Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L9394/2023/2
Licence holder	Ngardimu Pty Ltd
ACN	668 077 030
Registered business address	235 St Georges Terrace PERTH WA 6000
DWER file number	INS-0002258
Duration	20/06/2024 to 20/06/2044
Date of issue	20 June 2024
Date of Amendment	10 March 2025
Premises details	Ngardimu Pty Ltd Coolawanyah Road Karratha Industrial Estate Karratha 6714 Legal description - Lot 4640 on Deposited Plan 194777 Certificate of Title Volume 2182 Folio 385

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, ***Environmental Protection Regulations 1987***)	**Assessed production 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

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 10 March 2025, by:

Abbie Crawford

Digitally signed by Abbie Crawford
Date: 2025.03.10 11:24:54 +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
20/06/2024	L9394/2023/1	Licence granted
10/03/2025	L9394/2023/2	Transfer of Licence L9394/2023/1 from Sims Group Australia Holdings Ltd to Ngardimu Pty Ltd

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

(a) construct the infrastructure listed in Table 1,

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

(c) at the corresponding infrastructure location; and

as set out in Table 1.

Table 1:Design and construction requirements

Infrastructure	Design and construction requirement	Infrastructure location
End of life facility	• Self-bunded container	Schedule 1 figure 2
Wash bay	• Self-bunded unit with splash walls and splash collection; • Designed and installed to meet the specifications in Schedule 1, Figure 3 • Must contain a two stage filter and chemical treatment system to capture and treat all wash water.	Schedule 1, Figure 2
Stormwater infrastructure	• Light gauge scrap area (medium-risk stockpile area) to be paved concrete with a concrete bund; • To treat all runoff from medium-risk stockpile areas, an EN 858-1 Class 1 full retention water treatment system must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.	Schedule 1, Figure 2
Diesel Tank	• Self-bunded tank • Design and construction specifications must comply with AS 1692	Schedule 1, Figure 2

2. The licence holder must within 30 days of each 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 person that the items of infrastructure or component(s) 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 licence holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

4. The licence holder may only commence operation for an item of infrastructure identified in condition 1 where the Environmental Compliance Report as required by condition 2 has been submitted by the licence holder for that item of infrastructure.

5. 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 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Location
Mobile Shear	• Must be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; • Must be operated in a manner that ensures related noise emissions comply within the *Environmental Protection (noise) regulations 1997*.	N/A
Mobile Rail Breaker		N/A
Mobile Baler		N/A
Oxy cutting area and equipment	• Prior to any oxy-cutting activities, the immediate area within the Oxy/plasma cutting area must be wetted down to reduce the risk of ignition from sparks and/or molten metal; • Oxy-cutting area must be kept free of combustible materials including vegetation and organic litter; and • Any combustible materials that cannot be removed must be covered using suitable guards or covers during cutting activities.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2
30,000 litre Diesel Tank	• Must be self-bunded and positioned on a compacted soil hardstand	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2
End of life facility	• Must be self- bunded and maintained free of leaks and defects.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2
Stormwater Infrastructure	• EN 858-1 Class 1 full retention water treatment system to be maintained in good working order; • Concrete hardstands to be maintained free of defects; and • All drains and basin to be kept free of waste at all times.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2
Wash Bay	• Maintain the wash bay and associated pipework to be free of leaks and defects	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2
All on-site fire management and prevention equipment	• All on-site fire management and prevention equipment including, but not limited to: - fire hydrants and hose reels; and - mobile water truck; to be stored so access is not impeded by infrastructure or equipment used in site operations; and • All on-site fire management and prevention equipment must be maintained and in good working order at all times.	N/A
Premises roads, pavement, work areas and driveways	• Must be wet down as required to minimize dust emissions.	N/A

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.

Waste acceptance and processing

7. 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.

Table 3: Types of waste authorised to be accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification[1]
Scrap metal (ferrous and non – ferrous)	80,000 tonnes per annual period	(a) End of life vehicle bodies; (b) Light Gauge (mixed) scrap; (c) Heavy gauge steel; and (d) Non-ferrous metals.

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

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

9. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 4 are only subjected to the corresponding processes, subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications, as set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Waste processing

Waste type	Processes	Process limits and/or specifications.
Scrap metal (ferrous and non – ferrous)	Receipt, handling, sorting, baling, shearing, flame cutting, compacting and storage prior to sale or removal offsite.	**Acceptance Requirement:** • Inspection of all materials received at the premises for the removal of non-conforming waste and hazardous waste, including, but not limited to, Liquefied Petroleum Gas cylinders, oxygen cylinders, acetylene cylinders (or any other compressed gas cylinders), chemical, hazardous, flammable or explosive substances. If any of these wastes are found, they are required to be removed before further processing; • Any brake pads that are suspected of containing asbestos must be removed prior to further processing; and • All items that may have contained gasses must be de-gassed prior to acceptance onto the premises.

Waste type	Processes	Process limits and/or specifications.
		Storage requirements: • All light gauge steel to be stored on a hardstand area; and • Batteries to be stored within in an undercover bunded hardstand area. **Processing requirements:** • Car de-pollution activities to be undertaken in the self bunded end of life vehicle area prior to baling, shearing, shredding or compaction activities; • Waste hydrocarbons, petrol and other chemicals to be contained in an impermeable container for off-site disposal; • Operational areas to be maintained free of accumulated stormwater; • No hot works to occur within 10 m of flammable materials; • Any residues from drums or waste received are to be collected and contained within an impervious sealed tank/container, in a manner that prevents mixing of incompatible wastes, prior to disposal off site to a licenced landfill or appropriate facility; • Oxy-cutting is to cease immediately if visible smoke is observed crossing over the boundary of the premises; and • Where practicable, the licence holder must remove all non-metal surface coatings (including but not limited to plastic, resin, paint, rubber, concrete, synthetic coatings) from the work surface of a scrap metal item, prior to cutting or heating that item.

Note 3: Additional requirements for the acceptance, handling and storage of dangerous goods are set out in the *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004 codes of practice.*

Emissions and discharges

10. 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.

11. 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.

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

13. The licence holder must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities and operations undertaken at the premises.

14. The licence holder must ensure that emissions from the discharge point listed in Table 5 for the corresponding parameter do not exceed the corresponding limit listed in Table 5, when monitored in accordance with condition 21.

Table 5: Emission and discharge limits

Discharge point	Parameter	Limit
Discharge Test Point (as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2)	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	1 mg/L

Fire and emergency management

15. The licence holder must ensure that no waste is burnt on the premises.

16. The licence holder must immediately notify the CEO of:

(a) any fire on the premises; and/or

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

17. The licence holder must implement a Fire and Emergency Management Plan that is consistent with Australian Standard AS3745. The plan must include, but is not limited to:

(a) notification procedures for fire and major spill incidents;

(b) how fires will be prevented, detected, responded to, suppressed, contained and controlled for all approved activities addressing all waste types and for all stages of the waste handling, sorting and processing;

(c) in the event of a fire occurring at the premises, how impacts to the environment and human health will be mitigated;

(d) how staff will be trained in fire and emergency response on an ongoing, annual basis;

(e) details on the firefighting equipment in place and/or accessible at the premises and the fire response capabilities and responsibilities;

(f) a premises map displayed at the front of the premises depicting an after-hours contact details, plus the location and layout of:

(i) fire hose reels, hydrants and isolation points;

(ii) electrical isolation points;

(iii) sub-surface drainage infrastructure, including details on flow direction and off-site discharge locations (if applicable);

(iv) system shutdown points; and

(v) fire response access points to the premises;

(g) hazmat manifest displayed at front of the premises;

(h) how fire water can be prevented from draining into stormwater drains;

Monitoring

18. 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	Time period
Scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous)	Tonnes	Each load arriving at the premises

19. 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	Time period
Recyclable scrap metal (Ferrous and non-ferrous)	tonnes	Each load leaving the Premises
Non-conforming waste types		Each load leaving or rejected from the premises

20. The licence holder must ensure that for all samples obtained in accordance with condition 21, analysis is undertaken by a holder of a current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the methods of sampling and analysis relevant to the corresponding parameters, unless otherwise specified.

21. The licence holder must monitor stormwater for concentrations of the identified parameter(s) in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 8.

Table 8: Monitoring requirements

Monitoring location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
Discharge Test Point (as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2)	pH[1]	-	Spot sample	Twice yearly, between the months of January and June, following rainfall events[2]	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.10
	Electrical conductivity	µS/cm			
	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	mg/L or µg/L			
	Aluminum				
	Arsenic				
	Cadmium				
	Chromium (III)				
	Chromium (IV)				
	Copper				
	Manganese				
	Nickel				
	Lead				
	Zinc				
	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX)				
	Total Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)				
	Napthalene				
	Total Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)				
	Trichloroethane (TCE)				
	Tetrachloroethane (PCE)				

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

Note 2: Monitoring must be undertaken at least 30 days apart.

Records and reporting

22. 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.

23. 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 30 August each year

24. The licence holder must

(a) prepare an environmental report that provides information in accordance with Table 9 for the preceding two annual periods, and

(b) submit the environmental report to the CEO by 30 August 2025 and biennially thereafter.

Table 9: Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
18	Waste accepted onto the premises
19	Waste removed from the premises
21	Stormwater monitoring results
22	Complaints summary

25. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

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

(b) the works conducted in accordance with condition 1 of this licence;

(c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 4 of this licence;

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 21 of this licence; and

(e) complaints received under condition 22 of this licence.

26. The books specified under condition 25 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 10 have the meanings defined.

Table 10: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard *AS/NZS 5667.1 (R2016) Water quality – sampling – guidance of the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples,* as amended from time to time
AS 1692	means the Australian Standard *AS 1692 Steel tanks for flammable and combustible liquids,* as amended from time to time
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 1st of July until 30th of June of the immediately following year.
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
controlled waste	has the definition in the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004
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.
de-pollution	means the draining of all vehicle fuel tanks prior to shredding and baling
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)

Term	Definition
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 10^{-9} metres/second or less
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.
Oxy- cutting	means a thermal 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)
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 processing
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

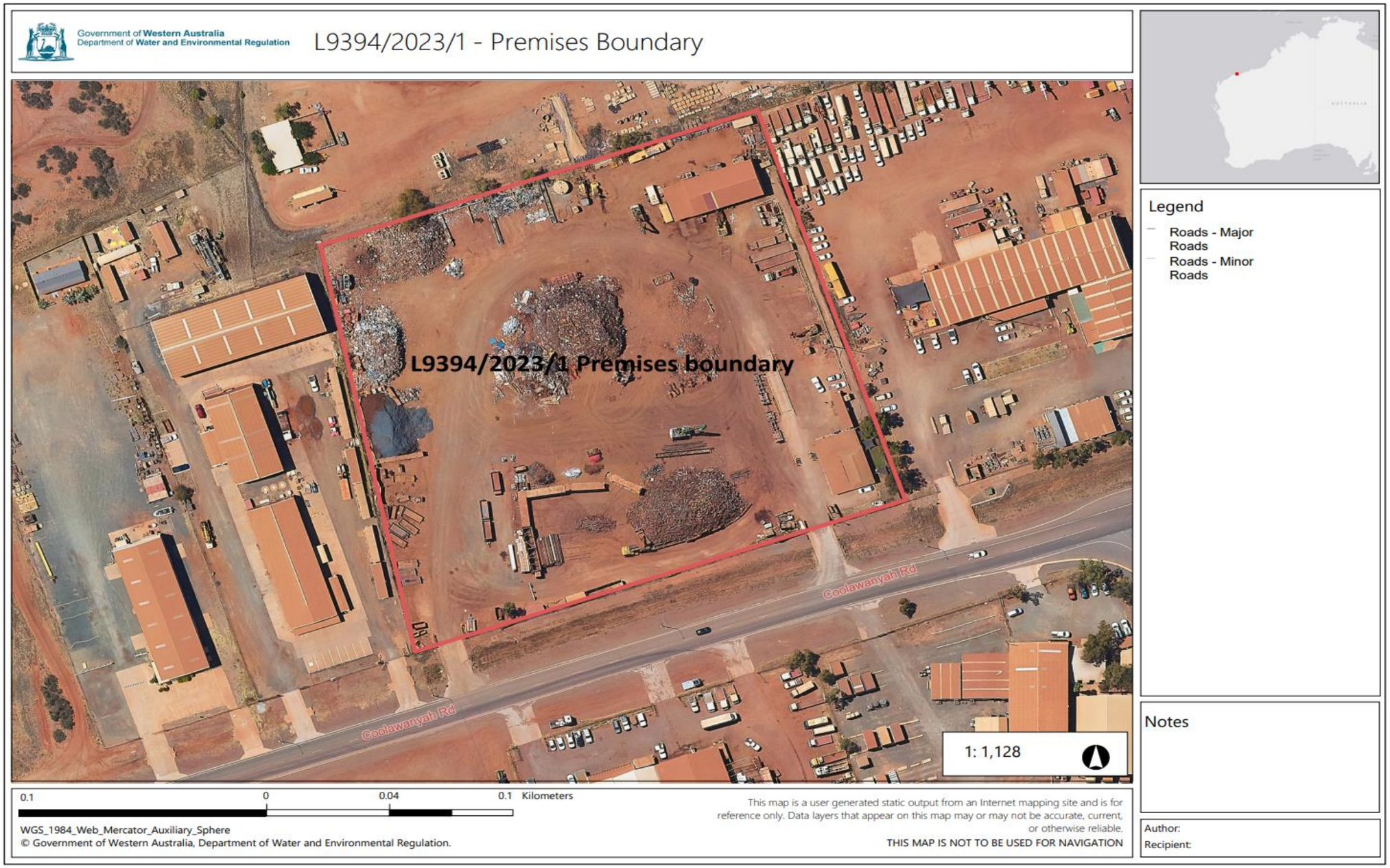

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premise

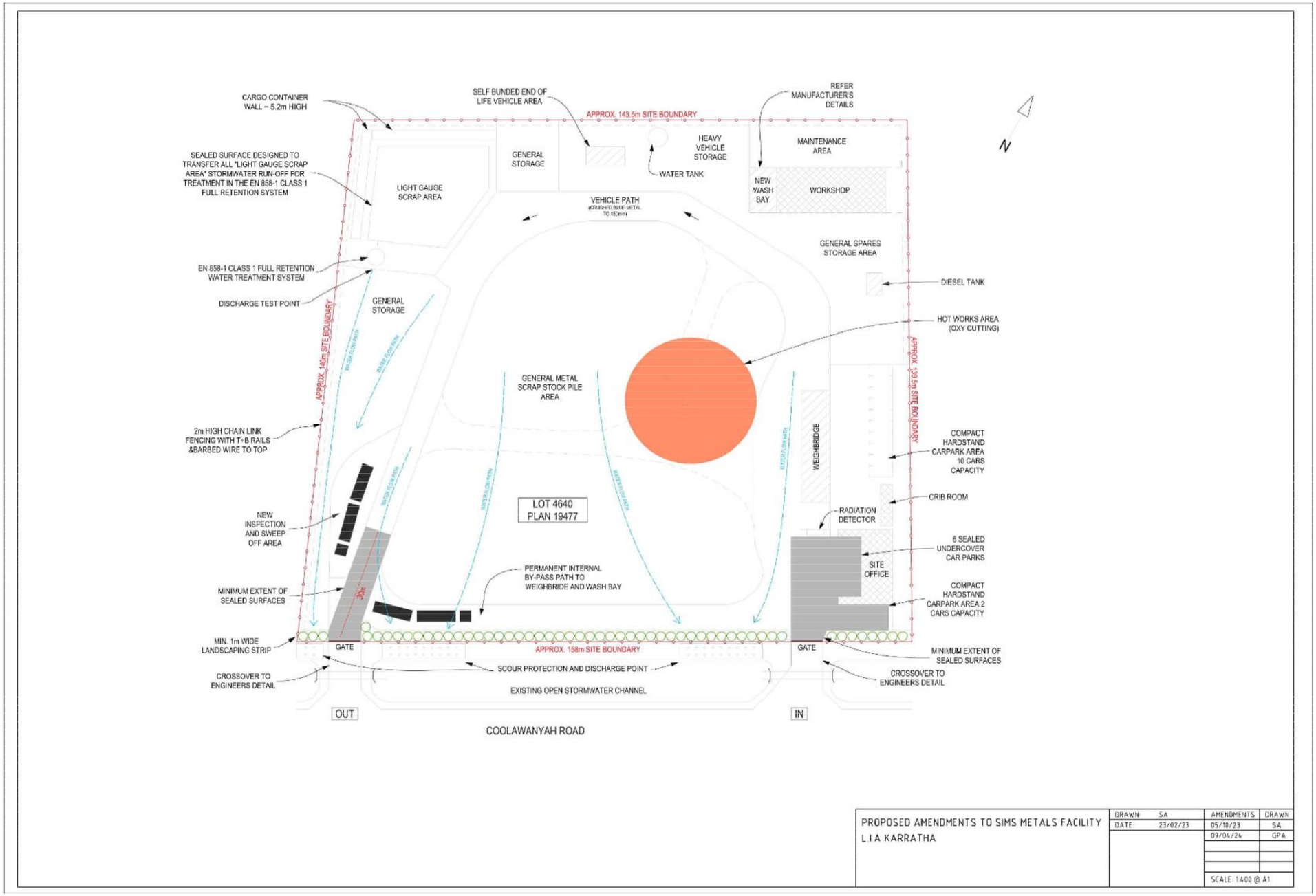

Figure 2: premises layout

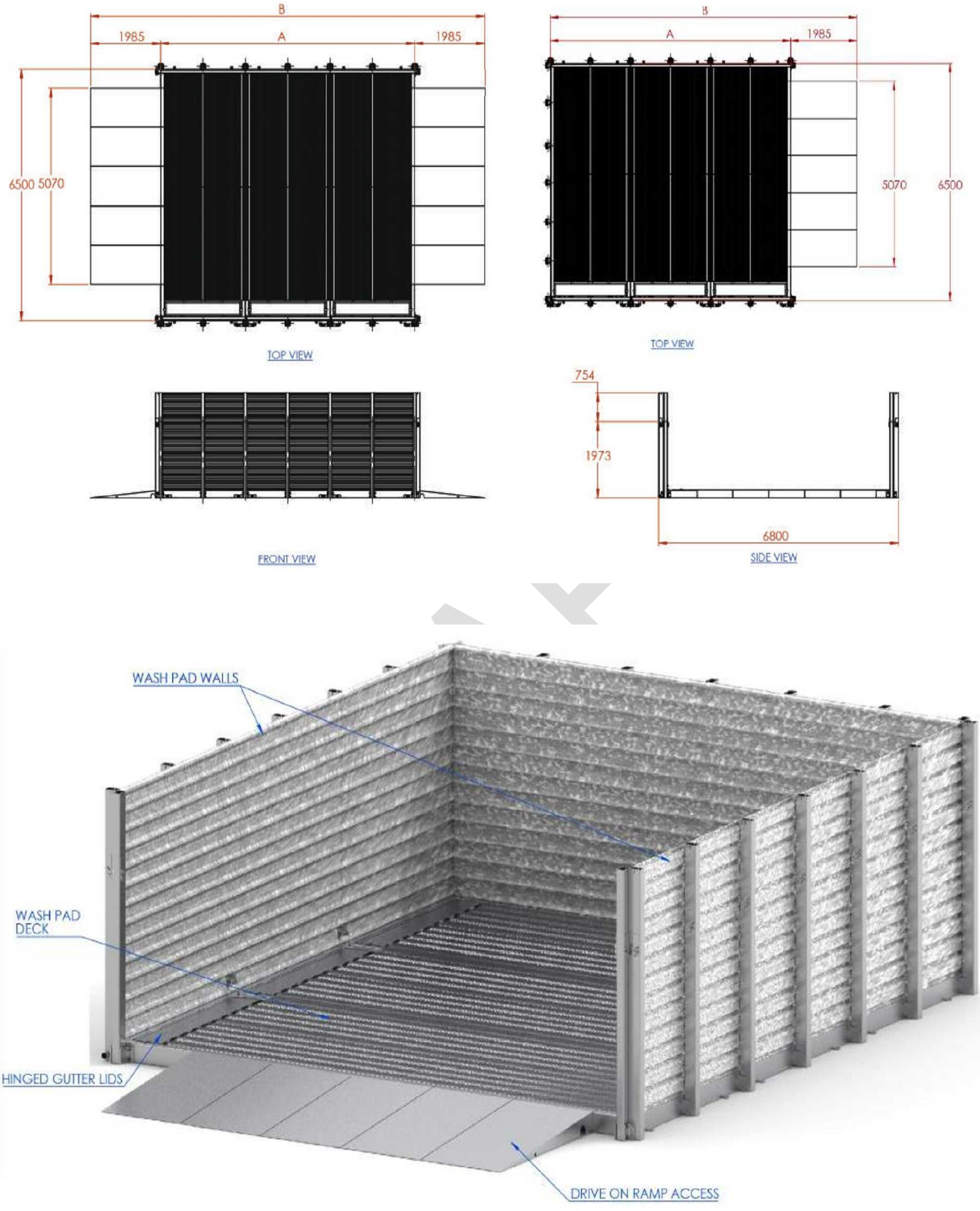

Figure 3: Manufacture specifications of wash bay