Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L5972/1992/14
Licence holder	Water Corporation
Registered business address	John Tonkin Water Centre 629 Newcastle Street LEEDERVILLE WA 6007
DWER file number	DWERVT15817
Duration	01/11/2014 to 31/10/2031
Date of issue	30/10/2014
Date of amendment	20/12/2024
Premises details	Bunbury Water Resource Recovery Facility Access via Ocean Drive DALYELLUP WA 6230 Legal description - Part of Lot 5262 on Deposited Plan 183085 Certificate of Title Volume LR3149 Folio 938 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design 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.	15 000 cubic metres per day
Category 61: Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	5 000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 20 December 2024, by:

Grace Heydon

Digitally signed by Grace Heydon
Date: 2024.12.20 09:48:42 +08'00'

Grace Heydon
Manager, Waste Industries - Industry Regulation
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
19/05/1992	L3553	Licence issued to Water Authority of WA for existing No.2 plant. Treatment via trickling filter with discharge via infiltration into swale depressions behind the fore dunes.
09/06/1993	L4179	Licence issue. Design capacity 3,300 m^3/d.
22/04/1994	W1086	Works approval to upgrade Bunbury No.2 plant and divert flows from Bunbury No.1 plant.
29/09/1994	L5388	Licence reissue.
21/04/1995	W1225	Works approval to further extend wastewater treatment and effluent disposal facilities at Bunbury.
15/09/1995	L5972	Licence reissue.
10/02/1997	L5972	Licence reissue.
16/01/1998	L5972/2	Licence reissue. Increase in capacity to 9,400 m^3/d.
15/12/1998	L5972/3	Licence reissue. Issued to Water Corporation.
01/10/1999	L5972/4	Licence reissue.
25/09/2000	L5972/5	Licence reissue.
13/11/2000	L5972/5	Licence amendment to require additional groundwater monitoring.
09/10/2001	W3510	Works approval for construction of a 1.7 km ocean outfall, to allow disposal of up to 16,000 m^3/d and replace the infiltration lagoons. Approval followed a Public Environmental Review and issue of Ministerial Statement No. 572 of 2001.
04/09/2001	L5972/6	Licence reissue.
02/07/2002	L5972/6	Licence amendment to authorise disposal via the newly constructed ocean outfall. Discharge to the infiltration lagoons ceased.
18/09/2002	L5972/7	Licence reissue.
01/10/2003	L5972/8	Licence reissue.
01/06/2004	L5972/8	Licence amendment regarding bacterial counts and approval to discharge to the infiltration lagoons during non-standard/emergency situations.
14/09/2004	L5972/9	Licence reissue.

28/01/2005	L5972/9	Licence amendment following Ministerial approval to temporarily increase the annual nitrogen load limit on the ocean outfall to 66 tonnes during upgrade of the IDEA plant.
25/10/2005	L5972/10	Licence reissue.
26/10/2006	L5972/11	Licence reissue.
30/10/2008	L5972/1992/12	Licence reissue. Plant upgraded in 2009 without the need for a works approval with an additional IDEA plant and decommissioning of the old trickling filter plant and sludge drying beds.
05/08/2010	L5972/1992/12	Licence amendment to reflect upgraded capacity (15,000 m^3/day) and remove the duplication of ocean outfall monitoring between the MS and licence.
20/10/2011	L5972/1992/13	Licence reissue.
20/03/2014	L5972/1992/13	Licence amendment to include phosphorus discharge limit (10 mg/L) from MS 572.
30/10/2014	L5972/1992/14	Licence reissue in new template
31/05/2022	L5972/1992/14	Licence amendment to amend the premises boundary and construct and operate a return waste pipeline.
20/12/2024	L5972/1992/14	Licence amendment to construct and operate sludge drying beds to desludge existing balancing ponds.

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

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must:

(a) construct and install the infrastructure;

(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
Waste return main	HDPE DN180 PN16 PE100 fusion welded buried pipe circumnavigating the north and east perimeter of the water resource recovery facility fence, terminating at the tanker receival facility	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 1
Temporary sludge drying beds: -Lower geobag laydown area -Upper geobag laydown area	• Constructed with a compacted base and a minimum 500mm high embankment • Lined with a 1 mm thick HDPE (high density polyethylene) liner (or equivalent), to achieve a permeability of 10^{-9} m/s or less and capable of preventing surface run-off of leachate and sludge • Liner must cover the entire base of the sludge drying bed and up the side embankments and be sealed around leachate pipework at the collection sump • Lower geobag laydown area designed to accept a maximum of 50 dry tonnes of sludge and to be located within the area labelled ‘lower geobag laydown area’ in Figure 2 of Schedule 1 • Upper geobag laydown area designed to accept a maximum of 120 dry tonnes of sludge and to be located within the area labelled ‘upper geobag laydown area’ in Figure 2 of Schedule 1 • Must be constructed and designed to direct discharges and leachate from the sludge drying bed back to the balancing ponds	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2
Temporary leachate pipeline and sump	• Must be designed to direct discharges and leachate from the sludge drying bed back to the balancing ponds • All pipework, fittings and joins are to be constructed of impervious material and are to be free from leaks and defects	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2
Temporary dredging equipment (including floating dredge and lay-flat hose)	• All pipework, fittings and joins are to be constructed of impervious material and are to be free from leaks and defects • Spills outside of the dredging equipment and dredging	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2

Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
	hose to be immediately recovered or removed	

Compliance reporting

2. The licence holder must within 60 calendar days of an item of infrastructure required by condition 1 being constructed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 1; and

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

3. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 2, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification by a Suitably Qualified Engineer that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 1, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 1; and

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

Premises operation

4. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 2 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Temporary sludge drying beds: – Lower geobag laydown area – Upper geobag laydown area	• Liner inspected for degradation prior to desludging event and replaced or repaired if found to be defective • Maintained to prevent overtopping of waste and managed so that stormwater run-off is prevented from entering the compound • All leachate to be directed to the sludge drying bed collection sump and must be returned to the balancing ponds via the leachate pipeline • Used only to temporarily store sludge dredged from the two existing balancing ponds as depicted in Figure 2 of Schedule 1 • Spills of sludge outside sludge drying beds to be immediately recovered or removed • All sludge generated from the balancing ponds to be stored within the sludge drying beds only (inside geobags) prior to off-site disposal or reuse to a licensed facility • Sludge stored within sludge drying beds to be tested and disposed of in accordance with *Western Australian*	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	Guidelines for Biosolids Management, Department of Environment and Conservation, December 2012 (as amended)	
	Decommissioning of sludge drying beds: • Any leachate and sludge remaining within the sludge drying bed and leachate pipeline to be directed back to the balancing ponds or to be disposed of to a licensed facility prior to liner and pipeline removal • Liner and any geobag material to be removed from the sludge drying beds for off-site disposal to a licensed facility	
Balancing ponds	• Dredging depth controlled to prevent damage to balancing pond liner during dredging activities • Liner must be replaced or repaired if found to be defective.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2
Temporary leachate pipeline and sump	• Maintained to ensure leachate from the sludge drying bed is only directed back to the balancing ponds • Maintained to be free of leaks and defects • Spills of sludge outside the leachate pipeline to be immediately recovered or removed	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2
Temporary dredging equipment (including floating dredge and lay-flat hose)	• Maintained to be free of leaks and defects • Spills of sludge outside the hose to be immediately recovered or removed	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2

5. 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.

6. The licence holder must only allow waste to be accepted on to the premises if:

(a) it is of a type listed in Table 3;

(b) the quantity accepted is below any limit listed in Table 3; and

(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Waste acceptance

Waste	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]
Sewage accepted through sewer inflows from reticulated sewage system	15 000 m^3/day	None specified
Sewage delivered to the premises by tanker and discharged to the 'influent		Includes tanker loads of sewage sourced from the reticulated sewage system, or from the emptying of septic tank systems

collection pit and tanker receival' as shown in the Premises Map in Schedule 1.		
Liquid waste received via the waste return main		Returned from Aqwest's Recycled Water Treatment Plant
Recycled water received via the header tank return line	N/A	Returned from Aqwest's Recycled Water Treatment Plant into the balancing ponds

Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.*

7. The licence holder must manage the water resource recovery facility such that:

(a) uncontaminated stormwater runoff resulting from roof and site drainage does not enter the water resource recovery facility; and

(b) discharge of leachate, treated wastewater or untreated wastewater (such as via direct discharge, overtopping or seepage) from the water resource recovery facility does not occur.

8. The licence holder must dispose of collected grit and screenings from the inlet works to a licensed or registered landfill.

Emissions and discharges

Point source emissions to surface water

9. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to surface water from the emission points in Table 4 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 4: Emission points to surface water

Emission point reference	Description	Source including abatement
Discharge weir, as depicted on the Premises Map in Schedule 1	Discharge weir to the ocean outfall	Wastewater treated through four sequence batch reactors (as depicted on the Premises Map in Schedule 1), which treat wastewater to an advanced tertiary standard.

10. The licence holder must not cause or allow point source emissions to surface water greater than the limits listed in Table 5.

Table 5: Point source emission limits to surface water

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Averaging period
Discharge weir, as depicted on the Premises Map in Schedule 1	Total phosphorus	10 mg/L	Spot sample

Emissions to land

11. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission points in Table 6, it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 6: Emissions to land

Emission point reference	Description	Source including abatement
Infiltration points, as depicted on the Premises Map in Schedule 1	Discharge of treated wastewater to land via infiltration ponds	Wastewater treated through four sequence batch reactors (as depicted on the Premises Map in Schedule 1) treating wastewater to an advanced tertiary standard. Discharge only occurs in exceptional circumstances as a temporary contingency measure, for example if there is infrastructure failure preventing the discharge of treated wastewater to ocean outfall in accordance with condition 9.

Monitoring

General monitoring

12. 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 microbiological samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 2031;

(d) 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.

13. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart; and

(b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart.

14. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with the conditions of this licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water

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

Table 7: Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Discharge weir, as depicted on the Premises	Volume discharged to the ocean outlet[1]	KL or m^3	Monthly total	Continuous
	pH[2]	pH units	Spot sample;	Monthly

Map in Schedule 1	Total dissolved solids[3], total suspended solids, biochemical oxygen demand (unfiltered), total nitrogen, ammonium-nitrogen, nitrate + nitrite-nitrogen, total phosphorus	mg/L; and kg/day[4]	and estimated daily loading	
	Escherichia coli	cfu/100mL		
	Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, zinc	mg/L; and kg/day[4]	Spot sample; and estimated daily loading	Quarterly
	Pesticides and herbicides.	µg/L; and kg/day[4]		

Note 1: Measurements of inflows into the water resource recovery facility are permitted to be used as a surrogate for outflow to the discharge weir.

Note 2: In-field non-NATA analysis permitted.

Note 3: Total dissolved solids is not permitted to be calculated from electrical conductivity.

Note 4: Monthly loads for contaminants are to be calculated using flow-weighted data; that is, incorporating the concentrations measured in spot samples and the volumes discharged during the period that the spot sample relates.

Monitoring of emissions to land

16. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 8 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 8: Monitoring of emissions to land

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Infiltration points, as depicted on the Premises Map in Schedule 1	Volume discharged to the infiltration ponds	KL or m[3][1]	Monthly total	Continuous
	Total dissolved solids, total suspended solids, biochemical oxygen demand (unfiltered), total nitrogen, ammonium-nitrogen, nitrate + nitrite-nitrogen, total phosphorus	kg/day[2]	Estimated daily loading	Monthly
	Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, zinc	kg/day[2]	Estimated daily loading	Quarterly
	Pesticides and herbicides	kg/day[2]	Estimated daily loading	

Note 1: Measurements of inflows into the water resource recovery facility are permitted to be used as a surrogate for outflow to the infiltration points.

Note 2: Monthly loads for contaminants are to be calculated using flow-weighted data, that is, incorporating the concentrations measured in spot samples under condition 10 and the volumes discharged to the infiltration ponds during the period that the spot sample relates.

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

17. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 9 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 9: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Sewage accepted through sewer inflows from reticulated sewage system	Monthly volume	KL or m^3	Monthly	Continuous
	Volumetric flow rate	m^3/day		
Sewage delivered to the premises by tanker and discharged via the tanker receivable point	Monthly volume of each waste type	KL or m^3	Monthly	Every load
Treated wastewater transferred to Aqwest	Monthly volume	KL or m^3	Monthly	Continuous
Recycled water received via the header tank return line	Monthly volume	KL or m^3	Monthly	Continuous
Liquid waste received via the waste return main	Monthly volume	KL or m^3	Monthly	Continuous

Process monitoring

18. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 10 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 10: Process monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Process description	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
Treated wastewater sample point, as depicted on the Premises Map in Schedule 1	Wastewater treated by the sequence batch reactors and discharging to the Balancing Ponds (as depicted in the Premises Map in Schedule 1)	pH[1]	pH units	Spot sample	Monthly
		Total dissolved solids[2], total suspended solids, biochemical oxygen demand (unfiltered), total nitrogen, ammonium-nitrogen, nitrate + nitrite-nitrogen, total phosphorus	mg/L		

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

Note 2: Total dissolved solids is permitted to be calculated from electrical conductivity.

Records and reporting

Records

19. 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.

20. 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) the works conducted in accordance with condition 1 of this licence;

(c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 and 4 of this licence;

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 15 to 18 of this licence; and

(e) complaints received under condition 19 of this licence.

21. The books specified under condition 20 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.

Reporting

22. 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.

23. The licence holder must:

(a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 11 for the preceding annual period, and

(b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 1 October each year.

Table 11: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment, environmental incidents, or limit exceedances that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken	None specified
Condition 15 Table 7	Summary of monitoring of point source emissions to surface water for the annual period, including: a) data in tabular format; b) data in graphical format for trend analysis to include at least the last four years data, where available; and c) an assessment of ambient surface water quality monitoring data for impact on surface water quality.	None specified
Condition 16 Table 8	Monitoring of emissions to land for the annual period, including: a) data in tabular format; b) data in graphical format for trend analysis to include at least the last four years data, where available; and c) an assessment of emissions to land monitoring data for impact on land and groundwater.	None specified
Condition 17 Table 9	Monitoring of inputs and outputs for the annual period	None specified
Condition 18 Table 10	Process monitoring for the annual period	None specified
Condition 22	Compliance for the annual period	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)
Condition 19	Complaints summary for the annual period	None specified

24. The licence holder must submit the information in Table 12 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

Table 12: Non-annual reporting requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Reporting period	Reporting date (after end of the reporting period)	Format

Condition 10 Table 6	Limit exceedances	Upon receipt of the monitoring results	7 calendar days	Email to environmentwatch@dwer.wa.gov.au
Condition 4 Table 2	Desludging event	N/A	No less than 14 days prior to any desludging event	Written notice
Condition 4 Table 2	Sludge drying bed decommissioning	N/A	No less than 14 days prior to the commencement of decommissioning	Written notice

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 13 have the meanings defined.

Table 13: Definitions

Term	Definition
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates are available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
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*
averaging period	means the time over which a limit 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
controlled waste	has the definition in *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*
department; DWER	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.
dredging equipment	means the equipment used to remove and transfer sludge from the balancing ponds to the sludge drying beds, including the floating dredge and lay-flat hose as depicted in Figure 2 in Schedule 1 of this licence.
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)
geobag	means a geotextile dewatering bag that allows solids to dewater over time while containing the solid component.
leachate	means liquid released by or water that has percolated through waste and which contains some of its constituents.
leachate pipeline	means the polyethylene above ground pipeline that directs leachate from the sludge drying beds back to the balancing pond as depicted in Figure 2 in Schedule 1 to this licence.
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.
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.
sludge	means sludge and sand removed from the balancing ponds for drying in the sludge drying beds.
sludge drying beds / geobag laydown area	means the lined beds on the premises designated for the storage and dewatering of sludge as depicted in Figure 2 in Schedule 1 of this licence.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia.

waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
water resource recovery facility	means all of the infrastructure related to the treatment of wastewater on the premises, including but not limited to the influent collection pit and tanker receival, inlet works, digesters, sludge belt press & biosolids facility, sequence batch reactors and balancing ponds as depicted in the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Sludge drying bed infrastructure map

The location of sludge drying bed infrastructure is shown in the map below (Figure 2).

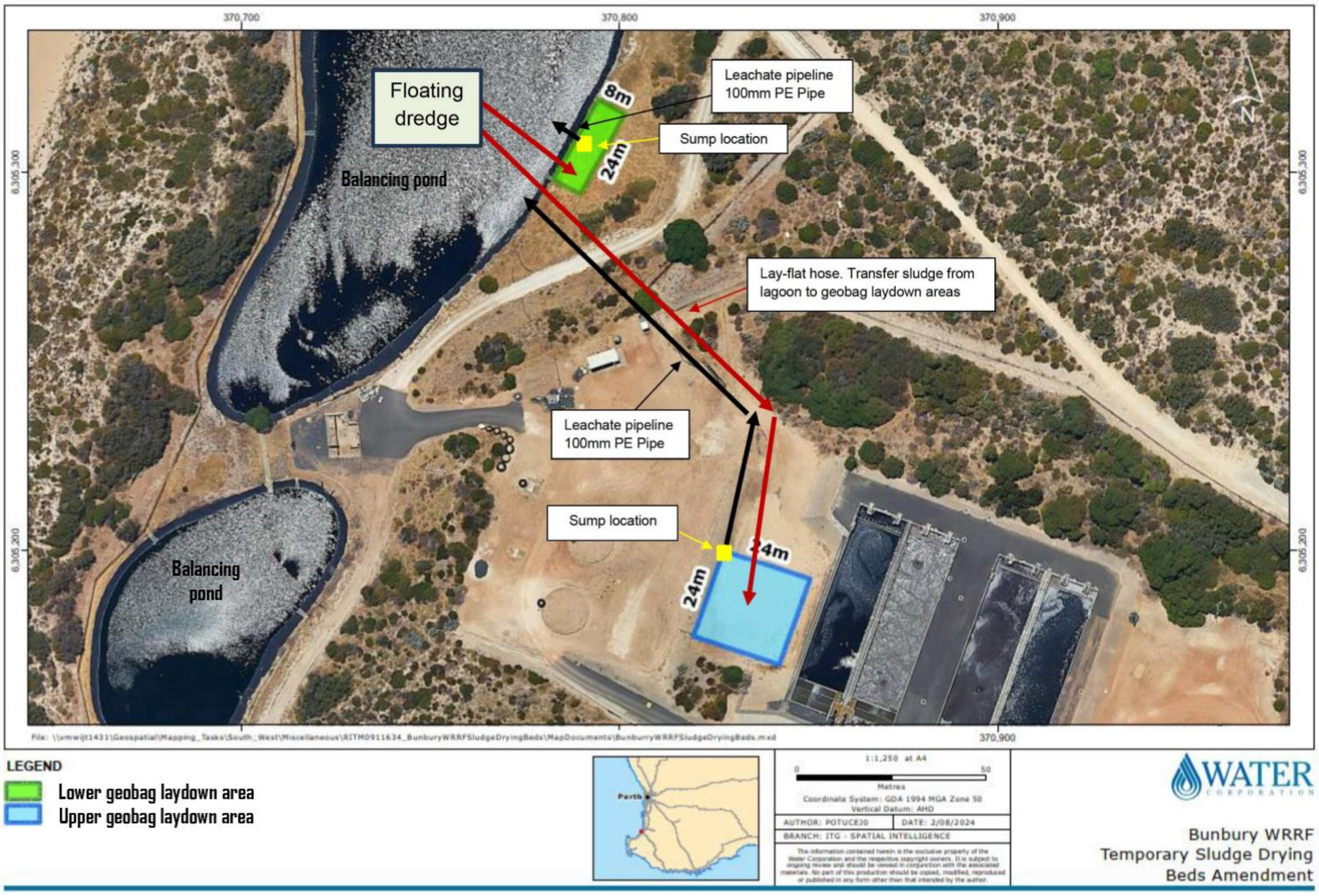

Figure 2: Map of the sludge drying bed infrastructure including the lower geobag laydown area, upper geobag laydown area, leachate sumps and pipelines.

Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The corners of the premises boundary are the coordinates listed in Table 14.

Table 14: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA94)

	Easting	Northing	Zone
1	371073.342	6305472.156	50
2	371343.346	6305396.816	50
3	371315.666	6305297.936	50
4	371262.912	6305109.479	50
5	371231.403	6304996.917	50
6	371147.279	6304696.398	50
7	370839.999	6304782.532	50
8	370532.72	6304868.666	50
9	370583.682	6305050.108	50
10	370668.133	6305305.882	50
11	370752.584	6305561.656	50
12	370803.337	6305547.495	50
13	370856.678	6305331.803	50
14	370821.7	6305294.505	50
15	370797.263	6305307.035	50
16	370789.231	6305292.605	50
17	370810.5	6305281.505	50
18	370824.004	6305286.535	50
19	370862.011	6305325.967	50
20	370922.16	6305260.148	50
21	370944.441	6305238.144	50
22	371050.241	6305164.797	50
23	371050.246	6305390.941	50
24	370838.018	6305390.941	50

	Easting	Northing	Zone
25	370838.018	6305352.222	50