



**Licence No. 13845**

**BRADKEN RESOURCES PTY  
LIMITED**

32-36 Cromwell Road, KILBURN SA 5084

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**ISSUED:**

01 Aug 2009

**EXPIRY:**

31 Jul 2019

**ACN:**

098 300 988

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Environmental Authorisation  
under Part 6 of the  
*Environment Protection  
Act 1993*

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**South Australian  
Environment  
Protection Authority**  
GPO Box 2607  
Adelaide SA 5001  
Tel: 08 8204 2004

EPA



# Environment Protection Authority

**LICENCE NUMBER:** 13845

## LICENSEE DETAILS

Licence Holder: BRADKEN RESOURCES PTY LIMITED  
ACN: 098 300 988  
Registered Address: 20 McIntosh Drive, MAYFIELD NSW 2304  
Premises Address(es): 32-36 Cromwell Road, KILBURN SA 5084

## LICENSED ACTIVITIES

The Licensee is authorised to undertake, at the location(s) shown above, the following prescribed activities of environmental significance under Schedule 1 Part A of the Act, subject to the conditions in this Licence set out below:

2(7)	Ferrous and non-ferrous metal melting works
3(4)	Activities producing listed wastes

## TERMS OF LICENCE

Commencement Date: 01 Aug 2009  
Expiry Date: 31 Jul 2019  
Amended Date: 08 Sep 2016

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## What is an EPA licence?

The EPA imposes conditions through a licence to regulate activities that have the potential to harm the environment. Any person or company undertaking these types of activities may need an EPA licence, as required by the [Environment Protection Act 1993](#). The term of a licence is generally five years, but can vary from one to 10 years based on the EPA's assessment of the risk or duration of the activity.

## What is the purpose of a licence?

A licence is an enforceable agreement between the EPA and the licensee that sets out the minimum acceptable environmental standards to which the licensee must perform. We consider how high the environmental risk is likely to be from the licensed activities, when setting conditions of the licence. Subsequently, environmental licences are unique and may be developed to focus on any or all of the following objectives:

- documentation of the requirements of a licensee under existing regulations
- facilitating the attainment of environmental performance standards of the licensee
- facilitating the alignment of the behaviour of the licensee with the core environmental objectives required under the *Environment Protection Act 1993* and related policies

The Act also requires that all reasonable and practical measures are taken to protect, restore and enhance the quality of the environment, including requiring persons engaged in polluting activities to progressively make environmental improvements. This will affect how the minimum acceptable standards are determined and reflected in licences.

## Compliance with the licence

It is serious offence to breach an EPA licence and could result in a maximum fine of \$120,000 for bodies corporate. It is also an offence to provide false or misleading information and can result in a maximum fine of \$60,000 for bodies corporate.

The EPA also uses a number of enforcement tools to manage non compliance with licence conditions in accordance with the [Compliance and Enforcement Guideline](#). The EPA can vary the conditions of this licence in accordance with section 45 of the Act. This licence can be suspended, cancelled or surrendered during the term of the licence in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of the Act.

## Incident notification

The Licensee must report to the EPA (on EPA emergency phone number 1800 100 833) all incidents causing or threatening serious or material environmental harm, upon becoming aware of the incident, in accordance with section 83 of the Act. In the event that the primary emergency phone number is out of order, the Licensee should phone (08) 8204 2004.

## Responsibilities under Environment Protection Legislation

The Licensee must be aware of and comply with their obligations under;

- The *Environment Protection Act 1993*
- The *Environment Protection Regulations 2009*
- The Environment Protection Policies made under the *Environment Protection Act 1993*
- The requirements of any National Environment Protection Measure which operates as an Environment Protection Policy under the *Environment Protection Act 1993*

## Public Register Information

The EPA maintains a Public Register that is available to the public. Information maintained includes issued Environmental Authorisations (Licences, Exemptions & Works Approvals), Emergency Authorisations and various submitted Applications. Should the conditions of an Environmental Authorisation require that the Holder submit a report or other information to the EPA, then that submitted information is made available on the Public Register subject to commercial confidentiality. Endorsed Public Register information may be available on the EPA website.

## Definitions

Unless the contrary intention appears, terms used in this licence that are defined in the Act (including any regulations or environment protection policies made pursuant to the Act) have the respective meanings assigned to those terms by the Act.

**THE ACT:** The *Environment Protection Act 1993*

**PREMISES:** The whole of the land comprised in Titles Register - Certificate of Title, Crown Lease and Crown Record:

CT5875/205

CT5776/177

CT5875/196

**AUTHORISATION FEE PAYMENT DATE:** means the anniversary of the grant or renewal of this authorisation.

**CONSIGNMENT AUTHORISATION:** as defined in the National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure, 'Consignment Authorisation' means an approval which includes a unique identifier granted by an agency or a facility delegated by an agency in the jurisdiction of destination to allow the movement of Controlled Waste.

**CONTROLLED WASTE:** as defined in the National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure, 'Controlled Waste' means any waste in List 1 provided that the waste possesses one or more of the characteristics in List 2. Unless otherwise demonstrated to the satisfaction of the nominated agency in the jurisdiction of destination, wastes in List 1 are considered to possess one or more characteristics in List 2.

**EMERGENCY SPILL KIT:** means a kit containing materials that when used would prevent and/or minimise listed waste from entering the stormwater or groundwater system in the event of a spill.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HARM:** means the same as is defined in section 5 of the Environment Protection Act 1993.

**LISTED WASTE:** means wastes listed in Part B of Schedule 1 of the Environment Protection Act 1993.

**POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT:** means 'control equipment' as defined in the Environment Protection (Air Quality) Policy: any device that controls, limits, measures, records or indicates air pollution.

**WASTE:** As defined under the Environment Protection Act 1993, Waste means -

(a) any discarded, rejected, abandoned, unwanted or surplus matter, whether or not intended for sale or for recycling, reprocessing, recovery or purification by a separate operation from that which produced the matter; or

(b) anything declared by regulation (after consultation under section 5A) or by an environment protection policy to be a waste, whether of value or not.

## Acronyms

**EPA:** means Environment Protection Authority

**WTC:** means Waste Transport Certificate.

**WTF:** means Waste Tracking Form.

## Conditions of Licence

The Licensee is authorised to conduct the prescribed activities as described in this Licence at the Premises nominated, subject to the following conditions:

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### 1 CONTROL OF EMISSIONS

#### 1.1 DUST (34 - 1)

The Licensee must ensure that:

- 1.1.1 dust emissions from roadways and yard areas is minimised;
- 1.1.2 roadways from the works entrance to the loading points, and any other areas where there is a regular movement of vehicles, is hard-surfaced and kept clean;
- 1.1.3 dust is removed regularly so that dust build-up does not occur; and
- 1.1.4 dust is suppressed using water or a dust suppression agent during dry weather periods.

#### 1.2 ODOUR EMISSION COMPLIANCE (U - 288)

The Licensee must:

- 1.2.1 ensure that by 27 February 2017, odour emissions from the Premises, assessed on the basis of odour emission rates during maximum production, do not cause the ground level odour concentration to exceed two odour units (over a three minute averaging period) 99.9% of the time, at any surrounding off-site sensitive receptor, as determined using:
  - a odour measurement techniques specified in AS 4323.3.2001; and
  - b appropriate pollutant dispersion modelling techniques.

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### 2 WASTE MANAGEMENT

#### 2.1 WASTE TRACKING REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERSTATE TRANSPORT (S - 28)

The Licensee must:

- 2.1.1 appropriately complete a WTC regarding any waste specified in the "Controlled Waste" attachment to the Licence, before that waste is transported to a place outside South Australia; and
- 2.1.2 obtain a Consignment Authorisation from the appropriate environmental agency in the state or territory of destination of that waste before that waste is transported to a place outside South Australia.

#### 2.2 WASTE TRACKING REQUIREMENTS WITHIN SA (S - 27)

The Licensee must:

- 2.2.1 appropriately complete a WTC or WTF regarding any waste specified in the "Listed Waste" attachment to the Licence before that waste is transported to any place within South Australia;
- 2.2.2 provide copies of the WTC or WTF (as relevant) to the transporter of the waste and the EPA, as specified on the WTC or WTF; and
- 2.2.3 retain a copy of all completed WTFs and WTCs for a period of 12 months.

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### **3 OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT**

#### **3.1 BUNDING (S - 164)**

The Licensee must:

- 3.1.1 ensure that any substances that by their nature or amount have the potential to cause environmental harm to surface water or groundwater, including but not limited to;
  - a Listed Waste
  - b Controlled Waste
- 3.1.2 are stored in an appropriately bunded area.

#### **NOTES**

The EPA will assess the appropriateness of any bund against the EPA's 'Bunding and Spill Management Guidelines.

#### **3.2 CLOSURE PLAN (U - 175)**

The Licensee must:

- 3.2.1 prepare and submit to the EPA by 28 August 2015 a Closure Plan for the cessation of the activities undertaken pursuant to this Licence;
- 3.2.2 ensure the Closure Plan is developed in accordance with the specified requirements below and is to the satisfaction of the EPA;
- 3.2.3 ensure that the Closure Plan includes, but is not limited to, the following specified requirements:
  - a details of actions to be undertaken by the Licensee to ensure the following:
    - i monitoring and maintenance of the stormwater detention basin to ensure ongoing operation in accordance with its approved design;
    - ii removal of all chemical substances and waste;
    - iii removal of all scrap metal and used foundry sand;
    - iv decommissioning of fuel storage areas;
    - v decommissioning of the sand reclamation plant;
    - vi removal of observed contaminated soil that has resulted from spills or leaks of listed waste and other chemicals; and
  - b timeframes for undertaking the specified requirements; and



- 3.2.4 implement the Closure Plan so prepared (or any revised Closure Plan approved in writing by the EPA) upon approval in writing by the EPA.

### **3.3 CLOSURE PLAN COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE (U - 176)**

The licensee must

- 3.3.1 supply to the EPA a certificate of compliance (pursuant to s54B(1)(a) of the Environment Protection Act 1993) on or before 30 September each year. The certificate of compliance must include information as to the extent to which the specified requirements under condition U-175 have or have not been complied with.

### **3.4 COMPLAINTS REGISTER (S - 1)**

The Licensee must:

- 3.4.1 prepare and maintain a register of all complaints concerning environmental issues;
- 3.4.2 ensure the register includes:
- a the date and time that the complaint was made; and
  - b details of the complaint including the likely cause of events giving rise to the complaint; and
  - c the contact details of the complainant (if permitted by the complainant); and
  - d details of any action taken in response to the complaint by the Licensee.

### **3.5 DEVELOP & IMPLEMENT PLAN OF ACTION (U - 506)**

The Licensee must:

- 3.5.1 develop and submit by the compliance date listed below, a Plan of Action to the satisfaction of the EPA;
- 3.5.2 ensure that the Plan of Action includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- a actions to be undertaken and the timing of those actions required to achieve compliance with condition U-288 of this licence;
  - b a monthly report to the EPA, provided by the end of each calendar month, that demonstrates progress and completion of compliance actions; and
- 3.5.3 implement and comply with the Plan of Action (or any revised Plan of Action approved in writing by the EPA) upon approval in writing by the EPA.

**Compliance Date: 30-Sep-2016**

### **3.6 EMERGENCY SPILL KIT (S - 22)**

The Licensee must ensure that an appropriate emergency spill kit is kept on the Premises at all times in locations where listed wastes are stored, loaded or unloaded and is appropriately used in the event of a spill.

### **3.7 GENERIC CONTINGENCY PLAN (S - 120)**

The Licensee must prepare an appropriate contingency plan for the Premises to address any spillages, equipment or plant failure that has the potential to increase the risk of harm to the environment.

### **3.8 IMPLEMENT APPROVED PLANS (U - 179)**

The Licensee must implement the following approved plans:

- 3.8.1 Groundwater Monitoring Plan (ref: 4349/GWMP/03) dated July 2014, or any revised Groundwater Monitoring Plan approved in writing by the EPA;
- 3.8.2 Community Engagement Plan (ref: 4 BK SP ENV Community Engagement Plan Rev1) dated 27 April 2010;
- 3.8.3 Ambient Particulate Monitoring Plan (ref:4 BK SP ENV Ambient Particulate Monitoring Plan) dated July 2012, or any revised Ambient Particulate Monitoring Plan approved in writing by the EPA; and
- 3.8.4 Stack Emissions Monitoring Plan (ref: 4 BK 3 SP ENV Stack Emissions Monitoring Plan Rev4, ver 2) dated 11 November 2014 or any revised Stack Emissions Monitoring Plan approved in writing by the EPA.

### **3.9 POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT REGISTER (S - 2)**

The Licensee must:

- 3.9.1 maintain all pollution control equipment to ensure that pollution is minimised; and
- 3.9.2 keep a written record of all inspections of pollution control equipment, which includes:
  - a the name of the recording officer; and
  - b the date of each inspection of the equipment; and
  - c details of the equipment that was inspected; and
  - d an assessment of whether the equipment was working effectively; and
  - e the action taken (if required) to rectify any faults or failures.

### **3.10 USED FOUNDRY SAND STORAGE (36 - 76)**

The Licensee must only store used foundry sand;

- 3.10.1 within an enclosure; or
- 3.10.2 within a designated bunker where material remains below the height of the storage bunker walls and is suitably conditioned by moisture or another suitable method to prevent the generation of fugitive emissions during handling.

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## **4 ADMINISTRATION**

### **4.1 ANNUAL RETURN AND PAYMENT OF ANNUAL FEES (A - 4)**

For the purposes of section 48(2)(a) of the Act, the date in each year for the lodgement of the Annual Return is no later than 90 days before the anniversary of the grant or renewal of the Licence; and

- 4.1.1 For the purposes of section 48(2)(b) of the Act, the date in each year for the payment of Annual Authorisation Fee is the anniversary of the grant of the Licence.

### **4.2 APPROVAL OF OPERATING PROCESSES (A - 6)**

The Licensee must not undertake changes to operating processes conducted pursuant to the Licence at the Premises without written approval from the EPA, where such changes:

- 4.2.1 have the potential to increase emissions or alter the nature of pollutants or waste currently generated by, or from the licensed activity; or
- 4.2.2 have the potential to increase the risk of environmental harm; or
- 4.2.3 would relocate the point of discharge of pollution or waste at the Premises.

### **4.3 APPROVAL OF WORKS (A - 5)**

The Licensee must not construct or alter a building or structure, or install or alter any plant or equipment, for use of an activity undertaken pursuant to the Licence at the Premises without written approval from the EPA, where such changes:

- 4.3.1 have the potential to increase the emissions or alter the nature of pollutants or waste currently generated by, or from the licensed activity; or
- 4.3.2 have the potential to increase the risk of environmental harm; or
- 4.3.3 would relocate the point of discharge of pollution or waste at the Premises.

#### **4.4 CHANGE OF LICENSEE DETAILS (A - 3)**

If the Licensee's name or postal address (or both) changes, the Licensee must inform the EPA within 28 days of the change occurring.

#### **4.5 IMPOSE OR VARY CONDITIONS (U - 290)**

The Authority may during the term of this licence impose or vary conditions in relation to levels of odour emissions and measures required to reduce or otherwise manage those emissions.

#### **4.6 LICENCE RENEWAL (A - 2)**

For the purposes of section 43(3) of the Act, an application for Renewal of the Licence must be made no later than 90 days before the expiry date of the Licence.

#### **4.7 OBLIGATIONS TO EMPLOYEES, AGENTS AND CONTRACTORS (A - 1)**

The Licensee must ensure that every employee, agent or contractor responsible for undertaking any activity regulated by the Licence, is informed as to the conditions of the Licence.

### **Attachments**

**LISTED WASTE.pdf"**

**CONTROLLED WASTE.pdf"**



# Listed Waste Attachment

## Listed Waste

– per part B of Schedule 1 to the Environment Protection Act 1993, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) for all transport movements

### Waste stream or wastes having as constituents:

- Acids and acidic solutions
  - Adhesives (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)
  - Alkali metals and alkaline earth metals
  - Alkalis and alkaline solutions
  - Antimony and antimony compounds and solutions
  - Arsenic and arsenic compounds and solutions
  - Asbestos
  - Barium compounds and solutions
  - Beryllium and beryllium compounds
  - Boron and boron compounds
  - Cadmium and cadmium compounds and solutions
  - Calcium carbide
  - Carbon disulphide
  - Carcinogens teratogens and mutagens
  - Chlorates
  - Chromium compounds and solutions
  - Copper compounds and solutions
  - Cyanides or cyanide solutions and cyanide complexes
  - Cytotoxic wastes
  - Dangerous substances within the meaning of the *Dangerous Substances Act 1979*
  - Distillation residues
  - Fluoride compounds
  - Halogens
  - Heterocyclic organic compounds containing oxygen, nitrogen or sulphur
  - Hydrocarbons and their oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur compounds (including oils)
  - Isocyanate compounds (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)
  - Laboratory chemicals
  - Lead compounds and solutions
  - Lime sludges or slurries
  - Manganese compounds
  - Medical waste consisting of—
    - (a) a needle, syringe with needle, surgical instrument or other article that is discarded in the course of medical\*, dental or veterinary practice or research and has a sharp edge or point capable of inflicting a penetrating injury on a person who comes into contact with it; or
    - (b) human tissue, bone, organ, body part or foetus; or
    - (c) a vessel, bag or tube containing a liquid body substance; or
    - (d) an animal carcass discarded in the course of veterinary or medical\* practice or research; or
    - (e) a specimen or culture discarded in the course of medical\*, dental or veterinary practice or research and any material that has come into contact with such a specimen or culture; or
    - (f) any other article or matter that is discarded in the course of medical\*, dental or veterinary practice or research and that poses a significant risk to the health of a person who comes into contact with it.
- medical practice** includes the practice of pathology and the operation of an immunisation clinic.

## Listed Waste Licence Attachment

– *per part B of Schedule 1 to the Environment Protection Act 1993, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) for all transport movements*

Waste stream or wastes having as constituents (*continued*):

Mercaptans

Mercury compounds and equipment containing mercury

Nickel compounds and solutions

Nitrates

Organic halogen compounds (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)

Organic phosphates

Organic solvents

Organometallic residues

Oxidising agents

Paint sludges and residues

Perchlorates

Peroxides

Pesticides (including herbicides and fungicides)

Pharmaceutical wastes and residues

Phenolic compounds (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)

Phosphorus and its compounds

Polychlorinated biphenyls

Poisons within the meaning of the *Drugs Act 1908*

Reactive chemicals

Reducing agents

Selenium and selenium compounds and solutions

Silver compounds and solutions

Solvent recovery residues

Sulphides and sulphide solutions

Surfactants

Thallium and thallium compounds and solutions

Vanadium compounds

Zinc compounds and solutions



# Controlled Waste Attachment

## **Controlled Waste**

**– per the National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure 1998, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) from State or Territory where waste originates**

### **Waste stream or wastes having as constituents:**

Acidic solutions or acids in solid form  
Animal effluent and residues (abattoir effluent, poultry and fish processing waste)  
Antimony; antimony compounds  
Arsenic; arsenic compounds  
Asbestos  
Barium compounds (excluding barium sulphate)  
Basic solutions or bases in solid form  
Beryllium; beryllium compounds  
Boron compounds  
Cadmium; cadmium compounds  
Ceramic-based fibres with physico-chemical characteristics similar to those of asbestos  
Chlorates  
Chromium compounds (hexavalent and trivalent)  
Clinical and related wastes  
Cobalt compounds  
Containers which are contaminated with residues of substances referred to in this list  
Copper compounds  
Cyanides (inorganic)  
Cyanides (organic)  
Cyanides (organic) / nitriles  
Encapsulated, chemically-fixed, solidified or polymerised wastes referred to in this list  
Ethers  
Filter cake contaminated with residues of substances referred to in this list  
Fire debris and fire washwaters  
Fly ash, excluding fly ash generated from Australian coal fired power stations  
Grease trap waste  
Halogenated organic solvents  
Highly odorous organic chemicals (including mercaptans and acrylates)  
Inorganic fluorine compounds excluding calcium fluoride  
Inorganic sulfides  
Isocyanate compounds  
Lead; lead compounds  
Mercury; mercury compounds  
Metal carbonyls  
Nickel compounds  
Non-toxic salts

## Controlled Waste Licence Attachment (continued)

– *per the National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure 1998, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) from State or Territory where waste originates*

### Waste stream or wastes having as constituents:

Organic phosphorus compounds  
Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents  
Organohalogen compounds - other than substances referred to in this list  
Oxidising agents  
Perchlorates  
Phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenols  
Phosphorus compounds excluding mineral phosphates  
Polychlorinated dibenzo-furan (any congener)  
Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin (any congener)  
Reactive chemicals  
Reducing agents  
Residues from industrial waste treatment/disposal operations.  
Selenium; selenium compounds  
Soils contaminated with a controlled waste  
Surface active agents (surfactants), containing principally organic constituents and which may contain metals and inorganic materials  
Tannery wastes (including leather dust, ash, sludges and flours)  
Tellurium, tellurium compounds  
Thallium; thallium compounds  
Triethylamine catalysts for setting foundry sands  
Tyres  
Vanadium compounds  
Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities including those which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on human health and/or the environment are not known  
Waste containing peroxides other than hydrogen peroxide  
Waste from heat treatment and tempering operations containing cyanides  
Waste from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood-preserving chemicals  
Waste from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals  
Waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish  
Waste from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents  
Waste from the production, formulation and use of photographic chemicals and processing materials  
Waste from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives  
Waste from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products  
Waste mineral oils unfit for their original intended use  
Waste oil/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures or emulsions  
Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines  
Waste resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics  
Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation, and any pyrolytic treatment  
Waste, substances and articles containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCNs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) and/or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)  
Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation  
Wool scouring waste  
Zinc compounds