Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L8039/1994/3
Licence holder	Water Corporation
ACN	28 003 434 917
Registered business address	PO Box 100 LEEDERVILLE WA 6902
DWER file number	2010/003340-1~2
Duration	01/11/2012 to 31/10/2037
Date of issue	25/10/2012
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 20 March 2023, by:

Steve Checker
Digitally signed by Steve Checker
Date: 2023.03.20 12:37:45 +08'00'

Steve Checker
MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES
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

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:

General conditions

1. Nothing in the licence shall be taken to authorise any emission that is not mentioned in the licence, where the emission amounts to:

(a) pollution;

(b) unreasonable emission;

(c) discharge of waste in circumstances likely to cause pollution; or

(d) being contrary to any written law.

2. The licence holder must operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.

3. The licence holder, except where storage is prescribed in this licence must ensure that environmentally hazardous substances are stored in accordance with the code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods.

4. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.

5. 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.

Premises operation

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

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

(a) it is of a type listed in Table 1; and

(b) the quantity accepted is below any limit listed in Table 1; and

(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Waste acceptance

Waste	Quantity limit	Specification[1]
Sewage	690 m^3 /day	Accepted through sewer inflow(s) and tankered waste only

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

8. The licence holder must ensure that the wastes accepted onto the premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 2 and in accordance with any process requirements described in that table.

Table 2: Waste processing

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

Infrastructure and equipment

9. The licence holder must ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 3.

Table 3: Containment infrastructure

Vessel or compound	Material	Requirements
Pond 1 – Facultative	Wastewater	HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of 10^{-9} m/s or less
Pond 2 – Maturation	Wastewater	HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of 10^{-9} m/s or less
Pond 3 – Facultative	Wastewater	HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of 10^{-9} m/s or less
Pond 4 – Maturation	Wastewater	HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of 10^{-9} m/s or less
Infiltration Ponds 1, 2, 3 and 4	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	Designed to be: 25 m wide by 70 m long with a 500 mm wide x 300 mm high embankment and constructed with a compacted base. Lined with a 1 mm thick LLDPE (Linear Low-density 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. The sewage sludge drying bed and geobag laydown area should 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) 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.

Vessel or compound	Material	Requirements
		Biosolids and sludge to be tested and disposed of in accordance with *Western Australian Guidelines for Biosolids Management, Department of Environment and Conservation,* December 2012 (as amended).

10. 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 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 (sludge drying bed) is to be maintained. Sludge drying beds 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.	Constructed adjacent to Pond 1A, as depicted in Figure 2 and Figure 3.
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 3.

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

(a) overtopping of the ponds does not occur; and

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

(c) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained; and

(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.

12. 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.

13. 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

14. The licence holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit or target specified in any part of this licence.

Emissions to land

15. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission points in Table 5 and identified on the map of emission points in Schedule 1 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 5: Emissions to land

Emission point reference	Emission point	Description	Source including abatement
L1	Infiltration Pond 1	Infiltration of treated wastewater	Treated wastewater pumped from Maturation Pond 2 or 4
L2	Infiltration Pond 2	Infiltration of treated wastewater	Treated wastewater pumped from Maturation Pond 2 or 4
L3	Infiltration Pond 3	Infiltration of treated wastewater	Treated wastewater pumped from Maturation Pond 2 or 4
L4	Infiltration Pond 4	Infiltration of treated wastewater	Treated wastewater pumped from Maturation Pond 2 or 4
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 1, 2, 3 or 4

Odour

16. 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

General monitoring

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. 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.

20. 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.

Monitoring of emissions to land

21. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 6 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 6: Monitoring of point source emissions to land

Monitoring point reference	Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
EL1	Outlet final effluent from Pond 2 - Maturation	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)[1]	m^3/day	Monthly	Continuous
		pH[1]	-	Spot sample	Quarterly
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L		
		Total Dissolved Solids			
EL2	Outlet final effluent from Pond 4 - Maturation	Total 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

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

22. 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 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 2 – Maturation to Infiltration Ponds 1 and 2	Outflow meter (M2)	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m^3/day	Monthly	Continuous
Treated wastewater discharged from Pond 4 – Maturation to Infiltration Ponds 3 and 4	Outflow meter (M3)	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m^3/day	Monthly	Continuous

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

23. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 8 according to the specifications in that table and record and investigate results that do not meet any target specified.

Table 8: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Groundwater bores: 1/97, 2/97, 3/97, 4/97, 5/97 and 6/97	Standing water level[1]	m(AHD) mBGL	Spot sample	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.

Records and reporting

Records

24. 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 24(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.

25. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) any person left in charge of the premises is aware of the conditions of the licence and has access at all times to the licence or copies thereof; and

(b) any person who performs tasks on the premises is informed of all of the conditions of the licence that relate to the tasks which that person is performing.

26. 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.

27. 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.

28. 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 9 and 10 of this licence;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 17 to 23 of this licence; and

(d) complaints received under condition 27 of this licence.

29. The books specified under condition 28 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

30. 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	Format or form[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	None specified
Table 2	Summary of any treatment capacity target exceedances and any action taken	None specified
Condition 11	Summary of any freeboard target exceedances and any action taken.	None specified
Condition 15	Summary of emission from Infiltration Pond 4 to the Overflow Collection Area including volumes discharged.	None specified
Table 6	Monitoring of emissions to land	None specified
	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 6 (except pH and *E.coli*)	None specified
Table 7	Monitoring of inputs and outputs	None specified
	Methodology and calculations used to estimate the daily volumetric flow rate of treated wastewater pumped to evaporation basins and results of those calculations.	None specified
Table 8	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality	None specified
Condition 26	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)
Condition 27	Complaints summary	None specified

Note 1: Forms are on the Department's website

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

(a) any relevant process, production or operational data recorded under condition 19; and

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

32. The licence holder must submit the information in Table 10 to the CEO at the Contact Address according to the specifications in that table.

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

33. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 11 are notified to the CEO at the Contact Address and in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

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	
-	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]	
Condition 6 Condition 7 Condition 14	Breach of any limit specified in the licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next working day Part B: As soon as practicable	N1
-	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident, which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution		
Condition 15	Discharge of treated wastewater from Infiltration Ponds 1, 2, 3 or 4 to the Overflow Collection Area	As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next working day	None specified
Condition 20	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.
Note 3: The following information must be included: (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.

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
code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods	means document titled "Storage and handling of dangerous goods: Code of Practice" published by the Department of Mines and Petroleum, as amended from time to time.
controlled waste	has the definition in *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

Term	Definition
dangerous goods	has the meaning defined in the Dangerous Goods Safety *(Storage and Handling of Nonexplosives) Regulations 2007.*
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
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.
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 maps (Figure 1 and Figure 2) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Term	Definition
process equipment	means any wastewater or sludge containment infrastructure or wastewater treatment vessel.
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 beds.
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.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The premises is shown in the map below. The red line depicts the premises boundary

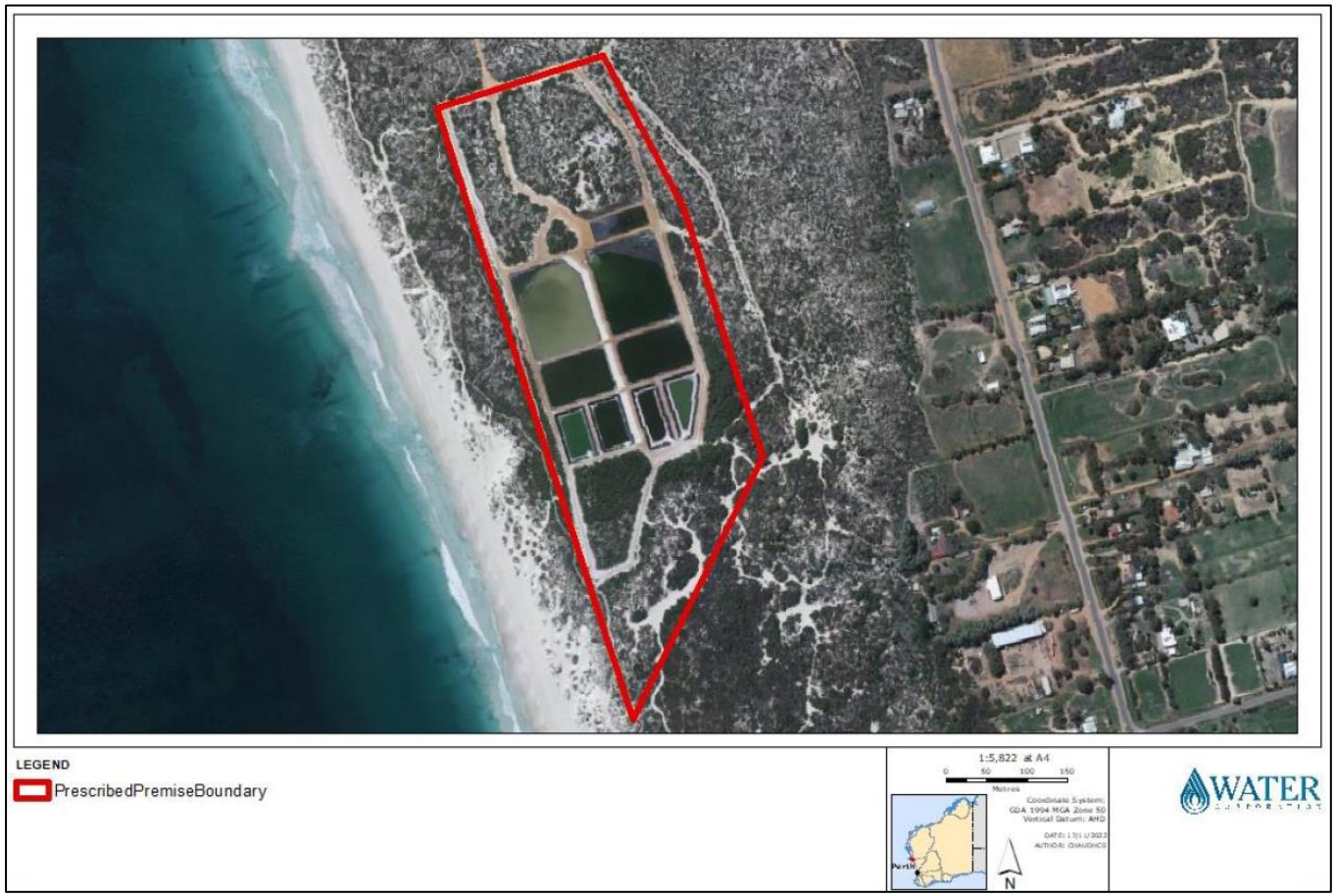

Figure 1: Premises map

Premises map including sludge drying bed

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

Figure 2: Location of the sludge drying bed

Map of containment infrastructure and monitoring locations

The process control table (including sludge drying bed infrastructure) is shown in the map below (Figure 3).

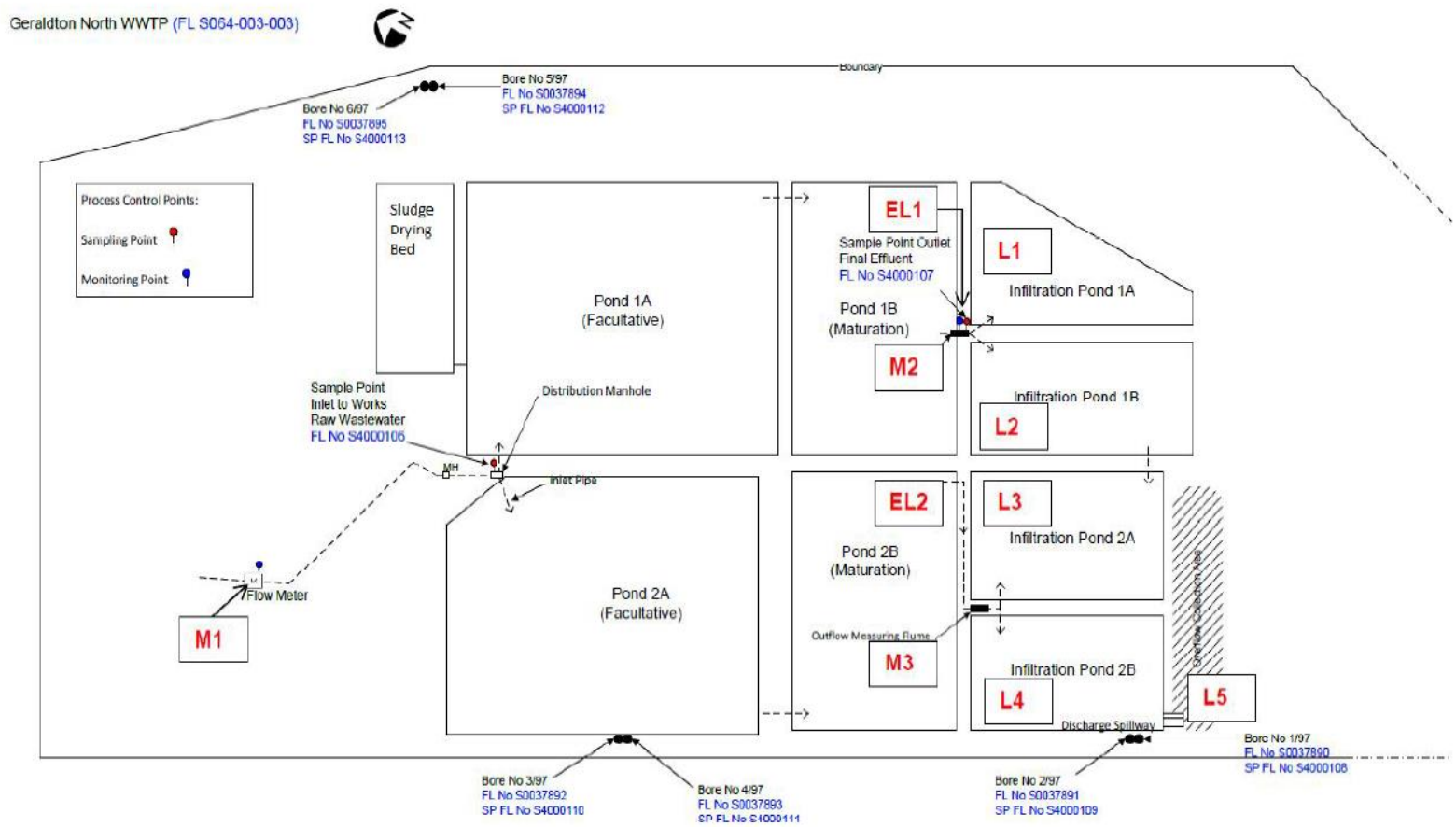

Figure 3: **Process control table showing containment infrastructure and monitoring locations**

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	