



Application for Licence Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Licence Number	L4459/1987/13
Licence Holder	Argyle Diamonds Limited
ACN	009 102 621
File Number	DER2013/000649-1
Premises	Argyle Diamond Mine Lissadell Road LAKE ARGYLE WA 6743 Legal description – Mining Tenements M259 SA, L80/11, L80/24, L80/53, L80/1 and M80/114 As defined by the Premises maps attached to the Revised Licence
Date of Report	15 August 2024 (FINAL)
Decision	Revised licence granted

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1. Decision summary

Licence L4459/1987/13 (L4459) is held by Argyle Diamonds Limited (Licence Holder) for the Argyle Diamond Mine (the Premises), located at Mining Tenements M259 SA, L80/11, L80/24, L80/53, L80/1 and M80/114.

This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Licence L4459 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Amendment Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at <https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents>.

2.2 Application summary

On 15 April 2024, the Licence Holder applied to the department to amend Licence L4459 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- increase production capacity to 360,000 tonnes per annum for Category 12 *Screening* activities and installation / replacement of a larger capacity mobile screening and crushing plant; and
- construction, commissioning, and operation for a temporary wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to accompany the 'Completion Camp' required to complete the Argyle Diamond Closure Project (Category 54 – *Sewage facility*).

2.3 Crushing and screening (Category 12)

An increase to the capacity of the crushing and screening plant from 170,000 to 360,000 tonnes per annum is requested to meet the demands outlined in the rehabilitation design for the tailing storage facility. The upgraded screening plant will comprise a Metso LT25 Jaw Crusher and a Power Screen 2400 screening unit, enabling the necessary throughput for completing rehabilitation activities. The screening plant is mobile in nature and will be moved when necessary. Indicative locations are shown in Figure 1.

Source rock material will be manually fed into the screening plant by a mobile (wheeled) loader, which will deposit it into a hopper. From there, the material will pass through the jaw crusher and then through screens for sizing, before being sorted into various stockpiles based on size. Larger stockpiles will be created by loaders, ready for use in rehabilitation activities. To mitigate dust, water sprays will be installed at transfer points throughout the process.

Following the fulfillment of operations, the screening plant will be decommissioned and removed, with subsequent rehabilitation in accordance with the Closure Plan requirements.

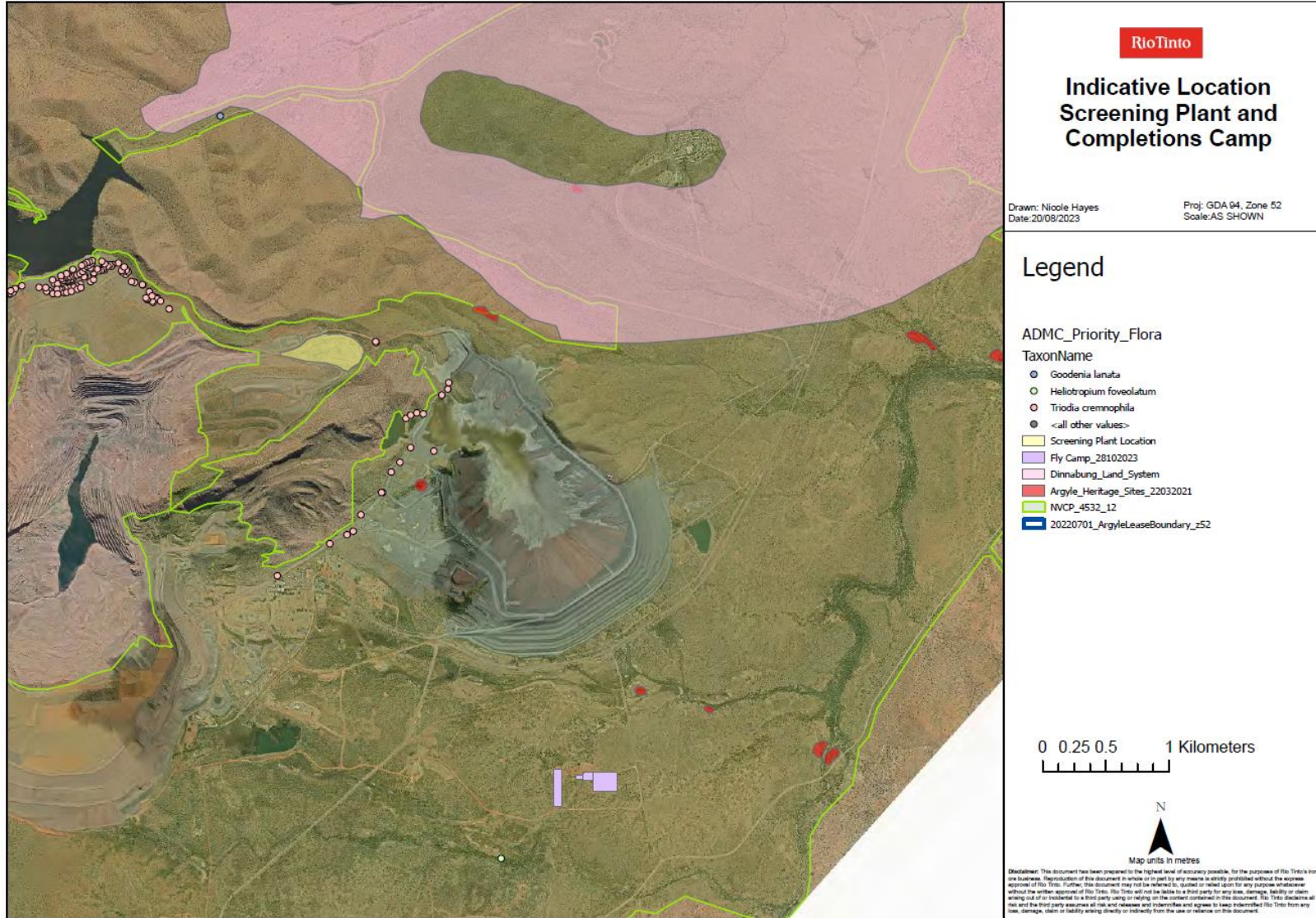


Figure 2: Indicative location of Screening Plant

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2.4 Wastewater treatment plant (Category 54)

A new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and associated sprayfield are proposed for the upcoming Completion Camp, aimed at facilitating the decommissioning and closure of the premises. The new WWTP is designed to handle 80m³/day of sewage through an anaerobic biological treatment process utilizing activated sludge, with additional tertiary treatment via an MBR system. The WWTP and spray field layout is shown in Figure 2.

During a transitional period, both facilities may operate at the same time. During this period, discharge will remain below the existing Category 54 limit of 300m³ per day, as specified in the licence.

To manage peak flow periods, balance tanks will ensure sufficient storage and provide continuous feed control throughout the day. Treated effluent from the MBR tanks is to be directed to a final storage and control tank (irrigation tank) before being used for sprayfield irrigation. Extra tank sets will be in place to expand storage capacity for up to 3 days of operation in case of adverse weather conditions.

Biosolids (sludge) produced by the WWTP will be taken to putrescible waste landfill on site or to a licensed landfill facility in accordance with the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (amended 2019)*.

The nearest surface water receptors are a tributary to Limestone Creek at 156m. Given the distance to the nearest surface water receptors, a potential sewage spill (although not likely to occur) is not expected to affect surface water or any associated terrestrial ecosystems. The applicant has accounted for the provision of management structures / bunding to ensure any spills are contained and provision of spill response, inspection and maintenance are also expected to effectively mitigate the risk of sewage spills.

Following the construction of the WWTP at the Completion Camp, the existing village accommodation and associated infrastructure will be decommissioned.

2.4.1 Expected treated wastewater quality

The applicant has indicated that the proposed WWTP will be appropriately designed and operated to treat sewage and will ensure that the nutrient loads in treated effluent do not exceed targets specified in the *National Water Quality Management Strategy - Australian Guidelines for Sewerage Systems – Effluent Management* (ARMCANZ and ANZECC, 1997).

The expected treated wastewater quality is provided in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Expected treated wastewater (effluent) quality

Parameter	ARMCANZ and ANZECC, 1997 Target	Influent water quality	Expected treated wastewater (effluent) quality
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	<30	150 – 500	30
Total suspended solids (mg/L)	<40	150 – 450	40
Total nitrogen (mg/L)	<50	<60	<30
Total phosphorus (mg/L)	<12	<16	<10
<i>E.Coli</i> (cfu/100mL)	<10 ⁶	10 ⁸	<10 ⁶

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Parameter	ARMCANZ and ANZECC, 1997 Target	Influent water quality	Expected treated wastewater (effluent) quality
Anionic Surfactants	<5	10	-
Oil and Grease	<10	100	-

2.4.2 Nutrient loadings and sizing for irrigation spray field

Treated effluent will be discharged via an irrigation system to an on-site spray field. Based on the design capacity of the WWTP, the spray field has been designed with an area of 2.9 ha. The applicant has determined this area to ensure nutrient (nitrogen and phosphorus) application rates do not exceed the application criteria for *Risk Category D* which is specified in *Water Quality Protection Note 22: Irrigation with nutrient-rich wastewater* (Department of Water 2008); the maximum application rates being 480 kg/ha/year for nitrogen and 120 kg/ha/year for phosphorous.

Calculations to determine predicted nutrient application rates have been based on the expected treated wastewater (effluent) quality supplied from the WWTP providers as <30 mg/L for total nitrogen and <10mg/L for total phosphorus. Based on the expected treated effluent quality, the predicted application rates will be 303 kg/ha/year for nitrogen and 101 kg/ha/year for phosphorous.

The applicant has also indicated that the spray field is appropriately sized to prevent ponding or runoff of water and is designed to distribute water evenly. The spray field vegetation will remain intact to minimize disturbance. Depth to groundwater in vicinity of the spray field is a minimum 3.19m (approx. 1km west) at the end of the wet season in the area. Onsite storage of wastewater will be provided to allow for storage in event of rainfall saturating the spray field and to allow maintenance of the irrigation equipment.

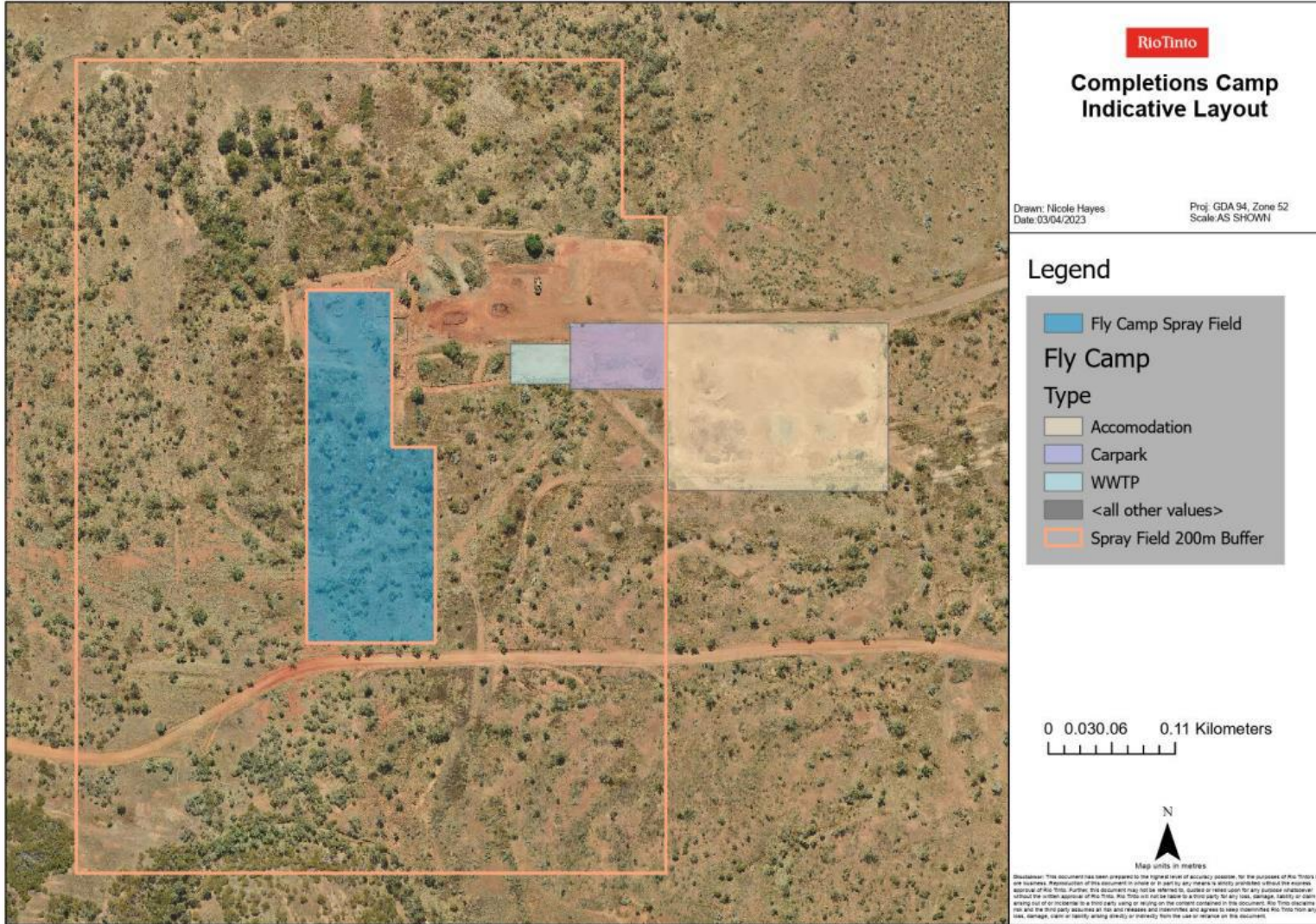


Figure 2: Location and layout of Completion Camp WWTP and Spray Field

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2.4.3 Mine closure and decommissioning

A Mine Closure Plan (MCP) has been developed and outlines Argyle Diamond Limited's (ADL) objectives, commitments, process and strategy for the closure and rehabilitation of Argyle Diamond Mine. The MCP is being continually developed in consultation with a cross agency working group. The plan anticipates full closure and rehabilitation to take at least fifteen years to complete, although timeframes may extend beyond this period for post-closure management.

ADL is planning to demolish the existing onsite accommodation to undertake rehabilitation works in accordance with the MCP. In its place, a completion camp will be constructed with an accompanying WWTP and associated spray field.

The MCP will continue to be updated to address removal and rehabilitation of existing and future infrastructure areas, including the WWTP and screening plant. Annual environmental reporting will be reinstated under the licence and will include requirements for the Licence Holder to provide an annual summary of decommissioning activities, ensuring consistency with the reporting requirements of the MCP.

2.5 Part IV of the EP Act

Ministerial Statement 1023 (MS 1023) was issued to Argyle Diamonds Limited on 17 November 2015 for the extension of the Argyle Diamond Mine to develop an underground mine and associated infrastructure.

The EPA assessed the risks of the proposal associated with the environmental factors below:

- Water (Groundwater and Surface Water)
- Acid Rock Drainage
- Air Quality
- Flora and Vegetation
- Fauna (Terrestrial, Subterranean and Aquatic)
- Mineral Waste (Tailings and Erosion)
- Non-Mineral Waste
- Hazardous Waste Materials and Contamination Control
- Weed Management
- Noise and Vibration

MS 1023 also considers the decommissioning and rehabilitation of the premises, requiring the implementation of the mine closure plan to be done in an ecologically sustainable manner.

3. Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

To establish a Risk Event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway(s) during premises activities construction, commissioning and operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 2 below. Table 2 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 2: Licence Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Dust	Movement and Installation of mobile crushing and screening plant	Air / windborne pathway	Dust sprays on screening plant. Water cart used for dust from vehicle movements and in active construction areas. Control of vehicle movement, speed restrictions.
	Construction and installation of WWTP and sprayfield		
	Vehicle movements		
	Increased production capacity and operating a larger mobile crushing and screening plant.		
Noise	Installation and construction of mobile crushing and screening plant and WWTP	Air / windborne pathway	No nearby human sensitive receptors, more than 16 km away. No specific controls have therefore been proposed. Due to the proximity to sensitive receptors this emission will not be considered further in DWER's risk assessment (Table 3).
	Vehicle Movements		
Odour	WWTP and sprayfield operation	Air / windborne pathway	No nearby human sensitive receptors, more than 16 km away. No specific controls have therefore been proposed. Due to the proximity to sensitive receptors this emission will not be considered further in DWER's risk assessment (Table 3).
Treated Effluent	WWTP and sprayfield construction and operation	Overtopping of sewage holding tanks Pipeline rupture and leaks Direct discharge to land including irrigation	The WWTP will be appropriately designed and operated to mitigate the risk of sewage spills. Sewage storage tanks shall be in place to store sewage when the receiving environment (spray field) is saturated to prevent runoff of nutrient rich water. The irrigation spray field will be

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Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
		sprayfield Surface Water and Groundwater	appropriately sized to ensure nutrient application rates do not exceed maximum nutrient application criteria and located to prevent ponding of water and designed to distribute water evenly. Surface water management structures / bunding will ensure any spills are contained. Spill response must be provided. Monitoring, inspection, and maintenance Spray field will be fenced to prevent interaction between treated sewerage humans or livestock.
Sediment laden and/or contaminated stormwater	Increased production capacity and operating a larger capacity mobile crushing and screening plant.	Direct discharge to land Potential contamination of surface water and infiltration to groundwater	Existing controls apply from previous assessment. Plant must be located on previously disturbed land away from any native vegetation or drainage line. Potential contaminated water to be captured / treated / mitigated as per the current drainage management procedure.
Discharge of contaminants to land (e.g., hydrocarbon spills)	Hydrocarbons used in construction and operation of the mobile crushing and screening plant, refuelling of equipment and vehicles, and WWTP	Direct discharge to land via infiltration Potential impact to soil and groundwater	Existing controls apply from previous assessment. Hydrocarbons must be managed via standard operating procedures, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • storage in bunded areas / secondary containment; • appropriate labelling of storage areas; and • provision of spill response equipment. Regular maintenance of hydrocarbon storage facilities must be undertaken.

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the Licence Holder's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 3 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (*Guideline: Environmental siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 3: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from activity / prescribed premises
No nearby human receptors	Not applicable
Environmental receptors	Distance from activity / prescribed premises
Lake Argyle (part of the Australian Ramsar wetland site 32)	Approximately 20 km north-east
<u>Priority Ecological Community</u> <i>Dinnabung Land System P3</i>	Occurs within the Premises boundary, however, the activities proposed do not occur within the PEC.
<u>Threatened and priority fauna</u> 1. Common sandpiper (<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>) Migratory 2. Gouldian finch (<i>Erythrura gouldiae</i>) Endangered 3. Australian painted snipe (<i>Rostratula australis</i>) Endangered 4. Northern short-tailed mouse (<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>) P4 5. Wood sandpiper (<i>Tringa glareola</i>) Migratory	All within the Premises boundary.
<u>Priority flora</u> 1. <i>Fimbristylis sieberiana</i> P3 2. <i>Hibiscus ?pandiformis</i> P1 3. <i>Euploca foveolata</i> P1 4. <i>Goodenia lunata</i> P1 5. <i>Triodia cremnophila</i> P1 No threatened flora.	All within the Premises boundary but should be minimal to no impact to the P flora from the proposed activities. The chosen location for the WWTP falls largely within the previously disturbed footprint. Any additional clearing will be minimised and subject to internal assessment and approval. For <i>Triodia cremnophila</i> P1, approximately 330 m east and other locations 760 m south-east and 1.2 km north-west from the mobile crushing and screening plant location.
<u>Aboriginal and heritage sites</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Argyle 13 – place ID 137223 – artefacts / scatter (registered) Limestone Creek women’s burial cave – place ID 20628 – rock shelter, skeletal material / burial, other: rocky outcrops (lodged) Nick 2 artefact scatter – place ID 20775 (registered) Argyle 51 – place ID 21540 – artefacts / scatter, quarry (registered) 	Several heritage sites are approximately 650 m from the proposed WWTP. Several heritage sites are approximately 1 km from the existing location for the mobile crushing and screening plant. Licence holder has stated “sites are delineated to prevent access and managed in accordance with the sites Cultural Heritage Management Plan”.
Limestone Creek	Approximately 2.5 km south-west from mobile crushing and screening plant. Approximately 156 m from the WWTP and sprayfield.

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3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for those emission sources which are proposed to change and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 0. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the Licence Holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 0), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the Licence Holder's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the Licence Holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 4.

The Revised Licence L4459 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the construction, commissioning and operation of the Premises i.e. crushing and screening, WWTP and associated irrigation sprayfield.

The conditions in the Revised Licence have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions & discharges from the Premises during construction, commissioning & operation

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of Licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
Construction								
Category 12								
Movement and installation of a larger capacity mobile crushing and screening plant. Vehicle movements including water trucks	Dust	Air / windborne pathway Potential impact to nearby vegetation health	Nearby vegetation including priority flora	Refer to Table 1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low risk	Y	Conditions 3 and 4 Condition 6, Table 1 Reporting conditions 53 and 54	Inclusion of design, construction and operational requirements for the larger capacity mobile screening plant in Condition 6 (Table 1)
	Noise	No nearby human sensitive receptors, more than 16 km away. No further assessment will be undertaken.						
Category 54								
Construction and installation of the WWTP and sprayfield. Vehicle movements including water trucks	Dust	Air / windborne pathway Potential impact to nearby vegetation health	Nearby vegetation including priority flora	Refer to Table 1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low risk	Y	Conditions 3 and 4 Condition 6, Table 1 Reporting conditions 53 and 54	Inclusion of the design, construction and operational requirements for the WWTP in Condition 6 (Table 1)
	Noise	No nearby human sensitive receptors, more than 16 km away. No further assessment will be undertaken.						

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of Licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
Commissioning								
Category 54								
WWTP testing of equipment and operating to specification and performance evaluation	Partially treated and/or nutrient rich treated effluent	Overtopping/ leakage of sewage from holding tanks resulting in sewage discharge Potential soil contamination, impact to nearby vegetation health, and possible groundwater contamination	Soil Nearby vegetation including priority flora	Refer to Table 1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low risk	Y	No existing commissioning conditions. Conditions 8 to 14	Commissioning conditions and reporting requirements added
	Partially treated and/or nutrient rich treated effluent	Pipeline rupture and leaks resulting in sewage discharge Potential soil contamination, impact to nearby vegetation health, and possible groundwater contamination	Surface water Groundwater		C = Slight L = Unlikely Low risk	Y	No existing commissioning conditions. Conditions 8 to 14	
	Nutrient rich treated effluent	Direct discharge to land including irrigation sprayfield Potential soil contamination, impact to nearby vegetation health, and possible surface water / groundwater contamination	Soil Nearby vegetation including priority flora Surface water Groundwater		C = Minor L = Unlikely Low risk	Y	No existing commissioning conditions. Conditions 8 to 14	

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of Licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
Operation								
Category 12								
Increased production capacity and operating a larger capacity mobile crushing and screening plant. Vehicle movements including water trucks	Dust	Air / windborne pathway Potential impact to nearby vegetation health	Nearby vegetation including priority flora	Refer to Table 1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low risk	Y	Conditions 3 and 4 Condition 6, Table 1 Reporting condition 53 and 54	Existing controls
	Sediment laden and/or contaminated stormwater to surface and/or groundwater	Direct discharge to land Potential contamination of surface water and infiltration to groundwater	Nearby vegetation, including priority flora Surface water Groundwater	Refer to Table 1	C = Slight L = Rare Low risk	Y	Conditions 3 and 4 Condition 6, Table 1 Reporting conditions 53 and 54	General provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004</i> also apply.
Category 54								
WWTP and sprayfield operation	Odour	No nearby human sensitive receptors, more than 16 km away. No further assessment will be undertaken.						
	Treated effluent	Overtopping of sewage holding tanks resulting in sewage discharge Potential soil contamination, impact to nearby vegetation health, and possible groundwater contamination	Soil Nearby vegetation including priority flora Groundwater	Refer to Table 1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Low risk	Y	Conditions 9, 10, 11, 13 Condition 6, Table 1 Condition 18 Reporting conditions 53	Will need to include new operational conditions including WWTP monitoring and reporting requirements.

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Risk Event					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of Licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
							and 54	
		Pipeline rupture and leaks resulting in sewage discharge Potential soil contamination, impact to nearby vegetation health, and possible groundwater contamination			C = Slight L = Unlikely Low risk	Y	Conditions 9 to 11, 13 <u>Condition 6, Table 1</u> <u>Condition 18</u> Reporting conditions 53 and 54	
		Direct discharge to land including irrigation sprayfield Potential soil contamination, impact to nearby vegetation health, and possible surface water (eutrophication) / groundwater contamination	Soil Nearby vegetation including priority flora Groundwater Surface water		C = Minor L = Unlikely Low risk	Y	Conditions 9 to 11, 13, 46 <u>Condition 6, Table 1</u> <u>Condition 18</u>	
Other activities for both Category 12 and 54								
Hydrocarbons used in construction and operation of the mobile crushing and screening plant, refueling of equipment and vehicles, and WWTP	Discharge of contaminants to land (e.g., hydrocarbon spills)	Direct discharge to land via infiltration Potential impact to soil and groundwater	Soil Groundwater	Refer to Table 1	C = Slight L = Rare Low risk	Y	Conditions 1, 2 and 5 Reporting conditions 53 and 54	General provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004</i> also apply.

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

Note 2: Proposed Licence Holder's controls are depicted by standard text. **Bold and underline text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

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4. Consultation

Table 5 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Department of Health	None received	Licence Holder to ensure all approvals are met under the <i>Health Act 1911</i>
Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley	None received	N/A
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 19 July 2024 and provided comments on 2 August 2024	<p>Comments were limited to the following;</p> <p>a) Condition 6 (Table 1) – the irrigation spray field is not entirely on previously disturbed land. Disturbance has been minimised to the fence lines with the spray field vegetation remaining intact.</p> <p>b) Table 3 – Request that discharge concentration limits reflect the NWQMS Targets as detailed in Table 7 of the relevant supporting information document.</p> <p>c) Condition 54 (j) – Request change to ‘summary of decommissioning of infrastructure related to Part V licence categories only’.</p>	<p>a) Condition 6 (Table 1) updated to remove the restriction for the spray field to be located on ‘previously disturbed land’.</p> <p>Concentration limits will not be aligned with the National Water Quality Management Strategy (NWQMS, 1997). While this guideline provides an indication of typical effluent quality for various levels of treatment it is not used as an environmental benchmark for treated wastewater quality targets and/or limits. Generally, the expected treated wastewater quality supplied from the WWTP providers (i.e. design performance criteria) is set within conditions for targets and/or limits. This criterion is also used in nutrient loading calculations and for sizing the irrigation area and is more appropriate to use in regulatory controls.</p> <p>Limits have been changed to ‘targets’ in Condition 46 (Table 7) as DWER notes there may be some temporal variability to influent loads which may be impact effluent quality.</p> <p>E.coli treatment criteria have not been set. The Department of Health will set appropriate criteria in accordance with approvals required under the <i>Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911</i>.</p> <p>b) Request noted and adopted.</p>

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5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this Amendment Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a Revised Licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 66 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the Licence as part of the amendment process.

Table 6: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
General	Multiple updated condition numbers due to structural rearrangement of licence.
6, Table 1	Addition of Infrastructure requirements table <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of construction requirements for Primary and Secondary Landfills • Addition of Infrastructure locations • Updated specification of Mobile Screening Plant • Addition of Completion Camp WWTP and Spray Field requirements
8-13, Table 2 & 3	Addition of Commissioning requirements for WWTP and Spray Field
18	Addition of sprayfield as discharge point
46	Addition of wastewater monitoring requirements for Completion Camp WWTP
48 and 49	Standard conditions included for general record management
53	Addition of Annual Audit Compliance Report requirement
54	Updated wording of Annual Environmental Report (annual reporting reinstated) Addition of reporting on treated wastewater monitoring and condition of Completion Camp spray field. Addition of decommissioned infrastructure reporting
Definitions	Addition of Mine Closure Plan and WWTP
Figure 10	Inclusion of a map for the mobile screening plant
Figure 11	Inclusions of map for the Completion Camp layout

6. References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. Department of Water (DoW) 2008, *Water Quality Protection Note 22: Irrigation with nutrient-rich wastewater*.
4. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.
5. *National Water Quality Management Strategy (NWQMS) - Australian Guidelines for Sewerage Systems – Effluent Management* (ARMCANZ and ANZECC, 1997).