



Licence number	L6950/1997/12
Licence holder	Pilbara Iron Company (Services) Pty Ltd
ACN	107 210 248
Registered business address	Level 18, Central Park 152-158 St Georges Tce PERTH WA 6000
DWER file number	DER2014/000487
Duration	01/06/2022 to 31/05/2042
Date of issue	26 May 2022
Premises details	7 Mile Rail Yard Gap Ridge WA 6714 Legal description – Crown Lease GE I -123612 Lot 175 on Deposited Plan 26146

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production capacity
Category 61: Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	<i>25,500 tonnes per annum</i>
Category 73: Bulk storage of chemicals, etc: premises on which acids, alkalis or chemicals that — (a) contain at least one carbon to carbon bond; and (b) are liquid at STP (standard temperature and pressure), are stored.	<i>1,072 cubic metres</i>
Category 85: Sewage facility: premises — (a) on which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks); or (b) from which treated sewage is discharged onto land or into waters.	<i>24 cubic metres</i>

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 26 May 2022, by:

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
3 April 2014	L6950/1997/11	Amendment to include Category 73 on the Licence.
29 April 2016	L6950/1997/11	Notice of Amendment of Licence Expiry Dates; expiry date extended to 31 May 2022.
18 June 2018	L6950/1997/11	Amendment to include Category 85 on the Licence.
DRAFT	L6950/1997/12	Licence renewal

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:

1. 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

Infrastructure	requirements
Two geosynthetic clay lined evaporation ponds:	<p>Primary pond (34m length, 35m width, 1m depth, 1190m³ volume)</p> <p>Secondary pond (34m length, 17m width, 1m depth, 578m³ volume)</p>
Fencing around evaporation ponds	Must be lockable
<p>Biomax wastewater recycling system consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anaerobic chamber • Aerobic chamber • Clarification chamber • Disinfection chamber • Pump out chamber • In-built emergency storage of approximately two days at normal flow • Alarm providing alerts in the case of failure of any mechanical component of the plant <p>With a Maximum treatment design capacity of 24m³ per day.</p>	<p>The treatment system must be designed and constructed to meet the following specification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Able to receive and treat a maximum of 24m³ per day of sewage. • Designed to achieve the following treated wastewater quality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Biological Oxygen Demand less than or equal to 20 mg/L (b) Total Suspended Solids less than or equal to 30 mg/L (c) <i>E. Coli</i> less than or equal to 10 organisms/100mL (d) Residual Free Chlorine less than or equal to 0.5 mg/L (e) pH between the range of 6.5 to 8.5 (f) Total Phosphorus less than or equal to 2.5 mg/L (g) Total Nitrogen less than or equal to 24.9 mg/L. • Able to continuously monitor the outflow of treated wastewater to the evaporation ponds. • Contain an alarm system which provides alerts in the case of failure of any mechanical component of the treatment plant. <p>Contain in-built emergency storage with the capacity to store approximately two days of effluent inflow at normal flow.</p>

2. The licence holder must ensure the bioremediation area is contained such that:
 - (a) the ingress of uncontaminated stormwater is prevented; and
 - (b) any runoff from the area is reticulated back over the facility or disposed of at an approved site.

3. The licence holder must ensure that oil-water mixtures are pre-separated to remove excess oil prior to disposal to the bioremediation facility.
4. The licence holder must manage the bioremediation facility by:
 - (a) maintaining a suitable soil thickness;
 - (b) conducting soil aeration at least monthly, where practicable; and
 - (c) maintaining an appropriate moisture content and nutrient level within the soil which sustains biological activity.
5. The licence holder must manage all evaporation ponds such that:
 - (a) overtopping of the ponds does not occur; and
 - (b) a freeboard equal to, or greater than, 400 mm is maintained.
6. The licence holder must store environmentally hazardous chemicals including, but not limited to, fuel, oil or other hydrocarbons (where the total volume of each substance stored on the premises exceeds 250 litres) within low permeability (10^{-9} metres per second or less) compound(s) designed to contain not less than 110% of the volume of the largest storage vessel or inter-connected system, and at least 25% of the total volume of substances stored in the compound.
7. The compound(s) described in condition 6 must
 - (a) be graded or include a sump to allow recovery of liquid;
 - (b) be chemically resistant to the substances stored;
 - (c) include valves, pumps and meters associated with transfer operations wherever practical. Otherwise the equipment shall be adequately protected (e.g. bollards) and contained in an area designed to permit recovery of chemicals released following accidents or vandalism;
 - (d) be designed such that jetting from any storage vessel or fitting will be captured within the bunded area [see for example Australian Standard 1940-2004 Section 5.8.3 (h)];
 - (e) be designed such that chemicals which may react dangerously if they come into contact, are in separate bunds in the same compound or in different compounds; and
 - (f) be controlled such that the capacity of the bund is always maintained (eg. regular inspection and pumping of trapped uncontaminated rain water).
8. The licence holder must immediately remove and dispose of any liquid resulting from spills or leaks of chemicals including fuel, oil or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside the low permeability compound(s).
9. The licence holder must ensure that biosolids from the Dampier Wastewater Treatment Plant that are disposed off at the bioremediation facility are spread evenly and then tilled within 24 hours, where practicable.

Monitoring

10. The licence holder must take representative water samples from the monitoring sites shown in column 1 of Table 2, at the frequency stated in column 2 of Table 2, and have analysed for the parameters listed in column 3 of Table 2 and present this information in the Environmental Report.

Table 2: Groundwater sampling schedule

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Monitoring sites (Attachment 3)	Sampling Frequency	Parameters to be measured
Bioremediation Facility MB1, MB2, MB3	six monthly	pH (pH units) Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L) Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (mg/L) Surfactants (mg/L) Metals (mg/L) – Pb, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Zn, As, Hg, Cd and Cr.

11. The licence holder must collect all water samples in accordance with the relevant parts of Australian Standard 5667.
12. The licence holder must ensure that all parameters requiring laboratory analysis are conducted by an organisation with NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.
13. The licence holder must ensure that six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart.
14. 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.
15. The licence holder must undertake during operation the process monitoring as specified within Table 3:
 - (a) at the locations specified in Column 1;
 - (b) for the parameters specified in Column 2;
 - (c) at the frequency specified in Column 4; and
 - (d) using the methods specified in Column 6.

Table 3: Monitoring during operation

<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>	<u>Column 3</u>	<u>Column 4</u>	<u>Column 5</u>	<u>Column 6</u>
<u>Sampling point</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Averaging period</u>	<u>Method</u>
Point of discharge to evaporation ponds	Volume	kL/day	Continuous	Cumulative daily	Flow meter
	Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Quarterly	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.10
	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L			

<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>	<u>Column 3</u>	<u>Column 4</u>	<u>Column 5</u>	<u>Column 6</u>
<u>Sampling point</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Averaging period</u>	<u>Method</u>
	<i>E. Coli</i>	organisms/ 100ml			
	Residual Free Chlorine	mg/L			
	pH *	pH units			
	Total Phosphorus	mg/L			
	Total Nitrogen	mg/L			

*In field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Records and reporting

16. 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.
17. 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 by 30 April each year after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
18. 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) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 16 of this licence.
19. The books specified under condition 18 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.
- 20.** The licence holder must provide by 30 April 2022 and biennially thereafter the following information relating to application of liquid to the bioremediation facility, in the Environmental Report:
- (a) average monthly oil application rate;
 - (b) average monthly wastewater application rate;
 - (c) projected tillage frequencies; and
 - (d) average monthly nutrient application rate.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 4 have the meanings defined.

Table 4: Definitions

Term	Definition
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 of the immediately following year.
approved form	means the Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) form template approved by the CEO for use and available via DWER's external website.
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard– Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.
Australian Standard 1940-2004	means the most recent version and the relevant parts of the Australian Standard for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids;
Australian Standard 5667	means the most recent version and the relevant parts of the Australian and New Zealand series of guidance standards on Water Quality Sampling;
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: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
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.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point;
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the

Term	Definition
	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.
mg/L	means milligrams per litre;
mm	means millimetres;
NATA	means the Australian National Association of Testing Authorities;
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises maps (Figure 1,2, and 3 in Schedule 1 to this licence.
Six monthly	means the 2 inclusive periods from 1 January to 30 June and 1 July to 31 December in that year; and
Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater	means the most recent edition of the Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater as published by the American Public Health Association (APHA), the American Water Works Association (AWWA) and the Water Environment Federation (WEF).

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (

Figure 1).

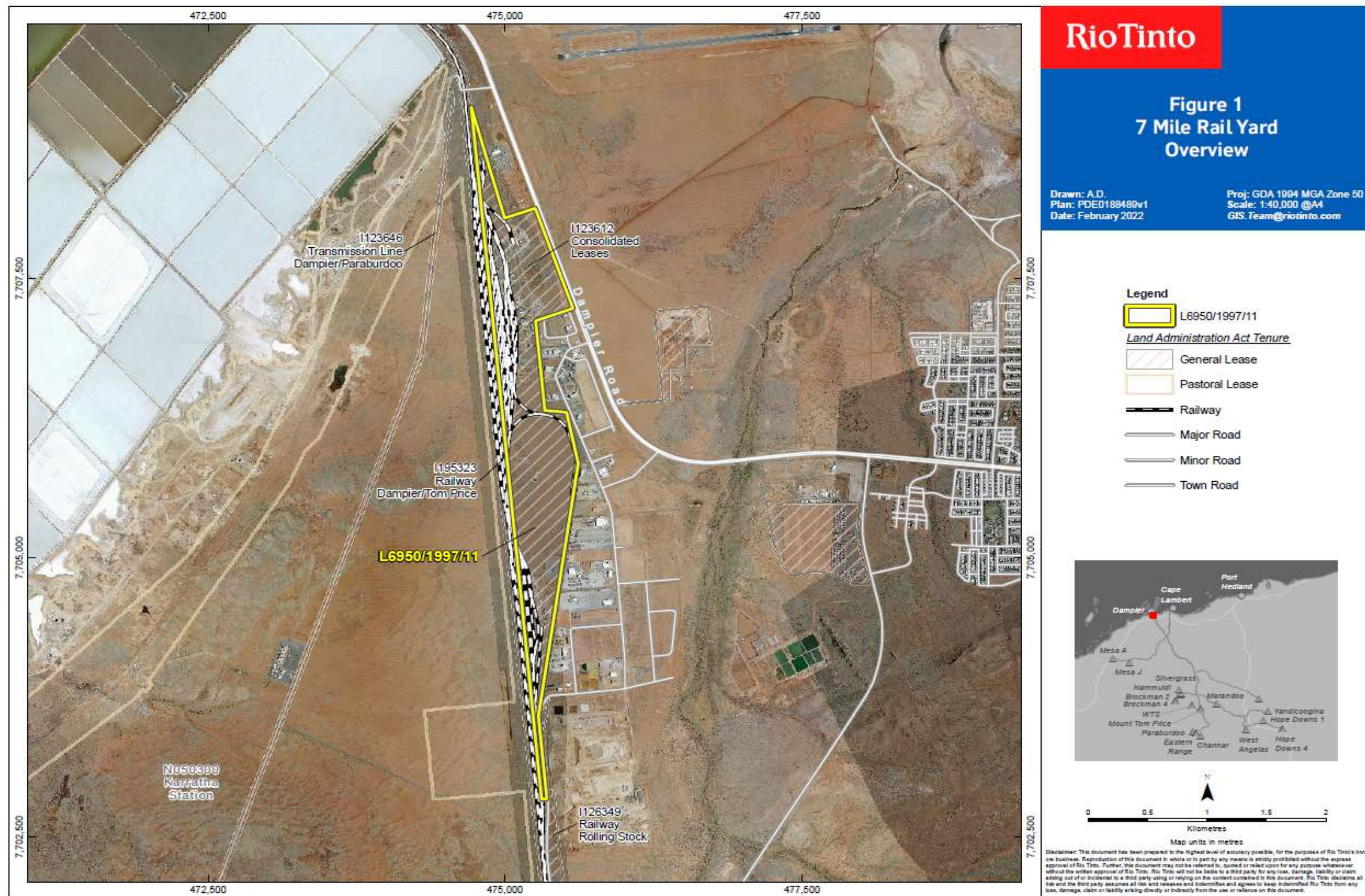


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Schedule 2: Location of bioremediation, evaporation ponds and monitoring points

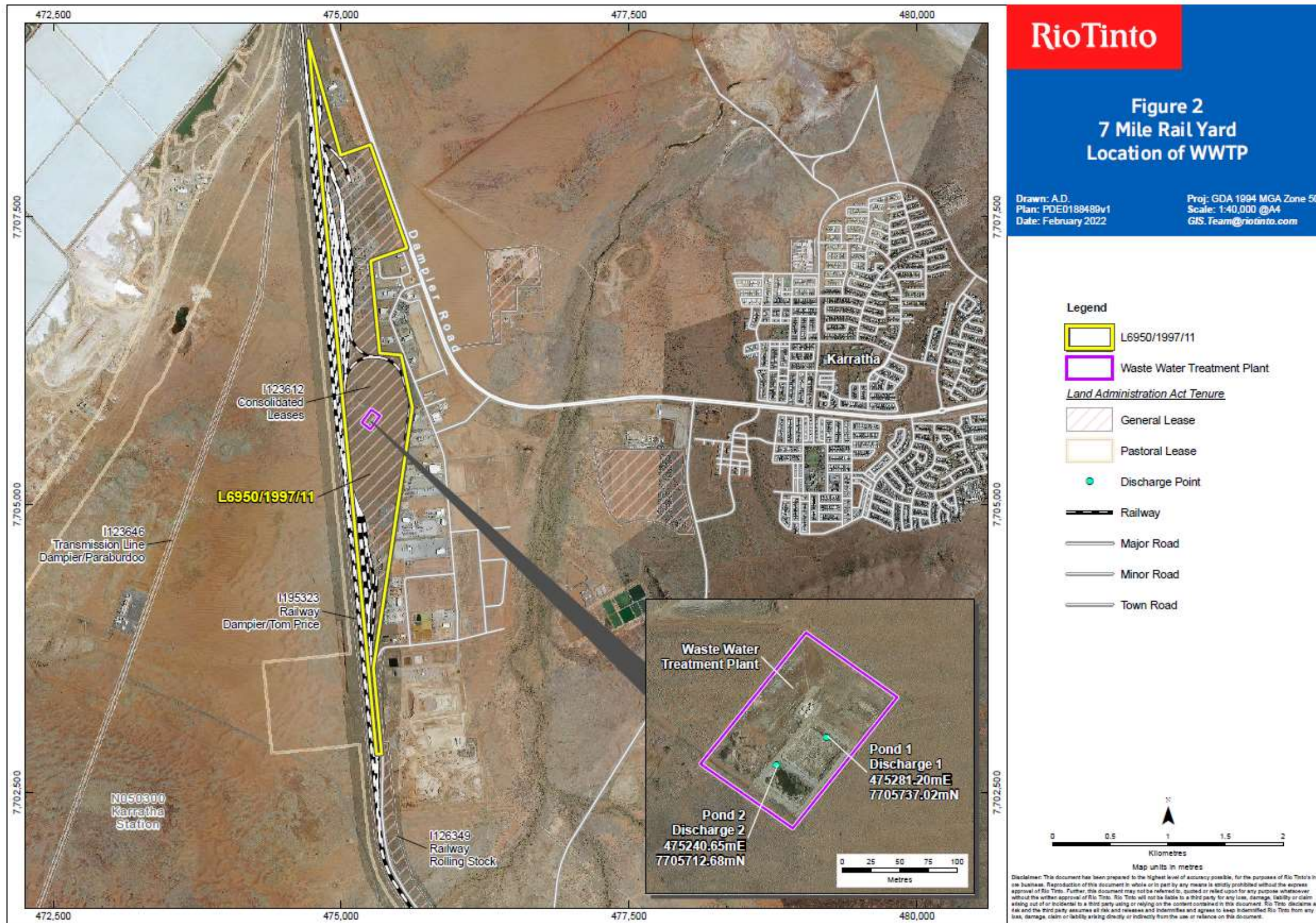


Figure 2: Map of wastewater treatment plant and discharge ponds

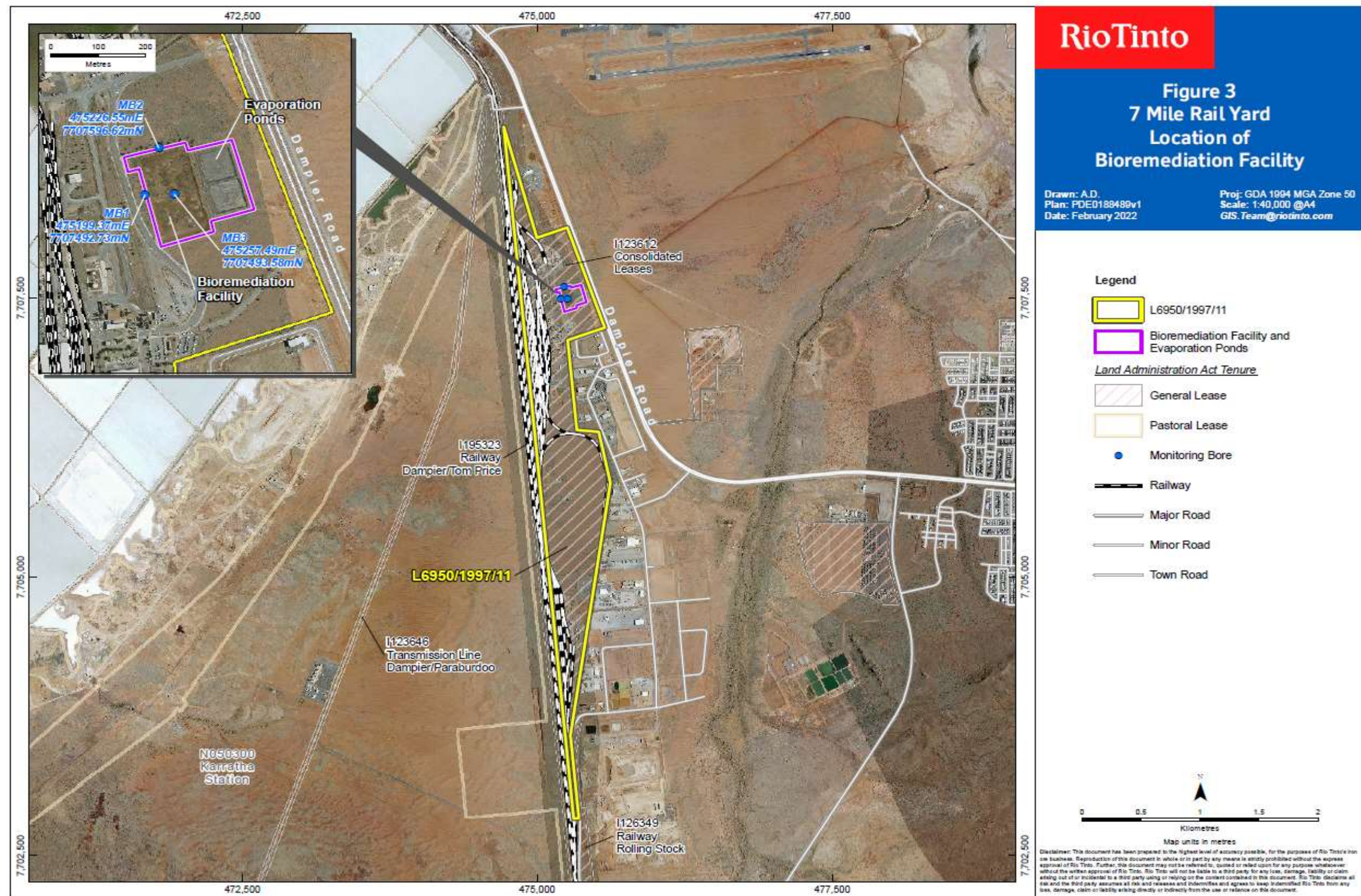


Figure 3: Map of bioremediation facility and monitoring locations