Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Revised Licence

Licence number	L8841/2014/1
Licence holder	CSBP Limited
ACN	008 668 371
Registered business address	Brookfield Place Tower 2 Level 14, 123 St Georges Tce PERTH WA 6000
DWER file number	INS-0001765
Duration	01/12/2014 to 30/11/2034
Date of issue	27/11/2014
Date of amendment	30/05/2025
Premises details	CSBP Geraldton Fertiliser Depot 280 North West Coastal Highway WEBBERTON WA 6530 Being Lot 103 on Plan 35689 and Lot 105 on Diagram 26864 As depicted in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	Assessed production capacity
Category 33: Chemical blending or mixing	507,000 tonnes per annual period

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 30/05/2025, by:

Chris Malley
Digitally signed by Chris Malley
Date: 2025.05.30 10:37:32 +08'00'

SENIOR MANAGER, PROCESS INDUSTRIES

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
01/12/2014	L8841/2014/1	New Licence
15/10/2015	L8841/2014/1	Licence amendment
29/4/2016	L8841/2014/1	Notice of Amendment: to extend the expiry date of the licence.
9/09/2016	L8841/2014/1	Amendment Notice 1 Deleted references to Soaks 2 and 3 as these have been diverted to the concrete lined stormwater pond and deleted Improvement Conditions 4.11 and 4.12 as these improvement requirements have been completed
6/02/2017	L8841/2014/1	Amendment Notice 2 Included the new registered business address for the Premises on the front page of the licence
15/02/2017	L8841/2014/1	Amendment Notice 3 Works approval to replace stormwater Pond 2 HDPE liner and increase the holding capacity from 1.8ML to 10ML. Include the updated map for stormwater storage for Pond 2 from 1.8ML to 10ML in Schedule 1.
25/05/2018	L8841/2014/1	Amendment Notice 4 • removed condition 1.2.3(b) from the licence as there is no stormwater treatment system at CSBP to treat contaminated stormwater; • update condition 1.3.3 in increase the amount of soaks; • removed the wording ‘Roof Tank’, ‘Concrete Tank’ and ‘Fibre Glass Tank’ from Table 1.3.3 as these are no longer required for stormwater storage due to the increase in holding capacity of stormwater pond 2; • included an updated map on emission points which includes soakwell 7 and updated emission and monitoring point references of Tables 2.1.1 and 3.2.1 respectively; • added an annotation to Table 3.2.1 to allow for occasional circumstances when there is insufficient flow to obtain water samples or an unintentional sampling error occurs; removed the requirement to measure Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons from the list of parameters in Table 3.2.1
27/08/2019	L8841/2014/1	Amendment to change to the wording of Condition 1.3.2 to give flexibility in the use of the accepted industrial wash water (wash water) if found unsuitable for use in the liquid fertiliser process. The amendment also consolidates and supersedes all previously authorised licences and amendment notices issued in relation to the Premises.
12/09/2023	L8841/2014/1	Amendment application to update Pond 1 infrastructure and the extent of the stormwater infiltration area. The amendment updates Pond 1 liner to be a HDPE liner and have an area of 1,460 m^2.

30/05/2025	L8841/2014/1	Applicant initiated amendment to allow the construction and operation of additional fertiliser storage on the premises comprising of four flexible storage tanks (bladders). Licence conditions updated to align with the new format. Other minor amendments to annual reporting due dates and extension of licence duration to 2034.

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

1. The licence holder must construct and/or install the infrastructure and/or equipment:

(a) in accordance with the corresponding design and construction / installation requirements; and

(b) at the corresponding infrastructure location,

as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Design and construction / installation requirements

	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	4 x 1,000m^3 flexible storage tanks	(a) Flexible storage tanks must be: i. fully situated within a containment bund; and ii. placed at least 2m from the interior base of the bund wall and spaced at least 1m apart. (b) The containment bund shall be designed and constructed: i. with a 1.5mm thick high-density polyethylene (HDPE) liner that meets the requirements of condition 2; ii. such that the foundation and walls of the containment bund which will be lined are graded smooth and free from sharp objects or other materials which may damage the liner; iii. with capacity to store 110% of one of the storage tanks as well as a 1 in 100 year, 6-hour stormwater event (calculated at the time of construction) and a 300mm freeboard; and iv. such that any material captured within the bund drains to a collection sump and is able to be recirculated back into the manufacturing process and/or directed to Pond 2.	Schedule 1: Figure 2

2. The licence holder must ensure all HDPE liners used in the construction of the containment bund referred to in Table 1 comply with the properties listed in Table 2 and are constructed in accordance with the requirements specified in that table.

Table 2: HDPE liner installation requirements

	Item	Property/construction requirement
1.	Liner properties	HDPE liners must have the following properties: • Specific gravity of 0.94 or more (Test Method – ASTM D792); • Melt index of 0.05 g to 0.30 g in 10 minutes (Test Method – ASTM D1238, condition E 190/2.16); • Carbon black content of 2-3% (Test Method – ASTM D4218); • Minimum tensile strength at yield of 16,000 kN/m^2; • Minimum tensile strength at break of 550 kN/m^2 (Test Method – ASTM D638, type IV 2); and • Minimum elongation at yield of 10%, and at break 150% (ASTM D638).
2.	Liner fabrication	• Liners must be fabricated to form the shape of the pond embankments; • All seams and joins made on the premises must be continuous; and • Panels of the liner must be overlapped by a minimum of 100 mm, prior to heat welding or mechanical joining
3.	Welding materials	Membrane welding materials must be supplied by the liner manufacturer, and be identical with the liner membrane
4.	Seams and joins	All seams and joins must be constructed and tested as watertight over their full length using a vacuum box test and air pressure test
5.	Shear resistance	Shear resistance must be tested in accordance with ASTM D5321

Compliance reporting

3. The licence holder must within 60 calendar days of an item of infrastructure or equipment required by condition 1 being constructed and/or installed:

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

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.

4. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 3, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification by a suitably qualified engineer that the infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 1, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 1;

(b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 1; and

(c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

Infrastructure and equipment

5. The licence holder must ensure that material specified in Table 3 is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in that table.

Table 3: Containment infrastructure

Site infrastructure and equipment	Material	Infrastructure requirement
Pond 1 and Pond 2	All wastewater or potentially contaminated stormwater collected on site that is not entering into one of the five unlined soaks must be stored within Pond 1 or Pond 2.	Ponds must be HDPE lined

6. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 4 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Pond 1 and Pond 2	(a) Overtopping of the ponds does not occur; (b) A freeboard equal to, or greater than, 300mm is targeted; (c) The integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained; and (d) Vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments.	Schedule 1: Figure 3: Map of containment infrastructure defined in Table 3 and Table 4.

Waste acceptance

7. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a waste type, which does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received, and which meets the corresponding acceptance specification set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Types of waste authorised to be accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Waste code	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Industrial wash water contaminated with a controlled waste	L150	Not more than 100 tonnes per annual period	Industrial wash water waste derived from CSBP activities at Geraldton Port.

8. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 6 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 6: Waste processing

Waste type	Waste code	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
Industrial wash water contaminated with a controlled waste	L150	Receipt, handling, consolidation, and temporary storage prior to reuse or disposal to a licenced facility.	Only to be received, consolidated, stored, and handled within a bunded hardstand area capable of preventing surface run-off from entering the environment.

Emissions and discharges

Emissions to land

9. The licence holder must ensure that where stormwater is emitted to land from the emission points in Table 7 and identified on the map of emission points in Figure 4, it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 7: Authorised discharge points

Emission point reference	Emission point	Description	Source including abatement
L1	Discharge from Pond 1 to infiltration area	Emergency overflow discharge of stormwater to infiltration area is only authorised when the stormwater storage capacity and reuse within the manufacturing plant is exhausted	Potentially contaminated stormwater from Pond 1
Soaks 1,4,5, 6 and 7	Discharge of stormwater to land via unlined soak	Discharge of stormwater to unlined soak	Stormwater from premises footprint

10. The licence holder must submit to the CEO notification of an overflow of Pond 1 to the infiltration area as soon as practicable following the commencement of the overflow event, but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day.

Monitoring

General monitoring

11. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table;

(b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;

(c) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and

(d) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.

12. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and

(b) annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.

13. 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.

14. 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.

Monitoring of emissions to land

15. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 8 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 8: Monitoring of emissions to land

Monitoring point reference	Parameter[3]	Unit	Averaging Period	Frequency
Pond 1	pH[1]	-	Spot sample	Annual and within 48 hours of a discharge to the emergency overflow infiltration area
Soaks 1,4,5,6 and 7	Aluminium (Al) Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH_3-N)[2] Chromium (Cr) Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb) Magnesium (Mg) Manganese (Mn) Potassium (K) Sulphur (S) Sulphate (SO_4) Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Total Nitrogen (TN) Total Phosphorus (TP)[2] Zinc (Zn)	mg/L		Monthly when there is enough water flowing to take a representative sample[4]

Note 1: In-situ non-NATA accredited analysis permitted
Note 2: Alternative sample preservation and storage standard permitted.
Note 3: All metals to be analysed as total metals.
Note 4: No more than one monthly sample per year is to be missed due to error or malfunction.

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

16. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 9 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 9: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input / Output	Units	Averaging period
Granular fertiliser	Tonnes	Annual
Liquid fertiliser	Tonnes	Annual

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

17. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 10 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 10: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter[3]	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Monitoring bores: MB02 or MB02A MB06 MB07 MB08 MB10	Standing Water Level (SWL)[1]	m(AHD)	Spot sample	Quarterly when samples are available
	pH[1]	-		
	Aluminium (Al) Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH_3-N)[2] Chromium (Cr) Copper (Cu) Iron (Fe) Lead (Pb) Potassium (K) Sulphur (S) Sulphate (SO_4) Total Nitrogen (TN) Total Phosphorus (TP)[2] Zinc (Zn)	mg/L		

Note 1: In-situ non-NATA accredited analysis permitted
Note 2: Alternative sample preservation and storage standard permitted
Note 3: All metals to be analysed as dissolved metals

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:

(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.

19. 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 5 of this licence;

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 15,16 and 17 of this licence; and

(e) 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 June each year.

22. The licence holder must:

(a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 11 for the preceding annual period, and

(b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 30 June each year.

Table 11: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
7	Quantity of waste accepted at the premises
15	A results of monitoring of emissions to land in tabular and graphical format with an assessment of results against previous monitoring data.
16	A results of monitoring inputs and outputs in tabular and graphical format with an assessment of results against previous monitoring data.
17	A results of monitoring of ambient environmental quality in tabular and graphical format with an assessment of results against previous monitoring data.
18	Summary of complaints received.

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 from1 April until 31 March of the immediately following year.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of 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*
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters*
ASTM D638	means the Standard ASTM D638 *Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics*
ASTM D792	means the Standard ASTM D792 *Standard Test Methods for Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Plastics by Displacement*
ASTM D1238	means the Standard ASTM D1238 *Standard Test Method for Melt Flow Rates of Thermoplastics by Extrusion Plastometer*
ASTM D4218	means the Standard ASTM D4218 *Standard Test Method for Determination of Carbon Black Content in Polyethylene Compounds by the Muffle-Furnace Technique*
ASTM D5321	means the Standard ASTM D5321 / D5321M *Standard test method for determining the shear strength of soil-geosynthetic and geosynthetic-geosynthetic interfaces by direct shear*
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
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

Term	Definition
department; DWER	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.
Environmental Compliance Report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that the conditioned infrastructure and/or equipment has been constructed and/or installed in accordance with the works approval.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
hardstand	means an impermeable surface
HDPE	high density polyethylene
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.
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
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.
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, 1 October to 31 December and in the following year, 1 January to 31 March.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
suitably qualified engineer	means a person who: (a) holds a tertiary academic qualification in civil engineering; (b) has a minimum of five years' experience working in the area / field of design engineering.
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia.

Term	Definition
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Waste code	means the Waste Code assigned to a type of controlled waste for purposes of waste tracking and reporting as specified in the Department of Water Environment Regulation “Controlled Waste Category List” (May 2018), as amended from time to time

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

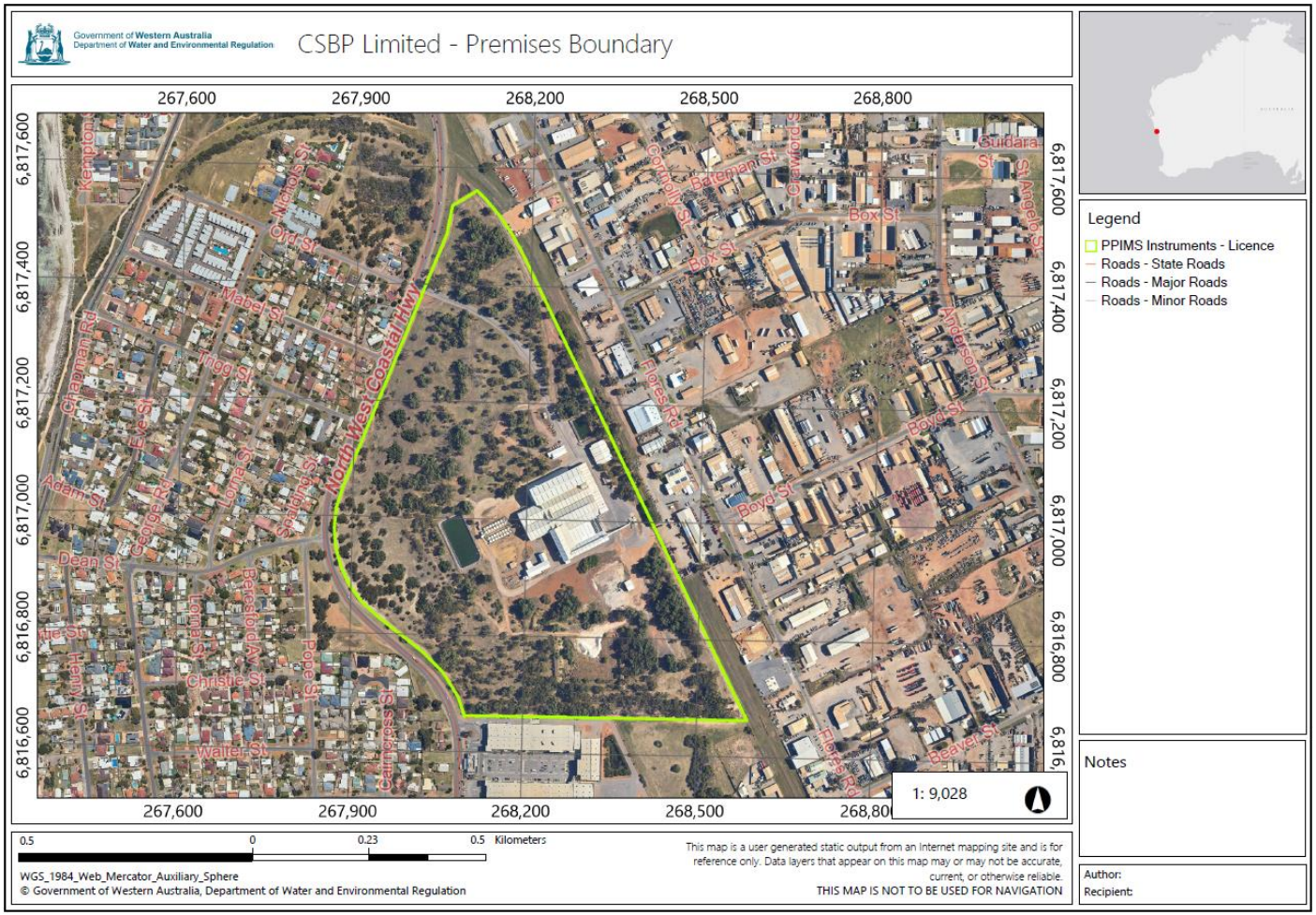

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises (shown in green)

Map of proposed works

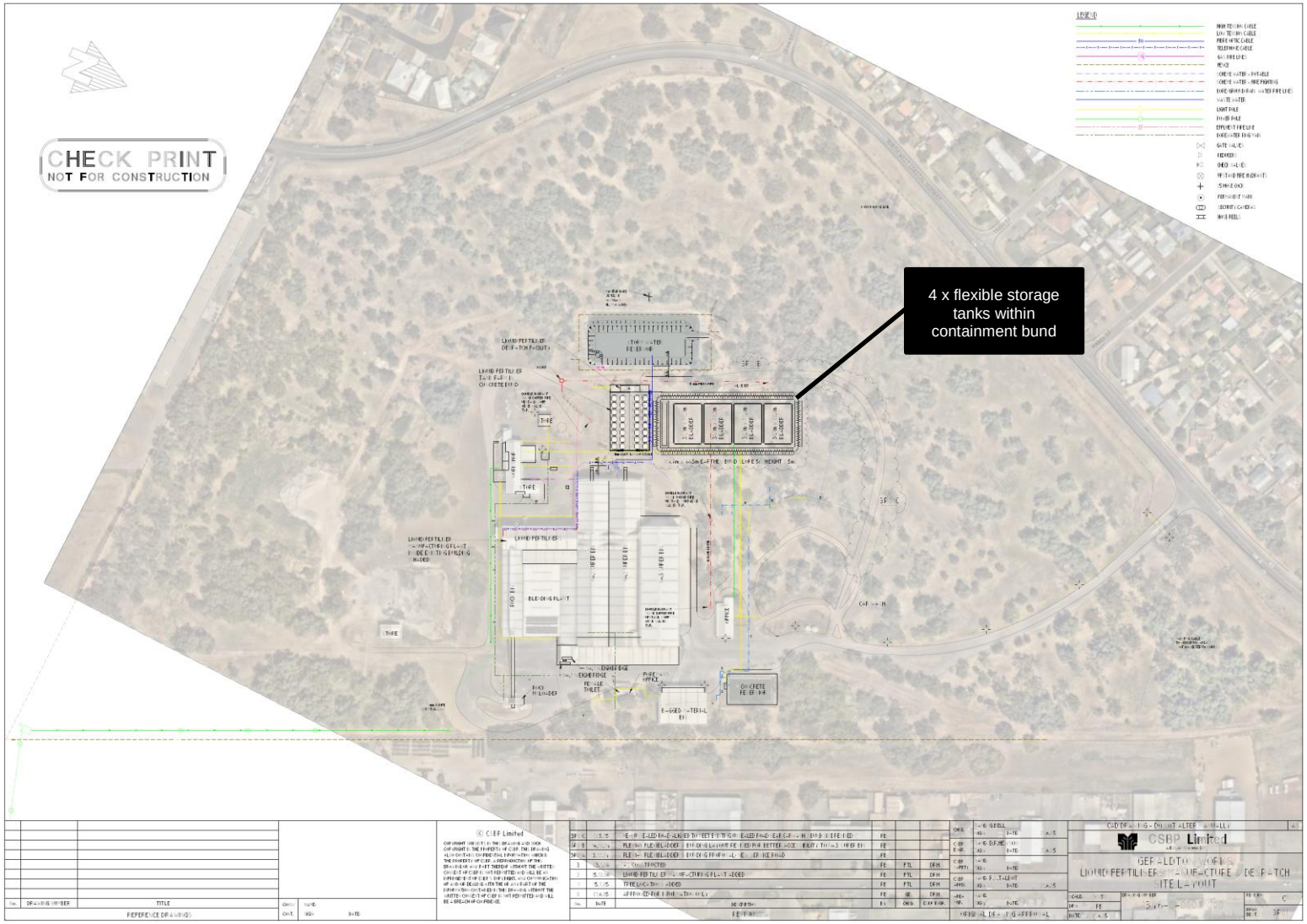

Figure 2: Location of the flexible storage tanks and bund described in condition 1.

Map of containment infrastructure

Figure 3: Map of containment infrastructure defined in Table 3 and Table 4.

Map of emission points

Figure 4: Map of emission points locations defined in Table 7.

Map of monitoring locations

Figure 5: Map of ambient groundwater monitoring points defined in Table 10.