

# **Amendment Report**

# **Application for Licence Amendment**

#### Part V Division 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Licence Number	L4474/1976/14
Licence Holder	Fremantle Port Authority
ABN	78 187 229 472
File Number	DEC1712/5
Premises	Kwinana Bulk Jetty Port Road, KWINANA BEACH, WA 6167 City of Kwinana Lot 4552 on Plan 220690; Portion of Lot 497 on Plan 35196

Date of Report	11 March 2021
Decision	Revised licence granted

Terrel MacGregor A/MANAGER – RESOURCE INDUSTRIES REGULATORY SERVICES an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

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# 1. Decision summary

Licence L4474/1976/14 is held by Fremantle Port Authority (licence holder) for the Kwinana Bulk Jetty (premises), located at Port Road, Kwinana Beach, WA 6167.

This amendment report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the operation of the premises. As a result of this assessment, revised licence L4474/1976/14 has been granted.

The revised licence issued as a result of this amendment consolidates and supersedes the existing licence previously granted in relation to the premises. The revised licence has been granted in a new format with existing conditions being transferred, but not reassessed, to the new format.

# 2. Scope of assessment

## 2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this amendment report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at <a href="https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents">https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents</a>.

## 2.2 Amendment summary

On 6 October 2020, the licence holder submitted an application to the department to amend licence L4474/1976/14 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). An overview of proposed products to be authorised to be handled and changes in tonnage is shown in Table 1.

The following operational amendments are being sought:

- Inclusion of nut coke handling
  - to cater for emergency shipments when the Kwinana Bulk Terminal premises (L4476/1984/12), held by the same licence holder, is in unplanned shutdown or similar
  - nut coke is identified as 'chemical treated material' which poses no major human health or environmental hazard (*Guideline: Port Authority bulk handling trials*)
- Inclusion of sodas ash handling:
  - o currently exported under a trial (end of trial 28 December 2020)
  - $\circ$  one trial shipment undertaken, three monitoring reports submitted to the department
  - is identified as 'manufactured product' which can pose human toxicity and can result in lung, eye and skin irritation; and in eutrophication; (*Guideline: Port Authority bulk handling trials*)
- increase of the total approved tonnage of the licence from 3 485 800 tonnes to 3 560 800 tonnes per annum
  - increase of annual sulfur tonnage accommodating one additional shipment (to 675 000 tonnes);
  - o decrease of annual cement clinker and silica sands tonnage;

Following administrative amendments are sought:

- grouping of similar product types which are handled with similar methods
- modifying the annual period to 1 July to 30 June to align with the financial year

As part of the amended annual period definition, condition 10 was updated to reflect the current wording of the new departmental template. Requirements for the Annual Audit Compliance Report have not changed.

Product	Current authorised volume [tonnes]	Proposed volume [tonnes]		
Cement clinker	650,300	450,300		
Granulated slag	300,600	340,600		
Gypsum	40,000			
Nut coke	-			
Ammonium sulfate	20,900	1,460,900		
Phosphates	600,000			
Potash	400,000			
Soda ash	-			
Urea	440,000			
Silica sands	624,000	484,000		
Soya bean meal	150,000	150,000		
Sulfur	600,000	675,000		
Total	3,485,800	3,560,800		

Table 1 Propose	d products handled	and tonnage
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## 2.3 Trial for handling of soda ash

The licence holder notified the department of a trial to import soda ash via bulk material hoppers on 17 October 2019. The handling method which was determined appropriate for the trial was handling method 2, as described in the *Guideline: Port Authority bulk handling trials*. Soda ash was unloaded via ships grabs into bulk material hoppers and loaded into trucks. The bulk material hoppers which are fitted with dust grids, dust extraction units and truck loading chutes. Deflector plates are also fitted on the bulk material hoppers covering the grab swing zone during unloading sufficiently. The berth is bunded and sealed with stormwater containment infrastructure.

One trial shipment of 6,636 tonnes was undertaken on 28 December 2019. As part of the trial a Met One E-Sampler was temporary installed on a neighbouring premises to monitor fugitive dust emissions from soda ash handling. Three monitoring reports were submitted to the department to date. No exceedances were observed, and controls have shown to be effective.

## 3. Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017).

To establish a Risk Event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

## 3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

#### 3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises operation which have been considered in this amendment report are detailed in

Table 2 below.

also details the proposed control measures the licence holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Dust	Handling of nut coke: Unloading from ships hatch via grabs to mobile hoppers on berth; loading product from mobile hoppers into trucks on berth and trucks departing site Handling of soda ash: Unloading from ships hatch via grabs to hoppers on berth; unloading of product from ships hatch via Siwertell to CV01 import conveyor;	Air/windborne pathway	<ul> <li>Same handling method for nut coke as currently undertaken for granulated slag and gypsum:         <ul> <li>Unloaded by ship's grab into open truck via hopper</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sweeper trucks removing spilt material from berth, jetty neck and other trafficable areas</li> <li>No receptors in close proximity</li> <li>Incident response procedures (recording, investigation, actioning)</li> <li>Truck trailers fully covered prior to moving off the jetty and returning</li> <li>Weather monitoring</li> <li>Sweeper trucks removing spilt material from berth, jetty neck and other trafficable areas</li> <li>No receptors in close proximity</li> <li>Incident response procedures (recording, investigation, actioning)</li> <li>Truck trailers fully covered prior to moving off the jetty and returning</li> <li>Weather monitoring</li> <li>Sweeper trucks removing spilt material from berth, jetty neck and other trafficable areas</li> <li>No receptors in close proximity</li> <li>Incident response procedures (recording, investigation, actioning)</li> <li>Truck trailers fully covered prior to moving off the jetty and returning</li> <li>Weather monitoring</li> <li>Weather monitoring</li> <li>Bulk material hoppers fitted with dust grid at top of hopper and dust extraction system</li> <li>Product specification- maximum of 3% fines (&lt;75µm)</li> </ul>

**Table 2: Licence holder controls** 

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			Trial undertaken, and no exceedances     recorded
	Increase of sulfur tonnage (one additional shipment)	Air/windborne pathway	<ul> <li>Sweeper trucks removing spilt material from berth, jetty neck and other trafficable areas</li> <li>No receptors in close proximity</li> <li>Incident response procedures (recording, investigation, actioning)</li> <li>Truck trailers fully covered prior to moving off the jetty and returning</li> <li>Weather monitoring</li> <li><u>Dust from unloading of product from ship hatch to Siwertell:</u></li> <li>Siwertell fitted with dust suppression sprays</li> <li>Siwertell designed with enclosed vertical screw conveyor system</li> <li><u>Dust from unloading product from Siwertell to CV01 import conveyor</u>:</li> <li>Enclosed conveyor system to storage sheds designed with steel cladded walls and roof</li> <li>Enclosed transfer stations with fiberglass cladded walls and roof and concrete flooring</li> </ul>
Noise	Handling of nut coke, soda ash, increase of sulfur handling		<ul> <li>No receptors in close proximity</li> <li>Complaints management system</li> <li>The Delegated Officer considers it unlikely a Risk Event for noise emissions will occur as a source pathway receptor linkage does not exist based on the distance from proposed activities. Given this fact, noise is not further assessed in the risk assessment.</li> </ul>
Odour	Increase of sulfur tonnage (one additional shipment)		• No receptors in close proximity The Delegated Officer considers it unlikely a Risk Event for odour emissions will occur from one additional shipment, based on the distance from proposed activities. Given this fact, odour is not further assessed in the risk assessment

#### 3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment* (DER 2017), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the licence holder's from its

assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 3 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (*Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting* (DER 2016)).

 Table 3 Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity				
Residential premises	Closest 2.3 km south-west of premises				
Industrial premises	Closest 1.2 km north-east of premises				
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity				
Cockburn Sound (State Environmental Policy Area)	Within and adjacent to the premises boundary. The current licence has an extensive Cockburn Sounds monitoring network. Therefore this receptor will not be further assessed below.				



Figure 1 Distance to sensitive receptors

## 3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017) for those emission sources which are proposed to change and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the licence holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the licence holder's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the licence holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 4.

The Revised Licence L4476/1984/12 that accompanies this amendment report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the premises i.e. handling of soda ash, nut coke and an increase of sulfur tonnage.

The conditions in the Revised Licence have been determined in accordance with Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions (DER 2015).

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup>			Justification for
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	additional regulatory controls
Operation								
Handling of nut coke: Unloading from ships hatch via grabs to mobile hoppers on berth; loading product from mobile hoppers into trucks on berth and trucks departing site	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residential receptors (closest 2.3 km from premises) Industrial receptors (closest 1.2 km from premises)	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Existing Schedule 3, Table 6 Infrastructure and equipment controls table applies (4. Bulk material hoppers, 5. Ship grab and hoppers, 9. Specified Action KBB3 and KBB4 and Jetty Neck)	Handling nut coke is proposed as contingency action only, when Kwinana Bulk Terminal is in shut down or similar. Same handling methods as for granulated slag and gypsum will be used and existing controls in the licence are considered sufficient.
Handling of soda ash: Unloading from ships hatch via grabs to hoppers on berth; unloading of product from ships hatch via Siwertell to CV01 import conveyor	Dust		Residential receptors (closest 2.3 km from premises) Industrial receptors (closest 1.2 km from premises)	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Existing Schedule 3, Table 6 Infrastructure and equipment controls table applies	Soda ash handling via existing infrastructure including bulk material hopper and ship grab were found adequate during the trial, and found sufficient for the soda ash handling.

#### Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during operation

L4476/1984/12

Risk Event				Risk rating <sup>1</sup>	l in an an h-al-doube		Justification for	
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	additional regulatory controls
Increase of sulfur tonnage (one additional shipment)	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residential receptors (closest 2.3 km from premises) Industrial receptors (closest 1.2 km from premises)	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Existing Schedule 3, Table 6 Infrastructure and equipment controls table applies	Sulfur is currently handled via Siwertell, which requires specific controls when handling sulfur. Existing conditions are considered sufficient for one additional shipment.

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments (DER 2017).

Note 2: Proposed licence holder's controls are depicted by standard text. Bold and underline text depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

# 4. Consultation

Table 5 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

#### Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response		
City of Kwinana advised of proposal (20/11/20)	N/A	N/A		
Licence holder was provided with draft amendment on 28/01/21	Comments from licence holder received 22/2/21 Refer to Appendix 1			

# 5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this Amendment Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a Revised Licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

## 5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 6 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the Revised Licence as part of the amendment process.

Table 6. Summary of incence amenuments					
	Condition no.	Proposed amendments			
	Definitions	Annual Period definition now defined to reflect 1 July to 30 June.			
	Definitions and updated terms	'Licensee' was updated to 'licence holder' throughout the licence to align with the new template used by the department.			
	Condition 10	Amended to reflect the new annual period defined, and requesting the annual compliance report 60 days after the end of the annual period.			
	Schedule 2, Bulk materials loaded	Nut coke and soda ash are now included.			
and unloaded	Cement clinker and silica sands tonnage reduced.				
		Similar products with similar handling methods are grouped.			
		Total volume handled now updated to 3 560 800 tonnes per annum.			

Table 6: Summary of licence amendments

## References

- 1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2016, *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 2. DER 2017, Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.
- 3. DER 2015, Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions, Perth, Western Australia.
- 4. Fremantle Port Authority 2019, Trial notification for importing soda ash (DWERDT246965)
- 5. Fremantle Port Authority 2020, Trial notification monitoring reports (DWERDT246965, DWERDT276831, DWERDT349989)
- 6. Licence L4474/1976/14, available at https://www.der.wa.gov.au/

# Appendix 1: Summary of licence holder's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of licence holder's comment	Department's response
Licence/Amendment report	Minor administrative corrections.	Text corrected to reflect correct product grouping and spelling.
Condition 10	The licence holder requests the removal of the following updated condition 10: The licence holder must: (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; Fremantle Ports advises that it monitors licence compliance through its internal environmental management system and incident reporting and investigation process. Fremantle Ports does not conduct a separate compliance audit. The AACR requirement is the primary instrument from Fremantle Ports that outlines its compliance with licence conditions over the reporting period, and we therefore request that the requirement to conduct a compliance audit ie. condition 10(a), is removed	Condition not amended. This condition was updated from the previous licence to align with the new departmental template and wording but does not alter the commitments and requirements from the updated condition. To clarify, following was inserted in Section 2.2 of the amendment report: 'As part of the amended annual period definition, condition 10 was updated to reflect the current wording of the new departmental template. Requirements for the Annual Audit Compliance Report have not changed.'

# Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY						
Application type						
Amendment to licence		Current licence number:	L4474/1976/14			
Amenament to licence		Relevant works approval number:		N/A		
Date application received		6/10/2020				
Applicant and Premises details	3					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Fremantle Port Auth	ority			
Premises name		Kwinana Bulk Jetty				
Premises location		Lot 4552 on Plan 220690; and Portion of Lot 497 on Plan 35196				
Local Government Authority		City of Kwinana				
Application documents						
HPCM file reference number:	DEC1712/5					
Key application documents (additional to application form):		<ul> <li>Map site layout</li> <li>Risk assessmer urea, and addition</li> <li>Risk assessmer nut coke (Attach</li> <li>Risk assessmer</li> <li>Licence amendr 8A)</li> <li>Monitoring repo 8B)</li> <li>Notification of tr</li> </ul>	ment-application form (Attachment 2) nt for grouping sulfate, onal soda ash (Attach nt for grouping slag, gy	ment 6a /psum, a ase (Atta mentatio r soda as hment 8	(i)) and additional achment 6a(iii)) n (Attachment sh (Attachment C)	
Scope of application/assessment						

	Licence am	nendment- o	perational			
	Inclusion of nut coke on licence					
	<ul> <li>To cater for emergency shipments when it cannot be handled at KBT (e.g. due to unplanned shutdown of KBT operations)</li> </ul>					
	Inclusion of soda ash on licence					
	<ul> <li>Soda ash currently exported under trial notification (end of trial 28 Dec 2020)</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>One trial shipment undertaken, three monitoring reports submitted</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Increase of annual sulfur tonnage (to allow one additional shipment) – increase of overall total tonnage of licence</li> </ul>					
	Commodity	Licenced volume (tonnes)	Proposed volume (& frequency)	Description of proposed amendment		
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	Cement clinker Granulated slag Gypsum Nut coke Nut coke Ammonium sulfate Phosphates Potash Soda Ash Urea	650,300         650,300 (20 vessels)           300,600         340,600 (11 vessels)           40,000         0           20,900         1,460,900 (58 vessels)           600,000         400,000           0         400,000		No change In order to ensure flexibility in facilitating trade of similar commodities, Fremantle Ports propose to group granulated slag, gypsum and nut coke. The total tonnage of these commodities remains at 340,600. The addition of nut coke to the licence is to cater for emergency shipments that cannot be handled at Kwinana Bulk Teminal (KBT) i.e. due to an un-planned shutdown of KBT operations. In order to ensure flexibility in facilitating trade of similar commodities, Fremantle Ports propose to group fertilisers including ammonium sulfate, phosphates, potash, soda ash and urea. The total tonnage of these commodities remains at 1,460,900. Soda ash has been exported via the Bulk Material Hoppers under a trial notification that commoned on 98. Pocember 7010 with the		
				commenced on 28 December 2019 with the 12-month trial period due to end on 28 December 2020. There has been one trial shipment exported under this notification and		
	nendment- ad	dment- administrative				
	• Grouping similar product types, being handled with similar methods					
Change of annual period to 1 Ju financial year				uly to 30 June to align with		

Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)

## Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description		sessed production or ign capacity [tonnes]		Proposed changes to the production or design capacity	
Category 58	•	Cement clinker: 650 300 Granulated slag: 300 600 Gypsum: 40 000 Ammonium sulfate: 20 900 Phosphates: 600 000 Potash: 400 000 Soda Ash: 0 Urea: 440 000		<ul> <li>Granulated slag, gypsum, nut coke: 340 600</li> <li>Ammonium sulfate, phosphates, potash, soda ash, urea: 1 460 900</li> </ul>	
Legislative context and other app	rova	als			
Has the applicant referred, or do they intend to refer, their proposal to the EF under Part IV of the EP Act as a significant proposal?	ΡΆ	Yes 🗆 No 🖂	N	Ά	
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?		Yes 🗆 No 🖂	N/A		
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?		Yes 🗆 No 🗆	N/A		
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?		Yes 🗆 No 🖂	N	N/A	
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?		Yes □ No □ N/A ⊠	N/A not required		
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?		Yes 🗆 No 🛛	N/A No clearing is proposed.		
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?		Yes 🗆 No 🖂	N/A No clearing is proposed.		

Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes 🗆 No 🖂	Licence / permit not required. Valid licence applies (GWL65541(4))
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx)	Yes 🗆 No 🗆	Environmental Protection (Kwinana) (Atmospheric Wastes) Regulation 1992 State Environmental (Cockburn Sound) Policy 2015
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes 🗆 No 🗆	Environmental Protection (Kwinana) (Atmospheric Wastes) Regulation 1992
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes 🗆 No 🗆	Ambient air quality standards and ambient air quality limits for concentration of atmospheric wastes; EPP defines 3 areas (A, B, C); premises is located within Area A (heavy industry); TSP standard & limit
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> ?	Yes ⊠ No □	Classification contaminated – restricted use (C–RU) Date of classification: 29/05/2018