



Licence number L8662/2012/2

Licence holder CSBP Limited

ACN 008 668 371

Registered business address Level 14, Tower 2
Brookfield Place
123 St Georges Tce
PERTH WA 6000

DWER file number 2012/002609-1

Duration 13/12/2021 to 12/12/2041

Date of issue 06/12/2021

Date of amendment 19/11/2025

Premises details CSBP Esperance Fertiliser Depot
146 Shelden Road
CHADWICK WA 6450
Legal description -
Lot 901 on Deposited Plan 48785
Certificate of Title Volume 2672 Folio 82
as defined in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production capacity
Category 33: Chemical blending or mixing	Solid fertiliser: 416,000 tonnes per year Liquid fertiliser: 105,000 tonnes per year
Category 61: Liquid waste facility	6,000 tonnes per year

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 19 November 2025, by:

MANAGER PROCESS INDUSTRIES

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
13/12/2012	L8662/2012/1	New licence granted
29/04/2016	L8662/2012/1	Expiry date amended to 12/12/2021
06/02/2017	L8662/2012/1	<u>Amendment Notice</u> : Licence amendment to update registered business address
28/06/2018	L8662/2012/1	<u>Amendment Notice 1</u> : Licence amendment to remove/amend some of the conditions
06/12/2021	L8662/2012/2	Renewed licence granted
19/11/2025	L8662/2012/2	Applicant initiated amendment to allow the construction and operation of additional fertiliser storage on the premise comprising of four flexible storage tanks (bladders). At the request of the licence holder the licence was also restructured to reflect licence L8841/2014/1 CSBP Geraldton Fertiliser Depot.

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 listed in Table 1, in accordance with;
 - (a) the corresponding design and construction requirement / installation requirement; and
 - (b) at the corresponding infrastructure location as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Design and construction / installation requirements

Infrastructure	Design and construction requirement / installation requirement	Infrastructure location
4 x 1,000m ³ flexible storage tanks (Labarne Citaf Flexible 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 must be designed and constructed: i. with a 1.5mm thick high-density polyethylene (HDPE) liner that meets the requirements of condition 2; ii. with the capacity to store 110% of one storage tank as well as a 1 in 100 year, 6-hour rainfall event (calculated at the time of construction) and a 300mm freeboard; and iii. with connection to current wastewater tank for reuse in manufacture.	Schedule 1: Maps Figure 2

Compliance reporting

2. The licence holder must ensure all HDPE liners used in the construction of the containment bund referenced 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	• Specific gravity of 0.94 or more (Test method – ASTM D792); • Melt index of 0.05g to 0.30g in 10 minutes (Test method – ASTM D1238, condition E 190/2.16); • Carbon black content of 2-3% (Test method 0 ASTM D4218); • Minimum tensile strength yield of 16 kN/m²; • Minimum tensile strength at break of 40 kN/m² (Test method – ASTM D638, type IV 2); and • Minimum elongation at yield of 10%, and at break 150% (ASTM D638).
2	Liner fabrication	• All seams and joins made on the premise must be continuous; and • pannels of the liner must be overlapped by a minimum of 100mm, prior to heat welding or mechanical joining
3	Welding materials	• Membrane welding materials must be supplied by liner manufacturer, and be identical with the liner membrane.
4	Seams and joints	• All seam sand joins must be constructed and tested as watertight over their

		full length using vacuum box testing and/or air pressure tests.
5	Shear resistance	Shear resistance must be tested in accordance with ASTM D5321

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 items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 1, have been constructed in accordance with the corresponding requirements;
 - (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 holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

Waste acceptance

5. The licence holder must only accept waste onto the premises of the waste type, which does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received, and which meets the corresponding and acceptance specifications set out in Table 3

Table 3: 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 6,000 tonnes per annual period	Industrial wash water derived from CSBP activities at Esperance Port

6. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 3 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 4: Waste processing

Waste type	Waste code	Rate at which waste is received	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

7. The licence holder must ensure that where stormwater is emitted to land from the emission points in Table 5 and identified on the map in Schedule 1: Maps Figure 1, it is done so in accordance with the conditions.

Table 5: Authorised discharge points

Emission point reference	Emission point	Description	Source including abatement
East Soak	Discharge of stormwater to land via unlined soak	Discharge of stormwater to unlined soak	Stormwater from premises footprint
North Soak			

Monitoring

General Monitoring

8. The licence holder must ensure that:
- all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table;
 - all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11;
 - all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless otherwise indicated in the relevant table

Monitoring of emissions to land

9. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 6 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 6: Monitoring of emissions to land

Monitoring point reference	Parameter ¹	Unit	Frequency ²
North Soak as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1; and East Soak as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1	Chemical oxygen demand	mg/L	Monthly when there is enough water flowing to take a representative sample
	Total Phosphorus		
	Total Nitrogen		
	Total Dissolved Solids		
	Fluoride		
	Copper		
	Cobalt		
	Zinc		

Note 1: Alternative sample preservation and storage permitted.

Note 2: No more than one monthly sample per year is missed due to error or malfunction.

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

10. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 7 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 7: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

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

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

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

Table 8: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference	Parameter ¹	Unit	Frequency
Groundwater monitoring	pH ²	-	Biannually (June and

bores MW1, MW2, MW9, MW10, MW11, GW1, GW11, GW12, GW13 and GW14.	Conductivity ²	μS/cm	December) when samples are available
	Ammonia nitrogen (NH ³ -N)	mg/L	
	Nitrate nitrogen (NO ³ -N)		
	Total Nitrogen (TN)		
	Total Phosphorus (TP)		
	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)		
	Aluminium (Al)		
	Arsenic (As)		
	Cadmium (Cd)		
	Calcium (Ca)		
	Chromium (Cr)		
	Cobalt (Co)		
	Copper (Cu)		
	Fluoride (F)		
	Iron (Fe)		
	Lead (Pb)		
	Magnesium (Mg)		
	Manganese (Mn)		
	Molybdenum (Mo)		
	Nickel (Ni)		
	Potassium (K)		
	Sulphur (S)		
	Sulphate (SO ₄)		
	Vanadium (V)		
	Zinc (Zn)		

Note 1: Alternative sample preservation and storage permitted.

Note 2: In-situ non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Records and reporting

Records

12. 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.
13. 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 conditions 9 and 11 of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 9 and 11 of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 12 of this licence.
14. The books specified under condition 13 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

- 15.** 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 by no later than 30 September each year.
- 16.** The licence holder must:
- (a) Prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 9 for the preceding annual period; and
 - (b) Submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 30 September each year.

Table 9: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
5	Quantity of waste accepted at the premise
12	Results of monitoring of emission to land in tabular and graphical format with an assessment of results against previous monitoring data.
13	Results of monitoring inputs and outputs in tabular and graphical format with an assessment of results against previous monitoring data.
14	Results of monitoring of environmental quality in tabular and graphical format with an assessment of results against previous monitoring data.
12	Summary of complaints received.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 10 have the meanings defined.

Table 10: 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 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples</i> .
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters</i> .
ASTM D638	means the American Society for Testing and Materials ASTM D638 <i>Method for testing tensile properties of plastics</i> .
ASTM D792	means the American Society for Testing and Materials ASTM D792 <i>Method for testing density and specific gravity of solid plastics</i> .
ASTM D1238	means the American Society for Testing and Materials ASTM D1238 <i>Method for testing melt flow rates of thermoplastic materials</i> .
ASTM D4218	means the American Society for Testing and Materials ASTM D4218 <i>Method for testing carbon black content in polyethylene compounds</i> .
ASTM D5321	means the American Society for Testing and Materials ASTM D5321 <i>Method for testing total resistance to shear between a geosynthetic and a supporting or overlying material</i> .
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
Controlled Waste Category Group	as defined in the controlled waste category list (DWER, May 2018) available from https://www.der.wa.gov.au/images/documents/our-work/controlled-waste/updated_controlled_waste_category_list/20180511_Controlled_Waste_Category_list.pdf
Controlled Waste Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i> (WA).
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.
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

Term	Definition
	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	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.
stormwater	means water as a result of rainfall that has not come into contact with fertiliser products and chemical contaminants.
total nitrogen	means a combination of ammonium nitrogen and nitrate nitrogen.
wash water tank	means the storage tank used to hold wash water for incorporation into liquid fertiliser manufacture as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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



Figure 1: Map of the prescribed premises boundary, monitoring bores and soaks

Proposed construction map

Site layout with proposed construction activities



Figure 2: Site layout and proposed construction activity area