



Licence number	L3062/2025/1	
Licence holder	Onslow Infraco Pty Ltd	
ACN	612 668 201	
Registered business address	20 Walters Drive OSBORNE PARK WA 6017	
DWER file number	INS-0003062	
Duration	20/11/2025 to	19/11/2045
Date of issue	21/11/2025	
Premises details	Ashburton Infrastructure Project – Port Landside and Nearshore Legal description – Part of Lot 555 on Deposited Plan 402556 Part of Lot 569 on Deposited Plan 71345 Part of Lot 570 on Deposited Plan 71345 TALANDJI WA 6710 As defined by the premises map in Schedule 1	

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 58: Bulk material loading or unloading: premises on which clinker, coal, ore, ore concentrate or any other bulk granular material (other than salt) is loaded onto or unloaded from vessels by an open materials loading system.	110,000 tonnes per day (cumulative); and 40,000,000 tonnes per annual period (cumulative)

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 21 November 2025, by:

MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
21/11/2025	L3062/2025/1	Licence granted.

Interpretation

In this licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- (c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
 - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
 - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Mobile machinery	- All mobile machinery to be operated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. - Access to skid steer/road sweeper and/or equivalent plant and equipment to be made available at all times to assist in cleaning up ore spillage at the premises. - Access to a water cart to be made available as required to assist in managing dust emissions. - Refuelling to occur in dedicated areas installed with impervious floors, bunds, and stormwater management systems.	Within premises boundary as per Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 1
Truck unloading shed	- Ore in-loading into hoppers to occur within semi-enclosed tipping station. - Dust suppression system used at tipping station, feeder head chute and conveyor dust hood to minimise dust emissions. - Material handling infrastructure regularly hosed down to reduce ore build up and minimise dust emissions. - Water collection sumps regularly maintained by removing excess wet product to ensure adequate capacity is maintained for effective operation. - Collected excess wet solid materials (product sludge) transferred to dedicated areas for drying.	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 1 and Figure 5
Ore Storage and Reclaim Shed	- Where practicable, all build openings not required for ventilation purposes to be closed. - Roller doors to be electronically actuated. - Maintain product storage/reclaim building at negative internal pressure. - Maintain and operate dust collectors and fans in accordance with manufacturer's instruction keeping a record of all maintenance activities undertaken. Ensure during maintenance activities a minimum of one fan remains operational whilst materials handling infrastructure is in use.	

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	- Use of mobile track feeder or dedicated feed hopper using large wheel loader permitted in storage shed during maintenance activities. - Dust suppression sprays to be used at transfer stations. - Water collection sumps regularly maintained by removing excess wet product to ensure adequate capacity is maintained for effective operation. - Collected excess wet solid materials (product sludge) transferred to dedicated area for drying.	
Excess wet solid material storage	- Maintain concrete or compacted earthen pad/s for drying excess product sludge before offsite removal or reintroduction into the materials handling circuit. - Ensure all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to prevent visible dust emissions from stockpiles. - Stockpile height no greater than 2 m above surrounding ground level.	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 5
Stormwater infrastructure	Maintain oily water separators at fuel storage and power station to separate potentially contaminated runoff from uncontaminated stormwater runoff.	Within premises boundary shown in Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 1
Sediment Basin	- Always maintain a minimum freeboard of 300 mm. - Any excess water in the Sedimentation Basin shall be discharged to land/tidal flats as shown in Figure 1, Figure 3 and Figure 4 of Schedule 1. - Sedimentation Basin to be excavated of excess solid material when basin capacity is reduced by more than 30%. - Excavated solid material sent to an approved offsite facility for disposal and/or recycling/reuse. - Maintain water level markers and sediment depth markers for determining capacity of sediment basin.	As per Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 1, Figure 3 and Figure 4
Dust monitoring stations PM10_01 and PM10_03	- Maintained and located in accordance with AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2016. - Solar powered and/or high-capacity battery system to provide continuous particulate matter PM₁₀ monitoring. - Monitors operated in accordance with the monitoring requirements set out in Table 5.	As per Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 2
14 MW gas fired power station	Operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.	As per Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 3

2. The licence holder must:

- (a) ensure ore received at the premises has been appropriately conditioned prior to arrival at or above associated dust extinction moisture (DEM) levels for the ore type as determined by AS 4156.6 and updated as required through

- laboratory analysis;
 - (b) maintain accurate records of quantity of ore unloaded at the premises, including DEM level of the ore type received from the source premises; and
 - (c) ensure ore at the premises is maintained at or above DEM levels.
3. The licence holder must ensure that reasonable and practicable measures are taken to ensure that dust generated on the premises does not cross the premises boundary.
 4. The licence holder must collect all spillage of iron ore material within the premises in a manner as to prevent it from accessing the environment.
 5. The licence holder must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities and operations undertaken at the premises.

Emissions and discharges

Authorised discharge points for emissions

6. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 2, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 2: Authorised discharge points

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Air emissions from gas fired power station	Nine 10.4 m high stacks	Power station emission location As shown in Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 3
Stormwater runoff and washdown water	Discharge to Sedimentation Basin	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 4
	Sedimentation Basin discharge outlet	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 3 and Figure 4

Monitoring

7. The licence holder must ensure that all sample analyses are undertaken by laboratories with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured, unless indicated otherwise in the relevant condition.
8. The licence holder must ensure that quarterly monitoring is undertaken such that there are at least 45 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive quarters.
9. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with the conditions of this licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
10. The licence holder must, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

11. The licence holder must monitor emissions and discharges in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 3.

Table 3: Emission and discharge monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Sampling Method
Sedimentation Basin	TRH	mg/L	Quarterly	Spot sampling in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.10
	TSS			
	Benzene			
	Toluene			
	Ethylbenzene and Xylene			
	pH	pH units		
Sedimentation Basin overflow outlet	TRH	mg/L	For each rainfall overflow and operational discharge event	
	TSS			
	Benzene			
	Toluene			
	Ethylbenzene and Xylene			
	pH	pH units		

Ambient groundwater monitoring

- 12.** The licence holder must monitor groundwater for concentrations of the identified parameter(s) in accordance with Table 4.

Table 4: Ambient groundwater monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Sampling Method
Groundwater monitoring bores MB01, MB02, MB03 and MB04. As shown in Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 2	SWL ¹	mbgl	Quarterly	Spot sampling in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1, AS/NZS5667.10 and AS/NZS 5667.11
	Turbidity ¹	NTU		
	pH ¹	pH units		
	Temperature ¹	°C		
	Electrical Conductivity at 25°C ¹	uS/cm		
	Redox Potential ¹	mV		
	Dissolved Oxygen ¹	mg/L		
	TRH			
	Benzene			
	Toluene			
	Ethylbenzene and Xylene			
	Aluminium			
	Arsenic			
	Cadmium			
	Chromium (Total Cr, Cr III and Cr IV)			
	Cobalt			
	Copper			
	Iron			
	Mercury			
	Nickel			

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Sampling Method
	Selenium			
	Zinc			

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

Ambient air quality monitoring

13. The licence holder must monitor ambient air quality in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Ambient air quality monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Trigger Value	Sampling Method
Dust monitoring stations PM10_01 and PM10_03	Particles as PM ₁₀	ug/m ³	Continuous – 10 minute average period	More than two occurrences >120 µg/m ³ during a ten-minute timeframe	Equivalent to AS/NZS 3580.9.17:2018

14. The licence holder must record the results of all monitoring activity required by conditions 0, 12 and 13.
15. The licence holder must, in the event of a parameter in condition 13 exceeding the corresponding trigger value specified in that condition, undertake the management action(s) that correspond with the relevant parameter and corresponding monitoring location within the corresponding timeframe(s) as specified in Table 6.

Table 6: Management actions required in the event of trigger value exceedance

Monitoring location	Parameter	Management action	Timeframe
Dust monitoring stations PM10_01 and PM10_03	Particles as PM ₁₀	- Undertake an investigation including a review of recent weather conditions and premises conditions to determine if the exceedance is attributable to operations; and - If investigation determines that the trigger was due to operations at the premises: - review and adjust implementation and dust management procedures.	7 days

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16. The licence holder must not cause or allow emissions to land that exceed the limits specified in Table 7.

Table 7: Emissions to land limits table

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit	Averaging period
Sedimentation Basin discharge	pH	6.0 (lower) 9.0 (upper)	Spot sample
	TRH	15 mg/L	

Inspections and maintenance

17. The licence holder must conduct visual inspections of infrastructure at the frequency specified in Table 8.

Table 8: Inspections of infrastructure

Infrastructure	Type of inspection	Frequency
Stormwater infrastructure and sedimentation basin / outlet structure	Integrity, freeboard and sediment build up check. Check structures free from sediment blockage and have adequate scour protection.	Weekly from October to April; Prior to rainfall events; and Following a rainfall event.

Records and reporting**Records**

18. 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:
- the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - the time and date of the complaint;
 - the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
19. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
- the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
 - any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;
 - quantity of ore unloaded at the premises, including DEM level of the ore type/product received as required under condition 2;
 - a summary of monitoring and inspection results undertaken in accordance with conditions 11, 12, 13 and 17 of this licence;
 - number of times water discharged from the sedimentation basin to land/tidal flats during operations;
 - any breach of limit under condition 16; and

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(g) complaints received under condition 18 of this licence.

20. The books specified under condition 19 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.

Reporting

21. 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 an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by 30 August each year.

22. The licence holder must:

- (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 9 for the preceding annual period, and
- (b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 30 August each year.

Table 9: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form
1	Infrastructure maintenance records to identify compliance with the requirements of condition 1 of this Licence	None specified
2	Quantity of iron ore received at the Premises and DEM levels for the ore type/product received, including where product DEM level was not achieved and actions taken.	
6	Date and duration for each rainfall discharge event and operational discharge event, where water is discharged from the sediment basin.	
11	Sedimentation Basin and Sedimentation Basin discharge outlet water quality monitoring results	Assessment of monitoring results and shown in graphical form
12	Ambient groundwater monitoring	
13	Ambient air monitoring	
15	Management actions taken for trigger value exceedance(s)	Summary of management actions taken
16	Breach of limit	Summary of exceedance and actions taken
17	Inspections undertaken	Record of inspections undertaken including environmental performance of infrastructure, and corrective actions taken to

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form
		rectify
18	Complaints summary	None specified

23. The licence holder must submit the information in Table 10 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

Table 10: Non-annual reporting requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Reporting period	Reporting date	Format or form
Condition 11 (Table 3) Condition 12 (Table 4)	Copies of original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder by third parties	Not applicable	Within 14 days of the CEO's request	As received by the licence holder from third parties
Condition 13 (Table 5)	Ambient air trigger value		Within 30 days after exceedance of trigger value	Report on cause of the exceedance(s) and corrective actions taken, or will be taken, to prevent the exceedances occurring again

Notification

24. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 11 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 11: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹	Format or form
Condition 16 (Table 7)	Breach of limit specified	As soon as practicable, but no later than 1700 hours of the next usual working day.	-

Note 1: Notification requirements in the licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with section 72 of the EP Act

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 12 have the meanings defined.

Table 12: 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 are available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2016	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2016 – Method for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Guide to siting air monitoring equipment.
AS/NZS 3580.9.17:2018	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 3580.9.17:2018 - Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air Demonstration of equivalence for ambient particulate matter monitoring methods.
AS 4156.6	means the Australian Standard AS 4156.6—2000: Coal preparation – Part 6: Determination of dust/moisture relationship for coal.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.
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
DEM level	means the dust extinction moisture number. It is the Moisture Content of the iron ore at which the Dust Number is 10 derived from the Australian Standard AS 4156.6-2000 or a standard approved by the CEO.
department; DWER	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.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Term	Definition
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA).</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA).</i>
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the 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.
mbgl	means metres below ground level.
ug/m ³	means micrograms per cubic metre.
uS/cm	means micro-Siemens per centimetre.
mV	means millivolts.
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia.
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.
NTU	means Nephelometric Turbidity Units.
Operational discharge event	means discharge of water recovered from the Sedimentation Basin to mitigate hydraulic stagnation
PM ₁₀	refers to particulate matter with a diameter of 10 micrometres or less.
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 Figure 1 in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Sedimentation Basin	containment structure for the storage of potentially contaminated stormwater and wash water and is also referred to as a Sedimentation Pond within the licence.
SWL	Standing Water Level.
TRH	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons.
TSS	Total Suspended Solids.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

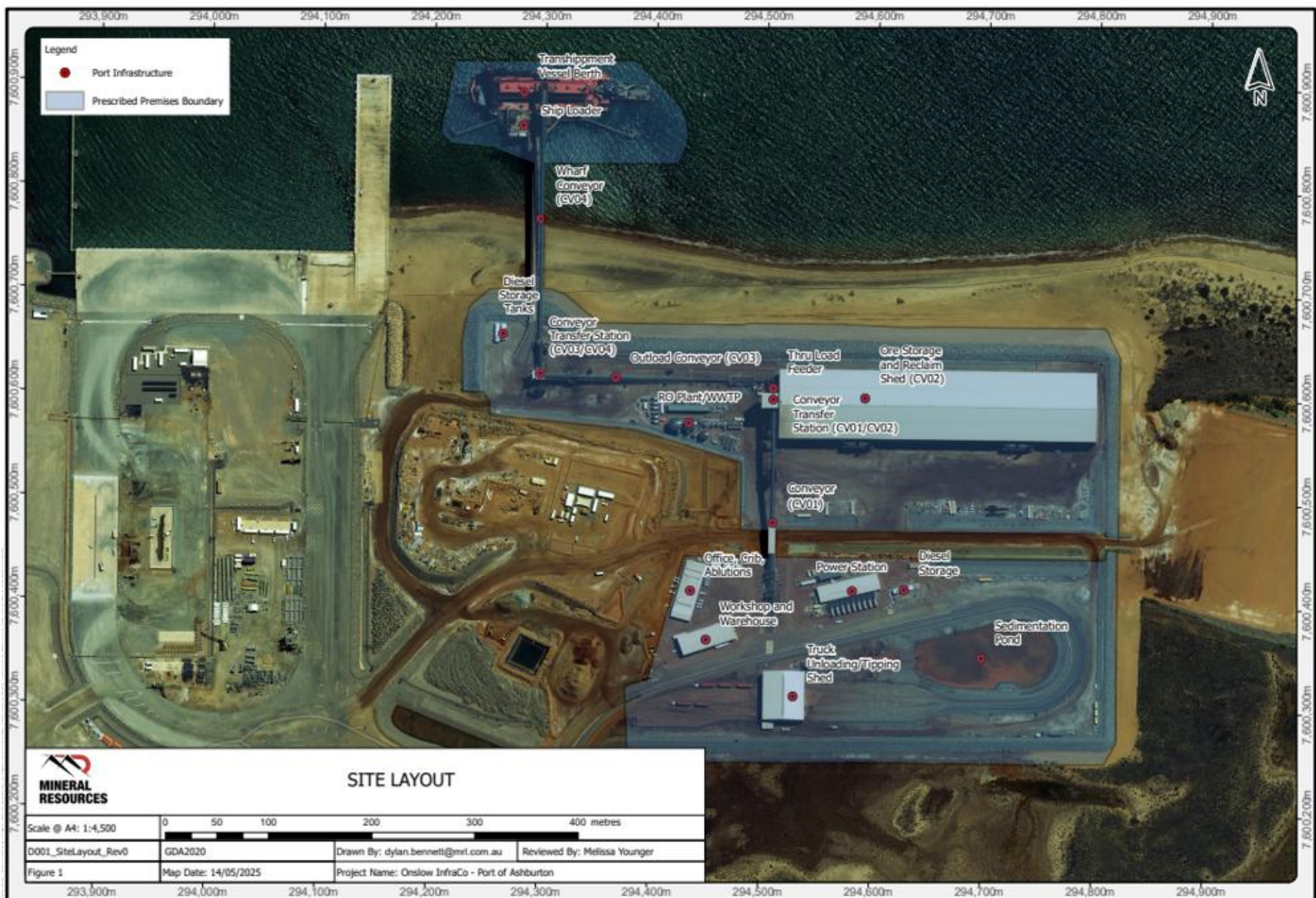


Figure 1: Map of prescribed premises boundary and infrastructure location

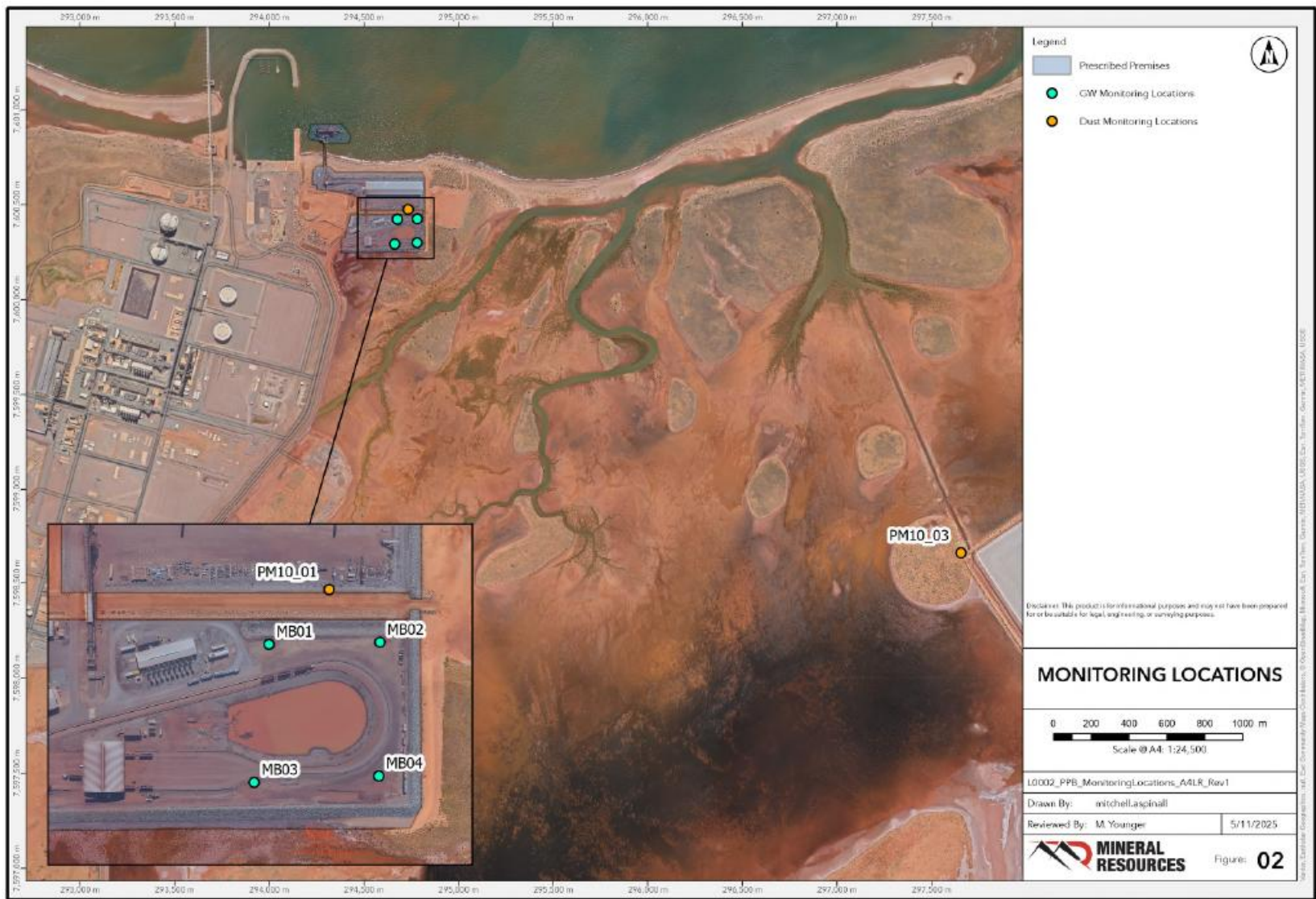


Figure 2: Monitoring locations



Figure 3: Authorised emission and discharge locations

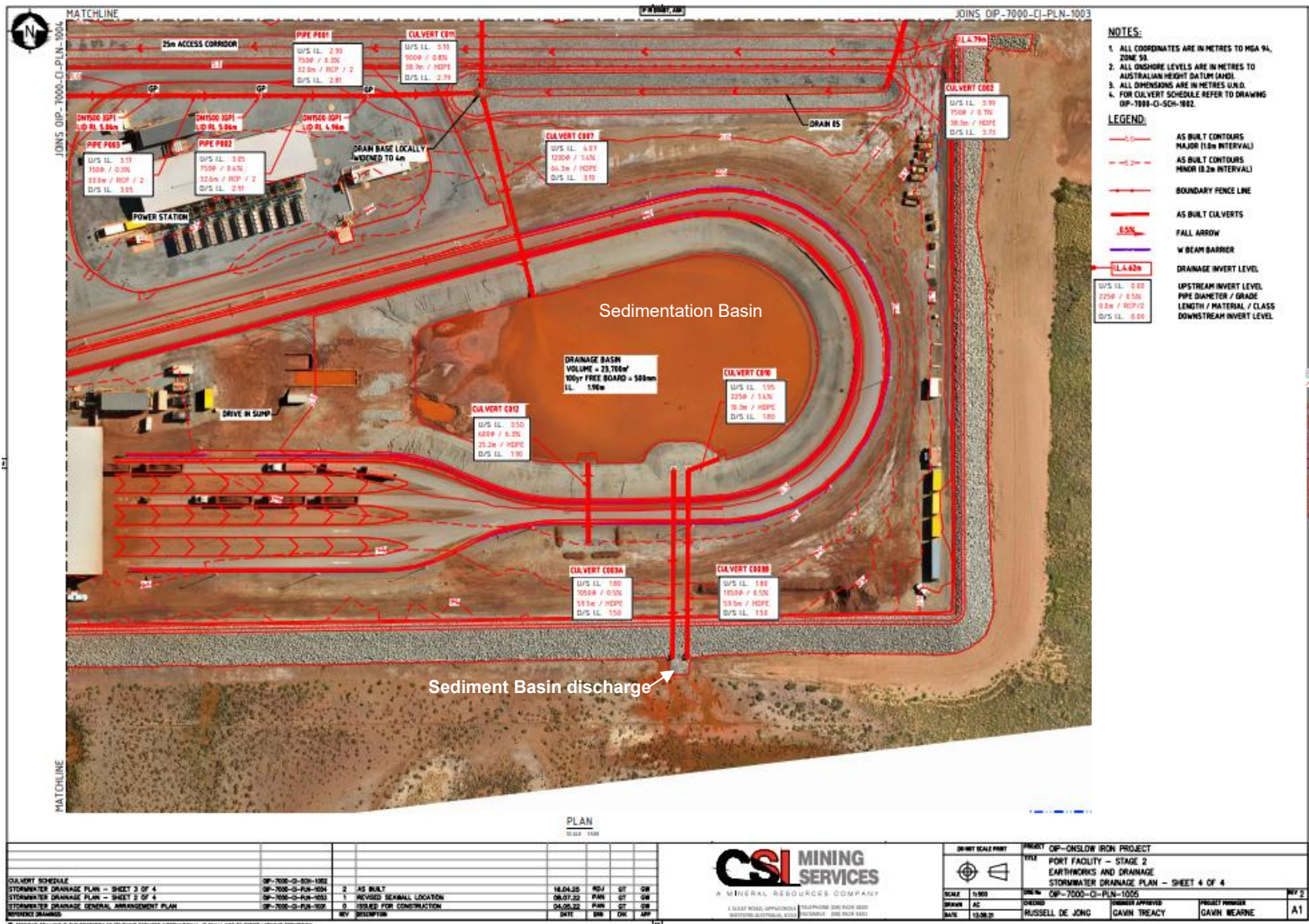


Figure 4: Sedimentation Basin layout

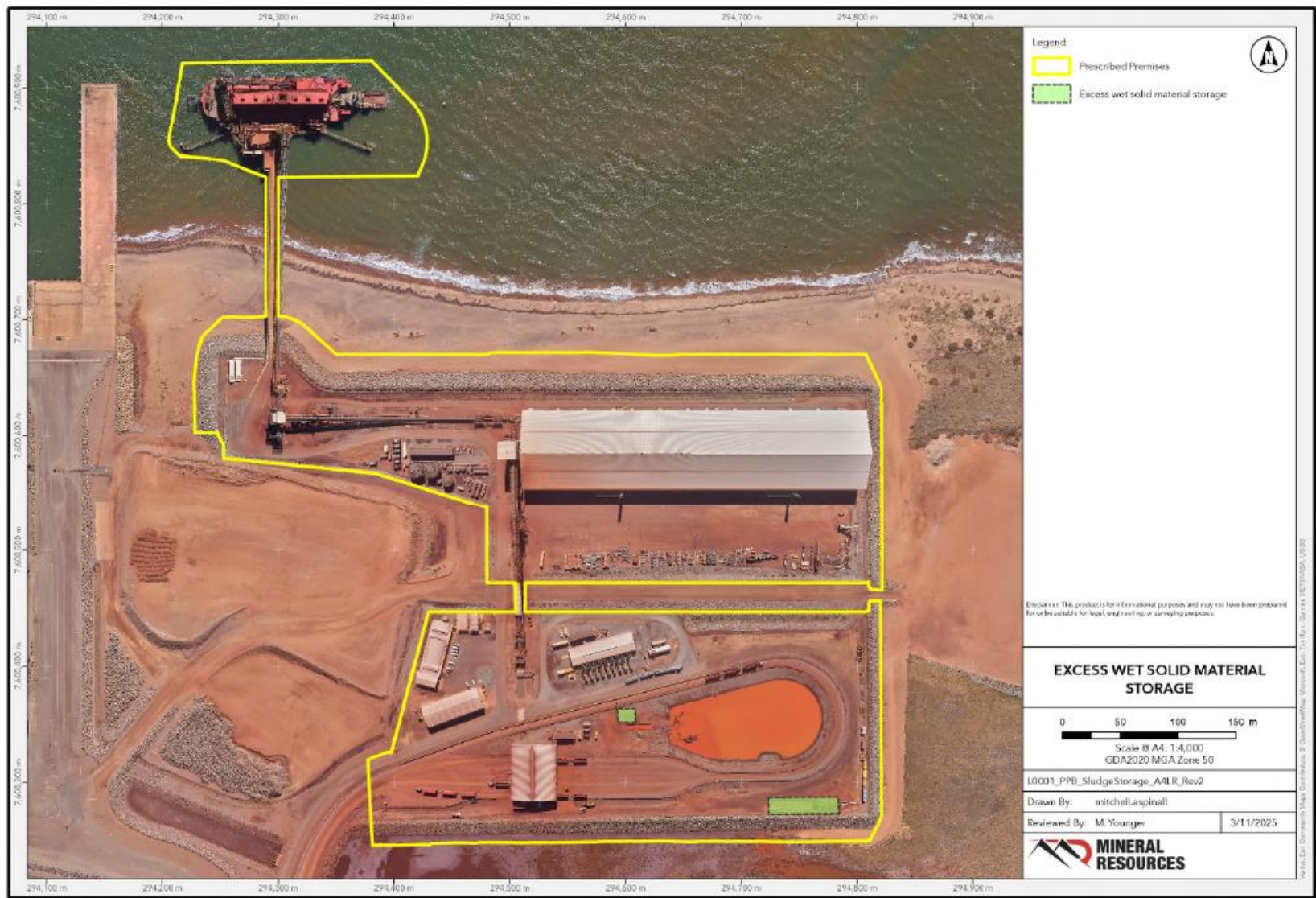


Figure 5: Excess wet solid material storage