



<b>Licence Number</b>	L9197/2019/1
<b>Licence Holder</b>	Allied Metal Recyclers Pty Ltd
<b>ACN</b>	106 294 428
<b>Registered business address</b>	13B Stott Road WELSHPOOL WA 6016
<b>File Number</b>	DER2019/000152
<b>Duration</b>	6/08/2019 to 5/08/2024
<b>Date of amendment</b>	<b>24/12/2019</b>
<b>Prescribed Premises</b>	Category 47: Scrap metal recovery
<b>Premises</b>	Allied Metal Recyclers 13B Stott Road WELSHPOOL WA 6106  Part of Lot 8 on Diagram 36953, Certificate of Title Volume 2004 Folio 408  Lot 100 on Deposited Plan 412991, Certificate of Title Volume 2950 Folio 592

This Licence is granted to the Licence Holder, subject to the following conditions, on 24 December 2019, by:

**A/SENIOR MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES  
REGULATORY SERVICES**

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

## Explanatory notes

These explanatory notes do not form part of this Licence.

### Defined terms

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Definition of terms used in this Licence can be found at the start of this Licence. Terms which are defined have the first letter of each word capitalised throughout this Licence.

### Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

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The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) is established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)* (EP Act). The Department also monitors and audits compliance with licences, takes enforcement action and develops and implements licensing and industry regulation policy.

### Licence

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Section 56 of the EP Act provides that an occupier of Prescribed Premises commits an offence if Emissions are caused or increased, or permitted to be caused or increased, or Waste, noise, odour or electromagnetic radiation is altered, or permitted to be altered, from Prescribed Premises, except in accordance with a works approval or licence.

Categories of Prescribed Premises are defined in Schedule 1 of the *Environment Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)* (EP Regulations).

This Licence does not authorise any activity which may be a breach of the requirements of another statutory authority including, but not limited to the following:

- conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment under Part IV of the EP Act;
- conditions imposed by DWER for the clearing of native vegetation under Part V, Division 2 of the EP Act;
- any requirements under the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007*;
- any requirements under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*; and
- any other requirements specified through State legislation.

It is the responsibility of the Licence Holder to ensure that any action or activity referred to in this Licence is permitted by, and is carried out in compliance with, other statutory requirements.

The Licence Holder must comply with the Licence. Contravening a Licence Condition is an offence under s.58 of the EP Act.

### Responsibilities of a Licence Holder

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Separate to the requirements of this Licence, general obligations of Licence Holders are set out in the EP Act and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the Licence Holder must comply with the following provisions of the EP Act:

- the duties of an occupier under section 61; and
- restrictions on making certain changes to Prescribed Premises unless the changes are in accordance with a works approval, Licence, closure notice or environmental protection notice (s.53).

Strict penalties apply for offences under the EP Act.

## Reporting of incidents

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The Licence Holder has a duty to report to DWER all discharges of waste that have caused or are likely to cause Pollution, Material Environmental Harm or Serious Environmental Harm, in accordance with s.72 of the EP Act.

## Offences and defences

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The EP Act and its regulations set out a number of offences, including:

- Offence of emitting an Unreasonable Emission from any Premises under s.49.
- Offence of causing Pollution under s.49.
- Offence of dumping Waste under s.49A.
- Offence of discharging Waste in circumstances likely to cause Pollution under s.50.
- Offence of causing Serious Environmental Harm (s.50A) or Material Environmental Harm (s.50B).
- Offence of causing Emissions which do not comply with prescribed standards (s.51).
- Offences relating to Emissions or Discharges under regulations prescribed under the EP Act, including materials discharged under the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 (WA)*.
- Offences relating to noise under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (WA)*.

Section 53 of the EP Act provides that a Licence Holder commits an offence if Emissions are caused, or altered from a Prescribed Premises unless done in accordance with a Works Approval, Licence or the requirements of a Closure Notice or an Environmental Protection Notice.

Defences to certain offences may be available to a Licence Holder and these are set out in the EP Act. Section 74A(b)(iv) provides that it is a defence to an offence for causing Pollution, in respect of an Emission, or for causing Serious Environmental Harm or Material Environmental Harm, or for discharging or abandoning Waste in water to which the public has access, if the Licence Holder can prove that an Emission or Discharge occurred in accordance with a Licence.

This Licence specifies the Emissions and Discharges, and the limits and Conditions which must be satisfied in respect of Specified Emissions and Discharges, in order for the defence to offence provision to be available.

## Authorised Emissions and Discharges

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The Specified and General Emissions and Discharges from Primary Activities conducted on the Prescribed Premises are authorised to be conducted in accordance with the Conditions of this Licence.

Emissions and Discharges caused from other activities not related to the Primary Activities at the Premises have not been Conditioned in this Licence. Emissions and Discharges from other activities at the Premises are subject to the general provisions of the EP Act.

## Amendment of licence

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The Licence Holder can apply to amend the Conditions of this Licence under s.59 of the EP Act. An application form for this purpose is available from DWER.

The CEO may also amend the Conditions of this Licence at any time on the initiative of the CEO without an application being made.

Amendment Notices constitute written notice of the amendment in accordance with s.59B(9) of the EP Act.

### Duration of Licence

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The Licence will remain in force for the duration set out on the first page of this Licence or until it is surrendered, suspended or revoked in accordance with s.59A of the EP Act.

### Suspension or revocation

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The CEO may suspend or revoke this Licence in accordance with s.59A of the EP Act.

### Fees

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The Licence Holder must pay an annual licence fee. Late payment of annual licence fees may result in the licence ceasing to have effect. A licence that has ceased to have effect due to non-payment of annual licence fees continues to exist; however, it ceases to provide a defence to an offence under s.74A of the EP Act.

Late fees are a component of annual licence fees and should a Licence Holder fail to pay late fees within the time specified the licence will similarly cease to have effect.

# Definitions and interpretation

## Definitions

In this Licence, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

**Table 1: Definitions**

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report	means a report in a format approved by the CEO as published on DWER's website at: <a href="https://der.wa.gov.au/our-work/licences-and-works-approvals/publications">https://der.wa.gov.au/our-work/licences-and-works-approvals/publications</a> (as amended from time to time)).
Annual Period	means a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June.
AS/NZS 5667.11.1998	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11.1998 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on Sampling of Groundwaters
Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM	means the <i>National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999</i> , as amended from time to time.
Authorised Controlled Waste Carrier	means a controlled waste carrier licensed under the <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i> .
Books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Condition	means a condition to which this Licence is subject under s.62 of the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means:  Director General Department Administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 33 Cloisters Square PERTH WA 6850 <a href="mailto:info@dwer.wa.gov.au">info@dwer.wa.gov.au</a>
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act.
Department Request	means a request for Books or other sources of information to be produced, made by an Inspector or the CEO to the Licence Holder in writing and sent to the Licence Holder's address for notifications, as described at the front of this Licence, in relation to:

Term	Definition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) compliance with the EP Act or this Licence;</li> <li>(b) the Books or other sources of information maintained in accordance with this Licence; or</li> <li>(c) the Books or other sources of information relating to Emissions from the Premises.</li> </ul>
DER Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites	means the document titled <i>Assessment and management of contaminated sites, Contaminated sites guidelines, December 2014</i> (Department of Environment Regulation), as amended from time to time.
Discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.
Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	means the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i> .
EP Regulations	means the <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i> .
Fire-Fighting Water	means water that, in the event of a fire, has been used to extinguish a fire and all materials and combustion products dissolved or suspended within such water and includes other fire suppressant substances such as foams.
Implementation Agreement or Decision	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act.
Licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a Licence by the CEO under s.57 of the EP Act, subject to the Conditions.
Licence Holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this Licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this Licence.
Material Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
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.
Oxy cutting	means a thermal cutting process that uses oxygen to cut through materials.
Pollution	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Term	Definition
Premises	refers to the premises to which this Licence applies, as specified at the front of this Licence and as shown on the map in Schedule 1 to this Licence.
Prescribed Premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Primary Activities	refers to the Prescribed Premises activities listed on the front of this Licence as described in Schedule 2, at the locations shown in Schedule 1.
Polypropylene Drain Warden	means a polypropylene filter which is placed into a stormwater drain and is capable of removing hydrocarbons and particulates from stormwater runoff.
Scrap metal	means ferrous and non-ferrous metal that is unwanted, discarded or recovered for recycling and/or reprocessing.
Serious Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Unreasonable Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

## Interpretation

In this Licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' will be read as if followed by the words 'without limitation';
- (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 means the version of the standard, guideline or code of practice in force at the time of granting of this Licence and includes any amendments to the standard, guideline or code of practice which may occur from time to time during the course of the Licence; and
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act.

## Conditions

### Emissions

1. The Licence Holder must not cause any Emissions from the Primary Activities on the Premises except for specified Emissions and general Emissions described in Column 1 of Table 2 subject to the exclusions, limitations or requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 2.

**Table 2: Authorised Emissions table**

Column 1	Column 2
Emission type	Exclusions/Limitations/Requirements
<b>General Emissions (excluding Specified Emissions)</b>	
<p>Emissions which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• arise from the Primary Activities set out in Schedule 2</li> </ul>	<p>Emissions excluded from General Emissions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unreasonable Emissions; or</li> <li>• Emissions that result in, or are likely to result in, Pollution, Material Environmental Harm or Serious Environmental Harm; or</li> <li>• Discharges of Waste in circumstances likely to cause Pollution; or</li> <li>• Emissions that result, or are likely to result in, the Discharge or abandonment of Waste in water to which the public has access; or</li> <li>• Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with an Approved Policy; or</li> <li>• Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with a prescribed standard; or</li> <li>• Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with the conditions in an Implementation Agreement or Decision; or</li> <li>• Emissions or Discharges the subject of offences under regulations prescribed under the EP Act, including materials discharged under the <i>Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004</i>.</li> </ul>

### Waste acceptance

2. The Licence Holder must only accept onto the Premises waste of a waste type, which does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received, and which meets the corresponding acceptance specification set out in Table 3.



3. The Licence Holder shall visually inspect all waste on arrival at the Premises and again before it enters any stockpile or treatment process to ensure that it complies with the waste acceptance criteria in Table 3.

**Table 3: Waste acceptance**

Waste Type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification <sup>1</sup>
Scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous)	80,000 tonnes per annual period (combined total)  - Hazardous waste component limited to 100 tonnes per annual period	Acceptance of scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous) for processing and re-use/disposal offsite  Tyres shall not be accepted.  Only spent fire extinguishers shall be accepted.  Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM shall not be accepted  All materials received at the Premises must be inspected for the removal of non-conforming waste and hazardous waste, including but not limited to, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, oxygen, acetylene (or any other compressed gas cylinders), chemical, hazardous, flammable or explosive substances. If any of these wastes are found, they are require to be removed before further processing  Accepted waste must be visually inspected to ensure it is free of residual liquid contaminants prior to processing  If residual liquid contaminants are identified they must be collected and contained in an impervious sealed container, in a manner that prevents mixing of incompatible wastes prior to disposal offsite
Hazardous waste (lead acid batteries)		Acceptance of lead acid batteries only, for storage and disposal offsite.  No other hazardous waste types shall be accepted.

Note 1: Waste Type as defined in the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended)*

4. The Licence Holder shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in Table 3, it is removed from the Premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a rejected waste storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.

## Waste processing specifications

5. The Licence Holder shall ensure that wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the processes set out in Column 2 and in accordance with any process limits described in Column 3 of Table 4.

**Table 4: Waste Processing**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Waste Type	Process	Process Limits
Scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous metals, other than fire extinguishers)	Receipt, handling, sorting, bailing, shearing, flame cutting, compacting and storage prior to sale or removal offsite.	<p>All Ferrous metal is to be stored in the stockpiles 'oversize' and 'insize' as defined in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.</p> <p>All oxy cutting of metal shall occur in the 'oxy-area' as defined in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.</p> <p>No stockpiling of metal is to occur within the oxy-area as defined in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.</p> <p>All processing of non-ferrous metal is to occur in the non-ferrous shed as defined in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.</p> <p>Operations are to occur between 7:00am and 4:00pm Monday to Friday, and 8:00am – 12:00pm Saturday.</p> <p>Operational areas are to be maintained free of accumulated stormwater.</p>
Scrap metal - fire extinguishers	Receipt, handling, bailing, compacting and storage prior to sale or removal offsite.	<p>Spent fire extinguishers accepted for processing must be stored in skip bins.</p> <p>All received fire extinguishers must be cleaned out and open prior to processing.</p>
Hazardous waste: Lead acid batteries	Receipt, handling, and storage prior to removal offsite.	<p>Lead acid batteries must be stored within the non-ferrous shed as defined in Figure 1 of Schedule 1, on banded pallets capable of containing any spilled liquids.</p> <p>Lead acid batteries must be collected by a suitably qualified recycled battery processor for disposal offsite.</p>

6. Any non-conforming waste recovered during processing must be stored in an impermeable container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorised facility
7. The Licence Holder shall take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the Premises and that windblown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and appropriately contained.
8. The Licence Holder must ensure that no visible dust generated from the primary activities crosses the boundary of the premises.
9. The Licence Holder must ensure that no waste is burnt on the Premises.

### Infrastructure and equipment

10. The Licence Holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment specified in Column 1 of Table 5 is maintained in good working order and operated in accordance with the requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 5.

**Table 5: Infrastructure and equipment controls table**

Column 1	Column 2
<b>Site infrastructure and equipment</b>	<b>Operational requirements</b>
Infiltration soakwell network	All soakwells as depicted in Schedule 1 (Figure 2) to be fitted with polypropylene drain wardens. Drain wardens to be inspected weekly by the site manager. Drain wardens are to be replaced if found to be out of place, damaged or at capacity. All soakwell drains are to be kept free of waste.
Equipment utilised for metal recycling processes	Must be operated in a manner that ensures related noise emissions comply with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> .
All on site fire prevention equipment	To be stored so access shall not be impeded by infrastructure or equipment utilised in site operations.

11. The Licence Holder must by the 10 January 2020 ensure that all infrastructure specified in Row 1 of Table 5 is installed at the Premises as per the requirements of Column 2 of Table 5.
12. The Licence Holder must provide evidence to the CEO by no later than 31 January 2020 confirming the requirements of Condition 11 have been met.
13. The Licence Holder must by the 10 January 2020 remove all stockpiled waste materials from the Oxy area as defined in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.
14. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO photographic evidence to the CEO confirming that stockpiled material has been removed from the Oxy area as per the requirements of Condition 13, by no later than 31 January 2020.

## Stormwater Management

15. The Licence Holder shall implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the Premises.
16. The Licence Holder shall immediately recover, or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials including fuel, oil or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.
17. The Licence Holder shall ensure that all material used for the recovery, removal and/or disposal of environmentally hazardous materials is stored in an impermeable container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.

## Fire Management

18. The Licence Holder must immediately notify the CEO of:
  - (a) any fire on the Premises; and
  - (b) any accident, malfunction or emergency which could result in the discharge of fire-fighting washwater or other wastes from the Premises.

## Monitoring requirements

19. The Licence Holder must undertake groundwater monitoring in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 3.
20. The Licence Holder must adhere to the field quality assurance and quality control procedures specified in Schedule 3 for the monitoring required by Condition 19.
21. All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current NATA accreditation for the parameters specified unless otherwise specified in Schedule 3.
22. 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	Frequency
Scrap Metal (Ferrous and Non-Ferrous)	Tonnes	Each load arriving at the Premises
Hazardous waste: lead-acid batteries	Kg	

23. The Licence Holder must record the total amount of waste removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 7, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 7.

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

Waste type	Unit	Frequency
Recyclable scrap metals (Ferrous and Non-Ferrous)	Tonnes	Each load leaving the Premises
Hazardous waste: lead-acid batteries		
Non-conforming waste types		Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises

## Reporting

24. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO, no later than 31 July each year, an Annual Audit Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licence Holder has complied with the Conditions in this Licence for the preceding Annual Period.
25. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO, no later than 31 July each year, an Annual Environmental Report which includes (but not limited to):
  - a) a summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action

- taken;
- b) details on monitoring of inputs and outputs (required by Condition 22 and 23) across the annual period, including a summary of:
    - i) waste types and quantities (tonnes);
    - ii) wastes that were accepted and processed at the site, and
    - iii) removed and rejected loads in the reporting year.
- 26.** The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO, no later than 31 July a Groundwater Monitoring Report<sup>1,2</sup> indicating the extent to which the Licence Holder has complied with Conditions 19, 20 and 21 in this Licence for the preceding Annual Period and must include:
- (a) a description of the field methodologies employed;
  - (b) a summary of the field and laboratory QA/QC program;
  - (c) copies of the field QA/QC documentation and field monitoring results;
  - (d) an assessment of reliability of field procedures and laboratory results;
  - (e) a tabulated summary of results as well as all raw data provided in an excel document which are clearly referenced to laboratory certificates of analysis;
  - (f) a diagram with aerial image overlay showing all monitoring locations and depicting groundwater level contours, flow direction and hydraulic gradient. Relevant site features including discharge points and other potential sources of contamination must also be shown;
  - (g) an interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for water, as published in the DER Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites;
  - (h) an interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results; and
  - (i) trend graphs to provide a graphical representation of historical results and to support the interpretive summary.

Note 1: General guidance on report presentation can be found in the DER Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites.

Note 2: The Groundwater Monitoring Report required by Condition 26 can be consolidated into the Annual Environmental Report (required by Condition 25), for ease of reporting.

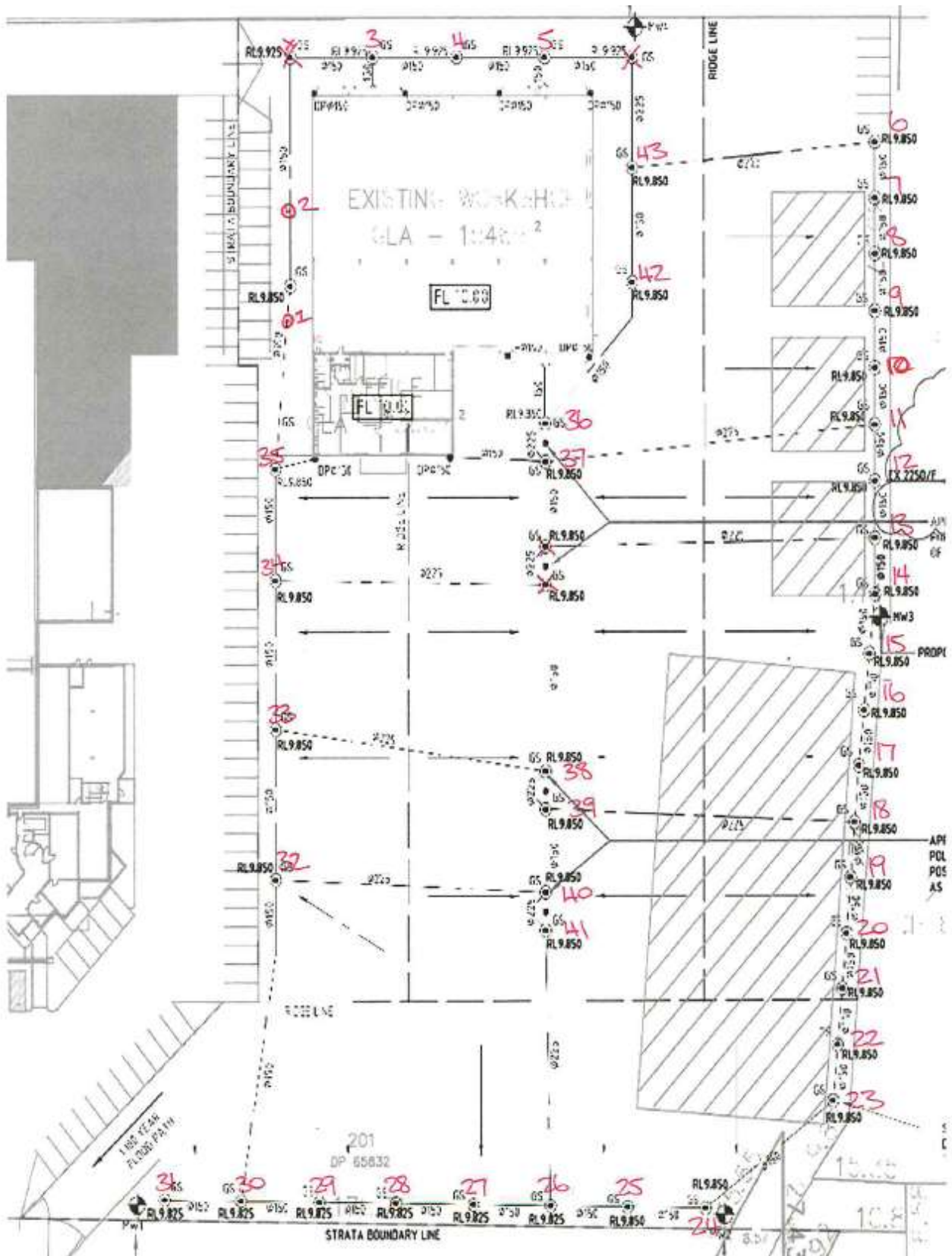
## Record-keeping

- 27.** The Licence Holder must maintain accurate and auditable Books including the following records, information, reports and data required by this Licence:
- (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this Licence;
  - (b) the maintenance of infrastructure required to ensure that it is kept in good working order in accordance with Condition 10 of this Licence;
  - (c) monitoring undertaken in accordance with Conditions 19 to 23 of this Licence;
  - (d) complaints received under Condition 28 of this Licence; and
- In addition, the Books must:
- (e) be legible;
  - (f) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
  - (g) be retained for at least 3 years from the date the Books were made; and
  - (h) be available to be produced to an Inspector or the CEO.
- 28.** The Licence Holder must record the number and details of any complaints received by the Licence Holder relating to its obligations under this Licence and its compliance with Part V of the EP Act at the Premises, and any action taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaint. Details of complaints must include:
- (a) an accurate record of the concerns or issues raised, for example a copy of any written complaint or a written note of any verbal complaints made;
  - (b) the name and contact details of the complainant, if provided by the complainant;
  - (c) the date of the complaint; and
  - (d) the details and dates of the actions taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaints.
- 29.** The Licence Holder must comply with a Department Request, within 14 days from the date of the Department Request or such other period as agreed to by the Inspector or the CEO.

## Schedule 1: Maps



Figure 1: Premises overview



**Figure 2: Stormwater management system**  
 Soakwells not present at the Premises are marked with an 'X'





**Figure 3: Groundwater monitoring well locations**

## Schedule 2: Primary Activities

At the time of assessment, Emissions and Discharges from the following Primary Activities were considered in the determination of the risk and related Conditions for the Premises.

The Primary Activities are listed in Table 8:

**Table 8: Primary Activities**

Primary Activity	Premises production or design capacity
<i>Category 47 – Scrap metal recovery:</i> premises (other than premises within category 45) on which metal scrap is fragmented or melted, including premises on which lead acid batteries are reprocessed	80,000 tonnes per annual period

## Infrastructure and equipment

The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment situated on the Premises is listed in Table 9.

**Table 9: Infrastructure and equipment**

Infrastructure	Site Layout Plan Reference
Fixed baler	Aerial overview of Premises in Figure 1, Schedule 1.
Fixed shear	
Sea container tilter	
Sea container fork	
Excavator	
Granulator	
Telescopic handler	
Hydrocarbon spill kits	
Weighbridge	
Diesel tank	
Infiltration soakwells	Figure 2 in Schedule 1
Polypropylene Drain warden	Fitted within every soakwell outlined in Figure 2 in Schedule 1
Groundwater monitoring bores	Figure 3 in Schedule 1.

## Site layout

The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment is set out on the Premises in accordance with the site layout specified on the Premises map in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

## Schedule 3: Monitoring

### Groundwater monitoring

The Licence Holder must monitor the locations specified in Column 1 for the parameters specified in Column 2 of Table 10. Emissions must be calculated as an average over the period specified in Column 4, at the frequency specified in Column 5, and in accordance with the method specified in Column 6.

**Table 10: Ambient groundwater monitoring table**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
MW1 MW2 MW3 MW4  (As defined in Figure 3 of Schedule 1)	Standing water level <sup>1</sup>	m(AHD) and m(BGL)	Spot sample	Six monthly: 1 event post summer, in March or April and 1 event post winter, in September or October.	AS/NZS 5667.11.1998
	pH <sup>1</sup>	pH units			
	Electrical conductivity <sup>1</sup>	µS / cm			
	Metals: aluminium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, chromium VI, copper, lead, manganese, nickel and zinc.	mg/L			
	Nutirents: ammonia as N, nitrite as N, nitrate as N, kjeldhal nitrogen, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, reactive phosphorus	mg/L			
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	µg/L			
	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons/ Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	µg/L			

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

### Quality assurance and quality control requirements

The Licence Holder must adhere to the following field quality assurance and quality control procedures as specified in Schedule B2 of the Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM and must include as a minimum:

- decontamination procedures for the cleaning of tools and sampling equipment before sampling and between samples;
- field instrument calibration for instruments used on site;
- blind replicate samples and rinsate blanks must be collected in the field and sent to the primary laboratory to determine the precision of the field sampling and laboratory analytical program;
- completed field monitoring sheets/ sampling logs for each sample collected, showing

time, location, initials of sampler, sampling method, field analysis results, duplicate type/location (if relevant), and site observations and weather conditions; and

- chain-of-custody documentation must be completed which details the following information: site identification; the sampler; nature of the sample; collection time and date; analyses to be performed; sample preservation method; departure time from site; dispatch courier(s); and arrival time at the laboratory.