



<b>Licence number</b>	L4996/1993/10
<b>Licence holder</b>	Birdon Pty Ltd
<b>ACN</b>	002 810 255
<b>Registered business address</b>	11 Murray Street, Port Macquarie, NSW 2444
<b>DWER file number</b>	DER2013/000924 and INS-0001174
<b>Duration</b>	14/11/2013 to 23/11/2026
<b>Date of amendment</b>	28/07/2025
<b>Premises details</b>	Dampier Supply Base BURRUP WA 6714  Legal description - Part of Crown Reserve 41636, as defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, Environmental Protection Regulations 1987)	Assessed production capacity
Category 49: Boat building and maintenance: premises on which – (a) Vessels are commercially built or maintained; and (b) Organotin compounds are used or removed from vessels.	Not applicable

This amendment is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 28 July 2025, by:

**Melissa Chamberlain**

**A/MANAGER PROCESS INDUSTRIES**

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

## Licence history

Date	Ref number	Summary of changes
24/11/2007	L4996/1993/7	Licence renewal
24/11/2010	L4996/1993/8	Licence renewal
24/11/2013	L4996/1993/9	Licence renewal
29/04/2016	L4996/1993/9	Notice of amendment to extend the duration of the licence
30/07/2018	L4996/1993/9	Licence transferred from Mermaid Marine Australia to Toll Marine Logistics Pty Ltd
16/03/2022	L4996/1993/9	Licence amendment to remove duplicated reporting requirements and redundant infrastructure
28/07/2025	L4996/1993/10	Licence transferred from Toll Energy and Marine Logistics Pty Ltd to Birdon Pty Ltd

## 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

- 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
Liquid chemical storage area	All environmentally hazardous chemicals, including but not limited to, fuel, oil or other hydrocarbons (where the total volume of each substance stored on the premises exceeds 250 litres) must be stored within low permeability ( $1 \times 10^{-9}$ m/s or less) compound(s) designed to contain not less than 110% of the volume of the largest storage vessel or inter-connected system, and at least 25% of the total volume of substances stored in the compound.	Oil storage and associated bund shown in Figure 1 in Schedule 1
	Compounds must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) graded or include a sump to allow recovery of liquid;</li> <li>(ii) chemically resistant to the substances stored;</li> <li>(iii) include valves, pumps and meters associated with transfer operations, unless the equipment is already adequately protected (e.g. bollards) and contained in an area designed to permit recovery of chemicals released following accidents or vandalism;</li> <li>(iv) be designed such that jetting from any storage vessel or fitting will be captured within the bunded area [see for example AS 1940 2017 Section 5.8.3(h);</li> <li>(v) be designed such that chemicals which may react dangerously if they come into contact, are in separate bunds in the same compound or in different compounds.</li> </ul>	Other chemical storage not shown
	Must maintain the design capacity of bunds at all times (e.g. regular inspection and pumping of trapped uncontaminated rain water).	
	Must collect and store all waste oil, lubricants and hydraulic fluids generated by vessel maintenance and repairs, in a liquid chemical storage area prior to removal by an approved liquid waste contractor for disposal to a facility that is licensed or registered to accept these wastes.	
Abrasive blasting and spray painting	Must undertake all abrasive blasting and spray painting operations on a hardstand area, except when operating on the slipway.	As shown in Figure 1 in Schedule 1
	Must clean up and collect abraded material removed from vessels at the completion of blasting, or at least 3 times per week.	
	All waste materials produced as a result of abrasive blasting	

## Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	activities must be placed and stored in receptacles such that waste material cannot be released into the environment during and after clean up, for disposal to a facility that is registered or licensed to accept such waste.	
	Must ensure all abrasive blasting and spray painting operations conducted on the premises, other than on the slipway, are fully enclosed.	
Interceptor drains, sumps and sediment traps	Must conduct all water blasting, abrasive blasting, painting and servicing of vessels in a compound that drains to the interception drain and sump.	Interceptor drain shown in Figure 1 in Schedule 1
	Emptied prior to an impending cyclonic event.	Sumps and sediment traps not shown
	Contaminated waste is removed by an approved liquid waste contractor and disposed of to a facility that is registered or licensed to accept such wastes.	
Sediment containment and treatment systems	All stormwater runoff at the premises must be directed to sediment containment and treatment systems to allow effective removal of sediment and contaminants prior to being discharged offsite.	Not shown
	Must be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to ensure effective operation.	

## Emissions and discharges

### General plant dust control

- The licence holder must ensure that all areas on the premises where dust can be generated are maintained so that no visible dust is discharged beyond the boundary of the premises.

### Corrosion inhibitors

- The licence holder must ensure that corrosion inhibitors containing nitrates, nitrites or chromates are not used in any abrasive blasting operation on the premises.

### Waste and by-product storage and disposal

- The licence holder must immediately remove and dispose of any liquid resulting from spills or leaks of chemicals including fuel, oil or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside the low permeability compound(s).

## Monitoring

### General monitoring

- The licence holder must ensure that:
  - all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
  - all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
  - all sediment sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.12; and
  - all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.

## Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

6. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with conditions of this works approval is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
7. 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.

**Emissions and discharges monitoring**

8. The licence holder must monitor emissions in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 2 and record the results of all such monitoring.

**Table 2: Emissions and discharge monitoring**

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period
Sediment and containment treatment systems. At the points B1, B2, BH, CDS, GRP and S1 depicted in Figure 2 in Schedule 1	Arsenic	mg/L	During discharge events	Spot sample
	Copper			
	Chromium (III and IV)			
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			
	Lead			
	Mercury			
	Nitrites			
	Nitrates			
	Zinc			
	Tributyltin (TBT)			

**Records and reporting**

9. 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.
10. 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) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1;
  - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 8; and
  - (d) complaints received under condition 9.
11. The books specified under condition 10 must:
  - (a) be legible;

## Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

- (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.
12. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 31 days after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 3, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 3.

**Table 3: Annual Environmental Report**

Condition	Requirement
-	<p>The report must include but not necessarily be limited to a list of the vessels greater than 25 metres in length that were maintained at the premises. The list must contain;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the name of the vessel;</li> <li>(b) the dates the vessel was undergoing maintenance work;</li> <li>(c) a brief description of the work that was conducted on the vessel, including whether organotin anti-fouling paint was used or removed; and</li> <li>(d) on what part(s) of the premises the maintenance work was undertaken;</li> </ul>
2	<p>The report must contain;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the effectiveness of dust mitigation measures; and</li> <li>(b) any dust mitigation initiatives undertaken</li> </ul>
8	<p>The report must contain results from the water sampling monitoring program in accordance with the requirements of condition 8.</p>

13. 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 31 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

## Definitions

In this licence, the terms in 4 have the meanings defined.

**Table 4: Definitions**

Term	Definition
abrasive blasting	means cleaning or abrading the surface of an object using an abrasive material propelled by compressed air, water or steam or by a wheel
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.
AS/NZS 5667.1	Means the most recent version of Australian Standard AS/NZS5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the most recent version of Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Part 10: Guidance on sampling of waste waters
AS/NZS 5667.12	means the most recent version of Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Part 12: Guidance on sampling bottom sediments
AS 1940 2017	Means the most recent version of Australian Standard AS1940:2017 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids
BTEX	means benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylene;
bund	means an embankment or wall which may form part of the perimeter of a compound;
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
compound	means an area bounded by a bund, sufficiently imperious to retain spillages or leakages pending recovery.
condition	a condition to which this licence is subject under section 62 of the EP Act.
Department	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.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)
hardstand area	means an area covered in concrete, bitumen or other material with a hydraulic conductivity of less than $1 \times 10^{-9}$ metres per second;
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

## Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Term	Definition
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 (Australian) National Association of Testing Authorities
organotin anti-fouling paint	means a coating, paint or treatment that contains an organic derivative of tin
PAH	means polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
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(s) (Figure 1 and 2) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative of the time and place at which the sample is taken
spray painting	means the physical application of paint or other protective coating material by any means other than by direct physical contact (i.e. roller or brush)
“Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater-APHA-AWWA-WEF	means the best current practice of American water analysts developed by the American Public Health Association (APHA), the American Water Works Association (AWWA), and the Water Environment Federation (WEF)
vessel maintenance	means maintenance, including cleaning and painting, of the hull of any vessel.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

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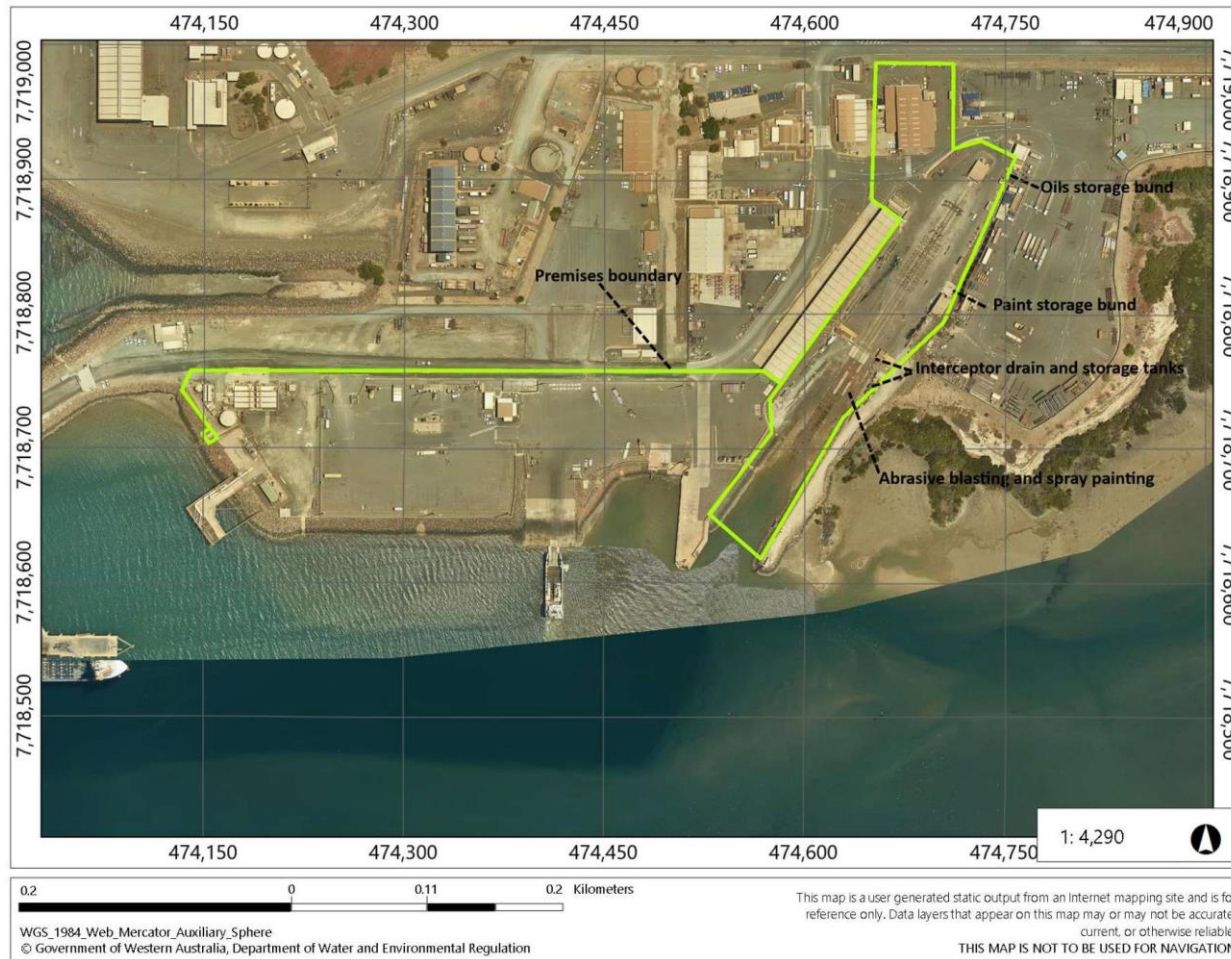
**END OF CONDITIONS**



## Schedule 1: Maps

### Premises map

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



**Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises**

## Monitoring locations

Locations of emissions and discharges monitoring (Figure 2).

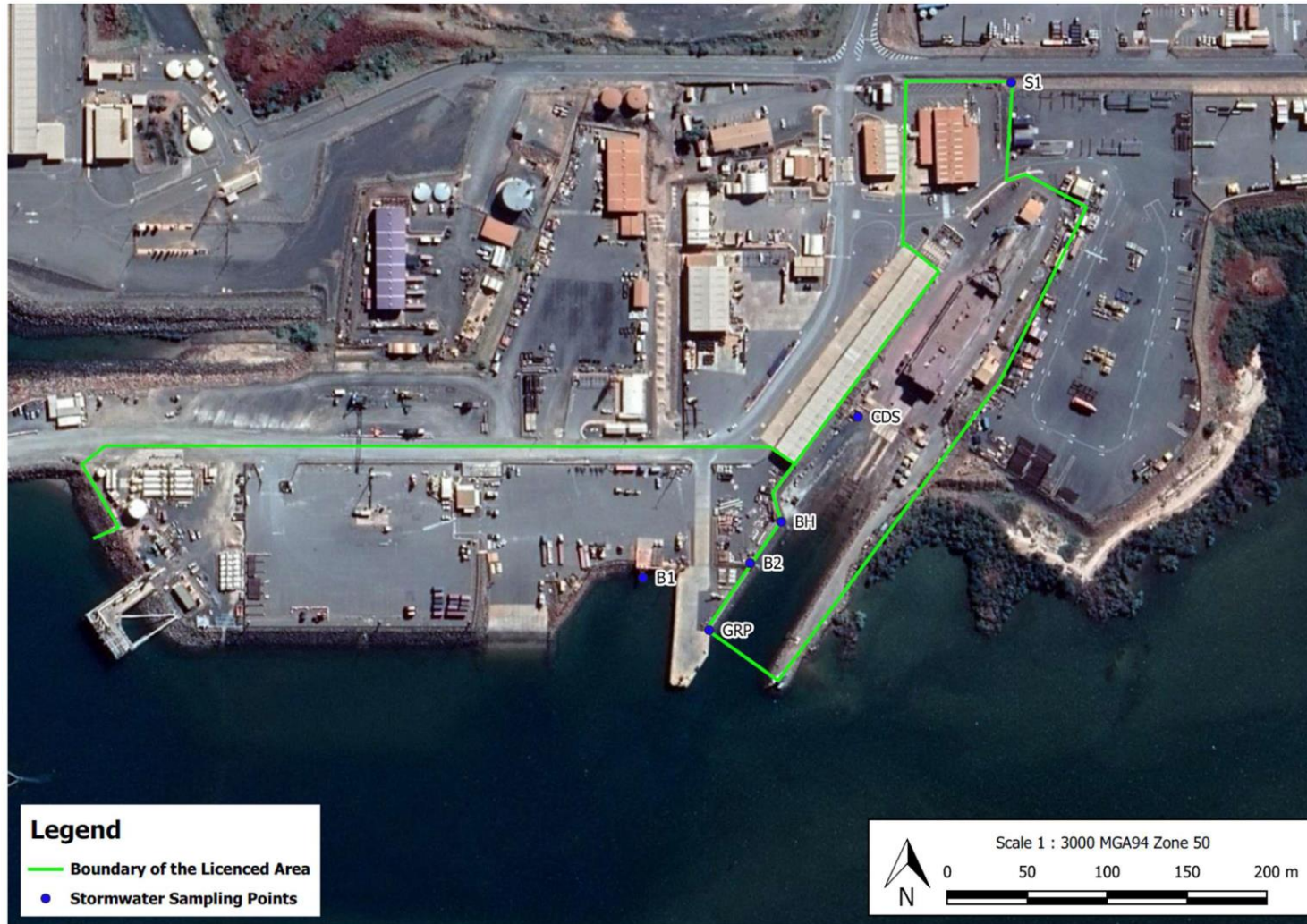


Figure 2: Map of the emissions and discharges monitoring

## Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The premises boundary is defined by the coordinates in Table 5.

**Table 5: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA94)**

Easting	Northing	Zone
E474567.0	N7718618.5	MGA Zone 50
E474628.5	N7718723.5	MGA Zone 50
E474703.5	N7718794.3	MGA Zone 50
E474757.3	N7718917.5	MGA Zone 50
E474731.6	N7718929.6	MGA Zone 50
E474710.7	N7718923.6	MGA Zone 50
E474710.7	N7718987.0	MGA Zone 50
E474652.7	N7718987.5	MGA Zone 50
E474649.6	N7718885.9	MGA Zone 50
E474671.2	N7718871.1	MGA Zone 50
E474582.0	N7718748.6	MGA Zone 50
E474569.0	N7718758.1	MGA Zone 50
E474140.2	N7718758.1	MGA Zone 50
E474133.4	N7718743.2	MGA Zone 50
E474154.5	N7718715.2	MGA Zone 50
E474148.6	N7718710.9	MGA Zone 50
E474153.8	N7718703.7	MGA Zone 50
E474160.1	N7718707.9	MGA Zone 50
E474154.6	N7718715.3	MGA Zone 50
E474133.6	N7718743.3	MGA Zone 50
E474140.3	N7718758.0	MGA Zone 50
E474568.9	N7718758.0	MGA Zone 50
E474582.0	N7718748.5	MGA Zone 50
E474573.7	N7718737.2	MGA Zone 50
E474575.1	N7718712.2	MGA Zone 50
E474528.3	N7718651.7	MGA Zone 50