Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L8680/2012/1
Licence holder	Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific Pty Ltd
ACN	003 269 010
Registered business address	28 Freshwater Place Level 8 SOUTHBANK, Victoria 3006
DWER file number	DER2016/001675-1
Duration	24/12/2012 to 23/12/2029
Date of amendment	09 June 2022
Premises details	Dyno Nobel Port Hedland Emulsion Plant Lot 505 Great Northern Highway, Port Hedland 6722 Legal description – Lot 505 on Deposited Plan 70785, As defined by the premises map attached in schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, ***Environmental Protection Regulations 1987***)	**Assessed production capacity**
Category 75: Chemical blending or mixing not causing discharge	125,000 tonnes per annual period

This revised licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 09 June 2022, by:

Caron Goodbourn
Digitally signed by Caron Goodbourn
Date: 2022.06.09 09:45:59 +08'00'

MANAGER, PROCESS INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
24/12/2012	L8680/2012/1	Licence granted.
29/04/2016	L8680/2012/1	Notice of amendment to extend licence duration to 23/12/2029
09/06/2022	L8680/2012/1	Licence holder-initiated amendment to add additional infrastructure including cooling tower, heat exchanger, storage tanks, inline mixer, pipework's, and hardstands to allow mixing on fuel onsite.

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:

Works - Infrastructure and equipment (construction / installation)

1. The licence holder must construct and/or install the infrastructure listed in Table 1, in accordance with;

(a) the corresponding design and construction requirement / installation requirement; and

(b) at the corresponding infrastructure location; and

(c) within the corresponding timeframe,

as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Design and construction / installation requirements

Infrastructure	Design and construction requirement / installation requirement	Infrastructure location	Timeframe
Construction and installation of the following infrastructure: • 69 kL oil storage tank • 4x blending pumps • In-line static mixer • 1x 1 kL in-process buffer tank • Loading concrete apron extension	1. Tanks installed holding flammable and combustible liquids must have the following: (a) Open atmospheric vents to dissipate air emissions. (b) Be self-bunded on concrete pedestals. 2. Loading apron hardstand is made from concrete and designed to contain and direct all spills and stormwater to the oily water separator.	As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 2 12 and 22	Within 12 months from the date of issue of this licence.

2. The licence holder must with 30 days of completing all items of infrastructure required by condition 1 being installed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 1; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an audit report on that compliance.

Infrastructure and equipment

3. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 2 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
1	Area A 2x 5000 tonne ammonia nitrate storage sheds with concrete floor.	(a) Solid ammonium nitrate must be stored in bulka bags. (b) All ammonia nitrate spills must be immediately recovered.	As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 1 as Area A
2	Area B	**All chemical and fuels must be stored**	As shown in

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	Fuel and chemical outdoor storage, blending and loading facility including: • Boiler • Oily water separator • 69 kL oil storage tank • 4x blending pumps • In-line static mixer • 1x 1 kL in-process buffer tank • Loading concrete apron extension	**in Area B as follows:** (a) Sodium thiocyanate must be stored on a concrete hardstand within a bunded area. (b) Citric acid must be stored within a dangerous good container within a self-bunded tank or bunded area. (c) Flammable and combustible liquids are stored on concrete pedestals within self-bunded tanks or bunded areas. (d) All emulsions are stored within tanks resistant to corrosion that has emergency venting and meet with UN3375. (e) All fuel bowsers are fitted with an automatic shut off and maintained in working condition. (f) Diesel and fuel blend tanks must have high fill alarms maintained in working condition. **When undertaking transfer of chemicals and fuels the following must be applied:** (g) All loading and unloading of road tankers must occur on concrete hardstands that drain to the oily water separator. (h) Hoses and pumps must be used to transfer emulsion and liquid chemical in loading and unloading areas. (i) All hard surfaces must be swept clean and not hosed after loading and unloading operations. (j) Ammonium nitrate emulsion must be transferred to trucks over a concrete hardstand. **General conditions:** (k) All combustion engine plant equipment must be fitted with silencers that are maintained to minimise noise. (l) Cooling tower water, spills and contaminated stormwater from concrete aprons and drain must be directed to the oily water separator for treatment.All boiler emissions are directed to the boiler stack.	Schedule 1 Figure 1 as Area B
3	Area C Stormwater and wastewater infrastructure consisting of a stormwater	(a) Stormwater retention basin must be kept free of sediment build up.	As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 1 as Area C

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	retention basin with a holding capacity of 3,215m^3.		

Emissions and discharges

4. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 3, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 3: Authorised discharge points

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
SOx, NOx, and VOC	Boiler stack	As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 1 as A1
Total petroleum Hydrocarbon	Oily water separator release point	As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 1 as A3
Contaminated stormwater	Stormwater basin release point	As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 1 as A2

5. The licence holder must ensure that emissions from the discharge point listed in Table 4 for the corresponding parameter do not exceed the corresponding limit when monitored in accordance with condition 5.

Table 4: Emission and discharge limits

Discharge point	Parameter	Concentration limit
Stormwater basin release point. As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 1 as A2	Total nitrogen	10 mg/L
Oily water separator release point. As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 1 as A3	Total petroleum hydrocarbon	15 mg/L

Monitoring

6. The licence holder must monitor emissions:

(a) from each discharge point;

(b) at the corresponding monitoring location;

(c) for the corresponding parameter;

(d) at the corresponding frequency;

(e) for the corresponding averaging period;

(f) in the corresponding unit; and

(g) using the corresponding method,

as set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Emissions and discharge monitoring to air

Discharge point	Monitoring location	Parameter	Frequency	Averaging period	Unit	Sampling	Method
Boiler stack	As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 1 as A1.	SOx	Once within the first 6 months from the date of issue of this licence	60-minutes	mg /m^3 g/s	AS4320.1	USEPA Method 6
		NOx					USEPA Method 7E or 7D
		VOC					USEPA Method 18

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP Dry

Note 2: Concentrations to be corrected to STP at 10% oxygen on a dry basis

7. The licence holder must monitor emissions:

(a) from each discharge point;

(b) at the corresponding monitoring location;

(c) for the corresponding parameter;

(d) at the corresponding frequency;

(e) for the corresponding averaging period;

(f) in the corresponding unit; and

(g) using the corresponding method,

as set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Emissions and discharge monitoring to land

Discharge point	Monitoring location	Parameter	Frequency	Averaging period	Unit	Method
Stormwater basin release point	As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 1 as A2.	Total nitrogen	Weekly whilst discharging	Spot sample	mg/L	AS5667.1-1998 and AS5667.10-1998.
Oily water separator release point	As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 1 as A3.	Total petroleum hydrocarbon	Annually			

8. The licence holder must ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis undertaken pursuant to conditions 6 and 7 is undertaken by a holder of a current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the methods of sampling and analysis relevant to the corresponding relevant parameter.

9. The licence holder must record the results of all monitoring activity required by conditions 6 and 7.

Records and reporting

10. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:

(a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);

(b) the time and date of the complaint;

(c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and

(d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

11. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 90 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

12. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

(a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;

(b) the works conducted in accordance with condition 1 of this licence;

(c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 3 of this licence;

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 6 and 7 of this licence; and

(e) complaints received under condition 10 of this licence.

13. The books specified under condition 12 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.

14. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 90 days after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 7, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 7.

Table 7: **Annual Environmental Report**

Condition	Requirement
-	A summary of data reported to the National Pollution Inventory and an assessment of this data against previous years' results.
6	(a) Details of air emission data taken to meet Condition 6, including an interpretation of the data against limits and a comparison to historical data.

7	(a) Laboratory data sheets for monitoring in accordance with Table 6. (b) A tabulated data summary of monitoring results. (c) An interpretation of monitoring data results including comparison to historical trends and limits.
-	Number of spills or discharges of environmental hazardous materials which occurred otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of this licence and the actions taken to address these spills or discharges and future preventative measures.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 8 have the meanings defined.

Table 8: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
AS1940	means the Australian Standard AS1940:2017 *Storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids standards*
AS4326	means the Australian Standard AS4323.1:2008 *The storage and handling of oxidizing agents.*
AS 4323.1	means the Australian Standard AS4323.1 *Stationary Source Emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling positions*
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 *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (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.
environmentally hazardous material	means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which if discharged into the environment from or within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
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

Term	Definition
	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.
Method 6	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency, Method 6: Determination of sulfur dioxide emissions from stationary sources
Method 7E	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency, Method 7E – Determination of nitrogen oxides emissions from stationary sources.
Method 7D	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency, the promulgated Test Method 7D - Determination of nitrogen oxide emissions from stationary sources
Method 18	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency, Method 18: Measurement of gaseous organic compound emissions by gas chromatography
mg/L	means milligrams per litre
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia
NO_x	means (when used in relation to waste gases discharged to atmosphere) the sum of all oxides of nitrogen formed during any combustion process and reported as equivalent nitrogen dioxide (NO_2)
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.
SO_x	means (when used in relation to waste gases discharged to atmosphere) all oxides of sulfur (predominantly SO_2 and to a lesser degree SO_3) formed during any combustion process and reported as sulfur dioxide (SO_2)
UN3375	means Australian Explosives Industry and Safety Group Code of Practice_ Storage and Handling of UN3375, Edition 5 July 2018.
USEPA	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	means volatile organic compounds
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)

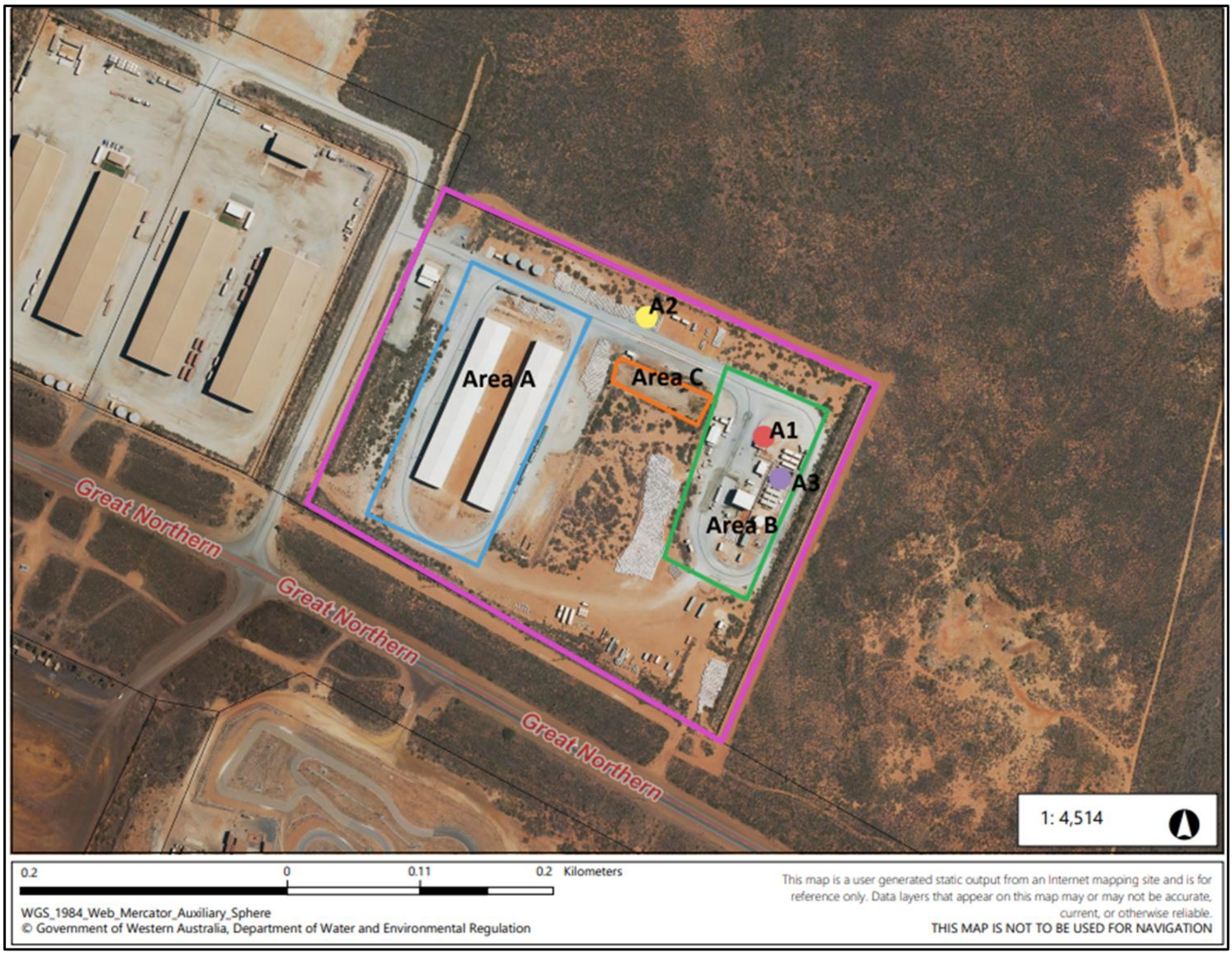

Figure 1Figure 1: Map of the boundary outlined in pink of the prescribed premises, area zones and monitoring points are outlined within the map.

Site layout map

The site layout of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 2).

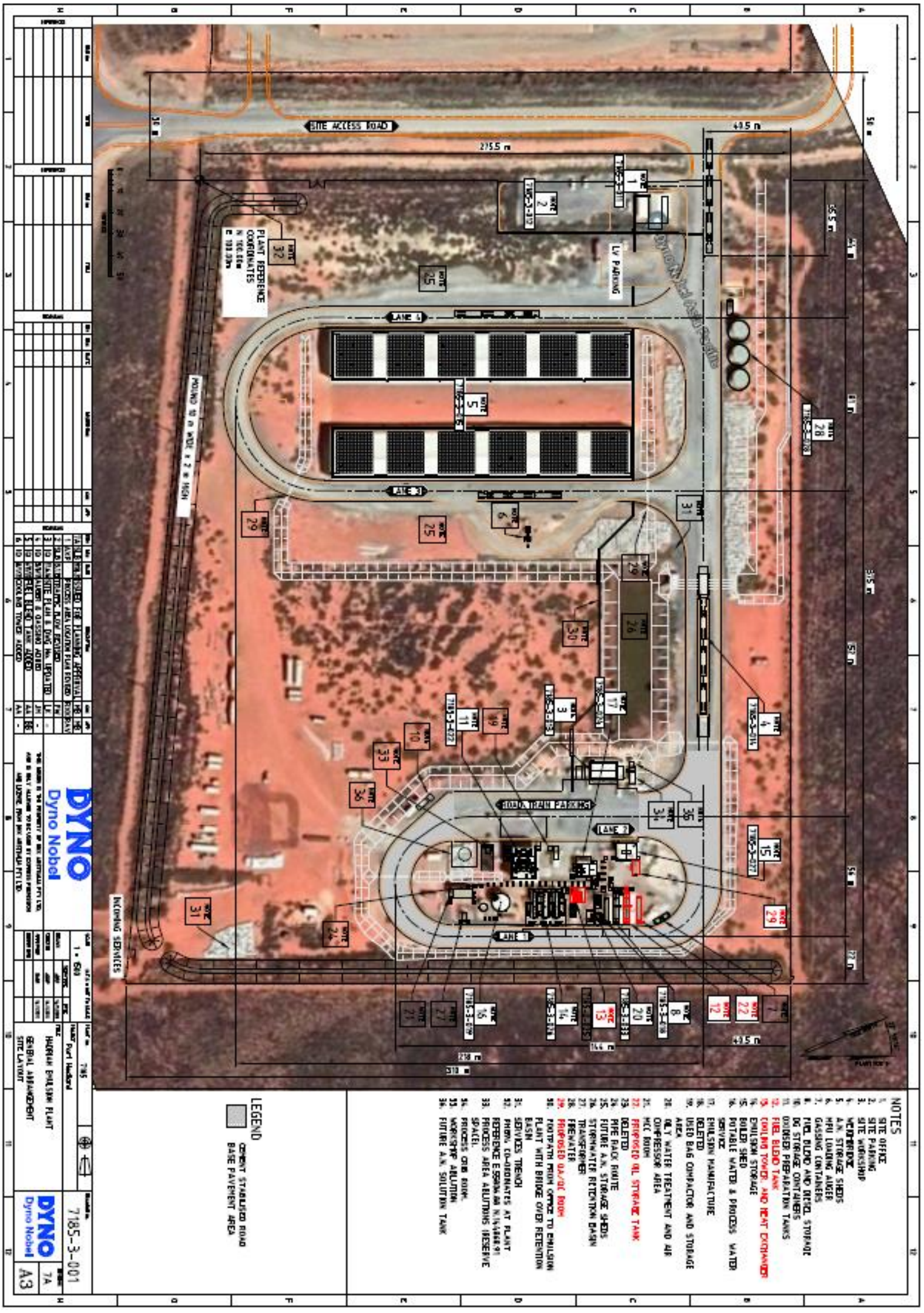

Figure 2: Site layout of the prescribed premises.