Licence

Licence number	L8039/1994/3
Licence holder	Water Corporation
Registered business address	PO Box 100 LEEDERVILLE WA 6902
DWER file number	2010/003340-1 INS-0001587
Duration	01/11/2012 to 31/10/2037
Date of issue	25/10/2012
Date of amendment	07/10/2025
Premises details	North Geraldton Wastewater Treatment Plant Via Glenfield Beach Drive GLENFIELD WA 6532 Legal description – Being Lot 21 on Plan 19887 As defined in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed 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.	690 cubic metres or more per day

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 7 October 2025, by:

Abbie Crawford

Digitally signed by Abbie Crawford
Date: 2025.10.07 11:17:27 +08'00'

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
13/03/2006	L8039/1994/1	New licence
19/06/2006	W64/94/1	Works approval
01/11/2007	L8039/1994/2	Licence reissue
25/10/2012	L8039/1994/3	Licence reissue
18/12/2014	L8039/1994/3	Licence amendment and REFIRE conversion
26/02/2015	L8039/1994/3	Licence amendment
04/08/2017	L8039/1994/3	Licence amendment – expiry date amended to 31/10/2037 and process control table (PCT) update
20/03/2023	L8039/1994/3	Licence amendment to include sludge drying bed and leachate drain infrastructure and operation, change in AER and AACR reporting dates, licence re-issue and licence conversion to new format
7/10/2025	L8039/1994/3	APP-0029756 - Licence amendment to extend sludge drying bed

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 infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location on Figure 1 is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Containment infrastructure

Infrastructure and equipment	Material	Requirements
Pond 1A – Facultative	Wastewater	HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of 10^{-9} m/s or less
Pond 1B – Maturation	Wastewater	HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of 10^{-9} m/s or less
Pond 2A – Facultative	Wastewater	HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of 10^{-9} m/s or less
Pond 2B – Maturation	Wastewater	HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of 10^{-9} m/s or less
Infiltration Ponds 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B	Treated wastewater	Lined with in-situ soils and designed to infiltrate
Overflow Collection Area	Treated wastewater	Not specified
Sludge drying bed (geobag laydown area)	Sewage sludge	a) 54 m wide by 74 m long b) 500 mm wide x 300 mm high embankment c) constructed with a compacted base. d) Lined with a 1 mm or greater thick PE (polyethylene) liner or equivalent, to achieve a permeability of 10^{-9} m/s or less and be capable of preventing surface run-off of leachate and sludge. e) The sewage sludge drying bed and geobag laydown area must be managed so that: a) Stormwater runoff is prevented from entering the compound; and b) Discharges/leachate from the compound are directed back to the primary facultative pond (Pond 1A) f) All sludge from desludging activities must be stored within the sludge drying bed at all times prior to off-site disposal or reuse to a licensed facility.

Infrastructure and equipment	Material	Requirements
		g) Biosolids and sludge must be tested and disposed of in accordance with *Western Australian Guidelines for Biosolids Management*

Waste acceptance

2. The licence holder must only allow waste to be accepted onto the premises if:

a) it is of a type listed in Table 2; and

b) the quantity accepted is below any limit listed in Table 2; and

c) it meets any specification listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Waste acceptance

Waste	Quantity limit	Specification[1]
Sewage	690 m^3 /day	a) Accepted through sewer inflow meter M1 into Pond 1A or Pond 2A b) Accepted via waste tanker into Pond 1A or Pond 2A.

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

Waste processing

3. The licence holder must ensure that the wastes accepted onto the premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 3 and in accordance with any process requirements described in that table.

Table 3: Waste processing

Waste type	Process	Process requirements
Sewage	Physical and biological treatment	Treatment of sewage waste must be at or below the treatment capacity of 690 m^3/day

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

Table 4: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Sludge drying bed (geobag laydown area)	Liner to be inspected for degradation prior to each desludging event and replaced or repaired if found to be defective. Integrity of the containment infrastructure	Constructed adjacent to Pond 1A, as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	(sludge drying bed) is to be maintained. Sludge drying bed to be maintained to prevent overtopping of waste. All leachate to be directed to the pond inlet section of the adjacent primary facultative pond (Pond 1A) via the leachate drain connecting them.	
Leachate drain (to direct effluent from the sludge drying bed to Pond 1A)	All pipework, fittings and joins are to be constructed of impervious material and are to be free from leaks and defects. The leachate drain is to be maintained to ensure leachate from the sludge drying bed is directed back to the inlet section of the primary facultative pond (Pond 1A).	From the southeast corner of the desludging containment infrastructure to the inlet section of the adjacent primary facultative pond (Pond 1A). Refer to Figure 2.

5. The licence holder must manage all wastewater treatment and infiltration ponds such that:

a) overtopping of the ponds does not occur;

b) a freeboard equal to, or greater than, 300 mm is maintained;

c) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained;

d) trapped overflows are maintained on the outlet of ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter; and

e) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments.

6. The licence holder must manage the disposal of treated wastewater to the Overflow Collection Area such that:

a) soil erosion and scouring is minimised;

b) treated wastewater is evenly distributed over the infiltration area;

c) surface ponding is minimised; and

d) wastewater does not cross the premises boundary.

7. The licence holder must:

a) implement security measures at the site to prevent as far as is practical unauthorised access to the site; and

b) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable; and

c) ensure the entrance gates are closed and locked when the site is closed or unmanned.

Emissions and discharges General

8. The licence holder must immediately recover or remove and dispose of spills of

sewage and sewage sludge outside an engineered containment system.

9. The licence holder must:

a) implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the premises; and

b) treat contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater as necessary prior to being discharged from the premises.[1]

Note1: The *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004* make it an offence to discharge certain materials into the environment.

Treated wastewater discharge

10. The licence holder must ensure that treated wastewater is only discharged to the specified discharge point(s) shown in Figure 2 and in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 5.

Table 5: Treated wastewater discharge points

Discharge point reference (refer to Figure 2)	Discharge point	Description	Source including abatement
L1	Infiltration Pond 1A	Infiltration of treated wastewater	Treated wastewater pumped from Maturation Pond 1B or 2B
L2	Infiltration Pond 1B	Infiltration of treated wastewater	Treated wastewater pumped from Maturation Pond 1B or 2B
L3	Infiltration Pond 2A	Infiltration of treated wastewater	Treated wastewater pumped from Maturation Pond 1B or 2B
L4	Infiltration Pond 2B	Infiltration of treated wastewater	Treated wastewater pumped from Maturation Pond 1B or 2B
L5	Overflow Collection Area (infiltration area)	Overflow discharge of treated wastewater is only authorised when the capacity of the WWTPs infiltration ponds is exhausted or for infiltration pond maintenance works	Treated wastewater pumped from Infiltration Ponds 1A, 1B, 2A or 2B

Odour

11. 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.

Monitoring

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

12. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto and removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 6, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding period, as set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Sewage – Inlet Flow	Inflow meter (M1)	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m^3/day	Monthly	Continuous
Treated wastewater discharged from Pond 1B – Maturation to Infiltration Ponds 1A and 1B	Outflow meter (M2)	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m^3/day	Monthly	Continuous
Treated wastewater discharged from Pond 2B – Maturation to Infiltration Ponds 2A and 2B	Outflow meter (M3)	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m^3/day	Monthly	Continuous

13. The licence holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit, and/or target in this licence.

Monitoring of emissions to land

14. The licence holder must monitor discharges of treated wastewater in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 7.

Table 7: Emissions and discharge monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
EL1	Outlet final effluent from Pond 1B - Maturation	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)[1]	m^3/day	Monthly	Continuous
		pH[1]	-	Spot sample	Quarterly
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L		
		Total Dissolved Solids			
	Outlet final	Total			

Monitoring point reference	Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
EL2 (refer to Figure 2)	effluent from Pond 2B - Maturation	Suspended Solids			
		Total Nitrogen			
		Ammonium-Nitrogen			
		Nitrate + Nitrite-Nitrogen			
		Total Phosphorus			
		Escherichia coli[2]	cfu/100mL		

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.
Note 2: Actual units are to be reported except where the result is greater than the highest detectable level of 24,000 cfu/100mL. In this case the reporting of the highest detectable level is permitted

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

15. The licence holder must monitor groundwater for concentrations of the identified parameters in accordance with Table 8.

Table 8: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Method	Frequency
Groundwater bores: 1/97 2/97 3/97 4/97 5/97 and 6/97 (refer Figure 2)	Standing water level[1]	m(AHD) mBGL	Spot sample in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1	Quarterly
	pH[1]	-		
	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L		
	Total Nitrogen			
	Ammonium-Nitrogen			
	Nitrate + Nitrite-Nitrogen			
	Total Phosphorus			

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

General monitoring

16. The licence holder must ensure that:

a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;

b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;

c) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11;

d) all microbiological samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 2031; and

e) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.

17. 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.

18. 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 the licence.

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

c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 16 to 15 of this licence; and

d) 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, no later than 1 October annually.

23. The licence holder must submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report by 1 October of each year. The report must contain the information listed in Table 9 for the preceding annual period.

Table 9: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter[1]
-	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 exceedances and any action taken
Condition 5	Summary of any freeboard exceedances and any action taken.
Condition 6	Summary of emission from Infiltration Pond 2B to the Overflow Collection Area including volumes discharged.
Table 7	Monitoring of emissions to land
	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 in Table 7 (except pH and *E.coli*)
Table 6	Monitoring of inputs and outputs
	Methodology and calculations used to estimate the daily volumetric flow rate of treated wastewater pumped to evaporation basins and results of those calculations.
Table 8	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality
Condition 22	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)
Condition 19	Complaints summary

Note 1: General guidance on report presentation can be found in the department's Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites.

24. The licence holder must ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains:

a) any relevant process, production or operational data recorded under condition 18; and

b) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and licence limits and/or targets.

25. The licence holder must submit the information in Table 10 to the CEO according to the specifications in Table 10.

Table 10: Non-annual reporting requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Reporting period	Reporting date (after end of the reporting period)	Format or form[1]
-	Copies of original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder by third parties	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	As received by the licence holder from third parties

Notification

26. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 11 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements in Table 11.

Table 11: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form[2]
-	Taking process equipment offline for maintenance works that may result in increased odour emissions	No less than 72 hours in advance of works	None specified
-	Groundwater bores being decommissioned or rendered useless	Within 14 days	
-Condition 4, Table 4	Removal of sewage sludge from a treatment pond, wastewater treatment vessel, sewage sludge storage pond or geobag	No less than 14 days in advance of works[3]	Submitted via email to info@dwer.wa.gov.au, containing the following information: (i) when desludging is proposed to occur; (ii) the desludging method; (iii) action to mitigate potential odour impacts; and (iv) the method by which the community will be advised of the desludging activities.
Condition 2 Condition 13	Breach of any limit specified in the licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next working day	N1
-	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any		

	incident, which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution	Part B: As soon as practicable	
Condition 6	Discharge of treated wastewater from Infiltration Ponds 1A, 1B, 2A or 2B to the Overflow Collection Area	As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next working day	None specified
Condition 18	Calibration report	As soon as practicable	None specified

Note 1: No notification requirement in the licence must negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the EP Act.
Note 2: Forms are available on the Department's website. N1 is in Schedule 2.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 12 have the meanings defined.

Table 12: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
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.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples*
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters*
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters*
AS/NZS 2031	Selection of containers and preservation of water samples for microbiological analysis.
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
controlled waste	has the same meaning given to that term in the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 (WA).
Department; DWER	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for

Term	Definition
	the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
environmentally hazardous material	means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which if discharged into the environment from or within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
geobag	means a geotextile dewatering bag that allows solids to dewater over time while containing the solid component.
in-situ soils	means soils that are in place and have not been moved from their original place of deposition.
leachate	means liquid released by or water that has percolated through waste and which contains some of its constituents.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
monthly	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 (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
process	means any wastewater or sludge containment infrastructure or wastewater treatment vessel.

Term	Definition
equipment	
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, 1 October to 31 December and in the following year, 1 January to 31 March.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this licence unless otherwise stated.
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this licence unless otherwise stated.
sludge	means solid waste removed from the wastewater treatment ponds for drying in the sludge drying bed.
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.
wastewater treatment vessels	means any vessel or tank containment infrastructure associated with the treatment of wastewater.
Western Australian Guidelines for Biosolids Management	Means the document published by the Department titled *Western Australian Guidelines for Biosolids Management, Department of Environment and Conservation,* December 2012 (as amended).

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1). The red line depicts the premises boundary

Figure 1: Premises map

L8039/1994/3 (Amended 07/10/2025)

Map of containment infrastructure and monitoring locations

The process control table is shown in the map below (Figure 2).

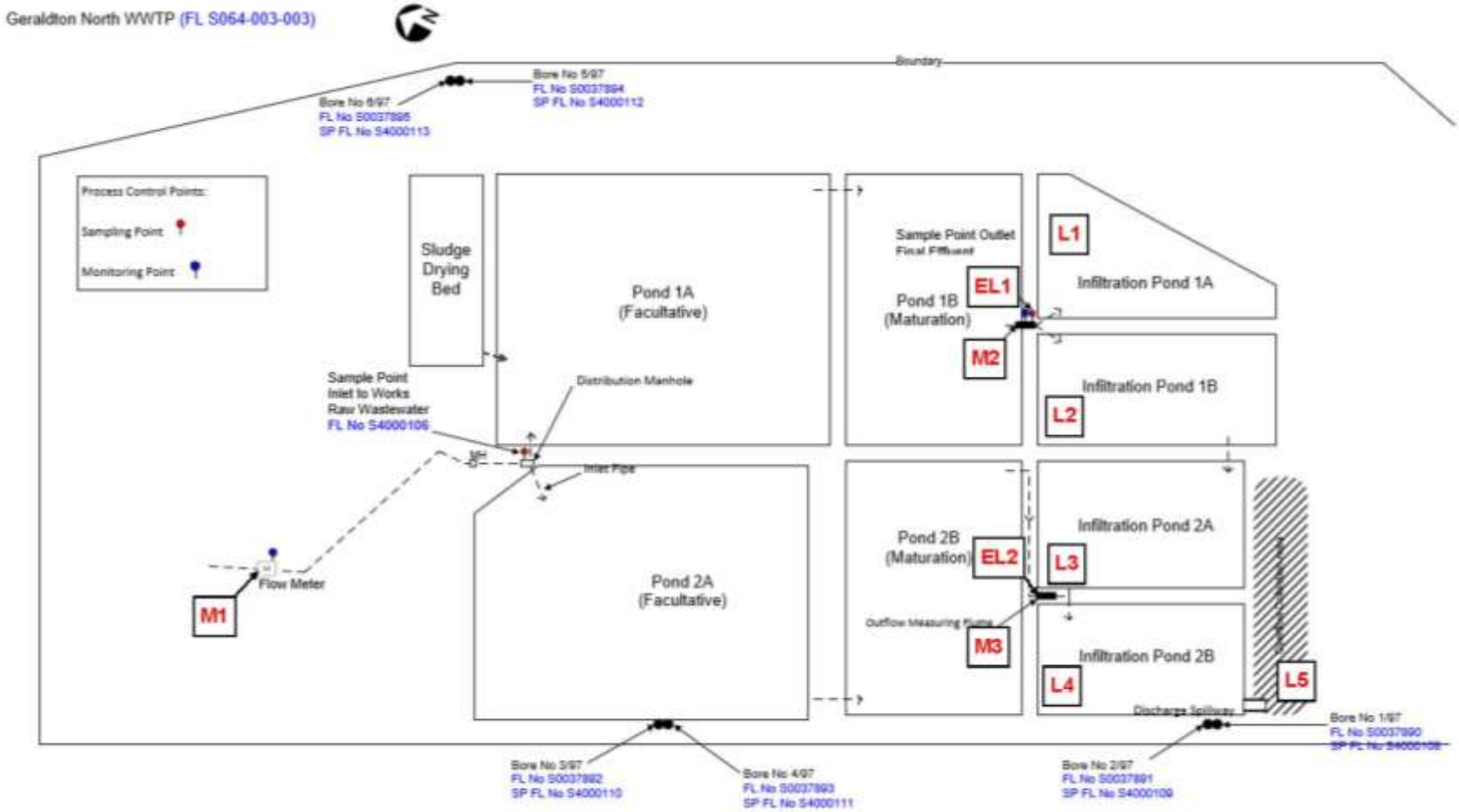

Figure 2: **Process control table showing containment infrastructure and monitoring locations**

Schedule 2: Reporting & notification forms

Licence:	L8039/1994/3	Licence holder:	Water Corporation
Form:	N1	Date of breach:	

Notification of detection of the breach of a limit or any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution.

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

Part A

Licence Number	
Name of operator	Water Corporation
Location of Premises	
Time and date of the detection	

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

Notification requirements for any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution	
Date and time of event	
Reference or description of the location of the event	
Description of where any release into the environment took place	
Substances potentially released	
Best estimate of the quantity or rate of release of substances	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop any emission	
Description of the failure or accident	

Part B

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

Name	
Post	
Signature on behalf of Water Corporation	
Date	