



Licence number	L7303/1998/10
Licence holder	Western Metropolitan Regional Council
Registered business address	Unit 2/317 Churchill Avenue SUBIACO WA 6008
DWER file number	INS-0001459
Duration	12/10/2013 to 11/10/2030
Date of Issue	10 October 2013
Date of amendment	23 October 2025
Premises details	West Metro Recycling Centre 60 Lemnos Street SHENTON PARK WA 6010 Legal description - Part of Lot 11541 on Deposited Plan 189946 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed design capacity
Category 62: Solid waste depot – premises on which waste is stored or sorted pending final disposal or reuse	155,725 tonnes per year

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 23 October 2025, by:

Adam Green
A/MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRIES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
13/10/2005	L7303/1998/8	Licence re-issue
02/10/2008	L7303/1998/9	Licence re-issue
10/10/2013	L7303/1998/10	Licence re-issue including conversion to new format
8/10/2015	L7303/1998/10	Occupier initiated amendment to increase putrescible waste annual input.
19/08/2020	L7303/1998/10	Occupier initiated amendment to: • Increase acceptance of Inert Waste Type 1 and Special Waste Type 1; and • Include food organics and garden organics as an authorised feedstock.
10/01/2022	L7303/1998/10	Occupier initiated amendment to: • increase municipal solid waste and food organics and garden organics waste annual input. Add an additional FOGO transfer and storage system.
9/08/2023	L7303/1998/10	Amendment to hazardous waste acceptance, processing and storage requirements.
16/08/2024	L7303/1998/10	Department initiated amendment to extend the expiry date of the licence.
23/10/2025	L7303/1998/10	Licence amendment application (APP-0029912) to: • Increase the annual acceptance throughput for Household Hazardous Waste and E-waste. • Include X-rays in the list of household hazardous waste specification • Modify waste processing conditions for FOGO and putrescible waste to allow extended hold times.

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:

General conditions

1. The Licence Holder must operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.
2. The Licence Holder must immediately recover or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.
3. The Licence Holder must:
 - (a) implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the Premises; and
 - (b) treat contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater as necessary prior to being discharged from the Premises¹.

Note1: The Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 make it an offence to discharge certain materials into the environment.

Waste acceptance

4. The Licence Holder must only accept waste on to the Premises if:
 - (a) it is of a type listed in Table 1; and
 - (b) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 1; and
 - (c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Waste acceptance

Waste type	Quantity limit	Specification ¹
Clean Fill	None specified	None Specified
Inert Waste Type 1	10,000 tonnes per year	Construction and demolition waste. Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM shall not be accepted.
Inert Waste Type 2	8,000 tyres per year	N/A
Putrescible waste	115,000 tonnes per year of municipal solid waste; 10,000 tonnes per year of Green Waste 20,000 tonnes per year of food organic and garden organic waste (FOGO)	- A maximum 85,000 tonnes per year of putrescible waste is permitted for handling and storage at the Premises. - The remaining 60,000 tonnes per year is permitted to enter the Premises for weighing purposes only and must be removed from the Premises as soon as it has been weighed.

Waste type	Quantity limit	Specification ¹
Special Waste Type 1	500 tonnes per year	Cement bonded asbestos. No fibrous asbestos shall be accepted.
Hazardous Waste – Used batteries	Combined total of tonnes per year	Used lead acid batteries
Hazardous waste		Acids Aerosols – CFC based Aerosols, flammable – paint and lacquers Aerosols, flammable - pesticide Alkali Arsenic based products Batteries - household, dry cell Cyanides Engine coolants and glycols Fire extinguishers – non-Halon Flammable liquids – hydrocarbons and fuels Flammable solids Flares Fluorescent tubes, CFL and light fittings Gas cylinders – other Gas cylinders – propane General household chemicals eg cleaners Heavy metal compounds Inorganic oxidising agents – eg pool chlorine Low level radioactive substances eg smoke detectors Mercury – elemental Organic peroxides Paint – metal based Paint – other, including isocyanates and amines Paint – recyclable Paint – solvent based, including resins and adhesives Paint – water based PCB materials Pesticides – non Schedule X Pesticides – Schedule X Solvents – halogenated

Waste type	Quantity limit	Specification ¹
		Toxics X-rays
E-waste	150 tonnes per year	Electronic, electrical and battery-powered items that have been discarded or no longer in working order
Waste oil	25 tonnes	N/A

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

Note 2: Additional requirements for the acceptance, handling and storage of dangerous goods are set out in the *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004* codes of practice.

Note 3: Additional requirements for the acceptance, handling and storage of hazardous waste may apply under the Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Program and Paintback Scheme.

5. The Licence Holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in Condition 4 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.

Acceptance of Inert Waste Type 1

6. The Licence Holder must ensure that any Inert Waste Type 1 that does not conform to the waste acceptance criteria in Table 1 due to asbestos content, is covered or bagged and kept within a clearly identified, labelled, segregated and secure container prior to being removed off site to an appropriately authorised facility.
7. The Licence Holder must visually inspect all loads of Inert Waste Type 1 when they arrive at the Premises, prior to unloading, to determine the risk of a load containing asbestos or ACM and each load shall be classified in accordance with the risk classification procedure outlined in Attachment 1 (Classified Load).
8. Where the inspection required by Condition 7 confirms that the load contains asbestos or ACM, the Licence Holder must:
 - (a) Reject the waste for acceptance;
 - (b) Maintain accurate records of all the rejected loads on the Premises and the documentation must be made available to Department officers upon request; and
 - (c) Record the details of the waste source, material carrier, registration number of the vehicle and the date of rejection.
9. Upon acceptance of Inert Waste Type 1, the Licence Holder must direct each Classified Load to an unloading area at the site for further inspection. The unloading area must be appropriately designed and constructed to ensure the Classified Load will not be mixed with other waste prior to inspection.
10. At the unloading area, the Licence Holder must keep all stockpiles of Inert Waste Type 1 in a damp state throughout the inspection process. The Licence holder must visually inspect loads classified as Low Risk Loads, while the material is being unloaded to determine whether any asbestos can be identified.
11. If asbestos is suspected or identified, the load must be reclassified as a High Risk Load and the Licence Holder must implement the High Risk Load procedure set out in Attachment 2.

12. High Risk Loads must be visually inspected and handled in accordance with the procedure set out in Attachment 2.
13. The Licence Holder must maintain accurate and auditable records of all loads that have been inspected and suspected or found to contain asbestos. Those records must show the source and originating site and actions taken to address the issue with the source customer.

Acceptance and transfer of Special Waste Type 1

14. The Licence Holder must only accept cement bonded asbestos in the following form:
 - (a) Securely wrapped in polyethylene (black plastic) with no asbestos exposed or able to escape; and
 - (b) "Asbestos Waste" sticker must be visible on wrapping.
15. The Licence Holder must refuse entry of asbestos where it does not meet the requirements specified in Condition 14, and the following actions must be taken:
 - (a) A photograph taken of the vehicle (including registration) and the asbestos;
 - (b) The customer encouraged to return as soon as possible with the asbestos appropriately presented;
 - (c) The rejected load will be recorded under weighbridge code R1 Rejected Load – Asbestos; and
 - (d) The occurrence reported as a near miss using Safety Form 28 – Loose Asbestos Containment Report.
16. Customers are to unload the asbestos by hand into the designated skip bin under supervision of staff, taking care not to damage anything being delivered or already in the skip bin.
17. Staff may assist in unloading the asbestos where necessary to prevent damage to the wrapping or asbestos.
18. Prior to transfer, the Licence Holder must check all visible asbestos wrapping is intact. If wrapping is not intact, the Licence Holder must follow internal Procedure SP6-2: Loose Asbestos Containment.
19. The Licence Holder must ensure that the asbestos bin is securely closed and covered with an appropriate tarp.
20. The Licence Holder must weigh the outgoing load of asbestos and record details under weighbridge code E1 Outgoing – Asbestos.
21. Asbestos must be transferred to a licenced receival site.

Waste processing

- 22.** The Licence Holder must ensure that wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 2 and in accordance with any process limits and specifications described in that Table.

Table 2: Waste processing

Waste type	Process	Process limits and specifications
Clean Fill	Receipt, handling, mechanical sorting, hand sorting and storage prior to off-site disposal.	None Specified
Inert Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling and storage prior to off-site disposal.	- No more than 200 tonnes can be stored at the Premises at any one time. - Crushing and screening of Inert Waste Type 1 is not permitted. - All stockpiles must be maintained in a damp state during operational hours.
Inert Waste Type 2	Receipt, handling and storage prior to off-site disposal.	- Tyres are to be stored inside a metal tyre storage cage, with at least 2 m separation distance from any combustible material, building or fence. - No more than 100 tyre units to be stored onsite at any time; and - Must be sent to an appropriately licensed facility.
FOGO	Receipt, handling and storage prior to off-site disposal	- Unloaded within the transfer station into Area 2 (as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 3) - Waste transferred from Area 2 into the adjacent hopper in Area 3 within 90 minutes. - Hopper to feed into static compactor below and connected blade ejection waste trailer. - Waste trailer to be sealed after disconnection from compactor. - Areas 2 and 3 to be cleaned at end of each working day. - Waste trailer must be removed from Premises as soon as practicable and no later than 72 hours after being received
Putrescible Waste (municipal solid waste, green waste, and bulk waste)	Receipt, handling and storage prior to off-site disposal	Specific for MSW: Unloaded within the transfer station into Area 1 (as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 3).

Waste type	Process	Process limits and specifications
		- Waste transferred from Area 1 into the adjacent hopper in Area 3 within 90 minutes. - Hopper to feed into static compactor below and connected blade ejector waste trailer. - Areas 1 and 3 to be cleaned at the end of each working day - Waste trailer must be removed from Premises as soon as practicable and no later than 72 hours after being received Specific for green waste and bulk waste - To be sorted and stored within designed bunded hardstand areas - Must be removed from Premises as soon as practicable and no later than 72 hours after being received
Special Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling and storage prior to off-site disposal	Acceptance in accordance with Conditions 14 - 21
Hazardous waste	Receipt, handling and storage prior to off-site disposal	- Hazardous wastes (excluding paint) shall be stored in dedicated impermeable bunded and covered storage areas; - Only to be stored in the storage area as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 4; - Paint shall be stored in dedicated storage containers ('stillages'); - Shall not be decanted or treated at the premises; - Used lead acid batteries must be stored in a self bunded and covered battery storage container; - Shall not be stored on the site for longer than 90 days; and - Must be sent to an appropriately licensed facility.
E-waste	Receipt, handling, storage prior to offsite disposal	- Only to be stored in the storage area as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 4; - Must be accepted and stored in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS 5377:2013; and - Must be sent to an appropriately licensed facility for the processing of such waste.
Waste oil	Receipt, handling, and removal offsite	- Contained within a self-bunded tank located within the storage area depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 4; - Must not be processed or treated onsite;

Waste type	Process	Process limits and specifications
		- No more than 1,000 Litres of waste oil can be stored at the Premises at any one time. - Must be sent to an appropriately licensed facility.

- 23.** The Licence Holder must implement the following security measures at the site
- erect and maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site;
 - ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises are unattended; and
 - undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable;
 - install and maintain a sign at the entrance to the Premises which clearly displays the following information:
 - Opening hours;
 - Contact telephone number;
 - Warning indicating penalties for people lighting fires.
- 24.** The Licence Holder must implement control measures to prevent infestations of pests, flies and vermin at the Premises.
- 25.** The Licence Holder must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the Premises.
- 26.** The Licence Holder must ensure that no waste is burnt on the premises.

Monitoring

General monitoring

- 27.** The Licence Holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the Premises to comply with the conditions of this Licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- 28.** The Licence Holder must, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

- 29.** The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 3 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 3: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Clean Fill, Inert Waste Type 1, Inert Waste Type 2, Putrescible Waste (municipal solid waste, FOGO and green waste), Special Waste Type 1, Hazardous Waste – Used batteries Hazardous Waste, E-waste, waste oil.	tonnes (for loads estimated to be under 1 tonne, an estimated weight is sufficient)	N/A	Each load arriving at the Premises
Waste Outputs	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions			Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises

Records and reporting

- 30.** All information and records required by the Licence must:
- be legible;
 - if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval;
 - except for records listed in 30(d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the Licence or any subsequent licence; and
 - for those following records, be retained until the expiry of the Licence and any subsequent licence:
 - off-site environmental effects; or
 - matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.
- 31.** The Licence Holder must ensure that:
- any person left in charge of the Premises is aware of the conditions of the Licence and has access at all times to the Licence or copies thereof; and
 - any person who performs tasks on the Premises is informed of all of the conditions of the Licence that relate to the tasks which that person is performing.
- 32.** The Licence Holder must:
- undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period, and
 - prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report for that period in the approved form by 1 December each year

- 33.** 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);
 - (a) the time and date of the complaint;
 - (b) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (c) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

Notification

- 34.** The Licence Holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 4 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 4: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹	Format or form ²
27	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.	None specified
-	Breach of any limit specified in the licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next weekday. Part B: As soon as practicable.	N1

Note 1: Notification requirements in the Licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act

Definitions

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

Table 5: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material
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 October until 30 September of the immediately following year.
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.
asbestos	means the asbestiform variety of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals and includes actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite, tremolite and any mixture containing 2 or more of those.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	Chief Executive Officer administering Part V of the Environmental Protection Act 1986
Clean Fill	has the meaning defined in the <i>Landfill Definitions</i> .
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (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	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA)
Hazardous Waste	has the meaning defined in the <i>Landfill Definitions</i> .
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the <i>Landfill Definitions</i> .
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in the <i>Landfill Definitions</i> .

Term	Definition
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 depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 1 of this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Quarantined storage area or container	means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel.
Special Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the <i>Landfill Definitions</i>
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

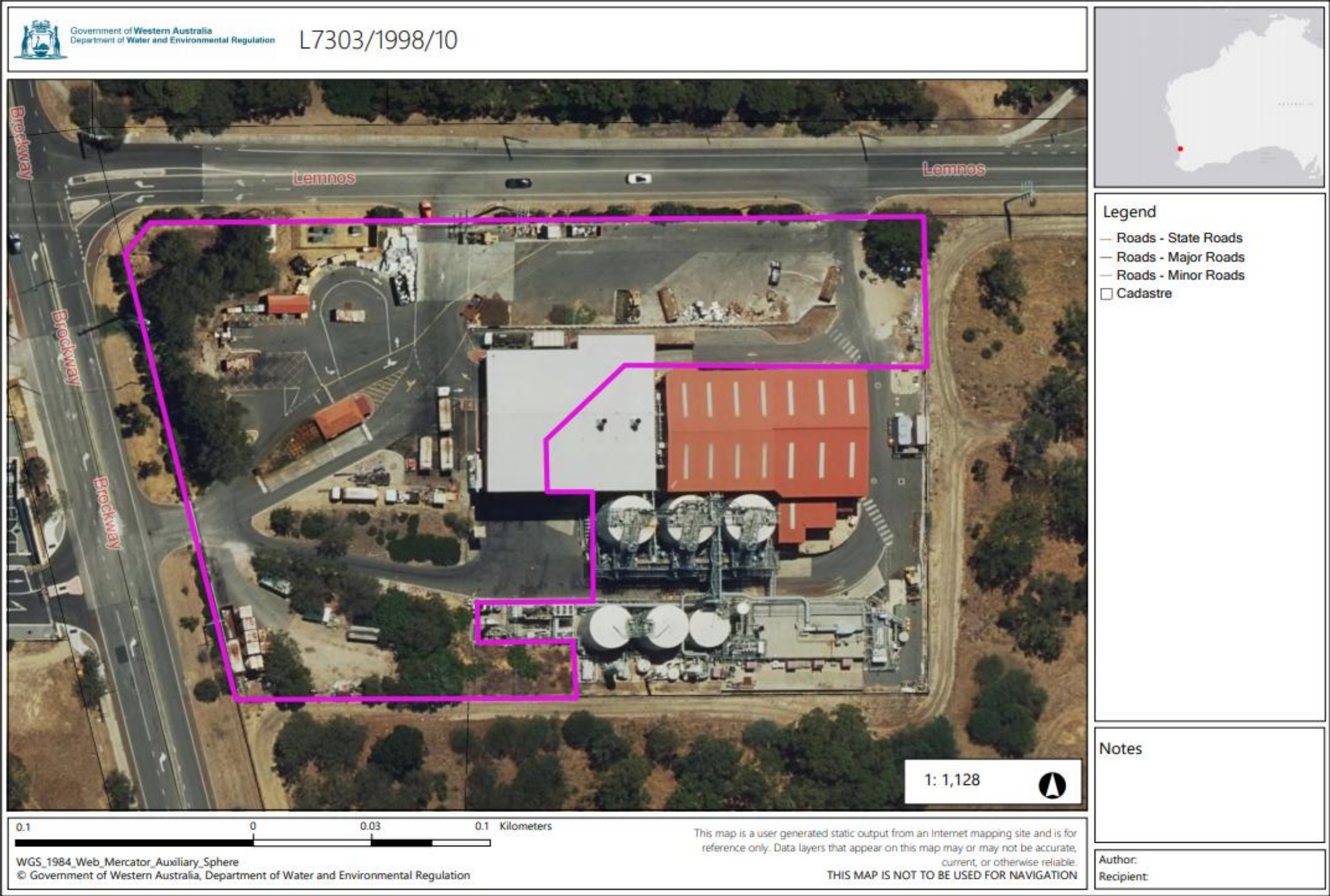


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

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IR-T06 Licence template (v10.0) (May 2024)

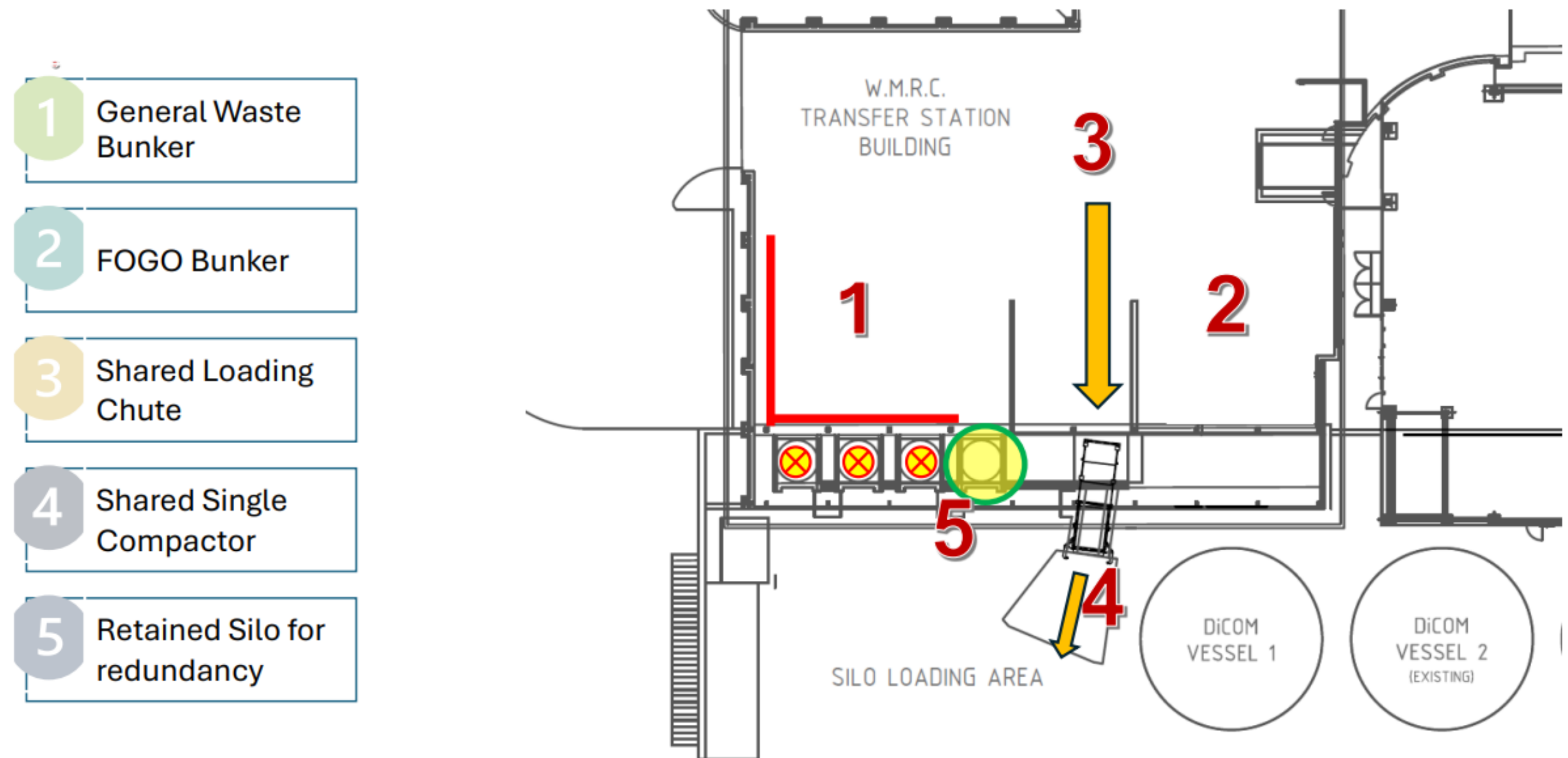


Figure 3: Map of Premises indicating the location of FOGO acceptance and ejector-blade trailer storage



Figure 4: Map of hazardous waste, e-waste and waste oil storage area

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IR-T06 Licence template (v10.0) (May 2024)

Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The corners of the premises boundary are the coordinates listed in Table 6.

Table 6: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA2020)

Latitude	Longitude
31.95728	115.79139
31.95734	115.79134
31.95818	115.79158
31.95817	115.79231
31.95807	115.79231
31.95807	115.79210
31.95799	115.79210
31.95799	115.79235
31.95778	115.79235
31.95779	115.79225
31.95768	115.79225
31.95754	115.79242
31.95755	115.79307
31.95726	115.79306

Attachment 1 – Asbestos Risk Classification Procedure

To determine the risk of an incoming load containing Asbestos, the Gatehouse operator should establish:

- The source of the load including the site location and if possible, the age of any building or structure from which the waste originated;
- The content/waste types within the load; and
- The type of load.

Where the source of the load can clearly be determined to be a building or structure constructed after 1990 then the load can be considered to represent a low risk of Asbestos contamination. Where the waste originates from a building constructed before 1990 or there is uncertainty over this issue, the risks associated with Asbestos in the load must be established in line with the Risk Classification Matrix below.

Risk Classification Matrix			
Material Type	Type of load		
	Commercial	Public, utes, cars and trailers*	Skip bins
Clean Concrete (without formwork)	Low	High	High
Clean Brick	Low	High	High
Clean Bitumen / Asphalt	Low	High	High
Mixed Construction waste	High	High	High
Mixed Demolition waste	High	High	High

* if it is possible to view the entire load of incoming C & D material (eg a small trailer with a shallow load, then consideration may be given to classifying these loads as low risk
(Risk Matrix Classification adapted from WorkSafe Victoria 2006 and WMAA 2009)

(from Section 3.3 of the DER Asbestos Guidelines, pages 10 – 11)

Attachment 2 – High Risk Load Procedure

- High Risk Loads must be unloaded and spread over a sufficiently large area to enable a comprehensive visual inspection of all sides of the material to be undertaken.
- If Asbestos is suspected or detected, the load must be isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained in accordance with the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- Where suspect ACM is identified within a load and is not capable of being easily removed by hand, the load must be rejected and should be isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained in accordance with *Appendix A: Asbestos Factsheet* of the DWER Asbestos Guidelines, redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- Where suspected ACM fragments capable of being easily removed by hand are identified in a load, the suspect ACM must be removed from the load and either:
 1. Appropriately isolated and covered for Asbestos testing. If testing of representative samples confirms the material is ACM it must be redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility. If testing confirms the material is not ACM the Waste can be added to the stockpile awaiting further processing; or
 2. Assumed to be ACM and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- All suspected or assumed ACM must be segregated. Material must be clearly labelled, kept secure and sufficiently contained to prevent the release of Asbestos including wind blown fibres.
- Once all suspected or assumed ACM has been removed from a load in line with the above procedure, the residual Waste can be added to the stockpile for further processing.
- Records must be kept to ensure that the process from receipt of C&D material to the completion of the unloading procedure is auditable and that any loads found to contain suspect Asbestos will be traced back to the customer and originating site.

(from Section 4.3 of the DER Asbestos Guidelines, page 12)