



Licence number	L8239/2008/2
Licence holder	Water Corporation
Registered business address	629 Newcastle St LEEDERVILLE WA 6007
DWER file number	DEC7565/1
Duration	22/04/2015 to 21/04/2028
Date of issue	21/04/2015
Date of amendment	18 November 2024
Premises details	York Wastewater Treatment Plant Great Southern Highway YORK WA 6302 Legal description - Lot 460 on Plan 91128 As defined by the premises map in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	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	200 cubic metres per day

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 18 November 2024, by:

Abbie Crawford
MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRIES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
22/04/2010	L8239/2008/1	New licence application to increase throughput.
20/06/2014	L8239/2008/1	Licence amendment to include irrigation to sandalwood lot.
07/08/2014	L8239/2008/1	Licence amendment to increase throughput.
21/04/2015	L8239/2008/2	Licence granted. Amendment included in the re-issue to allow on site irrigation of woodlots.
29/04/2016	L8239/2008/2	Notice of Amendment of Licence Expiry Dates.
25/6/2018	L8239/2008/2	Amendment Notice 1 alterations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation and construction of the woodlot irrigation scheme; • installation and modification of WWTP infrastructure to accommodate a future capacity increase; and • surface water location map and infrastructure maps added to the licence.
30/08/2023	L8239/2008/2	Licence amendment to alter the reporting date for the Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) and the environmental report to 1 October annually.
18/11/2024	L8239/2008/2	Amendment to the licence to increase the throughput of Category 54 sewage to 200 KL/day, correct typographical errors, and remove conditions related to the alum or hypochlorite storage requirement from the licence.

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:

Water pollution control conditions

Maintenance of wastewater treatment ponds

1. The licence holder must manage the wastewater treatment ponds in a manner such that:
 - (i) stormwater runoff resulting from roof and site drainage is prevented from entering the wastewater treatment ponds or causing the erosion of outer pond embankments;
 - (ii) overtopping of the wastewater treatment ponds does not occur;
 - (iii) there is no seepage loss from the ponds; and
 - (iv) vegetation (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from growing in the pond wastewaters or on the inner pond embankments.

Emissions to land

2. The licence holder is permitted, subject to conditions in the licence, to emit waste to land through the emission points listed in Table 1 and identified on the map of emission points in Figure 5.

Table 1: Emission point to land

Emission point reference	Emission point reference on map of irrigation infrastructure and areas	Description	Source
Irrigation infrastructure	Woodlot irrigation Stage 1 Woodlot irrigation Stage 2	Discharge to onsite Woodlot irrigation Stage 1 and Stage 2 areas	Treated wastewater

3. The licence holder must not cause or allow emissions to land greater than the limits listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Emission limits to land

Emission point	Parameter	Limit (including units)
Irrigation infrastructure within Woodland irrigation Stages 1 and 2 (Figure 5)	Total nitrogen loadings	300 kg/ha/yr
	Total phosphorous loadings	50 kg/ha/yr

4. The licence holder must manage the irrigation of treated wastewater such that:
 - (a) bunding/cut-off drains are maintained around irrigation areas such that run-off wastewater is contained within the premises;
 - (b) no irrigation generated run-off, spray drift or discharge occurs beyond the boundary of the premises;
 - (c) treated wastewater is evenly distributed over the irrigation area;
 - (d) soil erosion is minimised;
 - (e) irrigation does not occur on land that is waterlogged; and

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- (f) vegetation cover is maintained over the irrigation area.

Flow monitoring device

5. The licence holder must maintain a suitable device for measuring monthly cumulative volumes of treated wastewater discharged from the treatment plant. The monthly flow results must be presented in the environmental report in a tabular form.

Treated wastewater sampling requirements

6. The licence holder must take, every three months, representative samples of the treated wastewater being discharged from the final storage pond within the premises (as depicted in Figure 2). The following parameters must be monitored:

- (i) pH;
- (ii) Total Suspended Solids;
- (iii) Biochemical Oxygen Demand;
- (iv) Total Nitrogen;
- (v) Ammonium-nitrogen;
- (vi) Nitrate+Nitrite-Nitrogen;
- (vii) Total Phosphorus; and
- (viii) *Escherichia Coli*

With the exception of pH and *E. Coli*, all measurements are to be reported in milligrams per litre (mg/L).

7. The licence holder must collect all samples required under condition 6 in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10.
8. The licence holder must submit all samples required under condition 6 to a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the analysis of parameters specified for analysis in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.10.

Groundwater monitoring programme

9. The licence holder must take, every three months, representative water samples from the monitoring bores as specified in the table below and analyse these samples for the following parameters:

Table 3: Groundwater monitoring bores

Sampling location Monitoring Bore (MB)	Parameters to be analysed	Sampling frequency
MB 1/97 MB 2/97 MB 3/97 (as depicted in Figure 7)	pH Electrical Conductivity (EC) Total Nitrogen Total Phosphorus Standing Water Level (SWL)	Every 3 months

With the exception of pH, EC and SWL, all measurements are to be reported in milligrams per litre (mg/L).

10. The licence holder must collect all samples required under condition 9 in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11.

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11. The licence holder must submit all samples required under condition 9 to a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the analysis of parameters specified for analysis in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.10.

Calculation of contaminant load

12. The licence holder must determine the 3 monthly loads of each contaminant in the wastewater discharged from the plant (except pH and bacteria) using flow weighted data. The loads must be based on the discharge rate and the concentration as measured in accordance with conditions 5 and 6. 3-monthly and annual average loads of the contaminants must be reported in the environmental report in kilograms per day.

Bunding and containment

13. The licence holder must store and handle chlorine gas in accordance with AS/NZS 2927.
14. The licence holder must ensure that perimeter valves on banded areas are locked or otherwise secured in the closed position whilst the site is unattended.

Solid waste control

15. The licence holder must dispose of collected vegetation and floating debris from the treatment ponds to a licensed landfill.
16. The licence holder must:
- (i) inform the Chief Executive Officer prior to taking a treatment pond offline for maintenance works;
 - (ii) inform the Chief Executive Officer no less than 14 days prior to the removal of sludge from a treatment pond; and
 - (iii) where sludge is temporarily stored on-site, direct sludge to a hard-stand area or approved drying bed which;
 - (a) is adequately banded to prevent surface runoff of leachate or sludge from crossing the boundary of the premises; and
 - (b) where possible, returns sludge leachate from the storage area back to the treatment pond.
17. The licence holder must dispose of sludge and biosolids in accordance with the document *Western Australian Guidelines for Biosolids Management*, Department of Environment and Conservation, December 2012 (as amended from time to time).

Records and reporting

18. The licence holder must:
- (a) prepare an environmental report that provides information in accordance with Table 4 for the preceding annual period, and
 - (b) submit the environmental report to the CEO by 1 October each year.

Table 4: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
Conditions 3, 5, 6, 9 and 12	Monitoring data or other collected data required by any condition of this licence
-	An explanation of the monitoring results with respect to the environmental impacts of the project
-	The number and type of complaints received including date of the complaint, nature of complaint (where appropriate cross referenced with prevailing wind directions) and action taken
-	Any changes to surface drainage channels and on-site or off-site impacts or pollution

19. 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.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 5 have the meanings defined.

Table 5: Definitions

Term	Definition
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).
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 2927	means Australian Standard AS/NZS 2927: <i>The Storage and Handling of Liquefied Chlorine Gas</i>
AS/NZS 5667.1	means Australian/New Zealand Standard: <i>Water quality – Sampling – Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples</i>
AS/NZS 5667.10	means Australian/New Zealand Standard: <i>Water quality – Sampling – Part 10: Guidance on sampling of waste waters</i>
AS/NZS 5667.11	means Australian/New Zealand Standard: <i>Water quality – Sampling – Part 11: Guidance on sampling of groundwaters</i>
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
condition	a condition to which the licence is subject under section 62 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
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.
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.

Term	Definition
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
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 National Association of Testing Authorities.
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.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
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 pink in the map below (Figure 1).



Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

York Wastewater Treatment Plant – Pond overview

The layout of the wastewater treatment pond system is shown on the site map below (Figure 2).

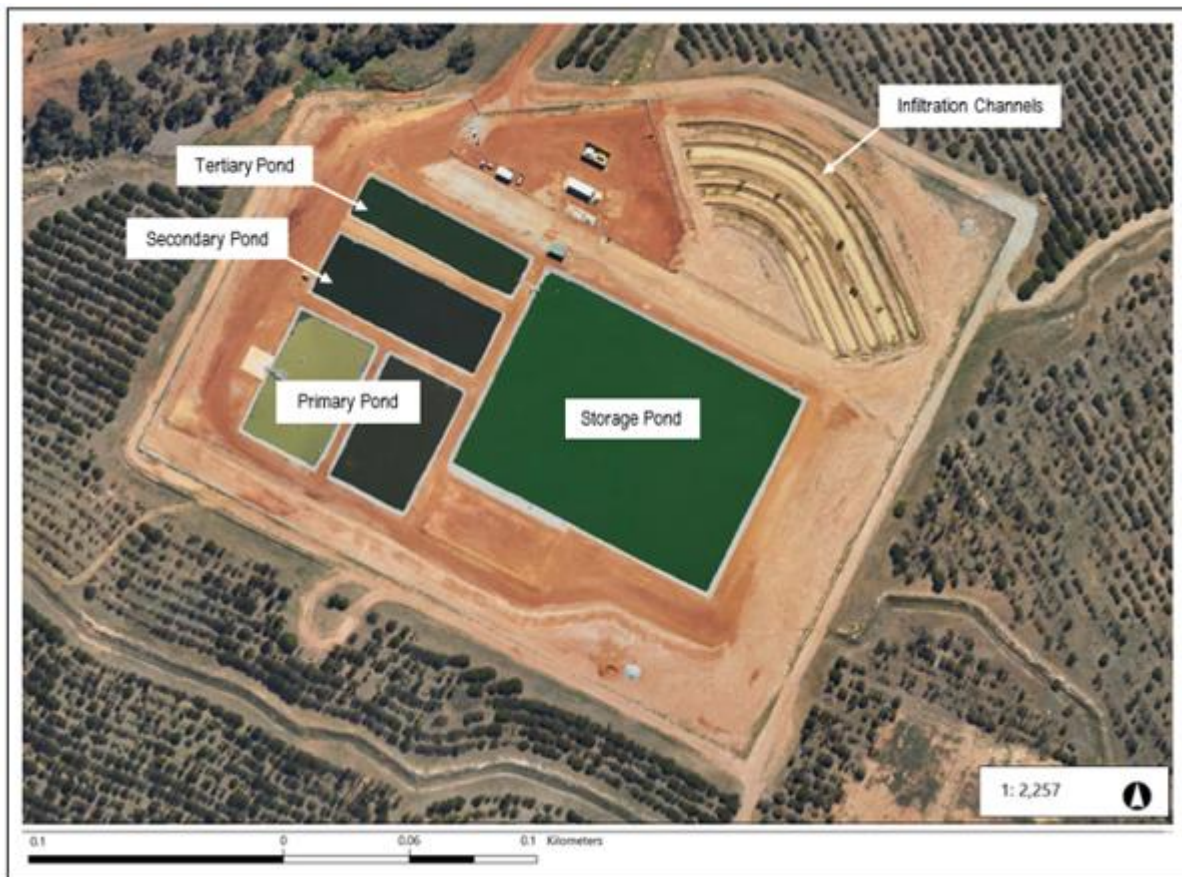


Figure 2: WWTP pond layout

An overview of site infrastructure is shown on the site map below (Figure 3).



Figure 3: Map of WWTP infrastructure

Leachate sink and leachate drain

The location of the leachate sink and leachate drain is shown on the site map below (Figure 4).

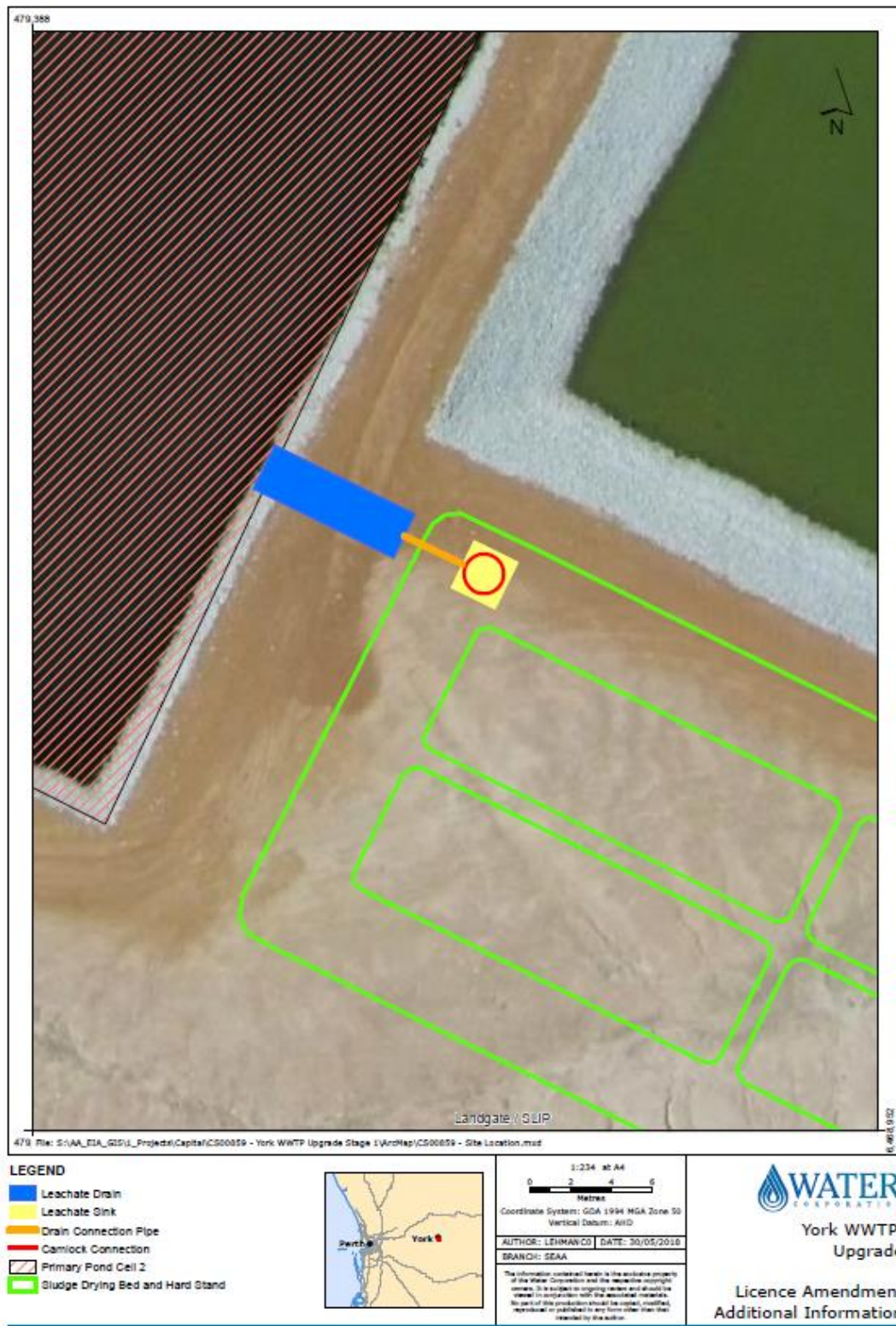


Figure 4: Map of WWTP additional infrastructure

Irrigation site map

The location of the woodlot irrigation stages are shown on the site map below (Figure 5)

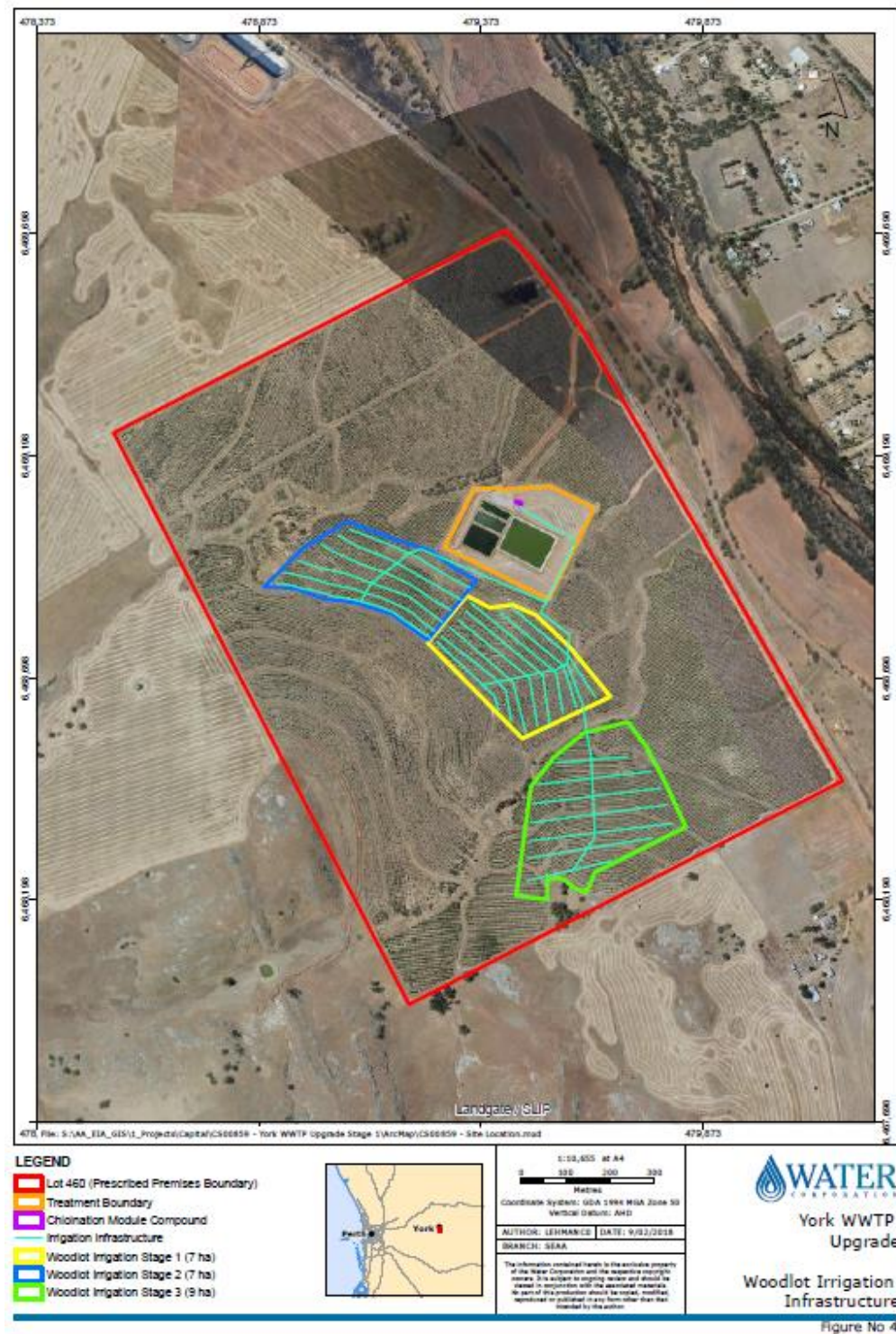


Figure 5: Map of irrigation infrastructure and areas

Surface water location map

The location of watercourses is shown on the site map below (Figure 6).



Figure 6: Map of surface water locations

Groundwater bore map

The location of groundwater monitoring bores is shown in the map below (Figure 7).

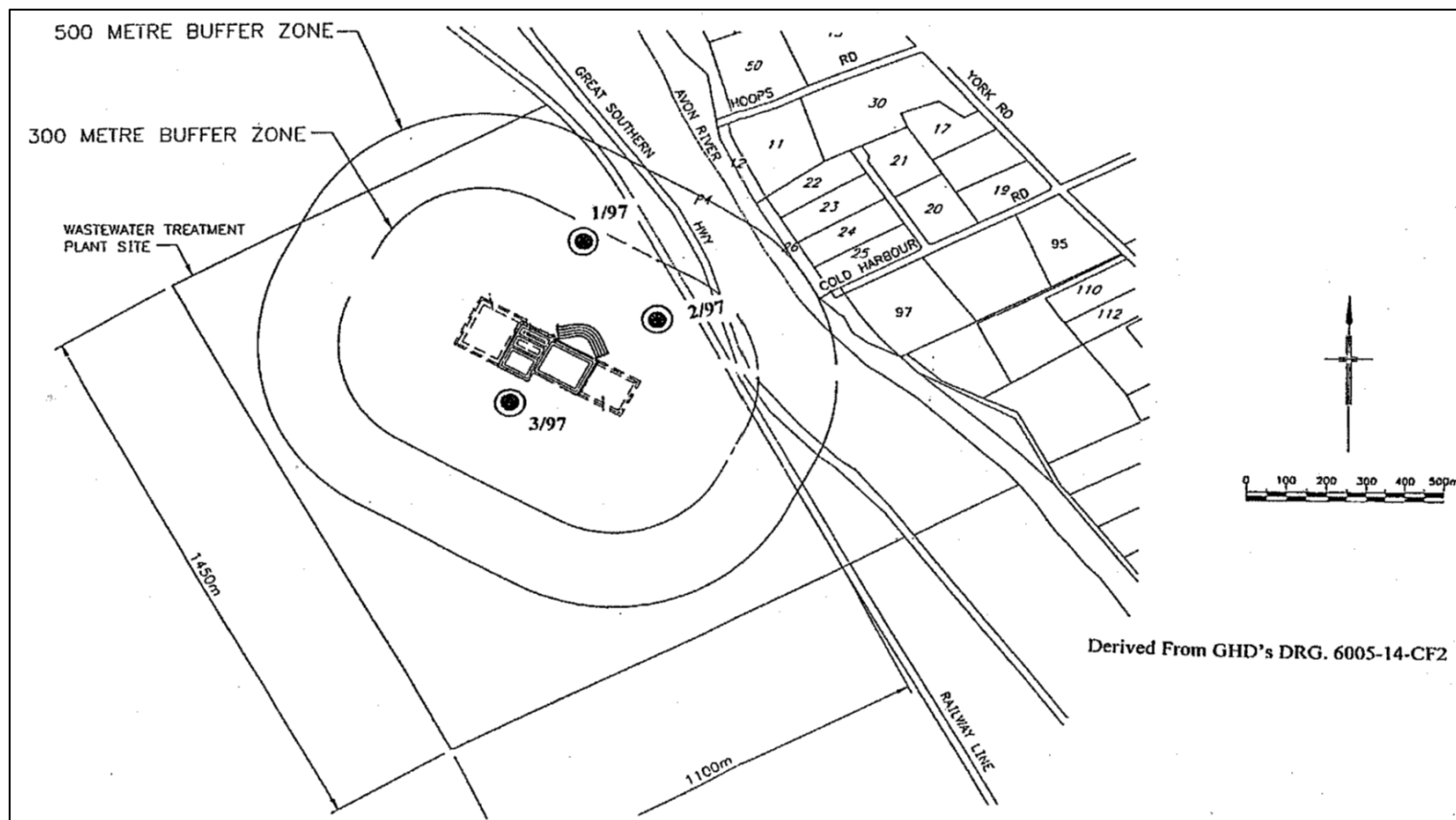


Figure 7: Map of groundwater monitoring bores