



Licence number	L6004/1992/13
Licence holder	Water Corporation
ACN (if applicable)	28 033 434 917
Registered business address	629 Newcastle Street LEEDERVILLE WA 6007
DWER file number	2011/007522-1
Duration	1/11/2023 to 31/10/2043
Date of issue	30/10/2023
Date of amendment	04/04/2025
Premises details	Collie Resource Recovery Facility Mungalup Road COLLIE WA 6225 Being part of State Forest 4 as depicted by the coordinates in Schedule 2

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	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	Not more than 2,200 m ³ per day

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 4 April 2025, by:

Grace Heydon
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
29/08/2014	L6004/1992/12	Licence re-issue and amendment to new format.
23/10/2014	L6004/1992/12	Licence amendment to extend licence duration by 4 years.
13/09/2019	L6004/1992/12	Licence amendment to upgrade sludge dewatering system.
17/08/2023	L6004/1992/12	Amendment to altering the due date for the environmental report and annual audit compliance report, to be 1 October annually.
30/10/2024	L6004/1992/13	Licence renewed for another 20 years
04/04/2025	L6004/1992/13	Department-initiated licence amendment to correct administrative errors.

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

- 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: Containment Infrastructure operational requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Inlet works	Stored in a sealed bin which is on a bunded hardstand.	As shown in Figure 2 in Schedule 1
SBR Basins (2 basins)	Concrete lined to achieve a permeability of at least $<10^{-9}$ m/s or equivalent.	
Treated wastewater holding tanks (Tank # 1 and Tank #2)	Concrete lined to achieve a permeability of at least $<1 \times 10^{-9}$ m/s or equivalent.	
Aerobic sludge digesters (2 digestors)	Store un-dewatered sludge from the treatment plant within concrete lined storage areas; No overtopping of sludge hoppers, leachate sumps or other dewatering equipment infrastructure to occur; and	
Sludge dewatering system	All chemicals must be stored in purpose-built areas that comply with AS3780.	
Sludge dewatering (decanter centrifuges)	Dewater and store un-dewatered sludge from the treatment plant must be stored within concrete lined storage areas; Leachate centrate to be routed to an impervious sump with cover and returned to the inlet works by impervious pipework; No overtopping of leachate sumps or dewatered sludge containment infrastructure to occur; and All chemicals must be stored in purpose-built areas that comply with AS3780.	
Hazardous chemical and hydrocarbon storage area	Must be bunded and compliant with AS1940. Hardstand areas to be impervious and sufficiently graded and bunded to contain spills or accidental discharges to land/waters.	

- The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a waste type which meets the corresponding acceptance specification set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Types of waste authorised to be accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Acceptance specification
Sewage – waste from the reticulated sewerage system	Accepted through sewer inflow(s) only

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

Table 3: Waste processing

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and specifications
Sewage	Physical, biological and chemical treatment Sequence Batch Reactor (SBR)	Treatment of sewage waste must be targeted at or below the treatment capacity of 2,200 m ³ /day.
Sewage Sludge	Treatment and Storage	<p>a) Sludge must only be treated through the decanter centrifuge system that dewater sludge to meet the requirements of the Western Australian Guidelines for Biosolids Management, Department of Environment and Conservation (December 2012);</p> <p>b) Dispose of sludge and biosolids in accordance with the document Western Australian Guidelines for Biosolids Management, Department of Environment and Conservation (December, 2012).</p>

4. The licence holder must manage the wastewater treatment vessels such that:
- overtopping of the wastewater treatment vessels does not occur;
 - stormwater runoff is prevented from entering the wastewater treatment vessels;
 - there is no seepage loss from the wastewater treatment vessels; and
 - vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) are prevented from growing or accumulating in the wastewater treatment vessels.
5. The licence holder must manage the effluent infiltration channel(s) such that:
- treated wastewater is distributed evenly along the channel(s) to minimise soil erosion and surface ponding of wastewaters;
 - no run-off or discharge occurs beyond the boundary of the defined infiltration channel;
 - zones of permanent/semi-permanent water (upper reaches of the channel – as defined in Schedule 1) should be kept clear of vegetation to minimise potential for mosquito breeding, and transient/ephemeral wet zones (such as banks and lower reaches of the channel – as defined in Schedule 1) may sustain reeds and other vegetation (not declared weeds) to encourage evapotranspiration and nutrient uptake;
 - sludges are removed from the base of the channel to maintain the infiltration performance; and
 - warning signs are maintained along the length of the effluent channel to inform the public of the source and quality of water in the channel.
6. The licence holder must not allow surface discharge from the effluent channel into Lyalls Brook while there is no surface flow within the Lyalls Brook.

Emission and discharges

7. 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 discharged points

Emission	Discharge Point	Discharge point location
Treated wastewater from water recovery facility	Offsite effluent discharge point L1	As shown in Figure 2 in Schedule 1

8. The licence holder must target emissions to land at or below the levels specified in Table 5.

Table 5: Emission targets to land

Emission point reference	Parameter	Target (including units)	Averaging period
L1	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	20 mg/L	Spot sample
	Total Suspended Solids	20 mg/L	
	Total Nitrogen	10 mg/L	
	Total Phosphorus	2 mg/L	
	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	150 cfu/100mL	

Monitoring

9. The licence holder must ensure that:
- all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
 - all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
 - all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11
 - all microbiological samples are collected in accordance with AS/NZS 2031; and
 - all laboratory samples are submitted to a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters to be measured.
10. The licence holder must ensure that:
- monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart; and
 - quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart.
11. 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 and the requirements of this licence.
12. The licence holder must, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.
13. The licence holder must monitor emissions to the emission point reference in accordance with Table 6 and ensure that the emissions from the monitoring locations do not exceed the corresponding limits specified in that table.

Table 6: Discharge monitoring and limits

Emission Point Reference	Monitoring location	Parameter	Averaging period	Frequency
L1	M1 – Discharge from treated wastewater holding tank #2, post chlorination	pH ¹	Spot sample	Monthly
		Biological Oxygen Demand (mg/L)		
		Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)		
		Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)		
		Total Nitrogen (mg/L)		
		Total Phosphorous (mg/L)		
		<i>E. coli</i> (cfu/100mL)		

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

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

Table 7: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Monitoring point location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Sewage – Inlet Flow	Inflow meter	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m ³ /day	Monthly	Continuous
Treated wastewater discharged to infiltration area ¹					

Note 1: Calculated from inflow data.

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

- The licence holder must conduct an ambient surface water quality monitoring program in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 3: Monitoring and record the results of all monitoring activity conducted under that program.
- The licence holder must adhere to the field quality assurance and quality control procedures specified in Schedule 3: Monitoring for the monitoring required by condition 15.

17. All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified in Schedule 3: Monitoring.

Records and reporting

18. 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 18(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.
19. 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 of October each year.
20. The licence holder must implement a complaints management system that as a minimum record the number and details of complaints received concerning the environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the premises and any action taken in response to the complaint.
21. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by October 1 of each year, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 8, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 8: Annual Environmental Report.

Table 8: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table	Requirement
-	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.
Table 3	Summary of any treatment capacity target exceedances and any action taken.
Table 6	Summary of any emission to land target exceedances and any action taken.
Table 6 & Table 7	Contaminant loading (kg/day and kg/ha/day – monthly average and total annual loading kg/yr and kg/ha/yr) to land of parameters monitored (except pH and <i>E. coli</i>)
Table 7	Monitoring of input and output data
Table 12	Monitoring of ambient surface water quality data

Condition or table	Requirement
Table 13	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality data
Table 12 & Table 13	Assessment of ambient surface water quality and groundwater quality monitoring results against relevant environmental guidelines
19	Compliance
20	Complaints summary

- 22. 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 targets.
- 23. The licence holder must submit copies of original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder by third parties within 14 days of the CEOs request.

Notification

- 24. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 9 notified to the CEO at the Contact Address and in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 9: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹
	Breach of any target specified in the licence	As soon as practicable
12	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.

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

Definitions

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

Table 10: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
AHD	means the Australian height datum
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 5667.6	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.6 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams
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
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.
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. “submit to / notify the CEO” (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
condition	a condition to which the licence is subject under section 62 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>

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.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 10-9 metres/second or less
leachate	means any vessel or tank containment infrastructure associated with the treatment of wastewater
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.
monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from day 1 of a month until the last day of that same month.
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 in Schedule 1 to this licence.
relevant environmental guidelines	means the Department of Environment and Conservation guideline, Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water (February 2010), as amended from time to time.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this licence unless otherwise stated
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this licence unless otherwise stated
Schedule 3	means Schedule 3 of this licence unless otherwise stated
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken; and
wastewater treatment vessels	means any vessel or tank containment infrastructure associated with the treatment of wastewater

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

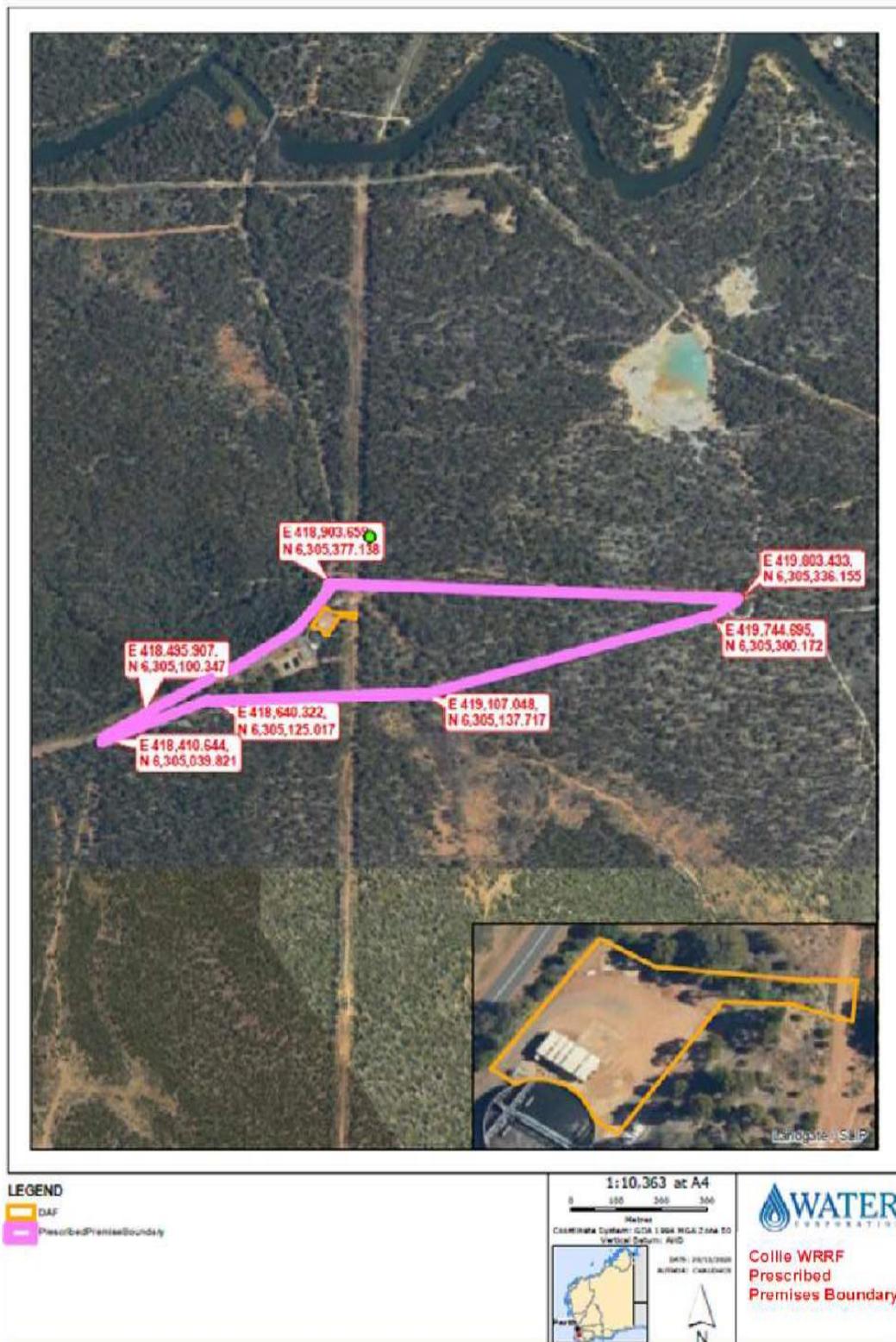


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Collie Water Resource Recovery Facility Premises Map

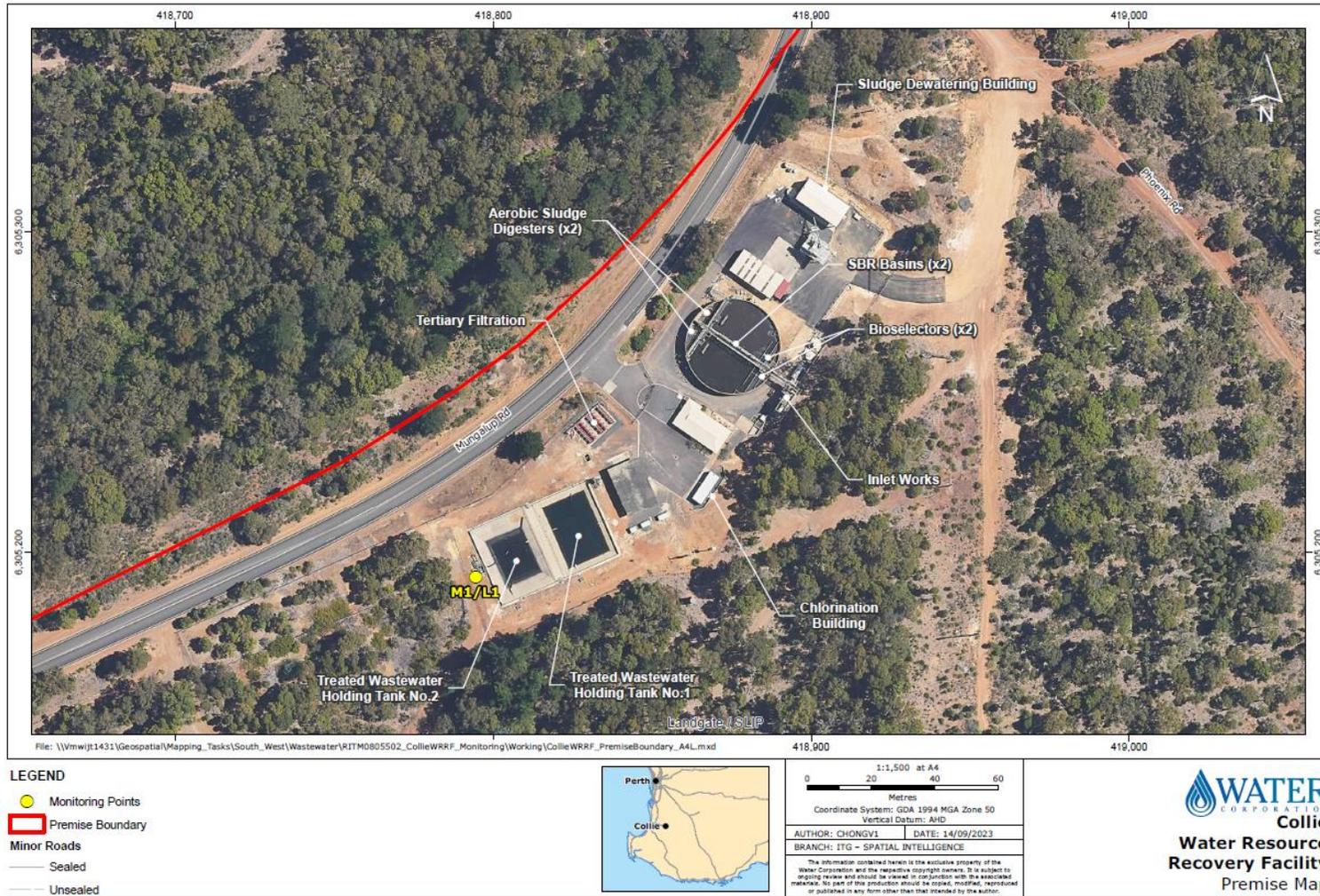


Figure 2: Collie Water Resource Recovery Facility Premises Map

Map of monitoring locations

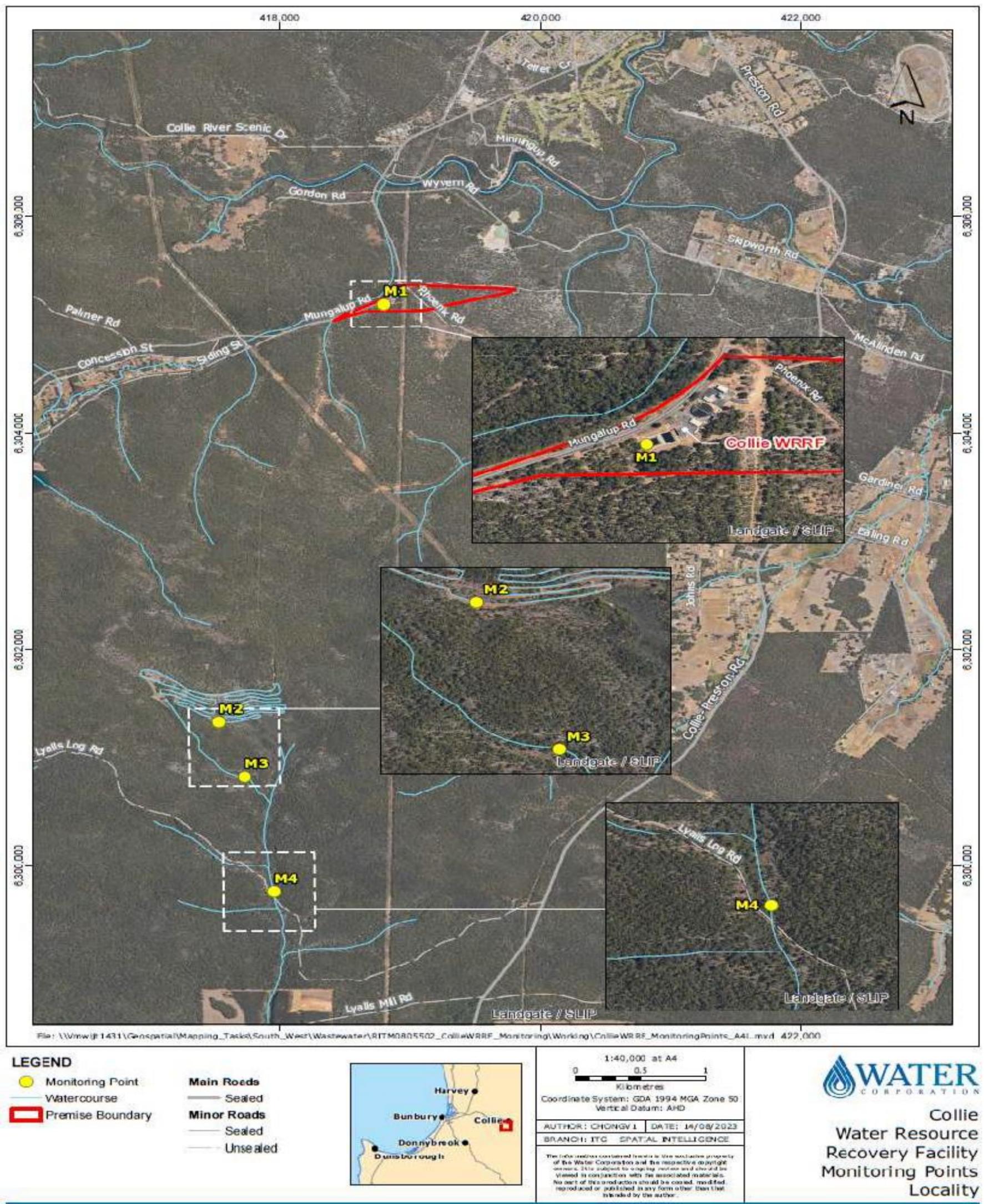


Figure 3: locations of the monitoring points

Location of Ambient Surface Water monitoring points

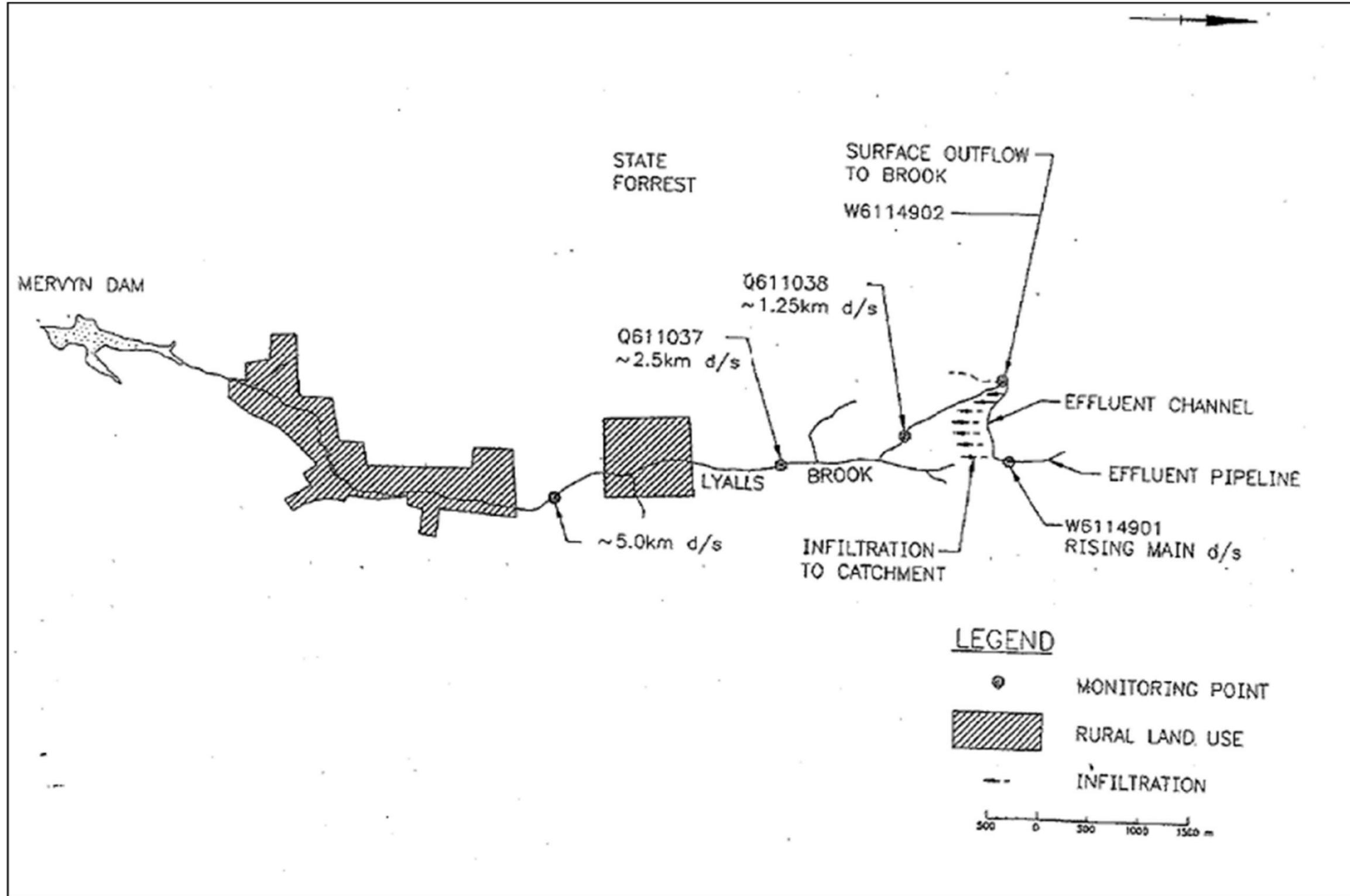


Figure 4: Location of Ambient Surface Water monitoring points

Location of Ambient Groundwater monitoring bores and infiltration channels



Figure 5: Location of Ambient Groundwater monitoring bores and infiltration channels

Process Schematic with monitoring and sampling points

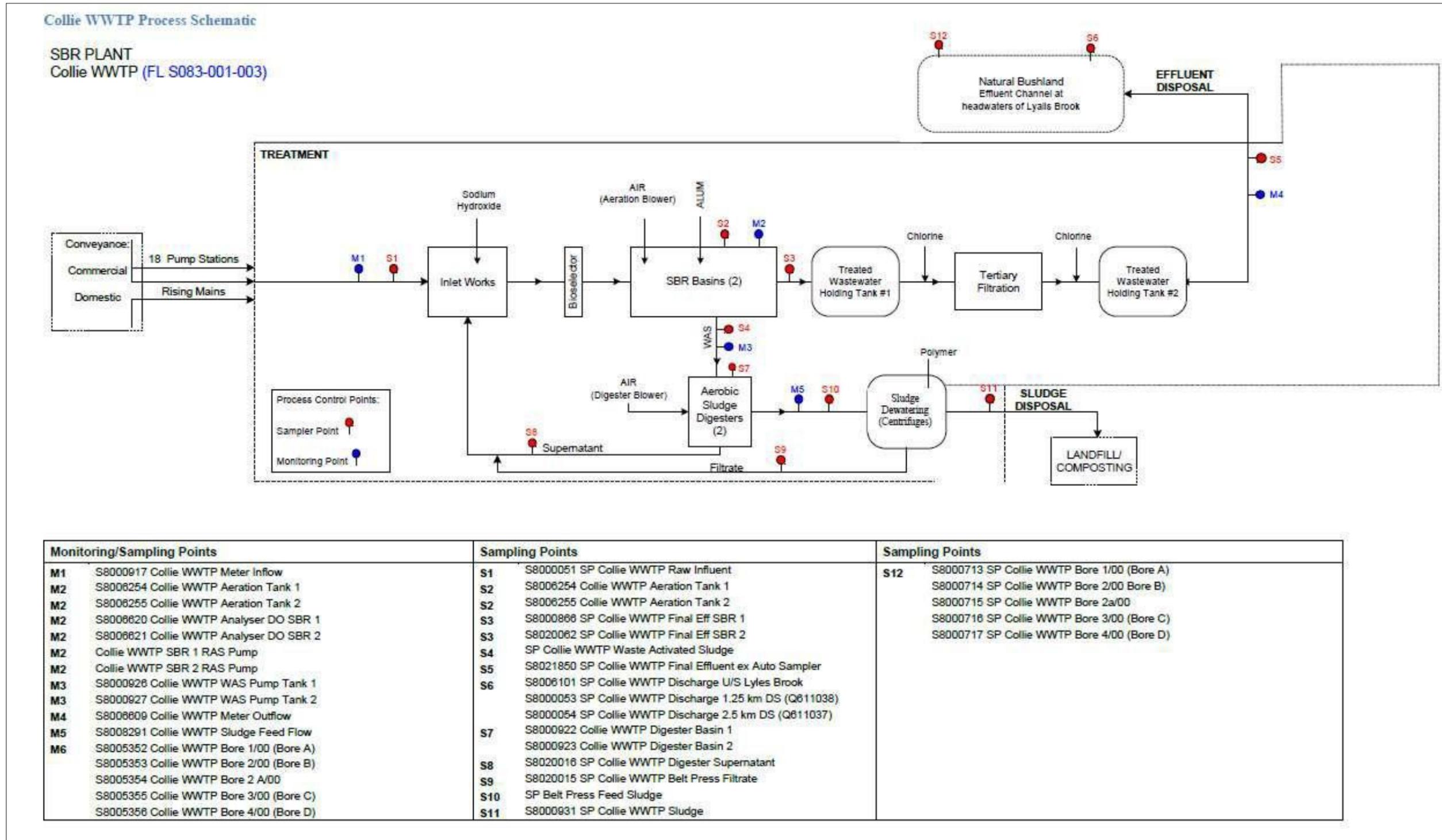


Figure 6: Process Schematic with monitoring and sampling points

Schedule 2: Premises boundary coordinates

Table 11: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA2020)

Easting	Northing	Zone
418495.91	6305100.35	50
418903.66	6305377.14	50
419803.43	6305336.16	50
419744.70	6305300.17	50
419107.05	6305137.72	50
418640.32	6305125.02	50
418410.64	6305039.82	50

Schedule 3: Monitoring

1. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 12 and Table 13 according to the specifications in that table and record and investigate results that do not meet any target specified.
2. The licence holder must operate and maintain the inflow meter and offsite groundwater monitoring bores A, B, C and D to the manufacturer's or installation specifications.

Table 12: Monitoring of ambient surface water quality

Monitoring point reference and location on Map of Monitoring points.	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
M2 – surface outflow of effluent channel to Lyalls Brook (W6114902)	Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Spot sample	Monthly (when Flowing)
M3 –1.25km down stream (Lyalls Brook) of effluent infiltration channel (Q611038)	Total Phosphorus			
M4 –2.5km down stream (Lyalls Brook) of effluent infiltration channel (Q611037)	Escherichia coli	cfu/100mL		

Table 13: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location on Map of monitoring points	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Offsite groundwater monitoring bores A, B, C, D	pH ¹	-	Spot sample	Quarterly
	Total Dissolved Solids (calculated from conductivity)	mg/L		
	Nitrate + Nitrite-nitrogen	mg/L		
	Ammonium- nitrogen	mg/L		
	Total Nitrogen	mg/L		
	Total Phosphorus	mg/L		
	Standing Water Level	m(AHD) and mBGL		