Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L9197/2019/2
Licence holder	Allied Metal Recyclers Pty Ltd
ACN	106 294 428
Registered business address	Suite 1212, 1 Queens Road MELBOURNE VIC 3004
DWER file number	DER2019/000152
Duration	06/08/2024 to 05/08/2044
Date of issue	05/08/2024
Premises details	Allied Metal Recyclers 13B Stott Road WELSHPOOL WA 6016 Legal description - Lot 8 on Diagram 36953, Certificate of Title Volume 2004 Folio 408; and Lot 100 on Deposited Plan 412991, Certificate of Title Volume 2950 Folio 592

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / 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.	80,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 05 August 2024, by:

Neville J Welsh Date: 2024.08.05 08:47:14 +08'00'

SENIOR INDUSTRY LICENSING OFFICER
INDUSTRY REGULATION
Officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
06/08/2019	L9197/2019/1	New Licence issued for five years.
05/08/2024	L9197/2019/2	Licence renewed with twenty year licence duration.

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:

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Infiltration soakwell network	All soakwells to be fitted with polypropylene drain wardens. All soakwell drains to be surrounded with hydrocarbon absorbent booms at all times, except when replacement of booms is occurring. Drain wardens and hydrocarbon absorbent booms to be inspected weekly by the site manager. Drain wardens and hydrocarbon absorbent booms are to be replaced if found to be out of place, damaged or at capacity. All soakwell drains are to be kept free of waste.	As shown in Schedule 1 – Figure 2
Equipment utilised for metal recycling processes	Must be operated in a manner that ensures related noise emissions comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.	N/A
All on site fire prevention equipment	To be stored so access shall not be impeded by infrastructure or equipment utilised in site operations.	

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 2.

3. The licence holder shall 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 waste acceptance criteria in Table 2.

Table 2: Waste acceptance

Waste Type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification[1]
Scrap metal (ferrous	80,000 tonnes per annual period (combined total) - Hazardous waste	Acceptance of scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous) for processing and re-use/disposal offsite Tyres shall not be accepted.

Waste Type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification[1]
and non-ferrous)	component limited to 100 tonnes per annual period	Only spent fire extinguishers shall be accepted. Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM shall not be accepted All materials received at the Premises must be inspected for the removal of non-conforming waste and hazardous waste, including but not limited to, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, oxygen, acetylene (or any other compressed gas cylinders), chemical, hazardous, flammable or explosive substances. If any of these wastes are found, they are require to be removed before further processing. Accepted waste must be visually inspected to ensure it is free of residual liquid contaminants prior to processing If residual liquid contaminants are identified they must be collected and contained in an impervious sealed container, in a manner that prevents mixing of incompatible wastes prior to disposal offsite
Hazardous waste (lead acid batteries)		Acceptance of lead acid batteries only, for storage and disposal offsite. No other hazardous waste types shall be accepted.

Note 1: Waste Type as defined in the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended)*

4. The licence holder shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in Table 2, it is removed from the Premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a rejected waste storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.

Waste processing specifications

5. The Licence Holder shall ensure that wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the processes set out in Column 2 and in accordance with any process limits described in Column 3 of Table 3.

Table 3: Waste Processing

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Waste Type	**Process**	**Process Limits**
Scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous metals, other than fire extinguishers)	Receipt, handling, sorting, bailing, shearing, flame cutting, compacting and storage prior to sale	All Ferrous metal is to be stored in the stockpiles ‘oversize’ and ‘insize’ as defined in Figure 1 of Schedule 1. All processing of non-ferrous metal is to occur in the non-ferrous shed as defined in Figure 1 of Schedule 1. Operations are to occur between 7:00am and 4:00pm Monday to Friday, and 8:00am – 12:00pm Saturday.

	or removal offsite.	Operational areas maintained free of accumulated stormwater.
Scrap metal - fire extinguishers	Receipt, handling, bailing, compacting and storage prior to sale or removal offsite.	Spent fire extinguishers accepted for processing must be stored in skip bins. All received fire extinguishers must be cleaned out and open prior to processing.
Hazardous waste: Lead acid batteries	Receipt, handling, and storage prior to removal offsite.	Lead acid batteries must be stored within the non-ferrous shed as defined in Figure 1 of Schedule 1, on bunded pallets capable of containing any spilled liquids. Lead acid batteries must be collected by a suitably qualified recycled battery processor for disposal offsite.

6. Any non-conforming waste recovered during processing must be stored in an impermeable container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorised facility

7. The licence holder shall 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.

8. The licence holder must ensure that no visible dust generated from the primary activities crosses the boundary of the premises.

9. The licence holder must ensure that no waste is burnt on the Premises.

Stormwater Management

10. The licence holder shall implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the Premises.

11. The licence holder shall 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.

12. The licence holder shall 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 authorised facility.

Fire Management

13. 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 wash water or other wastes from the Premises.

Monitoring

14. The licence holder must undertake groundwater monitoring in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 2.

15. The licence holder must adhere to the field quality assurance and quality control procedures specified in Schedule 2 for the monitoring required by Condition 14.

16. The licence holder must ensure all sample analysis is undertaken by laboratories with current NATA accreditation for the parameters specified unless otherwise specified in Schedule 2.

17. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 4, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Waste accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Unit	Frequency
Scrap Metal (Ferrous and Non-Ferrous)	Tonnes	Each load arriving at the Premises
Hazardous waste: lead-acid batteries	Kg	

18. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 5, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Waste removed from the premises

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

Records and reporting

19. 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.

20. The licence holder must:

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

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO by 31 July and annually thereafter an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form for that annual period.

21. 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) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 17, and 18 of this licence; and

(d) complaints received under condition 19 of this licence.

22. The books specified under condition 21 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.

23. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by 31 July 2023 and biennially thereafter, an Annual Environmental Report which includes (but not limited to):

(a) a summary of any incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken; and

(b) details on monitoring of inputs and outputs (required by Condition 17 and 18) 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.

24. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO, no later than 31 July a Groundwater Monitoring Report[1,2] indicating the extent to which the Licence Holder has complied with Conditions 14, 15, 16 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 program;

(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 the results against relevant assessment levels for water, as published in the DER Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites;

(h) an interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results; and

(i) trend graphs to provide a graphical representation of historical results and to support the 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 Groundwater Monitoring Report required by Condition 24 can be consolidated into the Annual Environmental Report (required by Condition 23), for ease of reporting.

Definitions

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

Table 6: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12-month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
AS/NZS 5667.11.1998	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11.1998 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on Sampling of Groundwaters
Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM	means the *National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999,* as amended from time to time.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "Submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
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.
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 Environment Regulation), as amended from time to time.
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	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
Fire-Fighting Water	means water that, in the event of a fire, has been used to extinguish a fire and all materials and combustion products dissolved or suspended within such water and includes other fire suppressant substances such as foams.
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.
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

Term	Definition
	accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.
Oxy cutting	means a thermal cutting process that uses oxygen to cut through materials.
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.
Polypropylene Drain Warden	means a polypropylene filter which is placed into a stormwater drain capable of removing hydrocarbons and particulates from stormwater runoff.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Scrap metal	means ferrous and non-ferrous metal that is unwanted, discarded or recovered for recycling and/or reprocessing.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

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 and premises overview.

The stormwater management system of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 2).

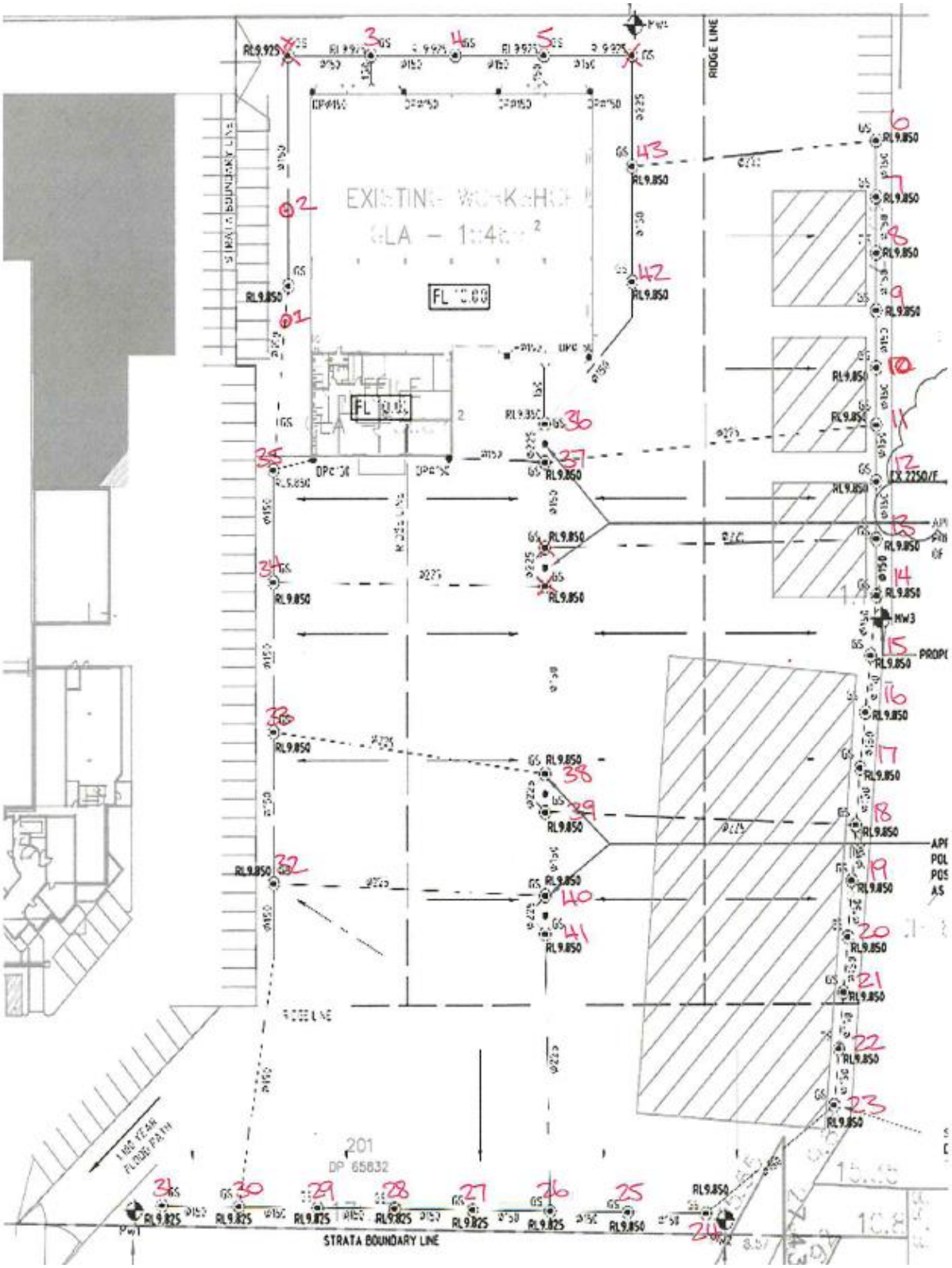

Figure 2: Map of the stormwater management system

The groundwater monitoring well locations of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Map of groundwater monitoring well locations

Schedule 2: Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring

The Licence Holder must monitor the locations specified in Column 1 for the parameters specified in Column 2 of Table 7. 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 7: Ambient groundwater monitoring table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Location	**Parameter**	**Units**	**Averaging period**	**Frequency**	**Method**
MW1 MW2 MW3 MW4 (As defined in Figure 3 of Schedule 1)	Standing water level[1]	m(AHD) and m(BGL)	Spot sample	Six monthly: 1 event post summer, in March or April and 1 event post winter, in September or October.	AS/NZS 5667.11.1998
	pH[1]	pH units			
	Electrical conductivity[1]	µS / cm			
	Metals: aluminium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, chromium VI, copper, lead, manganese, nickel and zinc.	mg/L			
	Nutirents: ammonia as N, nitrite as N, nitrate as N, kjeldhal nitrogen, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, reactive phosphorus	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.