



Licence number	L6951/1997/13
Licence holder	Pilbara Iron Pty Ltd
ACN (if applicable)	107 216 535
Registered business address	Level 22, Central Park 152-158 St Georges Terrace PERTH WA 6000
DWER file number	DER2013/001113-1~1 INS-0001390
Duration	27/05/2020 to 26/05/2027
Date of amendment	15/01/2026
Premises details	Dampier Port Operations Lease Number L3116/3469, L3116/3807, L3116/3471, L3116/5503, L3116/5552 and L3116/4596 BURRUP WA 6714

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	160,000,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 58: Bulk material loading or unloading	160,000,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61A: Solid waste facility	1,300 tonnes per annual period
Category 73: Bulk storage of chemicals, etc	107,000 cubic metres in aggregate

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 15 January 2026 by:

MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES

Officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
21/05/2015	L6951/1997/13	Reissue of Licence. Amalgamated the East Intercourse Island and the Parker Point Operations into one licence.
19/05/2016	L6951/1997/13	Increase the Category 73 design capacity from 45,000 cubic metres (m ³) to 107,000 m ³ .
17/06/2016	L6951/1997/13	Amendment. Removal of duplicate conditions with Ministerial Statement 770.
6/05/2020	L6951/1997/13	Amendment to extend expiry date and amalgamation of Amendment Notice 1.
15/01/2026	L6951/1997/13	Amendment to operate a desalination plant with a maximum throughput of 4.6 giga litres (GL) per annum.

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:
- (e) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
- (f) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (g) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (h) 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

1. The licence holder must operate, maintain and calibrate all dust control equipment to the manufacturer's specifications or any relevant and effective internal management system.
2. The licence holder must only operate the Mobile Screening Plant at the locations on the premises depicted in Figure 2, in accordance with the Iron Ore (WA) Mobile Crushing & Screening Management Plan (RTIO-HSE-0235877).

Dust Management

3. The licence holder must take measures to prevent the generation of visible dust from materials handling operations, stockpiles, mobile screening plant operations, open areas and transport activities. Such measures may include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) maintaining stockpiles in a damp condition;
 - (b) sealing non-working faces to prevent dust lift off;
 - (c) spraying surfaces with water;
 - (d) sealing surfaces with chemical dust suppressants; and
 - (e) rehabilitation of disturbed areas.
4. The licence holder must maintain installed dust collection and dust control systems including:
 - (a) coverings on conveyors, transfer points and discharge points;
 - (b) skirtings; and
 - (c) dust filters as measures to prevent the generation of visible dust from the premises.

Spills of environmentally hazardous materials

5. The licence holder shall, as soon as practicable, 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.
6. 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.

Waste management from ancillary operations

7. The licence holder must utilise and maintain as appropriate protective bunding, skimmers, silt traps, neutralisation pits, fuel and oil traps, drains and sealed collection sumps around the process plant, maintenance workshops and laboratories to enable recovery of spillages and protection of surrounding soils and groundwater.
8. The licence holder must utilise measures or agents such as quick break detergents, to prevent oil-water emulsions from passing through the separator systems.

Oily and solvent wastewater treatment system

9. The licence holder must maintain a wastewater treatment system for oily and solvent wastewater, such that uncontaminated stormwater is prevented from entering the system.

Iron ore spillage

10. The licence holder must take practicable measures to prevent the discharge of any material into the marine environment during loading, unloading, cleaning or any other operations occurring within the premises.
11. The licence holder may remove excess iron ore fines spillage from under the 5E conveyor, which cannot be removed mechanically, by washing the area down, ensuring:
- wash down occurs near high tide;
 - wash down is undertaken in stages; and
 - wash down is conducted during daylight hours.

Stormwater management

12. The licence holder must ensure that the premises is drained such that contaminated stormwater is retained on the premises to allow treatment for sediment and total recoverable hydrocarbon content prior to discharge off the premises.
13. The licence holder must ensure that sedimentation basins are maintained at each point of discharge from the premises such that there is sufficient retention time within the basin to reduce suspended solids prior to discharge of waters offsite.

Surface water – discharge outfall

14. The licence holder must ensure that the concentration of total recoverable hydrocarbons in waters discharged from the premises does not exceed 15 mg/L.

Marine discharge

15. The licence holder must ensure that brine is emitted to the marine environment from the emission point in Table 1 in accordance with requirements specified in Table 1.

Table 1: Emission points to marine environment

Emission point reference and location on Map of emission points	Description	Abatement measures
Brine Discharge Point, as shown in Figure 5.	<p>Discharge to the marine environment from the Dampier Salt Desalination Plant (DSDP), conveyed via DSDP Pipeline to a multiport diffuser located on the Parker point Wharf.</p> <p>Discharge is expected to be continuous, with relatively consistent composition and volume</p>	<p>Use of a high-velocity, multiport diffuser to enhance dispersion.</p> <p>Monitoring of discharge volume and water quality parameters in accordance with Condition 16.</p>

	during plant operations.	
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Brine discharge and marine environmental monitoring

16. The licence holder must manage and monitor marine discharges in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 2.

Table 2: Monitoring of point source emission to the marine environment

Monitoring point reference and location on Map of emission points	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Frequency	
Brine Discharge Sample Point (BDSP1) as depicted in Figure 5	Volume (kL)	-	Continuous (in-line monitoring)	
	Salinity (ppt) <i>(calculated from in-line EC with temperature compensation)</i>	69ppt* * As measured over 5 consecutive days	Continuous (automated in-line data logging at 10-15 minute intervals)	
	Temperature	-		
	Turbidity (NTU)	-		
		pH	-	Quarterly
		Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	-	
		Residual free Chlorine (mg/L)	-	
LEPA/MEPA water quality profiling (commissioning/validation phase) ²	Depth (m)	-	Monthly (during commissioning/validation phase – see ‘Note 1’)	
	Salinity concentration (ppt)	-		
	Temperature	-		
	Turbidity	-		
LEPA/MEPA water quality profiling (ongoing operations) ²	Depth (m)	-	Biannual	
	Salinity concentration (ppt)	-		
	Temperature	-		
	Turbidity	-		

Note 1 - Duration of the LEP/MEP validation monitoring must occur for a minimum of 1 year to ensure that the proposed LEP boundaries and the corresponding Environmental Quality Standard (EQS) (at the boundaries) can be met during operations under a broad range of environmental and operational conditions.

Note 2 - Profiling is to be extended to as close to the seabed as is practically feasible, given that the brine plume is denser than seawater.

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17. The licence holder must notify the CEO within 7 business days if an EQS has been exceeded and provide an Investigation Report to CEO within 30 days of the EQS exceedance and include details of rectification measures implemented to ensure EQS compliance.

Water monitoring

18. The licence holder must, on a monthly basis, measure and record in cubic metres, the cumulative volumes of waters discharged from the following discharge points as depicted in Attachment 3:
- (a) HIP1;
 - (b) HIP2;
 - (c) HIP3;
 - (d) HIP4;
 - (e) HIP5;
 - (f) HIP6;
 - (g) HIP7;
 - (h) HIP10;
 - (i) HIP11; and
 - (j) HIP12.

The recorded monthly volumes for each discharge point shall be presented in the Annual Environmental Report.

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

Table 3: Water monitoring schedule

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Monitoring site(s) (Figure 2)	Sampling Frequency	Parameters to be measured
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIP1; • HIP2; • HIP3; • HIP4; • HIP5; • HIP6; • HIP7; • HIP10; • HIP11; and • HIP12 	Quarterly ¹	pH (pH units) ¹ Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L) Total Suspended Solids (mg/L) Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (mg/L) Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L), Surfactants (mg/L) Metals (mg/L) – Lead, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Zinc, Cadmium and Chromium

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

Solid waste facility (landfarm)

20. The licence holder must ensure the landfarm is contained such that:
- (a) the ingress of uncontaminated stormwater is prevented; and
 - (b) any runoff from the treatment cells is directed to the evaporation pond.

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- 21.** The licence holder must manage the landfarm by:
- maintaining a suitable soil thickness;
 - conducting soil aeration at least monthly, where practicable; and
 - maintaining an appropriate moisture content and nutrient level within the soil which sustains biological activity.
- 22.** The licence holder must provide the following information relating to the landfarm, in the Annual Environmental Report:
- annual volume of contaminated soil treated;
 - tillage frequencies; and
 - average monthly nutrient application rate.

Groundwater monitoring

- 23.** The licence holder must take representative water samples from the monitoring sites shown in column 1 of Table 4, at the frequencies stated in column 2 of Table 4, and have analysed for the parameters listed in column 3 of Table 4 and present this information in the Annual Environmental Report including a comparison against previous years' data.

Table 4: Landfarm groundwater sampling schedule

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Monitoring sites (Figure 3)	Frequency	Parameters
MB1 (Coordinates: 471,592E, 7,7155,78N) MB2 (Coordinates: 471,667E, 7,7155,58N) MB3 (Coordinates: 471,621E, 7,715,511N)	six monthly	pH (pH units) ¹ Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L) Total Suspended Solids (mg/L) Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (mg/L) Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L), Surfactants (mg/L) Metals (mg/L) – Lead, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Molybdenum, Zinc, Arsenic, Mercury, Cadmium and Chromium

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

Reporting conditions

- 24.** The licence holder must ensure that:
- all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1, unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table;
 - all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
 - all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and
 - all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.
- 25.** The licence holder must ensure that:
- monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;

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- (b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and
 - (c) six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 4 months apart.
- 26.** 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.
- 27.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 30 April each year, after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period, containing the monitoring results and data collected as a requirement of any condition of this licence. An interpretive summary must be provided alongside all monitoring results.
- 28.** 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 no later than 30 April each year, after the end of that annual period, an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
- 29.** 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) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 16, 18, 19 and 23 of this licence; and
 - (c) complaints received under condition 26 of this licence.
- 30.** The books specified under condition 29 must:
- (a) be legible;
 - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
 - (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

Definitions

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

Table 5: 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 to 31 December in the same year.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples</i>
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters</i>
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters</i>
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
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
contaminated stormwater	means stormwater runoff that has come into contact with pollutants such as oil and grease, petroleum hydrocarbons, process wastes or materials, spills, sediment, gross solids/litter etc, and is carrying or potentially carrying such material
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.
EBAM	means electronic beta attenuation monitor
Environmental Quality Standard	means the Environmental Quality Standards defined in the <i>Operational Environmental Management Plan - Dampier Seawater Desalination</i>

Term	Definition
/ EQS	<i>Plant</i> , 28 February 2023 Hamersley Iron Pty Limited.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
LEPA	means Low Ecological Protection Areas defined in the <i>Operational Environmental Management Plan - Dampier Seawater Desalination Plant</i> , 28 February 2023 Hamersley Iron Pty Limited.
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.
MEPA	means Moderate Ecological Protection Areas defined in the <i>Operational Environmental Management Plan - Dampier Seawater Desalination Plant</i> , 28 February 2023 Hamersley Iron Pty Limited.
mg/L	means milligrams per litre
monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from the first calendar day of a month until the final calendar day of the same month
NATA	means National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map(s) (Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3 and Figure 4) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 January to 31 March, 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, 1 October to 31 December in the same year
six monthly	means the 2 inclusive periods from 1 January to 30 June and 1 July to 31 December in the same year
TEOM	means tapered element oscillating microbalance which is an automated continuous particle (dust) monitor that can report ambient dust levels at short intervals and can be fitted with size-selective heads to sample for PM10 or PM2.5, hence can be used for active dust management
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises maps

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

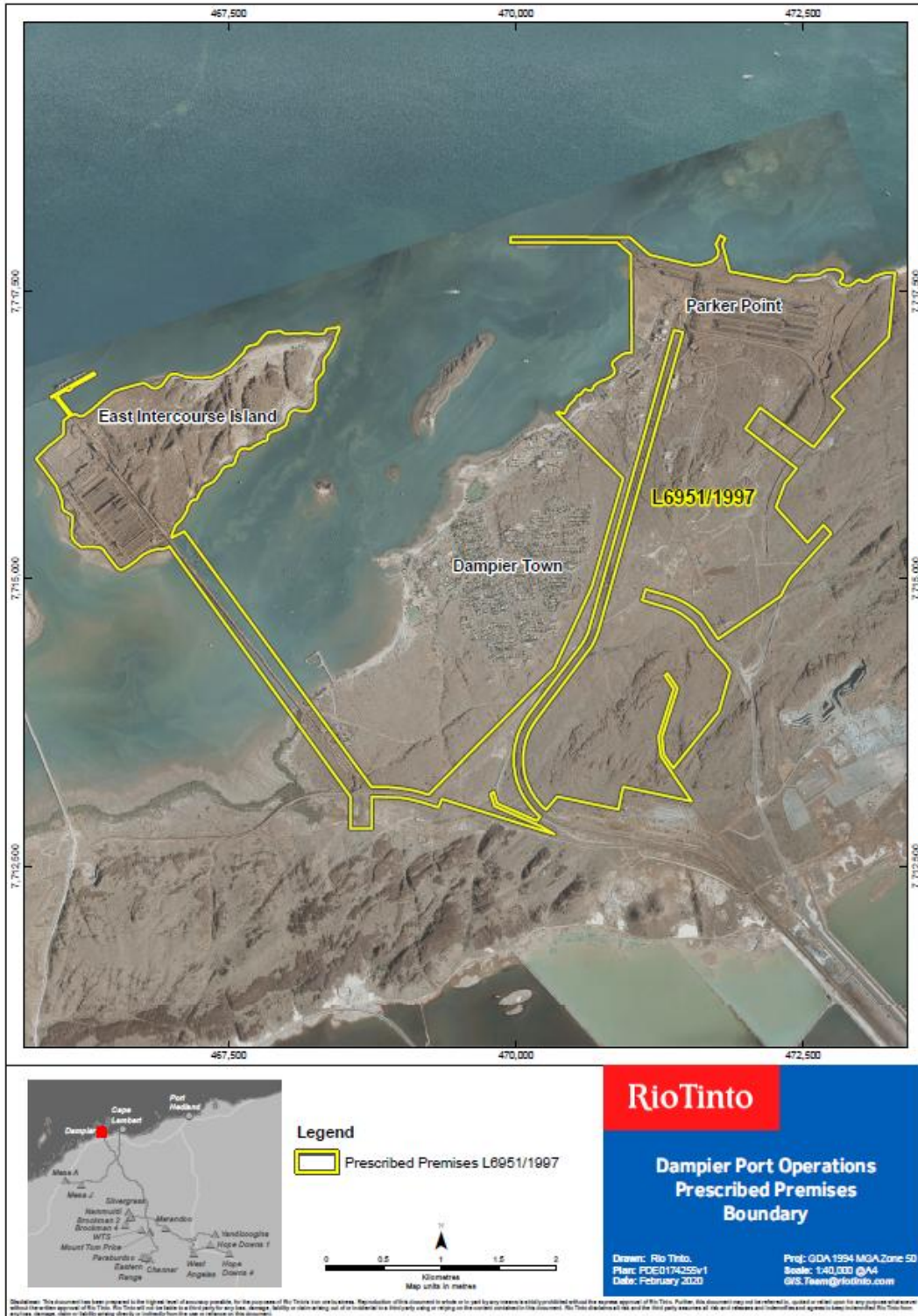


Figure 1: Dampier Port Operations prescribed premises boundary

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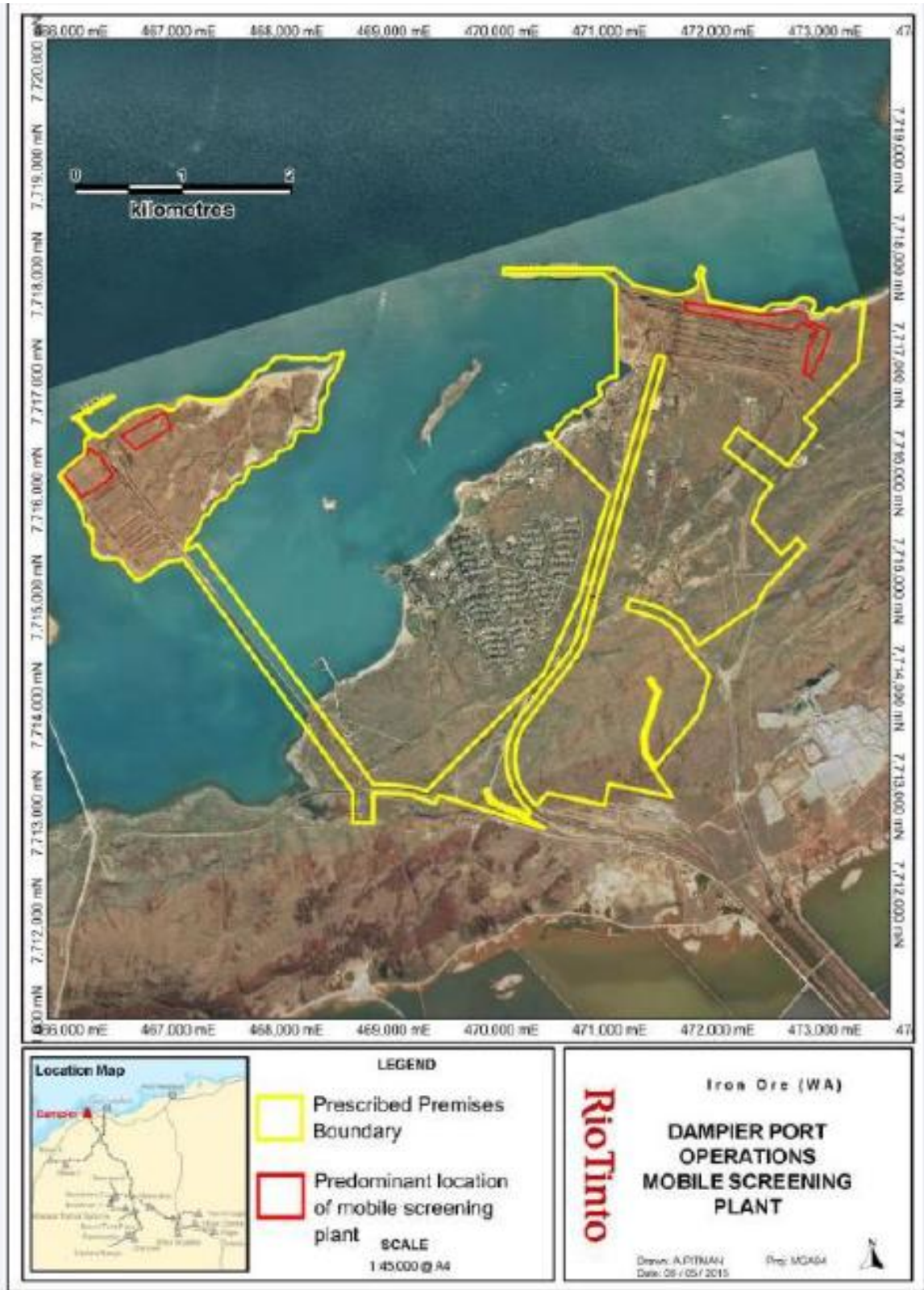


Figure 2: Dampier Ports Operations Mobile Screen Plant

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IR-T06 Licence template (v6.0) (February 2020)

Monitoring maps

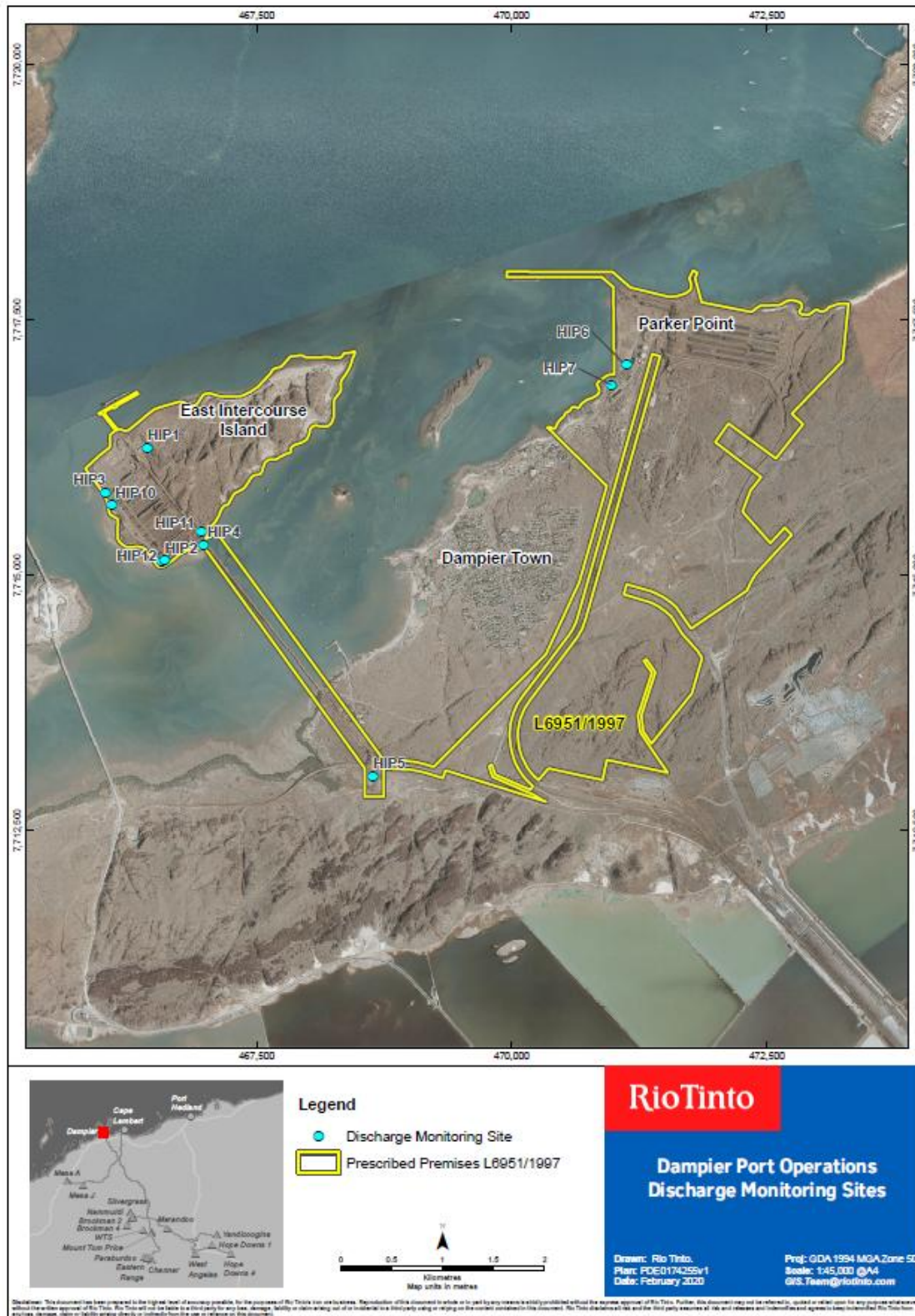


Figure 3: Dampier Port Operations discharge monitoring sites

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IR-T06 Licence template (v6.0) (February 2020)

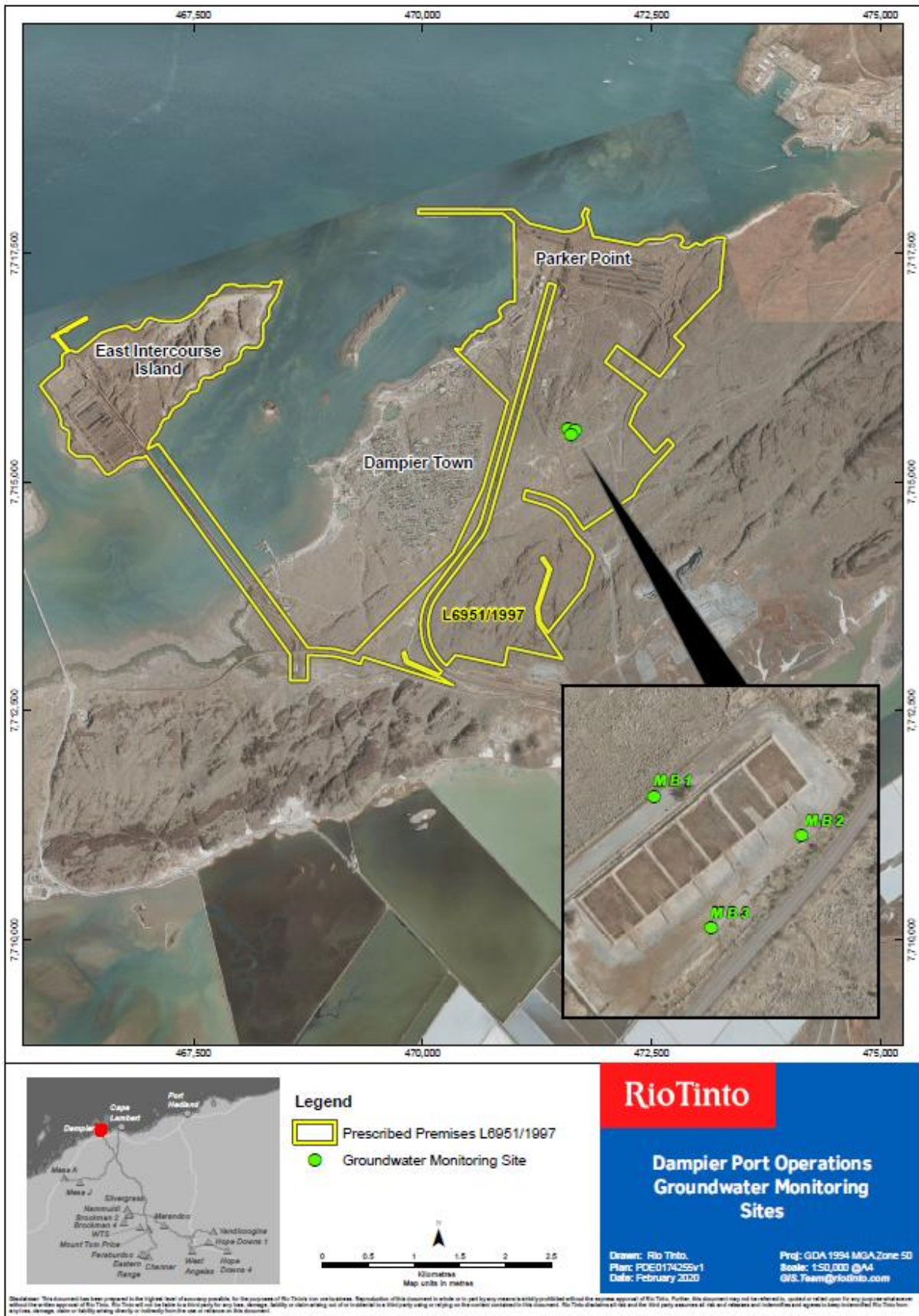


Figure 4: Dampier Port Operations groundwater monitoring site

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Figure 5: Brine Discharge Sample Point – BDSP1

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IR-T06 Licence template (v6.0) (February 2020)