Licence

Licence number	L3229/2026/1
Licence holder	King Scrap Metals Pty Ltd
ACN	608 068 551
Registered business address	12 Old Collier Road MORLEY WA 6062
DWER file number	INS-0003229
Duration	15/04/2026 to 14/04/2046
Date of issue	15/04/2026
Premises details	King Scrap Metals 29 - 31 Truganina Road MALAGA WA 6090 Legal description - Certificate of Title Volume 1719, Folio 497 Lot 207 on Diagram 69425 Certificate of Title Volume 1719, Folio 498 Lot 208 on Diagram 69425

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production capacity**
Category 47: Scrap metal recovery facility: premises (other than premises within category 45) on which metal scrap is fragmented or melted, including premises on which lead acid batteries are reprocessed.	5,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 15 April 2026, by:

Abbie Crawford

Digitally signed by Abbie Crawford
Date: 2026.04.15 13:32:29 +08'00'

Abbie Crawford

Manager, Waste Industries

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

Instrument history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
13/02/2023	W6737/2022/1	Works approval granted.
15/04/2026	L3229/2026/1	Licence granted.

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 requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	Weighbridge	N/A	Schedule 1; Figure 2 "Weighbridge"
2.	Processing building	a) Concrete hardstand must be maintained in good condition. b) Hardstand must have a minimum 1% drainage gradient to ensure the free drainage to the sumps. c) Sumps within the processing building must drain to the septic system located onsite.	Schedule 1; Figure 2 "Client warehouse"; and "Inside Sorting/processing"
3.	Shear machine	a) Must be located inside the processing building. b) Must be maintained in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.	Schedule 1; Figure 2 "Inside Sorting/processing"
4.	Baler	a) Must be located within the designated baler area. b) Must be maintained in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.	Schedule 1; Figure 2 "Baler Area"
5.	Metal storage areas	a) Must be located on hardstands	Schedule 1; Figure 2
6.	Battery storage area	a) Must be undercover, bunded and designed to meet a permeability of less than $1x10^{-9}$ m/s.	Schedule 1; Figure 2 "Battery storage"
7.	Excavator/ Forklifts	a) Vehicle speeds must be limited to 10km/ hour within the premises boundary. b) Must be maintained in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. c) Must be operated in a manner that ensures related noise emissions comply with *Environmental Protection* (Noise) *Regulations 1997*.	Various locations within the premises
8.	Diesel tank	a) Must be capable of holding a maximum	Schedule 1; Figure 2

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
		of 5,000 L. b) Must be self-bunded, located on hardstand area. c) Must be maintained in accordance with manufacturers recommendations and operated in accordance with the Diesel Handling and Refuelling Procedure. d) Spill kits and drip trays must be available for use at the diesel refuelling area.	"Diesel tank"
9.	Fire hydrant	a) Must be located close to the premises boundary, for use in the event of a fire. b) Must provide the maximum hydraulic demand for a minimum of four hours. c) Minimum hydrant flow rate of 10L/s must be provided at suitable pressure in accordance with AS2419.1.	Schedule 1; Figure 2

Waste acceptance

2. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a waste type which:

a) does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received; and

b) meets the corresponding acceptance specification;

as set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Types of waste authorised to be accepted onto the premises

Waste Type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance Specification
Scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous)	Combined total of 5,000 tonnes per annual period. (Sub-limit for lead-acid batteries of 100 tonnes).	a) Acceptance of scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous) for processing and re-use/disposal offsite. b) Tyres must not be accepted. c) Car bodies, fuel tanks and motors must not be accepted d) Waste containing visible asbestos or asbestos containing material must not be accepted. e) 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 required to be removed before further processing. f) Accepted waste must be visually inspected to

Waste Type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance Specification
		ensure it is free of residual liquid contaminants prior to processing. g) 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 (used lead acid batteries)		a) Acceptance of used lead acid batteries only, for storage and disposal offsite. b) No other hazardous waste shall be accepted.

Non-conforming waste

3. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 2 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 within 28 days.

Waste processing

4. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 3 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 3: Waste processing

Waste Type	Processes	Process limits
Scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous)	Receipt, handling, sorting, grinding, plasma cutting, shearing and baling prior to storage, sale or removal from the premises.	a) 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 2. All recovered non-conforming wastes (other than residual liquids) must be managed in accordance with Condition 3. **Storage requirements** a) Stockpiles shall not exceed 5 metres in height at any point from the base of the stockpile; b) 5 metre clearance must be maintained between each stockpile. c) Stormwater that comes in to contact with waste metal stockpiles must drain to treatment facilities for removal of solids and chemical residues prior to disposal via soak wells located onsite. d) Diversion banks, kerbing, surface grade changes, containment bunds and contained drains must be used to control stormwater runoff.

Waste Type	Processes	Process limits
		Processing requirements a) Grinding and plasma cutting must be undertaken within the Processing Building; b) Prior to any plasma-cutting activities, the immediate area within the plasma cutting area must be wetted down to reduce the risk of ignition from sparks and/or molten metal; c) Plasma-cutting area must be kept free of combustible materials; and d) Any combustible materials that cannot be removed must be covered using suitable guards or covers during plasma cutting activities.
Hazardous waste (used lead acid batteries)	Receipt, handling and storage prior to removal from the premises.	a) Lead acid batteries must be stored undercover in bunded pallets capable of containing any spilled liquids. b) Lead acid batteries must be collected by a suitably qualified battery processor for disposal offsite.

Emissions and discharges

5. 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 returned to appropriately contained.

6. The licence holder must ensure that noise generating activities at the premises only occur Monday to Friday between the hours of 7.00am and 5:00pm, and Saturday between 07:00am and 1:00pm.

7. 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.

8. 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 authorised facility.

9. 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.

Fire and emergency management

10. The licence holder must implement a Fire and Emergency Management Plan that is consistent with Australian Standard AS 3745. 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 detail, 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) ensure that pollution control equipment such as firewater booms, drain mats, or sandbags (or any other compatible absorbent material) be available on site, sufficient to divert run-off from, or prevent drainage into stormwater drains;

i) ensure that pollution control equipment listed in condition 10(h) be deployed, when possible and safe to do so, in the event of a fire; and

j) ensure that any water generated from fire-fighting activities is removed from the Premises by a carrier licensed under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

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

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

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

Monitoring

12. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto and removed from 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: Input and output monitoring

	Waste type	Units	Time period	Frequency
Waste input	Scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous)	Tonnes	Annual period	Each load arriving at the premises
	Hazardous waste (lead acid batteries)			
Waste output	Scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous)	Tonnes		Each load leaving or rejected from the premises
	Hazardous waste (lead acid batteries)			
	Non-conforming waste			

Records and reporting

Records

13. 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.

14. 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 condition 12 of this licence; and

(d) complaints received under condition 13 of this licence.

15. The books specified under condition 14 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.

Reporting

16. 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 1 March each year.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 5 have the meanings defined.

Table 5: 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 are available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December of the same year.
Australian Standard AS 2419.1	means Standards Australia *AS 2419.1 Fire hydrant installations Part 1: System design, installation and commissioning*
Australian Standard AS 3745	means Standards Australia *AS 3745 Planning for emergencies in facilities*
biennially	means every two years.
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; DWER	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.
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)
firewater	means water that, in the event of a fire, has been used to extinguish a fire, and all materials and combusting products dissolved or suspended within such water, and includes other fire

Term	Definition
	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.
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 in Figure 1 Schedule 1 of this licence.
prescribed premises	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.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

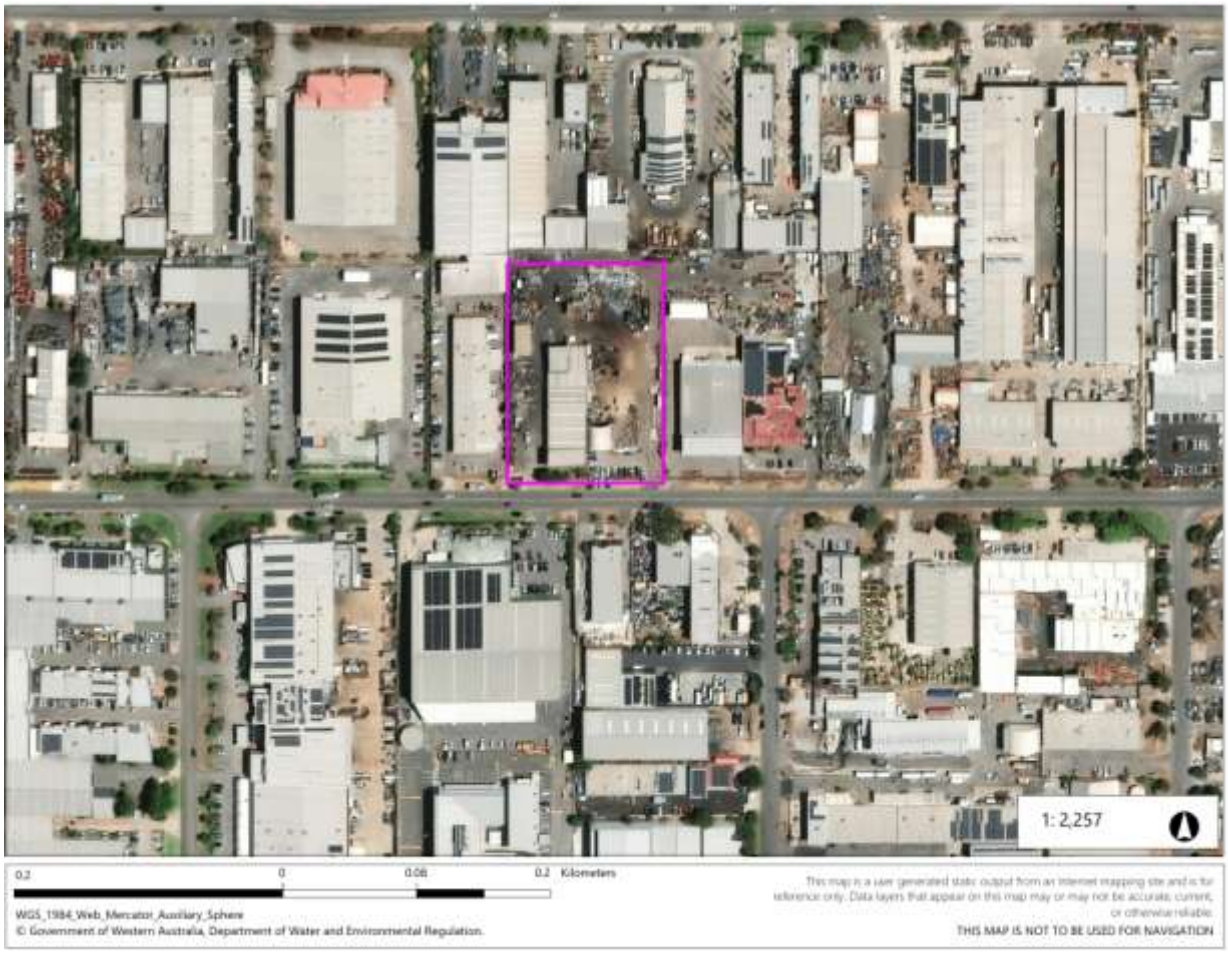

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

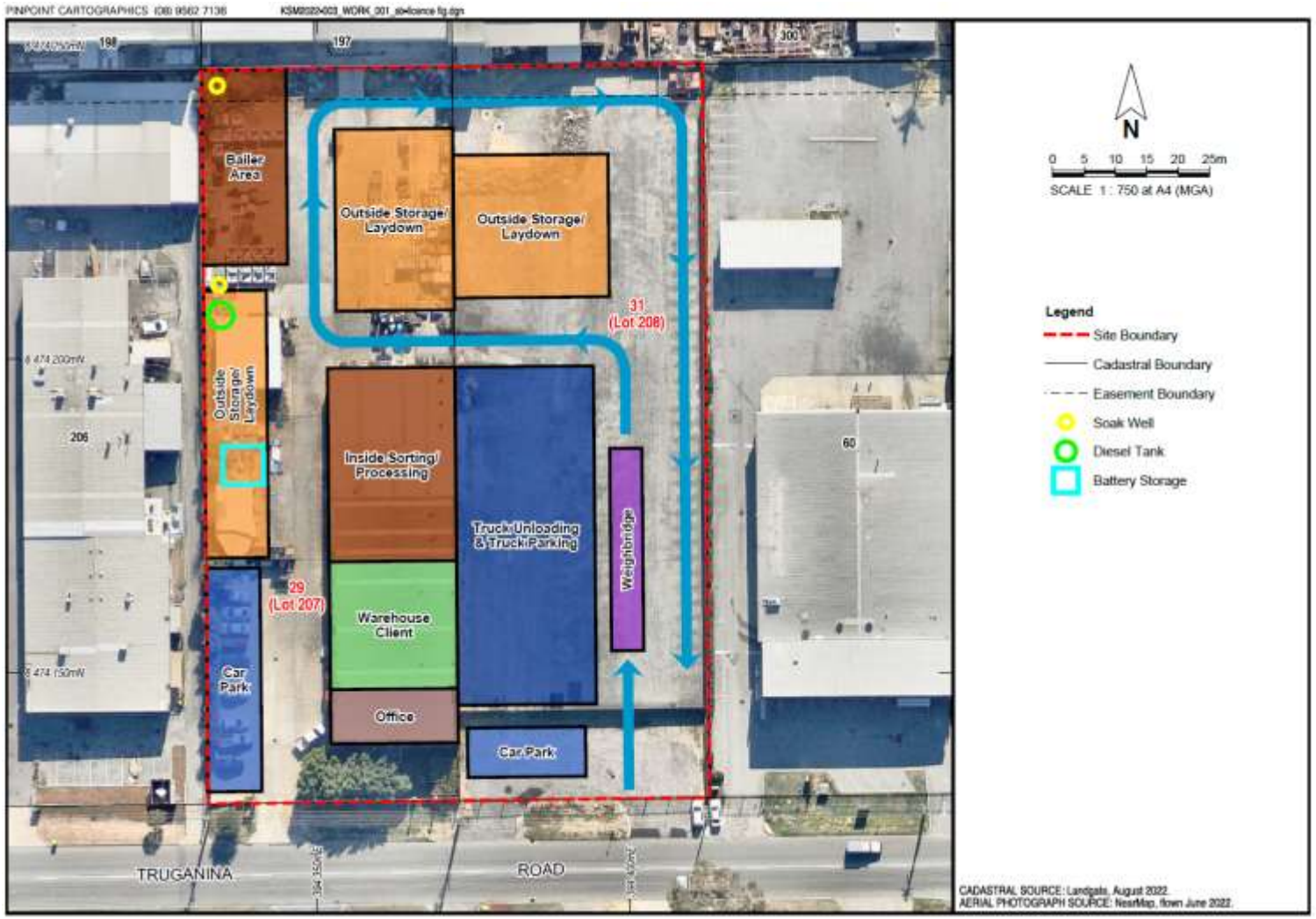

Figure 2: Site map