Licence No. 52293

ISSUED:
03 Nov 2025

EXPIRY:
31 Oct 2030

ACN:
004651325

ONESTEEL MANUFACTURING PTY LTD (ADMINISTRATORS APPOINTED)

Environmental Authorisation under Part 6 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*

South Australian Environment Protection Authority
GPO Box 2607
Adelaide SA 5001
Tel: 08 8204 2004

Environment Protection Authority

LICENCE NUMBER 52293

LICENSEE DETAILS

Licence Holder:	ONESTEEL MANUFACTURING PTY LTD (ADMINISTRATORS APPOINTED)

LICENSED ACTIVITIES

The Licensee is authorised to undertake, at the location(s) shown above, the following prescribed activities of environmental significance under Schedule 1 Part A of the Act, subject to the conditions in this Licence.

1(1)	Chemical storage and warehousing facilities
1(2)(a)(i)	Chemical works (inorganic)
1(3)	Coke works
1(5)(a)	Hydrocarbon storage
2(7)	Ferrous and non-ferrous metal melting works
2(8)	Metallurgical works
3(1)	Waste Recovery Facility
3(2)(b)	Scrap metal treatment works
3(3)(a)	Landfill Depot
3(5)(a)	Activity producing listed waste
7(1)	Bulk shipping facilities
7(2)	Railway operations
7(3)(c)	Crushing, grinding or milling works (rock, ores or minerals)
7(4)	Dredging
7(5)	Coal handling and storage
8(2)(a)	Fuel burning not coal or wood
8(4)(b)	Marinas and boating facilities
8(6a)(b)	Desalination plant that discharges wastewater to a wastewater lagoon
8(6a)(c)	Desalination plant that discharges wastewater to inland waters or land (other than to a wastewater lagoon)
8(7)	Discharges to marine or inland waters

TERMS OF LICENCE

Commencement Date:	03 Nov 2025
Expiry Date:	31 Oct 2030

PREMISES ADDRESS

Whyalla Steelworks

Port Augusta Road

Whyalla SA 5600

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Licence Explanatory Notes – Do Not Form Part of the Licence

Compliance with this licence

The EPA seeks to ensure that all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to protect, restore and enhance the quality of the environment according to the principles of ecologically sustainable development. To achieve this objective, the EPA uses a number of regulatory decision making principles and actions outlined in the 'Compliance and enforcement regulatory options and tools' document available on the EPA website.

Notification – serious or material environmental harm caused or threatened

If serious or material environmental harm from pollution is caused or threatened in the course of an activity, the licence holder must, as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of the harm or threatened harm, notify the EPA (preferably on EPA emergency phone number 1800 100 833) of the harm or threatened harm, its nature, the circumstances in which it occurred and the action taken to deal with it in accordance with section 83 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993* (the Act). In the event that the primary emergency phone number is out of order, the licence holder should phone (08) 8204 2004.

Variations, transfers and surrender of a licence

The EPA may impose or vary the conditions of a licence by notice in writing to the licence holder in accordance with sections 45 and 46 of the Act. Public notice may be required where the variation of licence conditions results in a relaxation of the requirements imposed for the protection or restoration of the environment and results in an adverse effect on any adjoining land or its amenity.

If a licence holder wishes to vary the conditions of a licence, transfer a licence to another entity, or surrender a licence, the licence holder must submit an application to the EPA in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act (sections 45, 49 and 56, respectively). A licence remains in effect and in its original form until such time as any proposed variation, application for surrender, or transfer has been made and approved in writing by the EPA.

Suspension or cancellation of a licence

The EPA may suspend or cancel a licence by notice in writing to the licence holder in accordance with section 55 of the Act if satisfied the licence holder has either obtained the licence improperly, contravened a requirement under the Act or if the holder is a body corporate, a director of the body corporate has been guilty of misconduct of a prescribed kind (whether in this State or elsewhere).

Responsibilities under Environment Protection legislation

In addition to the conditions of any licence, a licence holder must comply with their obligations under all State and Federal legislation (as amended from time to time) including: the *Environment Protection Act 1993*; the *Environment Protection Regulations 2023*; all Environment Protection Policies made under the *Environment Protection Act 1993*; and any National Environment Protection Measures not operating as an Environment Protection Policy under the *Environment Protection Act 1993*

Public Register Information

The EPA maintains and makes available a Public Register of details related to its determinations and other information it considers appropriate (i.e. excluding trade processes or financial information) in accordance with section 109 of the Act. These details include, but are not limited to:

- licensing and beverage container applications and approvals
- enforcement actions
- site contamination
- serious or material environmental harm caused or threatened in the course of an activity
- environment improvement programmes and environment performance agreements
- environment assessment reports; results of testing, monitoring or evaluation required by a licence
- EPA advice or direction regarding development approvals referred to the EPA by a planning authority

Definitions

Unless the contrary intention appears, terms used in this licence that are defined in the Act (including any regulations or environment protection policies made pursuant to the Act) have the respective meanings assigned to those terms by the Act.

THE ACT: The *Environment Protection Act 1993*

PREMISES: The whole of the land comprised in Titles Register - Certificate of Title, Crown Lease and Crown Record.

CL6268/422	CL6189/771
CL6189/772	CL6268/421
CL6189/773	CL6189/774
CL6189/770	CT6140/402
CT5184/638	CT5582/363
CT5603/813	CT5450/551
CT5463/457	CT6141/526
CT6049/920	CT6144/964
CT6144/965	CL6213/636
CT6105/303	CT6105/304
CT5727/780	CT5560/154
CT5513/447	CL6189/857
CT6128/514	CT6128/516
CT6141/525	CT6268/420
CT6264/867	CT6264/868

AS CONSTRUCTED REPORT: "AS CONSTRUCTED REPORT" means a documentation of work performance, Construction Quality Control (CQC) and Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) associated with a construction project.

ASBESTOS: The fibrous form of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine and amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals, including actinolite, amosite (brown asbestos), anthophyllite, chrysotile (white asbestos), crocidolite (blue asbestos), tremolite, or any mixture containing one or more of the mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine and amphibole groups. Asbestos-containing material is any, material, object, product or debris that contains asbestos. Friable asbestos means (a) non-bonded asbestos fabric, or (b) asbestos-containing material that: (i) is in the form of a powder, or (ii) can be crumbled, pulverised or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry. Non-friable asbestos means asbestos-containing material in which the asbestos fibres are bonded by cement, vinyl, resin or other similar material, eg asbestos cement. Asbestos Waste means waste asbestos-containing material (ACM) including all removed ACM, as well as disposable items used during asbestos removal work, such as plastic sheeting and disposable coveralls, respirators and cleaning rags. Advice on the requirements for handling and transport of this waste can be found in EPA Guideline, Wastes containing asbestos: removal, transport and disposal (2005). See also Approved Codes of Practice under the OHS&W Act 1986.

ASBESTOS WASTE: means waste Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) including all removed ACM, as well as disposable items used during asbestos removal work, such as plastic sheeting and disposable coveralls, respirators and cleaning rags.

ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL: means any material, object, product or debris that contains asbestos.

AUTHORISATION FEE PAYMENT DATE: means the anniversary of the grant or renewal of this authorisation.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE (GENERAL): means the solid component of the waste stream arising from commercial, industrial, government, public or domestic premises (not collected as Municipal Solid Waste), but does not contain Listed Waste, Hazardous Waste or Radioactive Waste.

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE (INERT): means the solid inert component of the waste stream arising from the construction, demolition or refurbishment of buildings or infrastructure but does not contain Municipal Solid Waste, Commercial and Industrial Waste (General), Listed Waste, Hazardous Waste or Radioactive Waste. NOTES. C&D waste (Inert) should be such that the entire composition of the C&D materials is Inert Waste with no contamination by foreign material. As such it is acknowledged that, with the aim of no contamination, there may be some negligible components of foreign material contained in the waste (as a guide, 0 to 5% maximum by volume per load). C&D waste (Inert) includes bricks, concrete, tiles and ceramics, steel and inert soils. Foreign material includes green waste, plastics, electrical wiring, timber, paper, insulation, tins, packaging and other waste associated with construction or demolition of a building or other infrastructure. Foreign material must not be Municipal Solid Waste, Liquid, Listed, Hazardous or Radioactive Waste.

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE (MIXED): means the solid component of the waste stream arising from the construction, demolition or refurbishment of buildings or infrastructure which contains some foreign material (as set out below), but does not contain Municipal Solid Waste, Commercial and Industrial Waste (General), Listed Waste, Hazardous Waste or Radioactive Waste. NOTES. C&D Waste is considered C&D (Mixed) waste if it contains significant foreign materials from construction and demolition activities that would render the load of waste no longer inert (as a guide, 5 to 25% maximum by volume per load). Foreign material includes green waste, plastics, electrical wiring, timber, paper, insulation, tins, packaging and other waste associated with construction or demolition of a building or other infrastructure. Foreign material must not be Municipal Solid Waste, Liquid, Listed, Hazardous or Radioactive Waste. Where waste from construction and demolition sites contains predominantly foreign materials or domestic waste, such as waste from household clean ups collected by commercial skip bins, this is Commercial and Industrial Waste (General).

CONTROLLED WASTE: means any wastes of a category listed in Column 1 of the Table in Schedule 1 that has 1 or more characteristics listed in the Table in Schedule 2 of the Environment Protection (movement of Controlled Waste) Policy 2014.

DESTINATION FACILITY: 'Destination Facility' in relation to a consignment of controlled waste means the depot, facility or works to which the waste is, or is to be delivered under the consignment.

DREDGE MANAGEMENT PLAN: (DMP) means a document to be prepared and implemented by the Licensee, which must confirm the scope, methodology, environmental management, contingency and incident response arrangements for the project.

DUST POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT: means dust collection or suppression equipment including but not limited to dust collectors, baghouses, sprays, shrouds, and physical barriers designed to contain dust.

EMERGENCY SPILL KIT: means a kit containing materials that when used would prevent and/or minimise listed waste from entering the stormwater or groundwater system in the event of a spill.

EMISSION TESTING METHODOLOGY FOR AIR POLLUTION MANUAL: is the ‘Emission Testing Methodology for Air Pollution (Manual) version 2, published by the EPA, dated August 2012 (or any revised version published by the EPA).

ENVIRONMENTAL HARM: means the same as is defined in section 5 of the Environment Protection Act 1993.

FRIABLE ASBESTOS: means:

(a) non-bonded asbestos fabric; or

(b) asbestos-containing material that:

(i) is in the form of powder; or

(ii) can be crumbled, pulverised or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry.

IRON ORE: means haematite or magnetite (and includes, unless the context indicates to the contrary, beneficiated haematite and beneficiated magnetite).

LISTED WASTE: means wastes listed in Part B of Schedule 1 of the Environment Protection Act 1993.

MIDDLEBACK RANGES MINES: means all mines in or near the Middleback Ranges, including but not limited to the mines known as Iron Magnet, Iron Duchess, Iron Chieftain, Iron Knight, Iron Duke, Iron Princess, Iron Baron and Iron Knob

NON-FRIABLE ASBESTOS: means asbestos-containing material in which the asbestos fibres are bonded by cement, vinyl, resin or other similar material, for example asbestos cement.

Advice on the requirements for handling and transport of this waste can found in EPA Guideline 414/05 - Wastes containing asbestos - removal, transport and disposal

STOCKPILE [WHYALLA STEELWORKS]: means a pile in excess of 200 tonnes of bulk material located outside of a shed or other form of containment.

STOCKPILE PLAN [WHYALLA STEELWORKS]: means the plan referred to in Condition U-1840.

USED TYRES: means used whole tyres and tyre pieces exceeding 250 millimetres in any dimension.

WASTE: means -

1. As defined under the Environment Protection Act 1993,

1(a) any discarded, dumped, rejected, abandoned, unwanted or surplus matter, whether or not intended for sale or for purification or resource recovery by a separate operation from that which produced the matter; or

1(b) any matter declared by regulation to be waste for the purposes of this Act (following consultation by the Minister on the regulation with prescribed bodies in accordance with the regulations); or

1(c) any matter declared by an environment protection policy to be waste for the purposes of this Act,

whether or not of value.

2. However, waste does not include—

2(a) an approved recovered resource whilst it is being dealt with in accordance with the declaration of that resource—see section 4A; or

2(b) anything declared by regulation or an environment protection policy not to be waste for the purposes of this Act,

even though the resource or the thing so declared might otherwise, but for the declaration, fall within the definition of waste in subsection (1).

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 Areas.

Acronyms

EPA: means Environment Protection Authority

BOS: Basic Oxygen Steelmaking

DMP: Dredge Management Plan

EPA: Means Environment Protection Authority

STP: means standard temperature and pressure (zero degrees Celsius and 101.3 kiloPascals absolute).

WTC: means Waste Transport Certificate.

Conditions of Licence

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

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1 CONTROL OF EMISSIONS

1.1 BLAST FURNACE WASTEWATER ZINC DISCHARGES (U - 1826)

The Licensee must:

1.1.1 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.

1.1.2 analyse for zinc using the method APHA (American Public Health Association) 3111b 1995 in accordance with the document “WI 50.301 revision 19 Water Quality Monitoring”, or any subsequent revisions as approved by the EPA.

1.2 DUST PREVENTION (S - 7)

The Licensee must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent dust from leaving the Premises.

1.3 LIME KILN EFFLUENT DISCHARGE (U - 1827)

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.

1.4 NOISE PREVENTION (S - 136)

The Licensee must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent noise from leaving the Premises.

1.5 ODOUR PREVENTION (S - 10)

The Licensee must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent odour from leaving the Premises.

2 WASTE MANAGEMENT

2.1 ASBESTOS STORAGE MANAGEMENT (U - 1828)

The Licensee must:

2.1.1 only store Asbestos in an area:

- a designated for the storage of Asbestos; and
- b that displays a sign clearly stating that it is an Asbestos storage area; and

2.1.2 take appropriate measures to mitigate the generation of Asbestos dust.

2.2 ASBESTOS WASTE MANAGEMENT (U - 1829)

The Licensee must:

2.2.1 ensure that Asbestos Waste (Friable and/or Non-Friable Asbestos Waste) is handled so as to eliminate the release of airborne fibres; and

2.2.2 store Friable Asbestos waste in a container that:

- a can manage the weight of the Asbestos without collapsing when lifted;
- b is lined internally with polyethylene sheeting of no less than 200 micron thickness;
- c is sealed and secured during transportation and handling; and
- d must be clearly labelled with the words – 'CAUTION ASBESTOS'.

2.2.3 ensure that Non-Friable Asbestos waste is:

- a wetted prior to packaging;
- b securely wrapped with at least one layer of 200 micron thick polyethylene sheeting; and
- c sealed and clearly labelled with the words – 'CAUTION ASBESTOS'.

2.3 DEVELOP LANDFILL CELL or STAGE CLOSURE PLAN (U - 1382)

The Licensee must:

2.3.1 no less than six months prior to closing a stage or landfill cell, submit a closure and post closure plan (the Plan) to the EPA for its assessment that sets out:

- a the proposed capping materials, design and final contours of the stage or landfill cell;
- b proposed timeframes for implementation of the plan;
- c surface water and erosion management;
- d leachate and groundwater management;
- e landfill gas management;
- f noise management;
- g dust and mud management;
- h odour management;
- i landfill rehabilitation including vegetation establishment and maintenance;

2.3.2 if the submitted Plan is not acceptable to the EPA, resubmit a revised version of the Plan (incorporating any additions or alterations that are required by the EPA) within 30 days of being advised in writing by the EPA.

2.4 LANDFILL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLANS (U - 1830)

The Licensee must:

2.4.1 implement the landfill environment management plans as specified in the following documents of the Licensee, or subsequent revisions of those documents as approved by the EPA:

- a LEMP QP50.42 General Landfill
- b LEMP QP50.44 Process Dust
- c LEMP QP50.49 Process Dust
- d LEMP QP50.45 Hardfill
- e LEMP QP50.34 Hardfill
- f LEMP QP50.43 Asbestos
- g LEMP QP50.47 Soaking Pits Asbestos Management Plan

2.5 LISTED WASTE AND/OR CONTROLLED WASTE PRODUCER (S - 166)

The Licensee must:

2.5.1 prior to the interstate transport of any waste specified in the Listed Waste attachment and/or Controlled Waste attachment to this licence, obtain a Consignment Authorisation from the relevant authority in the state or territory of destination of that waste;

2.5.2 ensure a WTC is generated for any waste specified in the Listed Waste and/or Controlled Waste attachments to this licence before that waste is transported to a Destination Facility in South Australia or interstate;

2.5.3 provide a copy or copies of the WTC to the transporter of the waste and the EPA; and

2.5.4 retain a copy of all manually generated WTC's for not less than 12 months.

2.6 WASTE PERMITTED TO BE DISPOSED (U - 1832)

The Licensee may only dispose the following wastes generated from onsite operations and/or demolition works which is (or will be) then disposed to the onsite general industrial waste landfill at the Premises:

2.6.1 Asbestos Waste

2.6.2 Commercial and Industrial Waste (General)

2.6.3 Construction and Demolition Waste (Inert)

2.6.4 Construction and Demolition Waste (Mixed)

2.7 WASTE PERMITTED TO BE RECEIVED (U - 1833)

The Licensee must only receive the following wastes at the Premises:

2.7.1 Asbestos Waste

2.7.2 Commercial and Industrial Waste (General)

2.7.3 Construction and Demolition Waste (Inert)

2.7.4 Construction and Demolition Waste (Mixed)

2.7.5 Scrap Metal

2.7.6 Used Tyres

3 OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT

3.1 BUNDING (U - 1854)

The Licensee must ensure that any substances that, by their nature or amount have the potential to cause environmental harm to surface water or groundwater, are stored in an appropriately bunded area.

NOTES

The EPA will assess the appropriateness of any bund against the EPA's 'Bunding and Spill Management Guidelines'.

3.2 CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE PLAN (S - 225)

The Licensee must

3.2.1 prepare and submit to the EPA by the compliance date indicated below, a closure and post-closure plan to the satisfaction of the EPA, for the cessation of the activities undertaken pursuant to this Licence.

3.2.2 ensure that the closure and post closure plan includes, but is not limited to the following:

- a management and/or clean up and removal of chemicals and residues;
- b management and/or clean up of all contaminated and potentially contaminated equipment, facilities and pipelines that are related to the licensed activities;
- c removal of wastes generated by the
  - i licensed activities; and
  - ii decommissioning and closure of the licensed activities;
- d monitoring and management of environmental emissions during and after decommissioning of the licensed activities;
- e engagement of community and stakeholders;
- f timeframes for undertaking the specified actions.

3.2.3 implement and comply with the closure and post closure plan (or any revised plan approved in writing by the EPA) forthwith upon approval in writing by the EPA.

NOTES

The EPA will assess the Closure and Post-closure Plan against the EPA Guideline Preparation and implementation of closure and post-closure plans.

Compliance Date: 03-Nov-2027

3.3 COMMUNITY REFERENCE GROUP (U - 1834)

The Licensee shall support the Environment Consultation 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 EPA when the EPA so requests.

3.4 COMPLAINTS REGISTER (U - 1835)

The Licensee must:

3.4.1 maintain a register of complaints received regarding the Licensee's operations that includes, but need not be limited to:

- 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.

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

3.5 CONTINGENCY PLANS (U - 1836)

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.

3.6 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW CELLS (S - 155)

The Licensee must:

3.6.1 not construct any new landfill cell unless a design specification for that cell has been approved in writing by the EPA;

3.6.2 submit an "As Constructed Report" to the EPA following construction of any new landfill cell; and

3.6.3 not dispose of any waste within a new landfill cell unless an As Constructed Report for that cell has been approved in writing by the EPA.

3.7 DISCHARGE TO COASTAL WATERS (U - 1837)

The Licensee must:

3.7.1 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.

3.7.2 take all reasonable and practicable measures to avoid the escape of any material spilt onto a wharf, dock, loading or work area at the Whyalla Steelworks into the marine environment; and

3.7.3 remove any material spilt onto a wharf, dock, loading or work area 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 EPA.

3.8 DREDGE MANAGEMENT PLAN (S - 288)

The Licensee must;

3.8.1 submit to the EPA, at least 15 business days prior to commencement of any dredging, a Dredge Management Plan (DMP) detailing proposed measures to minimise adverse impacts from the dredging;

3.8.2 not commence dredging before the DMP is approved in writing by the EPA and appropriate notice has been given in accordance with condition S-289; and

3.8.3 ensure that dredging is undertaken in accordance with the approved DMP (or any revised version of the DMP approved in writing by the EPA).

NOTES

The EPA will assess the Dredge Management Plan against the EPA Dredge Guideline 2020 or any published amendments.

3.9 DUST POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT (U - 1838)

The Licensee must:

3.9.1 maintain all Dust Pollution Control Equipment listed in the Particulate Management Plan to ensure that dust pollution is minimised; and

3.9.2 keep a written record of all inspections of Dust Pollution Control Equipment which includes, but need not be limited to:

- a the name of the recording officer;
- b the date of each inspection of the equipment;
- c details of the equipment that was inspected;
- d an assessment of whether the equipment was working effectively; and
- e the action(s) taken (if required) to rectify any faults or failures.

3.9.3 notify the EPA in the event that any of the Dust Pollution Control Equipment listed in the Particulate Management Plan fails and that failure is not rectified within seventy-two (72) hours of that failure coming to the attention of the Licensee. The notification must include an appropriate plan for the Licensee to rectify the failure and the timeframes for such rectification.

3.10 EMERGENCY SPILL KIT (S - 21)

The Licensee must ensure that an appropriate emergency spill kit is kept on the Premises at all times and is used in the event of a spill.

3.11 LISTED WASTE AND/OR CONTROLLED WASTE DESTINATION FACILITY (S - 168)

The Licensee must:

3.11.1 ensure that a WTC is completed upon the receipt of any waste specified in the Listed Waste attachment and/or Controlled Waste attachment to this licence;

3.11.2 provide hard copies of the WTC to the EPA; and

3.11.3 retain hard copies of all completed WTC's for a period of not less than 12 months.

3.12 MARINE VESSEL MAINTENANCE FACILITIES (U - 1839)

The Licensee may conduct, or may permit third parties to conduct, the repair or maintenance of any vessel that is associated with the Licensee's Iron Ore transhipping, or the Licensee's activities at the Whyalla Steelworks.

3.13 PARTICULATE MANAGEMENT PLAN (U - 1840)

The Licensee must:

3.13.1 implement and comply with 'QP50.92 Particulate Management Plan revision 1' (the Particulate Management Plan) approved in writing by the EPA (or any revised Particulate Management Plan approved in writing by the EPA);

3.13.2 ensure that the Particulate Management Plan (including any revised Plan) includes, but need not be limited to:

- a details of the routine dust and particulate management practices for operations at the Premises;
- b specification of trigger values for particulates (as PM10, and as PM2.5 at selected locations) measured at monitoring stations within the Premises and as PM10 in the Whyalla community, as specified in the approved Ground Level Particulate Monitoring Plan;
- c detailed action and response strategies to be implemented when trigger values are exceeded;
- d a stockpile plan for the site including defined areas for material stockpiling, handling, crushing and screening;
- e a list of dust pollution control equipment as required by this Licence;

3.13.3 in any case where a measured ground level particulate concentration at a monitoring station in the Whyalla community exceeds 50 μg/m3 PM10 (based on a 24-hour average);

- a submit a written report including analysis for apportioning contribution of the likely source and cause of particulate emissions, and actions taken for particulate emission contributions from the Premises;
- b to be provided as soon as reasonably practicable within 10 working days to:
  - i the EPA (for all exceedances); and
  - ii to the public (for exceedances that occur due to particulate emission contributions from the Premises);

3.13.4 in the six-monthly report, report on the implementation of the Particulate Management Plan, including but not limited to, providing a summary of events notified and reported to the EPA, and to the public, pursuant to this condition; and

3.13.5 include in the annual report:

a a review of all trigger values required by subclause 2(b);

b a review of the effectiveness of the action and response strategies identified in subclause 2(c);

c a review and analysis of the timing and nature of community complaints (being complaints which must be recorded in compliance with Condition U-1835 of this Licence) by reference to any exceedances of the trigger values specified in subclause 2(b);

d a trend analysis of data collected in the relevant reporting period; and

e opportunities for improvement in dust and particulate management at the Premises.

3.14 PREMISES FIRE MANAGEMENT (S - 130)

The Licensee must:

3.14.1 not cause or permit any waste to be burned at the Premises;

3.14.2 notify the EPA as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of a fire at the Premises; and

3.14.3 within 72 hours of bringing the fire under control, provide a written report to the EPA setting out the following:

a date of the fire;

b approximate time of the fire;

c cause of the fire (if known);

d area of the Premises where the fire occurred;

e measures used to extinguish the fire and to manage any environmental impacts; and

f appropriate measures that will be taken to reduce the risk of further fire at the Premises.

3.15 SHIP DESTRUCTION ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (U - 1841)

The Licensee must:

3.15.1 submit to the EPA, prior to commencement of any ship destruction event, a Ship Destruction Environment Management Plan (SDEMP) detailing proposed measures to minimise adverse impacts from the ship destruction event; and

3.15.2 not commence any ship destruction before the SDEMP is approved in writing by the EPA; and

3.15.3 implement and comply with the approved SDEMP (or any revised version of the SDEMP approved in writing by the EPA).

3.16 TRANSPORT OF MATERIALS FROM THE MIDDLEBACK RANGES MINES BY ROAD (U - 1842)

The Licensee

3.16.1 is permitted to transport the following classes of material from the Middleback Ranges Mines to the 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 Ore Beneficiation Plant (OBP) lump Iron Ore;
- e lump Iron Ore to be sold to Liberty Bell Bay; and
- f Iron Ore to be used as coolant for the BOS Plant.

3.16.2 must not transport classes of material other than those listed above by road vehicle from the Middleback Ranges Mines to the Whyalla Steelworks without written approval from the EPA.

3.17 WASTEWATER DISCHARGES (U - 1843)

The Licensee may discharge wastewater from the Premises into the waters within and adjacent to the Premises, subject to compliance with the provisions of the conditions listed below:

3.17.1 Coke Ovens and Blast Furnace Wastewater Discharge (U-1845)

3.17.2 Blast Furnace Wastewater Zinc Discharges (U-1826)

3.17.3 Wastewater Monitoring Program (U-1850)

3.17.4 Discharge to Coastal Waters (U-1837)

3.17.5 Lime Kiln Effluent Discharge (U-1827)

3.17.6 Dredge Management Plan (S-288)

3.17.7 Marine Vessel Maintenance Facilities (U-1839)

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4 MONITORING AND REPORTING

4.1 GROUND LEVEL PARTICULATE MONITORING PLAN (U - 1847)

The Licensee must:

4.1.1 implement and comply with “QP50.91 Ground Level Particulate Monitoring Plan revision 1” (the Ground Level Particulate Monitoring Plan) approved in writing by the EPA (or any revised Ground Level Particulate Monitoring Plan approved in writing by the EPA); and

4.1.2 ensure that the Ground Level Particulate Monitoring Plan (including any revised Plan) includes, but need not be limited to:

a details of the measurement and monitoring programme for ground level particulate concentrations (as PM10, and as PM2.5 at selected locations) at selected locations within the Premises and outside of the Premises (including in the Whyalla community); and

b the methodology and framework for the public to be provided with access to real-time particulate monitoring data from monitoring stations located outside the Premises.

4.2 STACK EMISSION MONITORING PLAN (U - 1849)

The Licensee must:

4.2.1 implement and comply with “QP50.93 Stack Emission Monitoring Plan revision 1” (the Stack Emission Monitoring Plan) approved in writing by the EPA (or any revised Stack Emission Monitoring Plan approved in writing by the EPA);

4.2.2 ensure that the Stack Emission Monitoring Plan (including any revised Plan) includes, but need not be limited to:

a details of an annual emission monitoring programme to test emissions from specified stacks, for specified analytes;

b a record of emission levels used in the current air quality model for the site;

c a description of how the emission monitoring programme is to be undertaken when the plant is under stable operating conditions; and

d a description of how the emission monitoring programme will be implemented in accordance with the methods specified in the 'Emission Testing Methodology for Air Pollution Manual'.

4.2.3 include in the annual report:

a an assessment of whether the tested emissions comply with the modelled emission levels;

b where emissions exceed the modelled emission levels, a proposal for further work to address the exceedance(s) (which may include additional modelling or comparative assessment), within a specified timeframe; and

c details of the Licensee’s compliance with the requirements identified in Section 2.6 of the 'Emission Testing Methodology for Air Pollution Manual'.

4.3 ANNUAL AND SIX MONTH REPORTS (U - 1844)

The Licensee must:

4.3.1 submit an annual report to the EPA on or before:

a 30 September of each year, for the reporting period from 1 July of the previous year to 30 June (inclusive) of the year of submission of the report- being the previous financial year.

4.3.2 ensure the annual report addresses the matters on which annual reporting is required pursuant to this Licence.

4.3.3 submit a six-monthly report to the EPA on or before:

a 30 September of each year, for the reporting period from 1 January to 30 June (inclusive) of that year; and

b 31 March of each year, for the reporting period from 1 July to 31 December (inclusive) of the previous year.

4.3.4 ensure the six-monthly report addresses the matters on which six-monthly reporting is required pursuant to this Licence.

4.4 BUNDING RISK ASSESSMENT AND PLAN (U - 1855)

The Licensee must:

4.4.1 undertake a bunding risk assessment based on the quantity, nature of chemical and likely receptor(s) at the Premises. The risk assessment must include, but need not be limited to:

a assessment of the effectiveness of existing spill mitigation measures including engineered and administrative;

b the risk to the likely receptor(s), in the event of a spill, overflow, or failure from all unbunded or inadequately bunded chemical storage locations (Stores) at the Premises; and

c assessment of the control measures to be implemented to prevent, or minimise as far as reasonably practicable, harm to surface water or groundwater in the event of a spill, overflow or failure from the Stores.

4.4.2 prepare a Bunding Risk Mitigation and Remediation Plan (the BRMR Plan) that includes, but need not be limited to:

a the outcomes of the risk assessment completed pursuant to clause 1 of this licence condition;

b a description and unique identifier for all chemical storage locations at the Premises;

c identification and location of likely receptor(s), pursuant to subclause 1(b);

d recommendations for the most appropriate bunding required for the Stores identified pursuant to subclause 1(b);

e timeframes to implement recommendations identified pursuant to subclause 2(d); and

f a framework for the Licensee to report on bunding risk-mitigation improvements in the annual and six-month reports.

4.4.3 provide the BRMR Plan to the EPA for approval by the compliance date listed below.

NOTES

The EPA will assess the appropriateness of any bund against EPA document “EPA 080/16: Bunding and spill management guidelines”.

Compliance Date: 03-Nov-2026

4.5 COKE OVENS AND BLAST FURNACE WASTEWATER DISCHARGE (U - 1845)

The Licensee must:

4.5.1 implement "WI 50.301 revision 19 Water Quality Monitoring", or subsequent revisions approved by the EPA. "WI 50.301 revision 19 Water Quality Monitoring" (or subsequent approved revisions) cannot be varied without the written approval of the EPA.

4.5.2 implement "QP 50.71 revision 1 Seagrass Monitoring and Reporting", or subsequent revisions approved by the EPA. "QP 50.71 revision 1 Seagrass Monitoring and Reporting" (or subsequent approved revisions) cannot be varied without written approval of the EPA.

4.5.3 implement the “Reduced Ammonia Discharge Study and Reporting Scheme (el295 Att4 revision 0)”, or subsequent revisions approved by the EPA. The “Reduced Ammonia Discharge Study and Reporting Scheme (el295 Att4 revision 0)” (or subsequent approved revisions) cannot be varied without written approval of the EPA.

4.5.4 if, as a result of monitoring pursuant to clause 2 of this condition,

a it is reported by the Licensee to the EPA that the independent professional's opinion is that the condition of the seagrass has materially worsened during the reporting period; and

b it is decided by the EPA after receiving from the Licensee such relevant information that the Licensee can provide - that the reason why the condition of the seagrass has materially worsened, is due to one or more of the Acknowledged Possible Ammonia Impacts, (as defined in Section 7.0 of QP 50.71 revision 1) and is not related to a natural occurrence or event unrelated to the ammonia discharge from the premises; then

c the Licensee must, within 6 calendar months, of the submission to the EPA of the seagrass monitoring report which first identified that the seagrass condition had materially worsened - submit a proposed ammonia discharge management and proposed actions report (‘Ammonia Discharge Management and Proposed Actions Report’) to the EPA for the approval of the EPA. The Ammonia Discharge Management and Proposed Actions Report must:

i include, but need not be limited to, a timeframe for implementation of all actions listed in that report.

ii be implemented within the time approved by the EPA, unless an extension of time is approved in writing by the EPA.

4.5.5 monitor the ammonia discharge from the Coke Ovens and Blast Furnace in accordance with WI.50.301 revision 19 (or subsequent revisions approved by the EPA), and report to the EPA the total amount of ammonia discharged in tonnes per annum from both the Coke Ovens and Blast Furnace (cumulatively) compared to the Total Ammonia Discharge Target Amount. In the event that the annual Total Ammonia Discharge Target Amount contained in WI.50.301 revision 19 (or subsequent revisions approved by the EPA) is exceeded then the Licensee must undertake monitoring as per QP 50.71 revision 1 (or subsequent revisions approved by the EPA) during the following autumn to determine any impacts that may have occurred as a result of that exceedance on seagrass in the receiving environment.

4.5.6 not exceed 215 tonnes ("Total Ammonia Discharge Absolute Amount") of ammonia discharge from both the Coke Ovens and Blast Furnace (cumulatively) in any one calendar year period. If the Total Ammonia Discharge Absolute Amount is exceeded in any one calendar year period, then

a the Licensee must submit an Ammonia Discharge Management and Proposed Actions Report to the EPA for the approval of the EPA; and

b the Ammonia Discharge Management and Proposed Actions Report must include a timeframe for implementation of all actions listed in that report; and

c once the Ammonia Discharge Management and Proposed Actions Report has been approved by the EPA the Licensee must carry out the actions in the Ammonia Discharge Management and Proposed Actions Report. Any extension of time must be approved in writing by the EPA.

4.6 CONTINUOUS STACK MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT PLAN (U - 1846)

The Licensee must:

4.6.1 implement and comply with “QP50.90 Continuous Stack Monitoring and Management Plan revision 1” (the Continuous Stack Monitoring and Management Plan) approved in writing by the EPA (or any revised Continuous Stack Monitoring and Management Plan approved in writing by the EPA);

4.6.2 ensure that the Continuous Stack Monitoring and Management Plan (including any revised Plan) includes, but need not be limited to:

a details of a programme for continuous monitoring of emissions from specified stacks, for specified analytes, in accordance with the EPA document entitled "Emission Testing Methodology for Air Pollution Manual";

b the methodology for the calibration of the continuous monitors in accordance with Appendix B of the Emission Testing Methodology for Air Pollution Manual;

c specification of trigger values for particulate emissions from the stacks specified in subclause 2(a);

d detailed action and response strategies that will be implemented when the trigger values are reached or exceeded; and

e a methodology for providing a written report, including identifying cause and rectifying actions, to the EPA within 10 working days when the trigger values are reached or exceeded;

4.6.3 include in the six-monthly report a report on the implementation of the Continuous Stack Monitoring and Management Plan for any trigger value reached or exceeded, that includes but need not be limited to:

a the date, time and duration;

b the cause;

c the measured emission concentration in milligrams per cubic metre at STP, dry basis;

d immediate actions taken to reduce stack emissions; and

e corrective actions taken to prevent future exceedances of the trigger values.

4.6.4 include in the annual report:

a a review of all trigger values identified in subclause 2(c);

b a review of the effectiveness of all action and response strategies identified in subclause 2(d);

c a trend analysis of data collected in the relevant reporting period;

d a review and analysis of the timing and nature of community complaints with reference to any exceedances of the trigger values specified in subclause 2(c); and

e identified opportunities for reduction of emissions from stacks at the Premises.

4.7 IMPLEMENT THE BUNDING RISK MITIGATION AND REMEDIATION PLAN (U - 1856)

The Licensee must implement and comply with the "Bunding Risk Mitigation and Remediation Plan (the BRMR Plan)" approved in writing by the EPA (or any revised BRMR Plan approved in writing by the EPA).

4.8 RECORD KEEPING OF AIR MONITORING DATA (U - 1848)

The Licensee must:

4.8.1 ensure that all information from stack and ambient air monitoring including charts, raw data, calibration records and other documentation, is made available to the EPA upon request.

4.8.2 retain all data received from stack and ambient air monitoring equipment at the Premises for a period of not less than ten years from the date of monitoring.

4.9 WASTEWATER MONITORING PROGRAM (U - 1850)

The Licensee must:

4.9.1 maintain a wastewater monitoring programme as specified in the document "WI.50.301 revision 19 Water Quality Monitoring", or any subsequent revision approved by the EPA.

4.9.2 not modify the wastewater monitoring programme unless such modifications have been approved in writing by the EPA.

4.9.3 submit the results of the wastewater monitoring programme to the EPA on a six-monthly basis with a statement of validation.

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5 ADMINISTRATION

5.1 ANNUAL RETURN AND PAYMENT OF ANNUAL FEES (A - 4)

For the purposes of section 48(2)(a) of the Act, the date in each year for the lodgement of the Annual Return is no later than 90 days before the anniversary of the grant or renewal of the Licence; and

5.1.1 For the purposes of section 48(2)(b) of the Act, the date in each year for the payment of Annual Authorisation Fee is the anniversary of the grant of the Licence.

5.2 APPROVAL OF OPERATING PROCESSES (A - 6)

The Licensee must not undertake changes to operating processes conducted pursuant to the Licence at the Premises without written approval from the EPA, where such changes:

5.2.1 have the potential to increase emissions or alter the nature of pollutants or waste currently generated by, or from the licensed activity; or

5.2.2 have the potential to increase the risk of environmental harm; or

5.2.3 would relocate the point of discharge of pollution or waste at the Premises.

5.3 APPROVAL OF WORKS (A - 5)

The Licensee must not construct or alter a building or structure, or install or alter any plant or equipment, for use of an activity undertaken pursuant to the Licence at the Premises without written approval from the EPA, where such changes:

5.3.1 have the potential to increase the emissions or alter the nature of pollutants or waste currently generated by, or from the licensed activity; or

5.3.2 have the potential to increase the risk of environmental harm; or

5.3.3 would relocate the point of discharge of pollution or waste at the Premises.

5.4 CHANGE OF LICENSEE DETAILS (A - 3)

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

5.5 LICENCE RENEWAL (A - 2)

For the purposes of section 43(3) of the Act, an application for Renewal of the Licence must be made no later than 90 days before the expiry date of the Licence.

5.6 OBLIGATIONS TO EMPLOYEES, AGENTS AND CONTRACTORS (A - 1)

The Licensee must ensure that every employee, agent or contractor responsible for undertaking any activity regulated by the Licence, is informed as to the conditions of the Licence.

5.7 VARIATION OF CONDITIONS OF LICENCE (pursuant to section 45(3) of the Environment Protection Act, 1993) (U - 1851)

The EPA may

5.7.1 impose conditions, or vary conditions of this licence at any time, by notice in writing to the Licensee in the following circumstances:

a in relation to particulate emissions, including a condition requiring revision of the Particulate Management Plan, Ground-level Particulate Monitoring Plan, Stack Emission Monitoring Plan, Continuous Stack Monitoring and Management Plan or Closure and Post-Closure Plan (the Plans), required pursuant to Conditions U-1840, U-1847, U-1849, U-1846, and S-225 of this Licence, based on:

i the progress of the implementation of the Plans;

ii the reporting required under the Plans; and

iii the ambient monitoring data and information.

Attachments

CONTROLLED WASTE Attachment.pdf"

LISTED WASTE Attachment.pdf"

Controlled Waste
– per the National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure 1998, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) from State or Territory where waste originates

Waste stream or wastes having as constituents:

Acidic solutions or acids in solid form
Animal effluent and residues (abattoir effluent, poultry and fish processing waste)
Antimony; antimony compounds
Arsenic; arsenic compounds
Asbestos
Barium compounds (excluding barium sulphate)
Basic solutions or bases in solid form
Beryllium; beryllium compounds
Boron compounds
Cadmium; cadmium compounds
Ceramic-based fibres with physico-chemical characteristics similar to those of asbestos
Chlorates
Chromium compounds (hexavalent and trivalent)
Clinical and related wastes
Cobalt compounds
Containers which are contaminated with residues of substances referred to in this list
Copper compounds
Cyanides (inorganic)
Cyanides (organic)
Cyanides (organic) / nitriles
Encapsulated, chemically-fixed, solidified or polymerised wastes referred to in this list
Ethers
Filter cake contaminated with residues of substances referred to in this list
Fire debris and fire washwaters
Fly ash, excluding fly ash generated from Australian coal fired power stations
Grease trap waste
Halogenated organic solvents
Highly odorous organic chemicals (including mercaptans and acrylates)
Inorganic fluorine compounds excluding calcium fluoride
Inorganic sulfides
Isocyanate compounds
Lead; lead compounds
Mercury; mercury compounds
Metal carbonyls
Nickel compounds
Non-toxic salts

Controlled Waste Licence Attachment (continued)

– per the National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure 1998, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) from State or Territory where waste originates

Waste stream or wastes having as constituents:

Organic phosphorus compounds
Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents
Organohalogen compounds - other than substances referred to in this list
Oxidising agents
Perchlorates
Phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenols
Phosphorus compounds excluding mineral phosphates
Polychlorinated dibenzo-furan (any congener)
Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin (any congener)
Reactive chemicals
Reducing agents
Residues from industrial waste treatment/disposal operations.
Selenium; selenium compounds
Soils contaminated with a controlled waste
Surface active agents (surfactants), containing principally organic constituents and which may contain metals and inorganic materials
Tannery wastes (including leather dust, ash, sludges and flours)
Tellurium, tellurium compounds
Thallium; thallium compounds
Triethylamine catalysts for setting foundry sands
Tyres
Vanadium compounds
Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities including those which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on human health and/or the environment are not known
Waste containing peroxides other than hydrogen peroxide
Waste from heat treatment and tempering operations containing cyanides
Waste from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood-preserving chemicals
Waste from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals
Waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish
Waste from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents
Waste from the production, formulation and use of photographic chemicals and processing materials
Waste from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives
Waste from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products
Waste mineral oils unfit for their original intended use
Waste oil/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures or emulsions
Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines
Waste resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics
Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation, and any pyrolytic treatment
Waste, substances and articles containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCNs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) and/or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)
Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation
Wool scouring waste
Zinc compounds

Listed Waste Attachment

Listed Waste
– per part B of Schedule 1 to the Environment Protection Act 1993, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) for all transport movements

Waste stream or wastes having as constituents:

Acids and acidic solutions
Adhesives (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)
Alkali metals and alkaline earth metals
Alkalis and alkaline solutions
Antimony and antimony compounds and solutions
Arsenic and arsenic compounds and solutions
Asbestos
Barium compounds and solutions
Beryllium and beryllium compounds
Boron and boron compounds
Cadmium and cadmium compounds and solutions
Calcium carbide
Carbon disulphide
Carcinogens teratogens and mutagens
Chlorates
Chromium compounds and solutions
Copper compounds and solutions
Cyanides or cyanide solutions and cyanide complexes
Cytotoxic wastes
Dangerous substances within the meaning of the *Dangerous Substances Act 1979*
Distillation residues
Fluoride compounds
Halogens
Heterocyclic organic compounds containing oxygen, nitrogen or sulphur
Hydrocarbons and their oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur compounds (including oils)
Isocyanate compounds (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)
Laboratory chemicals
Lead compounds and solutions
Lime sludges or slurries
Manganese compounds
Medical waste consisting of—

(a) a needle, syringe with needle, surgical instrument or other article that is discarded in the course of medical*, dental or veterinary practice or research and has a sharp edge or point capable of inflicting a penetrating injury on a person who comes into contact with it; or
(b) human tissue, bone, organ, body part or foetus; or
(c) a vessel, bag or tube containing a liquid body substance; or
(d) an animal carcass discarded in the course of veterinary or medical* practice or research; or
(e) a specimen or culture discarded in the course of medical*, dental or veterinary practice or research and any material that has come into contact with such a specimen or culture; or
(f) any other article or matter that is discarded in the course of medical*, dental or veterinary practice or research and that poses a significant risk to the health of a person who comes into contact with it.

****medical practice*** *includes the practice of pathology and the operation of an immunisation clinic.*

Listed Waste Licence Attachment

– per part B of Schedule 1 to the Environment Protection Act 1993, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) for all transport movements

Waste stream or wastes having as constituents (*continued*):

Mercaptans
Mercury compounds and equipment containing mercury
Nickel compounds and solutions
Nitrates
Organic halogen compounds (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)
Organic phosphates
Organic solvents
Organometallic residues
Oxidising agents
Paint sludges and residues
Perchlorates
Peroxides
Pesticides (including herbicides and fungicides)
Pharmaceutical wastes and residues
Phenolic compounds (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)
Phosphorus and its compounds
Polychlorinated biphenyls
Poisons within the meaning of the *Drugs Act 1908*
Reactive chemicals
Reducing agents
Selenium and selenium compounds and solutions
Silver compounds and solutions
Solvent recovery residues
Sulphides and sulphide solutions
Surfactants
Thallium and thallium compounds and solutions
Vanadium compounds
Zinc compounds and solutions