Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L9245/2020/1
Licence holder	Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited
ACN	008 743 217
Registered business address	Level 10, 737 Bourke Street DOCKLANDS VICTORIA 3008
DWER file number	DER2020/000167
Duration	15/06/2020 to 14/06/2040
Date of amendment	15/06/2022
Premises details	Nutrien Ag Solutions Fertiliser Pty Ltd 12 Allnut Court Davenport WA 6230 Legal description – Lot 2 on Deposited Plan 90542 Certificate of Title Volume 2078 Folio 199 As defined by the Premises maps in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production capacity**
Category 33: Chemical blending or mixing	Not more than 18,000 tonnes per annual period (fertiliser)

This revised licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 15 June 2022, by:

Caron Goodbourn
Digitally signed by Caron Goodbourn
Date: 2022.06.15 16:12:33 +08'00'

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
06/06/2019	W6216/2019/1	Works approval granted for construction of facilities related to fertiliser blending and mixing facility, including stormwater management infrastructure and installation of groundwater monitoring bores.
15/06/2020	L9245/2020/1	First licence issued.
/06/2022	L9245/2020/1	Licence holder-initiated amendment application to update licence holder and premises names and increase processing (operational) hours.

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 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
Fertiliser shed fully enclosed and consisting of: • a concrete floor; • 2 in-floor metal grids (shaker grids) installed at entry and exit points; • a fertiliser blending / mixing and dispatch unit; and • an automated fertiliser bagging unit.	(a) Hours of operation are limited to 7am to 5.30pm Monday to Saturday. (b) All fertilisers must be stored and processed (blended or bagged) inside the shed. (c) Shed doors must be kept always closed other than when receiving bulk deliveries or loading out bagged product. (d) Daily and weekly cleaning schedules must be undertaken inside the shed using a mechanical sweeper. (e) Spills must be immediately cleaned up when they occur. (f) Compressed air units must be used to blow-down the tyres and tailgates of all vehicles prior to exit from the shed. (g) All vehicles exiting the shed must pass over a shaker grid; and (h) Mechanical equipment must be fitted with noise attenuation devices.	All infrastructure and equipment located as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2 as fertiliser shed
Bulk fertiliser loadout canopy consisting of: • concrete floor with full canopy cover and walls on the north and southeast sides; • fully enclosed bulk fertiliser dispatch arm fitted with a dust suppression cone; and • an in-floor metal grid (shaker grid) installed at the truck exit point. • bund around the perimeter.	(a) Bulk loading of vehicles must only occur in the covered canopy area. (b) The dust suppression cone must always be maintained and operational when loading out bulk fertiliser product. (c) Loaded trucks must be tarped securely and tailgates sealed before exiting the loadout facility. (d) All loaded trucks must exit over the shaker grid; and (e) Daily and weekly cleaning schedules must be undertaken using a mechanical sweeper.	All infrastructure and equipment located as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2 as Fertiliser unloading canopy
Weighbridge with capacity to weigh loads of up to 100 tonnes	The weighbridge must be operated and maintained to ensure accurate load weight and records are kept of all incoming and outgoing bulk fertiliser, including fertiliser types received and dispatched.	Located as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2 as weighbridge.
Stormwater management system including: • 2 fully enclosed HDPE 22,500L capacity storage tanks capturing fertiliser shed runoff; • stormwater collection pits	(a) All trafficable areas must be routinely cleaned, with additional scheduled cleaning to be applied in advance of predicted rainfall; (b) All stormwater soak wells, pipelines and pumps must be maintained to ensure that captured stormwater flows in accordance with design flows to Basins 1 and 2 and is disposed of via	All infrastructure and equipment located as depicted in Schedule 1,

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
(grated soak wells) and associated pipelines to capture, divert and detain stormwater runoff in one or other of two HDPE (2mm thick) lined basins; • a stormwater pumping station located within Basin 2 including pipeline to convey stormwater offsite via the existing drainage system; and • a one litre rising-stage water sampler installed within a PVC housing in Basin 2.	the existing offsite stormwater drainage system; and (c) Basins 1 and 2 must be maintained to ensure the integrity of the HDPE liners.	Figure 2 as Basin 1 and Basin 2

Monitoring

Process monitoring

2. The licence holder must monitor the processes described in Table 2 and record the results of all monitoring activity conducted, in accordance with the specifications in Table 2.

Table 2: Process monitoring

Process description	Units	Frequency	Averaging period
Bulk fertiliser received	Tonnes	Each truck load going over the weighbridge	Cumulative monthly
Bulk fertiliser dispatched			
Bagged fertilser product		Each load dispatched	

Ambient environmental monitoring

3. The licence holder must undertake groundwater monitoring at the locations specified in Table 3 for the corresponding parameters, units, frequency, averaging period and sampling method specified in Table 3.

Table 3: Groundwater monitoring

Monitoring bores	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Averaging period	Sampling method
MB1, MB2, MB3 and MB4 as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 3 – Ambient groundwater monitoring	Standing water level	mBGL	Quarterly[2,3]	Spot, in-field measurement	-
	pH[1]	-			AS/NZS 5667.1, AS/NZS 5667.11
	Electrical conductivity[1]	µS/cm			
	Total nitrogen	mg/L		Spot sample	
	Ammonia nitrogen				
	Nitrate nitrogen				
	Total phosphorus				
	Reactive phosphorus				
	Total dissolved solids				
	Total alkalinity				
	Chloride				
	Sulphate as SO4				

	Calcium				
	Magnesium				
	Sodium				
	Potassium				
	Dissolved Metals: Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Lead Zinc, Mercury and Fluoride.	µg/L			

[1] Condition 5 does not apply to pH or electrical conductivity.
[2] Quarterly sampling to commence within 60 days of licence issue date.
[3] Monitoring must be undertaken in each quarterly period such that there are at least 45 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive quarters.

4. The licence holder must undertake stormwater monitoring at the monitoring reference point location specified in Table 4 for the corresponding parameters, units, frequency, averaging period and sampling method specified in Table 4.

Table 4: Stormwater monitoring

Discharge point reference and location	Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Averaging period	Sampling method
SW1 (Offsite discharge via stormwater drain) as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 2 – Key infrastructure	**RSS** (Basin 2 rising-stage sampler) as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 2 – Key infrastructure	pH[1]	-	Annually[2]	Spot, in-field measurement	Sample obtained from the rising-stage sampler (RSS) and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1
		Electrical conductivity[1]	µS/cm			
		Total nitrogen	mg/L		Spot sample	
		Ammonia nitrogen				
		Nitrate nitrogen				
		Total phosphorus				
		Reactive phosphorus				
		Total dissolved solids				
		Major Ions: Potassium; and Sulphate				
		Dissolved (filterable) metals: copper; manganese; molybdenum; and zinc	µg/L			
SW2 (Basin 2 overflow spillway) as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 2 – Key				Weekly[3] when stormwater is discharging offsite via		

infrastructure				the Basin 2 overflow spillway		

[1] Condition 5 does not apply to pH or electrical conductivity.
[2] Annual monitoring must be undertaken following the first post-summer rainfall event requiring operation of the Basin 2 pumping station to transfer stormwater from Basin 2 to the offsite drainage system (SW1).
[3] Weekly monitoring must be undertaken such that there are at least 4 days in between the days on which samples are taken.

5. The licence holder must ensure that all samples required for collection by conditions 3 and 4 are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA Accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.

Records and reporting

6. 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.

7. 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 60 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

8. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 60 days after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 5, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirements set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirements
4	(a) Tabulated monthly and annual data (in tonnes) of bulk fertiliser received according to fertiliser type / product; (b) Tabulated monthly and annual data (in tonnes) of bulk fertiliser dispatched according to fertiliser type / product; and (c) Tabulated monthly and annual data (in tonnes) of packaged fertiliser dispatched according to fertiliser type / product.
5	(a) Tabulated monitoring results and time series graphs for each monitoring location showing concentrations of all parameters over a minimum three-year period (where sufficient data allows); and (b) An interpretation of the monitoring data including comparison to historical trends (where relevant).

6	(a) Tabulated monitoring results and presented in a time series graph showing concentrations of all parameters over a minimum three-year period (where sufficient data allows); and (b) An interpretation of the monitoring data including comparison to historical trends (where relevant) and an assessment against ANZECC Guidelines long-term irrigation values.
8	A summary of complaints received over the annual period and any action taken to investigate or respond to any complaint.

9. 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 of this licence;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this licence; and

(d) complaints received under condition 6 of this licence.

10. The books specified under condition 9 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.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 6 have the meanings defined.

Table 6: 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 January until 31 December of the same year.
ANZECC Guidelines	means the current version of Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council and Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand: Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the current version of 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 5667.11	means the current version of 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 *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.
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 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	meters below ground level
mg/L	milligrams per litre
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.

Term	Definition
µg/L	micrograms per litre
µS/cm	micro Siemens per centimetre

END OF CONDITION

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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



Figure 1: Prescribed premises boundary

Infrastructure layout



Figure 2: Key premises infrastructure and stormwater management infrastructure in Basin 2

Groundwater monitoring



Figure 3: Ambient groundwater monitoring