Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Decision Report

Application for Licence

Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Licence Number	L3229/2026/1
Applicant	King Scrap Metals Pty Ltd
ACN	608 068 551
File number	APP-0031911
Premises	King Scrap Metals 29 - 31 Truganina Road MALAGA WA 6090 Certificate of Title Volume 1719, Folio 497 Lot 207 on Diagram 69425 Certificate of Title Volume 1719, Folio 498 Lot 208 on Diagram 69425
Date of report	15 April 2026
Decision	Licence granted

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1. Decision summary

This decision report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from emissions and discharges during the operation of the premises. As a result of this assessment, licence L3229/2026/1 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this decision report, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department; DWER) has considered and given due regard to its regulatory framework and relevant policy documents which are available at https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents.

2.2 Application summary and overview of premises

On 3 October 2025, King Scrap Metals Pty Ltd (applicant) submitted an application for a licence to the department under section 57 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

A works approval (W6737/2022/1) was issued to the applicant on 13 February 2023, relating to the transfer of its metal recycling and recovery process operations from the previous address (159 Beechboro Road South, Embleton) to the current premises located at 29 and 31 Truganina Road, Malaga.

A review of the conditions of the works approval was conducted by DWER Assurance in April 2025 following a noise/vibration complaint received by the City of Swan in February 2025. The review found that the time limited operations phase, as permitted by the works approval, had expired and the applicant was subsequently encouraged to apply for a licence in accordance with the EP Act.

The licence application relates to the operation of a Category 47: scrap metal recycling facility at the premises. The premises is in a zoned General Industrial Area and is located approximately 11.5 kms northeast of the Perth CBD, within the City of Swan.

The premises relates to the category and assessed production capacity under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) which are defined in licence L3229/2026/1. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) are outlined in licence L3226/2026/1.

2.2.1 Summary of operations

Metal waste arrives at the premises in trucks and skip bins which are privately owned by customers. Prior to the load being accepted it is registered at the weighbridge and visually inspected for hazardous waste. Once accepted onto the premises, the scrap metal is initially stored in the outside storage and laydown areas, and then delivered to the processing area for grinding, plasma cutting, hydraulic shearing and finally to the outside baling area.

Car bodies, fuel tanks and motors are not proposed to be accepted onsite. Lead acid car batteries are proposed to be accepted and stored onsite within a designated hardstand area prior to removal offsite to other scrap metal recycling companies. Non-conforming wastes will be disposed of to an appropriate offsite licensed facility. Due to the applicant's acceptance policy for selected scrap metal waste only, by-products from the recycling process should only result in relatively low volumes. Fixed balers will be used to compact some materials into a transportable state prior to storage or and removal from site.

Forklifts and excavators will be used across the entire site for the movement of materials. Wastes which are received at, or have been reduced to their transportable sizes will be stored prior to exportation to overseas markets or sold locally to other metal processors.

Processing and storage zones for each waste stream are specified in Figure 1 below, with a full list of site infrastructure and equipment used in the recycling process for all premises activities included in the licence.

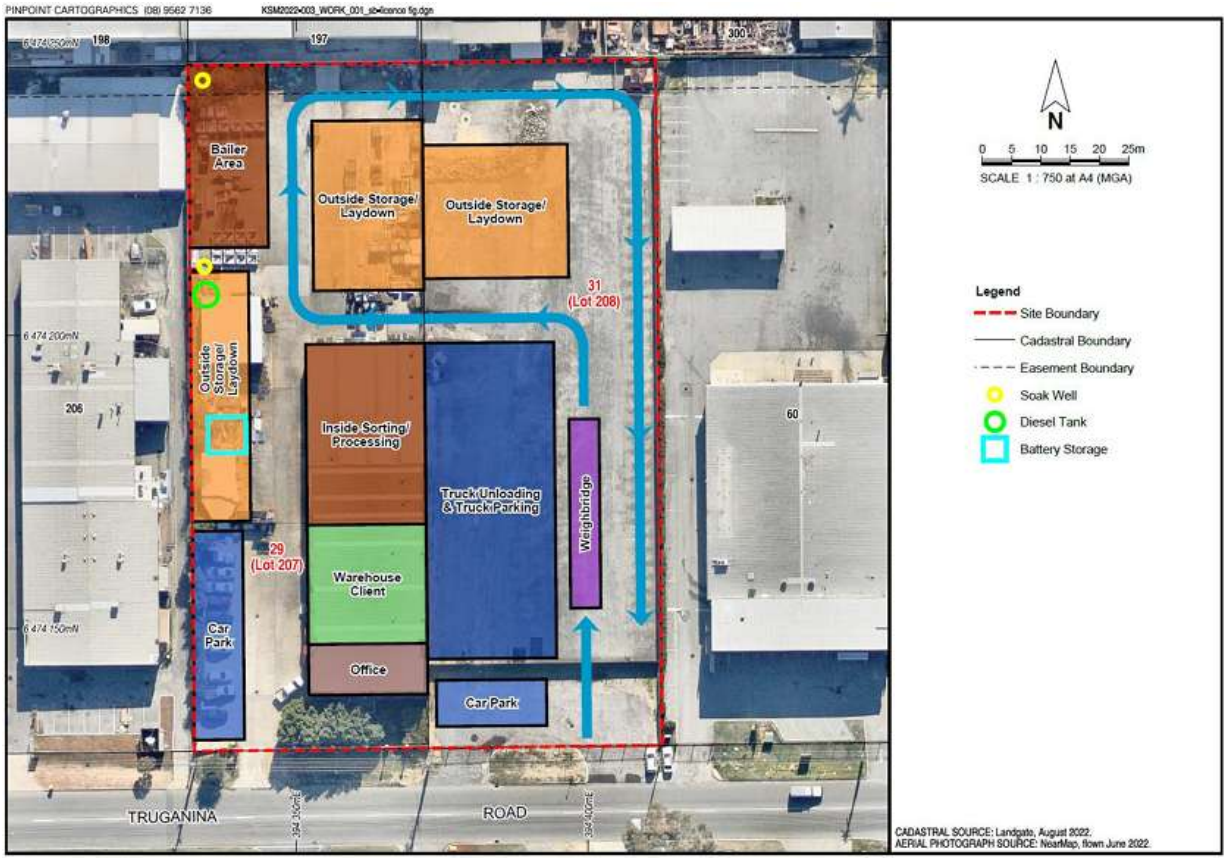

Figure 1: Site layout

3. Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020).

To establish a risk event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises operation which have been considered in this decision report are detailed in Table 1 below. Table 1 also details the control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 1: Proposed applicant controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Operation			
Dust	Vehicle movements, handling operations/tipping of bins during delivery, processing equipment and machinery.	Air / windborne pathway	The premises site roads and delivery areas are sealed with concrete and/or bitumen, preventing dust dispersion into the atmosphere. Speed limits on site are restricted to 10mph to minimise the potential for dust rise from the site surface. Concrete and bitumen areas will be maintained in good condition. All processing of metals (sorting, separating, grinding and shearing) are undertaken within a dedicated processing building. Metal filings and particulates generated from processing metals are cleaned up regularly and disposed via a licensed waste operator.
Noise and vibration	Operation of equipment and machinery.	Air/windborne pathway and ground/adjoining walls causing impacts to health and amenity	Metal sorting activities between 9am and 3pm. Forklifts to move bins between the storage areas or between the shed and storage areas, as required between 9am and 3pm. Bin tipping activities between 9am and 3pm. Baler operation for 3-5 hours daily. Shear machine and hand grinder/drill operation in the processing building. Hand grinder operation as required for short periods between 9am and 3pm. Shear machine operation infrequently for short periods (less than 5% over any 4-hour period) between 9am and 3pm. Noise generating activities will primarily operate between 9am and 3pm, where practicable. All equipment will be kept in good working order and maintained regularly.
Smoke (particulates and noxious gases)	Uncontrolled waste metal fire.	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Fire and Emergency Management Plan submitted as a requirement of the Works Approval (W6737/2022/1).
Fire debris and washwater	Firefighting activities in the event of an uncontrolled waste metal fire.	Overland flow to stormwater infrastructure and infiltration to groundwater	Fire and Emergency Management Plan submitted as a requirement of the Works Approval (W6737/2022/1).
Contaminated stormwater discharge	From storage and use of hydrocarbons onsite. From storage of waste metal on site.	Stormwater and surface water run-off: Contamination of stormwater with	Spill management plan. All operational areas of the site are to be maintained as bitumen or concrete hardstand to ensure that uncontaminated stormwater is directed across these clean areas to infiltration sumps.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
		hydrocarbons due to hydrocarbon spills	Processing of metal wastes is only to be conducted within the processing building. Diesel tanks are self-bunded, located on bitumen area and with a maximum capacity of 5,000 L. Diesel refuelling is undertaken on sealed bitumen areas with refuelling drip trays and spill kits available for use to avoid minor spills. Rainfall within the diesel storage and baler hardstand areas is directed to an oily water separator prior discharge of stormwater to the environment. The battery storage area is undercover, bunded and designed to meet a permeability of less than $1x10^{-9}$ m/s.

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessment* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded the applicant's employees, visitors, and contractors from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 2 and Figure 2 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises *(Guideline: Environmental Siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Residential Premises	Located ~600m to the Northwest and South of the premises
Industrial premises	Located to the immediate west, north and east of the premises and across Truganina Road to the south.
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Underlying groundwater	The premises is underlain by the following aquifers in order of increasing depth: • The Gnangara and Jandakot superficial aquifers are unconfined, multi-layered, complex aquifers that lie west of the Darling escarpment on the Swan Coastal Plain. The sediments of the aquifers range from mostly clay and sand in the east to sand in the centre, and sand and limestone in the west along the coast. • The Leederville aquifer is a multi-layered, confined aquifer that underlies the majority of the Swan Coastal Plain. The only areas of this aquifer that are unconfined are where it immediately underlies the superficial aquifer. The Leederville aquifer ranges in thickness from 50 metres deep to more than 600 metres deep in the north of the region below the Gnangara superficial aquifer, and from 50–300 metres deep in the middle part of the region below the Jandakot superficial aquifer. It consists of around 50% sandstone and 50% a mix of siltstone and shale. • The Yarragadee aquifer is a multi-layered, confined aquifer that

	underlies the Leederville aquifer. The base of the aquifer is more than 2,000 metres deep and consists of around 50% sandstone and 50% a mix of siltstone and shale. The Perth Groundwater Map shows (based on scale regional information) water beneath the site has a salinity of between 250 - 500 mg/L (DWER, 2022a). The depth to groundwater is 14m below ground level while regional groundwater flows in a westerly direction towards the coast. The site is located within the West Mirrabooka Underground Water Pollution Control Area.
Wetlands	The Geomorphic Wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain dataset shows there are three resource enhancement and one conservation category wetland within 1.5km of the site. No wetlands are located down hydraulic gradient from the premises.
TECs/PECs	No threatened or priority ecological communities occur on site as the site has been completely cleared of vegetation. A mapped area of endangered Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain is located 275m southwest of the premises with a mapped area of Banksia attenuata woodlands over species rich dense shrublands located 265 m southwest of the premises.
Bush Forever	Located approximately 300m south and east of the premises.
Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914 proclaimed area	Located within the Perth Groundwater Area
Public Drinking Water Source Area	Located within the West Mirrabooka Underground Water Pollution Control Area

Figure 2: Proximity to sensitive receptors (premises boundary in pink)

3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for each identified emission source and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the applicant has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the delegated officer considers the applicant's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the applicant's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 3.

Licence L3229/2026/1 that accompanies this decision report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the premises i.e. scrap metal recovery activities.

The conditions in the issued licence, as outlined in Table 3 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Table 3: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during operation

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls / DWER comments
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Operation								
Unloading of scrap metal onto hardstand Shearing, grinding, cutting and baling of scrap metal Stockpiling of materials Truck movements on site	Dust	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity.	Residences 600m northwest and 600m south. Industrial and commercial premises immediate west, north and east of the premises and across Truganina Road to the south.	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	N/A	Slow vehicle movements on a concrete hardstand that is regularly swept will not produce large quantities of dust The Delegated Officer considers dust emissions associated with operational activities can be adequately regulated by the general provisions of the EP Act.
	Noise and vibration	Elastic waves through ground causing impacts to health and amenity.		Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	Condition 1 **Condition 6**	Noise validation conditions were included in the works approval, requiring a Noise Survey of premises operations to be conducted. The Noise Survey submitted to the Department in conjunction with the licence application on 3/10/2025 lacked sufficient detail to assess compliance with conditions 11 and 12 of the Works Approval (Noise Validation conditions). As a result, on 22/12/2025, the Delegated Officer formally requested further information to satisfy the requirements of the noise validation conditions. The subsequent Noise Survey that was received by the department on 4/02/2026 adequately addressed the criteria of conditions 11 and 12 of the works approval and demonstrated that the premises was operating in accordance with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*. Therefore, noise validation conditions have not been imposed on the licence. Operational requirements of infrastructure and equipment (condition 1) are included in the licence to mitigate excessive noise emissions, and the Delegated Officer has included a requirement to limit noise generating activities to Monday to Friday between the hours of 7.00am and 5.00pm, and Saturday between 7.00am and 1.00pm. The premises is also bound by the provisions of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.
Spills / leaks of battery acid from storage of used lead acid batteries Residual liquid residues from waste received at the premises	Dangerous or hazardous waste materials	Seepage into underlying soils causing localised contamination. Overland flow to stormwater infrastructure and infiltration to groundwater causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting groundwater quality.	Industrial and commercial premises immediate west, north and east of the premises and across Truganina Road to the south. Underlying groundwater beneath the premises.	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1 **Conditions 7, 8**	The Delegated Officer considers that the Applicant's proposed mitigation controls for spills/leaks are likely to be sufficient with additional regulatory controls in place to mitigate potential emissions.
Spills / leaks of hydrocarbons storage and refuelling infrastructure	Hydrocarbons	Seepage into underlying soils causing localised contamination. Infiltration into groundwater potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting groundwater quality.	Industrial and commercial premises immediate west, north and east of the premises and across Truganina Road to the south. Underlying groundwater beneath the premises.	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1 **Conditions 7, 8**	The Delegated Officer considers that the Applicant's proposed mitigation controls for spills/leaks from the storage of hydrocarbons are likely to be sufficient to mitigate potential emissions.
Stormwater coming into contact with waste material on site	Contaminated stormwater	Seepage into underlying soils causing localised contamination. Overland flow to stormwater infrastructure and infiltration to groundwater causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting groundwater quality.	Soil and groundwater beneath the site.	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible **Medium Risk**	Y	**Condition 9**	The Delegated Officer considers that the Applicant's proposed mitigation controls for contaminated stormwater are likely to be sufficient with additional regulatory controls in place to mitigate potential emissions from contaminated stormwater that may arise from contact with processed waste material.

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls / DWER comments
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Fugitive emissions from fire event	Fire/smoke	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity.	Residences 600m northwest and 600m south. Industrial and commercial premises immediate west, north and east of the premises and across Truganina Road to the south.	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Major L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N	Condition 1 **Conditions 4, 10, 11**	Condition 10 of works approval (W6737/2022/1) required a Fire and Emergency Management Plan to be implemented, consistent with Australian Standard AS3745. A works approval compliance assessment conducted by the Department found the Emergency Procedure that was provided by the applicant lacked some required detail. The Delegated Officer formally requested further information, particularly in regard to how fires will be prevented, detected, responded to, suppressed, contained and controlled at the premises. The Delegated Officer reviewed the re-submitted information regarding the impact of air emissions generated during a fire and has noted that a fire prevention and management plan can help reduce the risks of impacts to fire and can be regulated through conditions in the licence. Therefore, the licence holder will be required to implement a Fire and Emergency Management Plan that is consistent with AS3745. Storage and processing specifications have also been included in the licence (condition 4) to both mitigate risk of fire starting and to accommodate emergency response and vehicles in the case of a fire.
	Fire debris and washwater	Seepage into underlying soils causing localised contamination. Overland flow to stormwater infrastructure and infiltration to groundwater causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting groundwater quality.	Soil and groundwater beneath the site.	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	**Conditions 10, 11**	The Fire and Emergency Management Plan submitted with the licence application includes management of fire debris and washwater. The implementation of the Fire and Emergency Management Plan, consistent with AS3745, has been included in the licence.

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020).

Note 2: Proposed applicant controls are depicted by standard text. **Bold and underline text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

4. Consultation

Table 4 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 4: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Local Government Authority (City of Swan) advised of proposal on 9 March 2026	No response received.	N/A
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 15 April 2026	Applicant responded on 15 April 2026 confirming the operating hours of noise generating activities and waiving the remaining comments period.	The operating hours of noise generating activities have been included in the decision report and relevant condition of the licence.

5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this decision report, the delegated officer has determined that a licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia