



## Application for Licence Amendment

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

---

<b>Licence Number</b>	L7183/1997/11
<b>Licence Holder</b>	Dampier Salt Limited
<b>ACN</b>	008 706 590
<b>File Number</b>	DER2014/000086-1
<b>Premises</b>	Dampier Salt Port Hedland Operations
	Legal description – ML242SA, ML250SA, M269SA, L45/00220, L45/00315 L45/00370, AM70/00269, AML70/00242 and AML70/00250 As defined by the Premises maps attached to the Revised Licence
<b>Date of Report</b>	9 February 2024
<b>Decision</b>	Revised licence granted

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

## Table of Contents

<b>1. Decision summary .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. Scope of assessment .....</b>	<b>1</b>
2.1 Regulatory framework .....	1
2.2 Application summary .....	1
2.2.1 Existing Licence Operations .....	1
2.3 Part IV of the EP Act.....	3
<b>3. Risk assessment.....</b>	<b>3</b>
3.1 Source-pathways and receptors .....	4
3.1.1 Emissions and controls.....	4
3.1.2 Receptors.....	7
3.2 Risk ratings.....	11
<b>4. Consultation .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>5. Conclusion .....</b>	<b>18</b>
5.1 Summary of amendments.....	18
<b>References .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Appendix 1: Summary of Licence Holder’s comments on risk assessment and draft conditions .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Appendix 2: Application validation summary .....</b>	<b>26</b>
Table 1: Proposed design or throughput capacity changes .....	3
Table 2: Licence Holder controls .....	4
Table 3: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity.	7
Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during operation.....	12
Table 5: Consultation .....	15
Table 6: Summary of licence amendments .....	18
Table 7: Consolidation of licence conditions in this amendment.....	18
Figure 1: Distance to sensitive receptors.....	9
Figure 2: Dampier Salt - Aboriginal sites .....	10
Figure 3: Map of original proposal, EPA Bulletin 505 .....	16
Figure 4: Indicative approved boundary with tenements.....	17

## 1. Decision summary

Licence L7183/1997/11 is held by Dampier Salt Limited (Licence Holder) for the Port Hedland Operations (the Premises), located at mining tenements ML242SA, ML250SA and M269SA Port Hedland.

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 L7183/1997/11 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 <https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents>.

### 2.2 Application summary

On 6 January 2023, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L7183/1997/11 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Extend the premises boundary to include tenements AM70/00269, AML70/00242 and AML70/00250; and
- Increase the salt manufacturing from 3,200,000 to 4,000,000 tonnes per annum.

The licence holder has requested an increase in the solar salt manufacturing due to the fluctuations in throughput that can be attributed to the impact of weather conditions on salt manufacturing (evaporation) which can result in variable amounts of salt volumes annually. The increase to the production / design capacity allows flexibility for favourable salt manufacturing conditions.

#### 2.2.1 Existing Licence Operations

Dampier Salt Limited Port Hedland Operations produces halite salt (sodium chloride) by solar evaporation of seawater.

The process of producing salt begins at seawater pump stations. Seawater is pumped from adjacent tidal creeks (Ridley Creek) during high tides into a series of concentrator ponds located approximately 40 kilometres north of Port Hedland. The seawater is gravity fed from concentrator pond zero by two intake pump stations site on adjacent tidal creeks, through to the last concentrator pond eight. Eight diesel-driven pumps are employed with a combined pumping capacity of 16m<sup>3</sup>/s. A series of eight primary concentration ponds occurring approximately 6,000 ha are located approximately 30 km east of Port Hedland.

Solar energy and wind evaporate the seawater, which progressively concentrates the seawater into a hypersaline solution called brine. The brine is then pumped from the last concentrator pond through a 21 km ditch system to a flow equalisation pond where brine is further evaporated.

Saturated brine is pumped, as required into crystallising ponds where further evaporation causes the salt to crystallise. Once the saturated brine in the crystallisers has reached a certain concentration the residual brine, now called bitterns is drained off. Bitterns are collected in desalting or bitterns ponds before being discharged during high tides into 6 Mile Creek and Paradise Creek. The discharge of bitterns is discharged once a fortnight over a two-to-three-day period. This period is coincident with high tidal ranges (high tides exceeding 5.6 m) to ensure maximum flushing and dispersal of bitterns from tidal creeks into the nearshore ocean environment. The bitterns are released through either Six Mile Creek or Paradise Creek discharge points and must be discharged to avoid significant environmental harm in accordance and DSL internal Environmental Discharge Procedure (JA-PRO-760) and Ministerial Statement 147.

When the salt has grown to the required thickness it is removed by mechanical harvesters. Generally, each crystalliser is harvested once per year. The harvester feeds a prime mover, which consists of 2 to 3 belly dumpers.

Following the harvest the salt is transported directly to the wash plant for removal of gypsum and other impurities. The washed salt is left to drain and dry, to meet the required moisture content.

Dry salt is then trucked to the Port Operation (licensed under L7179/1997/11) and stockpiled. The gypsum that is recovered during the washing process or removed from the ponds and channels is utilised for repairs to roads and levees or used to backfill borrow pits to facilitate rehabilitation works.

#### **Current infrastructure:**

There are currently nine concentrator ponds with each pond operates to a target depth of 0.5 – 1.0 metre. The size of the ponds is as follows:

- Pond 0: 1,639 hectares
- Pond 1: 1,225 hectares
- Pond 2: 1,141 hectares
- Pond 3: 797 hectares
- Pond 4: 629 hectares
- Pond 5: 642 hectares
- Pond 6: 411 hectares
- Pond 7: 381 hectares
- Pond 8: 447 hectares

The total productive concentrating ponds area is 7,713 hectares.

Capacity of the flow equalisation pond:

- Pond 9: 401 hectares with a target depth of 0.5 – 1.0 metre depth.

Capacity of crystallising field:

- Total productive area of 30 crystalliser ponds is 1,070 hectares with a target depth of 0.2 – 0.5 metres of brine.

The Licence Holder has not amended, and is not applying to amend the size or target depths of the crystallisers or ponds.

This amendment is limited only to changes to Category 14 activities from the Existing Licence.

Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing Licence.

**Table 1: Proposed design or throughput capacity changes**

Category	Current capacity	throughput	Proposed capacity	throughput	Description of proposed amendment
14	3,200,000		4,000,000		Fluctuations in the production of salt can be attributed to the impact of weather conditions (evaporation). The increase in throughput capacity allows for flexibility for favourable salt manufacturing conditions.

### 2.3 Part IV of the EP Act

The 'Leslie Salt Project, Expansion of Ponds, Port Hedland' was assessed by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) under Part IV of the EP Act and Ministerial Statement (MS) 147 was granted 21 June 1991. There have been four amendments to MS 147 since being granted. The current throughput for salt production authorised under MS 147 is 3.2 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa).

In considering the potential direct and indirect impacts of the original Part IV proposal on flora and vegetation, terrestrial fauna, subterranean fauna and social surrounding, the EPA had regard to the following:

- Biological characteristics: tidal creek / mangrove assemblage, salt / mud tidal flat assemblage and low shrubland /grassland assemblage.
- Social characteristics: Port Hedland.
- Environmental effects including physical effects (flood waters to Tabba Tabba Creek).
- Biological effects salt / mud tidal flats, tidal creek and fringing mangroves, sand plain and associated grassland / shrublands.
- Social effects.

Dampier Salt Limited requested an amendment of MS 147 under section 45c of the EP Act on 30 September 2022. The amendment was to remove the 3.2 Mtpa salt production limit from Schedule 1 of Attachment 4 of MS 147, as it would be regulated under the Licence required by Part V of the EP Act.

On the 21 December 2022, the EPA Chair approved the amendment and issued Attachment 5 to MS 147. The attachment can be viewed on the EPA website.

EPA Services reviewed the amendment to the premises boundary and advised Industry Regulation on 3 October 2023 that amendment can proceed based on the indicative boundary provided by the licence holder.

In accordance with section 57(4)(b) of the EP Act, the CEO cannot issue licence that is "contrary to, or otherwise than in accordance with, an implementation agreement or decision". The Part V assessment process will not duplicate matters already addressed under the Part IV process. The licence amendment cannot be granted until a decision under Part IV has been made.

## 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 *Guideline: Risk*

assessments (DWER 2020).

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. Table 2 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

**Table 2: Licence Holder controls**

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Dust	Vehicle movement, operation of salt wash plant, evaporation ponds, salt stockpiles.	Air/windborne pathway	No additional controls proposed.
Noise	Intake pumping	Air/windborne pathway	No additional controls proposed.
Brine	Intake pumping, evaporation ponds, salt stockpiles, crystalliser ponds.	Seepage through base and embankment of ponds and stockpiles.	No additional controls proposed. Existing controls include:  Pond levees were originally constructed on mud flats using in-situ material with subsequent layers of limestone rock battering and pindan clay core that acts as a seepage control.  Seepage is minimised by the low elevation above sea level and water table as well as the active biological system in the salt field, generally consisting of a living microbial community on the floors of the early concentration ponds. This microbial community can be in the form of a continuous carpet that causes an effective reduction in the quality of brine that may be lost from the pond rough seepage.  Biennial groundwater monitoring at site includes testing for salinity.  Levee batters are rock armoured across the operation on a risk-based approach. The batters of the crystalliser levees are constructed with a further 800mm thick salt batter protection.
Brine	Intake pumping, evaporation ponds, salt stockpiles,	Unintentional discharge through spills /	No additional controls proposed. Existing controls include:

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
	crystalliser ponds.	leaks or pipeline rupture or overtopping.	<p><u>Controls to detect leaks:</u></p> <p>Alarms and monitoring equipment are set up at discharge gates at Six Mile and Paradise Creek as well as intakes and other major pump stations.</p> <p>Regular maintenance inspections take place to ensure the infrastructure is operating as it should.</p> <p>Visual checks are made to ensure discharge gates are closed properly after each bitterns discharge.</p> <p><u>Controls for overtopping:</u></p> <p>Surface water studies have been carried out to date, and have concluded the following estimated values for heavy rainfall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1/50 years / 72hrs =441.4mm</li> <li>• 1/100 years / 72 = 536.4mm</li> </ul> <p>Based on the above rainfall values, it is estimated that a 50 year event, could cause pond water levels to increase by approximately 441.44mm and a 100 year event by approximately 536.4mm respectively from rainfall alone.</p> <p>In the event of heavy rainfall, the crystalliser ponds have the capacity to balance amongst the field of ponds (noting some ponds have the capacity to receive additional water up to one metre before reaching levels capable of overflowing.)</p> <p>Monitoring of levels is completed on a weekly basis with operators completing gauge readings in all ponds and crystallisers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gauges are surveyed and high-level set points are determined by the surrounding infrastructure.</li> <li>• When levels rise or there is a reduced freeboard capacity, changes are made to the pumping rates or sluice gates to correct.</li> <li>• Due to the large area for operations, changes in level changes are slow allowing adequate time to respond.</li> <li>• In the crystalliser field there are a number of high-level switches in the brine delivery channels which interlock with the pumps to maintain levels in the channels.</li> </ul>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Bitterns	Intake pumping, evaporation ponds, salt stockpiles, crystalliser ponds.	Discharge to Six Mile Creek and Paradise creek.	<p>No additional controls proposed. Existing controls include:</p> <p>The discharge point monitoring regimes are laid out in the Port Hedland Solar Fields Bitterns Management and Monitoring Plan (BMMP). The BMMP provides an overarching direction for the effective management of bitterns discharge from the Dampier Salt Limited Port Hedland operation. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bitterns to be discharged during the defined parameters within tidal windows and within the annual volume cap that have been demonstrated to have had no measurable impact on the environment.</li> <li>• Records maintained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Time and date of bitterns discharge gates open and close per tide event</li> <li>○ Height of tide at each open and close of the discharge gates</li> <li>○ Discharge volume and location</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Monitoring conducted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Regular sampling to measure quality.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Regular inspections of discharge gates and for possible adverse environmental conditions.</p> <p>Existing licence L7183/1997/11 requires the applicant to only discharge bitterns to surface water at the Six Mile Creek and Paradise Creek bitterns discharge points. No additional regulatory controls are required under the Part V licence as bitterns are regulated through Part IV of the EP Act. As a result, bitterns are not considered further in this risk assessment.</p>
Brine Bitterns /	Storage ponds	Stormwater contamination from overtopping of ponds during significant rainfall events.	<p>No additional controls proposed. Existing controls include:</p> <p><u>Stormwater and sediment control</u></p> <p>Procedures are in place describing measures to be taken in the event or unforeseen or forecast significant rainfall (e.g. tropical low or cyclone) and the actions to be implemented post significant rainfall.</p>



Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			Responses depend on the classification of a rainfall event (minor / moderate / significant) and include switching off pump stations and transfer pumps, deploying mobile pumps where required, opening / closing gates as required and flooding empty ponds.

### 3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), 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 (*Guideline: Environmental siting* (DWER 2020)).

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

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Closest residential receptor	1km from northern edge of the premises boundary (on the western border)
Tjalka Wara (Aboriginal Community)	4.8 km south of the premises boundary
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Leslie (Port Hedland) Saltfields system	Within premises boundary
Threatened fauna (numerous) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 32 listed Threatened Species</li> <li>• 59 Migratory Species</li> <li>• 94 listed Marine Species</li> <li>• 13 Whales and other Cetaceans</li> <li>• 1 Habitat Critical of the Survival of Marine turtles</li> </ul>	Within 500m of premises boundary
Flora No threatened flora. Mangrove species <i>Avicennia marina</i> and <i>Ceriops tagal</i> and <i>Rhizophora stylosa</i> , samphires include <i>Halosarcia</i> spp. ( <i>Tephrosia rosea</i> var. <i>Port Hedland</i> ) (not threatened)	Within 1km of the premises boundary  <b>*Note: Assessed under MS 147, removed from risk assessment.</b>
Drinking water source area De Grey River Water Reserve	13km east of the premises boundary

Hydrography – surface water bodies	Within premises boundary
<b>Heritage / cultural receptors</b>	<b>Distance from prescribed activity</b>
Aboriginal sites and Heritage places: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whim Creek 28, Packsaddle</li> <li>• 23 Mile Creek</li> <li>• Tabba Tabba Mouth 1</li> <li>• Tabba Tabba Mouth 2</li> <li>• Tabba Tabba Mouth 3</li> <li>• Limestone Quarry 1</li> <li>• Tkalka Boorda</li> <li>• 12 Mile</li> <li>• Punju Njamal</li> <li>• Jinparinya</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2.7km north of the premises boundary</li> <li>• 3.92km north of the premises boundary</li> <li>• Within premises boundary</li> <li>• Within premises boundary</li> <li>• Within premises boundary</li> <li>• 1km north of the premises boundary</li> <li>• 2.45km northwest of the premises boundary</li> <li>• 4.88km south of the premises boundary</li> <li>• 2.14km south of the premises boundary</li> <li>• 3.2km south of the premises boundary</li> </ul>

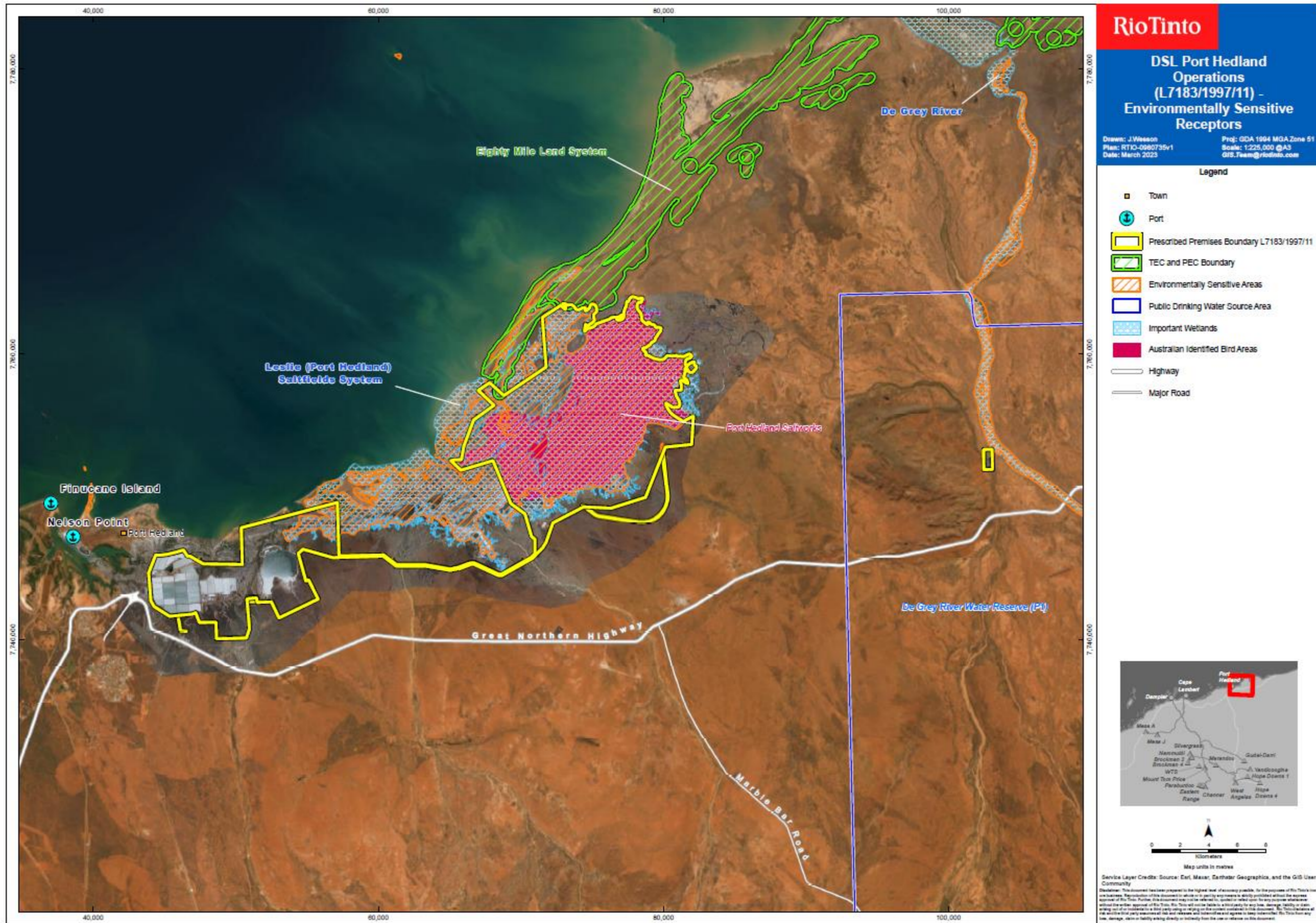
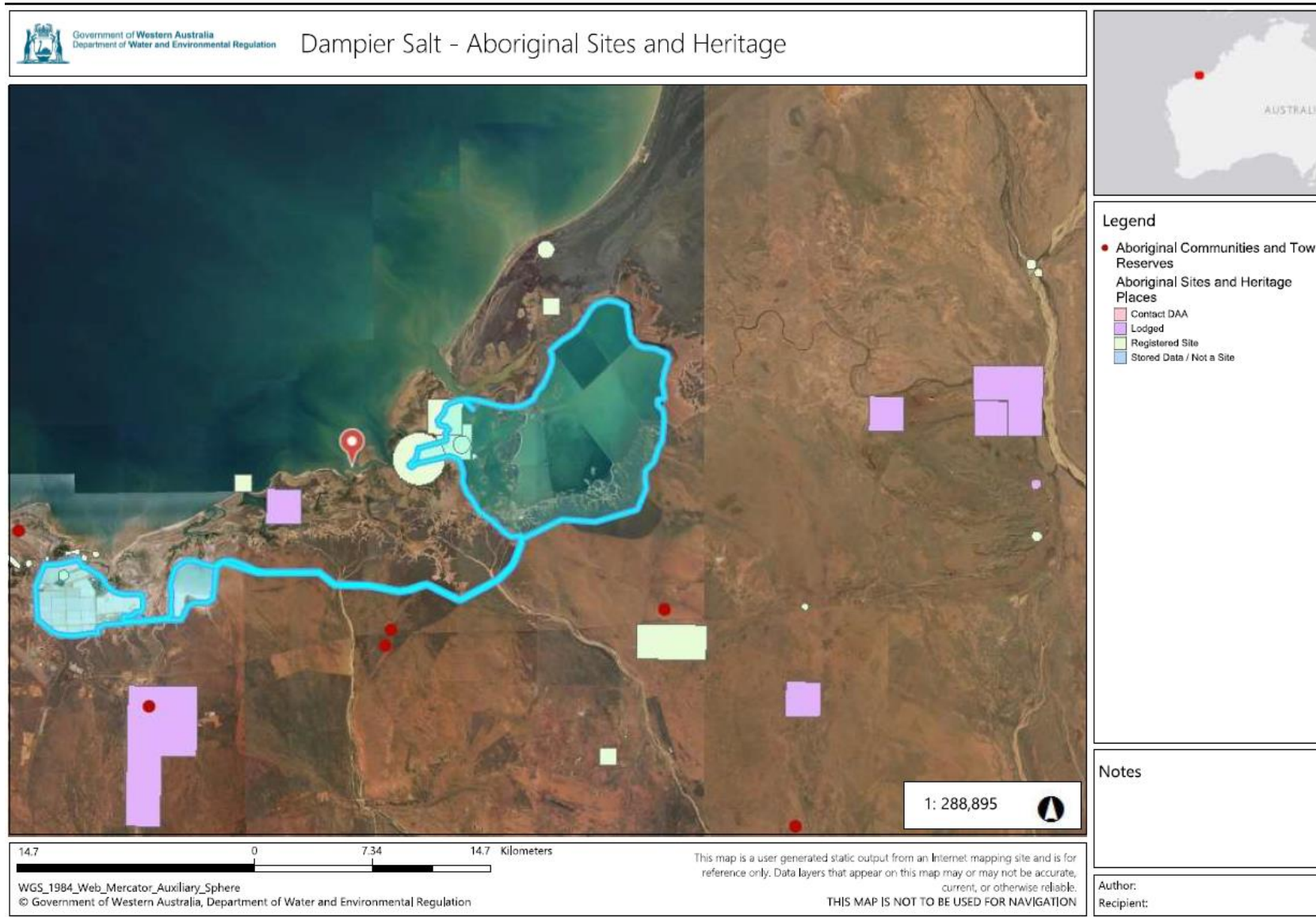


Figure 1: Distance to sensitive receptors



**Figure 2: Dampier Salt - Aboriginal sites**

L7183/1997/11

## 3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) 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 incomplete 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 L7183/1997/11 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. salt manufacturing activities.

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

**Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during operation**

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
<b>Operation</b>								
Intake pumping, evaporation ponds, salt stockpiles, and processing plant.	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residential receptors located 1km north of the premises	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	N/A	The Licence Holder has not provided any controls in relation to dust and the existing licence does not address this emission. Based on the nature of the operations and that the closest residential receptor is approximately 1km north of the premises the Delegated Officer considers there will not be any adverse impacts from dust emissions, and therefore no regulatory controls are required under this licence. For noting, general provisions of the EP Act apply.
	Noise	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residential receptors located 1km north of the premises	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	N/A	The Licence Holder has not provided any controls in relation to noise and the existing licence does not address this emission. Based on the nature of the operations and that the closest residential receptor is approximately 1km north of the premises the Delegated Officer considers there will not be any adverse impacts from noise emissions, and therefore no regulatory controls are required under this licence. The <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> always apply.
	Brine	Infiltration of Brine / hypersaline water	Groundwater	Refer to	C = Moderate	N	<b>Condition 1</b>	The Licence Holder has provided the existing controls

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
		through seepage of the base and embankment of ponds	Surface water Aboriginal heritage sites	Section 3.1	L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>			in place for all the ponds including constructed using in-situ clay material, 800mm thick salt batter protection for the crystalliser levees. These controls have been included as new conditions in the licence to manage seepage (condition 1).
		Unintentional discharge through spills / leaks of pipeline	Surrounding vegetation and surface water	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	<b><u>Condition 1</u></b>	The licence holder has advised that they undertake visual inspections weekly to check the integrity of the brine channel and discharge gates, this has been included as a new condition in this licence (condition 1)  There is existing leak detection and monitoring in place. This has been included as a new condition in this licence (Condition 1).
		Overtopping ponds	Surrounding vegetation and surface water	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	<b><u>Condition 1</u></b> <b><u>Condition 3</u></b>	The licence holder advised they complete weekly monitoring of the gauge readings in all ponds and crystalliser ponds and monitor the freeboard of the concentrator ponds and crystalliser field 250mm freeboard, this has been included in the licence conditions (condition 1).  Seawall perimeter levees to be covered with light weight rock armor (condition 1).  The existing discharge points

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
								brine / hypersaline water and bitterns to the ponds has been included in the licence (Condition 3).
Intake pumping, evaporation ponds, salt stockpiles, and processing plant.	Stormwater contaminated with hypersaline water	Overtopping	Surrounding vegetation and surface water	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Possible <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	Condition 2	N/A

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

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
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) referred amendment proposal on 19/04/2023	None received	N/A
Wanparta Aboriginal Corporation C/- Maclean Legal referred amendment proposal on 19/04/2023	None received	N/A
Kariyarra Aboriginal Corporation referred amendment proposal on 19/04/2023	None received	N/A
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 6/11/2023 and additional draft on 15/12/2023	Refer to Appendix 1	Refer to Appendix 1

Figure 1: Leslie Salt mine location

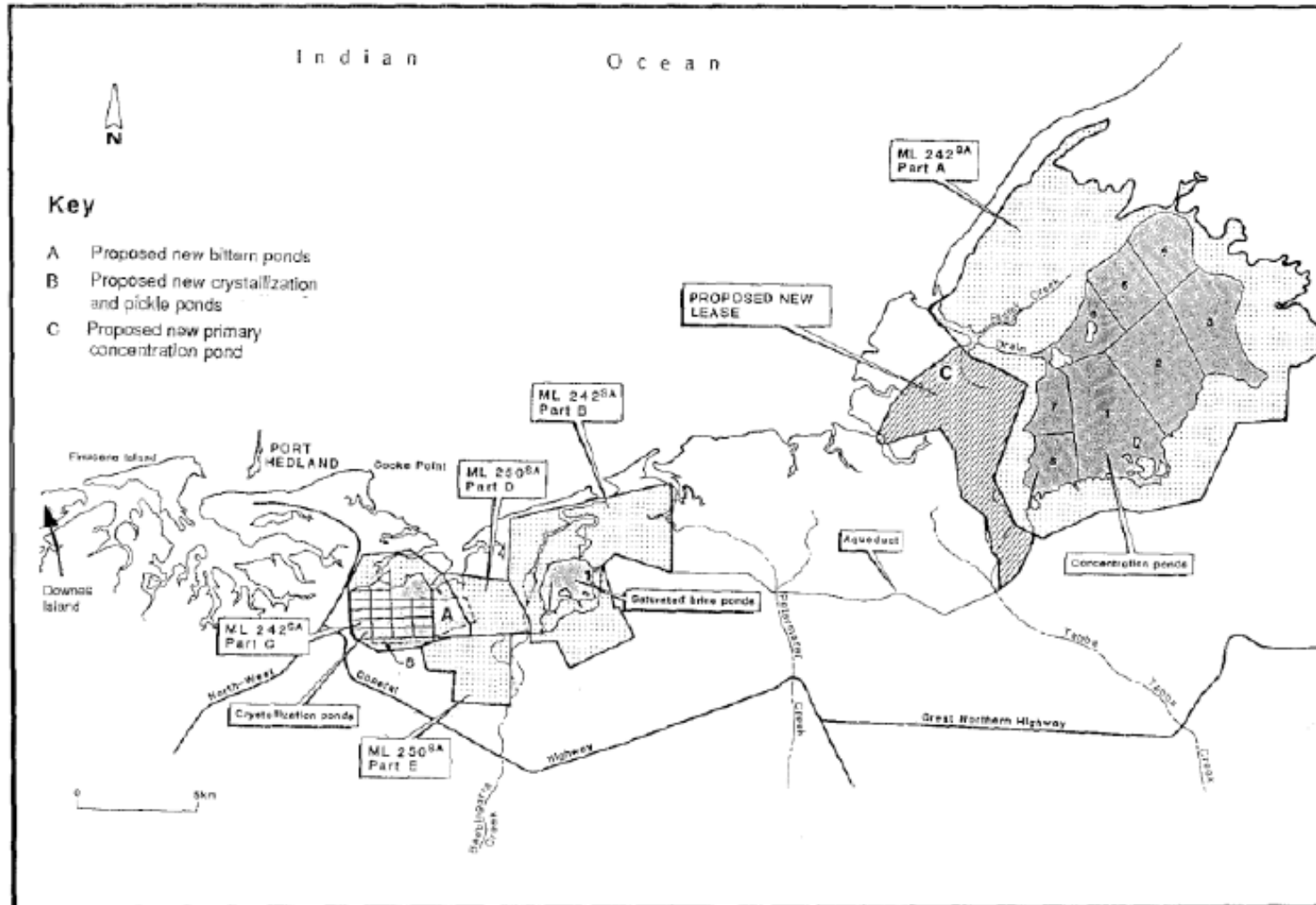


Figure 3: Map of original proposal, EPA Bulletin 505

L7183/1997/11

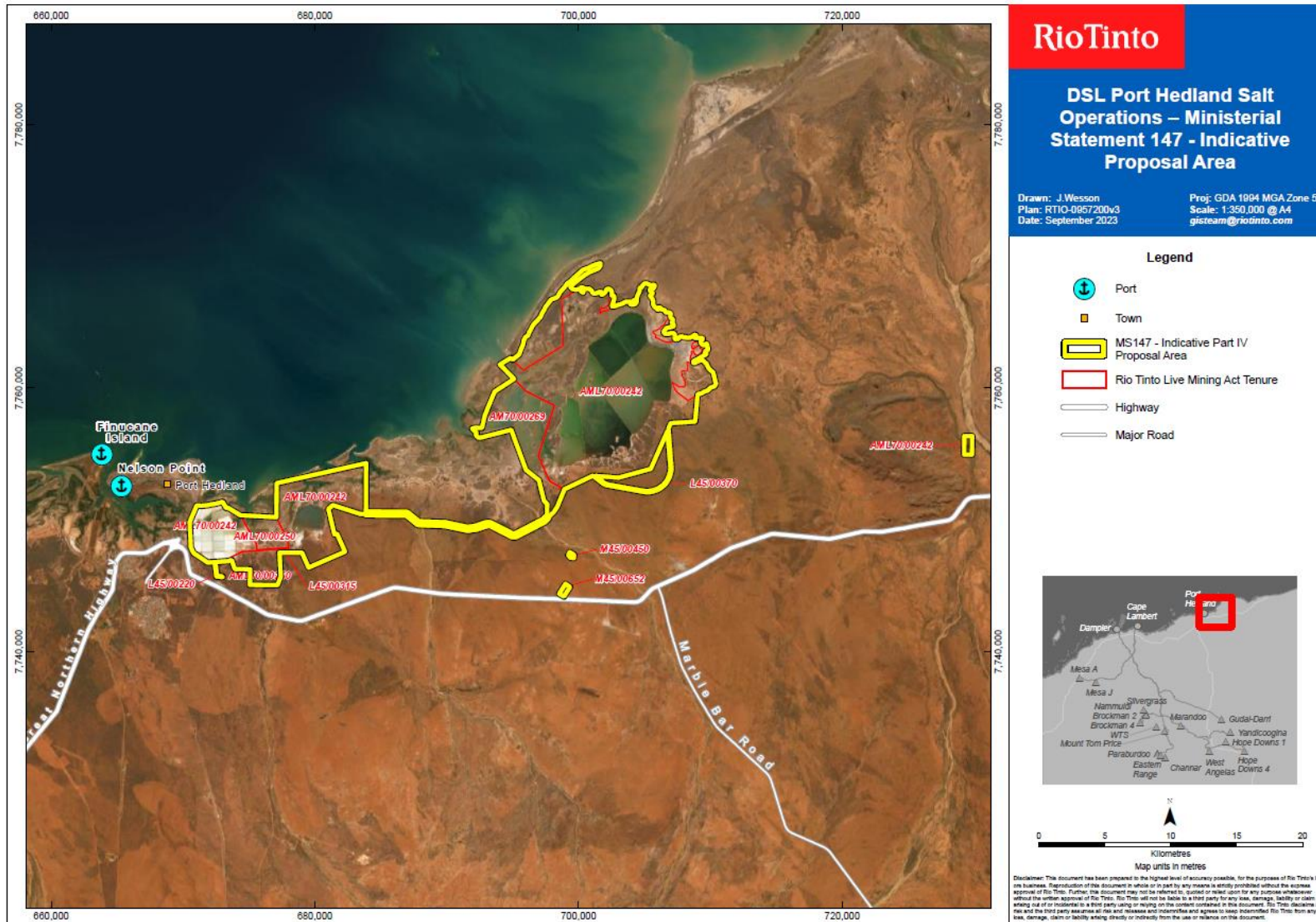


Figure 4: Indicative approved boundary with tenements

## 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 licence amendments**

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
1	Revised to current licensing format. Additional controls have been included for the concentrator ponds (0 – 8), flow equalisation pond (pond 9) and crystallising field. Additional controls have been included for the transfer pipelines to undertaken visual checks to assess the integrity and monitor for leaks.
3	Revised to current licensing format. Brine, saline and / or hypersaline water sourced from abstraction bores discharge point has been included int the authorised discharge points.
8	Groundwater monitoring

**Table 7: Consolidation of licence conditions in this amendment**

Existing condition	Condition summary	Revised condition	licence	Conversion notes
N/A	Expiry Date: 21/09/2018	Expiry Date: 21/09/2027		In accordance with the Notice of Amendment of Licence Expiry Dates (29/04/2016)
N/A	Prescribed Premises Category table	N/A		Revised to current licensing format.
1.1.1 1.1.2	Interpretation and definitions	N/A	Interpretation section, Definitions and Table 1	Redundant condition. Revised to current licensing format.
1.1.3	Australian or other standard	N/A	Interpretation section, Definitions and Table 1	Redundant condition. Revised to current licensing format.
1.1.4	Reference to code of practice	N/A	Interpretation section, Definitions and Table 1	Redundant condition. Revised to current licensing format.
1.2.1	General conditions – pollution control and monitoring systems	1		Revised to current licensing format.
1.2.2	Recovery and removal of spills	1		Revised to current licensing format and wording.

Existing condition	Condition summary	Revised condition	licence	Conversion notes
1.2.3	Prevention of contamination and containment of contaminated stormwater	2		Revised to current licensing format and wording.
2.1.1	Record and investigate exceedances of limits or targets	N/A		Redundant condition. Deleted from licence.
2.2.1	Point source emissions to surface water	3		New numbering and update to wording format
2.3.1	Emissions to land	4		New numbering and update to wording format
2.3.2, 3.3.1	Monitoring of emissions to land including limits	8		New numbering and update to wording format
3.1.1	General monitoring	5		New numbering and update to wording format
3.1.2	Monitoring timelines	6		New numbering and update to wording format
3.2.1	Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water	7		New numbering and update to wording format
4.1.1	Records	9		New numbering and update to wording format
4.1.2	Records	N/A		Redundant condition deleted.
4.1.3	Complaints	9		New numbering and update to wording format
4.2.1	AER	10 and 11		New numbering and update to wording format
4.2.2	AER	N/A		Redundant condition deleted.
4.3.1	Breach of limit	N/A		Redundant condition deleted.
Schedule 1: Maps	Premises map	Schedule 1: Maps		New naming convention, maps have been updated
Schedule 2 Reporting & notifications	Annual Audit Compliance Report Form N1 Notification	N/A		Redundant attachment. Deleted from Licence Forms accessed at <a href="http://www.dwer.wa.gov.au">www.dwer.wa.gov.au</a>

## References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.

## Appendix 1: Summary of Licence Holder's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
<b>Draft Amendment Report</b>		
Multiple	<p>The Licence Holder requests the following minor changes for typos:</p> <p>Table 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Page 5, Brine: Proposed controls should read Due to the large area for operations rather than Due to the large area for operators, and <i>crystalliser</i> rather than <i>crystallier</i>.</li> <li>Page 6, Bitterns: Proposed controls should read <i>management</i> rather than <i>mange</i>.</li> <li>Page 13 and 20, Update of the terminology of transfer pipelines to brine channel and discharge gates for consistency. Explanations are provided below for specifics.</li> <li>Page 20: Update spelling from crystallising pond to crystallising field-<del>pond</del>.</li> <li>Page 24: Update spelling in Applicant and Premises details from Port Hedlands Operations to Port Hedland Operations.</li> </ul>	Minor spelling and errors have been corrected.
Amendment Report 2.2.1 Existing licence Operations:	<p>The Licence Holder requests for the following update to the wording in section 2.2.1 Existing Licence Operations:</p> <p>Capacity of crystallising <del>pond</del> <b>field</b>:</p> <p>Total productive area of 30 crystalliser ponds is 1,070 hectares with a target depth of 0.2 – 0.5 metres of brine.</p>	The site infrastructure wording has been updated as requested by the Licence Holder.
Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and	<p>The Licence Holder requests for the following update to wording in Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during operations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brine – Infiltration of Brine / hypersaline water through seepage of the base and embankment of ponds:</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As this monitoring is already undertaken as part of the contaminated sites management plan, the proposed condition regarding groundwater monitoring is</li> </ol>

<p>discharges from the Premises during operation</p>	<p>Licence Holder advised that groundwater monitoring is undertaken biennially to <del>monitor the potential seepage of brine</del> as part of a site management plan for ongoing monitoring associated with a <b>classified contaminated site (ID 18012)</b>. The Delegated Officer has considered the increase to throughput and the sensitive receptors and included the groundwater monitoring for standing water level and salinity to be undertaken annually (condition 8).</p> <p>2. Brine – Unintentional discharge through spills / leaks of brine channel and discharge gates.</p> <p>The Licence holder has advised that they undertake visual inspections <del>every 12 hours</del> weekly (<del>licence holder to confirm</del>) to check the integrity of the <del>transfer pipelines</del> brine channel and discharge gates, this has been included as a new condition in this licence (condition 1).</p> <p>There is existing leak detection and monitoring in place. This has been included as a new condition in this licence (condition 1).</p> <p>3. Brine: Overtopping ponds</p> <p>The Licence Holder advised they complete weekly monitoring of the gauge readings in all ponds and crystalliser ponds and monitor the freeboard of the <b>concentrator</b> ponds and <b>crystalliser filled</b> (250mm freeboard) (<del>Licence Holder to confirm</del>), this has been included in the licence conditions (condition 1).</p> <p><del>Outside of bund wall</del> <b>Seawall perimeter levees</b> to be covered with light weigh rock armour (condition 1).</p> <p>The existing discharge points brine / hypersaline water and bitterns to the ponds has been included in the licence (condition 3).</p>	<p>considered unnecessary and will not be included in the final licence.</p> <p>2. The wording and references have been updated as requested. Visual inspections changed from 12 hourly to weekly given the limitations and reasoning provided by the Licence Holder.</p> <p>3. The wording and references have been updated as requested.</p>
<p><b>Draft Licence</b></p>		
<p>Registered business address</p>	<p>The Licence Holder requests for the following updates to the registered address:</p> <p>Central Park Level 18, 152-158 St Georges Terrace, PERTH WA 6000</p> <p>Update to current ASIC / ACN registration (attached)</p>	<p>The Registered business address has been updated, as requested by the Licence Holder.</p>
<p>Multiple</p>	<p>The Licence Holder requests for the following minor changes for typos:</p> <p>Table 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brine Proposed controls should read noting rather than nothing.</li> </ul>	<p>Updated in the Decision Report not in the licence.</p>



<p>Condition 1</p> <p>Table 1</p> <p>Infrastructure and Equipment</p>	<p>The Licence Holder requests for the following updates to the table</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="376 264 1140 625"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site Infrastructure and equipment</th> <th>Operational requirement</th> <th>Infrastructure location</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concentrator ponds (0 - 8)</li> <li>Flow equalisation pond (Pond 9)</li> <li>Crystalliser Pond field</li> </ul> </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constructed within in-situ clay material.</li> <li>The batters of the crystalliser levees constructed with 800mm thick salt batter protection.</li> <li>Gauge monitoring of all ponds to take place weekly.</li> <li>Embankments adequately maintained to provide a minimum freeboard of 250 mm per concentrator pond and crystalliser pond field</li> <li>Outside of bund wall Seawall perimeter levees to be covered with light weight rock armor.</li> </ul> </td> <td>Ponds as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transfer pipelines</li> <li>Brine channel (concentrator ponds to crystalliser field)</li> <li>Discharge gates (Paradise Creek and 6-Mile Creek)</li> </ul> </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visual inspections occur:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>every 12 hours weekly (Licence Holder to confirm) when in operation to check the integrity of the transfer pipelines brine channel, and</li> <li>weekly when in operation to check the integrity of the discharge gates</li> </ul> </li> <li>Leak detection prevention and management (Licence Holder to confirm the details)</li> <li>High level switches in the brine delivery channel that interlock with the pumps to maintain the levels in the brine channel</li> </ul> </td> <td>Brine channel and discharge gates (Paradise Creek and 6-Mile Creek) as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Update from crystalliser ponds to crystalliser field as mentioned above to differentiate the individual ponds to the total productive area. In addition, each individual crystalliser pond (within the crystalliser field) does not exclusively allow for 250mm per crystalliser pond (as indicated in RTIO RFI response 20 July 2023, Attachment 1: Concentrator and Crystalliser Ponds Relative Levels), however, with management of the individual crystalliser ponds (weekly gauge readings, changes to pumping rates or sluice gates, and high-level switches in the brine delivery channel which interlock with the pumps) there can be 250mm freeboard across the crystalliser field.</p> <p>The current capacity of the Flow equalisation pond does not have capacity for a 250mm freeboard (as indicated in RTIO RFI response 20 July 2023, Attachment 2: Concentrator and Crystalliser Ponds Relative Levels). The Licence Holder requests for this pond to be excluded from the freeboard requirement, noting that there are current controls in place to manage the level (including weekly gauge readings, changes to pumping rates or sluice gates, and high-level switches in the brine delivery channel which interlock with the pumps).</p> <p>Update fifth dot point, as not all of the bund walls are covered with rock armor, however the exterior seawall does have rock armor.</p> <p>Update Transfer pipelines to Brine channel and discharge gates, as there are minimal pipelines at the operation that would leak, rather, the overland brine channel and gates for discharging could overtop if not managed and controlled. Level management of the brine would prevent leaks (spills/overtopping). These proposed changes capture the main infrastructure for transfer of brine and bitterns.</p> <p>Update from every 12 hours to weekly, which is the current inspection regime. Whilst the facility is a 24 hour operation, nightshift activities are generally limited to the western facilities to facilitate harvesting, washing salt, stockpiling and loading and hauling to the Port Operations. The brine channel can be inspected in day time only and requires considerable time to complete the 21 kilometre inspection.</p> <p>Update the reference from “pipelines” to “Brine channels and discharge gates” to be in line with the licence.</p>	Site Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concentrator ponds (0 - 8)</li> <li>Flow equalisation pond (Pond 9)</li> <li>Crystalliser Pond field</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constructed within in-situ clay material.</li> <li>The batters of the crystalliser levees constructed with 800mm thick salt batter protection.</li> <li>Gauge monitoring of all ponds to take place weekly.</li> <li>Embankments adequately maintained to provide a minimum freeboard of 250 mm per concentrator pond and crystalliser pond field</li> <li>Outside of bund wall Seawall perimeter levees to be covered with light weight rock armor.</li> </ul>	Ponds as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transfer pipelines</li> <li>Brine channel (concentrator ponds to crystalliser field)</li> <li>Discharge gates (Paradise Creek and 6-Mile Creek)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visual inspections occur:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>every 12 hours weekly (Licence Holder to confirm) when in operation to check the integrity of the transfer pipelines brine channel, and</li> <li>weekly when in operation to check the integrity of the discharge gates</li> </ul> </li> <li>Leak detection prevention and management (Licence Holder to confirm the details)</li> <li>High level switches in the brine delivery channel that interlock with the pumps to maintain the levels in the brine channel</li> </ul>	Brine channel and discharge gates (Paradise Creek and 6-Mile Creek) as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.	<p>The references to the site infrastructure and equipment has been updated, as requested by the licence holder.</p> <p>The visual inspections have been changed from every 12 hours to weekly as requested by the Licence Holder, given the limitations and reasoning provided by the licence holder.</p> <p>It is noted that due to the existing infrastructure it is not possible to maintain a 250mm freeboard across all ponds, however as the ponds are part of an interconnected system where pumping rates can be controlled it is suitable to require 250mm freeboard across the crystalliser field as there is capacity for large storm events across the total of the pond areas.</p> <p>Additionally, it is noted that the Flow equalisation pond (Pond 9) does not have capacity for a 250 mm freeboard and is not considered part of this condition. The volume of Pond 9 can be otherwise managed through the control measures provided.</p>
Site Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concentrator ponds (0 - 8)</li> <li>Flow equalisation pond (Pond 9)</li> <li>Crystalliser Pond field</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constructed within in-situ clay material.</li> <li>The batters of the crystalliser levees constructed with 800mm thick salt batter protection.</li> <li>Gauge monitoring of all ponds to take place weekly.</li> <li>Embankments adequately maintained to provide a minimum freeboard of 250 mm per concentrator pond and crystalliser pond field</li> <li>Outside of bund wall Seawall perimeter levees to be covered with light weight rock armor.</li> </ul>	Ponds as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transfer pipelines</li> <li>Brine channel (concentrator ponds to crystalliser field)</li> <li>Discharge gates (Paradise Creek and 6-Mile Creek)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visual inspections occur:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>every 12 hours weekly (Licence Holder to confirm) when in operation to check the integrity of the transfer pipelines brine channel, and</li> <li>weekly when in operation to check the integrity of the discharge gates</li> </ul> </li> <li>Leak detection prevention and management (Licence Holder to confirm the details)</li> <li>High level switches in the brine delivery channel that interlock with the pumps to maintain the levels in the brine channel</li> </ul>	Brine channel and discharge gates (Paradise Creek and 6-Mile Creek) as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.									

<p>Condition 3 Table 2: Authorised discharge points</p>	<p>The Licence Holder requests the following updates to the table:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="376 261 1346 432"> <thead> <tr> <th>Emission type</th> <th>Discharge point</th> <th>Discharge point location</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Brine, saline and / or hypersaline water sourced from abstraction bores</td> <td>Via transfer pipelines channels to concentrator ponds, equalisation pond and crystalliser.</td> <td>Ponds as shown in Figure 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bitterns</td> <td>Via transfer pipeline channels outlets to Six Mile Creek bitterns discharge point. Via transfer pipeline outlets to Paradise Creek discharge point</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Update Transfer pipelines to channels as there are minimal pipelines at the operation (as above). There are no abstraction bores currently used for the operation.</p>	Emission type	Discharge point	Discharge point location	Brine, saline and / or hypersaline water sourced from abstraction bores	Via transfer pipelines channels to concentrator ponds, equalisation pond and crystalliser.	Ponds as shown in Figure 2	Bitterns	Via transfer pipeline channels outlets to Six Mile Creek bitterns discharge point. Via transfer pipeline outlets to Paradise Creek discharge point		<p>The updated wording has been included in this licence amendment, as requested by the licence holder.</p>								
Emission type	Discharge point	Discharge point location																	
Brine, saline and / or hypersaline water sourced from abstraction bores	Via transfer pipelines channels to concentrator ponds, equalisation pond and crystalliser.	Ponds as shown in Figure 2																	
Bitterns	Via transfer pipeline channels outlets to Six Mile Creek bitterns discharge point. Via transfer pipeline outlets to Paradise Creek discharge point																		
<p>Condition 7 Monitoring</p>	<p>The Licence Holder requests the following update to Table 4: Emissions and discharge monitoring:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="376 612 1496 834"> <thead> <tr> <th>Discharge point location</th> <th>Parameters</th> <th>Units</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">"Paradise Creek Discharge Gate" and "6-Mile Creek Discharge Gate" (Figure 2)</td> <td>Volume</td> <td>L/s M<sup>3</sup>/day</td> <td>Monthly cumulative</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chloride, sulphate, sodium, magnesium, potassium, calcium, TSS, arsenic, beryllium, boron, cadmium, chromium, copper, fluoride, lead, mercury, nickel, total nitrogen, total phosphorus</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>Six monthly</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EC</td> <td>µS/cm</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pH</td> <td>pH units</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Update to the Discharge point locations to include 6-Mile Creek, which is a currently approved discharge point.</p>	Discharge point location	Parameters	Units	Frequency	"Paradise Creek Discharge Gate" and "6-Mile Creek Discharge Gate" (Figure 2)	Volume	L/s M <sup>3</sup> /day	Monthly cumulative	Chloride, sulphate, sodium, magnesium, potassium, calcium, TSS, arsenic, beryllium, boron, cadmium, chromium, copper, fluoride, lead, mercury, nickel, total nitrogen, total phosphorus	mg/L	Six monthly	EC	µS/cm		pH	pH units		<p>The 6-Mile Creek Discharge Gate has been included in this licence amendment, as requested by the licence holder.</p>
Discharge point location	Parameters	Units	Frequency																
"Paradise Creek Discharge Gate" and "6-Mile Creek Discharge Gate" (Figure 2)	Volume	L/s M <sup>3</sup> /day	Monthly cumulative																
	Chloride, sulphate, sodium, magnesium, potassium, calcium, TSS, arsenic, beryllium, boron, cadmium, chromium, copper, fluoride, lead, mercury, nickel, total nitrogen, total phosphorus	mg/L	Six monthly																
	EC	µS/cm																	
	pH	pH units																	
<p>Condition 8 Monitoring of ambient groundwater</p>	<p><del>The licence holder must undertake the ambient groundwater monitoring in Table 5 according to the specifications in that table and record and investigate results that do not meet any limit specified.</del></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="376 1023 1406 1225"> <thead> <tr> <th>Monitoring point reference</th> <th>Parameters</th> <th>Units</th> <th>Averaging period</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">MW15, MW17, MW21, MW22, MW23, MW29, MW34, MW36, MW38, MW39, MW41, MW101, MW105, MW107 &amp; MW109. (Figure 3)</td> <td>Standing water level</td> <td>Mbgl</td> <td>Spot sample</td> <td>Annual</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electrical Conductivity (EC)</td> <td>—</td> <td>Spot samples</td> <td>Annual</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The groundwater bores identified in Table 5 and Figure 3: Monitoring locations are associated with a classified site (ID 18012) and a respective contaminated sites Site Management Plan, therefore are not relevant to represent ambient groundwater quality for the operational premise. There are currently no other groundwater bores within premise boundary which are available for ambient</p>	Monitoring point reference	Parameters	Units	Averaging period	Frequency	MW15, MW17, MW21, MW22, MW23, MW29, MW34, MW36, MW38, MW39, MW41, MW101, MW105, MW107 & MW109. (Figure 3)	Standing water level	Mbgl	Spot sample	Annual	Electrical Conductivity (EC)	—	Spot samples	Annual	<p>As discussed above, this monitoring is already undertaken as part of the contaminated sites management plan, the proposed condition regarding groundwater monitoring is considered unnecessary and will not be included in the final licence.</p>			
Monitoring point reference	Parameters	Units	Averaging period	Frequency															
MW15, MW17, MW21, MW22, MW23, MW29, MW34, MW36, MW38, MW39, MW41, MW101, MW105, MW107 & MW109. (Figure 3)	Standing water level	Mbgl	Spot sample	Annual															
	Electrical Conductivity (EC)	—	Spot samples	Annual															

	groundwater quality monitoring and therefore RTIO seeks to object to this condition.	
Condition 11 Records and reporting	<p>The Licence Holder requests for the following updates:</p> <p>The Licence Holder must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and</li> <li>(b) Prepare and submit to the CEO <del>by no later than 30 days after the end of that annual period</del> by <b>30 April each year</b> an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.</li> </ul> <p>Updates proposed are to align with the current requirements to submit an AACR by 30 April.</p> <p><b>The licence holder must submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report by 30 April 2024 and biennially thereafter. The report shall contain the monitoring results and data collected as a requirement of any condition and set out in Table XX of this licence.</b></p> <p>Proposed aligns with current reporting requirements, and Schedule 2 from DWER Notice of Amendment of Licence Reporting Requirements, dated 16 May 2022.</p> <p>May require an additional table to summarise reporting requirements.</p>	<p>A Notice of Amendment of Licence reporting requirements section 59(2), Section 59(1)(a) and 59(1)(b) Environmental Protection Act 1986 Licensed Premises was issued to the Licence Holder on 13 May 2022.</p> <p>The Licence reporting requirements for the Annual Environmental Report was changed to biennially, and these changes have been updated in this amendment as requested by the Licence Holder.</p>
Condition 12 (d)	Refers to conditions 7 and 0, this should be referring to condition 8.	The condition has been updated.
Condition 13	Refers to 'books' in condition 11 but this should be referring to condition 12. Request to refer to records instead of book.	The condition has been updated. The term books is defined in the EP Act so will be retained for this condition.
Schedule 2: Premises boundary	Updated coordinates provided by the Licence Holder as requested by DWER. Project: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50.	Updates coordinates have been included in the licence.

## Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY					
<b>Application type</b>					
Works approval	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Licence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Relevant works approval number:		None	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Has the works approval been complied with?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
		Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>		
		Environmental Compliance Report / Critical Containment Infrastructure Report submitted?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
		Date Report received:			
Renewal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current licence number:			
Amendment to works approval	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current works approval number:			
Amendment to licence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Current licence number:	L7183/1997/11		
		Relevant works approval number:		N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>
Registration	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current works approval number:		None	<input type="checkbox"/>
Date application received					
<b>Applicant and Premises details</b>					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Dampier Salt Limited			
Premises name		Port Hedland Operations			
Premises location		ML242SA, ML250SA and M269SA			
Local Government Authority		Town of Port Hedland			
<b>Application documents</b>					
HPCM file reference number:		DER2014/000086-1			
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Application form, map and fees.			
<b>Scope of application/assessment</b>					

<p>Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.</p>	<p>Licence amendment:                  Operation of Category 14                  Prescribed premises boundary extended to:                  L45/00220                  L45/00315 and L45/00370</p>	
<p><b>Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)</b></p>		
<p><b>Table 1: Prescribed premises categories</b></p>		
<p>Prescribed premises category and description</p>	<p>Assessed production or design capacity</p>	<p>Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)</p>
<p>Category 14: Solar salt manufacturing</p>	<p>3,200,000 tonnes per annum</p>	<p>4,000,000 tonnes per annum</p>
<p><b>Legislative context and other approvals</b></p>		
<p>Has the applicant referred, or do they intend to refer, their proposal to the EPA under Part IV of the EP Act as a significant proposal?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Referral decision No:                  Managed under Part V <input type="checkbox"/>                  Assessed under Part IV <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Ministerial statement No:                  EPA Report No: MS147</p>
<p>Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Reference No:</p>
<p>Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Certificate of title <input type="checkbox"/>                  General lease <input type="checkbox"/> Expiry:                  Mining lease / tenement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>                  Expiry:                  Other evidence <input type="checkbox"/> Expiry:</p>
<p>Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Approval:                  Expiry date:                  If N/A explain why? Mining tenements.</p>
<p>Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>CPS No: N/A                  No clearing is proposed.</p>

<p>Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A No clearing is proposed.</p>
<p>Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Application reference No: Licence/permit No: Licence / permit not required.</p>
<p>Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Name: Pilbara Surface Water Area / Pilbara Groundwater area Type: Proclaimed Groundwater Area/Surface Water Area Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Regional office: North West</p>
<p>Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Name: N/A Priority: N/A Are the proposed activities/landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to <a href="#">WQPN 25</a>)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Note: If the proposed activity is not listed as a compatible land use with the PDWSA please consult with the relevant regional office (Regulatory Services - Water) and Water Source Protection (Science and Planning).</p>
<p>Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004</i>, <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i>, <i>State Agreement Act xxxx</i>)</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>State Agreement Act <i>Leslie Solar Salt Industry Agreement Act 1966</i></p>
<p>Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	

<p>Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i>?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Classification: awaiting classification Date of classification: N/A</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------