



Licence number L9376/2023/1

Licence holder Onslow Infraco Pty Ltd

ACN 612 668 201

Registered business address 20 Walter Drive

OSBORNE PARK WA 6014

DWER file number DER2023/000047

Duration 17/07/2023 to 16/07/2028

Date of issue 17/07/2023

Date of amendment 2/10/2024

Premises details Ashburton Infrastructure Project - Haul Road

> Within mining tenements L08/202, L08/205, L08/206, L08/210, L08/211, L08/212, L08/214, L08/215, L08/216, L08/219, L08/231, L08/232,

L08/253 and L08/199

As defined by the maps in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production capacity
Category 12: Screening, etc. of material: premises (other than premises within category 5 or 8) on which material extracted from the ground is screened, washed, crushed, ground, milled, sized or separated.	4.5 million tonnes per annum
Category 54: Sewage facility: premises	180 m³ per day
(a) on which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks); or	
(b) from which treated sewage is discharged onto land or into waters.	

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 2 October 2024, by:

Abbie Crawford MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRIES an officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
17/07/2023	L9376/2023/1	Licence granted.
02/10/2024	L9376/2023/1	Licence amendment to include the operation of the WWTP constructed under W6723/2022/1.

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:

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operation	al requirement	Infrastructure location
Category 12			
Mobile crushing and screening plant	within tonne b) Mobil comp	otal maximum design capacity of plant located the premises shall not exceed 4.5 million is per annum. e crushing and screening plant shall rising of: Jaw crusher;	Within the boundary specified in Schedule 1 Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3,
		Cone crusher; Horizontal screen;	Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6)
		Mounted mobile tracked conveyor; and 3 x material stockpiles (course, middlings and fines).	Figure 8: General layout of crushing and
	plants	ximum of two mobile crushing and screening s comprising of the above infrastructure shall erated on the premises at any time.	screening plant.
	comp	one mobile crushing and screening plant rising of the above components shall be ted at a location within the premises at any	
	plant	suppression on mobile crushing and screening shall include the following which shall be ained and operated while material is being ssed:	
		Jaw crusher and cone crusher conveyors fitted with hose and spray bars; Cone crusher chamber inlet and outlet fitted	
	iii.	with hoses and spray bars; Full length skirting installed on cone crusher conveyor head drum;	
		Horizontal screen fitted with hoses and spray bars; and	
	V.	Track conveyor fitted with dust covers along full length of the conveyor and head chute fitted with a rubber sock.	
	•	material is to be conditioned by a water cart to being fed into the screens.	
	acces	r cart (up to 50,000L capacity) to be used on ss roads and work areas to dampen work areas ninimise dust lift off.	

Site infrastructure and equipment	Оре	erational requirement	Infrastructure location
	h)	High risk weather conditions (e.g., strong winds) shall be monitored and where necessary, additional water applied in preparation to minimise dust lift off.	
	i)	Drop heights from conveyors/stackers to stockpiles to be minimised as low as possible.	
	j)	Water shall be applied to stockpiles to minimise dust lift off.	
	k)	Crushing and screening plant shall not be located within:	
		 100 m of any river/creek channels; 	
		ii. 1km of any Mesa or Breakaway habitat;	
		iii. 150 m of any Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) of Priority Ecological Community (PEC);	
		 iv. 100m of an active water license (except where the licence holder is also the holder if the active water licence); 	
		 v. an area designed as having a moderate to high risk of acid sulphate soils. 	
Stormwater controls	a)	All storm water runoff potentially contaminated with sediment and wastewater from the approved activities, including washing of material, must be contained within retention basins.	N/A
	b)	Retention basins shall be sized to allow sufficient retention time to remove 80% of sediments (>125 μ m) prior to discharge from the retention basin.	
	c)	Drainage bunds shall be maintained to divert clean stormwater around the approved activities.	
Hydrocarbons	a)	Refuelling shall occur within a bunded refuelling area designed and operated to capture spills and overflow associated with the refuelling process.	N/A
	b)	Suitably stocked spill response equipment/kits to be located within operational areas, and utilised as required in the event of hydrocarbon spills.	
	c)	Personnel to be trained in the appropriate storage and disposal of hydrocarbons and use of spill response equipment/kits.	
	d)	Soil contaminated with hydrocarbons to be removed and taken offsite for disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.	
Category 54			
	(a)	WWTPs to be free of leaks and/or defects.	As shown in
Wastewater	(b)	Flow meters are maintained on the WWTPs inlet and outlet to the irrigation area.	Schedule 1, Figure 7
Treatment Plant (WWTP)	(c)	Sludge is contained within sealed sludge tanks prior to removal by a licensed Controlled Waste Carrier for disposal to a premises authorised by the department to accept the waste.	i igule /

Site infrastructure and equipment	Ope	rational requirement	Infrastructure location
	(d)	All spills of wastewater or chemicals outside of a vessel / container are to be cleaned up immediately.	
	(e)	Be able to treat sewage to the following output emissions standards:	
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): <20 mg/L	
		Total Suspended Solids (TSS): <30 mg/L	
		Total Nitrogen (TN): <30 mg/L	
		Total Phosphorus (TP): <8 mg/L	
		E. coli: <1,000 cfu/100 mL	
		Residual free chlorine: <2.0 mg/L	
		pH: 6.35 – 8.5	
	(a)	Not more than 180 m³ per day of blended effluent to be applied to the designated spray irrigation area.	As shown in Schedule 1,
Irrigation area and	(b)	Irrigation via sprinklers system spaced for even distribution.	Figure 7
irrigation system ¹	(c)	Irrigation to be managed to prevent ponding and pooling of blended effluent on the ground surface of the irrigation spray field.	
	(d)	No blended effluent is permitted to run off or discharge beyond the irrigation spray field.	
	(a)	Plant and associated pipelines to be free of any leaks and/or defects.	As shown in Schedule 1,
Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant	(b)	Connected to a volumetric flow meter to monitor the daily volume of RO brines delivered to the WWTP irrigation tanks.	Figure 7
	(c)	No more than 80 $\mathrm{m^3}$ per day of RO brine supplied to the WWTPs.	
Chemical storage	(a).	Chemicals to be stored in accordance with Australian Standards AS1940-2004, AS3780-2008 and/or AS3833-2007 dependent on the type of	As shown in Schedule 1,
		chemical to be stored.	Figure 7

Waste acceptance

- **2.** The licence holder must only accept waste to the WWTP of a type that:
 - (a) does not exceed the rate at which that waste is received; and
 - (b) meets the relevant acceptance specification, as set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Waste acceptance criteria

Wasta tyna	Rate at which waste is received Acceptance specification	
Sewage	100 m³/day	Accepted via sewerage inflow only.
RO reject water	80 m³/day	Accepted via RO brine pipeline outlet

Waste processing and operations

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

Table 3: Waste processing

Waste type	Process(es)	Process requirements	
	Physical, biological and chemical treatment prior	Treatment of sewage waste must not exceed 100 m³/day.	
Sewage	to disposal via irrigation area	Treated wastewater must be discharged to a minimum 2.4 ha irrigation spray field via irrigation.	
		RO reject water must not exceed 80 m³ /day	
RO reject water	Discharge via sprinklers	RO reject water must be blended with treated wastewater before being discharged via sprinklers	
Sewage sludge	Storage prior to offsite disposal	Sludge to be periodically removed by a suitably licensed waste carrier for offsite disposal at a licensed facility.	

Emissions and discharges

- **4.** The licence holder must:
 - (a) immediately recover, or remove and dispose of spills of sewage, treatment chemicals, fuel, oil, or other hydrocarbons or other environmental hazardous materials whether inside or outside an engineered containment system; and
 - (b) ensure that all material used for the recovery, removal, and/or disposal of spills is stored in an impermeable container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.
- 5. 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.
- **6.** The licence holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 4, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 4: Authorised discharge point

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Treated effluent including reverse osmosis concentrate	Sprinklers within the irrigation spray field	As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 7

7. The licence holder must ensure that treated wastewater is only discharged via irrigation to the specified discharge point(s) in accordance with the limits specified in Table 5.

Table 5: Treated wastewater discharge limits

Discharge point	Parameter	Discharge limit
	Total dissolved solids	2 800 mg/L
Irrigation spray field	Total nitrogen	480 kg/ha/year
	Total phosphorus	120 kg/ha/year

Monitoring

8. The licence holder must monitor and record the total volume of material extracted from the ground that is screened, washed, crushed, ground, milled, sized or separated according to the parameters in Table 6.

Table 6: Monitoring requirements

Material type	Units	Frequency
Material processed through the crushing and screening equipment specified in Table 1.	tonnes	Continuous: data must be tabulated as monthly and annual period totals for reporting purposes.

9. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto and removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 7, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 7.

Table 7: Waste inputs and outputs monitoring

Waste input/output	Monitoring point reference	Unit	Averaging period
Sewage	WWTP inlet meter	m³/day	Monthly
RO reject water	RO brine pipeline outlet	m³/day	Monthly
Blended effluent	WWTP outlet	m³/day	Monthly

10. The licence holder must monitor emissions of treated wastewater in accordance with Table 8.

Table 8: Emissions and discharge monitoring

Discharge point	Monitoring location	Parameter	Frequency	Method	Unit
		E. coli		Spot sample	cfu /
		Thermotolerant coliforms			100 mL
		BOD₅			
		Total suspended solids	Quarterly		mg/ L
	WWTP	Total nitrogen			
Irrigation	outlet	Total phosphorus			
spray field		Total dissolved solids			
		Residual chlorine			
		pH ¹			
		Cumulative flow volume discharged to the irrigation spray field ¹			
	RO brine pipeline outlet	Cumulative flow volume supplied to the WWTP	Continuous	N/A	m ³

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

- **11.** For the monitoring activity required by condition 10, the licence holder must:
 - (a) record the results:
 - (b) handle and preserve all water samples collected during the monitoring of the WWTP in accordance with Australian Standard 5667.1:1998 Water Quality – Sampling; and
 - (c) have analysis conducted by a laboratory with current National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation for the parameters specified.

Records and reporting

- 12. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
 - (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
 - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

13. The licence holder must:

- (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 by no later than 30 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

14. The licence holder must:

- (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 9 for the preceding annual period, and
- (b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 30 August each year.

Table 9: Environmental report requirements

Conditions	Requirement
Condition 9	(a) volume (in m³ or kL) of blended wastewater applied daily to irrigation area, and monthly cumulative volumes presented in table format
	(b) treated wastewater monitoring data in tabulated and graphical form including the sampling date
	(c) tabulated quarterly and annual loadings of total nitrogen and total phosphorus applied to the irrigation area, including an explanation of the basis for determining loading rates
	(d) an assessment and interpretation of the data, including comparison to historical trends and loading limits, and
	(e) copies of laboratory sample analysis reports.
Condition 12	A summary of complaints received, and any action taken to investigate or respond to any complaint.
-	A summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period, including any actions taken.

- **15.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
 - (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
 - (b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 8, 9 and 10 of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 12 of this licence.
- **16.** The books specified under condition 15 must:
 - (a). be legible;
 - (b).if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (c). be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
 - (d). be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

Definitions

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

Table 10: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
AEP	Annual exceedance probability
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 activities	refers to the activities at the premises approved by the conditions of this approval, including any approved construction works, time limited operations, and operations, and as specified in condition 1 of this approval
AS 1940-2004	means Australian Standard 1940-2004 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.
AS 3780-2008	means Australian Standard 3780-2008 The storage and handling of corrosive substances.
AS/NZS 3833:2007	means Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard 3833:2007 The storage and handling of mixed classes of dangerous goods, in packages and intermediate bulk containers.
AS/NZS 5667.1- 1998	means Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard 5667.1-1998 Water quality – Sampling – Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.
blended effluent	means treated wastewater from the wastewater treatment plant blended with RO brine reject.
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
cfu	colony forming units
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.

Term	Definition
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.
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)
ha	hectare
kL	kilolitres
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.
m ³	cubic metres
mg/L	milligrams per litre
mL	milliliter
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
NATA accreditation	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 in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
RO	Reverse Osmosis
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
Priority Ecological Communities (PEC)	means a priority ecological community as determined and listed by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
Threatened Ecological Community (TEC)	means a threatened ecological community listed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
WWTP	wastewater treatment plant

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the figures below. Co-ordinates defining the boundary shown in the Figures 1 - 6 below are held by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (Document reference A21866734).

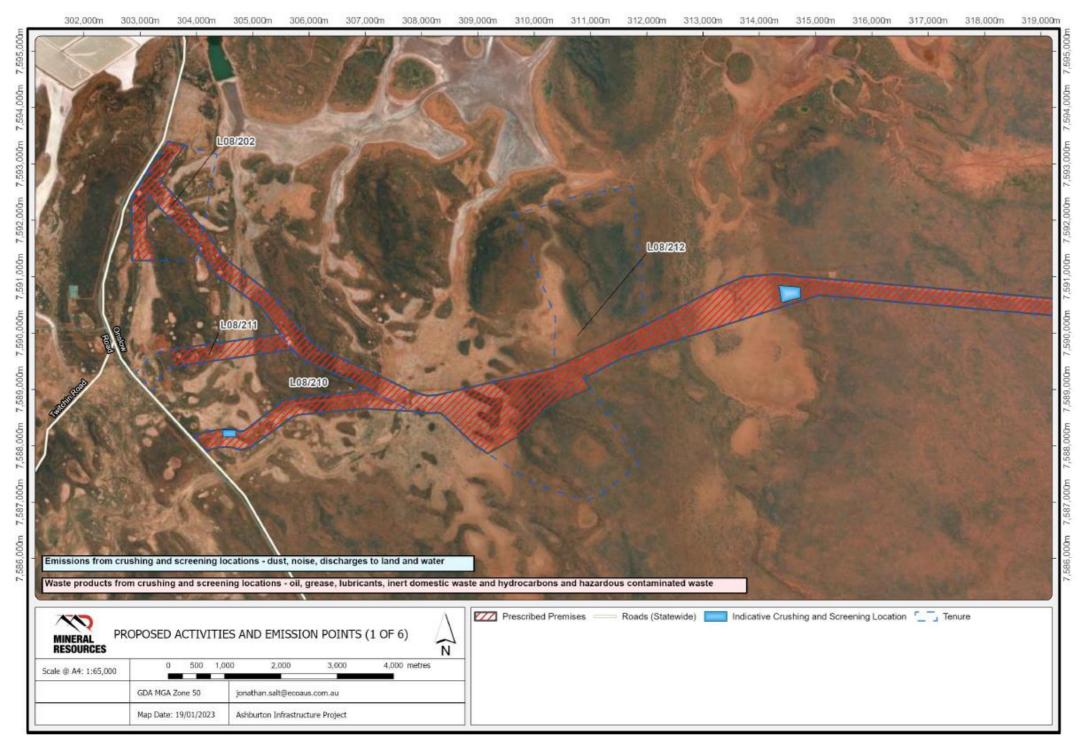


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises and indicative locations of mobile plant (1 of 6).

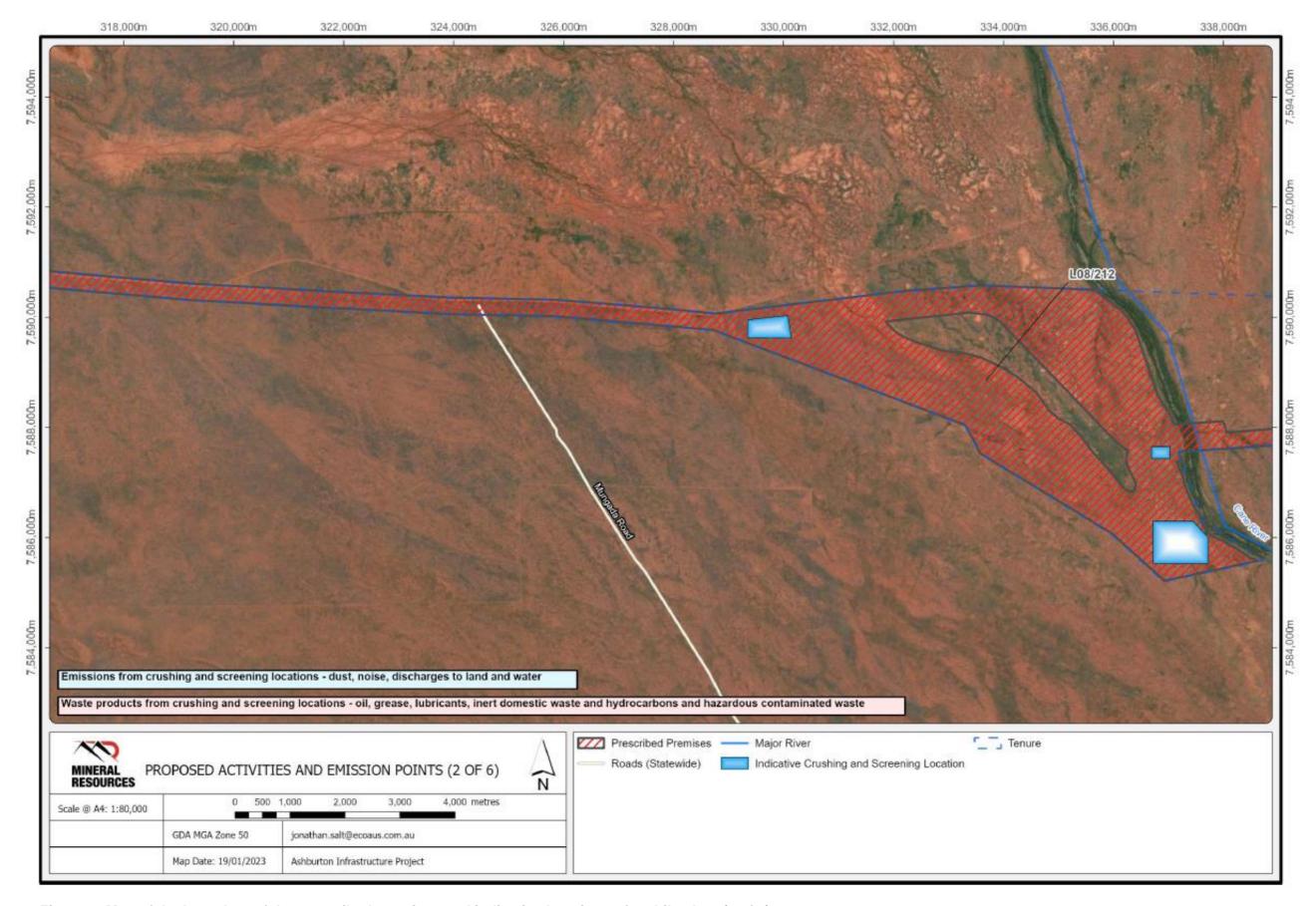


Figure 2: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises and indicative locations of mobile plant (2 of 6).

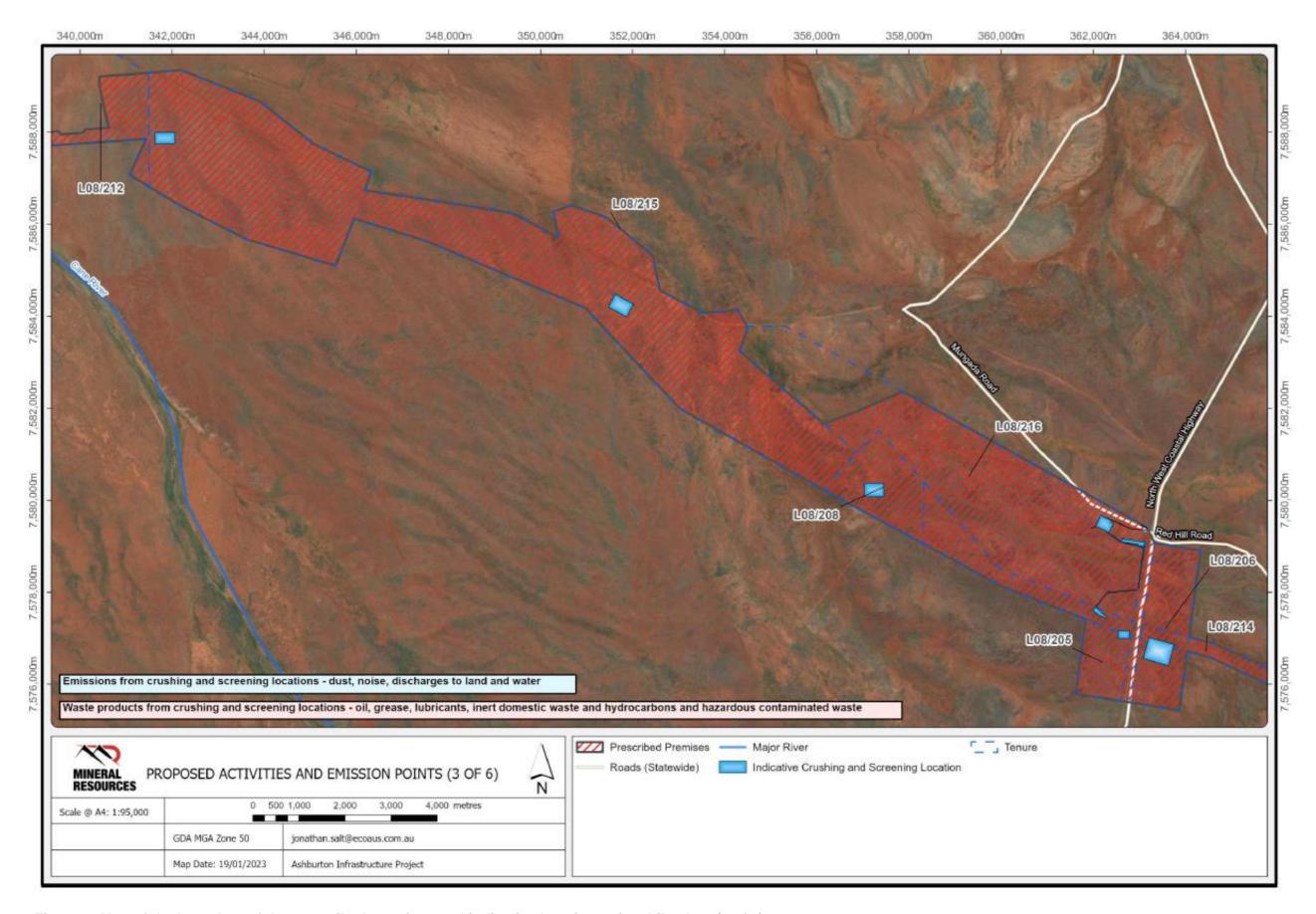


Figure 3: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises and indicative locations of mobile plant (3 of 6).

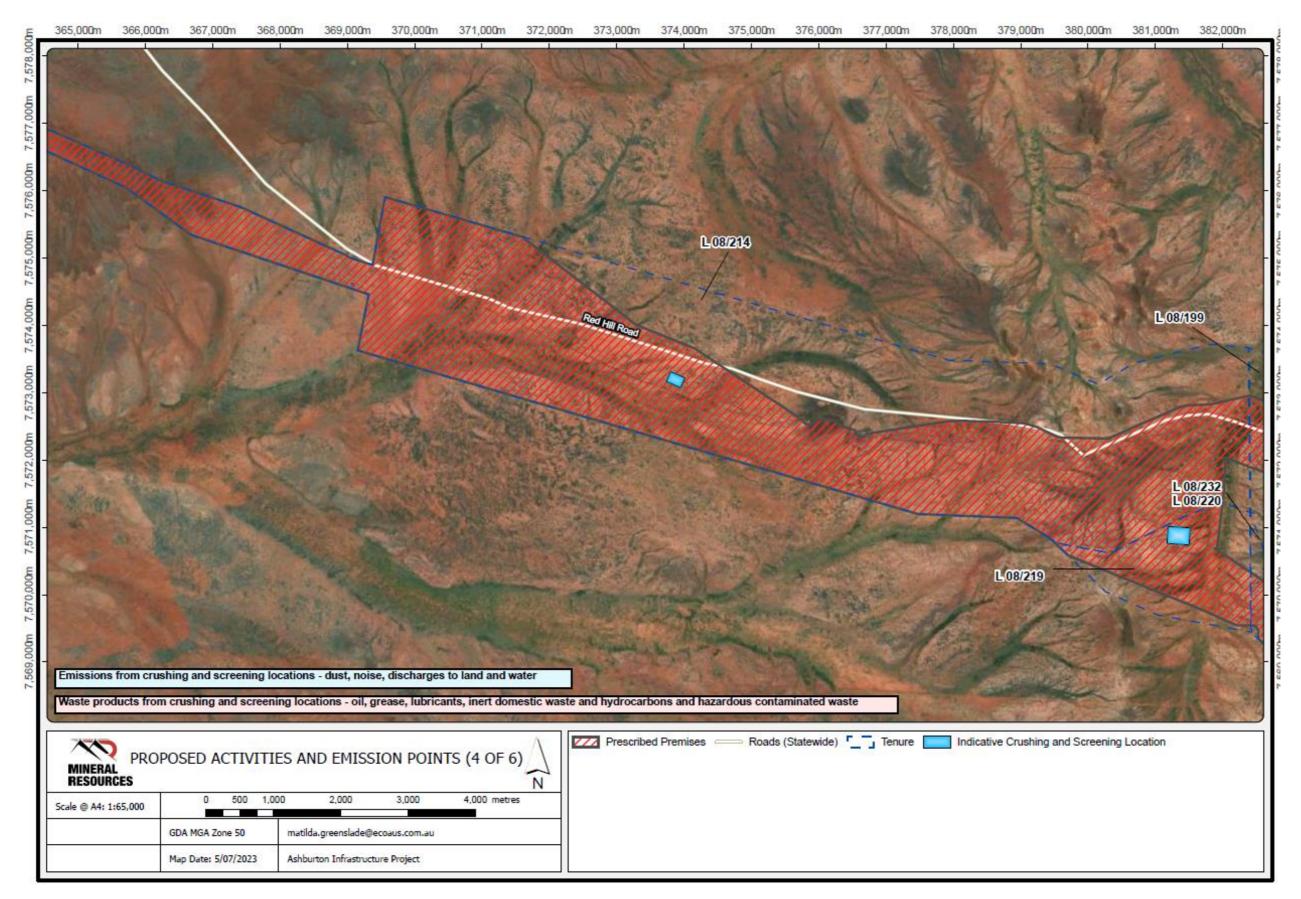


Figure 4: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises and indicative locations of mobile plant (4 of 6).

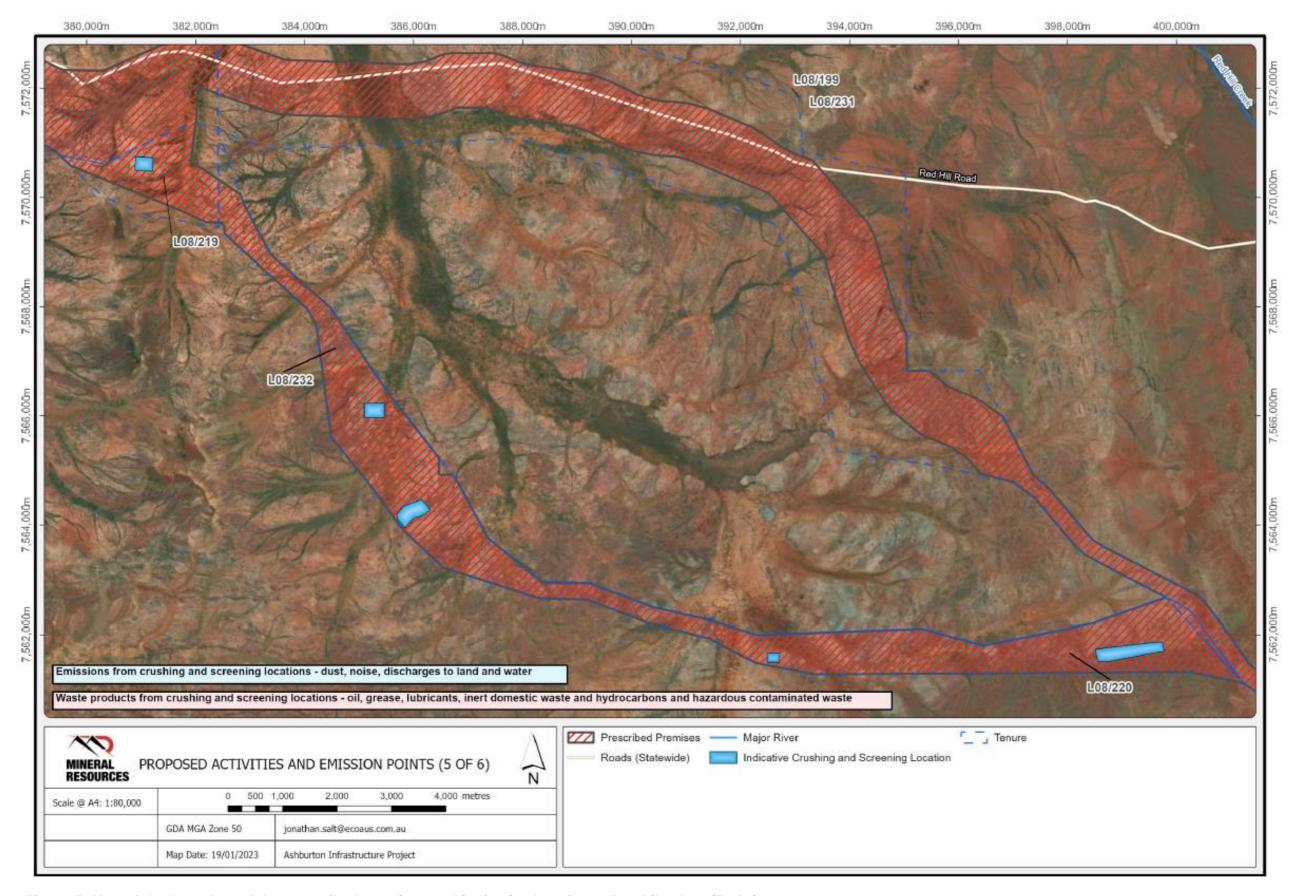


Figure 5: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises and indicative locations of mobile plant (5 of 6).

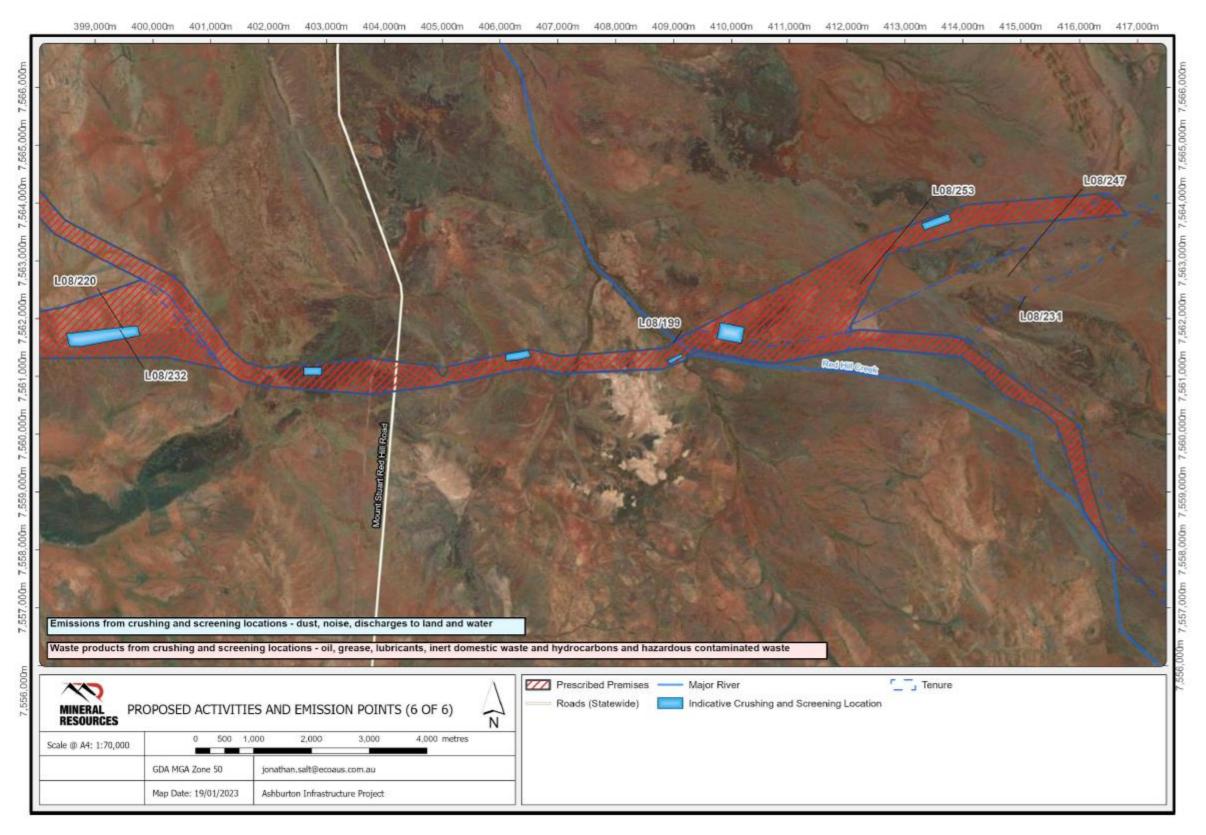


Figure 6: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises and indicative locations of mobile plant (6 of 6).

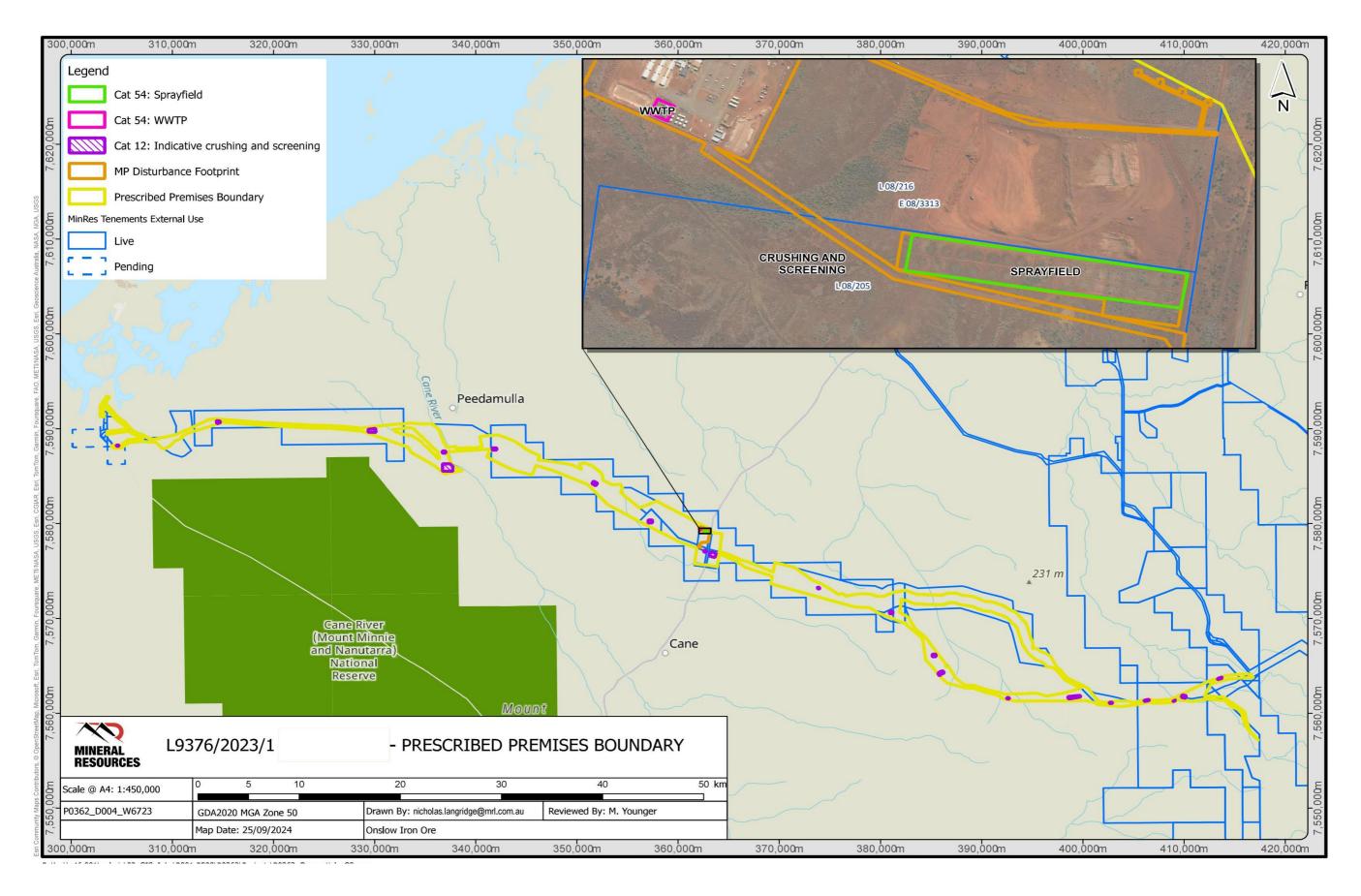


Figure 7: Location of the WWTP and spray field

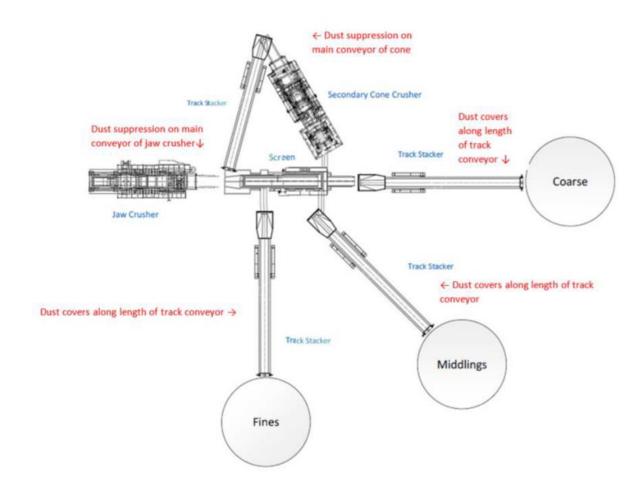


Figure 8: General layout of crushing and screening plant.

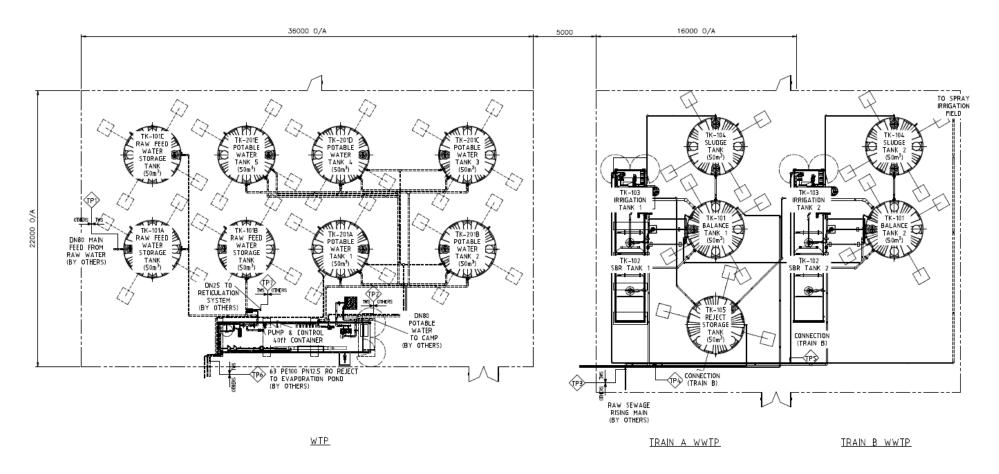


Figure 9: Indicative WWTP arrangement inclusive of RO infrastructure

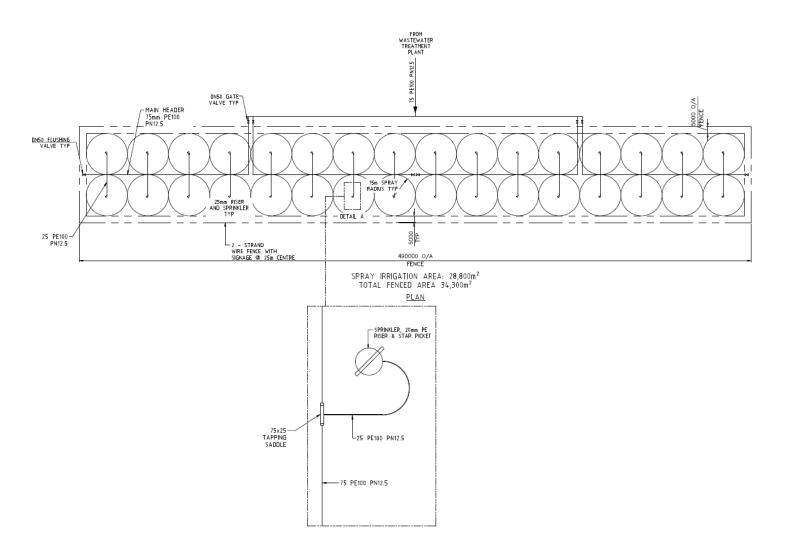


Figure 10: Indicative general arrangement of irrigation spray field