



# EPA Sustainability Licence

## OneSteel Whyalla

### Commitment

OneSteel commits to meeting the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and upholding the principles outlined in the Environmental Sustainability Agreement.

The South Australian Environment Protection Authority acknowledges this commitment and will support OneSteel in achieving these aims.

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Mark Parry, Chief Executive OneSteel Whyalla

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Cheryl Bart AO, Presiding Member, Environment Protection Authority Board

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Date

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## **EPA sustainability licence for OneSteel Whyalla<sup>1</sup>**

### **1 What is an EPA sustainability licence?**

This Environment Protection Authority (EPA) sustainability licence consists of an environmental sustainability agreement and an Environmental Authorisation under Schedule 3 of the *Whyalla Steelworks Act of 1958* (Steelworks Act).

The introduction and the voluntary sustainability agreement are separate documents and nothing in them affects the legal operation or legal standing of the Environmental Authorisation.

EPA sustainability licences are a commitment to improvement, and where excellence is demonstrated, a commitment to maintain that excellence.

EPA sustainability licences are not available to all licensees. The EPA only enters into these agreements with licensees who demonstrate a commitment to maintaining and improving:

- environmental compliance
- environmental sustainability
- respectful relationships with the EPA, local community and other stakeholders.

The EPA recognises that OneSteel demonstrates the above requirements and as one of a select group of licensees, the EPA and OneSteel will continue to work together to pursue effective environmental and community outcomes.

EPA sustainability licences and associated reports are available on the EPA internet site at [www.epa.sa.gov.au](http://www.epa.sa.gov.au).

EPA sustainability licences are built on a foundation of trust and transparency to deliver an effective and collaborative relationship between a licensee and the EPA. Any breach of this trust will be treated seriously by the EPA.

### **2 About this EPA sustainability licence**

OneSteel Whyalla consists of an iron ore mining and export operation, and an integrated steel making operation in South Australia and is a significant employer in the City of Whyalla. Iron ore was first exported from Whyalla in 1901 and the first blast furnace was commissioned in 1941. In 1965 the integrated steelworks commenced operations. In 2005, OneSteel Whyalla commenced a significant change

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<sup>1</sup> This EPA sustainability licence refers to the Environment Protection Authority interchangeably as “EPA” or “the Authority” and OneSteel Whyalla interchangeably as “OneSteel” or “the licence holder”. OneSteel Whyalla is part of OneSteel Manufacturing Pty Ltd whose Head office is George St. Sydney NSW.

to the process known as Project Magnet allowing Onesteel to change from the dry-processing of hematite ore for pellet production to wet-processing of magnetite ore. Project Magnet was successfully completed in late 2007, and has resulted in the closure of the equipment which was responsible for generating the majority of the fugitive dust emissions from the process. This has resulted in substantial environmental improvements on the steelworks site, and a significant reduction in the impact upon the Whyalla community.

This EPA sustainability licence contains an agreed voluntary and non-binding environmental sustainability agreement (“Environmental Sustainability Agreement”), and a mandatory environmental authorisation (“Environmental Authorisation”) which together support OneSteel’s objectives to achieve a high standard of environmental management and to continuously improve its environmental performance.

OneSteel Whyalla operates under the *Whyalla Steelworks Act of 1958*, schedule 3 of this Act includes the environmental authorisation. Currently the Department of Primary Industries and Resources of South Australia (PIRSA) administers this environmental authorisation.

The intent of this sustainability licence is to ensure that the OneSteel environmental authorisation keeps pace with current and emerging EPA licensing and regulatory developments. This will assist the transition of OneSteel’s environmental authorisation to direct regulation by the EPA, under the *Environment Protection Act 1993* in 2015.

### **3 Summary of commitments**

This EPA sustainability licence has been developed by the EPA and OneSteel. It contains OneSteel’s commitments to environmental sustainability as well as the environmental authorisation requirements.

As part of this commitment, OneSteel will maintain its existing system to identify and mitigate environmental risks, including effects on the community, arising from the OneSteel Whyalla operations.

This sustainability licence contains two sections:

**Part 1: the Environmental Sustainability Agreement** contains OneSteel's and the EPA's intention to work together to improve the environmental sustainability and resource efficiency of OneSteel's business operations. Based on OneSteel's own sustainability principles, this joint voluntary commitment includes actions to:

- reduce reliance on River Murray water
- improve energy and carbon efficiency
- reduce waste generation.

**Part 2: the environmental authorisation** under the Steelworks Act contains the legally enforceable environmental performance conditions to which OneSteel must comply in undertaking its licensed activities.

## **4 Part 1: Environmental Sustainability Agreement**

### **OneSteel's sustainability principles**

OneSteel seeks to improve business sustainability by valuing environmental, social and economic considerations in its decision-making. OneSteel's sustainability principles include the following:

#### **Value for stakeholders**

Operate our businesses in an efficient and financially sustainable way in order to supply steel products and solutions that satisfy our customer's needs and provide value to our stakeholders.

#### **Environmental protection**

Optimise the eco-efficiency of our products through the product life-cycle, including increased resource and energy efficiency in the mining and processing of iron ore and in the production of steel and during the use of steel products. We are committed to the sustainable use of steel products.

#### **Safety and health**

Foster the well-being of employees in our industry and provide them with a safe and healthy working environment.

#### **Local communities**

Demonstrate social responsibility by promoting values and initiatives that show respect for the people and communities associated with our businesses.

#### **Ethical standards**

Conduct our business with high ethical standards in our dealings with employees, customers, suppliers and the community.

#### **Stakeholder engagement**

Engage our stakeholders and independent third parties in constructive dialogue to help fulfill our sustainable development commitments.

### **Overview of OneSteel Whyalla's environmental performance**

As part of OneSteel's environment policy and certified ISO14001 environmental management system (EMS) OneSteel employs a continuous improvement approach to environmental management. Some of the significant improvements since 2000 include:

#### **Dust & air**

- wet processing of ore has removed the most significant fugitive dust sources at the pelletising operation such as dry crushing and screening and dry processing of ore and pellets

- installation of a purpose built ore export facility with enclosed sheds and conveyors, equipped with dust extraction
- development and installation of an advanced, purpose built Dust Control Network identifying dust source zones and providing real time dust data to operators to activate controls
- closure of the Northern Stockpile ore storage and handling area reducing fugitive dust generation
- implementation of innovative dust control methods including paper pulp, chemical binders and foam control
- program to upgrade the electrostatic precipitators at the basic oxygen steelmaking operation
- removal of the number 3 screening plant and associated bins and equipment to reduce dust sources.

#### **Murray water use**

More than 1Gigalitre (Gl) of Murray water per year is being saved by a comprehensive program including:

- setting and tracking of targets for water reduction
- detailed mapping and metering of water use at the Whyalla operations
- targeted use of alternative dust suppression agents instead of water
- recycling of blow down water for dust suppression
- use of recycled water from SA Water as a dust suppressant on roads.

#### **Energy**

- energy mapping and project identification as part of the energy efficiency opportunities program
- completion of Project Magnet saving approximately 1.5PetaJoule (PJ) of energy per year
- trial and implementation of the shutdown of a major air compressor saving 10,000 tonnes of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)-equivalent per year.

#### **Environmental awareness**

- environment awareness program rolled out to all leaders and supervisors by OneSteel Whyalla Chief Executive, followed by an extended program engaging all employees
- bathroom and kitchen facilities upgrades to fit all taps and showers with flow restrictors, all toilets replaced with dual flush systems and the installation of waterless urinals
- a mature and dynamic sustainability awareness program, implemented in combination with the OneSteel Whyalla Environmental Champions Network, driving environmental and sustainability culture change.

#### **Community**

- active involvement in the Whyalla Environment Consultation Group (ECG), representing residents, business, council, natural resource management boards, and OneSteel

- annual publication of a voluntary Environmental and Social Responsibility (ESR) report.

## 5 Actions to improve OneSteel’s environmental sustainability

OneSteel and the EPA have agreed to the following opportunities and supporting actions for OneSteel to continue to develop its environmental sustainability.

### Key strategy 1: Reduce reliance on the River Murray

Target: OneSteel Whyalla aims to reduce Murray River water use to less than 5.8GL per annum

OneSteel action	Timing
1.1 Utilise water usage data and mapping to monitor and drive water savings.	September annual report
1.2 Investigate the installation of a small salt water reverse osmosis plant to reduce Murray water by 1.5Gl per annum.	December 2010
1.3 Increase the use of recycled water, with a particular focus on reducing the amount of freshwater used for dust control.	September annual report
1.4 Improve employee water saving awareness through the promotion of facility upgrades, and engaging the workforce on how individual actions and responsibility can reduce water use.	Ongoing, all current and new employees as required
1.5 The EPA will assist this strategy by providing training in the use of Ecomapping as a behaviour change tool.	Integrated to OneSteel’s training schedule

**Key strategy 2: Energy and carbon efficiency**

Target: energy efficiency improvements

OneSteel action	Timing
2.1 Increase understanding of energy usage through energy mapping and use this to identify energy saving opportunities. Engagement and empowerment of employees is an important part of this strategy.	December 2011
2.2 Improve employee energy saving awareness through a targeted campaign which will focus on energy savings that can be achieved by individuals.	August 2010
2.3 Continue to generate electricity through the use of waste gases at the site and to improve the efficiency of this process where practicable.	Annual report
2.4 Investigate the synchronisation of the internal generator sets to maximise power generation.	December 2010
2.5 Complete the energy and carbon reduction plans outlined in OneSteel's voluntary climate change sector agreement under the Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act 2007.	Refer Climate Change Sector Agreement
2.6 The EPA will assist this strategy by providing training in the use of Ecomapping as a behaviour change tool.	Integrated to OneSteel's training schedule

**Key strategy 3: Reduce, recover, reuse and recycle**

Target: reduce waste generation and improve product yield

OneSteel action	Timing
3.1 Complete mapping of iron units to identify product losses and potential improvements in product yield throughout the manufacturing process.	August 2010
3.2 Complete waste mapping for non-iron waste to identify reuse and recycling opportunities.	June 2011
3.3 The EPA will assist this strategy by providing advice on possible waste avoidance, reuse and recycling options through assessment of current waste composition.	As required

**Key strategy 4: Engaging the workforce**

Target: continue improving environmental awareness of employees by training leaders, supervisors, and employees

OneSteel action	Timing
4.1 Continue to support and expand the environment sustainability champions network, through regular meetings and information sessions and engaging the champions in targeted improvement activities.	Annual report
4.2 Complete environmental sustainability awareness training of employees targeting 90% completion.	September 2010
4.3 Develop an environment awareness training package for contractor principals.	December 2010
4.4 Ensure OneSteel supervisors and team leaders understand environmental sustainability objectives in addition to regulatory compliance obligations.	June 2011
4.5 The EPA will assist this strategy by providing an environmental training session for OneSteel leaders including both compliance obligations and sustainability objectives.	One session in 2010
4.6 The EPA will assist this strategy by providing an Ecomapping training session for the OneSteel's Environmental Champions Network.	One session in 2010

**Key strategy 5: Maintaining social licence to operate**

Target: Demonstrate social responsibility by promoting values and initiatives that show respect for the people and community of Whyalla

OneSteel action	Timing
5.1 Continue to support the Whyalla Environment Consultation Group (ECG) through attendance at all meetings, facilitation of the annual strategic planning process and sharing information to keep the group informed of OneSteel's environmental performance.	Four meetings per year
5.2 Provide an annual community forum where members of the wider community can be informed of OneSteel Whyalla operations and can engage with the company on issues of interest to them.	Annually
5.3 Continue to provide an annual environment and social responsibility (ESR) report outlining progress and highlights from the year and significant plans for the coming year.	First quarter each year
5.4 Continue to publish the community dust target and PM10 monitoring results on a weekly basis in the Whyalla News.	Review impact and revise annually
5.5 The EPA will assist action 5.1 by participating in the ECG meetings and by updating the ECG on monitoring data taking account of the regional context, trends, and other regional factors.	Four meetings per year
5.6 The EPA will assist action 5.3 by providing comments or the review of EPA data taking account of the regional context, trends, and other regional factors.	January each year
5.7 The EPA will assist this strategy by continuing to provide dust monitoring equipment and the data from this equipment.	On-going

**Key strategy 6: Continuous environmental improvement**

Target: OneSteel is committed to pursuing a high standard of environmental management throughout its Whyalla operations. OneSteel strives for continual improvement of environmental performance, the efficient use of resources, and the minimisation or prevention of pollution

OneSteel action	Timing
6.1 Continue to operate and manage Whyalla operations in accordance with the certified AS/NZS ISO14001 Environmental Management System (EMS). Continue independent annual audits against the ISO14001 standard and maintain certification.	Annually
6.2 Develop and implement a fugitive dust standard across OneSteel Whyalla to provide common targets and a system for risk based management of fugitive dust generating activities. System in place at the Steelworks by June 2010.	September 2010
6.3 Continued active use of OneSteel's environmental risk management system and annual development and implementation of a voluntary continuous environmental improvement program.	September each year
6.4 Continue to operate and maintain the OneSteel dust control network to enable operators to respond to high dust events.	Ongoing
6.5 The EPA will support this strategy by continuing to allow OneSteel to have direct access to Walls Street and Schulz Reserve data.	Ongoing
6.6 The EPA will support this strategy by assisting OneSteel to share ideas and management practices with other industries with similar issues (particularly fugitive dust issues) through the establishment of a community of practice interest group linked with industry associations.	December 2010

**Key strategy 7: Continuous review of regulatory requirements**

Target: Keep pace with changes in regulation

OneSteel action	Timing
7.1 Start the third review of One Steel's environmental authorisation in February 2010 to ensure the conditions remain relevant and cover key environmental risk issues.	August 2010
7.2 Bring forward the compliance date for the community dust target with immediate effect.	January 2010
7.3 The EPA will assist 7.1 by working with OneSteel on the Licence review.	August 2010
7.4 The EPA will assist 7.2 by collaborating with OneSteel in the re-assessment of the community dust target.	August 2010

**6 Reporting**

OneSteel will report to the EPA on the implementation of the actions outlined in this Environmental Sustainability Agreement (Part 1) for each preceding financial year in the first quarter of the following financial year.

Twice yearly, OneSteel will meet with EPA and PIRSA to discuss business activities outlined in the environmental authorisation and at this meeting report progress on actions outlined in the Environmental Sustainability Agreement will be presented.

At these meetings the EPA will outline EPA strategic objectives and potential changes in policy and operational approaches that could affect OneSteel.

**7 Review and Updating**

OneSteel and EPA will review and update the Environmental Sustainability Agreement annually as part of the reporting process. In the review OneSteel and EPA will consider community views, environmental issues, the regulatory environment and the commercial environment.

**8 Part 2 – environmental authorisation (schedule 3 of the *Whyalla Steelworks Act 1958*)**

**LICENCE**

BEING AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PURSUANT TO, AND FOR THE PURPOSES OF, THE *WHYALLA STEEL WORKS ACT 1958* (SA)

OneSteel Manufacturing Pty Limited

**COMMENCEMENT**

This Licence commences on 27 November 2008.

**LICENSEE**

OneSteel Manufacturing Pty Ltd ACN 004 651 325.

**LOCATIONS**

The Locations are:

- the Whyalla Steelworks operations, Port Augusta Road, Whyalla 5600, South Australia;
- Transshipment Points, Spencer Gulf, South Australia and transit routes to and from those transshipment points;
- the infrastructure corridors to and from the SMR Mines;
- the infrastructure corridors to and from the Non-SMR Mines;
- the Port of Whyalla; and
- the approach channels to the Port of Whyalla.

**LICENSED ACTIVITIES**

The Licensee is authorised to undertake at the Locations, and on the Premises, the following prescribed activities of environmental significance under Schedule 1 Part A of the Act, subject to the conditions in this Licence set out below:

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| 1(1)       | Chemical Storage and Warehousing Facilities                     |
| 1(2)(a)(i) | Chemical Works: inorganic                                       |
| 1(3)       | Coke Works  |
| 1(5)       | Petroleum Production, Storage or Processing Works or Facilities |
| 2(7)       | Ferrous and Non-ferrous Metal Melting                           |
| 2(8)       | Metallurgical Works   |
| 2(11)      | Scrap Metal Recovery  |
| 3(3)       | Waste or Recycling Depots                                       |

- 3(4) Activities Producing Listed Waste
- 7(1) Bulk Shipping Facilities
- 7(2) Railway Operations
- 7(3)(c) Crushing, Grinding or Milling: rocks, ores or minerals...
- 7(5) Coal Handling and Storage
- 8(2)(a) Fuel Burning: rate of heat release exceeding 5 megawatts
- 8(7) Discharges to Marine or Inland Waters

## Definitions

In this Licence the following definitions apply:

*the Act* means the *Environment Protection Act 1993 (SA)*, as amended.

*the Authority* means the Environment Protection Authority established under Part 3 Division 1 of the Act.

**Back-to-Back Shiploading** means that there is less than twenty-four (24) hours between the finish of the last pour of Product into one vessel and the scheduled commencement of loading of the next vessel.

*Bulk Shipping Facilities* means the conduct of a facility or facilities for the handling of bulk products as defined in Schedule 1, clause 7(1) of the Act, and for the avoidance of doubt includes:

- (a) the storage and handling of bulk products in and around the Export Handling Area; and
- (b) the handling of bulk products to, across, through and over wharves at the Inner Harbour of the Port of Whyalla (including the operation of conveyor and related systems); and
- (c) the subsequent handling and transshipping of bulk products in Spencer Gulf.

*Delegate* means a person or persons authorized in writing by the Minister after consultation with the Licensee to make those decisions in and pursuant to this Licence that are stated to be decisions that may be made by a Delegate.

*Export Handling Area* means that area of the Whyalla Steelworks where the Licensee conducts train unloading, ore handling and ship-loading activities and includes the Iron Ore Storage Shed and the areas to the north and west of the Iron Ore Storage Shed being the shaded area marked on the Stockpile Plan with the letter "A".

*Export Iron Ore* means Iron Ore for sale and/or use external to the Whyalla Steelworks.

**Iron Ore** means haematite or magnetite (and includes, unless the context indicates to the contrary, beneficiated haematite and beneficiated magnetite).

**Iron Ore Storage Shed** means the shed located in the Export Handling Area in which the Licensee stores Export Iron Ore.

**LICENCE MEANS THIS ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PURSUANT TO, AND FOR THE PURPOSES OF, THE WHYALLA STEEL WORKS ACT 1958 (SA).**

**Minister** means the Minister responsible for the administration of the *Whyalla Steel Works Act 1958 (SA)*.

**Non-SMR Mines** means all the Licensee's mines other than the SMR Mines.

**Pelletising Plant Area** means the iron ore processing plant (consisting of the pellet plant and associated plant and equipment) located on that part of the Stockpile Plan marked "B".

**Port of Whyalla** means all land and waters within the harbour of the Port of Whyalla as defined in Schedule 3 of the *Harbours and Navigation Regulations 1994 (SA)* (or the legislation or regulations in succession or replacement thereto) and includes any port approach channels or other channels in or around the Port of Whyalla.

**Premises** means the whole of the land comprised in the following Certificates of Title and Crown Leases:

**Tramway infrastructure corridors from Whyalla to the SMR Mines and Non-SMR Mines:**

CL 512/104  
CL 512/105  
CL 775/41  
CL 975/33  
CL 1184/27  
CL 1200/46  
CL 1200/47  
CT 5868/217

**Whyalla Steelworks:**

CL 1013/20  
CT 5184/637  
CT 5185/638  
CT 5835/294  
CT 5916/566  
CT 5916/564  
CT 5916/565  
CT 5582/363  
CT 5603/813

CT 5450/551  
CT 5463/457

**Iron Baron:**

CT 5949/248  
CT 5727/780  
CT 5560/154  
CT 5513/447  
CL 1278/18

together with the land and waters comprising the Port of Whyalla (as defined in this Licence), the approach channels to the Port of Whyalla and the Licensee's Gazetted transshipping points in the Spencer Gulf, South Australia (and transit routes to those points).

**Product** means all Iron Ore products including Export Iron Ore and Secondary Products.

**Reasonable and Practicable Measures** means that the Licensee has developed and is implementing an appropriate written Environmental Management Plan or written procedure.

**Secondary Products** means any Iron Ore product other than Export Iron Ore and includes by-product material, Temco Lump (i.e. lump iron produced for Temco in Tasmania), millscale, and by-products produced in the Pelletising Plant e.g. pellet chips, kiln rings, out of specification pellets.

**Ship Loader** means the loader on the No.2 Jetty used to load Export Iron Ore and Secondary Products onto vessels.

**Six-Monthly Environment Report** is the report referred to in Condition 7.7.

**SMR Mines** means the Licensee's mines in the South Middleback Ranges, namely Iron Magnet, Iron Duchess, Iron Chieftain, Iron Knight and Iron Duke.

**Steelmaking Area** means that area of the Whyalla Steelworks related to steelmaking including the Basic Oxygen Steelmaking plant, equipment and facilities.

**Stockpile** means a pile in excess of 200 tonnes of bulk material located outside of a shed or other form of containment.

**Stockpile Plan** means the plan annexed to this Licence as Attachment A.

**STP** means standard temperature and pressure (zero degrees Celsius and 101.3 kilopascals absolute).

***Whyalla Steelworks*** means the Steelworks (and related processes) area of the Premises located at Port Augusta Road, Whyalla and includes the Pelletising Plant Area and the Export Handling Area.

## CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

The Licensee is authorised to conduct the prescribed activities as described in this Licence at the Locations, and on the Premises, subject to the following conditions:

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### 1 CONTROL OF EMISSIONS TO AIR

#### 1.1 Transport of Iron Ore and other materials from the SMR Mines

##### (a) Water sprays for non-beneficiated Iron Ore at the SMR Mines

- (i) The Licensee must ensure that all rail wagons containing non-beneficiated Iron Ore from the SMR Mines are sprayed with water at the SMR Mines unless:
  - (A) it is raining or the Iron Ore being loaded is wet from recent rain; or
  - (B) the Licensee can demonstrate that the properties of the non-beneficiated Iron Ore negate the need for water sprays; or
  - (C) Condition 1.1(a)(ii) applies.
- (ii) If the water sprays at the SMR Mines are out of service, and the circumstances set out in Conditions 1.1(a)(i)(A) or (B) do not apply, the Licensee may continue to rail wagons containing non-beneficiated Iron Ore from the SMR Mines without spraying them with water, but in that event the Licensee must inform the Authority in writing by the end of the next working day between Monday and Friday after that unavailability comes to the knowledge of the Licensee.
- (iii) In the Six-Monthly Report the Licensee must report on the performance of the water sprays at the SMR Mines as against the following key performance indicator:

the degree to which water sprays at the SMR Mines achieved 85% availability (with the target availability being 90%), such availabilities being measured across a calendar year and not including times when water sprays were not required by reason of the circumstances set out in Conditions 1.1(a)(i)(A) or (B).

##### (b) Water sprays for non-beneficiated Iron Ore at the train control station at the Licensee's Whyalla Steelworks

- (i) The Licensee must ensure that all rail wagons containing non-beneficiated Iron Ore passing through the Whyalla Steelworks train control station are sprayed with water at that point unless:

- (A) it is raining or the Iron Ore being loaded is wet from recent rain; or
  - (B) the Licensee can demonstrate that the properties of the non-beneficiated Iron Ore negate the need for water sprays; or
  - (C) Condition 1.1(b)(ii) applies.
- (ii) If the water sprays at the Whyalla Steelworks train control station are out of service, and the circumstances set out in Conditions 1.1(b)(i)(A) or (B) do not apply, the Licensee may continue to rail wagons containing non-beneficiated Iron Ore through the Whyalla Steelworks train control station without spraying them with water, but in that event the Licensee must inform the Authority in writing by the end of the next working day between Monday and Friday after that unavailability comes to the knowledge of the Licensee.
- (iii) In the Six-Monthly Report the Licensee must report on the performance of the water sprays at the Whyalla Steelworks train control station as against the following key performance indicator:

the degree to which water sprays at the Whyalla Steelworks train control station achieved 85% availability (with the target availability being 90%), such availabilities being measured across a calendar year and not including times when water sprays were not required by reason of the circumstances set out in Conditions 1.1(b)(i)(A) or (B).

**(c) Use of AHOF rail wagons for non-beneficiated Iron Ore fines**

- (i) The Licensee must, upon becoming aware that non-beneficiated Iron Ore fines have been transported other than upon an AHOF rail wagon, record this incident and report that incident to the Authority in the Six-Monthly Report.
- (ii) The Licensee must, upon becoming aware that an AHOF rail wagon has been loaded such that the height of the non-beneficiated Iron Ore fines exceeds the height of the top of the AHOF rail wagon, record this incident and report that incident to the Authority in the Six-Monthly Report.

**(d) Transport of other materials from the SMR Mines by road transport**

- (i) the Licensee is permitted to transport the following classes of material from the SMR Mines to its Whyalla Steelworks by road transport:

- (A) lump Iron Ore for the Licensee's approved emergency stockpile as set out in the Stockpile Plan;
  - (B) waste rock for rock wall armouring;
  - (C) quartz;
  - (D) OBP (ore beneficiation plant) lump Iron Ore;
  - (E) Lump Iron Ore to be sold to TEMCO; and
  - (F) Iron Ore to be used as coolant for the BOS.
- (ii) The Licensee must not transport classes of material other than those listed above in Condition 1.1(d)(i) by road vehicle from the SMR Mines to its Whyalla Steelworks without written approval from the Minister or a Delegate.

## **1.2 Transport of Iron Ore and Other Materials from the Non-SMR Mines**

### **(a) Water sprays for non-beneficiated Iron Ore at the train control station at the Licensee's Whyalla Steelworks**

- (i) The Licensee must ensure that all rail wagons containing non-beneficiated Iron Ore passing through the Whyalla Steelworks train control station are sprayed with water unless:
- (A) it is raining or the Iron Ore being loaded is wet from recent rain; or
  - (B) the Licensee can demonstrate that the properties of the non-beneficiated Iron Ore negate the need for water sprays; or
  - (C) Condition 1.2(a)(ii) applies.
- (ii) If the water sprays at the Whyalla Steelworks train control station become out of service, and the circumstances set out in Conditions 1.2(a)(i)(A) or (B) do not apply, the Licensee may continue to rail wagons containing non-beneficiated Iron Ore through the Whyalla Steelworks train control station without spraying them with water, but in that event the Licensee must inform the Authority in writing by the end of the next working day between Monday and Friday after that unavailability comes to the knowledge of the Licensee.
- (iii) In the Six-Monthly Report the Licensee must report on the performance of the water sprays at the Whyalla Steelworks train control station as against the following key performance indicator:

the degree to which water sprays at the Whyalla Steelworks train control station achieved 85% availability (with the target availability being 90%), such availabilities being measured across a calendar year and not including times when water sprays were not required by reason of the circumstances set out in Conditions 1.2(a)(i)(A) or (B).

**(b) Transport of other materials from the Non-SMR Mines by road transport**

- (i) The Licensee is permitted to transport the following classes of material from the Non-SMR Mines to its Whyalla Steelworks by road transport:
  - (A) lump Iron Ore for the Licensee's approved emergency stockpile as set out in the Stockpile Plan;
  - (B) waste rock for rock wall armouring;
  - (C) quartz;
  - (D) OBP (ore beneficiation plant) lump Iron Ore;
  - (E) Lump Iron Ore to be sold to TEMCO; and
  - (F) Iron Ore to be used as coolant for the BOS.
- (ii) The Licensee must not transport classes of material other than those listed above in Condition 1.2(b)(i) by road vehicle from the Non-SMR Mines to its Whyalla Steelworks without written approval from the Minister or a Delegate.

**1.3 Export Iron Ore- Unloading and Storage**

- (a) The Licensee must only operate the rail tip pocket with the rail tip pocket baghouse filter operating unless:
  - (i) written approval to do so has been granted by the Minister or a Delegate; or
  - (ii) If the rail tip pocket baghouse filter is out of service, the Licensee may continue to unload Iron Ore at the rail tip pocket, but in that event the Licensee must inform the Authority in writing by the end of the next working day between Monday and Friday after the fact that the rail tip pocket baghouse filter is out of service comes to the knowledge of the Licensee.
- (b) The Licensee must not store any Export Iron Ore outside the Iron Ore Export Shed without the written approval of the Minister or a Delegate.
- (c) The Licensee must not load Export Iron Ore from the Iron Ore Export Shed unless:
  - (i) the Iron Ore Export Shed doors are closed; or
  - (ii) the Iron Ore Shed ventilation system is operating and there is no egress of air borne haematite dust generated within the Iron Ore Shed during loading.

#### **1.4 Iron Ore for the Blast Furnace - Unloading and Storage**

- (a) The Licensee may transfer lump Iron Ore in RSK and AHOF rail wagons from its SMR Mines and Non-SMR Mines to the Number 1 and Number 2 parking lines for use by the Blast Furnace as required.
- (b) The Licensee must only store Iron Ore for the Blast Furnace in the areas shown in the Stockpile Plan unless the Minister or a Delegate has granted written approval to store Iron Ore for the Blast Furnace in areas not shown on the Stockpile Plan.

#### **1.5 Secondary Products – Storage and Loading**

- (a) The Licensee must only store Secondary Products in the areas shown on the Stockpile Plan unless the Minister or a Delegate has granted written approval to store Secondary Products in areas not shown on the Stockpile Plan.
- (b) The Licensee must take all Reasonable and Practicable Measures to ensure that all roads (when in use by mobile equipment as part of the Licensee's management of Secondary Products) are treated with water or other suitable dust suppression agent to minimise the generation of dust that will impact outside the Premises.
- (c) The Licensee must take all Reasonable and Practicable Measures to maintain a paper pulp mulch or other capping agent on all stockpiles of Secondary Products unless the Licensee can demonstrate that the inherent properties of a Secondary Product minimise the generation of dust that will impact outside the Premises.
- (d) The Licensee must take all Reasonable and Practicable Measures when loading Secondary Products into the Iron Ore Export Shed Hopper to minimise the generation of dust that will impact outside the Premises.

#### **1.6 Shiploading of Export Iron Ore and Secondary Products – Conveyors**

- (a) The Licensee must ensure that all dust control equipment on the conveying line between the Iron Ore Export Shed and the Ship Loader is operating during ship loading unless:
  - (i) the Licensee can demonstrate that the inherent properties of product being loaded minimise the generation of dust that will impact outside the Premises; or
  - (ii) the Licensee can demonstrate that the operation of the relevant dust control equipment will create more dust than if that equipment was not operated; or
  - (iii) written approval has been granted by the Minister or a Delegate to operate this conveying line without dust control equipment;or
  - (iv) Condition 1.6(b) applies.

- (b) If dust control equipment on the conveying line between the Iron Ore Export Shed and the Ship Loader is out of service during ship loading, and the circumstances set out in Conditions 1.6(a)(i), (ii) or (iii) do not apply, the Licensee may continue to load the vessel (or, if there is Back-to-Back Shiploading, both vessels), but in that event the Licensee must inform the Authority in writing by the end of the next working day between Monday and Friday after that unavailability comes to the knowledge of the Licensee.
- (c) The Licensee must ensure that all dust control equipment on the conveying line between the Iron Ore Export Shed and the Ship Loader is checked during ship loading on a daily basis and a written record maintained of any equipment or plant failure that results in fugitive dust loss.
- (d) The Licensee must ensure any dust build up or spillage in the conveying line between the Iron Ore Export Shed and the Ship Loader that could result in the generation of dust that could impact outside the Premises and that is in reasonably and safely accessible areas is removed from that conveying line once ship loading (or Back-to-Back Shiploading) has been completed.

## **1.7 Ship Loader Operation**

- (a) The Licensee must not operate the Ship Loader unless the dust shroud is in place and the dust suppression sprays are operating unless:
  - (i) the Licensee can demonstrate that the inherent properties of product being loaded minimise the generation of dust that will impact outside the Premises; or
  - (ii) it is raining; or
  - (iii) written approval has been granted by the Minister or a Delegate to operate the Ship Loader without the dust shroud being in place and/or the dust suppression sprays operating; or
  - (iv) Condition 1.7(c) applies.
- (b) Notwithstanding the above provisions of Condition 1.7(a), the Licensee is permitted to load vessels without operating the dust suppression sprays until the initial pour into the vessel has covered the base of the vessel, being approximately 1,000 tonnes for barges and approximately 3,000 tonnes per hold for Handy-size vessels.
- (c) In the event that the dust shroud or dust suppression sprays are not available during shiploading, and the circumstances set out in Conditions 1.7(a)(i), (ii) or (iii) do not apply, the Licensee may continue to load the vessel (or, if there is Back-to-Back Shiploading, both vessels), but in that event the Licensee must inform the Authority in writing by the end of the next working day between Monday and Friday after that equipment failure comes to the knowledge of the Licensee.

## **1.8 Pelletising Plant**

The Licensee must:

- (a) carry out a daily inspection of the Pelletising Plant and maintain a written record of any equipment or plant failure that results in fugitive dust generation; and
- (b) take all Reasonable and Practicable Measures to ensure that any build-up of dust or spillage at the Pelletising Plant that results in the generation of dust that will impact outside the Premises is removed on a weekly basis from all reasonably and safely accessible areas.

## **1.9 Dust and Spillage Removal from Equipment in the Pelletising Plant Area Made Redundant by the Conversion to Magnetite Slurry Feed**

The Licensee must remove loose material from all reasonably and safely accessible areas by 30 June 2009 from all equipment in the Pelletising Plant Area made redundant by the conversion to magnetite slurry feed..

## **1.10 Stockpiles**

- (a) The Licensee must not stockpile material unless in accordance with the Stockpile Plan unless written approval has been granted by the Minister or a Delegate.
- (b) The Licensee must take all Reasonable and Practicable Measures to ensure that all roads that will be used in the management of its stockpiled products are treated with water or other suitable dust suppression agent to minimise the generation of dust that will impact outside the Premises.
- (c) The Licensee must take all Reasonable and Practicable Measures to maintain a paper pulp mulch or other capping agent on all stockpiled products unless the Licensee can demonstrate that the inherent properties of the stockpiled products minimise the generation of dust that will impact outside the Premises.
- (d) The Licensee must remove all Iron Ore and Secondary Products (other than emergency storage of pellets) stored on the northern stockpile by 1 December 2008 and complete remediation or capping of the area by 30 June 2009 unless otherwise approved by the Minister or a Delegate.
- (e) The Licensee must investigate dust generation levels from the existing dolomite stockpile and report to the Authority about the potential level of such dust outside the Premises in that regard by 31 March 2009.

### **1.11 Pollution Control Equipment**

- (a) The Licensee must implement the Maintenance Checking and Recording Programs and Contingency and Breakdown Management Programs for the specified Pollution Control Equipment located in the Pelletising Plant Area and Export Management Area as approved by the Authority by letter dated 2 October 2007. The Licensee must maintain any records generated as a result of these Maintenance Checking and Recording Programs for five years from the date the relevant record was generated.
- (b) The Licensee must implement the Maintenance Checking and Recording Program for the Spencer Gulf transshipping operation's pollution control equipment as approved by the Authority by letter dated 4 May 2007. The Licensee must maintain any records generated as a result of this Maintenance Checking and Recording Program for five years from the date the relevant record was generated.

### **1.12 Crushing and Screening**

The Licensee must ensure that any crushing and screening undertaken on the Whyalla Steelworks site:

- (a) is undertaken in areas designated for crushing and screening on the Stockpile Plan; and
- (b) is undertaken using Reasonable and Practicable Measures to minimise the generation of dust that will impact outside the Premises.

### **1.13 BOS Emission Events**

The Licensee must maintain a record of all BOS stack emission events and provide the Authority with a written summary in the Six-Monthly Report which sets out the date of the event, the duration of the event and the reason for the event.

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## **2 DUST TARGETS**

- (a) The Licensee's Deemed Contribution to the daily PM10 particulate measurement at the Authority's Walls Street air monitoring station must not exceed 50ug/m<sup>3</sup> (as determined in accordance with sub-clause (b) of this Condition) on more than the maximum number of days in the relevant calendar year specified in the schedule below in sub-clause (c) of this Condition.
- (b) For the purposes of sub-clause (a) of this Condition, the Licensee's deemed contribution to the daily PM10 particulate measurement at the Authority's Walls Street air monitoring station on any one day will be deemed to be the difference on that day between the daily PM10 particulate measurement at the Authority's Schulz Reserve air monitoring station and the daily PM10 particulate measurement at the Authority's Walls Street air monitoring station ("the Deemed Contribution") provided that the wind on that day at any time is coming in a direction from the Licensee's Whyalla Steelworks site

(the wind is deemed to be a direction of 355° to 100° as measured at the Licensee’s Hummock Hill wind sensor) (“the Required Direction”).

For the purposes of this Condition, the “daily PM10 particulate measurement” (at both the Authority’s Walls Street air monitoring station and the Authority’s Schulz Reserve air monitoring station) for a day will be the 24hr average of all the validated 10 minute PM10 particulate measurements recorded at the relevant air monitoring station on that day.

For the purposes of this Condition, a day is deemed to be a 24 hour period commencing 00:00.

In the event of either PM10 data from the Authority’s Walls Street air monitoring station or the Authority’s Schulz Reserve air monitoring station not being available for any part of a day, the Licensee is deemed to be in compliance for that day.

- (c) The target in sub-clause (a) of this Condition will be progressively implemented. For the purposes of sub-clause (a) of this condition the maximum number of days in a calendar year on which the Deemed Contribution may exceed 50ug/m<sup>3</sup> is as follows:

Calendar Year	Permissible Exceedences (Maximum) – Number of days
2008	10
2009	8
2010	7
2011	5

- (d) The Licensee will provide the Minister or a Delegate with a monthly report on the PM10 particulate measurement with commentary on any exceedances and remedial action taken by the Licensee.

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### **3 CONTROL OF EMISSIONS TO WATER**

#### **3.1 Coke Ovens Waste Water Discharges**

- (a) The Licensee has provided the Minister with a document dated 24 March 2006 that outlines the nature of the proposed new water treatment process and the estimated time for the commercial, engineering and technical consideration and development of the Proposal.
- (b) Immediately after 25 March 2006 the Licensee will commence preparing a proposal for the construction and commissioning of the new water treatment process (“**the Proposal**”). The Proposal will set out, among other things, the following:

- (i) the nature of the new process for the treatment of waste water from the coke ovens so as to achieve removal of 80% by mass of the ammonia, free cyanide and phenol in the Coke Ovens Excess Ammonia Liquor discharges measured over each calendar year (“**New Water Treatment Process**”);
  - (ii) technical detail about the New Water Treatment Process;
  - (iii) the estimated timing for construction and commissioning of the New Water Treatment Process; and
  - (iv) the proposed battery limits, and measurement protocols, for the New Water Treatment Process.
- (c) The Licensee will liaise with the Minister as major elements of the Proposal are developed so that the Minister can provide the Licensee with informal and on-going feedback as to whether or not the Minister regards the Proposal as adequate to meet required environmental standards.
- (d) The Licensee has submitted a formal draft of the Proposal to the Minister for assessment.
- (e) If the submitted draft Proposal is not acceptable to the Minister, then the Licensee will liaise with the Minister and will submit a revised version of the Proposal within 60 days of being first advised in writing by the Minister that the draft Proposal is not acceptable.
- (f) Subject to Condition 3.1(i), the Licensee will submit the final Proposal to the Minister on a date agreed with the Minister.
- (g) Subject to Condition 3.1(i), the Licensee will implement the Proposal once the Minister has approved the Proposal in writing.
- (h) The Licensee must provide to the Minister progress reports in respect of the New Water Treatment Process project by 1 July and 1 January each year from 1 July 2007, and each report must contain a detailed statement of progress against the approved Proposal and proposed measures to address any delays in progress.
- (i) If, at any time, the Licensee determines that the Proposal, or the New Water Treatment Process, is uneconomic, or that it is unable for any reason (including technical or commercial reasons) to be implemented (either in part or in whole) by the Licensee, or that there is a better process solution, or that it is incapable of meeting specified outcomes, then the Licensee will advise the Minister of that fact and provide detailed reasons for it as soon as practicable so that the Minister and the Licensee can consult on the resolution of environmental issues arising there from (including consultation on a possible replacement for this Condition 3.1).

- (j) Upon completion of the construction and commissioning of the New Water Treatment Process, the Licensee must submit a written six monthly report to the Authority on the efficiency of the pollutant removal from the Coke Ovens Excess Ammonia Liquor discharges. This report must record the total mass in tonnes of ammonia, free cyanides (as HCN) and phenols in the Coke Ovens Excess Ammonia Liquor discharges and reed beds effluent and calculate the percentage reduction of each analyte.

### **3.2 Blast Furnace Waste Water Discharges**

The Licensee must ensure that no more than 5309 kilograms of zinc (as Zn) is discharged to the marine environment from the blast furnace scrubber wastewater effluent stream, in any calendar year.

The Licensee must analyse for zinc using the method APHA 3111b 1995 in accordance with the document 'Water Quality Monitoring - Ref. OneSteel Doc. Q1.50.301'.

### **3.3 Waste Water Monitoring Program**

The Licensee must maintain a waste water monitoring programme as specified in the document 'Water Quality Monitoring - Ref. OneSteel Doc. Q1.50.301'.

The Licensee must not modify the waste water monitoring programme unless such modifications have been approved in writing by the Authority.

The Licensee must submit the results of the waste water monitoring programme to the Authority on a six-monthly basis with a statement of validation.

### **3.4 Discharge to Coastal Waters**

The Licensee must not allow the discharge, emission or deposit of pollutants into coastal waters that causes any visible debris, oil scum or other objectionable matter or odour at the discharge site.

The Licensee must:

- (a) take all Reasonable and Practicable Measures to avoid the escape of any material spilt on to the wharf, dock, loading or work areas at the Whyalla Steelworks into the marine environment; and
- (b) remove any material spilt onto the wharf, dock, loading or work areas at the Whyalla Steelworks and either reuse that material or ensure that it is disposed of to a site licensed for the purpose by the Authority.

### **3.5 Lime Kiln Effluent Discharge**

The Licensee must ensure that the maximum level of discharge of dry solids from the lime kiln effluent treatment plant to the lime channel at the Whyalla Steelworks does not exceed 260 tonnes per annum.

### **3.6 Waste Water Discharges**

Subject to compliance with the provisions of this Condition 3, the Licensee may discharge waste water from the Premises into the waters within and adjacent to the Premises.

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## **4 WASTE MANAGEMENT**

### **4.1 Asbestos Waste**

The Licensee must implement the following asbestos management plans (as amended by the Licensee from time to time):

- (a) “Asbestos Landfill Environmental Management Plan” – Ref. OneSteel Doc. QP50.43; and
- (b) “Soaking Pits Asbestos Management Plan” – Ref. OneSteel Doc. QP50.47.

### **4.2 Landfill**

The Licensee must implement the landfill environment management plans as specified in the following of the Licensee’s documents as amended by the Licensee from time to time:

LEMP QP50.42 General Landfill  
LEMP QP50.44 Process Dust  
LEMP QP50.49 Process Dust  
LEMP QP50.45 Hardfill  
LEMP QP50.34 Hardfill

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## **5 MONITORING**

### **5.1 Emission Monitoring Programme**

- (a) The Licensee must carry out an annual emission monitoring programme for particle and gaseous emissions from the plant exhaust stacks at the Whyalla Steelworks set out in Condition 5.1(d).
- (b) The Licensee must ensure that the monitoring programme referred to in Condition 5.1(a) is carried out in accordance with the methods listed below:

Parameter Measured	Method
<b>Total Particulate Matter</b>	AS 4323.2 - 1995
<b>Selection of sampling positions</b>	AS 4323.2 – 1995

<b>Velocity and volumetric flow rate</b>	USEPA (1997) Method 2 or 2C (as appropriate)
<b>Oxides of Nitrogen</b>	<b>USEPA (1997) Method 7E</b>
<b>Carbon Dioxide in Stack Gas</b>	USEPA (1997) Method 3A
<b>Oxygen in Stack Gas</b>	USEPA (1997) Method 3A
<b>Sulphur Dioxide</b>	USEPA (1997) Method 6C
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	USEPA (1997) Method 10

- (c) The Licensee must ensure that the annual emission monitoring is carried out in accordance with the Licensee's "OneSteel Annual Quality Procedure Air Emissions Monitoring & Stack Emission Survey".
- (d) The Licensee must ensure that the emission monitoring programme includes the following:
  - (i) **BLAST FURNACE PLANT - STOVE STACK**
    - (A) oxides of nitrogen
    - (B) carbon monoxide
    - (C) carbon dioxide (expressed in tonnes per year)
    - (D) concentration expressed as milligrams per cubic metre at STP dry basis, and emission rates in grams per second
  - (ii) **BLAST FURNACE PLANT - DEDUST BAGHOUSE STACK**
    - (A) particle emissions expressed as milligrams per cubic metre at STP dry basis, and emission rate in grams per second
  - (iii) **BOS PLANT - PRIMARY & SECONDARY STACKS**

- (A) particle emissions expressed as milligrams per cubic metre at STP dry basis, and emission rate in grams per second
- (iv) LIME KILN PLANT - No.1 & No.2 STACKS
- (A) oxides of nitrogen
  - (B) sulphur dioxide
  - (C) carbon monoxide
  - (D) carbon dioxide (expressed in tonnes per year)
  - (E) particle emissions
  - (F) expressed as milligrams per cubic metre at STP dry basis, and emission rate in grams per second
- (v) REHEAT FURNACE PLANT - No.2 STACK
- (A) oxides of nitrogen
  - (B) sulphur dioxide
  - (C) carbon monoxide
  - (D) carbon dioxide (expressed in tonnes per year)
  - (E) concentration expressed as milligrams per cubic metre at STP dry basis, and emission rates in grams per second
- (vi) COKE OVENS PLANT - 1A, 1B & 2A STACKS
- (A) oxides of nitrogen
  - (B) sulphur dioxide
  - (C) carbon monoxide
  - (D) carbon dioxide (expressed in tonnes per year)
  - (E) concentration expressed as milligrams per cubic metre at STP dry basis, and emission rates in grams per second
- (vii) POWER HOUSE PLANT - No.5 & No.6 BOILER STACKS
- (A) oxides of nitrogen
  - (B) sulphur dioxide

- (C) carbon monoxide
  - (D) carbon dioxide (expressed in tonnes per year)
  - (E) concentration expressed as milligrams per cubic metre at STP dry basis, and emission rates in grams per second
- (viii) COGENERATION PLANT - MAIN EXHAUST STACK
- (A) oxides of nitrogen
  - (B) sulphur dioxide
  - (C) carbon monoxide
  - (D) carbon dioxide (expressed in tonnes per year)
  - (E) concentration expressed as milligrams per cubic metre at STP dry basis, and emission rates in grams per second
- (ix) PELLET PLANT - WASTE GAS STACK
- (A) oxides of nitrogen
  - (B) sulphur dioxide
  - (C) carbon monoxide
  - (D) carbon dioxide (expressed in tonnes per year)
  - (E) particle emissions
  - (F) expressed as milligrams per cubic metre at STP dry basis, and emission rate in grams per second

## 5.2 Results of Emission Testing Programme

The Licensee must submit the results of the annual emission monitoring programme set out in condition 5.1 for particle and gaseous emissions carried out at the Whyalla Steelworks site to the Authority within four weeks of receipt by the Licensee of validated results.

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## 6 RECORD KEEPING

- (a) The Licensee must ensure that all information from stack and ambient air monitoring including charts, raw data, calibration records and other documentation, is made available to the Authority upon request.
- (b) The Licensee must retain all data received from stack and ambient air monitoring equipment at the Premises for a period of not less than ten years from date of monitoring.

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## **7 GENERAL OBLIGATIONS**

### **7.1 Register of Complaints**

The Licensee must maintain a register of complaints received regarding the Licensee's operation that sets out:

- (a) the date and time of the complaint;
- (b) details of the complaint;
- (c) the name and address of the complainant (if the complainant has permitted the release of their details);
- (d) the likely cause of the events;
- (e) any action taken in response to the complaint; and
- (f) any actions taken to prevent a recurrence of the events giving rise to the complaint.

Further, the Licensee must maintain, or have access to, reliable records detailing temperature, wind speed, wind direction and rainfall at the time of events giving rise to the complaint.

### **7.2 Change of Name or Address**

If the Licensee's name or postal address (or both) changes, then the Licensee must inform the Authority within 28 days of the change occurring.

### **7.3 Display of Licence**

The Licensee must display a copy of this Licence on a notice board or other suitable place at a location readily accessible to the employees undertaking the activities to which the Licence relates.

### **7.4 Notice to Employees, Agents and Contractors of Licensee**

The Licensee must take all reasonable and practicable steps by implementing systems, training and signage to ensure that every employee, agent or contractor responsible for carrying out any task controlled by this Licence is properly advised as to the requirements of this Licence and the general environmental duty under section 25 of the Act that relate to that person's tasks and responsibilities as employee, agent or contractor.

### **7.5 Contingency Plan(s)**

The Licensee must maintain a contingency plan or plans for the control, containment or mitigation of any spill, accident or plant failure, which may result in or increase the risk of the release of pollutants to the environment.

## **7.6 Six-Monthly Report**

The Licensee will submit a report to the Minister within twelve (12) weeks of each 1 January and 1 July each calendar year on those matters required for such reporting pursuant to this Licence.

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## **8 MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE**

The Licensee must not undertake any significant changes to the activities licensed under the Licence that:

- (a) have the potential to significantly increase pollutants or waste currently generated; or
- (b) have the potential to significantly alter the nature of pollutants or waste currently generated; or
- (c) effect a significant relocation of a point of discharge or waste;

without written approval from the Minister.

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## **9 COMMUNITY REFERENCE GROUP**

The Licensee shall support the Environment Consultative Group (“ECG”). The ECG shall be chaired by a person independent of the Licensee. The ECG will meet every quarter (or as it decides) to review the impact of the Licensee’s operations on the residents of Whyalla and may provide written reports to the Minister when the Minister so requests. The Minister and the Licensee will conduct a review of the role of the ECG under this Licence after 1 July 2011 and decide after that review whether to continue with the ECG’s role under this Licence.

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## **10 DECLARATION FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE *ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT***

For the purposes of sections 25(3)(b) and 84(1)(b) of the *Environment Protection Act 1993 (SA)* it is hereby provided that:

- (a) compliance with Conditions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of this Licence will satisfy the Licensee’s general environmental duty under section 25 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993 (SA)* in relation to the form of pollution referred to therein, namely, dust and all other emissions.
- (b) compliance with Conditions 3, 7 and 8 of this Licence will satisfy the Licensee’s general environmental duty under section 25 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993 (SA)* in relation to the form of pollution referred to therein, namely, uncontrolled waste discharged into the marine environment.
- (c) compliance with Condition 4, 7 and 8 of this Licence will satisfy the Licensee’s general environmental duty under section 25 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993 (SA)* in relation to the form of pollution referred to therein, namely, asbestos waste and landfill within the meaning of this Licence.