



Licence number	L9415/2023/1
Licence holder	Pilbara Energy (Generation) Pty Ltd
ACN	631 303 305
Registered business address	Level 2, 87 Adelaide Terrace East Perth WA 6004
DWER file number	DER2023/000452
Duration	21/01/2025 to 20/01/2040
Date of issue	21/01/2025
Premises details	PEG Power Station Solomon Iron Ore Mine Legal description - Part of Mining Tenement L47/901 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production capacity
Category 52: Electric Power Generation	165 Mwe per year

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 21 January 2025, by:

Amine Fisher

MANAGER, PROCESS INDUSTRIES

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
26/03/2021	W6516/2021/1	Works approval granted to construct power station.
12/07/2022	W6516/2021/1	Works approval amended to add authorised wastewater discharge point.
07/09/2023	W6516/2021/1	Works approval amended to extend time limited operations.
21/01/2025	L9415/2023/1	Licence granted.

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
1	14 x gas fired reciprocating engines within the engine hall	a) Gas engines must be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications. b) Hydrocarbon spills or leaks within the engine hall must be: (i) cleaned up and stored in impervious containers for disposal; or (ii) directed to collection sump/s and then on to the Cyclonic Oil Treatment System for treatment.	A1 to A14 in engine hall (in Schedule 1, Figure 2)
2	2 x Emergency 1000 KVA diesel generator sets and associated diesel storage tanks	a) Diesel must be stored in self-bunded diesel storage tanks which are inspected and maintained in accordance with the requirements of section 9.17 of AS 1940. b) Emergency diesel engines must only be operated during contingency events such as routine maintenance and servicing, shutdown activities or network blackouts. c) Hydrocarbon spills or leaks must be cleaned up and stored in impervious containers for disposal.	BSG1 and BSG2 as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2
3	Electricity transformers – oil storage tanks (1500L)	a) Oil for the electricity transformers must be stored in self-bunded kiosks with greater than 110% spill capacity. b) Electricity transformer kiosks must operate with audible oil high level alarms	Shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2
4	Engine oil storage tanks – 2 x 65,000 L	a) Hydrocarbon liquids must be stored within self-bunded tanks which are inspected and maintained in accordance with the requirements of section 9.17 of AS 1940.	Shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2
5	Engine oil service storage tank – 35,000 L	b) Hydrocarbon storage tanks must operate with a leak monitoring and alarm shutdown system meeting the requirements of AS 1940.	Shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2
6	Waste oil storage tank – 35,000 L	c) Hydrocarbon storage tanks must operate with an audible high level alarm meeting the requirements of AS 1940. d) Hydrocarbon spills or leaks must be cleaned up and stored in impervious containers for disposal.	Shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2
7	Tanker loading/unloading area	a) Tankers must be parked within the designated loading/unloading concrete pad when loading or unloading.	Shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		b) Runoff within the concrete pad must be directed to collection sump/s and then on to the Coalescing Oily Water Separator (COWS) for treatment. c) Hydrocarbon spills or leaks must be: (i) cleaned up and stored in impervious containers for disposal; or (ii) directed to collection sump/s and then on to the Coalescing Oily Water Separator (COWS) for treatment.	
8	Coalescing Oily Water Separator (COWS).	a) Must be operated with an Automatic Closure Device (ACD) that closes when the maximum storage capacity of oil is reached in the system. b) Must be operated with a sensor connected to an alarm that is triggered when the ACD closes. c) COWS must be maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications.	Shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2

Emissions and discharges

2. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 2, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 2: Authorised discharge points

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point height (mAGL)	Discharge point location as per Figure 2 of Schedule 1
NO _x , SO ₂ , PM, CO, Formaldehyde, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene, VOCs	Gas engine stacks A1 - A14	≥26	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9, A10, A11, A12, A13, A14
NO _x , CO, CO ₂ , PM, SO ₂	Emergency diesel engine stacks	≥5	BSG1, BSG2
Stormwater treated via Coalescing Oily Water Separator	Oily water separator release point to V-drain	NA	W2

3. The licence holder must ensure that emissions from the discharge point listed in Table 3 for the corresponding parameter do not exceed the corresponding limit when monitored in accordance with condition 4.

Table 3: Emission and discharge limits

Discharge point	Parameter	Limit
Oily water separator release point to soak wells (W2).	TRH	<15 mg/L
A1 to A14	NO _x as NO ₂ ^a	<3.8 g/s

Note a: All units are referenced to STP dry and 15% O₂

Monitoring

4. The licence holder must monitor emissions:
- from each discharge point;
 - at the corresponding monitoring location;
 - for the corresponding parameter;
 - at the corresponding frequency;
 - for the corresponding averaging period;
 - in the corresponding unit; and
 - using the corresponding method
- as set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Emissions and discharge monitoring

Discharge point	Frequency	Parameter	Averaging period	Reporting Unit	Method
A1 to A14	Annually	NO _x as NO ₂	Minimum 30 minutes	g/s and mg/m ³ ^a	USEPA Method 7E
		SO ₂			USEPA Method 6 or 6C
		PM	Minimum 60 minutes		USEPA Method 5 or 17
		CO			USEPA Method 10
		Formaldehyde	Minimum 30 minutes or as per method		USEPA Method TO-15 or USEPA Method 18
		Benzene			
		Toluene			
		Ethylbenzene			
		Xylene			
		Total VOCs	USEPA Method 18 or USEPA Method 25A		
W2	Quarterly ^b	TRH	Spot sample	mg/L	AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.10

Note a: All units are referenced to STP dry and 15% O₂

Note b: If treated stormwater is discharged from W2 in that quarter

- The licence holder must ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis undertaken pursuant to condition 4 is undertaken by a holder of a current accreditation from the NATA for the methods of sampling and analysis relevant to the corresponding relevant parameter.
- The licence holder must undertake process monitoring in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 5.

Table 5: Process monitoring

Monitoring point reference as per Schedule 1, Figure 2	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Averaging period
A1 to A14; and BSG1 and BSG2	Run time (dates and hours operated)	Hours	Continuous during operation	Monthly
	Total electrical energy generated	MWe		

7. The licence holder must record the results of all monitoring activity required by condition 4 and 6.

Records and reporting

8. 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.
9. 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 March each year, an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form for the previous annual period.
10. The licence holder must:
 - (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 6 for the preceding two annual periods, and
 - (b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 31 March 2027 and biennially thereafter.

Table 6: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
4	a) Laboratory data sheets for monitoring undertaken in accordance with Table 4 b) A tabulated data summary of monitoring results. c) An interpretation of monitoring data results including a comparison to historical trends and discharge limits specified in Table 3.
6 and 1 Table 1 Item 2b)	a) A tabulated data summary of monitoring results for each monitoring point. b) A tabulated monthly summary of contingency events which required operation of diesel engine BSG1 and/or BSG2.
8	Complaints summary

- 11.** 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) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 4 and 6 of this licence; and
 - (c) complaints received under condition 8 of this licence.
- 12.** The books specified under condition 11 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 7 have the meanings defined.

Table 7: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
AGL	means above ground level
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.
approved form	means the AACR form template approved by the CEO for use and available via DWER's external website.
AS 1940	means Australian Standard AS 1940 <i>The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids</i> .
biennially	means every two years.
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
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	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (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.

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 National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia.
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.
TRH	Total recoverable hydrocarbon
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 pink in the map below (Figure 1).

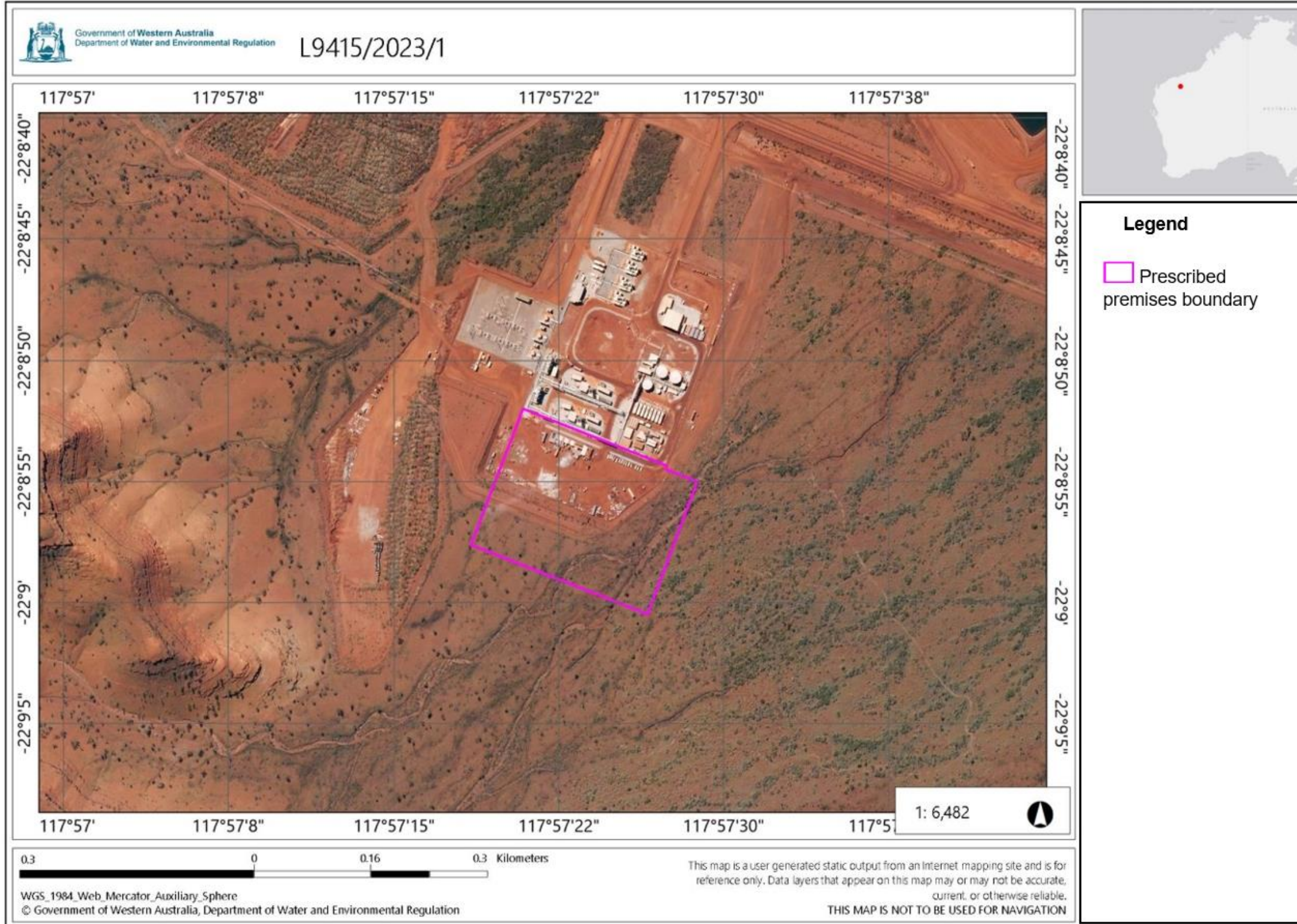


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

L9415/2023/1 (Date of licence issue: 21/01/2025)

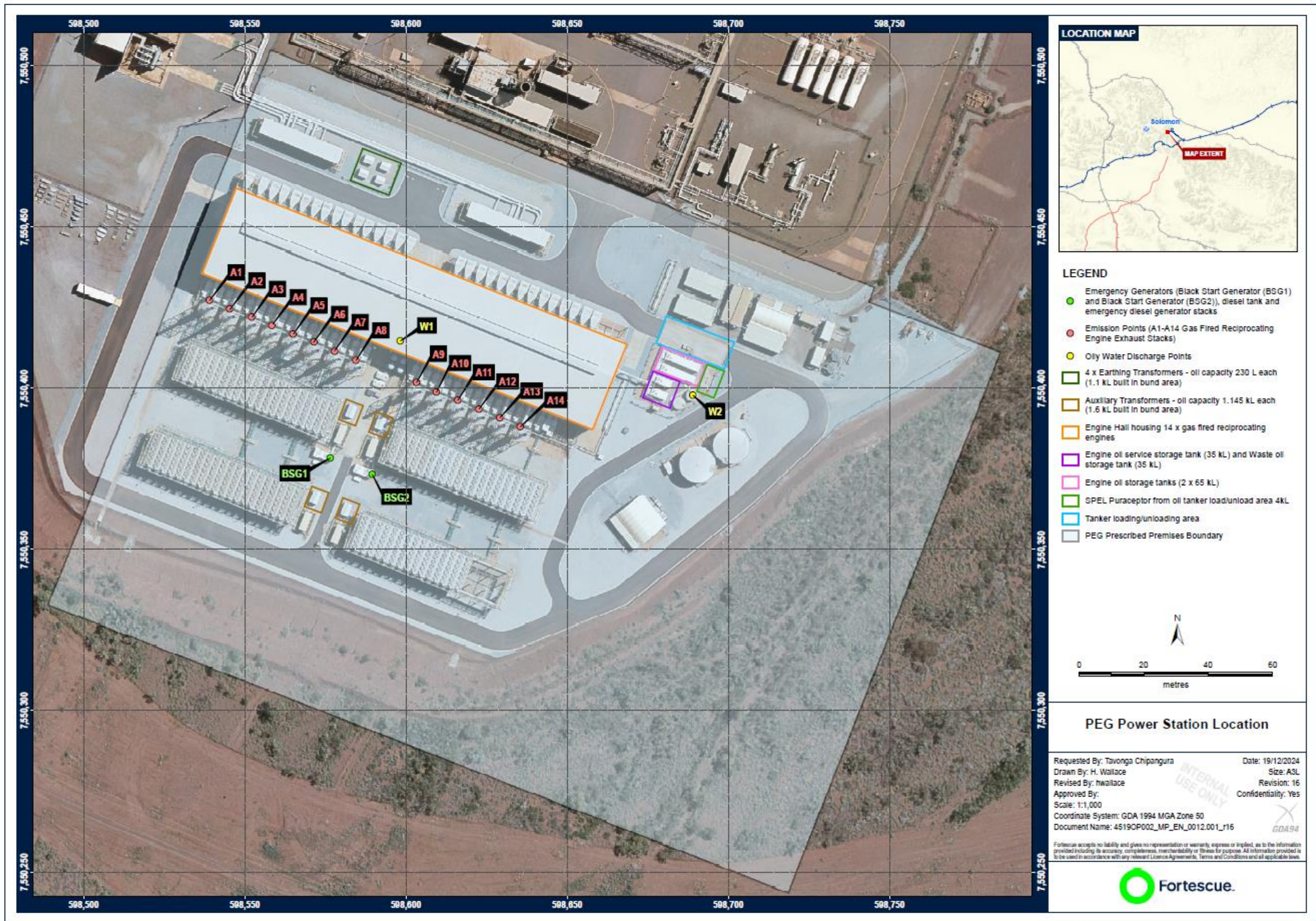


Figure 2: PEG power station infrastructure layout and emissions points

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Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The premises boundary is defined by the coordinates listed in Table 8.

Table 8: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA 2020)

	Longitude	Latitude
1.	117.9579997	-22.14860669
2.	117.9573711	-22.15012623
3.	117.9551398	-22.14933156
4.	117.9557989	-22.14777322
5.	117.9576197	-22.14842788
6.	117.9576032	-22.14846927