

# Licence

Licence number	L7461/2000/10
Licence holder	Water Corporation
Registered business address	629 Newcastle Street, LEEDERVILLE WA 6007
DWER file number	2012/006666-1~1
Duration	30/11/2023 to 29/11/2043
Date of issue	30/11/2023
Premises details	Leonora Water Resource Recovery Facility Crown Reserve 41956, Steel Street LEONORA WA 6537 Being Lot 1273 on Plan 190076 as depicted in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> )		Assessed design capacity
Category 54: Sewage facility: premises –		225 m <sup>3</sup> /day
(a) On which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks); or		
(b) From which treated sewage is discharged onto land or into waters.		

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 30 November 2023, by:

Senior Environmental Officer, Industry Regulation

Officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

## **Licence history**

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
18/11/2010	L7461/2000/7	Licence reissue
07/03/2013	L7461/2000/7	Licence amended to include a condition for the licensee to submit an Environmental Improvement Plan (EIP) by 31 July 2014.
10/09/2015	L7461/2000/8	Licence amended to install Copper Doser and to carry out other maintenance upgrade at Leonora Wastewater Treatment Plant.
26/11/2015	L7461/2000/8	Licence reissue
24/07/2019	L7461/2000/8	Licence amendment to align Licence with recent completion of Improvement Program – installation of updated infrastructure.
19/11/2020	L7461/2000/9	Licence renewal
30/11/2023	L7461/2000/10	Licence reissue and amalgamation.

## 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 license holder must ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 1.

Vessel or compound	Material	Requirements
Primary treatment pond (pond 1)	Wastewater	Clay lined
Maturation Pond (Pond 2)	Treated Wastewater	Clay lined
Maturation Pond (Pond 3)	Treated Wastewater	Clay lined
Storage Pond (Pond 4)	Treated Wastewater	Clay lined
Sewage sludge compound	Biosolids	Temporary or permanent infrastructure to consist of a bunded hardstand or lined area (lined to achieve a permeability of less than 10 <sup>- 9</sup> m/s or equivalent), capable of preventing surface run-off of leachate and sludge which includes a leachate collection system.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

- 2. The licence holder must only allow waste to be accepted on to the premises if:
  - (a) it is of a type listed in Table 2;
  - (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 Type	Waste Code	Quantity Limit	Specification <sup>1</sup>
Sewage	N/A	225 cubic metres per day	Accepted through sewer inflow(s) only
Sewage waste from the reticulated sewerage system – domestic wastes from apparatus for the treatment of sewerage	K130	N/A	Tankered into the premises and discharged into Pond 1 or Inlet Access Chamber. Waste from Water Corporation infrastructure only

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

**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(es)	Process requirements
Sewage	Physical, biological and chemical treatment	Primary, secondary aerobic treatment, copper dosing, mechanical filtration, and gaseous chlorination to reuse. If the copper doser is taken offline and algae levels rise above acceptable levels, it must be brought back online.
		Non-disinfected Treated Wastewater is discharged to the environmental disposal channel if it cannot be utilised by the Shire Irrigation Scheme.

### **Emissions and discharges**

- **4.** The licence holder must record and investigate the exceedances of any descriptive or numerical limit, and/or trigger value specified in this section.
- 5. The licence holder must manage the wastewater treatment ponds such that:
  - (a) overtopping of the wastewater treatment ponds does not occur;
  - (b) stormwater runoff is prevented from entering the wastewater treatment ponds;
  - (c) there is no discernible seepage loss from the wastewater treatment ponds;
  - (d) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from growing or accumulating in the pond wastewater or on the inner pond embankments; and
  - (e) collected vegetation and floating debris from the treatment plant ponds are disposed of to a licenced or registered landfill.
- **6.** The licence holder must maintain a device for measuring cumulative volumes of treated wastewater discharged to the infiltration channel.
- 7. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission points in Table 4 (and identified on the map points in Schedule 1) it is done so in accordance with the conditions of the licence.

Emission point reference	Emission point reference on Map of emission points	Description	Source including abatement
S6817113 (Reuse Sample Point)	SP Leonora Post Chlorination Final Effluent	wastewater from wastewater pipeline from	• •
S6817006 (Flow meter)	Post CI Magflow	treatment plant for offsite irrigation	wastewater treatment plant
S6000080 (Sample Point)	SP Leonora maturation pond (Pond 3) Final Effluent	Discharge of excess treated wastewater from wastewater treatment plant to infiltration	Treated wastewater discharge flume.
S0015671 (Flow meter)	Outflow Measuring Unit	channel	

#### Table 4: Emissions to land

### Monitoring

- 8. The licence holder must ensure that:
  - (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
  - (b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
  - (c) all microbiological samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 2031; and
  - (d) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.
- **9.** The licence holder must ensure that quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart.
- **10.** The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 5 according to the specifications in that table.

Monitoring Process Averaging point Parameter Units Frequency Method description period reference Volumetric flow rate m<sup>3</sup>/day Continuous Monthly (cumulative)<sup>1</sup> pH<sup>1</sup> -S6817006 and **Biochemical** S0015671 Oxygen Demand Total Dissolved Discharge Solids from None wastewater **Total Suspended** specified mg/L Spot treatment Quarterly Solids sample plant Total Nitrogen S6000080 Copper and S6817113 **Total Phosphorus** Cfu/100 Escherichia coli<sup>2</sup> mL

Table 5: Monitoring of emissions to land

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.

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

Input/ Output	Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Inflow Magflow Meter;	S6816917				
Post CI Magflow;					
Treated wastewater discharged to Shire reuse	S6817006	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m³/day	Monthly	Continuous
Outflow Measuring Unit	S0015671				

 Table 6: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

## **Records and reporting**

- **12.** All information and records required by the licence shall:
  - (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 13(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.
- **13.** 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, by no later than 1 October each year, an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form, for the annual period.
- **14.** The licence holder must:
  - (a) prepare an environmental report that provides information in accordance with Table 7 for the preceding two annual periods, and
  - (b) submit the environmental report to the CEO by 1 October 2024 and biennially thereafter.

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the period and any action taken
Conditions 7, 8	The monthly and annual average loads of each contaminant in the effluent discharged from the WRRF to both the infiltration channel and that used

#### **Table 7: Environmental Reporting requirements**

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter
	for irrigation on the shire oval using flow weighted data, reported in kilograms per day.
Condition 10, Table 5	Monitoring of emissions to land
Condition 11, Table 6	Monitoring of inputs and outputs

- **15.** The licence holder must ensure that the Environmental Report also contains:
  - (a) any relevant process, production, or operational data; and
  - (b) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and Licence limits and/or targets.
- **16.** The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 8 are notified to the CEO at the Contact Address and in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement <sup>1</sup>
-	Taking a treatment pond offline for maintenance work	No less than 72 hours to taking a pond offline
-	Removal of sewage sludge from the wastewater treatment vessel and wastewater storage pond	No less than 14 days in advance of works <sup>2</sup>
Condition 5	Breach of any limit specified in the Licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day.
		Part B: As soon as practicable

#### Table 8: Notification requirements

Note 1: No notification requirement in the Licence shall negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act. Note 2: The following information shall 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.

- **17.** 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.

## **Definitions**

In this licence, the terms in Table 9 have the meanings defined.

### Table 9: 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.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department.
	submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either:
	Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919
	or:
	info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 10 <sup>-9</sup> metres/second or less.
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 map: Figure 1 in Schedule 1 to this licence.

Term	Definition
process equipment	means any wastewater or sludge containment infrastructure or wastewater treatment vessel.
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 July to 30 September, 1 October to 31 December and in the following year, 1 January to 31 March and 1 April to 30 June.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
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

### END OF CONDITIONS

## Schedule 1: Maps

## **Premises map**

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below

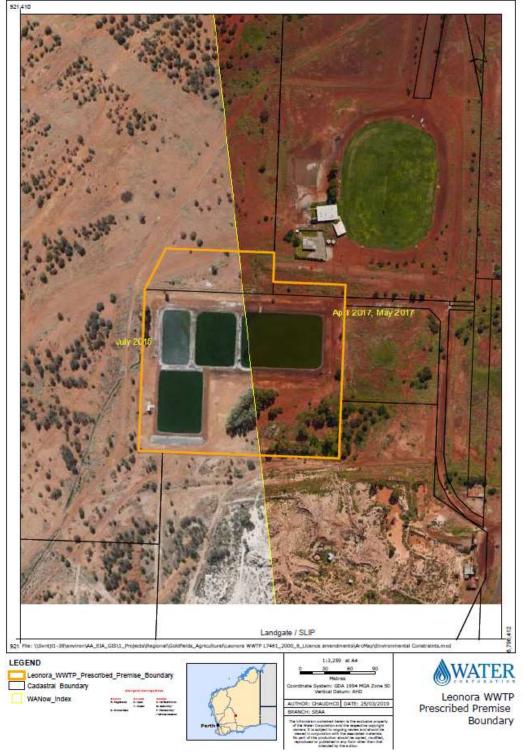


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

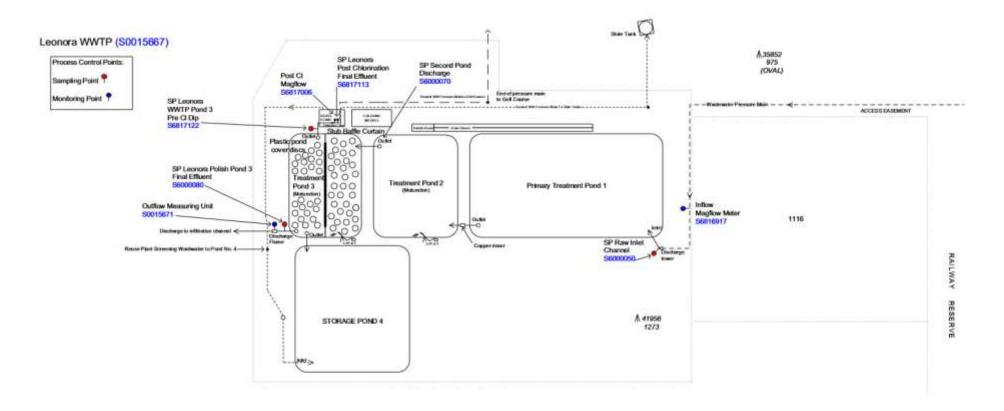


Figure 2: Premises layout showing emission and monitoring points