final cover of tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

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

(a) maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site;

(b) ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the Premises is unattended; and

(c) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.

16. 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 or appropriately contained.

17. The licence holder shall inspect and monitor the leachate management system weekly to monitor leachate levels in all ponds and sumps, and manage movement of leachate between sumps and ponds and the recirculation system. The licence holder shall monitor and record, at a minimum, the parameters specified in Table 9 at the locations, levels and recording frequency specified in Table 9.

Table 9: Leachate Management System monitoring requirements

Parameter	Location	Recording period
Depth of leachate	Leachate Pond, 1, 2, 3 and 4 Leachate Ponds A and B	Weekly manual record
	Leachate Sump 1 (Cell 1) Leachate Sump 2 (Cell 5)	
Depth of Stormwater	Stormwater Dam 1	
Flow of leachate / stormwater (volume)	Pipework within leachate management system	

18. The licence holder shall take all practical measures to ensure that the process control parameters in Table 10 comply with the trigger level specified in that table.

Table 10: Process controls for leachate management

Parameter	Operational level	Averaging period
Leachate head within the leachate sumps (locations PM1 and PM2 as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1)	Less than or equivalent to 1,300 mm within the sump [1]	Instantaneous
Leachate Pond 1 freeboard	Greater than or equivalent to 500 mm	
Leachate Pond A freeboard	Greater than or equivalent to 500 mm	
Leachate Pond B freeboard	Greater than or equivalent to 500 mm	
Leachate Pond 2 freeboard	Greater than or equivalent to 500 mm	
Leachate Pond 3 freeboard	Greater than or equivalent to 500 mm	
Leachate Pond 4 freeboard	Greater than or equivalent to 500 mm	
Stormwater Dam 1	Greater than or equivalent to 500 mm	

Note 1: A 1,300 mm leachate head within the sump is equivalent to approximately 300 mm of leachate over the composite liner in the vicinity of the sump.

19. In case of the occurrence of a Reportable Event at a corresponding reference point as specified in Table 11, the licence holder shall take the relevant management action as specified in Table 11.

Table 11: Management actions

Event	Management action
Any time the leachate head exceeds the operational level within the leachate sumps (locations PM1 and PM2 as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1)	• The licence holder shall undertake management measures as defined in EMP – Leachate management within 24 hours of observing the exceedance. • Where inspection and monitoring indicate failure or blockage of the leachate collection system, the licence holder shall remove leachate from the system into one of the on-site leachate ponds with sufficient capacity or via liquid waste transport to a licensed liquid waste facility within 72 hours of observing the exceedance. • Where inspection and monitoring indicate failure or blockage of the leachate collection system, the licence holder shall notify the CEO in accordance with Condition 35.
Any time the freeboard in Leachate Ponds 1, 2, 3 or 4 and/or Leachate Ponds A or B is less than the operational level prescribed in Table 10	• The licence holder shall undertake management measures as defined in EMP – Leachate management within 24 hours of observing the exceedance. • Where inspection and monitoring indicate failure or blockage of the leachate collection system, the licence holder shall remove leachate from the system into one of the on-site leachate ponds with sufficient capacity or via liquid waste transport to a licensed liquid waste facility within 72 hours of observing the exceedance. • Where inspection and monitoring indicate failure or blockage of the leachate collection system, the licence holder shall notify the CEO in accordance with Condition 35.

Specified Actions

20. The licence holder shall submit to the CEO the Information in Table 12 in accordance with the Requirements and Timescale outlined in Table 12.

Table 12: Specified actions

	Information	Requirements	Timescale
1	Capping Plan	Report including the design, material specifications, landfill gas collection, current and finished surveyed levels, and construction quality assurance planning for each landfill cell.	3 months prior to completion of waste disposal in each cell.
2	Completion report for capping works	Report on the completed capping works in accordance with the Calling Plan previously submitted to the CEO for each cell.	6 months after the completion of waste disposal in each cell.

Monitoring

21. The licence holder shall ensure that:

(a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;

(b) six (6) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least five (5) months apart; and

(c) annual monitoring is undertaken at least nine (9) months apart.

22. The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring of parameters specified in Table 13 according to the specifications on that table.

Table 13: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
Waste Inputs	• Clean Fill, • Inert Waste Type 1, • Inert Waste Type 2, • Special Waste Type 1, • Special Waste Type 2, • Putrescible waste, • Contaminated Solid Waste, • Green Waste, • Food Processing Waste, • Food Organics and Garden Organics waste (FOGO), • Untreated Wood Waste, • Tyres, • Liquid Waste, and • Biosecurity Waste.	Tonnes	Each load arriving at the Premises	None specified
Waste Outputs	Waste types as defined in the Landfill Definitions.	Tonnes	Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises	None specified
Compost product	Final compost product	Tonnes	As per sampling procedure required in AS 4454	Sampling and testing in accordance with AS 4454

23. The licence holder must ensure that the testing of all compost product is undertaken in accordance with AS 4454.

24. The licence holder must ensure that products are classified according to the product specification and end uses as determined by the physical and chemical quality specifications required by AS 4454.

25. The licence holder shall ensure that:

(a) all liquid samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;

(b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;

(c) all surface water sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.4;

(d) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and

(e) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise within the relevant table.

26. The licence holder shall undertake the process monitoring at the monitoring point reference locations specified in Table 14 and as depicted in Figure 2 in Schedule 1, according to the specifications in that table.

Table 14: Process monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Process description	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
PM1; and PM2 (Figure 2)	Leachate head within leachate sumps 1 (Cell 1) and 2 (Cell 5)	Depth	mm	Weekly	Depth to be measured after a minimum period of 24 hours after pumping of leachate from the sump.
PM1; and PM2 (Figure 2)	Leachate extracted from leachate sump 1 (Cell 1) and sump 2 (Cell 5)	pH[1]	pH units	Six monthly	In accordance with Condition 25.
		Electrical conductivity[1]	µS/cm		
		Total dissolved solids	mg/L		
		Cations and anions – • potassium, • chloride, • sulphate.			
		Dissolved metals – • arsenic (total), • cadmium, • chromium, • copper, • iron (total), • lead, • manganese, • mercury, • molybdenum, • nickel, • selenium, • zinc.			
		Nutrients – • ammoniacal nitrogen, • nitrate-nitrogen, • total nitrogen, • total phosphorus, • total organic carbon, • chemical oxygen demand.			
		Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons – • benzene, • toluene, • methylbenzene, • xylene (total).	µg/L	Annually	

Monitoring point reference	Process description	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
		Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons – • acenaphthene, • anthracene, • ben(a)pyrene, • fluoranthene, • naphthalene, • pyrene.	µg/L	Annually	In accordance with Condition 25.
		Organochlorine pesticides – • aldrin, • chlordane (and metabolites), • DDT (and metabolites), • dieldrin, • chlorpyrifos, • hexachlorobenzene, • heptachlor (and its epoxide), • lindane.			
		Organophosphates – • parathion, • demeton-S-methyl, • maldison, • diazinon, • dimethoate, • fenamiphos, • fenthion.			
		Other – • atrazine, • trichloroethylene, • perchloroethylene, • polychlorinated biphenyls (total).			
PM3; and PM4 (Figure 2)	Leachate drainage from depressurisation layer outlet in Leachate Ponds 3 and 4.	Volume	L	Monthly	Estimated volume
Compost windrows	Composting materials	Temperature	°C	At least three times per week	Representative samples of windrow condition

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

27. The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring at the monitoring point reference locations specified in Table 15 and Table 16 and as depicted in Figure 2, Schedule 1, according to the specifications in those tables.

Table 15: Monitoring of ambient surface water quality

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
SD1; SD2; and SD3 (Figure 2)	pH [1]	pH units	Spot sample	Two sampling events between the months of June and September, separated by at least 30 days	In accordance with Condition 25
	Electrical conductivity [1]	µS/cm			
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L	Spot sample		
	Cations and anions – • potassium, • chloride, • sulphate.				
	Dissolved metals – • arsenic (total), • cadmium, • chromium, • copper, • iron (total), • lead, • manganese, • mercury, • molybdenum, • nickel, • selenium, • zinc.				
	Nutrients – • ammoniacal nitrogen, • nitrate-nitrogen, • total nitrogen, • total phosphorus, • total organic carbon, • chemical oxygen demand.				

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

Table 16: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
GMB3; GMB4; GMB6; GMB7; MW01; MW02A; MW04B; MW05; MW06; MW09; MW10; and MW11 (Figure 2)	Standing water level [1]	mAHD	Instantaneous	Six monthly	In accordance with Condition 25
	pH [1]	pH units	Spot sample		
	Electrical conductivity [1]	µS/cm			
	Total soluble solids	mg/L	Spot sample		
	Cations and anions – • potassium, • chloride, • sulphate.				
	Dissolved metals – • arsenic (total), • cadmium, • chromium, • copper, • iron (total), • lead, • manganese, • mercury, • molybdenum, • nickel, • selenium, • zinc.				
	Nutrients – • ammoniacal nitrogen, • nitrate-nitrogen, • total nitrogen, • total phosphorus.				
	Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons – • benzene, • toluene, • methylbenzene, • xylene (total).	µg/L	Spot sample	Annually	

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons – • acenaphthene, • anthracene, • ben(a)pyrene, • fluoranthene, • naphthalene, • pyrene.	µg/L	Spot sample	Annually	In accordance with Condition 25
	Organochlorine pesticides – • aldrin, • chlordane (and metabolites), • DDT (and metabolites), • dieldrin, • chlorpyrifos, • hexachlorobenzene, • heptachlor (and its epoxide), • lindane.				
	Organophosphates – • parathion, • demeton-S-methyl, • maldison, • diazinon, • dimethoate, • fenamiphos, • fenthion.				
	Other – • atrazine, • trichloroethylene, • perchloroethylene, • polychlorinated biphenyls (total).				

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

28. Sampling methodology should be undertaken in accordance with condition 25. Field records should be kept and must include as a minimum:

(a) date, location and time of sampling;

(b) sampling equipment and methodology of sample collection;

(c) depth sample was collected from;

(d) sample collection point description and information (height of water depth, height of casing, total depth of water, etc.);

(e) SWL before and after sampling (where relevant);

(f) purge volume (where relevant); and

(g) observations of sample (e.g. colour, turbidity, odour, presence of sheen, effervescence etc.)

29. The licence holder must adhere to the following field quality assurance and quality control procedures as specified in Schedule B2 of the Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM and must include as a minimum:

(a) decontamination procedures for the cleaning of tools and sampling equipment before sampling and between samples;

(b) field instruction calibration for instruments used on site;

(c) blind replicate samples and rinsate blanks must be collected in the field and sent to the relevant laboratory to determine the precision of the field sampling and laboratory analytical program;

(d) completed field monitoring sheets/sampling logs for each sample collected, time, location, initials of sampler, sampling method, field analysis results, duplicate type/location (if relevant) and site observations and weather conditions; and

(e) chain-of-custody documentation must be completed which details the following information: site identification; the sampler; nature of the sample; collection time and date; analyses to be performed; sample preservation method; departure time from site; dispatch courier(s); and arrival time at laboratory.

Records and reporting

30. The licence holder shall:

(a) implement and maintain a system which ensures that a record is made of:
  (i) the waste type, quantity and date of arrival or each load accepted at the premises;
  (ii) the waste type, quantity, date of removal and destination of each load removed from the site in accordance with the requirements of the *Notice of Information Required for an Annual Return of Non-metropolitan Landfills and Notice of Information Required for an Annual Return of Liable Recyclers*, issued 25 June 2019; and
  (iii) rejected loads including details of the waste producer, waste carrier, registration number of the vehicle and the date and reason for rejection; and

(b) implement and maintain a system which ensures that a record is made of:
  (i) the compost quality product testing results for all compost products required by condition 22 and condition 23; and
  (ii) the resulting product classification determination made, in accordance with condition 23 and condition 24 for each load or batch of compost product sold or distributed from the premises; and

(c) ensure that records required by condition 30(b) are made available to the CEO or customers on request.

31. 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, the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided):

(a) the time and date of the complaint;

(b) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and

(c) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

32. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by no later than 90 days after the end of that annual period.

33. The licence holder shall submit to the CEO and Annual Environmental Report within 90 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 17 in the format or form specified in that table.

34. The Annual Environmental Report shall also contain an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous drawings, monitoring results and licence limits and/or trigger levels.

Table 17: Annual environmental report

Condition or Table (if relevant)	Information required	Format or form
N/A	A surveyed topographic contour map depicting the area of planned landfilling footprint including cross sections for cut slopes, filled areas and un-excavated areas.	Map at least A3 size. All maps and plans in hardcopy and electronic format
N/A	A summary of leachate collection infrastructure performance including inputs, outputs, calculations and explanation of any changes that may indicate an issue with the leachate collection or management system or a breach of the landfill or leachate pond liner.	None specified
N/A	Geotechnical Inspection Report prepared on behalf of the licence holder by a GITA certified engineer, including assessment of the stability of all constructed landfill embankments and cut slopes	None specified
N/A	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 in response to the incident	None specified
Condition 22 Table 13	Waste input and output data (including rejected loads)	None specified

Condition or Table (if relevant)	Information required	Format or form
Condition 26 Table 14	Process monitoring data	Including the information required by Conditions 25 and 26
Condition 27 Table 15	Ambient surface water quality monitoring data	
Condition 27 Table 16	Ambient groundwater quality monitoring data	
Condition 31	Complaint summary	None specified

35. The licence holder shall submit the information in Table 18 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

Table 18: Notification requirements

Condition or Table (if relevant)	Information required	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form[2]
Including Condition 18, Table 10 and Condition 19, Table 11	Failure or malfunction of the leachate collection and management system	Part A: As soon as practicable, but no later than 1700 hrs of the next usual working day Part B: As soon as practicable	None specified

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

36. The notification requirements in Condition 35 Table 18 in relation to a Reportable Event applicable to Condition 19 Table 11, must contain:

(a) the Reportable Event date;

(b) the sampling or measurement date;

(c) the raw monitoring data for the Reportable Event in tabulated form;

(d) time series graphical plots for the day on which the Reportable Event occurred;

(e) where there is an exceedance to Reportable Event criteria, details of investigation and mitigation measures must be provided and include the following:

(i) confirmation that data received is correct (no instrument fault);

(ii) determination of the source of the exceedance to establish whether exceedance is attributed to the licence holder's activities;

(iii) where a Reportable Event may be attributed to the licence holder's activities through the investigation steps above, a review of the events and procedures related to the activity that led to the exceedance; and

(iv) where a Reportable Event is determined to be attributed to the licence holder's activities, corrective and mitigation measures undertaken.

37. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable Books such as the following records, information, reports and data required by this licence including:

(a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;

(b) the maintenance of infrastructure required to ensure that it is kept in good working order in accordance with conditions 9 and 10 of this licence;

(c) monitoring undertaken in accordance with conditions 21 to 29 of this licence;

(d) complaints received under condition 31 of this licence; and

(e) reportable events reported in accordance with condition 36 of this licence.

38. The Books referred to in condition 37 above must:

(a) be legible;

(b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;

(c) except for records listed in condition 37(d), be retained for at least 6 years from the date the Books were made or until the expiry of the licence or any subsequent licence;

(d) for the following Books, be retained until the expiry of the licence or any subsequent Licence:

(i) off-site environmental effects; or

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

(e) be available to be produced to an Inspector or the CEO.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 19 have the meanings defined.

Table 19: Definitions

Term	Definition
acceptance criteria	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
AHD	Australian height datum
ACN	Australian Company Number
Amendment Notice	means an amendment granted under s.59 of the EP Act in accordance with the procedure set out in s.59B of the EP Act.
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 9 March until 8 March in the following year.
approved form	means the Annual Audit Compliance Report form template approved by the CEO for use and available via DWER's external website.
Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM	means the *National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999*, as amended from time to time;
AS 2200.2006	Australian Standard AS 2200.2006 *Design charts for water supply and sewerage.*
AS 4454	Australian Standard AS 4454-2012 *Composts, soil conditioners and mulches*
AS/NZS 5667.1	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 5667.4	Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made.*
AS/NZS 5667.10	Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.*
AS/NZS 5667.11	Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.*
ASTM D792	ASTM International Standard ASTM D792 *Standard Test Methods for Density and Specific Gravity (relative Density) of Plastics by Displacement.*
ASTM D1004	ASTM International Standard ASTM D1004 *Standard Test Method for Tear Resistance (Graves Tear) of Plastic Film and Sheeting.*
ASTM D1505	ASTM International Standard ASTM D1505 *Standard Test Method for Density of Plastics by the Density-Gradient Technique*.
ASTM D1603	ASTM International Standard ASTM D1603 *Standard Test Method for Carbon Black Content in Olefin Plastics*.
ASTM D3895	ASTM International Standard ASTM D3895 *Standard Test Method for Oxidative-Induction Time of Polyolefins by Differential Scanning Calorimetry*.

Term	Definition
ASTM D4833	ASTM International Standard ASTM D4833 *Standard Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geomembranes and Related Products.*
ASTM D5092 / D5092M-16	means the ASTM International Standard ASTM D5092 *Standard Practice for Design and Installation of Groundwater Monitoring Wells (Designation: ASTM D5092/D5092M-16),* as amended from time to time.
ASTM D5199	means the ASTM International Standard ASTM D5199 *Standard Test Method for Measuring the Nominal Thickness of Geosynthetics.*
ASTM D5397	means the ASTM International Standard ASTM D5397 *Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Stress Crack Resistance of Polyolefin Geomembranes Using Notched Constant Tensile Load Test.*
ASTM D5641	means the ASTM International Standard ASTM D5641 *Standard Practice for Geomembrane Seam Evaluation by Vacuum Chamber.*
ASTM D5721	means the ASTM International Standard ASTM D5721 *Standard Practice for Air-Oven Aging of Polyolefin Geomembranes*.
ASTM D5820	means the ASTM International Standard ASTM D5820 *Standard Practice for Pressurized Air Channel Evaluation of Dual-Seamed Geomembranes*.
ASTM D5885	means the ASTM International Standard ASTM D5885 *Standard Test Method for Oxidative Induction Time of Polyolefin Geosynthetics by High-Pressure Differential Scanning Calorimetry*.
ASTM D6392	means the ASTM International Standard ASTM D6392 *Standard Method for Determining the Integrity of Non-reinforced Geomembrane Seams Produced Using thermos-Fusion Methods*
averaging period	the time over which a limit of trigger level is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
biosecurity waste	such waste as defined in the *Biosecurity Act 2015*
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Category/ Categories/ Cat.	categories of Prescribed Premises as set out in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or info@dwer.wa.gov.au
clean fill	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Compliance Report	a report in a format approved by the CEO as presented by the licence holder or as specified by the CEO (guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).

Term	Definition
compost	an organic product that has undergone controlled aerobic and thermophilic biological transformation through the composting process to achieve the pasteurization processes and parameters as stated in AS 4454:2012.
composting process	the process by whereby organic materials are microbiologically transformed under controlled aerobic conditions.
condition	a condition to which the licence is subject under section 62 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*
contaminated solid waste	contaminated solid waste meeting the Acceptance Criteria for Class III landfills.
controlled waste	has the meaning defined in *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
DAWE	means the document *Approved Arrangements section, 2016, Approved arrangement for deep burial requirements, (Approved arrangement for deep burial requirements - prepared for the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment), Canberra* as implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
Department Request	means a request for Books or other sources of information to be produced, made by an Inspector or the CEO to the licence holder in writing and sent to the licence holder's address for notifications, as described at the front of this licence, in relation to: (a) compliance with the EP Act or this Licence; (b) the Books or other sources of information maintained in accordance with this Licence; or (c) the Books or other sources of information relating to Emissions from the Premises.
DDT	dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
DoH	Department of Health
dunnage	means material used to support or elevate cargo to protect it from damage during transport.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EMP – Leachate Management	Environmental Management Plan for leachate management, which is a live document authored and maintained by Veolia and containing specifications for operation and management of the Leachate Management System for the premises.

Term	Definition
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
feedstock	means a material that is a suitable ingredient for the production of recycled organic products at an organics recycling facility, as specified in the *Guideline: Better practice organics recycling* (DWER, 2022).
food processing waste	organic waste derived from food and food preparation, but excludes abattoir waste or animal carcasses
FOGO	food organics and garden organics waste sourced from municipal collections of designated FOGO bins
FOGO decontamination plant	infrastructure as approved and constructed in accordance with works approval W6748/2022/1
freeboard	the distance between the maximum water surface elevation and the top of the retaining banks or structures at their lowest point
GITA	Geotechnical Inspection and Testing Authority
GO	Garden organics waste sourced from municipal collections of designated GO bins.
grease trap waste	waste from grease traps as defined in the *Environment Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*
green waste	a solid waste that originated from flora and which does not contain or has not been treated or coated with preserving agents, biocides, fire retardants, paint, adhesives or binders.
hardstand	a surface with a permeability of $1x10^{-9}$ metres/second or less
Implementation Agreement or Decision	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act.
Landfill Definitions	the document titled "*Landfill Waste Classification and waste Definitions 1996*" published by the CEO as amended from time to time.
leachate	liquid released by, or water that has percolated through, waste and which contains some of the constituents of the waste.
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.

Term	Definition
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	metres
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
NATA accredited	an analytical technique or procedure for which a laboratory holds a relevant accreditation to undertake, provided by NATA
pollution	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
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.
putrescible waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
rehabilitation	the completion of the engineering of a landfill cell and includes capping and/or final cover
Reportable Event	means an exceedance of an operational level specified in a condition within this Licence
solid	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Special Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
Special Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
spot sample	a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample was taken
SUEZ	means the previous name of the licence holder referred to in reports and management plans within this document.
suitably qualified structural engineer	means a person who: (a) holds a Bachelor of Engineering degree recognised by Engineers Australia; and (b) has a minimum of five years of experience working in a supervisory role in structural engineering; and (c) is employed by an independent third party external to the works approval holder's business.
usual working day	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.

Term	Definition
waste code	waste codes assigned to a waste type for the purposes of waste tracking and reporting as specified in the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation *Controlled Waste Category List* as amended from time to time.
waste type	waste types assigned to a waste for the purposes of waste tracking and reporting as specified in the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation *Controlled Waste Category List* as amended from time to time.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises boundary

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Premises infrastructure and monitoring map

The premises current infrastructure, storage areas, monitoring points and future landfill cells are shown in the map below (Figure 2).

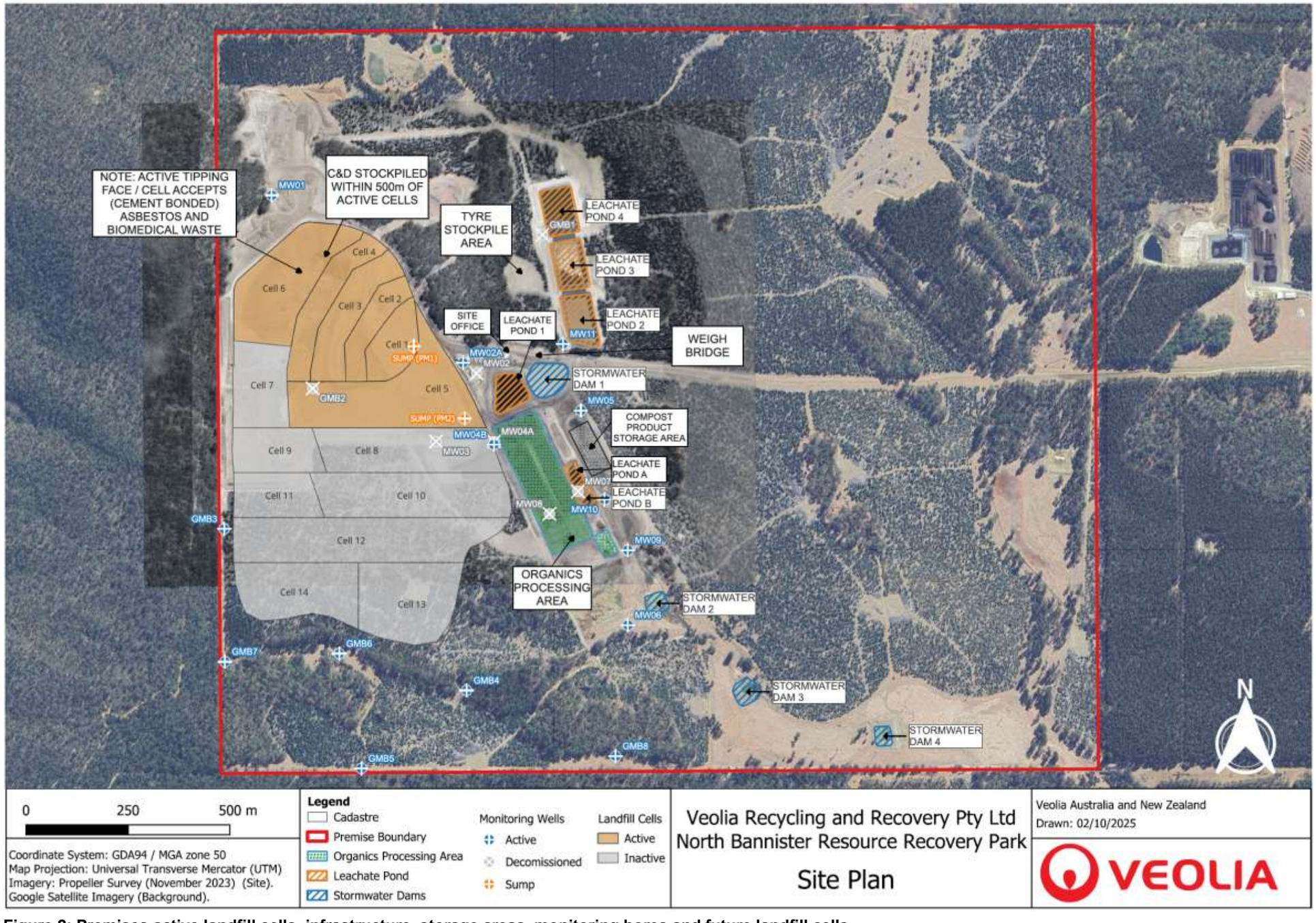

Figure 2: Premises active landfill cells, infrastructure, storage areas, monitoring bores and future landfill cells

Compost product storage area

The construction specifications for the compost product storage area are shown in the maps below (Figure 3, Figure 4 and Figure 5Figure 2).

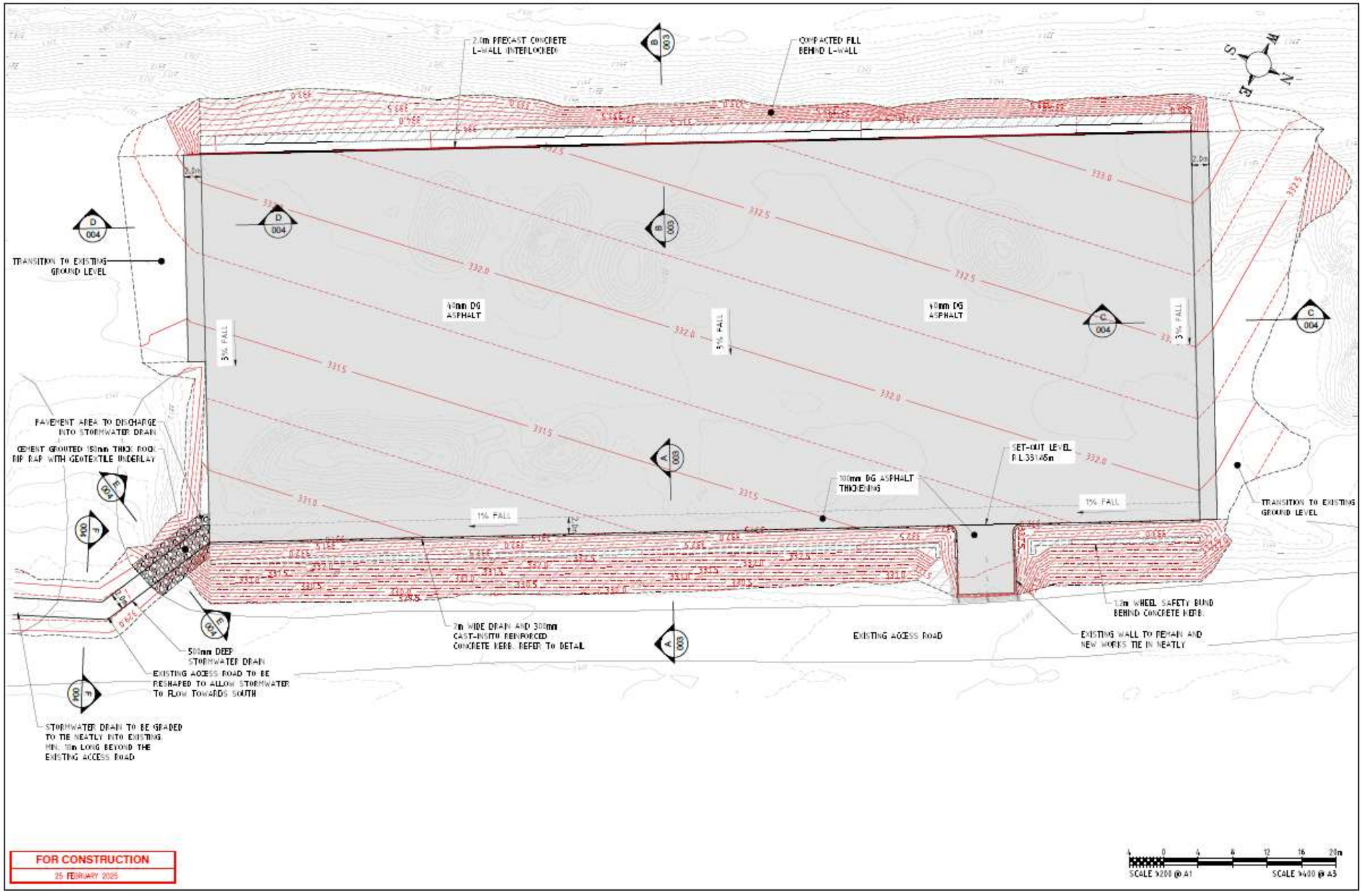

Figure 3: Compost product storage area general works layout plan

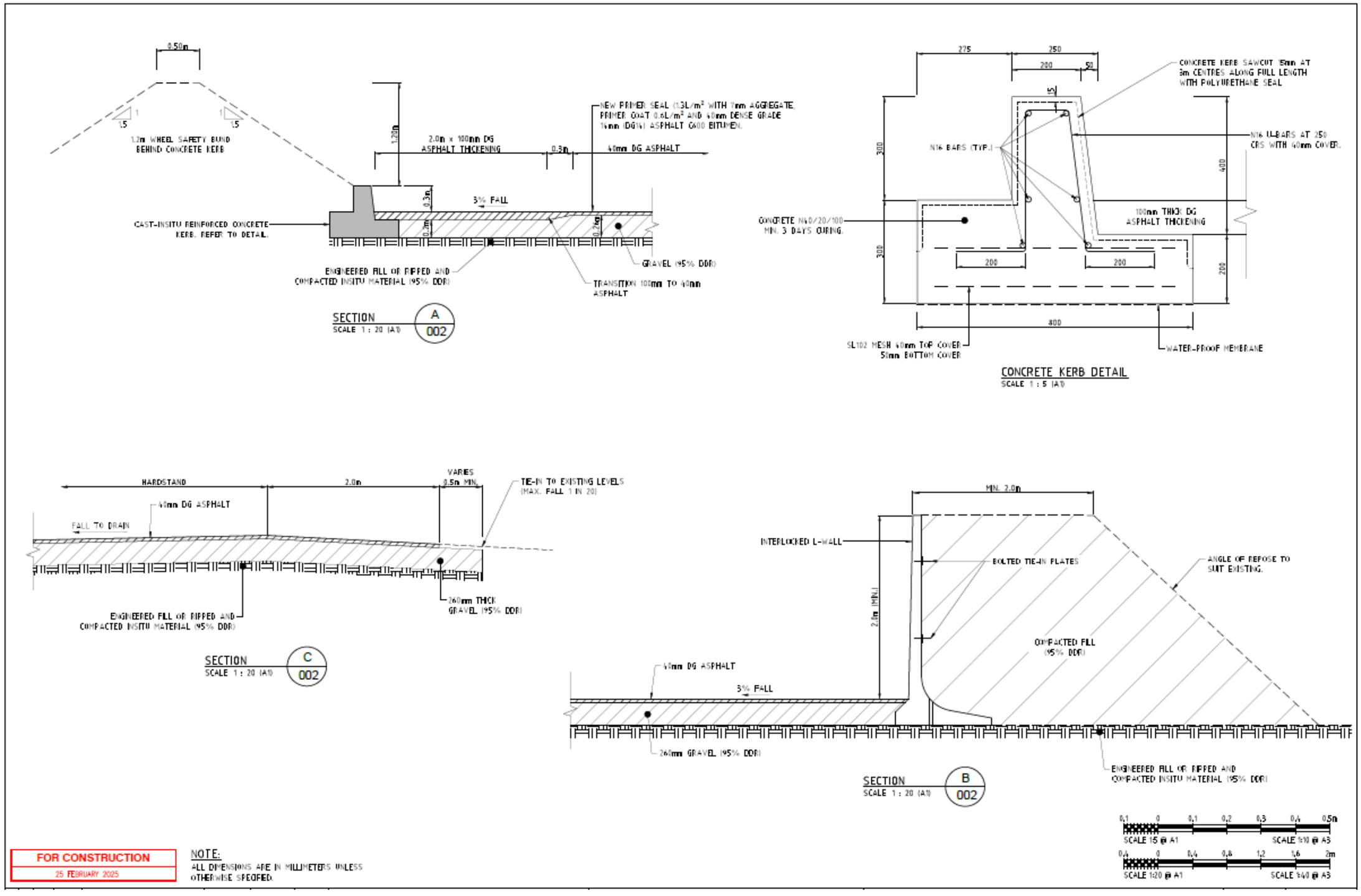

Figure 4: Compost product storage area sections and details sheet 1

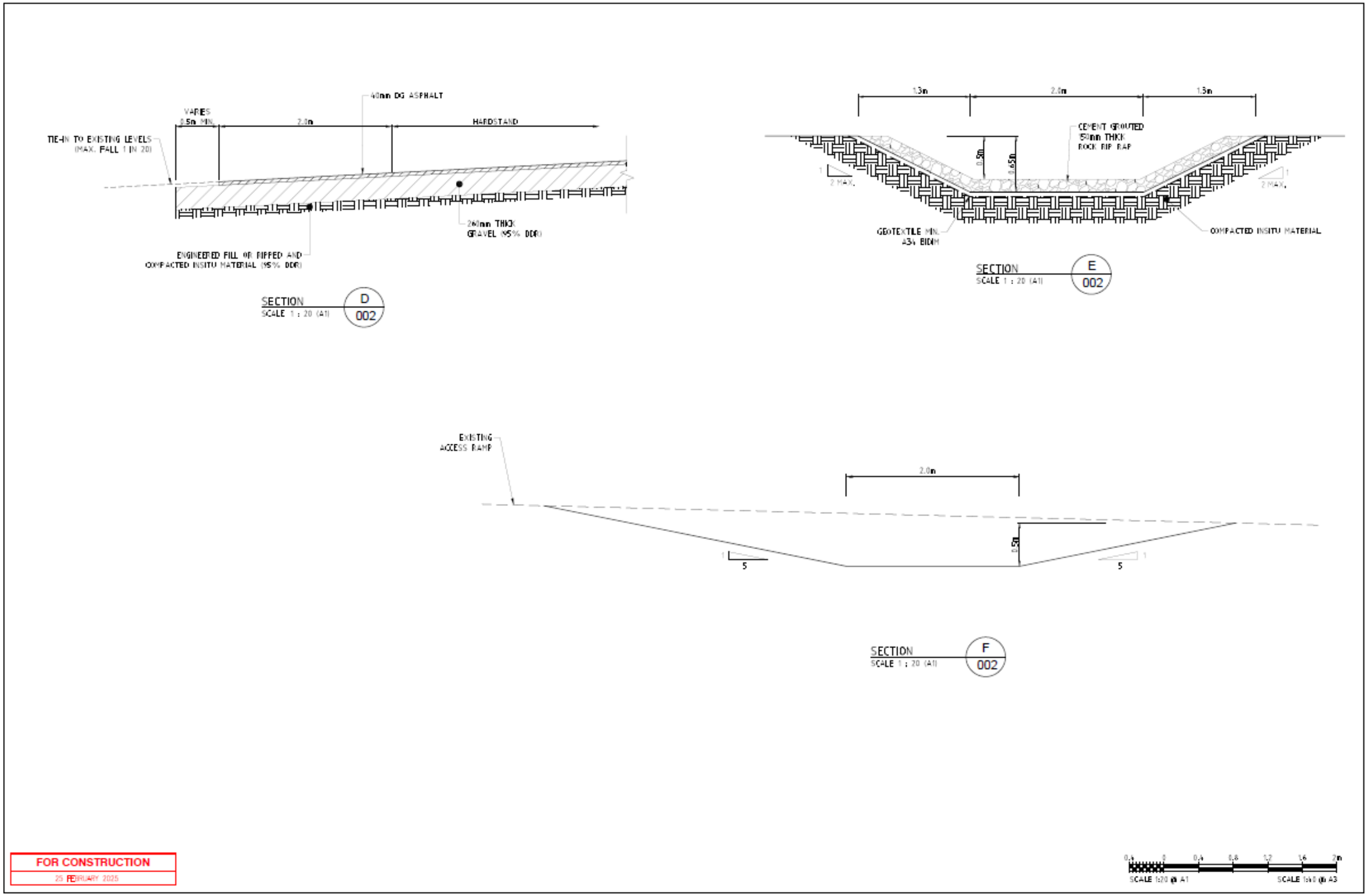

Figure 5: Compost product storage area sections and details sheet 2