Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L6270/1991/10
Licence holder	Kununurra Wastewater Treatment Plant
ABN	28 003 434 917
Registered business address	John Tonkin Water Centre 629 Newcastle St Leederville WA 6007
DWER file number	DER2013/000796-1
Duration	01/11/2013 to 31/10/2028
Date of issue	31/10/2013
Date of amendment	28/11/2024
Premises details	Kununurra Wastewater Treatment Plant Reserve 30945 Duncan Highway KUNUNURRA WA 6743 Legal description - Lot 3008 on Plan 48173 As defined by the premises map in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, ***Environmental Protection Regulations 1987***)	**Assessed production / 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.	2000 m^3 per day

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 28 November 2024, by:

Grace Heydon

Digitally signed by Grace Heydon
Date: 2024.11.28 14:42:37 +08'00'

Grace Heydon
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
21/02/1992	3446	New application.
21/02/1993	4083	Licence re-issue.
01/10/1995	6270	Licence re-issue.
1/10/1998	6270/2	Licence re-issue.
7/10/1999	6270/3	Licence re-issue.
7/10/2000	6270/4	Licence re-issue.
7/10/2001	6270/4	Licence re-issue.
7/10/2002	6270/5	Licence re-issue.
7/10/2003	6270/6	Licence re-issue.
7/10/2004	6270/7	Licence re-issue.
1/11/2006	6270/8	Licence re-issue.
31/10/2008	L6270/1991/9	Licence re-issue.
31/10/2013	L6270/1991/10	Licence re-issue to REFIRE format.
26/03/2015	L6270/1991/10	Licence amendment to give effect to Minister for Environment Appeal determination 371/13.
11/06/2015	L6270/1991/10	Licence amendment to allow the presence of Duckweed in the treatment ponds.
29/04/2016	L6270/1991/10	Licence amendment to extend licence expiry date (Amendment Notice 1).
9/06/2016	L6270/1991/10	Licence amendment to allow the operation of the Sodium Nitrate Dosing Unit at the Treatment Plant.
29/08/2023	L6270/1991/10	Licence amendment to alter the reporting date for the Annual Audit Compliance Report and the environmental report to 1 October annually.
28/11/2024	L6270/1991/10	Licence Review

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 allow waste to be accepted onto 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	Quantity Limit	Specification
Sewage	None Specified	Accepted through sewer inflow(s) only

Waste Processing

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

Table 2: Waste processing

Waste type	Process	Process limits and targets
Sewage	Biological, physical and chemical treatment	Treatment of sewage and must be targeted at or below the treatment capacity of 2000 m^3/day (monthly average).

Infrastructure and equipment

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

Table 3: Containment infrastructure

Vessel or compound	Material	Requirements
Inlet chamber	Wastewater	Concrete inlet chamber
Facultative Treatment Ponds (1A and 1B)	Wastewater	Lined to achieve a permeability of less than 10^{-9} m/s or equivalent
Maturation Treatment Ponds (2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 4A and 4B).	Wastewater	Lined with 25 cm clay liner

Vessel or compound	Material	Requirements
M1 Channel	Treated wastewater	In-situ clay lined

4. The licence holder must manage all wastewater treatment ponds such that:

(a) overtopping of the ponds does not occur except as a result of an extreme rainfall event;
(b) a freeboard at or below 200 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;
(e) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments with the exception of duckweed (*Lemna* sp.) on wastewater treatment ponds; and
(f) visual monitoring of duckweed coverage in conjunction with annual treatment efficiency monitoring is undertaken to ensure duckweed is not inhibiting the treatment efficiency of the plant.

5. The licence holder must:

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

(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.

Emissions and discharges

Point source emissions to surface water

6. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to surface water from the emission points in Table 4 [and identified on the map of emission and monitoring points in Schedule 1 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 4: Emission points to surface water

Emission point reference and location on Map of monitoring locations	Monitoring point and reference on Map of monitoring locations	Description	Source including abatement
M1 Channel	Treatment Plant Outlet Pipe identified in Schedule 1 Map of emissions and monitoring locations at KWWTP (S043001003)	Discharge to M1 Channel via wastewater discharge point	Treated wastewater pipeline from wastewater treatment plant
M1 Channel	Emergency outlet pipes from Pond 1A and 3A identified in Schedule 1 – Map of	Discharge to M1 Channel outlet pipes	Emergency outlet pipes and emergency chlorination ports

Emission point reference and location on Map of monitoring locations	Monitoring point and reference on Map of monitoring locations	Description	Source including abatement
	emission and monitoring points at KWWTP (S043001003)		(brackets) from wastewater treatment Plant

Monitoring

General monitoring

7. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 unless indicated otherwise in relevant table;

(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 5667.4, AS/NZS 5667.6 or AS/NZS 5667.9 as relevant;

(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 relevant table.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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

11. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 5 [and identified on the map of emission and monitoring points in Schedule 1 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 5: Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water.

Emission point reference	Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
M1 Channel	Magflow Meter SP Kununurra WWTP Env. Discharge (M12)	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m^3/day	Continuous	N/A
	Treatment Plant Outlet Pipe (S2)	pH[1]	pH units	Monthly	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10
		5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L		
		Total Suspended Solids			
		Total Nitrogen			
		Total Phosphorus			
		Total Dissolved Solids			
		Boron			
		Sucralose			
		Caffeine			
		Nitrate + nitrite-nitrogen			
		Ammonium (NH_4-N)			
		Total Sodium		Quarterly (when sodium dossing not in use) Monthly (when sodium dossing is in use)	
	Post Chlorination	*Escherichia coli*[2]	Cfu/100 mL	Monthly	

Emission point reference	Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
	Sample Point (S3)				

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

12. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 6 [and identified on the map of emission and monitoring points in Schedule 1] according to the specifications in that table.

Table 6: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency
Sewage – Inlet Flow Measurement (rising main)	Magflow Meter SP Kununurra WWTP Env. Discharge (S1)	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m^3/d or ML/d	Continuous

Ambient surface water monitoring

13. The licence holder must monitor ambient surface water for the concentrations of the identified parameters in accordance with the requirements in Table 7.

Table 7: Ambient surface water monitoring.

Sampling location	Parameters	Unit	Frequency	Method
SW1, SW2, SW3, SW4, SW5, SW6, SW7, SW8, SW9, SW10, SW11. As depicted in Schedule 1 Surface water monitoring locations. SW10 sample must be obtained a minimum of 500 m from SW9 down the D1 channel and a minimum of 150 m	pH[1]	mg/L	Monthly. Sampling of locations SW7 when M1/C1 Gate is open SW8, SW9, SW10, SW11 to occur when the D1/M1 gate is open. (if surface water is present and flowing, and	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.6
	5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand			
	Total Suspended Solids			
	Total Dissolved Solids			
	Total Phosphorus			
	Total Nitrogen			
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen			

Sampling location	Parameters	Unit	Frequency	Method
from SW11 up the D1 channel.	Ammonium (NH_4-N)		access to sample locations is safe)	
	Nitrate + nitrite - nitrogen			
	Boron			
	Sucralose			
	Caffeine			
	E. coli[2]	CFU/100mL		

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

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

Ambient groundwater monitoring

14. The licence holder must design, construct, and install groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 8.

Table 8: Infrastructure requirements – groundwater monitoring wells

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
Groundwater monitoring bore – New Bore	<u>Well design and construction:</u> Designed and constructed in accordance with *ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring bores*. Well screens must target the part, or parts, of the aquifer most likely to be affected by contamination[1]. Where temporary/seasonal perched features are present, wells must be clustered, and the perched features individually screened.	Groundwater bore to be located Down-hydraulic gradient of the Premises boundary in the indicative locations for New Bore as provided in Schedule 1 monitoring location bore map	Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational by 30 June 2025
	<u>Logging of borehole:</u> Soil samples must be collected and logged during the installation of the monitoring wells. A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations AS1726. Any observations of staining / odours or other indications of contamination must		

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
	be included in the bore log.		
	Well construction log: Well construction details must be documented within a well construction log to demonstrate compliance with *ASTM D5092/D5092M-16*. The construction logs shall include elevations of the top of casing position to be used as the reference point for water-level measurements, and the elevations of the ground surface protective installations.		
	Well development: All installed monitoring wells must be developed after drilling to remove fine sand, silt, clay and any drilling mud residues from around the well screen to ensure the hydraulic functioning of the well. A detailed record should be kept of well development activities and included in the well construction log.		
	Installation survey: the vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring well must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor.		
	Well network map: a well location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the location of all monitoring wells in the monitoring network and their respective identification numbers.		

Note 1: refer to Section 8 of Schedule B2 of the *Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM* for guidance on well screen depth and length.

15. The licence holder must, within 60 calendar days of the monitoring wells being constructed, submit to the CEO a well construction report evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 14.

16. The licence holder must monitor groundwater for concentrations of the identified parameters in accordance with Table 9.

Table 9: Ambient groundwater monitoring

Monitoring well location	Parameters	Unit	Frequency	Method
Bores:	SWL	mBGL and mAHD		

Monitoring well location	Parameters	Unit	Frequency	Method
B/99 C/99 G/99 01D/20 01S/20 03/20 04/20 05/20 06/20 as specified in Schedule 1 Groundwater monitoring network locations Monitoring of additional groundwater monitoring bore 'New Bore' required by Condition 14 to commence on completion of construction of bore.	pH[1]	pH units	Quarterly	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		
	Total Nitrogen			
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen			
	Ammonium (NH_4-N)			
	Nitrate + nitrite - nitrogen			
	Total Phosphorus			
	Cu			
	Fe			
	Mn			
	Zn			
	Cl			
	Boron			
	Sucralose			
	Caffeine			
	E. coli[2]	CFU/100mL		

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

Specified actions

17. The Licence Holder must test the seepage rate of the ponds:

(a) for the parameters specified in Column 1 of Table 10;

(b) at the locations specified in Column 2 of Table 10;

(c) by the completion date specified in Column 3 of Table 10; and

(d) using the relevant method specified in Column 4 and Column 5 of Table 10.

Table 10: Seepage rate testing

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Parameter	Location as shown in Schedule 1	Completion date	Test	Method
Seepage rate (mm/day and m/s)	Pond 1A Pond 1B Pond 2A Pond 2B Pond 3A Pond 3B Pond 4A Pond 4B	To be completed by 31 January 2025 Any seepage rate testing must be conducted during a period when the pond base is above the groundwater table.	Overnight or four-to-seven-day water balance test	Ham and Baum, 2009 or Parker et al., 2009

18. The Licence Holder must, by 31 March 2025, submit to the CEO a report which includes the following information:

(a) the results of the seepage rate testing for all ponds;

(b) estimations of the total volume of seepage from each pond per year based on:

(i) the designed hydraulic conductivity of the pond liner and the hydraulic head pressure; and

(ii) the current condition of the pond liner;

(c) estimations of the total mass of nitrogen and phosphorus emitted from each pond per year via seepage, based on the estimated annual seepage volume/s of the pond liner and the nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations measured within the treatment pond outlet pipe as per Condition 11;

(d) an estimation of the separation distance between the base of each pond and the groundwater level at the time of the seepage rate test, where a seepage rate test was completed, using the standing water levels within the groundwater bores at the Premises at that time; and

(e) a copy of the calculations/methods undertaken to produce the estimations required by parts (b), (c) and (d) of this condition.

19. The Licence Holder must, by 31 December 2025, prepare and submit to the CEO a report that includes, but is not limited to:

(a) A summary of the integrity of each pond at the premises;

(b) A decision as to whether or not maintenance will be required for each pond to ensure pond integrity is adequate to prevent seepage;

(c) Where maintenance is required, a decision on whether ponds will be repaired or decommissioned;

(d) A summary of specified actions to be taken to achieve the proposed decision; and

(e) A timeframe for the completion of the specified actions.

Records and reporting

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; or

(ii) matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.

21. 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 1 October each year.

22. The licence holder must:

(a) implement a complaints management system that must record the following information (if known or provided) about complaints received at the premises concerning any environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the premises:

(i) name and address of the complainant(s) (if consented);

(ii) date and time of complaint;

(iii) date and time of alleged incident;

(iv) alleged source of the incident;

(v) general description of the alleged incident, including any environmental or health impacts reported by the complainant;

(vi) wind direction, wind speed and temperature at time of alleged incident; and

(vii) actions taken by the licence holder to address complaints, including the outcome of any investigation(s) and action(s) to verify any impacts.

(b) complete an annual analysis and review of complaints recorded under 22(a) to identify any common factors and root cause of complaints and proposals to address these.

23. The licence holder must:

(a) prepare an environmental report that provides information in accordance with

(b) Table 11 for the preceding annual period, and

(c) submit the environmental report to the CEO by 1 October each year.

Table 11: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition or table	Requirement	Format or form[1]
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any 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 4	Summary of any freeboard target exceedances and any action taken.	None specified
Table 5	Monitoring of point source emissions to surface waters: • Tabulated monitoring data results and time-series graphs showing concentrations of all parameters over a minimum three-year period (where sufficient data allows); and • An assessment and interpretation of the data, including comparison to historical trends.	None specified
	Contaminant loading (kg/day – monthly average) to surface water of parameters monitored in Table 5 (except pH and *E. coli*)	None specified
Table 6	Monitoring of inputs and outputs	None specified
Table 7	Monitoring of ambient surface water quality: • Tabulated monitoring data results and time-series graphs showing concentrations of all parameters over a minimum three-year period (where sufficient data allows); • An interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for surface water and groundwater, as published in the *Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites; and* • An assessment and interpretation of the data, including comparison to historical trends.	None specified
Table 9	Ambient groundwater monitoring 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;	None specified

	A diagram with aerial image overlay showing all monitoring locations and depicting groundwater level contours and flow direction (relevant site features including discharge points and other potential sources of emissions must also be shown); An interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for groundwater, as published in the *Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites*; An interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results; and Trend graphs to provide a graphical representation of historical results and to support the interpretive summary.	
Condition 21	Complaints summary	None specified

Note 1: Forms are on the Department's website.

24. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by 1 September 2027, a surface water and groundwater monitoring report consistent with the monitoring requirements in condition 13 and 16 that must include:

(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 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 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);

(h) an interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for water, with rational provided to justify why assessment levels for water have been assigned;

(i) an interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results; and

(j) trend graphs to provide a graphical representation of historical results and to support the interpretive summary.

25. The licence holder must ensure that the environmental report required by condition 22 also contains an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and licence limits.

26. The licence holder must submit the information in Table 12 to the CEO according to

the specifications in that table.

Table 12: **Non-annual reporting requirements**

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

27. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 13 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 13: Notification requirements

Condition	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form
Condition 6	Calibration report	As soon as practicable	None specified
-	Taking a process equipment offline for maintenance works that may result in increased odour emissions	No less than 72 hours in advance of works	None specified
-	Removal of sewage sludge from a treatment pond, sewage sludge storage pond or Geobag	No less than 14 days in advance of works[2]	None specified

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.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 14 have the meanings defined.

Table 14: 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.
approved form	means the Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) form template approved by the CEO for use and available via DWER's external website.
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 5667.4	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.4 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made.*
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.*
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained.
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
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible

Term	Definition
	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	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
extreme rainfall event	means a one in ten year rainfall event of 72 hours duration.
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.
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 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.
M1 Channel	means the irrigation channel as depicted in Schedule 1: Premises map.
Magflow Meter SP Kununurra WWTP Env. Discharge	means the sample point as depicted in Schedule 1: Map of monitoring locations at wWTP.
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.
Post Chlorination Sample Point	means the sample point as depicted in Schedule 1: Map of monitoring locations at WWTP.
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 in Schedule 1 to this licence.

Term	Definition
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
process equipment	means any wastewater or sludge containment infrastructure or wastewater treatment vessel.
quarterly period	means the four 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.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
Treatment Plant Outlet Pipe	means the sample point as depicted in Schedule 1: Map of monitoring point locations at WWTP.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

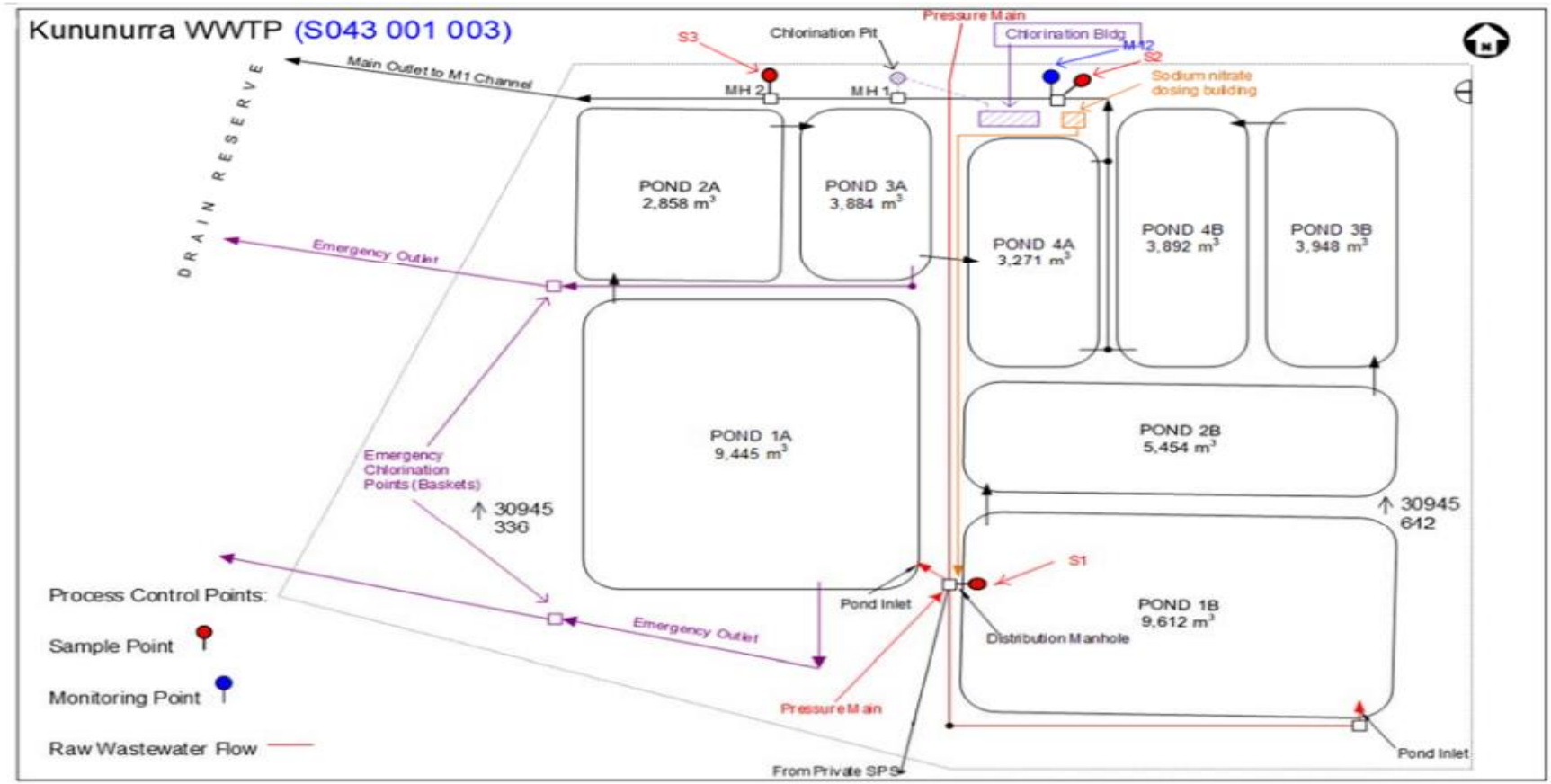
Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown by the red line in the map below.

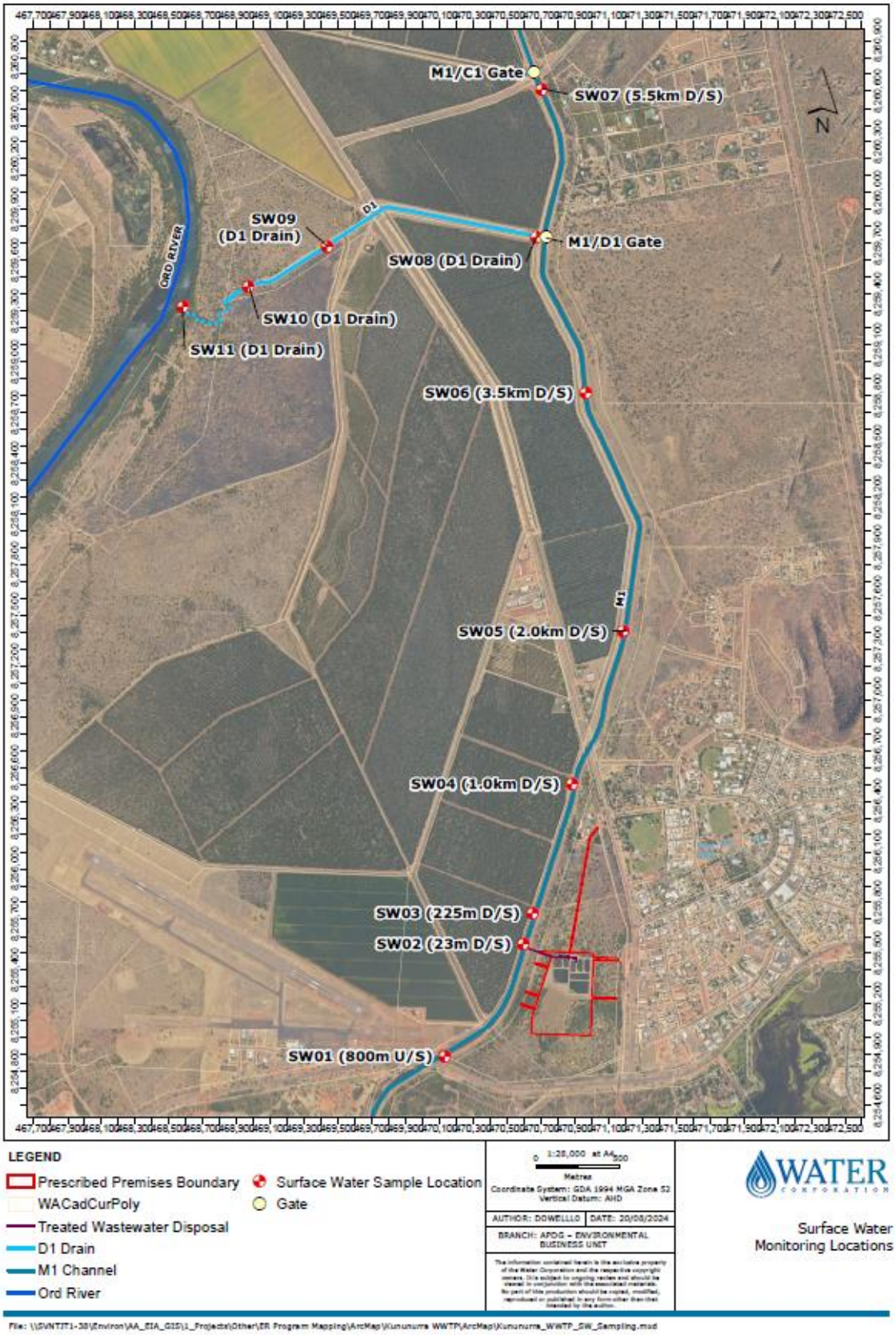
Map of emissions and monitoring locations at KWWTP

The locations of the monitoring points defined in Table 4 and 5 are shown below.



Map of surface water monitoring locations

The locations of the monitoring points defined in Table 7 are shown below.



Groundwater monitoring network

The locations of the monitoring points defined in Table 8 and 9 are shown below.