Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Works Approval

Works approval number	W6833/2023/1
Works approval holder	Image Resources NL
ACN	063 977 579
Registered business address	Level 2 7 Ventnor Ave WEST PERTH WA 6005
DWER file number	DER2023/000336
Duration	14/08/2024 to 13/08/2029
Date of issue	14/08/2024
Premises details	Nambung Station 2269 Wongonderrah Rd Nambung WA 6521 Legal description - Lot 4113 on Deposited Plan 217467 within Mining Tenement E 70/5034 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, ***Environmental Protection Regulations 1987***)	**Assessed design capacity**
Category 85: premises – (a) on which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks); or (b) from which treated sewage is discharged onto land or into waters.	29.5 cubic metres per day

This works approval is granted to the works approval holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 14 August 2024, by:

Grace Heydon

Digitally signed by Grace Heydon
Date: 2024.08.14 11:26:14 +08'00'

Grace Heydon
A/Manager, Waste Industries
Regulatory Services
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Works approval history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
14/08/2024	W6833/2023/1	Works approval granted.

Interpretation

In this works approval:

(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 works approval:

(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 works approval requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this works approval.

Works approval conditions

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

Construction phase

1. The works approval holder must develop, submit to the CEO and implement a Biomass Management Plan within 60 days of the works approval being granted.

2. The Biomass Management Plan required by condition 1 must include, but not be limited to:

(a) Details of the cropping system to be utilised;

(b) crop species selection with justification for the selection and expected success rates based on site-specific meteorological conditions, soil characteristics and blended effluent water quality;

(c) crop model parameters for the selected species;

(d) estimation and evaluation of evapotranspiration rate of selected species;

(e) nutrient loading rate estimation, based on the expected rate of crop nutrient uptake;

(f) measures to prevent and manage crop nutrient and contaminant toxicity;

(g) measures to prevent and manage infestation of weed species on the irrigation sprayfield and in surrounding native bushland;

(h) a monitoring programme to evaluate and record crop nutrient uptake and vegetation health;

(i) frequency of periodic harvesting and harvest triggers;

(j) how quantities of biomass removed from the irrigation sprayfield will be recorded; and

(k) location and method of disposal of biomass post-harvest.

Infrastructure and equipment

3. The works approval holder must:

(a) construct and / or install the infrastructure and / or equipment;

(b) in accordance with the corresponding design and construction / installation requirements; and

(c) at the corresponding infrastructure location,

as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Design and construction / installation requirements

	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and associated infrastructure	Containerised and enclosed Sequence Batch Reactor (SBR) system designed to process up to 25 m^3/day.	Figure 2 and Figure 3 of Schedule 1
		WWTP consisting of the following equipment: • 2.5 mm Inlet bar screen; • Balance tank (32 m^3) and balance pump; • Sludge tank (32 m^3) and sludge pump; • Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) tank (49m^3) with heavy duty submersible aerators, aerator silencers and floating decant weir; • Internal irrigation tank 1 (11 m^3), to store treated wastewater; • Irrigation pump; • Irrigation tank 2 (14 m^3) to store blended effluent in the event that irrigation is suspended; • Polyaluminium chloride (PAC) dosing tank (80 L) and dosing pump; • Sucrose dosing tank (80 L) and dosing pump; • Sodium hypochlorite dosing tank (80 L) and dosing pump; • Recirculation pump with online chlorine dosing; • Decant pump; • Irrigation discharge flow meter; • WWTP inlet flow meter; • Control panel to include PLC and remote monitoring capabilities; • System to incorporate audible and visible alarms; and • Interconnecting pipework (uPVC)	
		All above ground WWTP infrastructure including tanks, pumps and pipes must be located on a graded earthen hardstand.	
		Alarm system must be installed to alert the operator of: • Pump faults or fails • High tank levels • Tank overflow System is to automatically shut down if the operator does not respond to system alarms.	
		WWTP installed and constructed as per manufacturer's specifications.	

	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
		Flow meter installation to: (a) monitor volumes received at the WWTP inlet; and (b) monitor the volume of effluent discharged to the irrigation sprayfield.	
		WWTP able to treat sewage to the following discharge limits: (i) 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5) <20 mg/L (ii) Total suspended solids (TSS) <30 mg/L (iii) Total nitrogen <30 mg/L (iv) Total phosphorus <8 mg/L (v) Thermotolerant coliforms ≤10 cfu/100mL (vi) Residual free chlorine 0.2-2.0 mg/L	
2.	All infrastructure and equipment	(a) All pipework, fittings and pumps must be hydraulically tested to the required pressure and be visually inspected for any defects to ensure infrastructure is fit for purpose prior to use; (b) All sewage storage and treatment tanks, vessels, pipework, fittings and joins are to be constructed of impervious materials and must be free from leaks and / or defects; and (c) All sewage and treatment tanks, vessels, pipework, fittings and joins must be designed and constructed to ensure that stormwater does not enter the sewage treatment system and treated wastewater storage infrastructure.	Figure 2 and Figure 3 of Schedule 1
3.	RO brine supply pipeline and storage	Connected to a volumetric flow meter to monitor the daily volume of RO brine delivered to Irrigation tank 2 (blended effluent storage tank).	Figure 2 of Schedule 1
4.	Irrigation sprayfield	• Perimeter to be fully fenced with 1200 mm high two strand steel wire fencing or equivalent with appropriate signage to restrict public / livestock access; • Irrigation area to be at least 3 ha with a 5 m spray drift buffer and located in the area shown in Figure 1 1, Schedule 1; • Above ground hammer cast iron type sprinklers (or equivalent) covering a diameter of up to 30 m each and designed to reduce any element of clogging and spray drift; • All transfer pipelines and conveyance infrastructure must be impermeable and free of leaks and defects; • Individual branch line flush valves; • Irrigation area to be furnished with at least 36 above ground sprinklers and positioned to ensure even distribution of wastewater over the sprayfield; and • Sprinkler spray zones to be capable of isolation and rotation to prevent/manage waterlogging and pooling.	Figure 1 and Figure 2 of Schedule 1

4. The works approval holder must design, construct, and install groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure requirements – groundwater monitoring bores

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
GWB1 GWB2 GWB3 GWB4	<u>Well design and construction:</u> Designed and constructed in accordance with *ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring bores*. Well screens must target the part, or parts, of the aquifer most likely to be affected by contamination[1]. Where temporary/seasonal perched features are present, wells must be nested, and the perched features individually screened.	As depicted in the indicative locations outlined in Schedule 1, Figure 4: Map of groundwater monitoring bore locations	Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational by 31 October 2024
	<u>Logging of borehole:</u> Soil samples must be collected and logged during the installation of the monitoring wells. A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations AS1726. Any observations of staining / odours or other indications of contamination must be included in the bore log.		
	<u>Well construction log:</u> Well construction details must be documented within a well construction log to demonstrate compliance with *ASTM D5092/D5092M-16*. The construction logs shall include elevations of the top of casing position to be used as the reference point for water-level measurements, and the elevations of the ground surface protective installations.		
	<u>Well development:</u> All installed monitoring wells must be developed after drilling to remove fine sand, silt, clay and any drilling mud residues from around the well screen to ensure the hydraulic functioning of the well. A detailed record should be kept of well development activities and included in the well construction log.		
	<u>Installation survey:</u> the vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring well must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor.		
	<u>Well network map:</u> a well location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the location of all monitoring wells in the monitoring network and their respective identification numbers.		

Note 1: refer to Section 8 of Schedule B2 of the *Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM* for guidance on well screen depth and length.

5. The works approval holder must, within 60 calendar days of the monitoring bores being constructed, submit to the CEO a bores construction report evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 4.

Compliance reporting

6. The works approval holder must within 60 calendar days of an item of infrastructure or equipment required by condition 3 being constructed and/or installed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 3; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.

7. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 6, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 3, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 3;

(b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 3; and

(c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

Environmental commissioning phase

Environmental commissioning requirements and emission limits

8. The works approval holder may only commence environmental commissioning of an item of infrastructure listed in condition once the Environmental Compliance Report has been submitted for that item of infrastructure in accordance with conditions 6 and 7 of this works approval.

9. Any environmental commissioning activities undertaken for an item of infrastructure specified in Table 3 may only be carried out:

(a) in accordance with the corresponding commissioning requirements; and

(b) for the corresponding authorised commissioning duration.

Table 3: Environmental commissioning requirements

	Infrastructure	Commissioning requirements	Authorised commissioning duration
1.	WWTP and pipeline	(a) No blended effluent is permitted to runoff or discharge beyond the premises boundary. (b) Discharge of undiluted RO reject water is not permitted. (c) Volumetric flow meters are maintained on the WWTP inlet and outlet to the irrigation sprayfield. (d) Earthen bunding is maintained around the WWTP perimeter. (e) Sludge is contained within sealed sludge tanks prior to removal by a licensed waste carrier for disposal to a licensed disposal facility. (f) Chemicals are stored in accordance with *Australian Standard AS3780-2008 Storage and Handling of Corrosive Substances*. (g) Leaks or spills of wastewater, hydrocarbon and chemical spills outside of a vessel/container to be cleaned up immediately, the source is to be isolated, and any contaminated soil to be remediated or disposed of to an appropriately licensed facility. (h) Only irrigate treated wastewater or blended effluent must be irrigation to the designated irrigation area, as specified by Figure 1 of Schedule 1.	For a period not exceeding 365 calendar days in aggregate
2.	Irrigation sprayfield	a) Irrigation area designed to irrigate treated wastewater evenly over the irrigation sprayfield. b) Irrigation managed to prevent ponding and pooling of effluent on the ground surface of the irrigation sprayfield and to prevent erosion. c) No more than 20.5 m^3 of treated wastewater and 9 m^3 of RO reject water (29.5 m^3 of blended effluent) is discharged to the designated irrigation sprayfield per day. d) Irrigation via low drift fan-spray nozzles spaced for even distribution across the irrigation sprayfield. e) No irrigation generated run-off, spraydrift or discharge to occur beyond the boundary of the irrigation sprayfield (Figure 1, Schedule 1). f) Approved crops are to be maintained on the irrigation area and harvested periodically as outlined in the Biomass Management Plan.	
3.	RO brine pipeline	(a) No more than 9 m^3 per day of RO reject water is supplied to irrigation tank 2. (b) Volumetric flow meters are maintained to monitor daily volume of RO brine delivered to the WWTP irrigation storage tank	

10. During environmental commissioning, the works approval holder must ensure that the emission in Table 4, is discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 4: Authorised discharge points during environmental commissioning

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Blended effluent	a) At the outlet of Irrigation tank 2 for removal offsite via a licensed contractor; or b) sprinklers within the irrigation sprayfield.	Irrigation sprayfield as shown in Figure 1 of Schedule 1: Maps.

11. During environmental commissioning, the works approval holder must ensure that emissions from the discharge point listed in Table 5 for the corresponding parameter do not exceed the corresponding limit when monitored in accordance with condition 12.

Table 5: Discharge limits

Discharge point	Parameter	Limit
Irrigation tank 2 only (blended effluent)	5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	<20 mg/L
	Total suspended solids (TSS)	<30 mg/L
	Total nitrogen	<30 mg/L
	Total phosphorus	<8 mg/L
	Thermotolerant coliforms	≤10 cfu/100mL
	Residual free chlorine	0.2-2.0 mg/L
	Total dissolved solids (TDS)	< 3000 mg/L
	Radium 226	5 Bq/L
	Radium 228	2 Bq/L
	Uranium 238	0.2 Bq/L
	Gross alpha	0.5 Bq/L
	Gross beta (excluding K-40)	0.5 Bq/L
	Aluminium	20 mg/L
	Arsenic	2 mg/L
	Beryllium	0.5 mg/L
	Boron	0.5-1 mg/L
	Cadmium	0.05 mg/L
	Chromium	1 mg/L
	Cobalt	0.1 mg/L
	Copper	5 mg/L
	Flouride	2 mg/L
	Iron	10 mg/L

	Lead	5 mg/L
	Lithium	2.5 mg/L
	Manganese	10 mg/L
	Mercury	0.002 mg/L
	Molybdenum	0.05 mg/L
	Nickel	2 mg/L
	Selenium	0.05 mg/L
	Uranium	0.1 mg/L
	Vadadium	0.5 mg/L
	Zinc	5 mg/L

Note: limits for radionuclides, heavy metals and metalloids have been derived from the ANZECC & ARMCANZ (2000) Water Quality Guidelines Vol 3

Monitoring during environmental commissioning

12. The works approval holder must monitor emissions during environmental commissioning in accordance with Table 6.

Table 6: Emissions and discharge monitoring during environmental commissioning

Discharge point	Monitoring location	Parameter	Frequency	Averaging Period	Unit
Irrigation sprayfield	WWTP outlet (Irrigation tank 1)	Thermotolerant coliforms	Monthly	Spot sample	cfu/100mL
		BOD_5			mg/L
		Total suspended solids			
		Total dissolved solids			
		Total nitrogen			
		Total phosphorus			
		pH[1]	Daily or continuous online		pH units
		Residual chlorine[1]			mg/L
	Irrigation tank 2 only (blended effluent)	Cumulative flow volume discharged to sprayfield[1]	Continuous	N/A	m^3/day
		Thermotolerant coliforms	Monthly	Spot sample	cfu/100mL
		BOD_5			mg/L
		Total suspended solids			
		Total dissolved solids			
		Total nitrogen			
		Total phosphorus			

		pH[1]	Daily or continuous online	N/A	pH units
		Residual chlorine[1]			mg/L
		Radionuclides: (Radium 226, Radium 228, Uranium 238, Gross alpha, Gross beta (excluding K-40))	Monthly	Spot sample	Bq/L
		Heavy metals and metalloids: (Aluminium, Arsenic, Beryllium, Boron, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Fluoride, Iron, Lead, Lithium, Manganese, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Uranium, Vanadium, Zinc)	Monthly	Spot sample	Soil cumulative contaminant loading limit (CCL) kg/ha

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

13. The works approval holder must monitor the groundwater during environmental commissioning for concentrations of the identified parameters in accordance with Table 7.

Table 7: Monitoring of ambient concentrations during environmental commissioning

Monitoring location	Parameter	Frequency	Averaging Period	Unit
GWB1 GWB2 GWB3 GWB4	Standing water level[1]	Monthly	Spot sample	mAHD mBGL
	Electrical conductivity[1]			µS/cm
	pH[1]			-
	BOD_5			mg/L
	Total dissolved solids			
	Total suspended solids			
	Nitrate-nitrogen			
	Ammonium (NH_4-N)			
	Total nitrogen			
	Total phosphorus			
	Chloride			
	Radionuclides: (Radium 226, Radium 228, Uranium 238, Gross alpha, Gross beta (excluding K-40))			Bq/L
	Heavy metals and metalloids: (Aluminium, Arsenic, Beryllium, Boron, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Fluoride, Iron, Lead, Lithium,			Soil cumulative contaminant loading limit

	Manganese, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Uranium, Vanadium, Zinc)			(CCL) kg/ha

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

14. For the monitoring activity required by conditions 12 and 13, the works approval holder must:

(a) record the results;

(b) handle and preserve all water samples collected during the monitoring of the WWTP in accordance with AS 5667.1 and AS5667.10; and

(c) have analysis conducted by a laboratory with current National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation for the parameters specified.

Environmental Commissioning Report

15. The works approval holder must submit to the CEO an Environmental Commissioning Report within 60 calendar days of the completion of environmental commissioning for each item of infrastructure specified in Table 1.

16. The works approval holder must ensure the Environmental Commissioning Report required by condition 15 of this works approval includes the following:

(a) a summary of the environmental commissioning activities undertaken, including timeframes;

(b) the amount of wastewater processed and the amount of Reverse Osmosis reject water produced;

(c) confirmation that the WWTP is achieving the following discharge limits:

(i) 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5) <20 mg/L
(ii) Total suspended solids (TSS) <30 mg/L
(iii) Total nitrogen <30 mg/L
(iv) Total phosphorus <8 mg/L
(v) Thermotolerant coliforms ≤10 cfu/100mL
(vi) Residual free chlorine 0.2-2.0 mg/L;

(d) a summary of discharge limit exceedances (if exceedances have occurred) in accordance with condition 16(c), why exceedances are thought to have occurred and how exceedances have been rectified;

(e) a summary of treated and blended effluent monitoring results recorded in accordance with condition 12;

(f) copies of laboratory reports for treated effluent monitoring results recorded in accordance with condition 12;

(g) a summary of groundwater results recorded in accordance with condition 13;

(h) copies of laboratory reports for groundwater monitoring results recorded in accordance with condition 13.

(i) A summary of limit exceedances (if exceedances have occurred) in accordance with condition 11, why exceedances are thought to have occurred and how exceedances have been rectified;

(j) a summary of the environmental performance of each item of infrastructure or equipment as constructed or installed, which at a minimum includes records detailing the:

(i) hydro-testing of WWTP infrastructure;

(ii) a comparison of the treated effluent monitoring results against discharge limits specified in condition 11;

(iii) assessment of the environmental commissioning operational requirements as outlined for each item of infrastructure listed in condition 9;

(iv) commissioning of the process control system (alarms);

(k) a review of the works approval holder's performance and compliance against the conditions of this works approval; and

(l) where they have not been met, measures proposed to meet the manufacturer's design specification and the conditions of this works approval, together with timeframes for implementing the proposed measures.

Records and reporting (general)

17. The works approval holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the works approval 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 works approval holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

18. The works approval holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this works approval:

(a) the works conducted in accordance with condition 3;

(b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 3;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 12 and 13; and

(d) complaints received under condition 17.

19. The books specified under condition 18 must:

(a) be legible;

(b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;

(c) be retained by the works approval holder for the duration of the works approval; and

(d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

Definitions

In this works approval, the terms in Table 8 have the meanings defined.

Table 8: Definitions

Term	Definition
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
AS 5667.1	means *Australian Standard 5667.1 Water quality - Sampling*
AS 5667.10	means *Australian Standard 5667.10 Water quality – Sampling Guidance on sampling of waste waters*
ANZECC & ARMCANZ (2000) Water Quality Guidelines Vol 3	means the *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, Volume 3, Primary Industries – Rationale and Background Information*
blended effluent	Effluent containing a mixture of Reverse Osmosis (RO) reject water from the water treatment plant and treated wastewater from the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP).
BOD_5	5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 info@dwer.wa.gov.au
cfu	colony forming units
condition	A condition to which the licence is subject under section 62 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986.*
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V Division 3 of the EP Act.
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.
environmental commissioning	means the sequence of activities to be undertaken to test equipment integrity and operation, or to determine the environmental performance, of equipment and infrastructure to establish or test a steady state operation and confirm design specifications.

Term	Definition
Environmental Commissioning Report	means a report on any commissioning activities that have taken place and a demonstration that they have concluded, with focus on emissions and discharges, waste containment, and other environmental factors.
Environmental Compliance Report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that the conditioned infrastructure and/or equipment has been constructed and/or installed in accordance with the works approval.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA).
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA).
ha	hectare
Irrigation sprayfield	The land within the boundary as defined in Figure 1 in Schedule 1.
m^3	cubic metres
mg/L	milligrams per litre
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
NATA accreditation	Accreditation received by NATA, formally recognising a facility's competency to carry out specific conformity assessments (such as testing and calibration) in a credible manner.
premises	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 works approval.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
works approval	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of the works approval by the CEO under section 54 of the EP Act, subject to the conditions.
works approval holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this works approval has been granted, as specified at the front of this works approval.
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

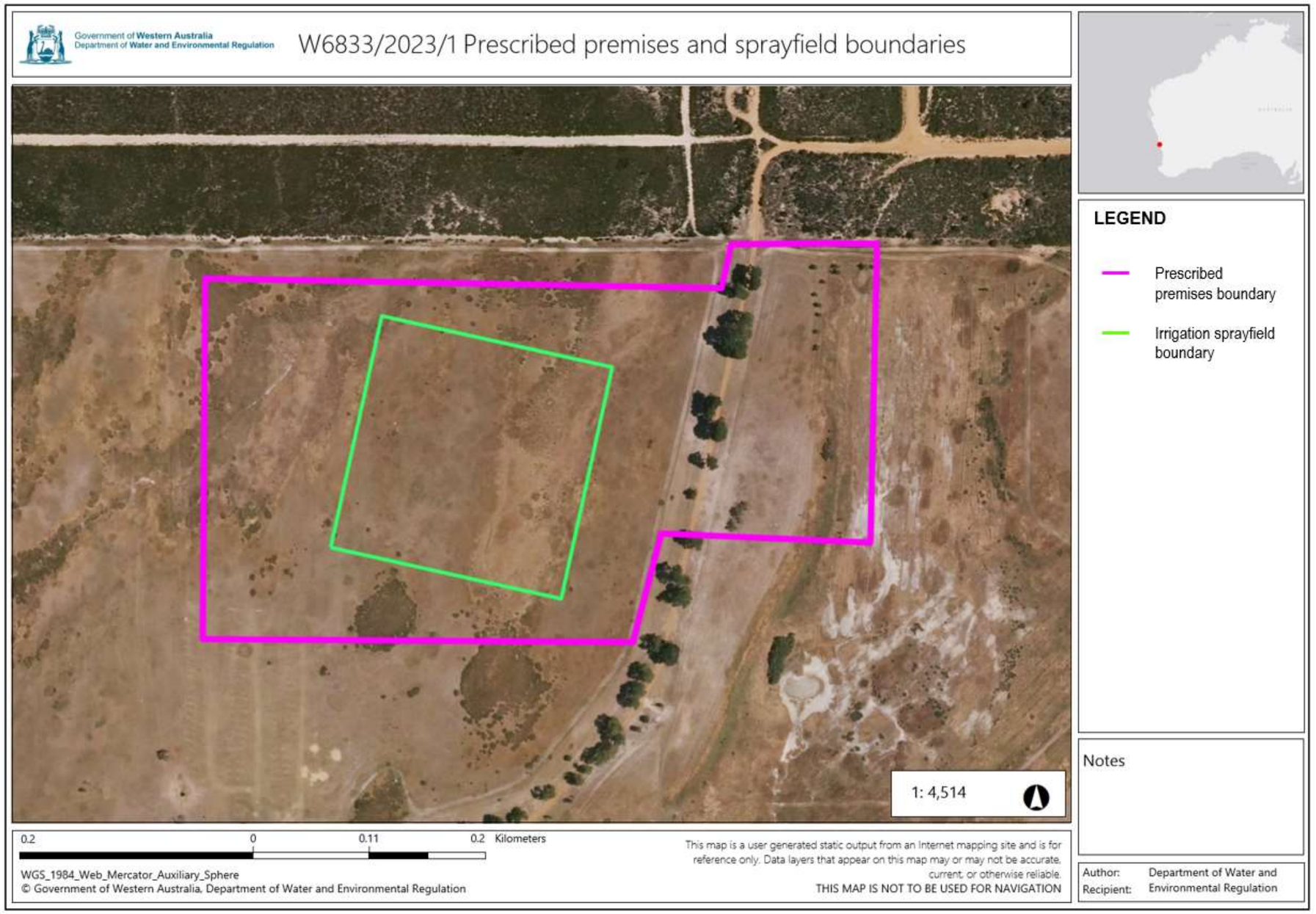

Figure 1: Map of the prescribed premises and irrigation sprayfield boundaries

Accommodation village and WWTP site plan map

The prescribed premises site plan is shown in the map below (Figure 2).

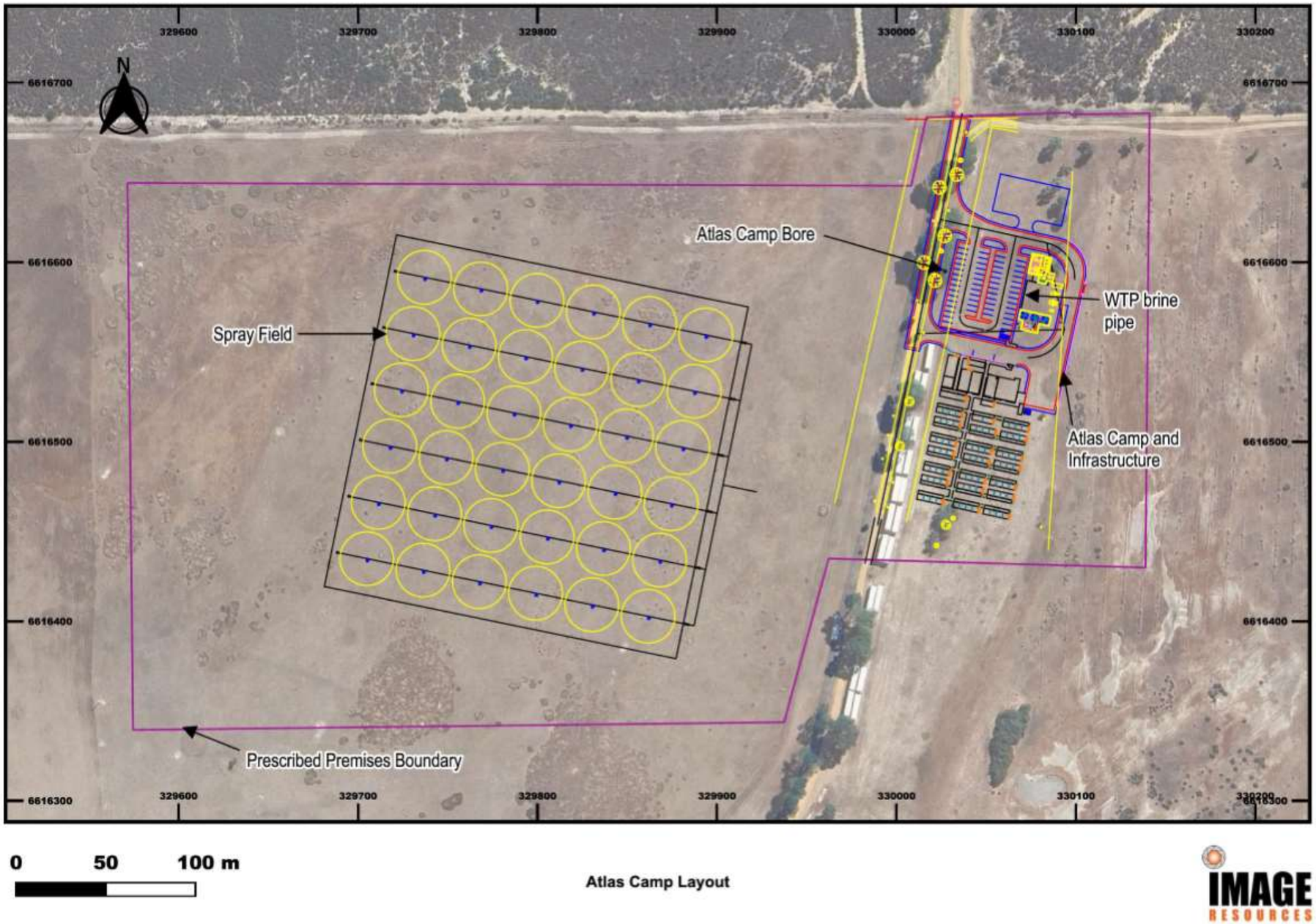

Figure 2: Preliminary site plan of the accommodation village and wastewater treatment plant infrastructure.

WWTP process flow plan map

The Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) infrastructure and process flow is shown in the map below (Figure 3).

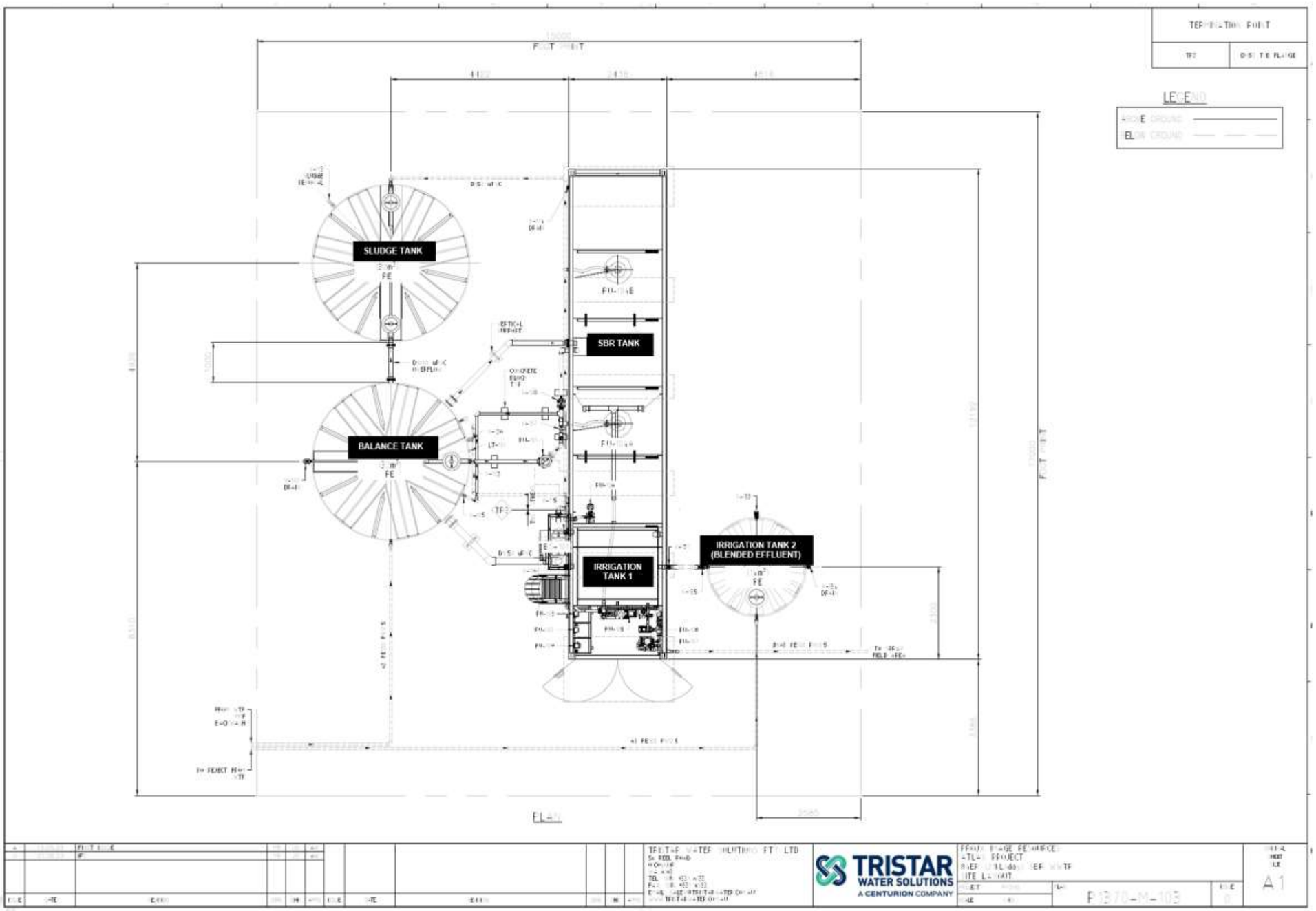

Figure 3: Wastewater treatment plant infrastructure process flow map

Groundwater monitoring bores map

The location of groundwater monitoring bores are shown in the map below (Figure 4).

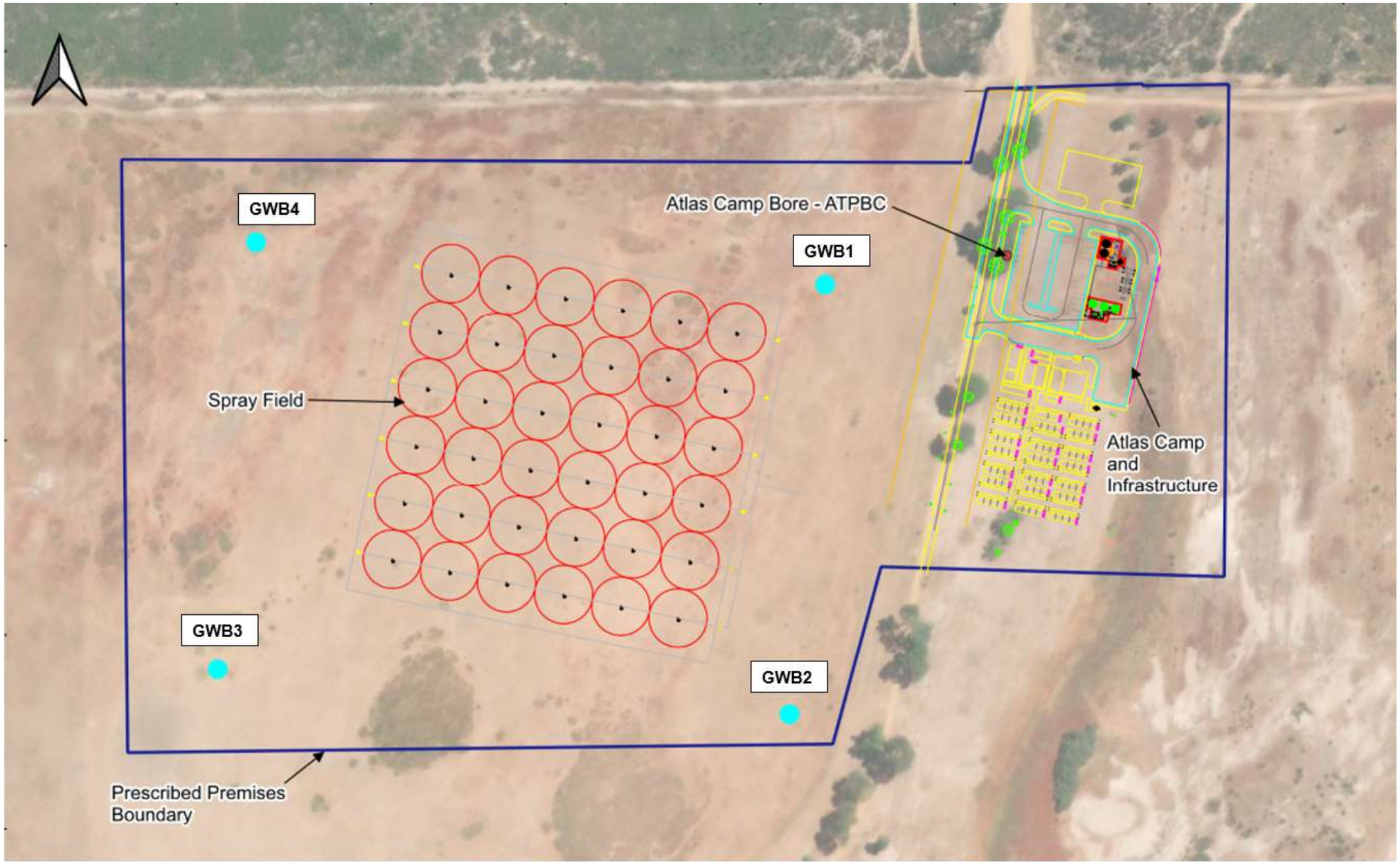

Figure 4: Groundwater Monitoring Bores