Licence

Licence Number	L9206/2019/1
Licence Holder	AAA Metal Recycling Pty Ltd
ACN	199 775 727
Registered business address	10 Ocean Street KWINANA BEACH WA 6167
DWER File Number	DER2018/001042-2
Duration	30/04/2020 to 29/04/2040
Date of issue	**30 April 2020**
Premises	AAA Metal Recycling 10 Ocean Street KWINANA BEACH WA 6167 Legal description - Lot 9 on Diagram 94578 Certificate of Title Volume 2122 Folio 447

Prescribed premises category description **(Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)**	**Assessed design capacity**
Category 47 - Scrap Metal Recovery: premises (other than premises within category 45) on which metal scrap is fragmented or melted, including premises on which lead acid batteries are reprocessed.	110,000 tonnes

This Licence is granted to the Licence Holder, subject to the following conditions, on 20 April 2020, by:

Melissa Chamberlain

Digitally signed by Melissa Chamberlain
Date: 2020.04.30 16:40:12 +08'00'

Melissa Chamberlain
A/MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Definitions and interpretation

Definitions

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

Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Period	means a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June.
Annual Audit Compliance Report	means a report in a format approved by the CEO as published on DWER's website at: https://www.der.wa.gov.au/our-work/licences-and-works-approvals/publications (as amended from time to time).
AS/NZS 5667.10.1998	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10.1998 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on Sampling of waste waters.
Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM	means the *National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999,* as amended from time to time.
Bio Tubes	means an oil absorbing biologically active tube containing oil specific bacteria capable of digesting oil.
Books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Condition	means a condition to which this Licence is subject under s.62 of the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act.
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:

Term	Definition
	(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.
DER Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites	means the document titled *Assessment and management of contaminated sites, Contaminated sites guidelines, December 2014* (Department of Environmental Regulation), as amended from time to time.
Discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.
Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Environmentally hazardous materials	means substances that might be harmful to people's health or cause damage to the environment.
EP Act	means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA).
EP Regulations	means the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA).
Floc	means the shredder waste residue predominantly consisting of metal fines, dirt, glass, plastic, rubber and foam.
Hazardous waste	has the same meaning given to that term in the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2018)* (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, April 2018), as amended from time to time.
Hydrocarbon digester system	means the tanks T1, T2 and ST utilized for the purpose of removing hydrocarbons from stormwater prior to discharge into infiltration soakwells, as labelled within Figure 1 of Schedule 1 and as specified by Figure 2 of Schedule 1.
Implementation Agreement or Decision	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act.
Licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a Licence by the CEO under s.57 of the EP Act, subject to the Conditions.

Term	Definition
Licence Holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this Licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this Licence.
Material Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia.
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of analysis.
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 map in Schedule 1 to this Licence.
Prescribed Premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Primary Activities	refers to the Prescribed Premises activities listed on the front of this Licence as described in Schedule 2, at the locations shown in Schedule 1.
Residual liquid wastes	means minor quantities of hydrocarbons, grease, oils and coolants inadvertently received with scrap metal wastes.
Scrap metal	means ferrous and non-ferrous metal that is unwanted, discarded or recovered for recycling and/or reprocessing.
Serious Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Unreasonable Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Interpretation

In this Licence:

(a) the words ‘including’, ‘includes’ and ‘include’ will be read as if followed by the words ‘without limitation’;

(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 means the version of the standard, guideline or code of practice in force at the time of granting of this Licence and includes any amendments to the standard, guideline or code of practice which may occur from time to time during the course of the Licence; and

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

Conditions

Emissions

1. The Licence Holder must not cause any Emissions from the Primary Activities on the Premises except for specified Emissions and general Emissions described in Column 1 of Table 2 subject to the exclusions, limitations or requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 2.

Table 2: Authorised Emissions table

Column 1	**Column 2**
Emission type	**Exclusions/Limitations/Requirements**
General Emissions (excluding Specified Emissions)	
Emissions which: • arise from the Primary Activities set out in Schedule 2	Emissions excluded from General Emissions are: • Unreasonable Emissions; or • Emissions that result in, or are likely to result in, Pollution, Material Environmental Harm or Serious Environmental Harm; or • Discharges of Waste in circumstances likely to cause Pollution; or • Emissions that result, or are likely to result in, the Discharge or abandonment of Waste in water to which the public has access; or • Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with an Approved Policy; or • Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with a prescribed standard; or • Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with the conditions in an Implementation Agreement or Decision; or • Emissions or Discharges the subject of offences under regulations prescribed under the EP Act, including materials discharged under the Environmental *Protection (Unauthorised Discharges)*

Column 1	Column 2
Emission type	**Exclusions/Limitations/Requirements**
	Regulations 2004.

Waste acceptance

2. The Licence Holder must only accept onto the Premises waste of a waste type, which does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received, and which meets the corresponding acceptance specification set out in Table 3.

3. The Licence Holder must visually inspect all waste on arrival at the Premises and again before it enters any stockpile or treatment process to ensure that it complies with the corresponding acceptance specification in Table 3.

Table 3: Waste acceptance

Waste Type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Scrap metal	110,000 tonnes per annual period (combined total) – Hazardous waste component limited to 200 tonnes per annual period	Tyres must not be accepted. Waste containing visible asbestos or asbestos containing materials (ACM) must not be accepted. Hazardous waste (with the exception of lead acid batteries) including but not limited to Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), oxygen, acetylene or any other compressed gas cylinders, chemical, hazardous, flammable or explosive substances must not be accepted.
Hazardous waste		Acceptance of lead acid batteries only. No other hazardous waste types must be accepted.

4. The Licence Holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance specification set out in Table 3, it is removed from the Premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a rejected waste storage area or impermeable container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility within 120 hours (5 days).

Waste processing specifications

5. The Licence Holder must ensure that wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the corresponding processes which meet the corresponding process specification set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Waste Processing

Waste Type	Process	Process specification
Scrap metal	Receipt, handling, sorting, shearing, shredding, compacting and storage prior to sale or removal offsite.	All scrap metal must be visually inspected prior to shearing, shredding, compacting or storage to ensure it does not contain any waste that does not meet the waste acceptance specification set out in Table 3. All recovered non-conforming wastes (other than residual liquids) must be managed in accordance with Condition 4. Where residual liquids are identified they must be collected and contained in accordance with Condition 6 and 7. Ferrous and non-ferrous metal to be stockpiled on a concrete hardstand at all times. Floc generated from shredding activities must be stockpiled on a concrete hardstand at all times. Stockpiled floc must be removed from the Premises weekly.
Hazardous waste Lead acid batteries	Receipt, handling, and storage prior to removal offsite.	Lead acid batteries must be stored on bunded pallets capable of containing any spilled liquids. Lead acid batteries must be collected by a suitably qualified recycled battery processor for disposal off site.

6. The Licence Holder must ensure that drainage of residual liquids recovered from car bodies occurs within the depollutant plant, as defined in Figure 1 of Schedule 1. All recovered liquids must be contained in an impervious sealed container on a bunded hardstand, and in a manner that prevents mixing of incompatible wastes prior to disposal off-site.
7. The Licence Holder must ensure that no more than 1000 L of residual liquids is stored on-site at any one time.
8. The Licence Holder must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the Premises and that windblown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and appropriately contained.
9. The Licence Holder must ensure that no visible dust generated from the Primary Activities crosses the boundary of the premises.

Infrastructure and equipment

10. The Licence Holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment specified in Column 1 of Table 5 is constructed, maintained in good working order and operated in accordance with the requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 5.

Table 5: Infrastructure and equipment controls table

	Column 1	Column 2
Row	**Site infrastructure and equipment**	**Construction and operational requirements**
1	Concrete hardstand	Maintained across the entire operational footprint of the site.
2	Fragmentising/shredding equipment	To be located as specified in Figure 1 of Schedule 1. Must be operated in a manner that ensures related noise and vibration emissions comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.*
3	Shearing/baling equipment	Must be operated in a manner that ensures related noise emissions comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.*
4	Acoustic fence screening	Acoustic fence screening to be located as specified Figure 1 of Schedule 1.
5	Street sweeper (provided by external contractor)	Accessible areas of the concrete hardstand and internal roadways must be swept at least twice per week to keep the areas free of dirt, metal fines and sediment.
6	Water catchment and treatment system	To be constructed to the specifications as provided in Figure 1 of Schedule 1. All drains are to be kept free of waste at all times.
7	Hydrocarbon digester system	Hydrocarbon digester systems to be located as specified by Figure 1 of Schedule 1. Hydrocarbon digester system to consist of in ground concrete lined tanks designated as T1, T2 and ST as defined by Figure 2 of Schedule 1. T1 of system to contain a surface oil separator. T2 of system to contain a minimum of two Bio Tubes at all times. Each Bio Tube to be replaced after 3 months of use. Water quality monitoring to be conducted using samples obtained from the ST tank in accordance with Condition 22 to 24.
8	All on-site fire management and prevention equipment	All on-site fire management and prevention equipment including but not limited to: • Duel fire hydrants and hose reels;

	Column 1	Column 2
Row	**Site infrastructure and equipment**	**Construction and operational requirements**
		• Fire tank and booster shed; and • Foam station at each hydrant. To be stored so access must not be impeded by infrastructure or equipment used in site operations

11. The Licence Holder must by the 31 May 2020 ensure that all infrastructure specified in Row 7, Column 1 of Table 5 is installed at the Premises as per the requirements of Row 7, Column 2 of Table 5.

12. The Licence Holder must provide evidence to the CEO within 30 days of completion confirming the requirements of Condition 11 have been met.

Stormwater management

13. The Licence Holder must implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the Premises.

14. The Licence Holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.

15. The Licence Holder must ensure that all material used for the recovery, removal and/or disposal of environmentally hazardous materials is stored in an impermeable container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorized facility.

Fire control and notification requirements

16. The Licence Holder must not burn or incinerate waste at the premises.

17. The Licence Holder must immediately notify the CEO of:

(a) any fire on the Premises; and

(b) any accident, malfunction or emergency which could result in the discharge of fire-fighting washwater or other wastes from the Premises.

Monitoring

18. The Licence Holder must undertake monitoring of the water treated in the hydrocarbon digester systems at the Premises in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 3.

19. The Licence Holder must adhere to the field quality assurance and quality control procedures specified in Schedule 3 for the monitoring required by Condition 18.

20. All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current NATA accreditation for the parameters specified unless otherwise specified in Schedule 3.

21. The Licence Holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 6, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Waste accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Unit	Frequency
Scrap Metal	Tonnes	Each load arriving at the Premises
Hazardous waste: lead acid batteries	Kg	

22. The Licence Holder must record the total amount of waste removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 7, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 7.

Table 7: Waste removed from the premises

Waste type	Unit	Frequency
Recyclable scrap metal (Ferrous and Non-Ferrous)	Tonnes	Each load leaving the Premises
Hazardous waste: lead acid batteries		Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises
Non-conforming waste types		

Reporting

23. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO, no later than 31 July each year, an Annual Audit Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licence Holder has complied with the Conditions in this Licence for the preceding Annual Period.

24. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO, no later than 31 July each year, an Annual Environmental Report which includes (but not limited to):

(a) A summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken;

(b) Details on monitoring of inputs and outputs (required by Condition 21 and 22) across the annual period, including a summary of:

(i) Waste types and quantities (tonnes);

(ii) Wastes that were accepted and processed at the site; and

(iii) Removed and rejected loads in the reporting year.

25. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO, no later than 31 July each year, a hydrocarbon digester system monitoring report[1] [2], indicating the extent to which the Licence Holder has complied with Conditions 18, 19 and 20 in this Licence for the preceding annual period and must include:

(a) A description of the field methodologies employed;

(b) A summary of the field and laboratory QA/QC programs;

(c) Copies of the field QA/QC documentation and field monitoring results;

(d) An assessment of reliability of field procedures and laboratory results;

(e) A tabulated summary of results as well as all raw data provided in an excel document which are clearly referenced to laboratory certificates of analysis;

(f) A diagram with aerial image overlay showing all monitoring locations and depicting groundwater level contours, flow direction and hydraulic gradient. Relevant site features including discharge points and other potential sources of contamination must also be shown;

(g) An interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results; and

(h) Trend graphs to provide a graphical representation of historical results and to support interpretive summary.

Note 1: General guidance on report presentation can be found in the DER Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites.

Note 2: The hydrocarbon digester system monitoring report required by Condition 18 can be consolidated into the Annual Environmental Report (required by Condition 24), for ease of reporting.

Record-keeping

26. 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 11 of this Licence;

(c) the maintenance of infrastructure required to ensure that it is kept in good working order in accordance with Condition 10 of this Licence;

(d) monitoring undertaken in accordance with Conditions 18, 19, 20, 2 and 22 of this Licence;

(e) complaints received under Condition 27 of this Licence; and

In addition, the Books must:

(f) be legible;

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

(h) be retained for at least 3 years from the date the Books were made; and

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

27. The Licence Holder must record the number and details of any complaints received by the Licence Holder relating to its obligations under this Licence and its compliance with Part V of the EP Act at the Premises, and any action taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaint. Details of complaints must include:

(a) an accurate record of the concerns or issues raised, for example a copy of any written complaint or a written note of any verbal complaints made;

(b) the name and contact details of the complainant, if provided by the complainant;

(c) the date of the complaint; and

(d) the details and dates of the actions taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaints.

28. The Licence Holder must comply with a Department Request, within 14 days from the date of the Department Request or such other period as agreed to by the Inspector or the CEO.

Schedule 1: Maps and diagrams

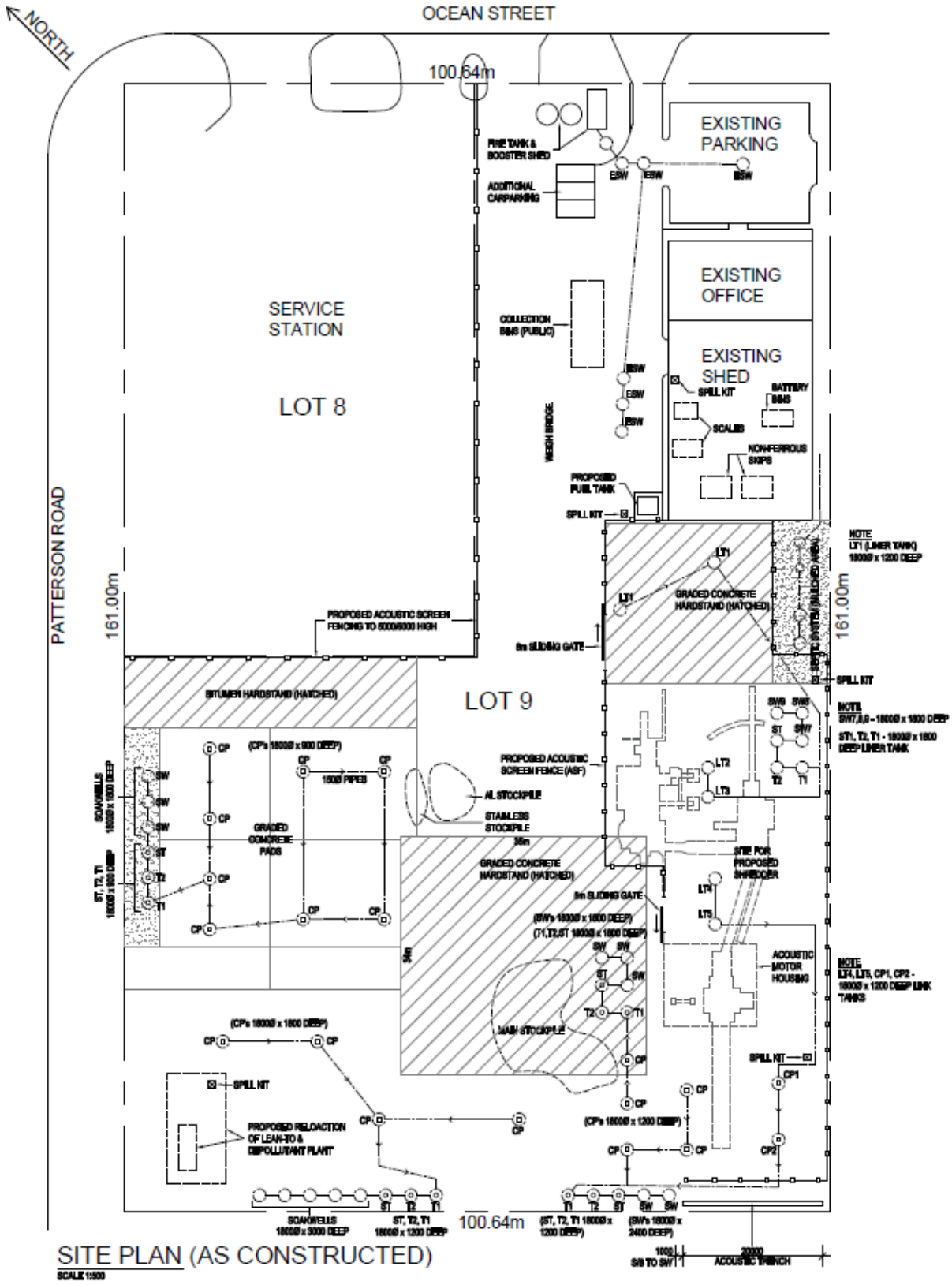

Figure 1: Premises map

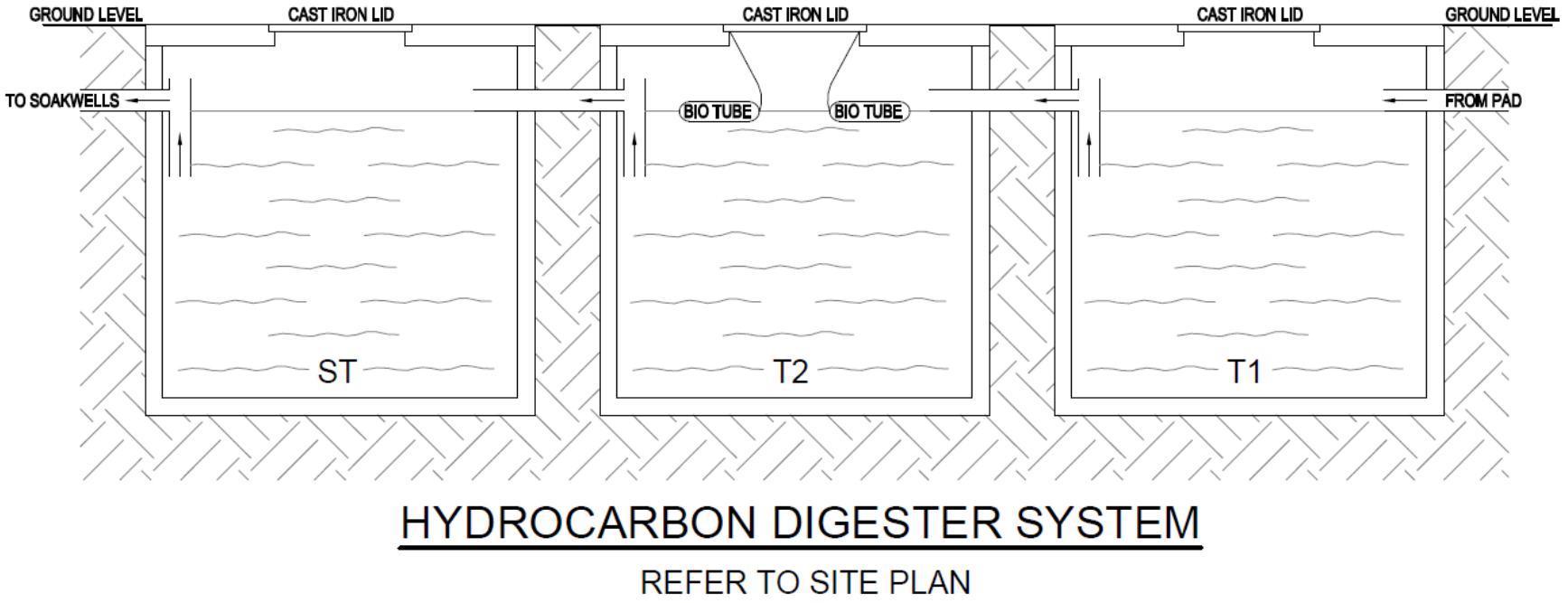

Figure 2: Hydrocarbon digester system

Schedule 2: Primary Activities

At the time of assessment, Emissions and Discharges from the following Primary Activities were considered in the determination of the risk and related Conditions for the Premises.

The Primary Activities are listed in Table 8:

Table 8: Primary Activities

Primary Activity	Premises production or design capacity
Category 47 – Scrap metal recovery: premises (other than premises within category 45) on which metal scrap is fragmented or melted, including premises on which lead acid batteries are reprocessed	110,000 tonnes per annual period

Infrastructure and equipment

The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment situated on the Premises is listed in Table 9.

Table 9: Infrastructure and equipment

Infrastructure and equipment	Plan reference
Concrete hardstand	Located across the entire operational footprint of the site.
Steel fragmentiser/shredder	Premises map in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.
Acoustic screen fencing	
Lefort 1000 shearer/baler	Located either side of main stockpile as indicated in Premises map in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.
Lefort 900 shearer/baler	
Weighbridge and weighbridge office	Premises map in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.
Water catchment and treatment system	
Hydrocarbon digester systems	Premises map in Figure 1. Specifications detailed in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.
Omega 540 DCM sea container lifter	Mobile equipment.
Excavators ((Leibherr 934, Sumito SH 330, Kobelco SK 135)	
Clark forklifts	

Site layout

The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment is set out on the Premises in accordance with the site layout specified on the Premises map in Schedule 1.

Schedule 3: Monitoring

Hydrocarbon Digester System Monitoring

The Licence holder must monitor the locations specified in Column 1 for the parameters specified in Column 2 of Table 10. Emissions must be calculated as an average over the period specified in Column 4, at the frequency specified in Column 5, and in accordance with the method specified in Column 6.

Table 10: Hydrocarbon digester system monitoring table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Location	**Parameter**	**Averaging period**	**Reportable Event**	**Frequency**	**Method**
ST Tanks within respective Hydrocarbon Digester System (as defined in Figure 2 of Schedule 1) – three in total on-site.	pH[1]	pH units	Spot sample	Quarterly	AS/NZS 5667.10.1998
	Electrical conductivity	µS / cm			
	Metals: aluminium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, chromium VI, copper, lead, manganese, nickel and zinc.	mg/L			
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	µg/L			
	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons/ Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	µg/L			

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

Quality assurance and quality control requirements

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:

- Decontamination procedures for the cleaning of tools and sampling equipment before sampling and between samples;
- Field instrument calibration for instruments used on site;
- Blind replicate samples and rinsate blanks must be collected in the field and sent to the primary laboratory to determine the precision of the field sampling and laboratory analytical program;
- Completed field monitoring sheets/sampling logs for each sample collected, showing time, location, initials of sampler, sampling method. Field analysis results, duplicate type/location (if relevant), and site observations and weather conditions; and
- 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 the laboratory.