Licence number L8807/2013/2

Licence holder **Rottnest Island Authority** 

Registered business address Level 1, E-Shed Victoria Quay

FREMANTLE WA 6160

**DWER file number** ILS2013/000004-1

**Duration** 20/01/2023 to 19/01/2043

Date of issue 18/01/2023

Date of amendment 27/10/2025

Premises details Rottnest Island Wastewater Treatment Plant

Kingsway, The Basin

**ROTTNEST ISLAND WA 6161** 

Legal description -

Part Lot 10976 on Deposited Plan 216860 Certificate of Title Volume LR3096 Folio 976 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> )	Assessed design capacity	
Category 54: Sewage facility	500 m³/day	

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 27 October 2025, by:

#### **Grace Heydon**

#### Manager, Waste Industries

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

# **Licence history**

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes	
20/01/2014	L8807/2013/1	New licence issued due to cessation of the previous licence following non-payment of annual fee.	
13/10/2017	L8807/2013/1	Amendment notice 1 to incorporate infrastructure constructed under works approval W5857/2015/1.	
08/01/2018	L8807/2013/1	Amendment notice 2 to change the extent of the premises boundary.	
06/05/2020	L8807/2013/1	Changes to the extent of the premises boundary and addition of septage waste for acceptance and treatment at the premises.	
15/12/2021	L8807/2013/1	Amendment for the installation of a standby flow balance system and other administrative updates to the licence.	
18/01/2023	L8807/2013/2	Licence renewal version 2.	
28/04/2023	L8807/2013/2	Department initiated amendment to correct errors.	
27/10/2025	L8807/2013/2	Licence amendment to install a 50 m³ chlorine contact tank, a portable building to house a tank 6 chlorination system (including associated civil works) and to amend the prescribed premises boundary.	

# 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:

### Waste acceptance

1. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a waste type, which does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received, and which meets the corresponding acceptance specification set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Types of waste authorised to be accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Controlled waste code	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Sewage	K130	Combined total of no more than 500 m³/day.	Accepted via sewer inflows at the Sewage Input as shown in Schedule 1: Figure 2.
Septage	K210	Septage waste acceptance must be less than 100 tonnes per annual period.	Accepted via carrier load with a fixed hose connection to the Septage Input Sump Pump as shown in Schedule 1: Figure 2

2. The licence holder must ensure where waste does not meet the acceptance criteria set out in condition 1, it is removed from the premises by the delivery vehicle, or where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.

### Waste processing

3. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 2 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 2: Waste processing

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and specifications		
Sewage	Screening and grit removal	(a) Screenings must be discharged to screening bins located above a concrete hardstand and enclosed once full;		
	Biological, chemical and	<ul><li>(b) Screenings must be disposed of to an appropriately licensed waste facility;</li></ul>		
	physical treatment	(c) Screened wastewater must be directed to a flow balance tank prior to entering the treatment train; and		
Septage Disinfection		(d) Treatment of sewage and septage must not exceed 500 m³/day.		
Sludge and waste activated sludge	Chemical treatment, dewatering and temporary storage	<ul> <li>(a) Sludge must be discharged to sludge storage bins located above a concrete hardstand and enclosed once full; and</li> <li>(b) Sludge must be disposed from the premises to an appropriately licensed waste facility using a Controlled Waste Carrier.</li> </ul>		

# Infrastructure and equipment

#### **Operations**

4. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 3 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 3

Table 3: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

	Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
1.	Primary Screens		
		<ul><li>(a) Must have a capacity of at least 0.5 ML;</li><li>(b) Must be connected to the Odour Scrubbing Unit;</li></ul>	
	Primary Flow	(c) Level sensors and a high-level alarm connected to the Telemetry and Control System must be maintained;	As depicted in
2.	Balance Tank	<ul> <li>(d) A jet mixer must be used to keep solids in suspension and to prevent short-circuiting within the flow balance tank; and</li> </ul>	Figure 2
		(e) In the event of an overflow, wastewater must be directed to the Emergency Storage Basin.	
3.	Standby Flow Balance System	Must have a capacity of at least 150 kL;  (a) Must be connected to the Odour Scrubbing Unit;  (b) Level sensors and a high-level alarm connected to the Telemetry and Control System must be maintained on all tanks;  (c) In the event of an overflow or high-level alarm being triggered in the Standby Flow Balance tanks, wastewater must be directed to the Emergency Storage Basin; and  (d) Plant Sump outputs must be diverted to the Secondary Screens during operation of the Standby Flow Balance System.	
4.	(a) Must be lined with a 1.5 mm HDPE liner to achieve a permeability less than 1 x 10 <sup>-9</sup> m/s; and  (b) Wastewater directed to the Emergency Storage Basin must be pumped back to the Primary Flow Balance Tank for treatment when there is available capacity to do so.		Labelled 'Emergency Overflow Basin' in Figure 2
5.	Infiltration Basin	(a) Only to be used when treated wastewater reuse or storage options are not available.	As depicted in Figure 2

	Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
6.	Secondary Screens	(a) Must be connected to the Odour Scrubbing Unit.	As depicted in Figure 2 and Figure 3
		(a) Each train must be comprised of a 105 kL anoxic tank, 210 kL aerobic tank and a 35 kL post anoxic tank;	
	Biological	(b) Tanks must be provided with mixers;	
7.	Reactor Trains	<ul> <li>(c) Mixers must be used to suspend solids and provide good contact between the incoming wastewater and the mixed liquor; and</li> </ul>	
		(d) Overflow from the biological reactor must be directed via gravity to the plant sump.	Labelled
		(a) Membrane permeability must be maintained by:	'MBR' in Figure 2
		<ul> <li>(i) Aeration at the base of the membrane to dislodge solids from the membrane surface;</li> </ul>	
8.	Membrane Filtration Trains	<ul><li>(ii) Periodic relaxing and back-pulsing of the membranes;</li></ul>	
	ITAIIIS	(iii) Periodic chemical cleaning of the membranes; and	
		(b) Membrane performance must be continuously monitored via the site SCADA system.	
9.	Chlorine Disinfection System	(a) Residual free chlorine levels must be monitored to ensure sufficient disinfection.	N/A
	Recycled Water Tank	(a) Must have a capacity of at least 1 ML; and	
10.		(b) Residual free chlorine levels must be monitored to ensure sufficient disinfection.	As depicted in Figure 2
		(a) Must have a capacity of at least 9.1 ML;	
11.	Tank 6	(b) Fitted with an alarm to shut off treated wastewater intake when the tank is at 98% capacity; and	N/A
		(c) In the event of an overflow treated wastewater must be diverted to Tank 3.	
12.	Tank 3	(a) Must be operated as backup treated wastewater storage if the capacity of Tank 6 is exceeded; and	N/A
		(b) Must have a capacity of at least 2.5 ML.	
13.	Chemical Storage Tanks	(a) Must be sufficient in size to hold chemical volumes for 30 days of continuous operation of the wastewater treatment plant and be located in separate bunded areas in accordance with AS3780:2023 Storage and handling of corrosive substances; and	N/A
		(b) Duty/standby pumps must be provided for process dosing systems.	

	Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	Odenia	(a) Must be comprised of a biological scrubber and activated carbon filter;	
14.	Odour Scrubbing	<ul><li>(b) Treated air must be discharged from a 3m high vent; and</li></ul>	As depicted in Figure 4
	Unit	(c) Must be operational when screening activities are taking place and/or the Flow Balance Tanks contains wastewater.	
		(a) Filter presses to be located in a 7.5 m x 4.5 m area bunded with one row of 90 mm x 190 mm x 390 mm concrete blocks that drains to the Plant Sump;	
15.	Sludge Dewatering	(b) Polymer storage tank to be located within a concrete bunded area 4.6 m x 3.6 m and bunded with one row of 90 mm x 190 mm x 390 mm concrete blocks;	Labelled 'Dewatering
13.	Facility	(c) Sludge must be discharged to sludge storage bins located above a concrete hardstand with a 600 mm wide x 50 mm high roll over bund and drain to the Plant Sump; and	Building' in Figure 2
		(d) Full sludge storage bins must be sealed and secured prior to storage.	
16.	Plant Sump	(a) Must be covered at all times, excluding during an active carrier connection.	Labelled 'Sump Pump' in Figure 2
17.	Vehicle Washdown	(a) Controlled Waste Carrier vehicle washdown must take place above a bunded hardstand; and	As depicted in
17.	Area	(b) Vehicle washwater must be directed to the Plant Sump and pumped to the Flow balance tank.	Figure 2
18.	WWTP Underground Pipework	(a) Must be housed in concrete culverts and laid to fall to the Plant Sump.	N/A
19.	Telemetry and Control System (a) The system is to have remote monitoring capabilities allowing operators to be notified of alarms off-site and provide control capability from off-site.		N/A
		(a) Sprinklers are to be operated to ensure wastewater is evenly distributed to the designated irrigation areas;	
20.	Irrigation System	<ul> <li>(b) Each sprinkler to have an electric valve-in-head and be able to be operated on an individual basis or simultaneously activated; and</li> </ul>	Labelled 'Irrigation areas' in Figure 5
		(c) Scour valves must be provided to allow draining of the system for maintenance.	J

	Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
21.	WWTP groundwater monitoring bores (MB001, MB002, MB003, MB006, MB007, MB008, MB009 and MB010)	(a) Must be maintained in good working order to allow representative water samples to be taken	As depicted in Figure 6
22.	Golf course and oval irrigation monitoring sites (OV1, GC1, GC2, GC3, GC4, REF28- 90, GC5s, GC5i, GC5d, GC6s, GC6i, GC6d, GC7s, GC7i, GC7d, GC8s, GC8i and GC8d)	(a) Must be maintained in good working order to allow representative water samples to be taken	As depicted in Figure 7 and Figure 8
23.	Chlorine contact tank	<ul> <li>(a) Level sensors and a high-level alarm connection to the SCADA Telemetry and Control System must be maintained.</li> <li>(b) Treated wastewater directed only to the Recycled Water Tank for irrigation to the golf course.</li> <li>(c) Residual free chlorine levels must be monitored to ensure sufficient disinfection.</li> <li>(d) Tank and all pipework including fittings and joins maintained to be free of leaks and defects.</li> </ul>	As depicted in Figure 10 and Figure 11 of Schedule 1.
24.	Tank 6 chlorination system (within chlorination building)	<ul> <li>(a) All pipework, fittings and joins are to be maintained to be free of leaks and defects.</li> <li>(b) System must be maintained in good working order at all times.</li> <li>(c) Chlorine to be stored and handled in accordance with AS 2927:2019.</li> </ul>	As depicted in Figure 11 and Figure 12 of Schedule 1.

### **Emissions and discharges**

#### **Environmentally hazardous materials**

- 5. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials within the boundary of the prescribed premises including wastewater, fuel, oil, or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.
- 6. The licence holder must ensure that all material used for the recovery, removal, and/or disposal of environmentally hazardous materials is stored in an impermeable container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.

#### Final effluent quality

7. The licence holder must ensure that treated wastewater is only discharged to the discharge locations specified in Table 4 and that the parameters listed in Table 4 do not exceed the corresponding discharge limit.

Table 4: Treated wastewater quality criteria

Discharge location	Parameter	Limit
Infiltration Basin as depicted in Figure 2 Golf course and sports oval – labelled 'Irrigation/ infiltration basin areas in Figure 5	Total Suspended Solids	10 mg/L
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	10 mg/L
	Total Nitrogen	10 mg/L
	Total Phosphorus	1 mg/L

#### **Treated wastewater irrigation**

**8.** The licence holder must ensure that treated wastewater that is irrigated at the golf course and sports oval does not exceed the nutrient loading limits specified in Table 5.

**Table 5: Irrigation loading limits** 

Discharge point	Parameter Loading limit	
Golf course and sports oval – labelled 'Irrigation / infiltration	Total nitrogen	99 kg/ha/yr
basin areas' in Figure 5	Total phosphorus	11.6 kg/ha/yr

- **9.** The licence holder must establish baseline field capacity measurements for the soil sampling locations detailed in Table 16 before irrigation of treated wastewater commences.
- 10. The licence holder must ensure that irrigation of treated wastewater does not take place when the soil moisture content (v%) is equal to or greater than the baseline field capacity as determined by condition 9.

### **Monitoring**

#### **Waste inputs**

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

**Table 6: Monitoring of inputs** 

Waste type	Unit	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
Sewage waste	m³/day		Continuous measurement	Flow metering device
Septage waste	m <sup>3</sup> or kL	Monthly	Each load arriving at the premises	Controlled Waste Tracking System

#### **Effluent discharge quality**

**12.** The licence holder must monitor emissions in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 7 and record the results of all such monitoring.

**Table 7: Monitoring of treated wastewater** 

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
Recycled Water Tank	pH <sup>1</sup>	-		Continuous	
as depicted in Figure 2	TDS				
iii i igule 2	TSS				
	BOD <sub>5</sub>			Monthly	
	NH <sub>4</sub> -N	mg/L	Spot Sample		AS/NZS 5667.1:1998 and AS/NZS 5667.10:1998
	NO <sub>3</sub> -N				
	NO <sub>2</sub> -N				
	TN				
	TP				
	E. coli	cfu/100mL			
	Cumulative volume irrigated to the oval		Monthly	Continuous	
	Cumulative volume irrigated to the golf course	- m³/day			

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
Recycled Water Tank overflow line	Cumulative volume disposed of to the infiltration basin				Water balance calculation

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

13. The licence holder must ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis undertaken pursuant to condition 12 is undertaken by a holder of a current accreditation from NATA for the methods of sampling and analysis relevant to the corresponding relevant parameter.

#### **Ambient monitoring program**

- 14. The licence holder must conduct an ambient monitoring program in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 3: Monitoring program and record the results of all monitoring activity conducted under that program.
- **15.** The licence holder must adhere to the field quality assurance and quality control procedures specified in Schedule 3: Monitoring program for the monitoring required by condition 14.
- **16.** All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current accreditation from NATA for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified in Schedule 3: Monitoring program.

### **Records and reporting**

#### Records

- 17. 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 Controlled Waste Carrier, registration number of the transport vehicle and details of the waste facility used for the disposal of sludge in the course of complying with condition 3 of this licence;
  - (c) the works conducted in accordance with condition 23 of this licence;
  - (d) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 4 of this licence:
  - (e) monitoring programs undertaken in accordance with conditions 11, 12, 14 and 27 of this licence; and
  - (f) complaints received under condition 19 of this licence.
- **18.** The books specified under condition 17 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.

- 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.

#### Reporting

#### **20.** 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 30 September each year.

#### **21.** The licence holder must:

- (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 8 for the preceding annual period; and
- (b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 30 September each year.

**Table 8: Environmental Report requirements** 

Condition	Requirement
	Wastewater discharge volumes, quality criteria and monitoring:
	<ul> <li>(a) Summary of wastewater discharge volumes to respective discharge areas; golf course, oval and infiltration basin;</li> </ul>
	(b) volume (in m³ or kL) of treated wastewater applied daily to each irrigation area, and monthly cumulative volumes presented in table format;
7 0 10 9	<ul><li>(c) treated wastewater monitoring data in tabulated and graphical form including the sampling date;</li></ul>
7, 8, 12 & 13	<ul> <li>(d) tabulated monthly and annual loadings of nitrogen and phosphorus applied to each irrigation area, including an explanation of the basis for determining loading rates;</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>(e) summary of moisture content (v%) with respect to operational irrigation requirements specified in Conditions 9 and 10 (field capacity);</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>(f) an assessment and interpretation of the data, including comparison to historical trends and loading limits; and</li> </ul>
	(g) copies of laboratory sample analysis reports.
	Wastewater intake volumes:
11	(a) Summary of daily intake volumes (m³ /day) of waste entering the premises; and
	(b) Data should be presented in tabulated form within the report.

Condition	Requirement
	Monitoring program:  (a) a clear statement of the scope of work carried out;  (b) a description of the field methodologies employed;  (c) a summary of the field and laboratory quality assurance / quality control (QA/QC) program;  (d) copies of the field monitoring records and field QA/QC documentation;  (e) an assessment of reliability of field procedures and laboratory results;  (f) a tabulated summary of results, as well as all raw data provided in an
14, 15 & 16 and Schedule 3: Monitoring program	a tabulated summary of results, as well as all raw data provided in an accompanying Microsoft Excel spreadsheet digital document/file (or a compatible equivalent digital document/file), with all results being clearly referenced to laboratory certificates of analysis;  (g) a diagram with aerial image overlay showing all monitoring locations and
program	depicting groundwater level contours, flow direction and hydraulic gradient (relevant site features including discharge points and other potential sources of contamination must also be shown);
	<ul><li>(h) an interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results;</li></ul>
	(i) an interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for water, as published in the AMCS Guideline; and
	<ul> <li>(j) trend graphs to provide a graphical representation of historical results and to support the interpretive summary.</li> </ul>
17 & 19	Complaints – summary of records and actions

**22.** The licence holder must comply with a CEO Request, within 7 days from the date of the CEO Request or such other period specified in the CEO Request.

# **Specified actions**

#### **Tank 6 chlorination system construction / installation**

- **23.** The licence holder must construct and/or install the infrastructure listed in Table 9, in accordance with;
  - (a) the corresponding design and construction requirement/installation requirement; and
  - (b) at the corresponding infrastructure location; and
  - (c) within the corresponding timeframe,

as set out in Table 9.

Table 9: Design and construction requirements/installation requirements

	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirement	Infrastructure location
1.	Chlorination building	(a) Installation of a 6 m x 3 m portable building on compacted Bitumen Stabilised Limestone (BSL);	As depicted in Figure 10 of
		<ul> <li>(b) Must have a partition installed between the chlorination room and the pump room that is compliant with AS 2927:2019;</li> </ul>	Schedule 1.
		(c) Building to be ventilated with an exhaust system; and	
		(d) All associated pipework including fittings and joins to be constructed of impervious material and are to be free of leaks and defects.	
		<ul> <li>(e) Chlorination building footings (weld plate to concrete disc footings) constructed/installed as shown in Figure 10, Figure 13 and Figure 14 of Schedule 1.</li> </ul>	
2.	chlorination system	(a) The equipment, piping, valves, instrumentation, electrical cabling and control equipment to be fitted within the chlorination building and Factory Acceptance Tested (FAT) prior to delivery on-site.	As depicted in Figure 11 and Figure 12 of Schedule 1.
	(within chlorination building)	(b) A Site Acceptance Test (SAT) must be conducted on-site following installation.	
		(c) The gas chlorination system must include:	
		<ul><li>(i) A chlorinator, associated interconnections, flow tubes, pressure switches and automated valves;</li></ul>	
		(ii) Dual sensor chlorine gas leak detector.	
		(iii) Automatic shut-off system.	
		<ul><li>(iv) Chlorine drum shut-off valve and emergency shutdown devices.</li></ul>	
		(v) Chlorine injector and associated equipment.	
		(vi) Chlorine monitoring gas analyser.	
		(vii) Chlorine sensor.	
		<ul><li>(viii) Chlorine analyser package consisting of a Dialog series Dulcometer multi parameter controller (or equivalent) to monitor free chlorine.</li></ul>	
		(ix) Connection to a Telemetry and Control System.	
		(x) Located within the chlorination building only.	
	(d	(d) All associated pipework including fittings and joins to be constructed of impervious material and are to be free of leaks and defects.	
		(e) Chlorine to be stored and handled in accordance with AS 2927:2019.	

3.	3. Chlorine contact tank		Enclosed 50 m³ poly tank (Polymaster or equivalent).  To be fitted with a level sensor and high-level alarm connected to the existing telemetry and control system.  To be fitted with a recirculation pump.	As depicted in Figure 10 and Figure 11 of Schedule 1.
			Must be designed and manufactured according to AS/NZS 4766:2020 and the structural integrity must be certified by a suitably qualified civil or structural engineer.	
			To be installed on compacted Bitumen Stabilised Limestone (BSL).	
			All associated pipework, fittings and joins to be constructed of impervious material and to be free of leaks and defects.	

- **24.** The licence holder must within 30 calendar days of each item of infrastructure required by condition 23 being constructed:
  - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 23; and
  - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.
- **25.** The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 24, must include as a minimum the following:
  - (a) certification by a suitably qualified civil or structural engineer that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 23, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 23;
  - (b) A suitably qualified civil or structural engineer must provide confirmation of permeability specifications for the following:
    - (i) hardstand beneath the chlorine contact tank; and
    - (ii) hardstand beneath the chlorination building;
  - (c) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 23;
  - (d) labelled photographic evidence of the installation of infrastructure; and
  - (e) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

#### **Environmental Commissioning**

- **26.** Prior to operation of the Tank 6 chlorination system and the chlorine contact tank, the licence holder must undertake the following environmental commissioning activities:
  - (a) hydrostatic testing of the chlorine contact tank;
  - (b) leak and functional testing of tank, pipelines, joins and fittings;
  - (c) pressure testing and visual inspection of pipelines;
  - (d) functional testing of manual and automated valves and pumps; and

- (e) testing of level sensors alarms, high tank level alarms, automatically activated equipment and associated telemetry and control systems.
- **27.** The licence holder must monitor chlorine contact tank outflow for the first 5 days of environmental commissioning in accordance with Table 10.

Table 10: Emissions and discharge monitoring during environmental commissioning

Monitoring location	Parameter	Frequency	Averaging Period	Unit	Method
	pH <sup>1</sup>		Spot sample	-	
	TDS				
	TSS				
Ohla vin a	BOD <sub>5</sub>	Daily		mg/L	AS/NZS 5667.1:1998 and AS/NZS
Chlorine contact tank	NH <sub>4</sub> -N				
outflow point as shown in Figure 12	NO <sub>3</sub> -N				
rigule 12	NO <sub>2</sub> -N				5667.10:1998
	TN				
	TP				
	E. coli			CFU/100 mL	

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

- **28.** The licence holder must record the results of all monitoring activity required by condition 27.
- 29. The licence holder must ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis undertaken pursuant to condition 27 is undertaken by a holder of a current accreditation from NATA for the methods of sampling and analysis relevant to the corresponding relevant parameter.
- **30.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO an Environmental Commissioning Report within 30 calendar days of the completion date of Environmental Commissioning.
- **31.** The Environmental Commissioning Report required by condition 30, must include as a minimum the following:
  - (a) a summary of the Environmental Commissioning activities undertaken;
  - (b) a summary of the environmental performance of each item / activity listed in conditions 26 (a) to (e); and
  - (c) laboratory testing of chlorine contact tank outflow for the first five days of operation as outlined in condition 27.

# **Definitions**

In this licence, the terms in Table 11 have the meanings defined.

**Table 11: Definitions** 

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
AMCS Guideline	means the document titled Assessment and management of contaminated sites published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation, as amended from time to time.
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 2927:2019	means the Australian Standard AS 2927:2019 The storage and handling of liquefied chlorine gas.
AS 4482.1:2005	means the Australian Standard AS 4482.1:2005 Guide to the investigation and sampling of sites with potentially contaminated soil – Non-volatile and semivolatile compounds.
AS/NZS 4766:2020	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 4766:2020 Polyethylene storage tanks for water and chemicals.
AS/NZS 5667.1:1998	means the Australian Standard AS/NZ 5667.1:1998 Water quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.
AS/NZS 5667.4:1998	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.4:1998 Water quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and manmade.
AS/NZS 5667.10:1998	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10:1998 Water Quality  – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.
AS/NZS 5667.11:1998	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11:1998 Water quality  — Sampling — Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.
ASC NEPM	National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure
Assessment levels	means the Tier 1 assessment levels as defined in the AMCS Guideline.
BOD <sub>5</sub>	5 day biochemical oxygen demand

Term	Definition
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
	Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> 1986 Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919
	or: <a href="mailto:info@dwer.wa.gov.au">info@dwer.wa.gov.au</a>
Composite soil sample	has the same meaning given to that term in AS 4482.1:2005.
Controlled Waste Carrier	has the same meaning given to that term under the Controlled Waste Regulations
Controlled Waste Regulations	Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 (WA)
department; DWER	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.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EC	Electrical conductivity
E. coli	Escherichia coli
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
environmentally hazardous materials	means material which if discharged into the environment, from or within the premises, may cause pollution or environmental harm.
environmental commissioning	means the sequence of activities to be undertaken to test equipment integrity and operation, or to determine the environmental performance, of equipment and infrastructure to establish or test a steady state operation and confirm design specifications.
Environmental Commissioning Report	means a report on any commissioning activities that have taken place and a demonstration that they have concluded, with focus on emissions and discharges, waste containment, and other environmental factors.
Environmental Compliance Report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that the conditioned infrastructure and/or equipment has been constructed and/or installed in accordance with the licence.

Term	Definition
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)
field capacity	means the amount of moisture or water content held in soil without loss to infiltration and the capacity of vegetation and soil to assimilate nutrients and absorb metals.
FRP	Filterable reactive phosphorus
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.
mAGL	metres above ground level
mAHD	metres Australian height datum
mBGL	metres below ground level
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
NH <sub>4</sub> -N	Ammonium as nitrogen
NO <sub>2</sub> -N	Nitrite as nitrogen
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	Nitrate as nitrogen
PBI	Phosphorus buffering index
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 and coordinates table (Table 10) in Schedule 2 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Recycled Water Tank	refers to the Recycled Water Tank (RWT) as shown in Figure 2 in Schedule 1 to this licence. RWT is also referred to as Recycled Water Storage Tank (RWST).
SCADA	Supervisory control and data acquisition
suitably qualified civil or structural engineer	An individual who holds a Bachelor of Engineering and has a minimum of five (5) years demonstrated experience working in the relevant discipline

Term	Definition
TDS	Total dissolved solids
TKN	Total kjeldahl nitrogen
TN	Total nitrogen
TP	Total phosphorus
TSS	Total suspended solids
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 map below (Figure 1).

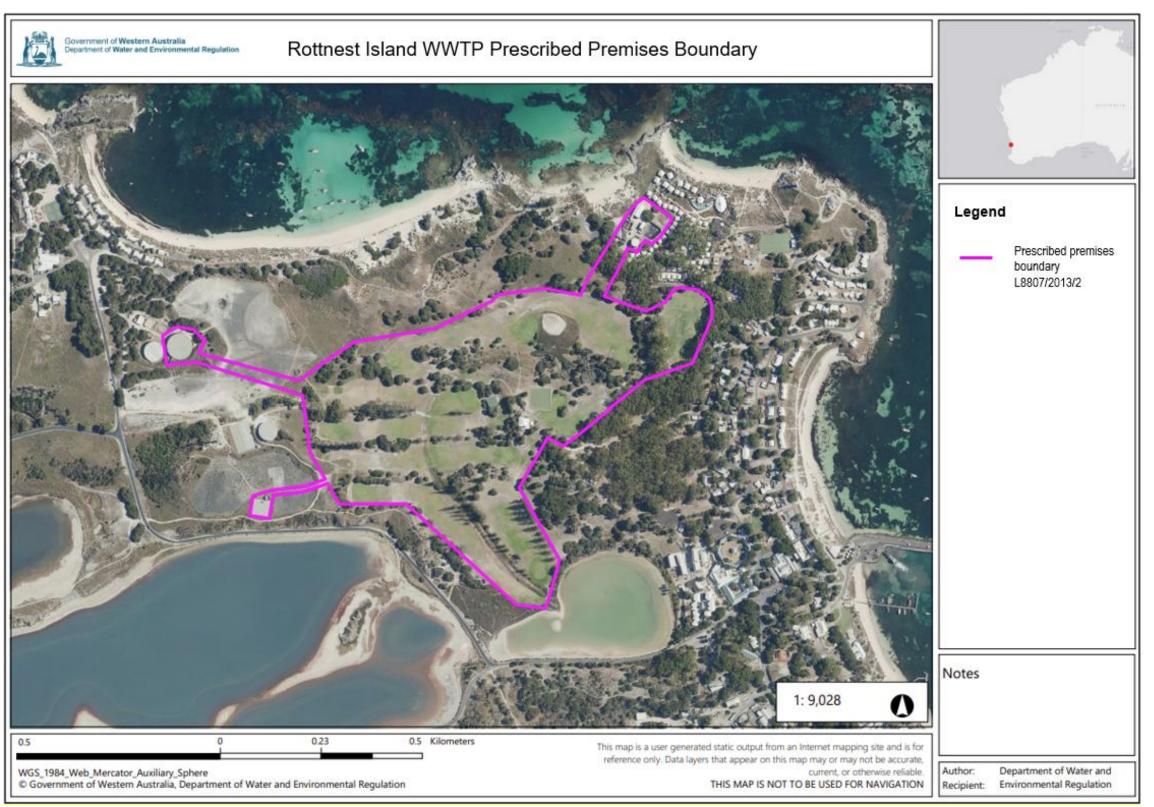


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

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# **WWTP** site plans and schematics



Figure 2: WWTP site plan

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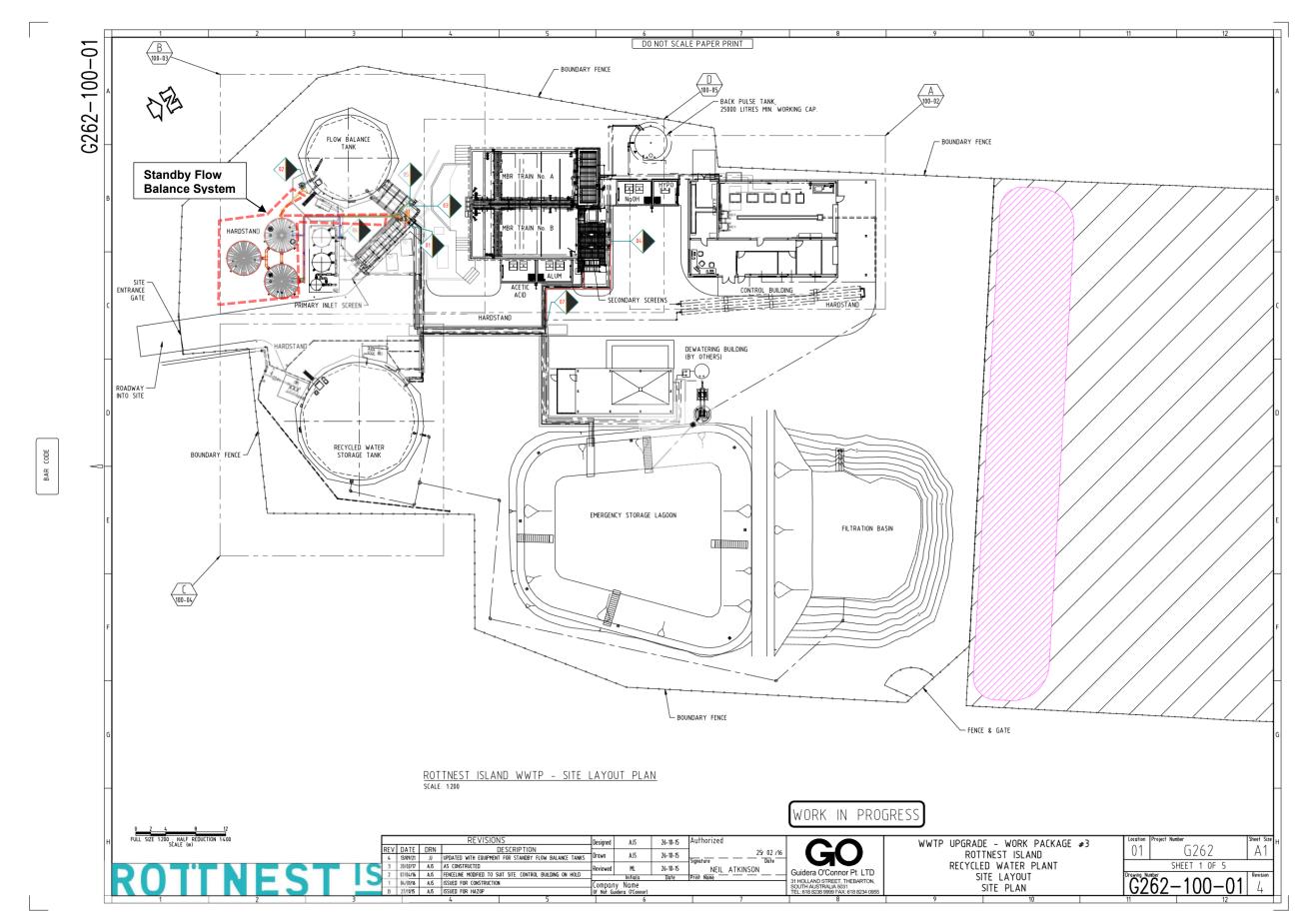


Figure 3: WWTP schematic

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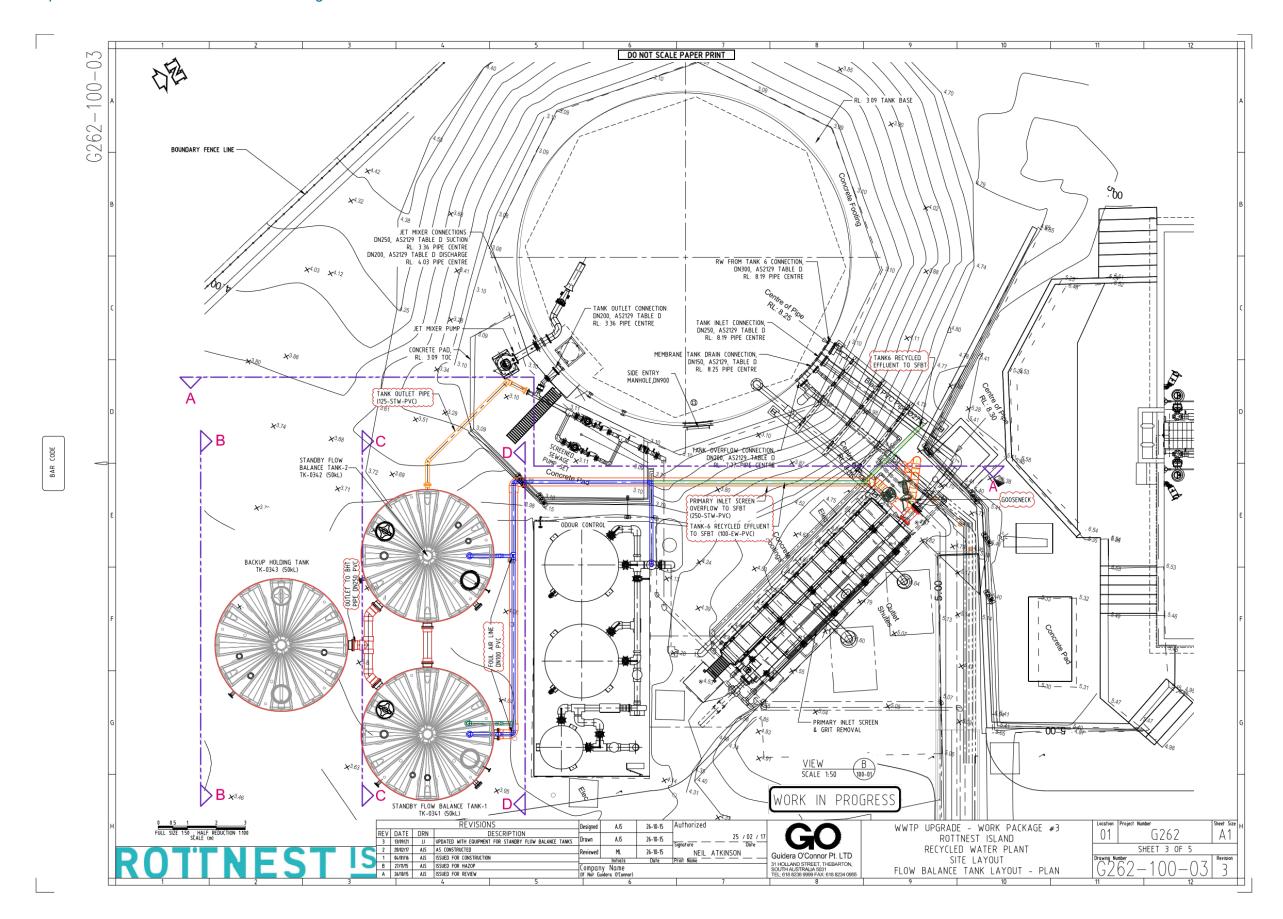


Figure 4: Standby flow balance system layout

# Irrigation area



Figure 5: Golf course and oval irrigation areas

# **Monitoring bores**

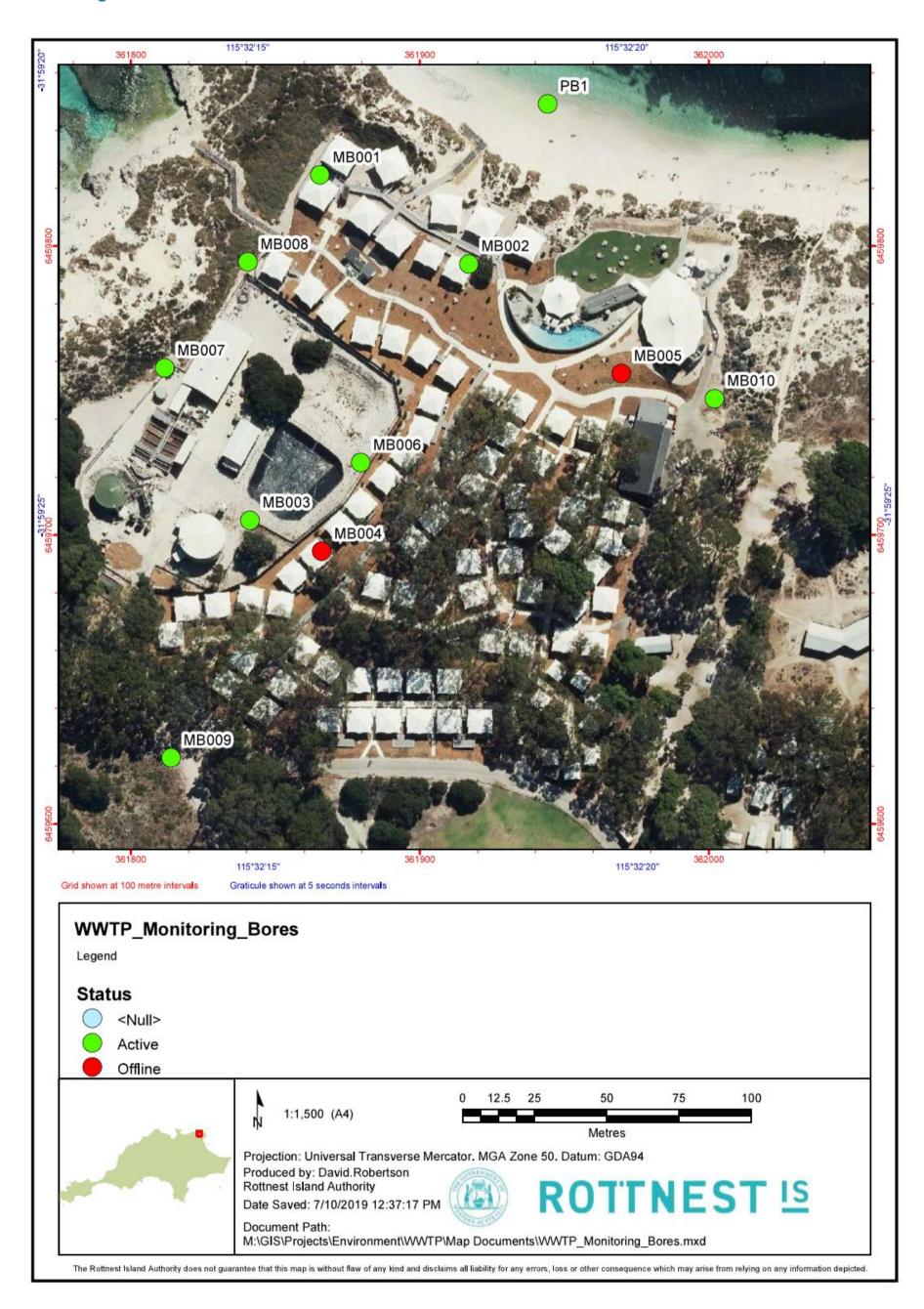


Figure 6: Groundwater monitoring locations for the WWTP

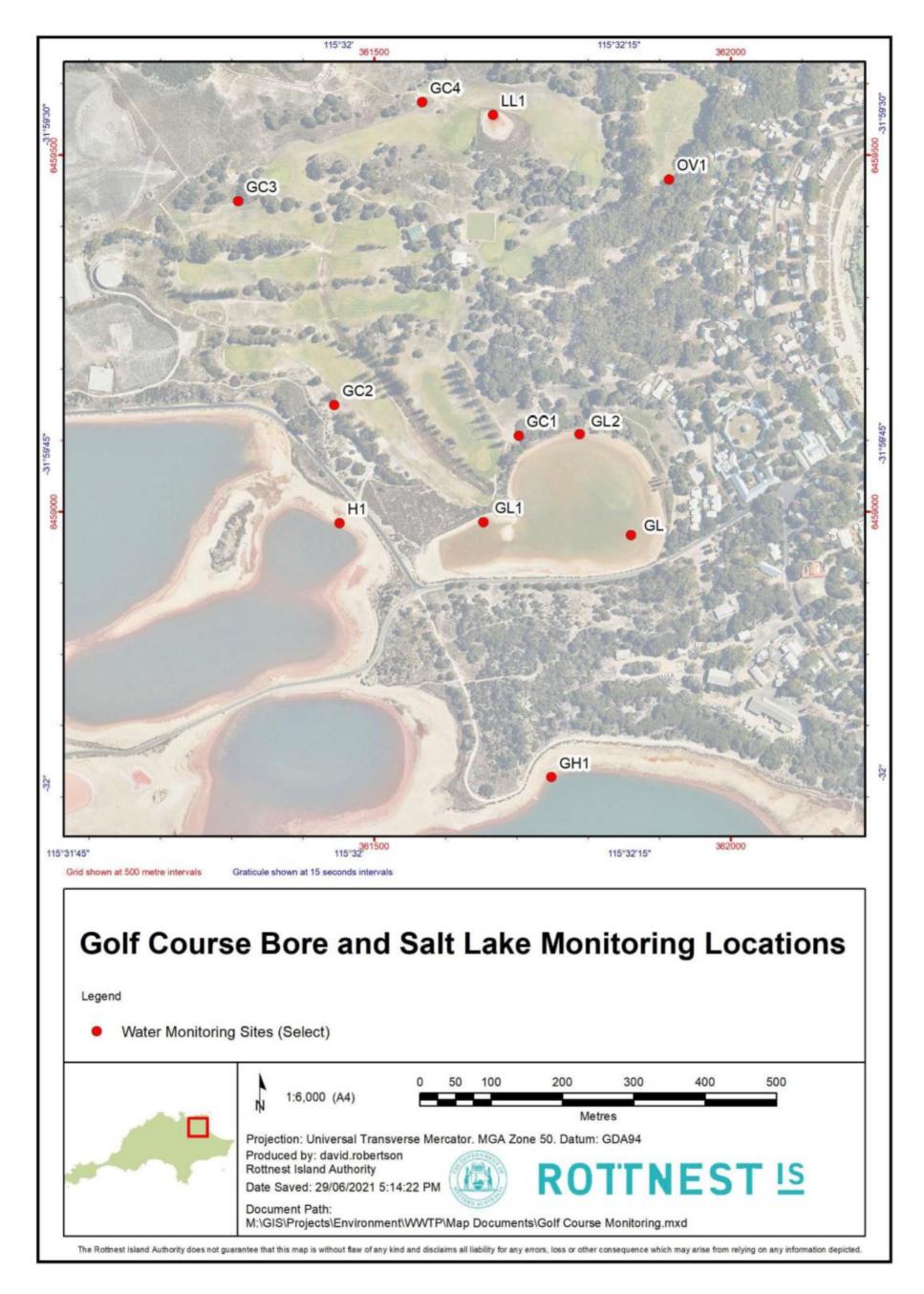


Figure 7: Groundwater and surface water monitoring locations for the irrigation areas

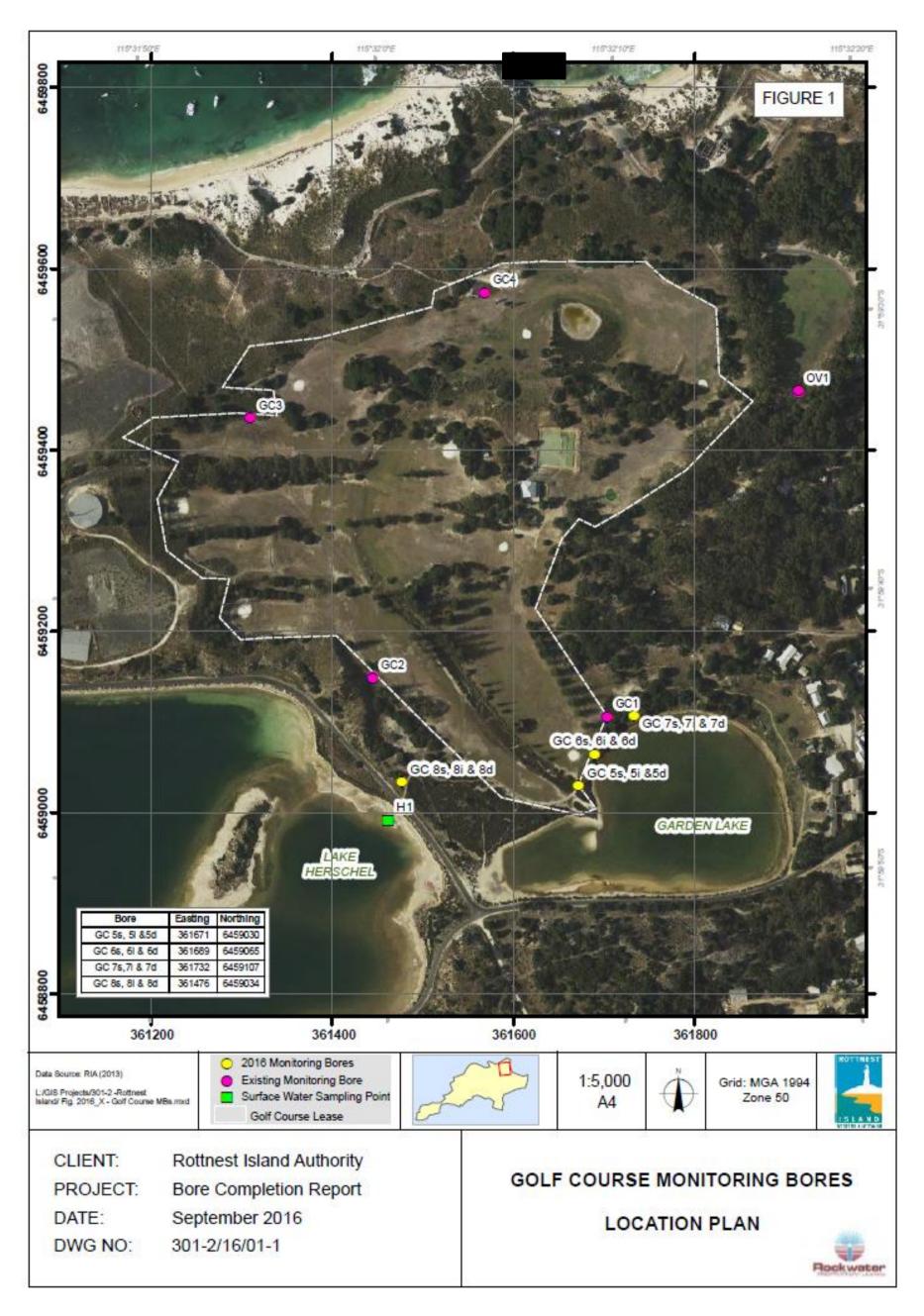


Figure 8: Fresh groundwater lens/hyporheic zone monitoring locations for the irrigation areas

### Soil bores



Figure 9: Soil monitoring locations for the irrigation areas

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**Tank 6 chlorination system** 

Figure 10: Tank 6 chlorination system project - site layout showing location of infrastructure and drainage.

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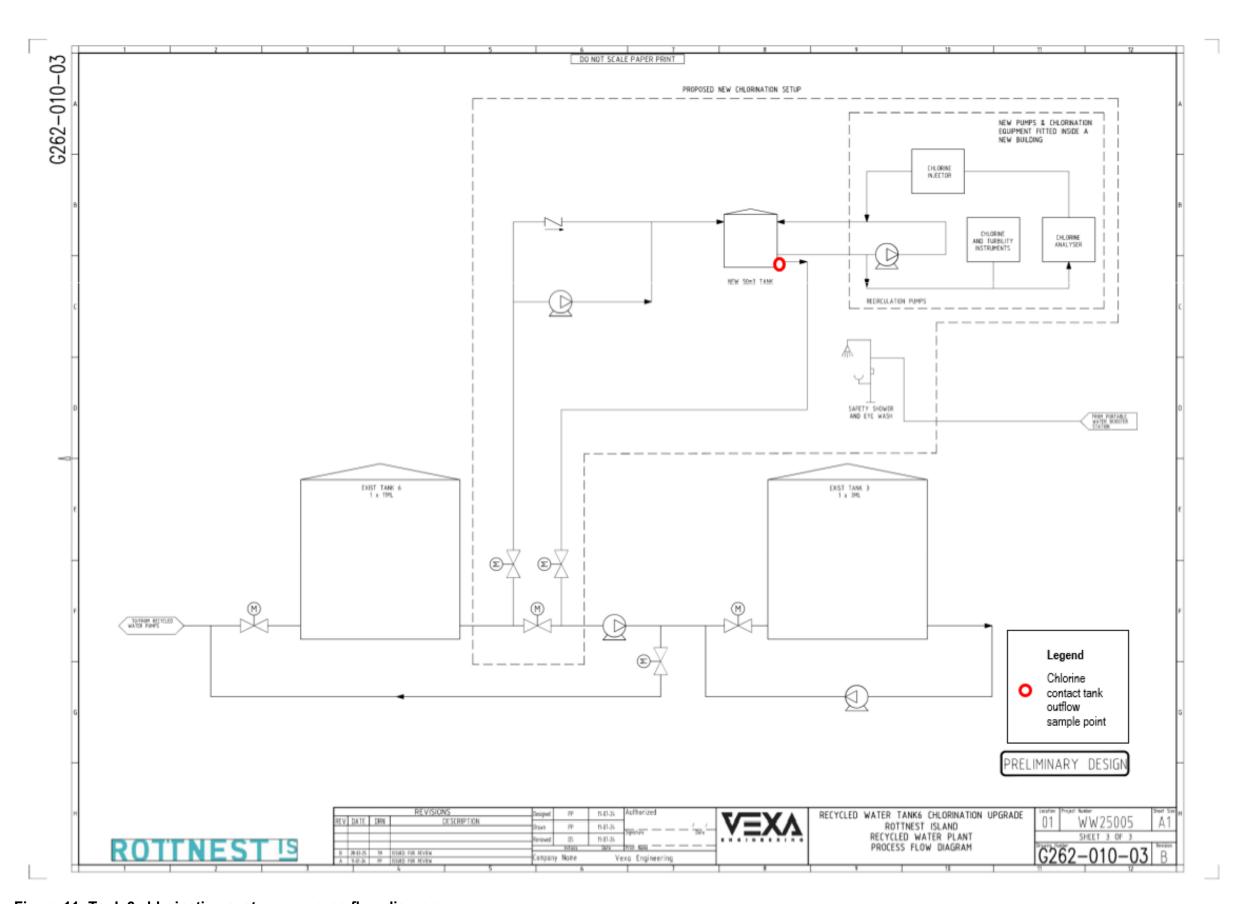


Figure 11: Tank 6 chlorination system - process flow diagram

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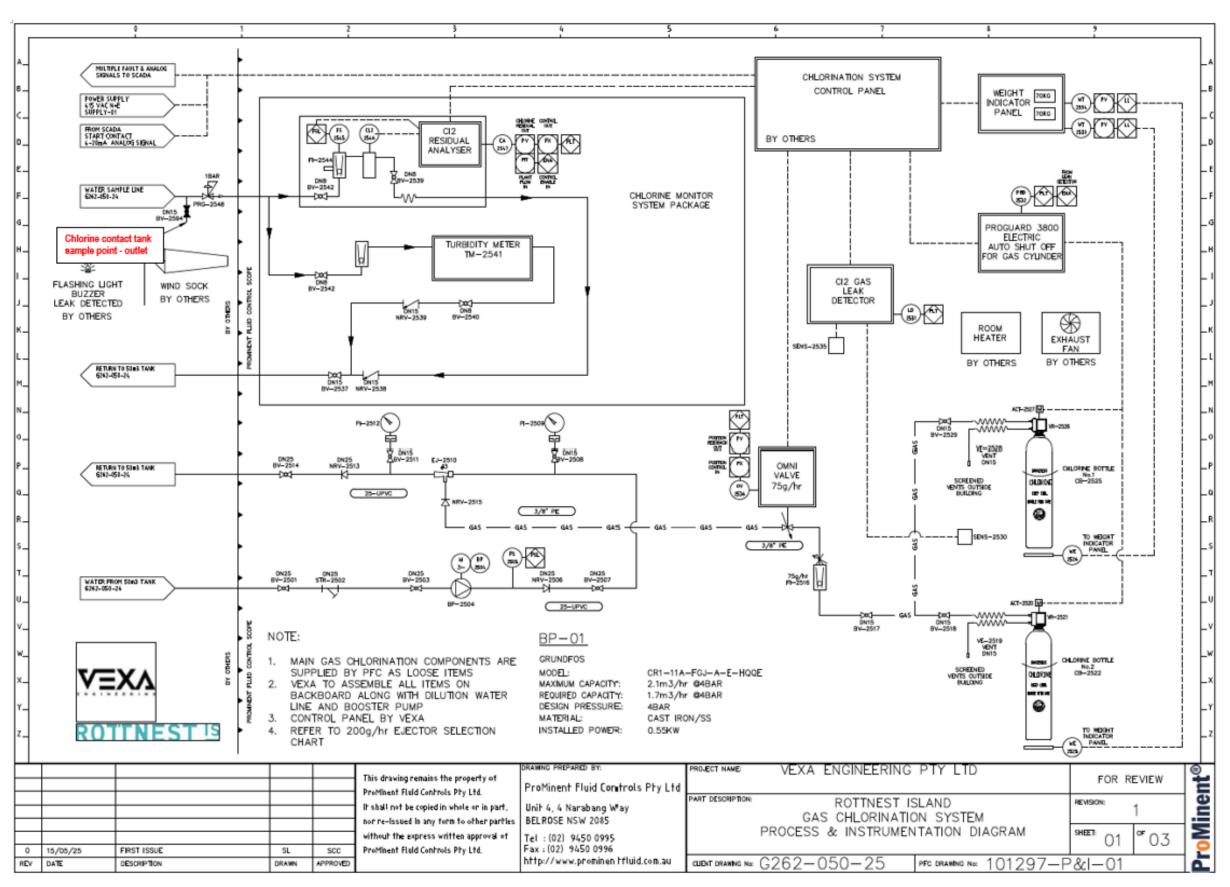
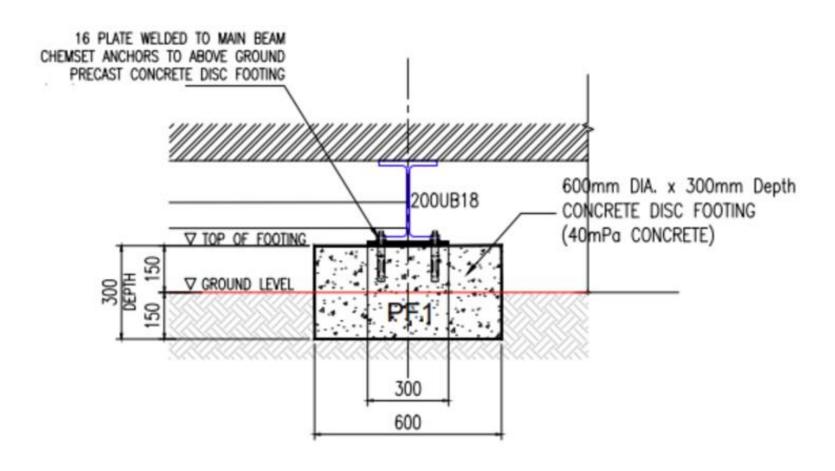


Figure 12: Tank 6 chlorination system - process and instrumentation diagram



SCALE 1: 20

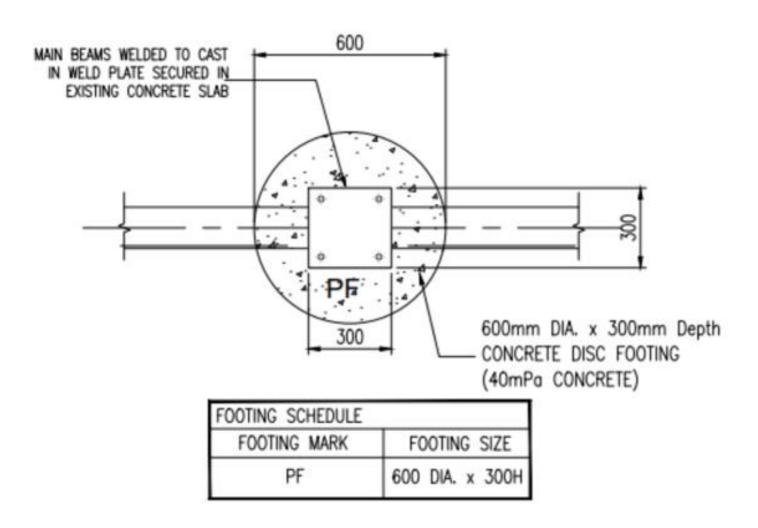


Figure 13: Chlorination building footing (weld plate to concrete disc footing) design drawings.

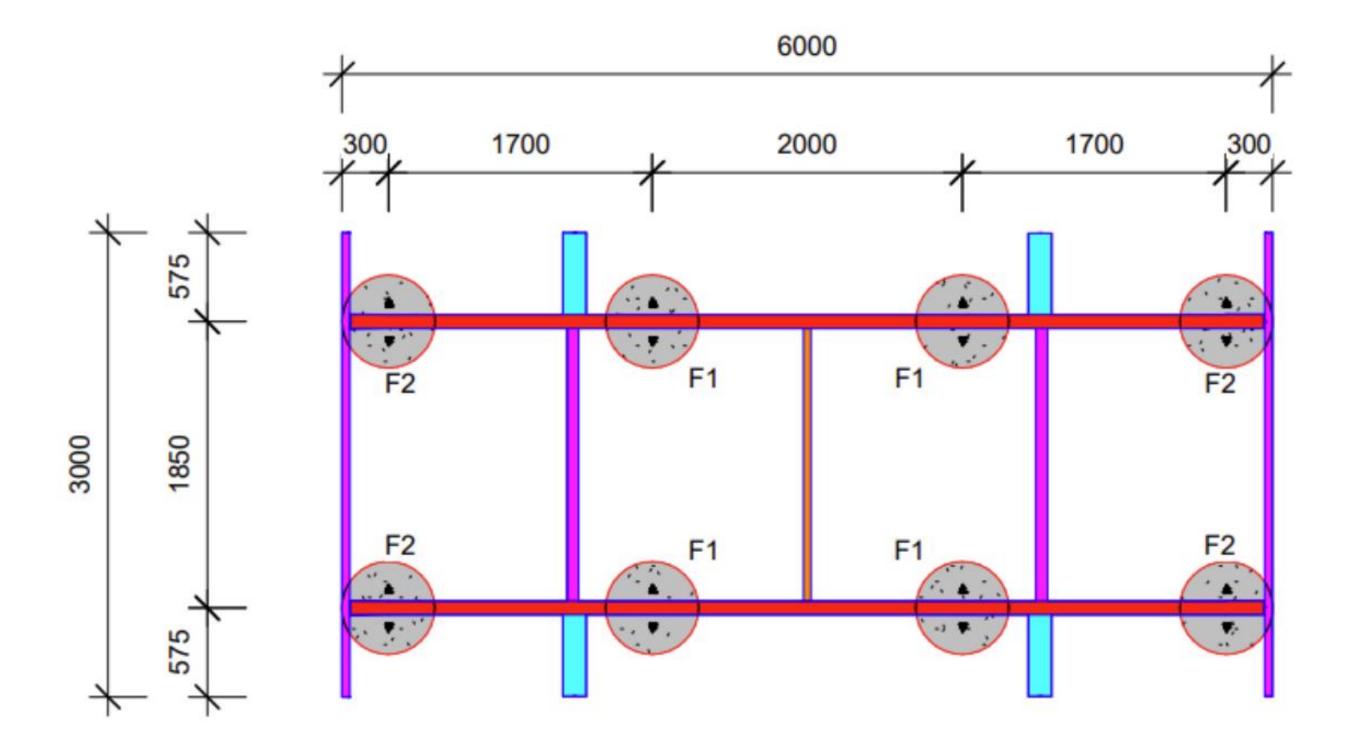


Figure 14: Chlorination building concrete footing layout

# **Schedule 2: Premises boundary**

The premises boundary is defined by the coordinates listed in Table 12.

Table 12: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA2020 MGA Zone 50)

Point	Easting	Northing	Point	Easting	Northing
1.	361840.125	6459785.424	2.	361892.12	6459749.893
3.	361893.321	6459742.493	4.	361893.321	6459742.493
5.	361873.168	6459711.719	6.	361856.569	6459697.962
7.	361843.433	6459704.771	8.	361829.531	6459681.926
9.	361811.093	6459688.974	10.	361799.887	6459662.26
11.	361766.366	6459596.635	12.	361847.475	6459569.346
13.	361884.24	6459587.16	14.	361899.78	6459611.417
15.	361912.092	6459615.032	16.	361944.9	6459611.857
17.	361968.184	6459595.981	18.	361972.417	6459584.34
19.	361973.475	6459559.998	20.	361965.009	6459536.715
21.	361937.309	6459471.468	22.	361845.871	6459438.323
23.	361695.133	6459312.348	24.	361663.383	6459327.164
25.	361610.466	6459231.914	26.	361689.841	6459095.389
27.	361670.791	6459023.422	28.	361663.383	6459003.314
29.	361608.35	6459008.605	30.	361394.566	6459198.047
31.	361266.507	6459195.931	32.	361243.422	6459235.026
33.	361222.915	6459227.424	34.	361198.579	6459219.15
35.	361172.782	6459214.77	36.	361147.959	6459212.579
37.	361139.684	6459211.118	38.	361132.14	6459166.583
39.	361095.149	6459171.938	40.	361100.503	6459209.172
41.	361116.786	6459215.257	42.	361136.034	6459220.611
43.	361163.048	6459224.26	44.	361188.844	6459227.181
45.	361206.367	6459230.832	46.	361238.639	6459243.125
47.	361209.312	6459292.793	48.	361193.482	6459400.19

Point	Easting	Northing	Point	Easting	Northing
49.	360990.282	6459460.515	50.	360931.5147	6459454.242
51.	360923.4349	6459510.244	52.	360950.7833	6459527.513
53.	360981.815	6459522.957	54.	360993.457	6459477.448
55.	361235.816	6459465.806	56.	361290.968	6459503.285
57.	361443.249	6459530.365	58.	361553.056	6459584.119
59.	361565.335	6459597.281	60.	361657.879	6459609.62
61.	361721.591	6459598.098	62.	361733.233	6459627.732
63.	361806.258	6459749.44	64.	361825.308	6459773.782
65.	361004.838	6459501.338	66.	361186.811	6459428.162

# **Schedule 3: Monitoring program**

# **Groundwater monitoring**

**1.** The licence holder must monitor groundwater for concentrations of the identified parameter(s) in accordance with Table 13.

**Table 13: Groundwater monitoring of ambient concentrations** 

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Method	
MB001, MB002, MB003, MB006, MB007,	Standing water level	mAHD and mBGL			
	pH <sup>1</sup>	-			
	TN		Monthly		
	TP	mg/L			
MB007, MB008, MB009 and MB010 as	TDS				
depicted in Schedule 1: Figure 6	Thermotolerant coliforms	cfu/100mL			
	Dissolved metals (aluminium, copper, lead, nickel, zinc)	mg/L	Six monthly		
	Standing water level	mAHD and mBGL			
	EC <sup>1</sup>	μS/cm		AS/NZS 5667.1:1998 and AS/NZS 5667.11:1998	
	pH <sup>1</sup>	-			
	Temperature <sup>1</sup>	<sup>0</sup> celsius			
	Dissolved oxygen <sup>1</sup>	mg/L		3007.11.1330	
OV1, GC1,	TDS				
GC2, GC3, GC4 and REF28-90 as	TN		Monthly		
depicted in Schedule 1:	TKN		- Monthly		
Figure 7	NH4-N				
	NO <sub>3</sub> -N				
	TP				
	FRP				
	Chloride				
	BOD <sub>5</sub>				

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Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Method
	Thermotolerant coliforms	cfu/100mL		
	E. coli			
	Sodium		Six monthly	
	Potassium			
	Calcium			
	Magnesium			
	Sulphate			
	Fluoride	mg/L		
	Bicarbonate			
	Dissolved metals (aluminium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, zinc, boron)			

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

### **Surface water monitoring**

2. The licence holder must monitor surface water for concentrations of the identified parameter(s) in accordance with Table 14.

Table 14: Surface water monitoring of ambient concentrations

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Method
LL1, H1, GL and GH1 as depicted in Schedule 1: Figure 7	Standing water level	mAHD and mAGL		AS/NZS 5667.1:1998 and AS/NZS 5667.4:1998
	EC <sup>1</sup>	μS/cm		
	pH <sup>1</sup>	-		
	Temperature <sup>1</sup>	0 C		
	Dissolved oxygen <sup>1</sup>	mg/L		
	TDS			
	TN			
	TKN		Monthly	
	NH4-N			
	NO <sub>3</sub> -N			
	TP			
LL1, H1, GL1, GL2 and GH1 as	FRP			
depicted in Schedule 1: Figure 7	Chloride			
rigule /	BOD₅			
	Thermotolerant coliforms	f //400 · 1		
	E. coli	cfu/100mL		
	Sodium		Six monthly	
	Potassium			
	Calcium			
	Magnesium	mg/L		
	Sulphate			
	Fluoride			
	Bicarbonate			

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Method
	Dissolved metals (aluminium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, zinc, boron)			

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

# Fresh groundwater lens/hyporheic zone monitoring

3. The licence holder must monitor surface water for concentrations of the identified parameter(s) in accordance with Table 15.

Table 15: Hyporheic zone monitoring of ambient concentrations

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Method
	Standing water level	mAHD and mAGL		
	EC <sup>1</sup>	μS/cm		
	pH <sup>1</sup>	-		
	Temperature <sup>1</sup>	0 C		
	Dissolved oxygen <sup>1</sup>	mg/L		
GC5s, GC5i, GC5d, GC6s, GC6i, GC6d, GC7s, GC7i, GC7d, GC8s, GC8i and GC8d as depicted in Schedule 1: Figure 8	TDS			
	TN			
	TKN			AS/NZS 5667.1:1998
	NH <sub>4</sub> -N		Monthly	and
	NO <sub>3</sub> -N			AS/NZS 5667.11:1998
	TP			
	FRP	1		
	Thermotolerant coliforms	cfu/100mL		
	E. coli			
	Chloride	mg/L		
	BOD <sub>5</sub>			

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

# **Soil monitoring**

**4.** The licence holder must monitor soil for concentrations of the identified parameter(s) in accordance with Table 16.

Table 16:Soil monitoring of ambient concentrations

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Method
GCS01, GCS02,	PBI	-		
	EC <sup>1</sup>	μS/cm		AS 4482.1:2005
GCS03, GCS04, GCS05, HA01,	pH <sup>1</sup>	-		A composite soil sample shall be collected from each monitoring location.
HA02, HA03, HA04, HA05, HA06, HA07,	TN		Annually	Each composite sample must be derived from five cores at four depth intervals to
HA08, HA09, HA10 and HA11	TKN			one metre, within a five metre diameter plot. The four depths should fall within 0–
as depicted in Schedule 1:	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	mg/L		20, 20–40, 40–70 and 70–100 cm depth increments, and be positioned within
Figure 9	NO <sub>2</sub> -N			major soil horizons or layers.
	TP			
GCS02, GCS03, HA01, HA02, HA03 and HA11 as depicted in Schedule 1: Figure 9			Daily between September and April	
GCS01, GCS04, GCS05, HA04, HA05, HA06, HA07, HA08, HA09 and HA10 as depicted in Schedule 1: Figure 9	v% moisture content <sup>1</sup>	-	2 times per week between September and April	Water potential probe

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

### **Quality assurance and quality control requirements**

- 5. The licence holder must adhere to the following field quality assurance and quality control procedures, as specified in Schedule B2 of the ASC NEPM, and must include as a minimum;
  - (a) decontamination procedures for the cleaning of tools and sampling equipment before sampling and between samples;
  - (b) field instrument calibration for instruments used on site;
  - (c) blind replicate samples and rinstate blanks must be collected in the field and sent to the primary laboratory to determine the precision of the field sampling and laboratory analytical program;
  - (d) completed field monitoring sheets / sampling logs for each sample collected, showing:
    - (i) time of collection
    - (ii) location of collection
    - (iii) initials of sampler
    - (iv) sampling method
    - (v) field analysis results
    - (vi) duplicate type/location (if relevant)
    - (vii) site observations and weather conditions; and
  - (e) chain-of-custody documentation must be completed which details the following information:
    - (i) site identification
    - (ii) the sampler
    - (iii) nature of the sample
    - (iv) collection time and date
    - (v) analyses to be performed
    - (vi) sample preservation method
    - (vii) departure time from site
    - (viii) dispatch courier(s)
    - (ix) arrival time at the laboratory.