



Licence number	L7691/1991/5
Licence holder	Water Corporation
ABN	28 033 434 917
Registered business address	629 Newcastle Street LEEDERVILLE WA 6007
DWER file number	DER2014/001052-1~1
Duration	26 October 2014 to 25 October 2036
Date of issue	16 October 2014
Date of amendment	11/09/2024
Premises details	Three Springs Wastewater Treatment Plant Water Street THREE SPRINGS WA 6519 Legal description - Being Lot 20 on Diagram 73005 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 premises – (a) on which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks); or (b) from which treated sewage is discharged onto land or into waters.	200 cubic metres per day

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 11/09/2024, by:

A/MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
28/07/1998	W2425/1991/1	Works approval for construction of premises
27/10/1999	W2425/1991/1	Works approval
06/11/2002	L7691/1991/1	New licence
26/10/2003	L7691/1991/2	Licence reissue
26/10/2004	L7691/1991/3	Licence reissue
26/10/2009	L7691/1991/4	Licence reissue
16/10/2014	L7691/1991/5	Licence reissue and amendment to new format
12/11/2015	L7691/1991/5	Licence amendment and conversion to new format v2.9
11/09/2024	L7691/1991/5	Licence amendment to facilitate ongoing discharge of treated effluent to creek.

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. 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.
2. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of spills outside an engineered containment system.
3. 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 premises¹.

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

Premises operation

4. The licence holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit, and/or target in this section.
5. The licence holder must only allow waste to be accepted on to the premises if:
 - (a) it is of a type listed in Table 1;
 - (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 type	Controlled Waste Code	Quantity limit	Specification ¹
Sewage	N/A	200 cubic metres per day	Accepted through sewer inflow(s) only
Sewage waste from the reticulated sewerage system	K130		Tankered to premises from pump-stations or other off-site 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*.

6. 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 at or below the treatment capacity of 200 m ³ /day (monthly average).

7. 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 pond)	Wastewater	Clay lined to achieve a coefficient of permeability of $<10^{-9}$ m/s.
Pond 2 (maturation pond)	Wastewater	
Pond 3 (effluent storage pond)	Wastewater	Lined with compacted in-situ soils.

8. The licence holder must manage all wastewater treatment, evaporation, and storage ponds, such that:
- (a) overtopping of the ponds does not occur; and
 - (b) a freeboard equal to, or greater than, 300 mm is maintained;
 - (c) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained;
 - (d) trapped overflows are maintained on the outlet of ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter; and
 - (e) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) are prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments.
9. 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; and
 - (d) ensure perimeter valves on bunded areas are locked or otherwise secured in the closed position whilst the site is unattended.
10. The licence holder must dispose of sewage sludge produced at the premises to a suitably licensed waste facility.

Emissions and discharges

General

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

Emissions to surface water

12. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission points in Table 4 and identified on the map of emission points in Schedule 1, Figure 2 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 4: Emissions to surface water.

Emission point reference	Emission point	Description	Source (including abatement)
W1 (creek)	Effluent storage	Overflow of treated wastewater	Wastewater

Emission point reference	Emission point	Description	Source (including abatement)
	pond (Pond 3)	from pond 3 to the rock gully for disposal to seasonal creek.	discharged from Pond 3 (effluent storage pond) to creek.

Monitoring

General monitoring

- 13.** 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 surface water sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.6;
 - (d) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11;
 - (e) all microbiological samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 2031; and
 - (f) 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.
- 14.** The licence holder must ensure that :
- (a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;
 - (b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and
 - (c) six monthly is undertaken at least 5 months apart.
- 15.** 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.
- 16.** 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 point source emissions to surface water

- 17.** The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 5 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 5: Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water

Emission point reference	Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging Period	Frequency
W1	Pond 3 – sampling point as depicted in	pH ¹	pH	Spot sample	Quarterly
		Electrical conductivity	µS/cm		
		5-day biological oxygen			

Figure 2	demand	mg/L		
	Total suspended solids			
	Ammonium -nitrogen			
	Nitrate + nitrite -nitrogen			
	Total Nitrogen			
	Total phosphorus			
	<i>Escherichia coli</i> ²	cfu/100mL		

Note 1: In-situ 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.

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

Table 6: Monitoring of inputs and outputs.

Input/Output	Monitoring point reference	Parameter ¹	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Sewage – Inlet flow	Inflow meter (M1) as depicted in Figure 1	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m ³ /day	Monthly	Continuous
Treated wastewater overflow to creek	Outflow meter (M2) as depicted in Figure 1	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m ³ /day	Monthly	Continuous

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

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

19. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 7 and Table 8 according to the specifications in those tables and record and investigate results that do not meet any target specified.

Table 7: Monitoring of ambient surface water quality.

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Upstream surface water sample (50 m) and Downstream surface water sample (50 m) as depicted in Figure 2	pH ¹	pH	Spot sample	Quarterly
	Electrical conductivity	µS/cm		
	Total suspended solids	mg/L		
	5-day biological oxygen demand			
	Total nitrogen			
	Ammonium -nitrogen			
	Nitrate + nitrite -nitrogen			

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
	Total phosphorus			
	<i>Escherichia coli</i> ²	cfu/100mL		

Note 1: In-situ 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.

Table 8: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality.

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Bores 1/95, Bore 2/95, and Bore 3/95 as depicted in Figure 3	Standing water level ¹	mBGL	Spot sample	Six-monthly
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		
	Total Nitrogen			
	Total Phosphorus			

Note1: In-situ non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Information

Records

20. 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 20(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;
 - (ii) or matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.
21. 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.
22. The licence holder must:
 - (a) Undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence and during the preceding annual period; and
 - (b) Prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report for that period in the approved form by 1 October and annually thereafter.
23. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints

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received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to the 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

24. The licence holder must:

- a) Prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 9 for the preceding two annual periods, and
- b) Submit the environmental report for that period to the CEO by 01/10/2022 and biennially thereafter.

Table 9: Biennial Environmental Report.

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form
-	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: Waste processing.	Summary of any treatment capacity exceedances and any action taken.	None specified
Condition 8	Summary of any freeboard exceedances and any action taken.	None specified
Condition 10	Quantities of sludge removed during each desludging event that occurred during the reporting period.	None specified
Table 4: Emissions to surface water.	Monitoring of point source emissions to surface waters.	None specified
Table 6: Monitoring of inputs and outputs.	Monitoring of inputs and outputs.	None specified
	Methodology and calculations used to estimate the daily volumetric flow rate of treated wastewater discharged to creek, and the results of those calculations.	None specified
Table 7: Monitoring of ambient surface water quality.	Summary of ambient surface water monitoring.	None specified
Table 8: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality.	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality.	None specified
22	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) ¹

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form
23	Complaints summary	None specified

Note 1: AACR template available on department website.

- 25. The licence holder must ensure that the Environmental Report also contains an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and licence limits and/or targets.
- 26. 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- Biennial reporting requirements.

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Reporting period	Reporting date (after end of the reporting period)	Format or form
-	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

- 27. 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	No less than 72-hours in advance of works	None specified
-	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	
-	Groundwater bores being de-commissioned or rendered useless	Within 14 days of occurrence	
Condition 4 and Condition 11	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

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Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹	Format or form ²
Condition 16	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 Act.

Note 2: Form are provided in Schedule 3: Forms.

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 2031	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 2031 Selection of containers and preservation of water samples for microbiological analysis.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.
AS/NZS 5667.6	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.6 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams.
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.
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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
controlled waste	has the same meaning given to that term in the <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i> .

Term	Definition
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994 (WA)</i> 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.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
fugitive emissions	means all emissions not arising from point sources identified in Condition 12.
geobag	means a geotextile dewatering bag that allows solids to dewater over time while containing the solid component.
hardstand	means a constructed surface with a coefficient of permeability of 1×10^{-9} metres/second or less.
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 map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1, and defined by the coordinates provided in Schedule 2 of this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Term	Definition
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.
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this licence unless otherwise stated.
Schedule 3	means Schedule 3 of this licence unless otherwise stated.
six-monthly	means the 2 inclusive periods from 1 July to 31 December and 1 January to 30 June in the following year.
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.
vessels	means any vessel or tank containment infrastructure associated with the treatment of wastewater.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

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.

Map of surface water emission and monitoring points

The locations of the surface water emission and monitoring points defined in Table 4, Table 5, Table 6, and Table 7 are shown in Figure 2 below.

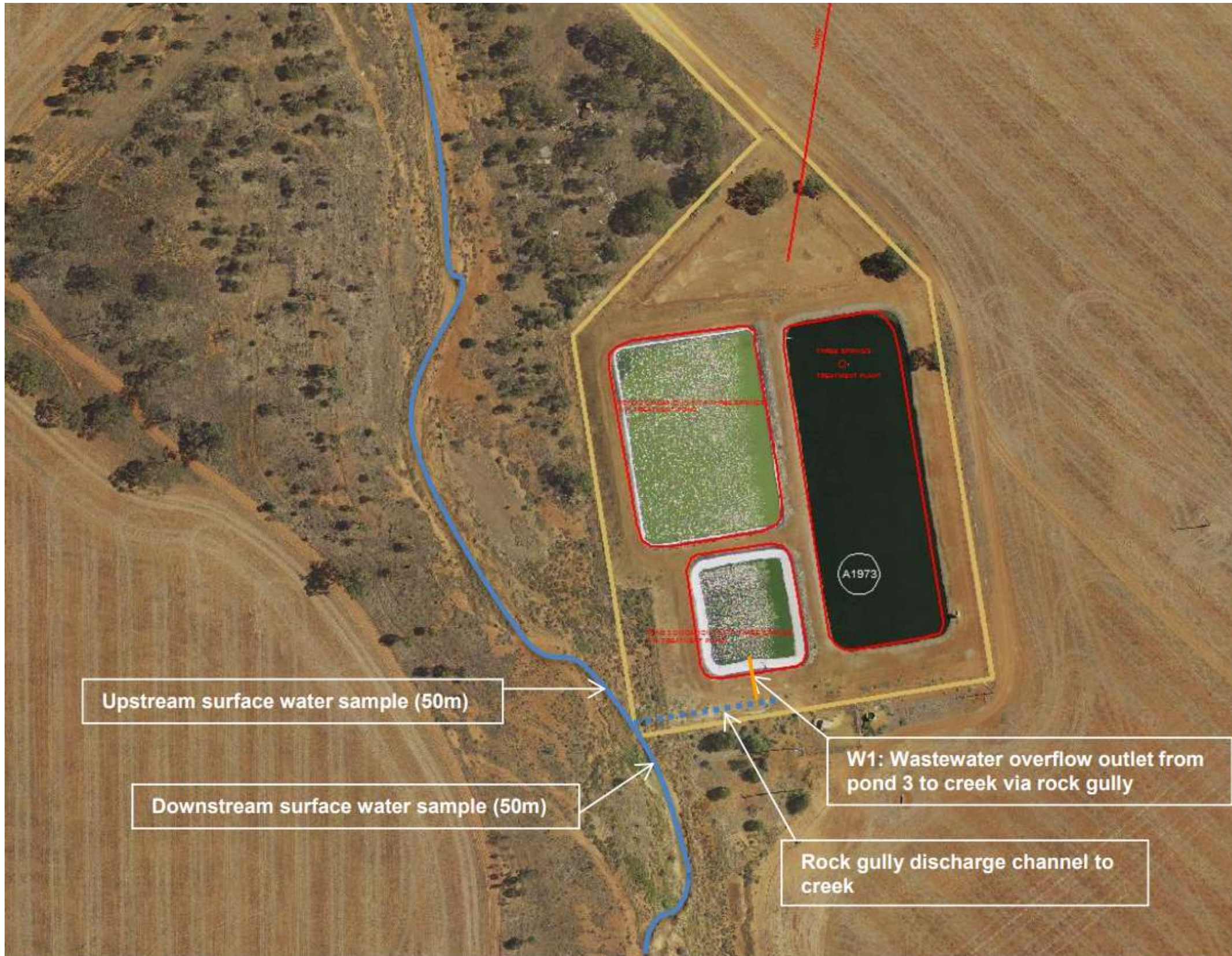


Figure 2: Surface water emission and monitoring points.

Map of ambient groundwater monitoring points

The locations of the groundwater monitoring points (bores) defined in Table 8 are shown in Figure 3 below.

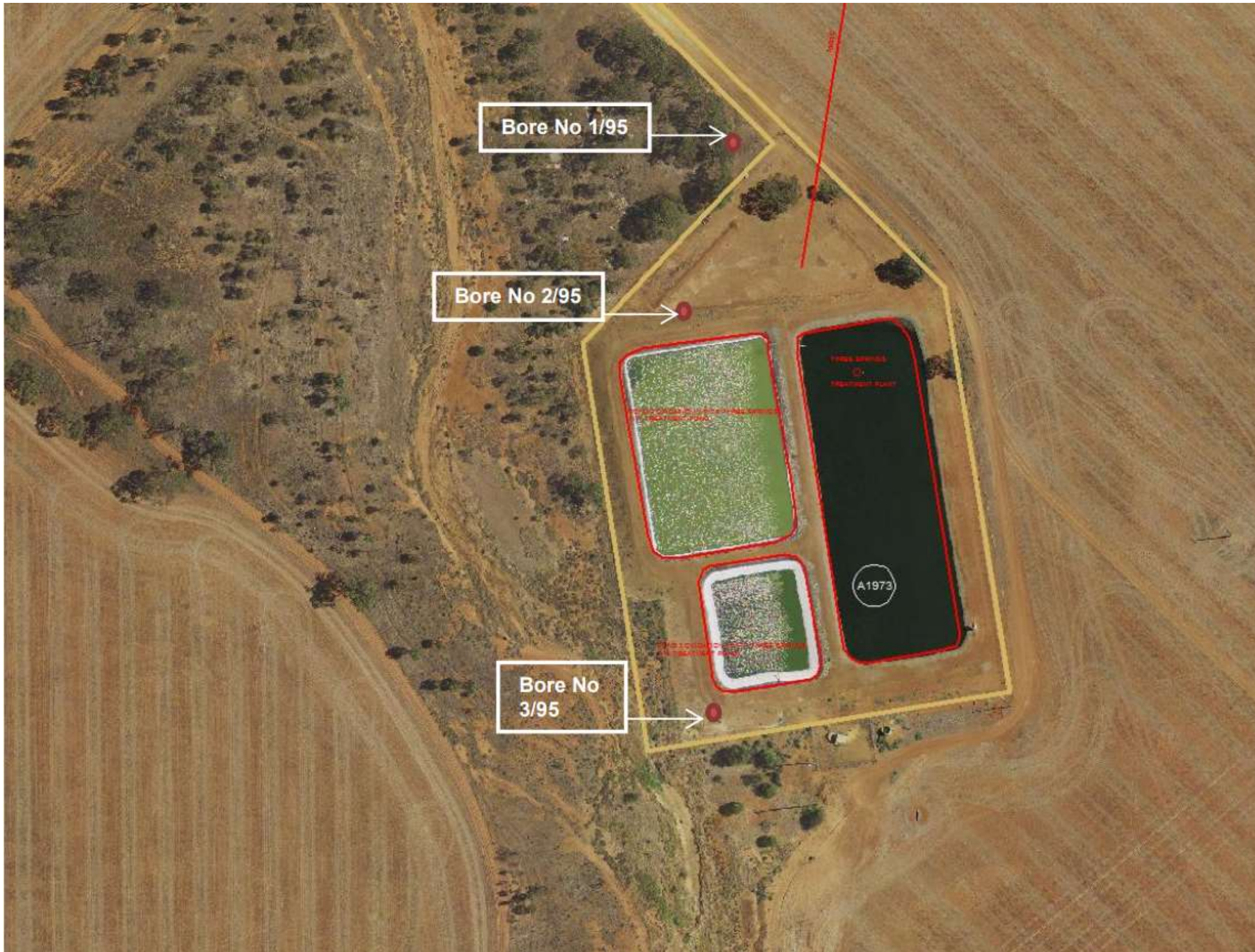


Figure 3: Groundwater monitoring point locations.

Schedule 2: Premises boundary coordinates

The corners of the premises boundary correspond with the coordinates listed in Table 13.

Table 13: Premises boundary coordinates.

	Easting	Northing	Zone
1.	38181.3345	6731668.126	MGA94 Z50
2.	380185.5097	6731673.375	
3.	380489.7946	67313713866	
4.	380511.6939	6731238.262	
5.	380391.7559	6731218.612	
6.	380370.4037	6731352.887	
7.	380433.3215	6731419.263	

Schedule 3: Forms

Licence: Licence holder:

Form: N1 Date of breach:

Notification of detection of the breach of a limit.

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	
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	

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 of behalf of	
Date	