



Licence number	L6748/1994/13
Licence holder	Water Corporation
ACN	634 169 841
Registered business address	John Tonkin Water Centre 629 Newcastle Street Leederville WA 6007
DWER file number	2011/003323-1
Duration	12/10/2014 to 11/10/2030
Date of issue	02/10/2014
Date of amendment	17/08/2023
Premises details	Caddadup (Mandurah No. 3) Water Resource Recovery Facility 1000 Old Coast Road, DAWESVILLE WA 6211 Legal description - Lot 1955 on Plan 192450 (Crown Reserve 44270) As shown in Figure 1 in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production capacity
Category 54 Sewage facility: premises — (a) on which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks); or (b) from which treated sewage is discharged onto land or into waters	Not more than 3000 m ³ per day

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 17 August 2023, by:

Grace Campbell
A/Senior Environmental Officer – Industry Regulation
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

[L6748/1994/13 \(Amended 17 August 2023\)](#)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of change
27/10/2000	L6748/1994/5	Licence re-issued
27/10/2001	L6748/1994/6	Licence re-issued
30/10/2002	L6748/1994/7	Licence re-issued
17/10/2003	L6748/1994/8	Licence re-issued
26/08/2004	L6748/1994/9	Licence re-issued
02/08/2005	L6748/1994/10	Licence re-issued
11/10/2007	L6748/1994/11	Licence re-issue
24/09/2009	L6748/1994/12	Licence re-issue
02/10/2014	L6748/1994/13	Licence re-issue to REFIRE format
19/03/2015	L6748/1994/13	Occupier initiated licence amendment
29/04/2016	L6748/1994/13	Notice of Amendment of Licence expiry dates to be 11 October 2030.
17/08/2023	L6748/1994/13	Licence amendment to the submission date for the Annual Environmental Report (AER) and Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) and to change the premises name.

Interpretation

In this licence:

- (a) the words ‘including’, ‘includes’ and ‘include’ in conditions mean “including but not limited to”, and similar, as appropriate;
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- (c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
 - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
 - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Waste acceptance

1. The licence holder must only allow waste to be accepted on to the Premises if:
 - (a) it is of a type listed in Table 1; and
 - (b) the quantity accepted is below any limit listed in Table 1; and
 - (c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1

Table 1: Waste acceptance

Waste	Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification ¹
Sewage	Not applicable	3,000 m ³ /day	Accepted through sewer inflow(s) only

Waste processing

2. The licence holder must ensure that the wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 2 and in accordance with any process requirements described in that table.

Table 2: Waste processing

Waste type	Process	Process requirements
Sewage	Screening and grit removal and Physical and biological treatment	Preliminary treatment: screenings to be stored in a sealed bin within a bunded hardstand area or a hard stand area which is graded to a collection drain which returns sludge leachate to the start of the treatment process. Secondary treatment: separates waste activated sludge from wastewater. Treatment of sewage waste must be targeted at or below the treatment capacity of 3,000m ³ /day.
Sewage sludge and waste activated sludge	Sludge treatment and storage	None specified

3. The licence holder must ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 3.

Table 3: Containment infrastructure

Vessel or compound	Material	Requirements
Inlet works (Spiral Sieve screen, manual bypass screen and screenings bin)	Screenings	Stored in a sealed bin within a bunded hardstand area, or a hard stand area which is graded to a collection drain,

		which returns sludge leachate to the start of the treatment process
Oxidation ditch 1, Bioselector tank	Wastewater	Impermeable receptacle or storage chamber
Two clarifiers	Wastewater	Impermeable receptacle or storage chamber
Three evaporation/infiltration ponds	Treated wastewater	Unlined
Sludge treatment tanks (DAFT, DAFT sludge collection tank and Sludge storage tank)	Sewage sludge	Impermeable receptacle or storage chamber
Odour scrubber sump and odour scrubber	Wastewater	Impermeable receptacle or storage chamber
Sewage sludge compound (Thickened sludge)	Sewage sludge	Impermeable receptacle or storage chamber

4. The licence holder must operate and maintain the inflow meter, clarifiers, screens, oxidation ditch, bioselector tank, sludge treatment tanks/storage tanks and odour scrubber/scrubber sump to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.
5. The licence holder must manage all wastewater treatment, storage and infiltration ponds such that:
 - (a) overtopping of the ponds does not occur; and
 - (b) a freeboard equal to, or greater than, 300mm is maintained;
 - (c) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained;
 - (d) trapped overflows are maintained on the outlet of ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter; and
 - (e) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) are prevented from growing or accumulating in the ponds and containment compounds.
6. The licence holder must:
 - (a) implement security measures at the site to prevent as far as is practical unauthorised access to the site;
 - (b) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable; and
 - (c) ensure the entrance gates are locked when the site is closed or unmanned.

Emissions and discharges

7. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of spills of sewage and sewage sludge outside an engineered containment system.
8. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission points in Table 4 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this

Licence.

Table 4: Emissions to land

Emission point reference	Emission point reference on Map of emission points	Description	Source including abatement
Infiltration ponds 1-3	As depicted in the premises map	Infiltration of treated wastewater	Treated wastewater gravity fed from clarifier 1 and clarifier 2

9. The licence holder must ensure that odour emitted from the Premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the Premises.
10. The licence holder must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities and operations undertaken at the premises.

Monitoring

11. The licence holder must ensure that:
 - (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
 - (b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
 - (c) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11;
 - (d) all microbiological samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 2031; and
 - (e) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured [unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table].
12. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 5 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 5: Monitoring of emissions to land

Emission point reference	Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging Period	Frequency
Clarifier 1 and clarifier 2	None specified	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m ³ /day	Monthly	Continuous
	Sampling point S3 depicted on the schematic of the WRRF	pH ¹		Spot Sample	Quarterly
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L		
		Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		
		Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		

		Oxidised nitrogen (nitrate and nitrite nitrogen)	mg/L		
		Ammonium-nitrogen	mg/L		
		Total Nitrogen	mg/L		
		Total Phosphorus	mg/L		
		Escherichia coli	cfu/100 mL		

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Note 2: Actual units are to be reported except where the result is greater than the highest detectable level of 24,000 cfu/100mL. In this case the reporting of the highest detectable level is permitted.

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

Table 6: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Sewage - Inlet Flow	Inflow meter (M1)	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m ³ /day	Monthly	Continuous
Treated wastewater discharged to on-site infiltration ponds		Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m ³ /day	Monthly	Continuous

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

Table 7: Monitoring of ambient groundwater water quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Monitoring bores as shown on the Map in Schedule 1: MB1, MB1a, MB2, MB2a, MB3, MB3a, MB4, MB4a, MB2/02, MB 3/02; MB4/02 and MB1/02	Standing water level (SWL)	m (AHD) and mBGL	Spot or composite sample	Quarterly
	pH ¹			
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		
	Total Nitrogen			
	Total phosphorus			

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Records and reporting

- 15.** All information and records required by the Licence must:
- (a) be legible;
 - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) except for records listed in condition 15 (d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the Licence or any subsequent licence; and
 - (d) for those following records, be retained until the expiry of the Licence and any subsequent licence:
 - (i) off-site environmental effects; or
 - (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.
- 16.** The licence holder must:
- (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by 1 October each year.
- 17.** The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
- (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
 - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
- 18.** The licence holder must:
- (a) prepare an environmental report that provides information in accordance with Table 8 for the preceding annual period, and
 - (b) submit the environmental report to the CEO by 1 October each year.

Table 8: Environmental Report

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken	None specified
Condition 1 Table 1	Summary of any treatment capacity target or limit exceedances and any action taken.	None specified
Condition 5	Summary of any freeboard target exceedances	None specified

	and any action taken.	
Condition 12 Table 5	Monitoring of emissions to land	None specified
Condition 13 Table 6	Monitoring of inputs and outputs	None specified
	Methodology and calculations used to estimate the daily volumetric flow rate of treated wastewater pumped to evaporation basins and results of those calculations.	None specified
Condition 14 Table 7	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality	None specified
Condition 16	Compliance	AACR
Condition 17	Complaints summary	None specified

Note 1: Forms are on the Department's website

19. The licence holder must ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and licence limits and/or targets.
20. The licence holder must submit the information in Table 9 to the CEO at the Contact Address according to the specifications in that Table.

Table 9: Non-annual Reporting requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Reporting period	Reporting date	Format or form ²
-	Copies of original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder by third parties	Not applicable	Within 14 days of CEO's request	As received by the Licence holder from third parties

21. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 10 are notified to the CEO at the Contact Address and in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 10: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹	Format or form ²
-	Taking process equipment offline for maintenance works that may result in increased odour emissions	No less than 72 hours in advance of works	None specified

-	Removal of sewage sludge from a treatment pond, wastewater treatment vessel, sewage sludge storage pond	No less than 14 days in advance of works ³	
Table 1	Breach of any target specified in the Licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next working day	N1
-	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident, which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution	Part B: As soon as practicable	

Note 1: No notification requirement in the Licence must negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act.

Note 2: Forms are available on the Department's website. N1 form is in Schedule 2

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 11 have the meanings defined.

Table 11: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
AHD	means the Australian height datum
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
approved form	means the Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) form template approved by the CEO for use and available via DWER's external website.
AS/NZS 2031	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 2031 Selection of containers and preservation of water samples for microbiological analysis;
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality — Sampling — Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples;
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality — Sampling — Guidance on sampling of waste waters;
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality — Sampling — Guidance on sampling of groundwaters
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the Environmental Protection Act 1986 Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
code of practice for the storage	means document titled "Storage and handling of dangerous goods: Code of Practice" published by the Department of Mines and

Term	Definition
and handling of dangerous goods	Petroleum, as amended from time to time;
condition	a condition to which the licence is subject under section 62 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986
cfu	means colony forming unit;
dangerous goods	has the meaning defined in the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Nonexplosives) Regulations 2007;
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the Public Sector Management Act 1994 (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
environmentally hazardous material	means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which if discharged into the environment from or within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm. Note: Environmentally hazardous materials include dangerous goods where they are stored in quantities below placard quantities. The storage of dangerous goods above placard quantities is regulated by the Department of Mines and Petroleum;
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
fugitive emissions	means all emissions not arising from point sources
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 10^{-9} metres/second or less;
leachate	means liquid released by or water that has percolated through waste and which contains some of its constituents.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.

Term	Definition
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia;
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis;
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
process equipment	means any wastewater or sludge containment infrastructure or wastewater treatment vessel;
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 July to 30 September, 1 October to 31 December, and in the following year, 1 January to 31 March and 1 April to 30 June;
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken;
wastewater treatment vessels	means any vessel or tank containment infrastructure associated with the treatment of wastewater and includes, but not limited to, oxidation ditches and clarifiers.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
WRRF	means Water Resource Recovery Facility

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The Premises is shown in the map below. The pink line depicts the Premises boundary.

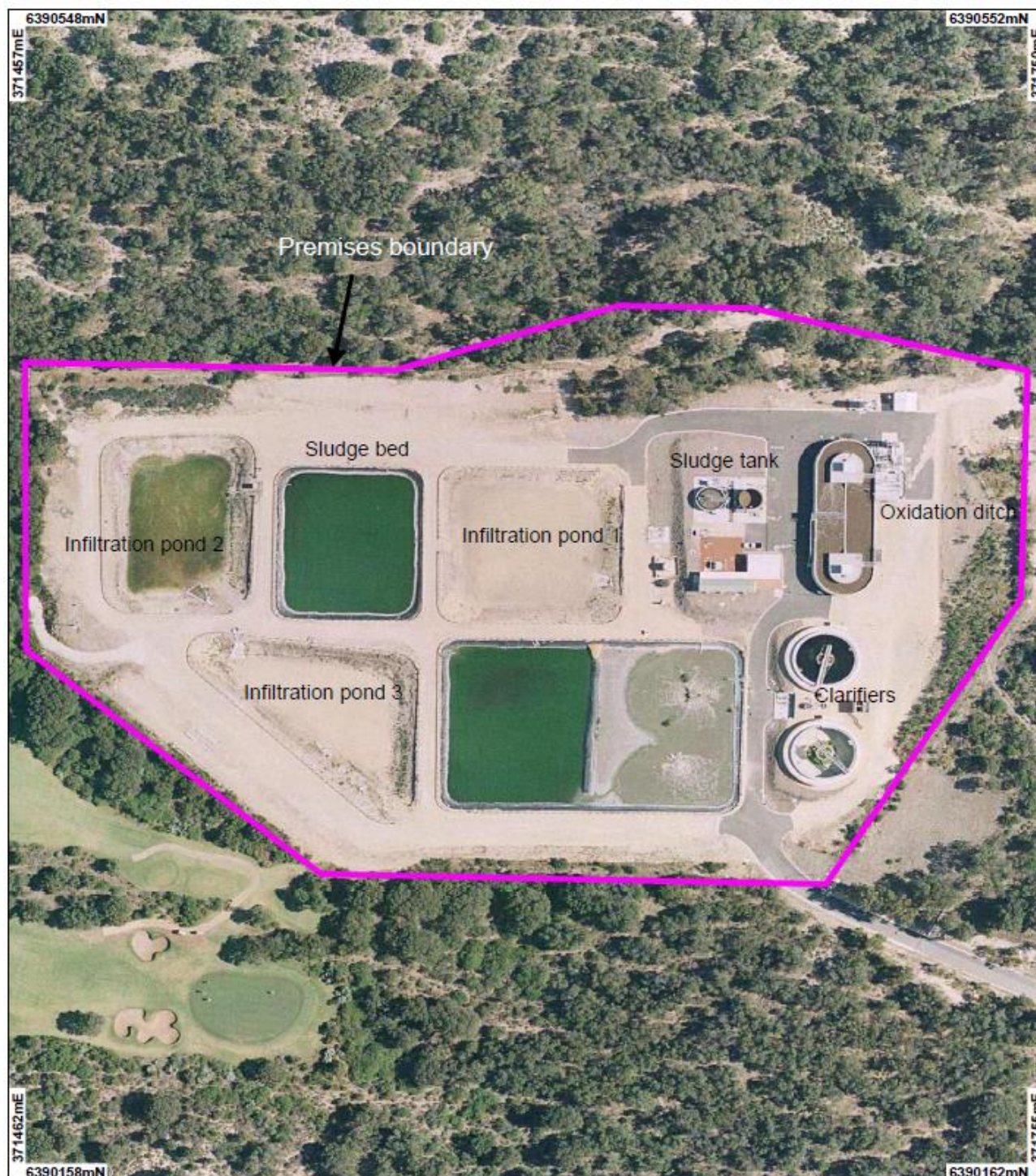


Figure 1: Premises boundary

Map of emission points

The locations of the emission point defined in Table 5 are shown on the schematic of the Caddadup WRRF as below:

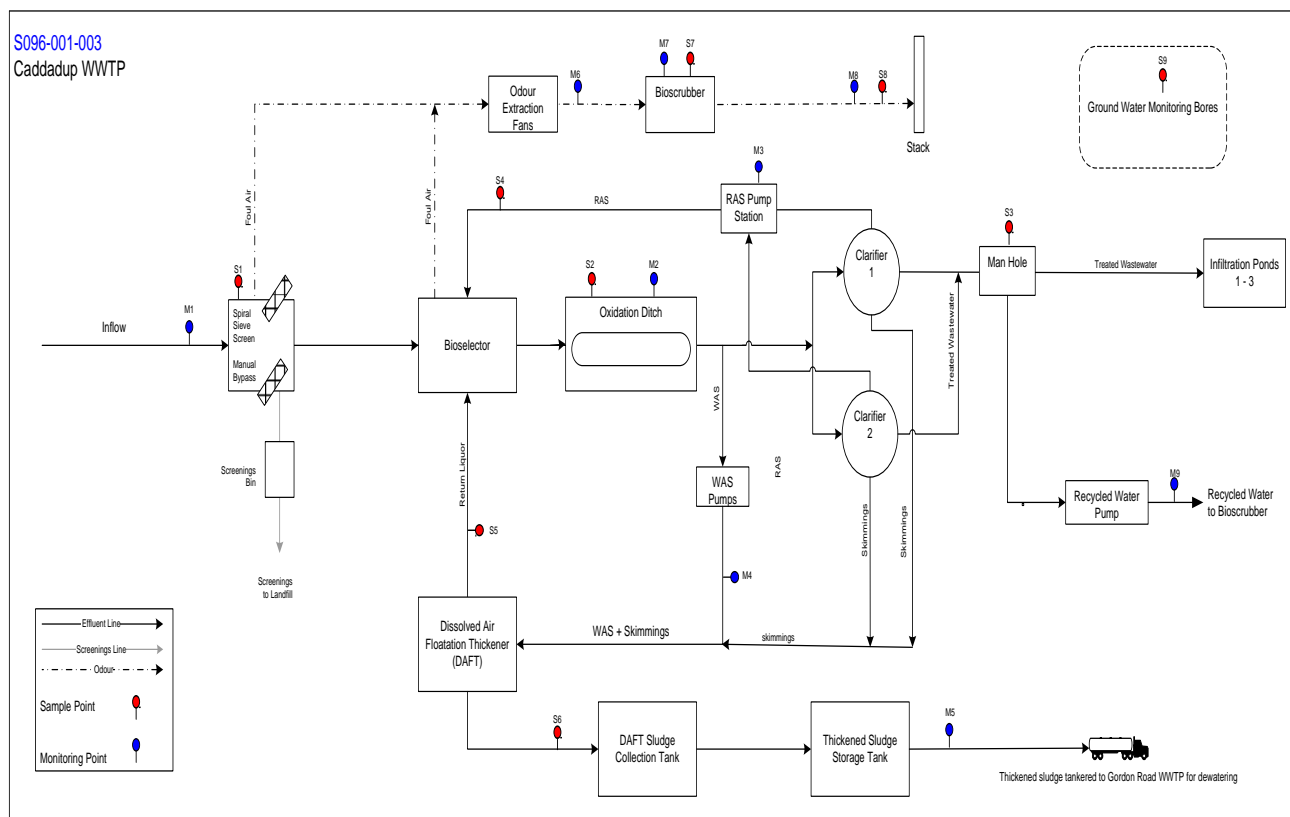


Figure 2: Map of emission points to land

Map of monitoring locations

The locations of the monitoring points defined in Table 7 are shown below.

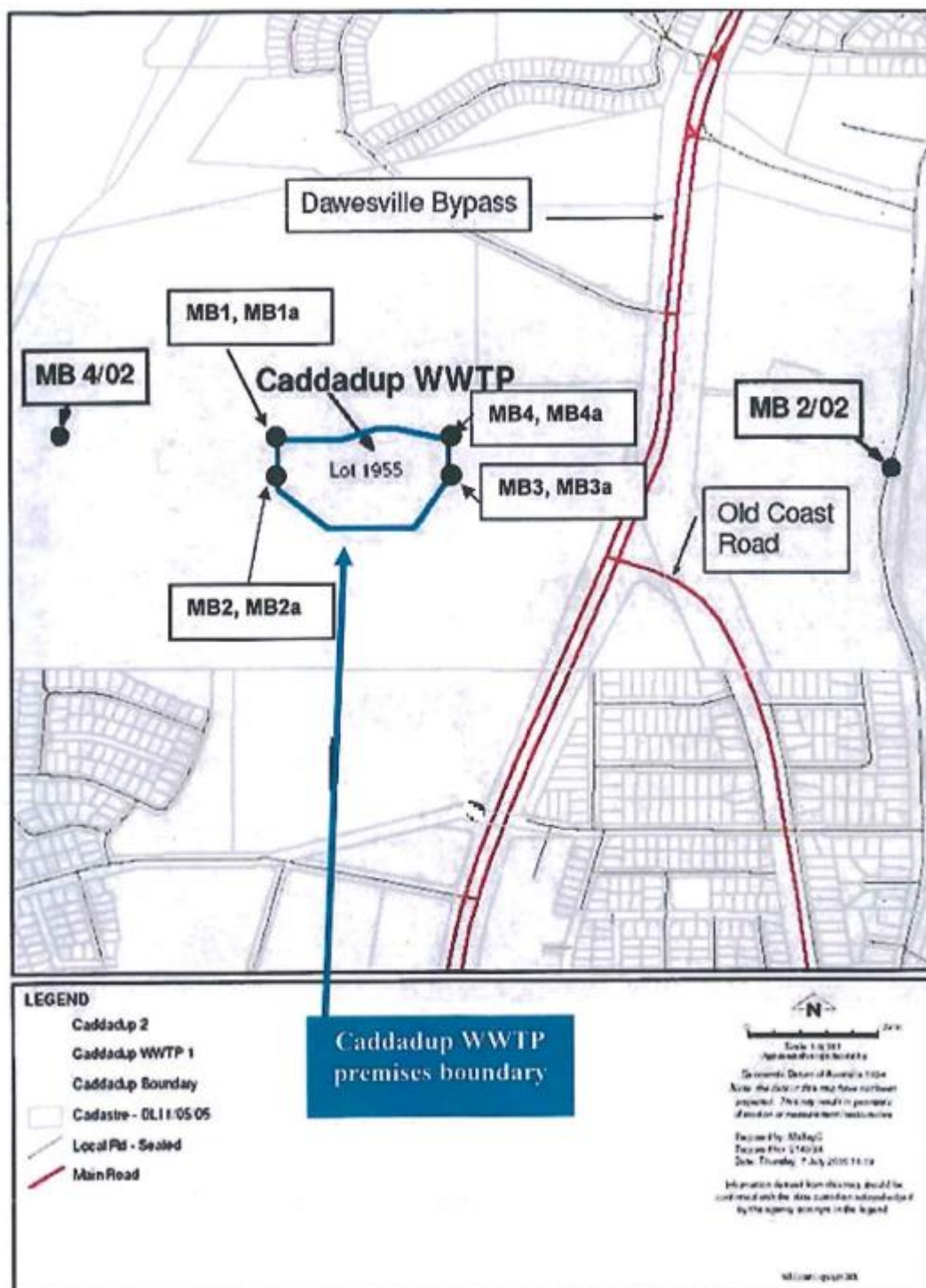


Figure 3: Map of monitoring locations

Schedule 2: Forms

Licence: L6748/1994/13 Licence holder: Water Coporation
 Form: N1 Date of breach:

Notification of detection of the breach of a limit.

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements must be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

Part A

Licence Number	
Name of operator	
Location of premises	
Time and date of the detection	

Notification requirements for the breach of a limit	
Emission point reference/ source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value	
Date and time of monitoring	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

Part B

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission.	
The dates of any previous N1 notifications for the Premises in the preceding 24 months.	

Name	
Post	
Signature of behalf of Water Corporation	
Date	