



<b>Licence number</b>	L8827/2014/2	
<b>Licence holder</b>	Nateis Contracting Pty Ltd	
<b>ACN</b>	23120017978	
<b>Registered business address</b>	5 Spence Court LEEMING WA 6149	
<b>DWER file number</b>	DER2020/000356	
<b>Duration</b>	26/11/2020 to	25/11/2040
<b>Date of issue</b>	11/11/2020	
<b>Premises details</b>	Nateis Salvage Yard 113 Dalison Avenue WATTELUP WA 6166  Legal description Being Lot 304 on Plan 79292 Certificate of Title Volume 1901 Folio 629	

<b>Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)</b>	<b>Assessed production / design capacity</b>
Category 62 - Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.	15,500 tonnes per annum
<b>Assessed activities directly related to the above categories</b>	
Storage of fuel	
Storage of waste oil generated within the Premises	

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 11 November 2020, by:

**MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES  
REGULATORY SERVICES**

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

L8827/2014/2 (11/11/2020)

IR-T06 Licence template (v7.0) (February 2020)

## Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
26/11/2015	L8827/2014/1	Licence granted.
11/11/2020	L4653/2010/2	Renewed of Licence in a revised format for 20 years.

## Interpretation

In this licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- (c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
  - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
  - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

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

## Licence conditions

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

### Premises operation

1. 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 1.

**Table 1: Types of waste authorised to be accepted onto the premises**

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Inert Waste Type 1	15,000 tonnes per annual period (cumulative).  Sub-limit of 250 tonnes per annual period for Special Waste Type 1	(a) Limited to Construction and Demolition waste. (b) Waste must only be received at the premises if it has been generated from Nateis Contracting Pty Ltd construction and demolition operations. (c) Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM must not be accepted.
Timber		The following timber materials derived from Construction and Demolition waste can be accepted: (a) Timber door frames, (b) Timber window frames, (c) Salvageable timber materials sourced from buildings.
Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos) <sup>1</sup>		Must be wrapped in heavy duty plastic in a manner that prevents asbestos fibres entering the atmosphere.
Hazardous Waste		(a) Limited to paint. (b) Waste must only be received at the premises if it has been sourced from Nateis Contracting Pty Ltd construction and demolition operations.
Green Waste	500 tonnes per annual period	(a) Limited to small tree stumps, roots and branches. (b) Waste shall only be received at the premises if it has been generated from Nateis Contracting Pty Ltd construction and demolition operations.

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

2. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 1, 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.
3. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 2 are only

subjected to the corresponding processes, subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

**Table 2: Waste processing**

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
Inert Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling, mechanical sorting, hand sorting and storage prior to sale or disposal	(a) Waste material must not be landfilled (buried) on-site. (b) Crushing and screening of construction and demolition waste is not permitted. (c) All loads must be wet down prior to tipping. (d) All construction and demolition waste received at the premises must be unloaded and sorted within Tier 3 of the premises, as depicted in the 'Tiered sections map' in Schedule 1. (e) Brick cleaning must only occur within Tier 2 or Tier 3 of the premises, as depicted in the 'Tiered sections map' in Schedule 1.
Timber		Non-salvageable timber material must be managed and disposed of in accordance with condition 0.
Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos)	Storage	All loads must be stored in a fully tarped vehicle. No material shall be unloaded on-site. Each load must not be stored within the Premises for more than 48 hours.
Hazardous Waste		Stored within a bunded storage area that effectively prevents leakage and has a minimum storage capacity of 110% of the combined volume of the containers stored within it.
Green Waste	Receipt, handling and storage prior to disposal	(a) Waste material must not be landfilled (buried) on site. (b) Waste must be stored in dedicated storage areas. Stockpile dimensions shall be maintained to a height no greater than 3 metres and to a width no greater than 5 metres. A minimum 3 metre separation distance between the base of the storage areas shall be maintained. (c) Green waste must not be processed or shredded on the premises. (d) Green waste must be removed within 7 days of being received on the premises.

4. The Licence holder must store fuel and waste oil within a bunded storage area that effectively prevents leakage and has a minimum storage capacity of 110% of the combined volume of the containers/tanks stored within it.
5. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials including fuel, oil, or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.

## Emissions and discharges

### Fire

6. The licence holder must:
  - (a) erect and 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.
7. The licence holder must ensure that no waste is burnt on the premises.

### Windblown waste

8. The licence holder must ensure that:
  - (a) all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the premises; and
  - (b) any windblown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and appropriately contained.

### Asbestos fibres

9. The licence holder must:
  - (a) visually inspect all loads of Inert Waste Type 1 or mixed loads (containing construction and demolition waste) prior to acceptance, to determine the risk of a load containing asbestos and/or ACM; and
  - (b) classify each load as either a 'low risk load' or a 'high risk load', in accordance with the risk classification procedure provided in Schedule 2.
10. Upon acceptance of the waste, the licence holder must direct each classified load to an unloading area designed and constructed to ensure the classified load will not mix with other waste prior to further inspection.
11. The licence holder must:
  - (a) visually inspect each 'low risk load' while the material is being unloaded, and continue to do so at all stages of the storage and sorting process, to determine whether any asbestos and/or ACM can be identified;
  - (b) where asbestos and/or ACM is suspected or identified in a 'low risk load', reclassify that load as a 'high risk load'; and
  - (c) visually inspect and handle each 'high risk load' in accordance with the procedure provided in Schedule 3.
12. The licence / works approval holder must maintain accurate and auditable records of all loads that have been inspected and suspected or found to contain asbestos and/or ACM showing the originating site (location), and actions taken to address the issue with the source of the load.

## Monitoring

13. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 3, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 3.

**Table 3: Waste accepted onto the premises**

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Inert Waste Type 1	m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous (each load arriving at the Premises)
Timber		
Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos)		
Hazardous Waste		
Green Waste		

14. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 4, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 4.

**Table 4: Waste removed from the premises**

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Inert Waste Type 1	m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous (each load leaving or rejected from the Premises)
Timber		
Special Waste Type 1 (asbestos)		
Green Waste		
Hazardous Waste		
Other waste types as defined in Landfill Definitions		

## Records and reporting

15. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 28 days after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 5, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 5.

**Table 5: Annual Environmental Report**

Condition	Requirement
13	Summary of the amount of waste accepted onto the Premises
14	Summary of the amount of waste removed from the Premises
17	Summary of complaints received

16. The licence holder must:
- undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and
  - prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 28 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
17. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or

forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:

- (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
- (b) the time and date of the complaint;
- (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
- (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

**18.** 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) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 13 and 14 of this licence; and
- (c) complaints received under condition 17 of this licence.

**19.** The books specified under condition 18 must:

- (a) be legible;
- (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
- (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
- (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

## Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 6 have the meanings defined.

**Table 6: Definitions**

Term	Definition
ACM	Means asbestos containing material and has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (DOH, 2009).
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
asbestos	means the asbestiform variety of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals and includes actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite, tremolite and any mixture containing 2 or more of those.
asbestos fines or fibres (AF)	as defined in the Asbestos Guidelines.
Asbestos Guidelines	means the <i>Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities</i> published on the department's website.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: <a href="mailto:info@dwer.wa.gov.au">info@dwer.wa.gov.au</a>
construction and demolition waste	has the meaning defined in the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment as amended from time to time.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994 (WA)</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
fibrous asbestos (FA)	as defined in the Asbestos Guidelines.
green waste	means waste that originates from flora and which does not contain or has not been treated or coated with, preserving agents, biocides, fire retardants, paint, adhesives or binders.
Hazardous Waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
high risk load	refers to loads classified as “high risk” in accordance with the Asbestos Guidelines Risk Classification Matrix included in Schedule 2 of this licence / works approval.
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Landfill Definitions	<i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> , as amended from time to time.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
low risk load	refers to loads classified as “low risk” in accordance with the Asbestos Guidelines Risk Classification Matrix included in Schedule 2 of this licence / works approval.
m <sup>3</sup>	means cubic metres.
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
quarantined storage area or container	means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to

Term	Definition
	authorised personnel.
Special Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

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**END OF CONDITIONS**

## Schedule 1: Maps

### Premises map

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

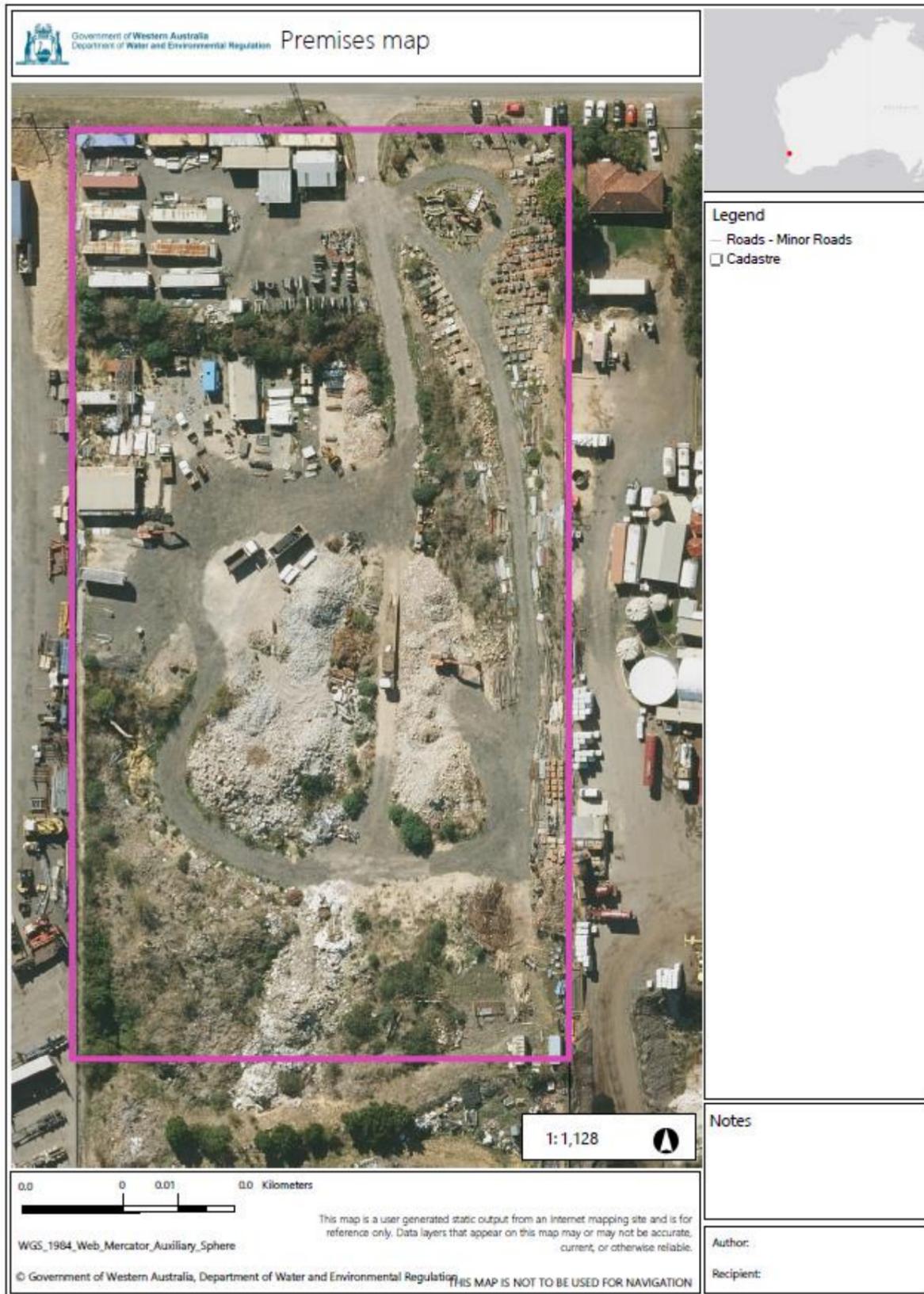


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

## Tiered sections map

Tiered sections within the Premises are shown in the map below (Figure 2). The pink lines depicts the respective tiered sections as labelled.



**Figure 2: Map of the tiered sections within the Premises**

## Schedule 2: Asbestos risk classification procedure

To determine the risk of an incoming load containing asbestos or ACM, the gatehouse operator at the premises must establish:

- the source of the load including the site location and if possible, the age of any building or structure from which the waste originated;
- the content / waste types within the load; and
- the type of load.

Where the source of the load can clearly be determined to be a building or structure constructed after 1990 then the load can be considered to represent a low risk of asbestos contamination.

Where the waste originates from a building constructed before 1990 or there is uncertainty over this issue, the risks associated with asbestos in the load must be established in line with the risk classification matrix in Table 1 below.

**Table 1: Risk classification matrix**

MATERIAL TYPE	TYPE OF LOAD		
	Commercial	Public – utes, cars, and trailers *	Skip bins
Clean concrete (without formwork)	Low	High	High
Clean brick	Low	High	High
Clean bitumen / asphalt	Low	High	High
Mixed construction waste	High	High	High
Mixed demolition waste	High	High	High

\* If it is possible to view the entire load of incoming construction and demolition material (such as in the case of a small trailer with a shallow load), then consideration may be given to classifying those loads as 'low risk'.

## Schedule 3: High risk load procedure

- 'High risk loads' must be unloaded and spread over a sufficiently large area to enable a comprehensive visual inspection of all sides and components of the material to be undertaken.
- If asbestos fines and fibres (AF) or fibrous asbestos (FA) is suspected or identified, the load must be isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- Where ACM is suspected or identified within a load and is not capable of being easily removed by hand, the load must be rejected in full and isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- Where suspected ACM fragments capable of being easily removed by hand are identified in a load, the suspect ACM must be removed from the load and either:
  - (a) appropriately isolated and covered for asbestos testing. If testing of representative samples confirms the material is ACM it must be redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility. If testing confirms the material is not ACM the waste can be returned to the stockpile to await further processing; or
  - (b) assumed to be ACM and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- All suspected or assumed ACM must be segregated. Material must be clearly labelled, kept secure and sufficiently contained to prevent the release of asbestos including wind-blown fibres.
- Once all suspected or assumed ACM has been removed from a load in line with the above procedure, the residual waste can be added to the stockpile waiting further processing.
- Records must be kept to ensure that the process from receipt of Inert Waste Type 1 or mixed loads (containing construction and demolition waste) material to the completion of the unloading procedure is auditable and that any loads found to contain suspect asbestos will be traced back to the customer and originating site.