



<b>Licence number</b>	L7845/2003/7
<b>Licence holder</b>	Minesite Recycling Pty Ltd
<b>ACN</b>	128 335 893
<b>Registered business address</b>	44-46 Maritana Street KALGOORLIE WA 6430
<b>DWER file number</b>	DWERVT1437 and INS-0002998
<b>Duration</b>	22/12/2023 to 21/12/2028
<b>Date of issue</b>	15/12/2023
<b>Date of amendment</b>	31/07/2025
<b>Premises details</b>	Minesite Recycling 42 Kelvin Road MADDINGTON WA 6109  Legal description - Lot 281 on Plan 3327 Certificate of Title Volume 2142 Folio 400 As defined by the premises map in Schedule 1 of this licence

<b>Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)</b>	<b>Assessed design capacity</b>
Category 61A: Solid waste facility: premises (other than premises within Category 67A) on which solid waste produced on other premises is stored, reprocessed, treated, or discharged onto land.	150,000 tonnes per annual period
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.	50,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 31 July 2025, by:

**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
22/12/2003	L7845/2003/1	New licence
20/12/2004	L7845/2003/2	Licence re-issue
19/12/2005	L7845/2003/3	Licence re-issue
18/12/2008	L7845/2003/5	Licence amendment to include category 13, asbestos conditions and increased throughput (200,000 tonnes)
19/12/2013	L7845/2003/5	Licence re-issue, increase throughput (500,000 tonnes) and REFIRE conversion
24/7/2014	L7845/2003/5	Amendment following s102 appeal
23/06/2016	L7845/2003/5	Transfer of licence to Cityscore Pty Ltd
18/08/2016	L7845/2003/5	Amendment Notice 1 Update waste acceptance criteria
21/12/2016	L7845/2003/5	Amendment Notice 2 Administrative changes to numbering
9/8/2018	L7845/2003/5	Transfer of licence to Starworks Enterprises Pty Ltd Consolidation of Amendment Notice 1 and 2 into the licence (DWER initiated)
6/8/2019	L7845/2003/5	Company registered address and name change to M8 Sustainable
16/05/2022	L7845/2003/5	Notice of Amendment of Licence Reporting Requirements to reduce the frequency of environmental reporting from annual to biennial, commencing on 18 Jan 2024 and biennially thereafter.
23/02/2023	L7845/2003/5	Addition of Category 47 and associated conditions. Transfer of licence into current format.
10/05/2023	L7845/2003/5	Administrative DWER initiated amendment to address administrative errors and missing definitions in the definitions table.
15/12/2023 (in-force from 22/12/2023)	L7845/2003/6	Licence re-issue with changes to prescribed premises boundary and activities.

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
31/07/2025	L7845/2003/7	APP-0029064: Transfer of licence to Minesite Recycling Pty Ltd and update premises name to Minesite Recycling.

## 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

- 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
1.	Signage	(a) Must have a clear visible sign specifying "No Asbestos" at all entries to the premises.	Site entrance, from Kelvin Road.
2.	Security fencing and gate(s)	(a) Must be maintained to prevent unauthorised access to the site. (b) Entrance gates to the premises must be securely locked when the premises is unattended.	Within/at the premises boundary as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1 (excluding the boundary between Lot 280 and 281)
3.	Lot 281 and 280 boundary markers	(a) Must maintain boundary markers delineating the premises boundary between Lot 280 and Lot 281 Kelvin Road, Maddington. (b) Boundary locations should be surveyed to ensure they accurately reflect the cadastral boundary line of Lot 280 and Lot 281	Along the boundary line of Lot 280 and 281.  Figure 1 depicts the cadastral boundary of the respective Lots.
4.	Premises roads, pavement, work areas and driveways	(a) Must be wet down as required to minimise dust emissions	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4
5.	W1 Stormwater basin	(b) Must maintain a minimum freeboard of 0.3 metres.	Shown as "Monitoring point 1" in Schedule 1, Figure 1
6.	Horizontal compactor	(a) Must be maintained in good working order.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1
7.	Wheel loaders	(a) Must be maintained in good working order.	Not specified.
8.	Green waste shredder	(a) Must be maintained in good working order. (b) Must be operated in a manner that ensures related noise and vibration emissions comply with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> .	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1
9.	Green waste hardstand	(a) As per condition 2 (b) Must be maintained in good condition, free of cracks and defects to prevent leakage.	"Category 61" area shown in green in Schedule 1, Figure 1

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
10.	Equipment utilised for metal handling and processing	<p>(a) Must be maintained in good working order; and</p> <p>(b) Must be operated in a manner that ensures related noise and vibration emissions comply with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i>.</p>	<p>Container tilter - Located in Category 47 area shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1</p> <p>Shearer baler – located in the scrap metal processing shed as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1</p> <p>Grab excavator – Located in Category 47 area shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1</p> <p>Oxy-cutter – Oxy cutting area shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1</p>
11.	Designated Quarantined Storage Area	<p>(a) Must comprise of a pad of low permeability (<math>1 \times 10^{-9}</math>) or a sealed bottom container designed to temporarily hold non-conforming waste and to prevent the release to the environment of any emissions that may arise from the waste;</p> <p>(b) Must be signed and marked Designated Quarantined Storage Area Only; and</p> <p>(a) A 3m wide buffer must be maintained around the Designated Quarantined Storage Area, unless materials are stored within sealed bottom containers (e.g., skip-bins).</p> <p>(b) Storage area must be no bigger than 5m (Length) x 5m (Width).</p>	Areas labelled “Quarantine area” in Schedule 1, Figure 1
12.	Stockpile height markers	<p>(a) Height markers must be installed and maintained adjacent to all stockpiles that provide a clear visual reference to the relevant stockpile height restrictions in condition 10; and</p> <p>(b) Each height marker must clearly indicate the relevant numerical limit for the adjacent stockpile.</p>	Within the prescribed premises boundary as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1.
<b>Dust and/or fire and emergency controls</b>			
13.	Scrap metal processing/transfer station shed	<p>(a) The scrap metal processing area must be separated from the transfer station area by a non-combustible wall meeting the requirements of condition 2.</p> <p>(b) The wall required by condition 2 is to be maintained in good condition, free of cracks and defects.</p> <p>(c) Concrete floor of shed must be maintained so that it is impervious and in good condition.</p>	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		(d) No waste is to be stored within the transfer station in the absence of the wall specified in condition 2.	
14.	Wheel washing facility	(a) Must be maintained in good working order; and (b) capable of removing sediment from the wheels and underside of trucks and vehicles leaving the premises.	At the weighbridge as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3
15.	Mobile sprinkler system	(a) Must be positioned on or near all external stockpiles; (b) capable of wetting down the entire surface of all stockpiles evenly to maintain the stockpiles in a damp state; and (c) maintained in good working order.	On or near stockpiles within the prescribed premises boundary shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1
16.	Mobile water cart	(a) Used to wet down all roadways, unsealed areas, and supplement the sprinkler system to keep stockpiles in a damp condition.	Water cart route shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4.
17.	Fire hydrants	(a) Must be maintained in good working order	Hydrants shown in Schedule 1, Figure 23
18.	Fire detection system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 x IR3 flame detection system</li> <li>• Alarm system with horn, speakers and strobe lights</li> <li>• Motion sensors</li> <li>• Central control board for third party monitoring and automatic fire notification</li> </ul>	(a) Must be maintained in good working order	Scrap metal processing/transfer station shed in accordance with Schedule 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3
19.	Fire extinguishers	(a) Must be maintained in good working order	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3
20.	Spill kits	(a) Must be maintained in good condition.	Within the scrap metal processing shed as shown in Figure 3 (orange rectangle)

2. The Licence Holder must construct the infrastructure specified in Table 2:
- (a) in accordance with the corresponding design and construction requirements; and
  - (b) at the corresponding infrastructure location; and

(c) within the corresponding timeframe,  
as set out in Table 2

**Table 2: Infrastructure design and construction requirements**

	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location	Timeframe
1.	Non-combustible separation wall	<p>(a) Constructed to a minimum height of 4 metres (a minimum of 1 metre above the height of stockpiles as shown in Schedule 2: example for a separating wall).</p> <p>(b) Must be designed and constructed to extend at least 2 m laterally beyond the outermost edge of the mixed municipal and commercial solid waste stockpile area (as shown in Schedule 2: example for a separating wall).</p> <p>(c) Be constructed of non-combustible material(s)<sup>1</sup> and thick enough to reduce heat transfer.</p> <p>(d) Must meet fire ratings for AS1530.4 and the Building Code of Australia.</p>	Within the Scrap metal processing/transfer station shed, labelled “Non-combustible separation wall” in Schedule 1, Figure 1	Prior to any scrap metal being stored or processed in the transfer station shed.
2.	Green waste hardstand	<p>(a) Constructed of concrete, asphalt cement or a bituminous pad.</p> <p>(b) Hardstand must have a minimum 2% fall that is capable of directing all water that has been in contact with green waste materials to the leachate drainage system.</p> <p>(c) Designed and constructed to support, without sustained damage, the load of the material on it and any machinery used on the surface.</p> <p>(d) Surface of hardstand and bunding (including joining seals) to be constructed to achieve a permeability of <math>1 \times 10^{-9}</math> m/s or less to prevent any potential leachate surface run-off and seepage.</p>	“Category 61” area shown in green in Schedule 1, Figure 1	Works to be completed by 31 March 2024
3.	Green waste leachate drainage system	<p>(a) A defined drainage channel is to be installed to direct all leachate surface run-off to the storm water basin onsite or alternative low-permeability leachate storage infrastructure (i.e. blind- sump or sealed tank) that is capable of containing all leachate without leaking into the environment.</p> <p>(b) The drainage channel is to be lined to achieve a permeability of <math>1 \times 10^{-9}</math> m/s or less.</p> <p>(c) The leachate storage infrastructure is to be designed with sufficient</p>	Green waste hardstand to stormwater basin (shown as “Monitoring point 1”) in Schedule 1, Figure 1.	Works to be completed by 31 March 2024

	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location	Timeframe
		<p>capacity to contain runoff from the leachate containment system from a 24-hour rainfall event with an annual exceedance probability of 5%.</p> <p>(d) The drainage channel and associated infrastructure is to be designed to convey water from a 24-hour rainfall event with an annual exceedance probability of 5% to the stormwater basin without overflow.</p> <p>(e) All pipework, fittings and joins are to be constructed of impervious material and free from leaks and defects (if applicable).</p>		

Note 1: Masonry material or concrete is recommended. However, other non-combustible materials may be used.

3. The licence holder must within 30 calendar days of an item of infrastructure required by condition 2 being constructed:
  - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 2; and
  - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.
4. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 3, 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 2, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 2;
  - (b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 2; and
  - (c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

## Waste acceptance

5. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a type that:
  - (a) does not exceed the rate at which that waste is received; and
  - (b) meets the relevant acceptance specification, as set out in Table 3.

**Table 3: Waste acceptance criteria**

Waste Type	Quantity Limit	Acceptance specification <sup>1</sup>
Scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous)	50,000 tonnes per annual period	(a) Includes the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Machinery and equipment</li> <li>ii) White goods</li> <li>iii) Light gauge (mixed)</li> </ol>



Waste Type	Quantity Limit	Acceptance specification <sup>1</sup>
		scrap iv) Heavy gauge steel v) Non-ferrous metals vi) E-waste vii) Steel beams and rebar from demolished buildings viii) Copper piping and wiring ix) Aluminium window frames and siding x) Cuttings and stampings from manufacturing processes xi) Metal turnings and shavings xii) Copper and aluminium electrical conductors. (b) Excludes hazardous wastes such as lead components, ACM, mercury switches and relays, PCBs, CFCs, HCFCs, oil and fuel laden material, batteries, aerosol cans, airbags, radioactive wastes, electrical capacitors, and light bulbs
Green waste	Combined 150,000 tonnes per annual period  No more than 20,000 tonnes of green waste per annual period	(a) Includes lawn clippings, leaves, plants, branches, tree trunks and stumps from green waste streams such as landscaping sources and bulk green waste collections. (b) Excludes timber, waste from garden organics (GO) bins and waste from food organics and garden organics (FOGO) bins.
Mixed municipal and commercial solid wastes		(a) Includes: i) Putrescible waste (paper and cardboard only) ii) Wood (including treated timber) iii) Inert Waste Type 2 (plastics only) iv) Glass v) Metals (aluminium cans and steel cans) vi) Furniture vii) Clothing

Waste Type	Quantity Limit	Acceptance specification <sup>1</sup>
		(b) Excludes Special Waste Type 1, Special Waste Type 2, Special Waste Type 3, contaminated soils, and hazardous waste.

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.

6. The licence holder must obtain a signed declaration from the supplier of the waste with each delivery that:
- (a) specifies details of the:
    - (i) waste (type and description);
    - (ii) source of the waste load;
    - (iii) name of the waste carrier;
    - (iv) registration number of the delivery vehicle; and
    - (v) date of delivery;
  - (b) sets out the quantity being delivered; and
  - (c) declares that the load does not contain any asbestos or ACM.

### Non-conforming waste

7. Where the licence holder identifies that waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 5, the licence holder must:
- (a) record the details of the:
    - (i) waste (type and description);
    - (ii) source of the waste load;
    - (iii) name of the waste carrier;
    - (iv) registration number of the delivery vehicle; and
    - (v) date that the waste load was rejected;
- and
- (b) reject the waste and have it removed from the premises by the waste supplier's delivery vehicle;
- or
- (c) where the waste supplier cannot immediately remove the waste in the delivery vehicle, it is stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility within fourteen (14) calendar days of receipt.
8. Where waste does not meet the acceptance criteria in condition 5 because it contains, or is suspected to contain, asbestos or ACM, the licence holder must ensure that the actions specified in condition 7 are implemented in accordance with the following requirements:
- (a) if the waste is to be immediately rejected, it is wet down prior to reloading it into the delivery vehicle; or

- (b) if the waste is to be temporarily stored in a quarantined storage area or container, it is wrapped or otherwise contained in a manner that prevents the release of asbestos fibres and clearly labelled before being placed in the quarantined storage area or container.
9. The licence holder must ensure that prior to leaving the premises, all waste is arranged, contained, fastened or covered so that the load or any part of it cannot fall or otherwise escape from the vehicle.

### Waste processing and storage

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

**Table 4: Waste processing**

Waste Type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
Scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous)	Receipt, handling, sorting, fragmenting, compacting and storage prior to sale or removal offsite.	<p><b>Acceptance requirements:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Inspection of all materials received at the premises for the removal of non-conforming waste and hazardous waste, including but not limited to, batteries, Liquified Petroleum Gas cylinders (or any other compressed gas cylinders), chemicals, hazardous, flammable, radioactive or other explosive substances. If any of these wastes are found, they are required to be removed before further processing;</li> <li>(b) Upon inspection of all materials received at the premises, if a load contains &gt;10% w/w of non-conforming wastes, the load must be rejected as per condition 7;</li> <li>(c) Any items that are suspected of containing asbestos must be removed prior to further processing; and</li> <li>(d) All items containing gases must be degassed prior to acceptance onto the premises.</li> </ul> <p><b>Storage requirements (scrap metal):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(e) All scrap metal, excluding E-waste, must be stored in the “Unprocessed Steel” stockpile area shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1.</li> <li>(f) E-waste must be stored in the transfer station shed, or on a low-permeability hardstand in an alternative sheltered area onsite, where it will be protected from the weather.</li> <li>(g) Stockpiles shall not exceed 4 metres in height at any point from the base of the stockpile;</li> <li>(h) A maximum of 1,000 m<sup>3</sup> of scrap metal can be stockpiled on site at any one time; and</li> <li>(i) 3 metre clearance must be maintained between respective stockpiles.</li> <li>(j) 3 metre clearance must be maintained around the boundary of the premises and any stockpiled waste.</li> <li>(k) Processed metal is to be stored in the scrap metal processing shed as shown in Schedule 1,</li> </ul>

Waste Type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
		<p>Figure 1.</p> <p><b>Processing requirements (scrap metal):</b></p> <p>(a) All scrap metal processing (excluding oxy-cutting) is to occur within the scrap metal processing area of the existing shed as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1.</p> <p>(b) Shredding of scrap metal is not permitted.</p>
Scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous)	Oxy-cutting	<p>(a) Oxy-cutting can only occur within the dedicated oxy-cutting area as defined in Schedule 1, Figure 1;</p> <p>(b) Oxy-cutting must not occur within 6 metres of any combustible material;</p> <p>(c) Prior to any oxy-cutting activities, the immediate area within the oxy-cutting area must be wetted down to reduce ignition from sparks and/or molten metal;</p> <p>(d) Fire extinguisher(s) and fire-fighting equipment must be on standby while oxy-cutting; and</p> <p>(e) 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 heating or cutting that item.</p>
Green Waste	Mulching	<p>(a) All green waste is to be stored on the concrete hardstand constructed in accordance with condition 2.</p> <p>(b) A 5 metre firebreak shall be implemented where any green waste is stored;</p> <p>(c) Mulched green waste shall be removed from the premises within 21 days; and</p> <p>(d) No more than 2,000 m<sup>3</sup> of green waste is to be stored at the premises at any one time.</p>
Mixed municipal and commercial solid wastes	Receipt, storage and screening	<p><b>Storage requirements</b></p> <p>(a) Mixed waste shall be stored in the part of the shed coloured red and labelled "Category 61A" shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1.</p> <p>(b) Stockpiles shall not exceed 3 metres in height.</p> <p>(c) A maximum of 250 m<sup>3</sup> of waste can be stored in the transfer station shed at any one time.</p> <p>(d) A 6 metre clearance must be maintained between stockpiles in the transfer shed.</p> <p>(e) A 6 metre clearance between stockpiles and shed walls must be maintained.</p> <p>(f) A 6 metre clearance between stockpiles and machinery in the transfer shed must be maintained.</p> <p>(g) Inert waste type 1 materials screened from the waste shall be stored externally to the shed in the area coloured red and labelled "Category 61A" (as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1).</p> <p>(h) No more than 250 m<sup>3</sup> of screened inert waste</p>

Waste Type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
		type 1 material is to be kept on site at any one time.

11. The licence holder must ensure that waste is contained within the boundary of the premises.

### Emissions and discharges

12. 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.
13. 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.

### Stormwater management

14. The licence holder must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent stormwater runoff becoming contaminated by the activities and operations undertaken at the premises.
15. The licence holder must ensure that the stormwater drains and silt trap connected to the stormwater basin are maintained and kept clear of waste.
16. The licence holder must ensure that all stormwater runoff generated on the premises is directed to the stormwater basin.
17. The licence holder must ensure stormwater is discharged only via infiltration to subsoil at the stormwater basin as depicted in Schedule 1: Figure 1, Monitoring Point 1.
18. The licence holder must ensure that emissions from the discharge monitoring 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 26.

**Table 5: Emission and discharge limits**

Discharge point	Parameter	Limit
Stormwater basin - (Monitoring Point 1 (as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1))	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	<600 µg/L

### Dust management

19. The licence holder must minimise dust lift-off from working faces of stockpiles by using appropriate dust suppression techniques, including but not limited to water sprays, sprinklers, and cannons.
20. The licence holder must ensure that in the event that visible dust is discharged beyond the boundary of the premises;
  - (a) all dust generating operations at the premises cease; and
  - (b) operations do not recommence until measures have been put in place to prevent the reoccurrence of the discharge.

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**Windblown waste management**

21. The licence holder must ensure that all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the premises.

**Fire management**

22. The licence holder must:
- ensure that no waste is burnt on the premises;
  - ensure that any unauthorised fire on the premises is extinguished as soon as possible;
  - ensure contaminated firefighting water is not discharged beyond the boundary of the premises in the event of a fire.
  - collect and remove all recoverable firefighting wash-water and other waste that may result from firefighting on the premises; and
  - ensure that firefighting wash-water is removed without delay by a carrier licensed under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*, and remove all fire impacted waste for disposal off-site to a suitably licensed premises.
23. The licence holder must immediately notify the CEO of:
- any fire on the premises; and/or
  - any accident, malfunction, or emergency which results or could result in the discharge of fire-fighting wash water or other wastes from the premises.

**Monitoring****Waste and output monitoring**

24. 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 as measured by certified load scales OR	Each load arriving at the premises
Green waste	m <sup>3</sup> and calculated tonnes – a relevant conversion factor must be used to calculate tonnage	
Mixed municipal and commercial waste		

25. The licence holder must record the total amount of outputs removed from the premises, for each output type listed in, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 7.

**Table 7: Outputs removed from the premises**

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Waste types as defined in the Landfill Definitions	Tonnes as measured by certified load scales OR	Each load leaving the premises
Processed metal	m <sup>3</sup> and calculated tonnes – a relevant conversion factor must be used to calculate tonnage	
Shredded green waste		

**Stormwater monitoring**

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

**Table 8: Stormwater monitoring**

Monitoring location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
Monitoring Point 1 (as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1)	pH <sup>1</sup>	-	Spot sample	Quarterly <sup>2</sup>	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.10
	Electrical conductivity	µS/cm			
	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L			
	TRH C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>10</sub>	mg/L or µg/L			
	TRH C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>16</sub>				
	TRH C <sub>16</sub> -C <sub>34</sub>				
	TRH C <sub>34</sub> -C <sub>40</sub>				
	Aluminium				
	Arsenic				
	Cadmium				
	Chromium (III)				
	Chromium (VI)				
	Copper				
	Manganese				
	Nickel				
Lead					
Zinc					

Monitoring location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX)				
	Total Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)				
	Total Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)				

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

Note 2: Quarterly monitoring must be undertaken at least 45 days apart

**27.** The Licence Holder must ensure that for all samples obtained in accordance with Table 8, 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.

### Records and reporting

**28.** 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.

**29.** 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 28 February each year.

**30.** 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 that environmental report to the CEO by 28 February 2024 and biennially thereafter.

**Table 9: Environmental Report**

Condition	Requirement
N/A	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents (including fires) that have occurred during the annual period, and any action taken in response to



	the incident.
24, 25	Inputs and outputs data
18	Summary of any limit exceeded
26	<p>Stormwater monitoring, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a clear statement of the scope of work carried out;</li> <li>(b) a description of the field methodologies employed;</li> <li>(c) a summary of the field and laboratory quality assurance / quality control (QA/QC) program;</li> <li>(d) copies of the field monitoring records and field QA/QC documentation;</li> <li>(e) an assessment of reliability of field procedures and laboratory results;</li> <li>(f) a tabulated summary of results, as well as all raw data provided in an accompanying Microsoft Excel spreadsheet digital document/file (or a compatible equivalent digital document/file), with all results being clearly referenced to laboratory certificates of analysis;</li> <li>(g) a diagram with aerial image overlay showing all monitoring locations and relevant site features;</li> <li>(h) an interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for water, as published in the Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites;</li> <li>(i) an interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results;</li> <li>(j) an interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for water, as published in the Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites; and</li> <li>(k) trend graphs to provide a graphical representation of historical results and to support the interpretive summary.</li> </ul> <p>Note 1: General guidance on report presentation can be found in the Department's Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites.</p>
28	Complaints summary

- 31.** 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) all waste loads rejected from the premises;
  - (c) the volumes of each type of waste stored at any one time on the premises (waste storage manifest).
  - (d) incoming waste loads that have been inspected and suspected or found to contain asbestos and/or ACM showing the source (person) and originating site (location), and actions taken to address the issue;
  - (e) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 and 10 of this licence;
  - (f) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 24, 25, and 26 of this licence; and
  - (g) complaints received under condition 28 of this licence.
- 32.** The books specified under condition 31 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
ACM	means bonded asbestos containing material and has the meaning defined in the <i>Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites in Western Australia</i> published by the Department of Health.
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 January until 31 December.
appropriately authorised facility	means a facility which holds approval under the EP Act for the acceptance of the relevant waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions.
AS 1530.4	means the Australian Standard AS 1530 Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures, Part 4: Fire-resistance test of elements of construction
AS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS 5667 Water quality - Sampling - Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples
AS 5667.4	means the Australian Standard AS 5667 Water quality - Sampling - Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made
AS 5667.6	means the Australian Standard AS 5667 Water quality - Sampling - Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams
asbestos	means the asbestiform variety of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals and includes actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysolite, crocidolite, tremolite and any mixture containing 2 or more of those
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Building Code of Australia	a national set of technical requirements for the design, construction and performance of buildings; plumbing and drainage systems as defined by the Housing Industry Association Limited 2023, available at: <a href="#">Building Codes of Australia   Building It Right   HIA</a>

Term	Definition
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>
CFCs	means Chlorofluorocarbons
clean fill	has the meaning defined in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions.
C&I (commercial and industrial) waste	The solid component of the waste stream arising from commercial, industrial, government, public or domestic premises (not collected as Municipal Solid Waste), comprising inert waste 1 and 2 but does not contain controlled, hazardous or radioactive waste.
damp	means wet enough that dust cannot visibly be generated.
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.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
DWER Asbestos Guidelines	means document titled “Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities”, published by the Department of Environment and Conservation, as amended from time to time
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Environmental Compliance Report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that the conditioned infrastructure has been constructed in accordance with the licence.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites	means the document titled <i>Assessment and management of contaminated sites, Contaminated sites guidelines</i> (Department of Environment Regulation, November 2021), as amended from time to time.
Green waste	means solid waste that originated from flora and which does not contain or has not been treated or coated with preserving agents,

Term	Definition
	biocides, fire retardants, paint, adhesives or binders
Hazardous waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
HCFCs	means Hydrochlorofluorocarbons.
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> published by the Department 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.
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 accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.
non-conforming waste	means waste types that do not meet the waste acceptance requirements of condition 5.
PCBs	means Polychlorinated Biphenyls
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 designated storage area or container that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• clearly labelled;</li> <li>• separated and isolated from other waste storage and processing areas; and</li> <li>• designated to contain all non-conforming waste and prevent and mitigate the release to the environment of emissions that may arise from the waste; and</li> <li>• where that waste contains asbestos or ACM, meets the requirements under Part 3, Division 6 of the <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i>.</li> </ul>
Special Waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.

Term	Definition
Type 1	
Special Waste Type 3	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Special Waste Type 4	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
suitably qualified person	<p>means a suitably qualified civil or structural engineer who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) holds a Bachelor of Engineering recognised by Engineers Australia; and</li> <li>b) has a minimum of five years of experience working in a supervisory area of civil engineering; and</li> <li>c) is employed by an independent third party external to the licence holder's business.</li> </ul>
w/w	means weight for weight
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 (premises boundary shown in blue).

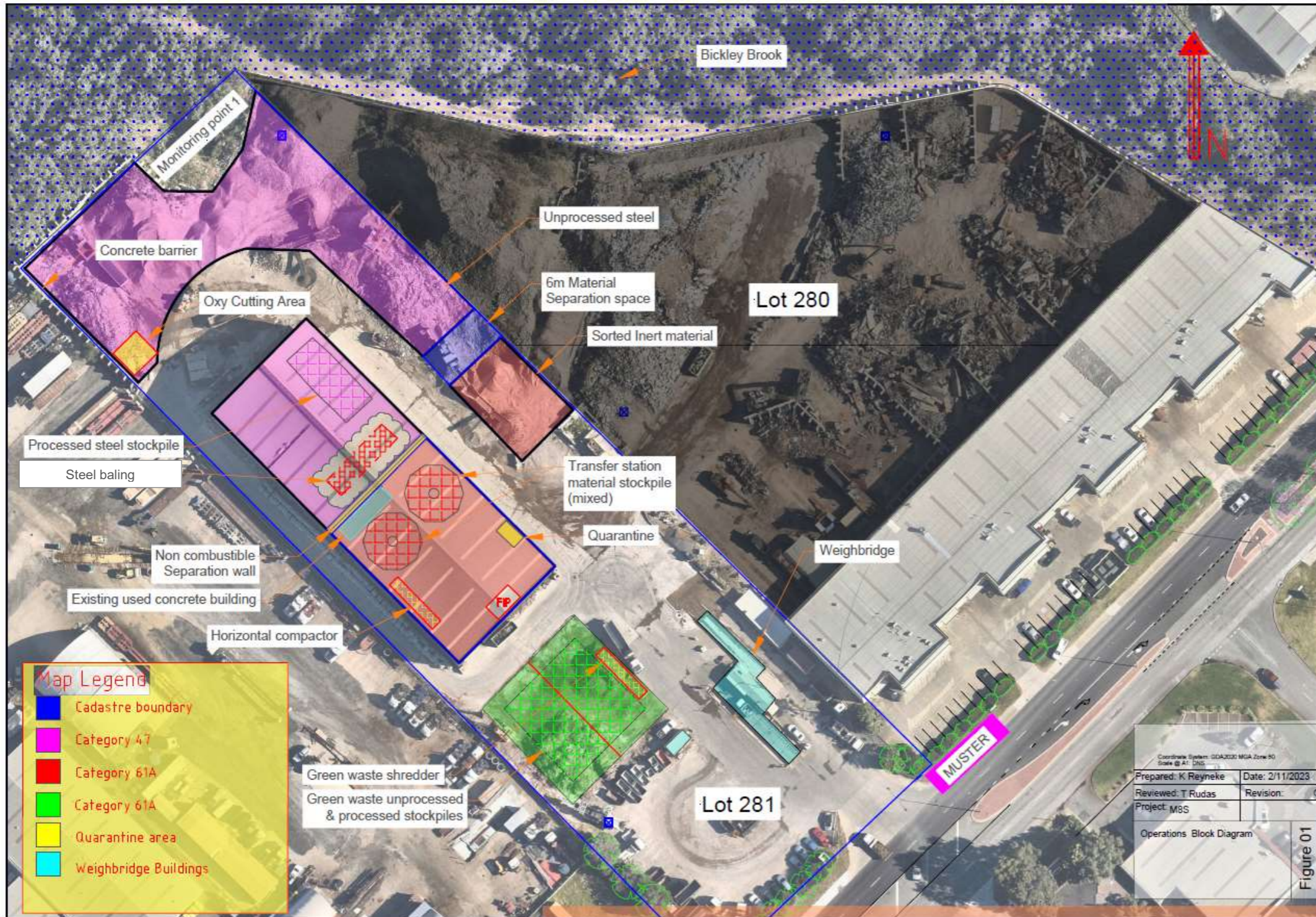


Figure 1: Prescribed premises site plan









Figure 3: Fire and Emergency Arrangement





Figure 4: Dust suppression equipment and locations



## Schedule 2: Non-combustible separating wall requirements

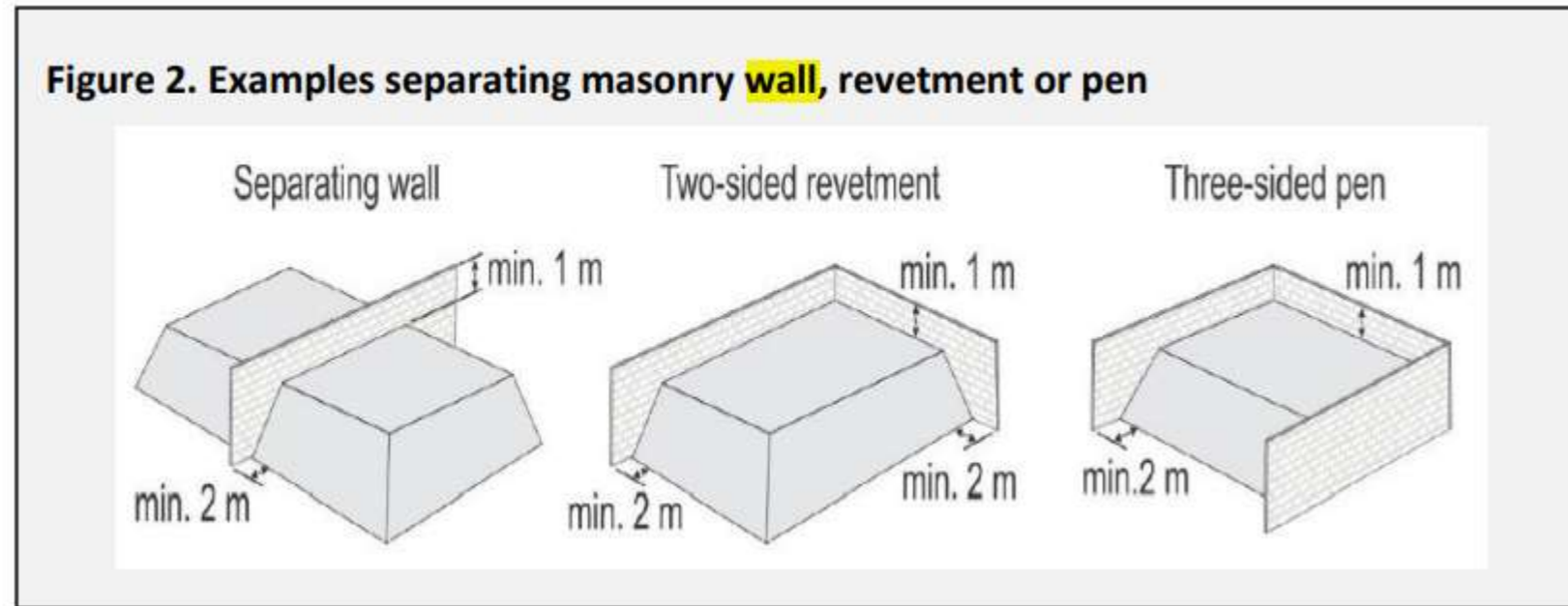


Figure 5: Examples of separating masonry wall, revetment or pen ([Guidance Note: GN04 Fire Prevention and Management in a Recycling Facility \(DFES 2020\)](#))