

# **Decision Document**

#### Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V

## Proponent: Pilbara Iron Pty Ltd

Licence: L6951/1997/13

Registered office:	Level 22, Central Park
-	152-158 St Georges Terrace
	PERTH WA 6000

ACN: 107 216 535

Premises address: Dampier Port Operations Crown Leases L3116/3807, L3116/3469, L3116/3471, L3116/5503, L3116/5552 and L3116/4596 BURRUP WA 6714

- Issue date: Thursday, 21 May 2015
- Commencement date: Wednesday, 27 May 2015
- Expiry date: Tuesday, 26 May 2020

#### Decision

Based on the assessment detailed in this document the Department of Environment Regulation (DER) has decided to issue a licence. DER considers that in reaching this decision, it has taken into account all relevant considerations.

Decision Document prepared by:

Haley Brunel Licensing Officer

Decision Document authorised by:

Alana Kidd Delegated Officer



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## **1** Purpose of this Document

This decision document explains how DER has assessed and determined the application and provides a record of DER's decision-making process and how relevant factors have been taken into account. Stakeholders should note that this document is limited to DER's assessment and decision making under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. Other approvals may be required for the proposal, and it is the proponent's responsibility to ensure they have all relevant approvals for their Premises.

#### 2 Administrative summary

#### Administrative details Works Approval Application type New Licence Licence amendment Works Approval amendment Assessed design Category number(s) capacity 160,000,000 tonnes per 5 Activities that cause the premises to become vear prescribed premises 160,000,000 tonnes per 58 year 61A 1,300 tonnes per year 107,000 cubic metres in 73 aggregate Application verified Date: N/A Application fee paid Date: N/A N/A Yes No Works Approval has been complied with **Compliance Certificate received** No Yes🖂 N/A Yes No🖂 Commercial-in-confidence claim Commercial-in-confidence claim outcome N/A Yes No Is the proposal a Major Resource Project? Was the proposal referred to the Environmental Yes No Referral decision No: Protection Authority (EPA) under Part IV of the



Environmental Protection Act 1986?		Managed under Part V		
Is the proposal subject to Ministerial Conditions?	Yes No	Ministerial statement No: 770 EPA Report No: 1265		
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986)?       Yes□ No⊠         Department of Water consulted Yes □ No ⊠				
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area Yes No				
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements? Yes No $\square$ If Yes, include details here, eg Site is subject to SO <sub>2</sub> requirements of Kwinana EPP.				

#### 3 Executive summary of proposal and assessment

Pilbara Iron Pty Ltd (Pilbara Iron) operates an ore receiving, processing, stockpiling, blending and exporting facility at Dampier (Dampier Port Operations). The premises is located adjacent to the township of Dampier and approximately 19 kilometres (km) from Karratha. Dampier Port Operations accepts ore (lump and fines) from inland mining operations. Some blending of ore occurs at the Dampier Port Operations to meet produce specification requirements. The Dampier Port Operations has three car dumpers, six stackers, three bridge reclaimers, three slewing reclaimers, three screen houses, one sample plant, a mobile screening plant and three shiploaders. The wharves are capable of berthing five cape size vessels.

The Dampier Port Operations Parker Point Fuel Facility, comprising of two diesel storage tanks, has been constructed and commissioned under Works Approval W5115/2011/1, issued 29 March 2012. Associated infrastructure, including an oily water treatment system and containment bunds, have also been constructed; and the four existing diesel storage tanks refurbished. Compliance documentation for the construction of the works approved under Works Approval W5115/2011/1 was submitted to DER on 2 March 2016.

Pilbara Iron has applied to amend the Dampier Port Operations Licence L6951/1997/13 to increase the category 73 design capacity from 45,000 cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>) to 107,000 m<sup>3</sup>, which will include the additional storage capacity provided by the two, newly constructed diesel tanks.

During this amendment, DER has only assessed the emissions and discharges associated with the operation of the Parker Point Bulk Fuel Facility.



#### 4 Decision table

All applications are assessed in line with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* and DER's Operational Procedure on Assessing Emissions and Discharges from Prescribed Premises. Where other references have been used in making the decision they are detailed in the decision document.

DECISION TAE	BLE		
Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
General conditions	Existing conditions 9, 10, 11, 17, 19 and 20	The Licensee has completed construction and commissioning of two diesel storage tanks at the Parker Point Fuel Facility and has applied to amend Licence L6951/1997/13 to increase the category 73 design capacity.	Works Approval W5115/2011/1.
		The prescribed premises category table located on page 1 of Licence L6951/1997/13 has been updated to reflect the increase in the category 73 storage capacity at the Dampier Port Operations.	Environmental Protection Act 1986
		Operation         Emission Description         Emission: Stormwater contaminated with hydrocarbons and/or metals discharged to land and/or the marine environment.	Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004
		<i>Impact:</i> Contamination of surrounding land, surface water drainage systems and marine environment. Potential impacts on ecology of receiving environments from the addition of hydrocarbons and metals.	Dangerous Goods Safety (Storing and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007
		<i>Controls:</i> Uncontaminated stormwater is diverted around the fuel terminal to existing drainage channels.	
		Bunded areas (new containment bund) have been graded to direct potentially contaminated stormwater to oily water collection sumps within the bunds. Water from	

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DECISION TAE					
Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents		
		these sumps, as well as the road tanker loading and wash down area sumps, is directed to a central attenuation collection sump. From here, potentially contaminated stormwater is treated through an oily water separator (OWS) located adjacent to the tank bund area.			
		Hydrocarbons from the OWS process are directed to a waste oil tank for off-site disposal. Treated water is discharged into a drainage channel within the reclaimed area to the west of the fuel terminal. Water that drains to this area will infiltrate to the groundwater or discharge to the marine environment via emission point HIP6 during rainfall events.			
		The OWS is designed to discharge a maximum total recoverable hydrocarbon (TRH) concentration of 10 mg/L.			
		Risk Assessment Consequence: Insignificant Likelihood: Unlikely Risk Rating: Low			
		Regulatory Controls Requirements relating to the storage of hydrocarbons, management of stormwater and water discharge quality are specified under existing conditions of Licence L6951/1997/13.			
		Conditions 9 and 10 specify requirements for liquid chemical storage. Condition 11 requires spills and leaks of chemicals, including fuel, oil or other hydrocarbons, to be recovered or removed as soon as practicable.			
		Condition 17 requires that stormwater be managed, such that contaminated stormwater is retained to allow treatment for TRH content prior to discharge off the			

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DECISION TAE	DECISION TABLE					
Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents			
		premises; and condition 19 specifies that the concentration of TRH in waters discharged from the premises shall not exceed 15 mg/L.         Conditions 19 and 20 require the monitoring of water discharged from the premises via specified emission points included in the Licence. Treated wastewater from the fuel facility OWS is discharged via emission point HIP6, and monitored quarterly for a number of parameters, including TRH and metals Lead, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Zinc, Cadmium and Chromium. Monitoring results are reported annually to DER for assessment.         The existing Licence conditions provide a suitable level of regulatory control. Section 49 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 and the Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 also apply. It is the Licensee's responsibility to ensure they comply with legislation relating to the storage and handling of environmentally hazardous materials.         The fuel facility is also regulated by the Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP) under the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storing and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007.         No further regulatory controls are required to be applied to the Licence.         Residual Risk Consequence Insignificant Likelihood: Unlikely Risk Rating: Low				
Premises operation	N/A	Emergency situations Emission Description	Dangerous Goods Act 2004			

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DECISION TAB					
Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents		
		<ul> <li><i>Emission:</i> Overflow/spills or leaks discharging diesel into the environment.</li> <li><i>Impact:</i> Contamination of surrounding land, surface water drainage systems, groundwater and marine environment. Potential impacts on ecology of receiving environments from the addition of hydrocarbons and heavy metals.</li> <li><i>Controls:</i> The tanks are fitted with high level and high high level alarms that will alarm in time to enable safe shut down of a filling process prior to an overflow event.</li> <li>Bunds consist of reinforced concrete walls with appropriate footings and internal reinforcement to maintain stability. The floor of the bund consists of a liner with permeability of at least 1 x 10<sup>-9</sup> m/s which is fixed into the concrete bund walls and tank footings.</li> <li>All tanks, bunds and related equipment have been tested for functionality prior to loading with diesel. Infrastructure within the terminal upgrade has been designed in accordance with the Australian Standard AS1940:2004 Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and the <i>Dangerous Goods Act 2004</i>.</li> <li>All potential leak points such as flanges, valves, threaded joints, equipment and wetted instruments are located within bunded areas or on spill containment pads. Personnel are in attendance during all transfer operations and emergency stop stations are located appropriately so that the process can be stopped and immediate action taken in the event of an emergency.</li> <li><u>Risk Assessment</u></li> <li><u>Consequence:</u> Moderate</li> <li><u>Likelihood:</u> Rare</li> <li><u>Risk Rating:</u> Moderate</li> </ul>	AS1940:2004 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids		

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Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
		Regulatory Controls         The Parker Point Fuel Facility has been constructed to relevant Australian Standards and in compliance with applicable legislation, including the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storing and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007, administered by DMP.         Although the risk has been assessed as moderate, sufficient regulatory control is applied via legislation administered by other government departments. No further regulatory controls are required to be applied to the Licence.         Residual Risk         Consequence: Moderate         Likelihood: Rare         Risk Rating: Moderate	

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#### **5** Advertisement and consultation table

Date	Event	Comments received/Notes	How comments were taken into consideration
5 May 2016	Proponent sent a copy of draft instrument	No comments received.	N/A

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#### 6 Risk Assessment

Note: This matrix is taken from the DER Corporate Policy Statement No. 07 - Operational Risk Management

Table 1:	Emissions	<b>Risk Matrix</b>
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Likelihood	Consequence					
	Insignificant	Insignificant Minor Moderate Major Severe				
Almost Certain	Moderate	High	High	Extreme	Extreme	
Likely	Moderate	Moderate	High	High	Extreme	
Possible	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	Extreme	
Unlikely	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	High	
Rare	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	