

Application for Licence Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Licence Number	L5275/1972/12				
Licence Holder	Pilbara Iron Company (Services) Pty Ltd				
ACN	107 210 248				
File Number	DER2014/000429-1				
Premises	Greater Paraburdoo Iron Ore Operations				
	Legal Description –				
	AML70/246, AML70/4, AG70/4, AG70/14 and L47/326				
	ROCKLEA WA 6751				
	As defined by the premises map in Schedule 1				
Date of Report	05/06/2024				
Decision	Revised licence granted				

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1. Decision summary

Licence L5275/1972/12 is held by Pilbara Iron Company (Services) Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Greater Paraburdoo Iron Ore Operations (Premises), located on Mining Lease ML246SA (AML70/246) AML70/246, AML70/4, AG70/4, AG70/14 and L47/326 Rocklea, Western Australia.

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, Revised Licence L5275/1972/12 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 Amendment summary

On 19 December 2024, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L5275/1972/12 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Operation of the Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR) wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and irrigation sprayfield (Category 54) approved and constructed under Works Approval W6623/2021. The WWTP has a treatment capacity of 400 cubic meters per day.
- Increase the production capacity of existing category 64 from 10,000 tonnes per annual period to 34,000 tonnes per annual period, as a result of constructing and operating the Class II Putrescible Landfill and (soon-to-be-constructed) Class II Inert Construction Landfill authorised under works approval W6623/2021/1.
- Update Figure 4 in Schedule 1 (Greater Paraburdoo Landfills) in the licence.
- Add a new figure to Schedule 1 (Greater Paraburdoo WWTPs) in the licence.

The WWTP/Sprayfield and the Class II Putrescible Landfill have been constructed and have entered time limited operations (TLO). Environmental compliance reports (ECR) and the environmental commissioning report were submitted to the department and assessed as being compliant. The constructed Class II Putrescible Landfill and soon-to-be-constructed Class II Inert Construction Landfill are designed to accept up to 12,000 tonnes per annum in each.

This amendment is limited only to changes to Category 54 and 64 activities from the Existing Licence L5275/1972/12. No changes to aspects of the existing Licence relating to Categories 5, 6, 12, 52 and 73 have been requested by the Licence Holder.

Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing Licence.

Category	Current design/throughput capacity	Proposed design/ throughput capacity
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic	30,000,000 tonnes per annual period	No change

Table 1: Proposed design or throughput capacity changes

ore		
Category 6: Mine dewatering	800,000 tonnes per annual period	No change
Category 12: Screening, etc. of material	10,000,000 tonnes or more per annual period	No change
Category 52: Electrical Power Generation	127.5 MW	No change
Category 54: Sewage N/A facility		400 m ³ /day
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site	10,000 tonnes per annual period	34,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 73: Bulk storage of chemicals, etc.	6,578 cubic metres in aggregate	No change
Category 85: Sewage facility	24 m³/day	No change

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 during premises 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 (Rio Tinto 2023)			
Category 54: Sewage Facility				
Operation				

Emission So	ources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls (Rio Tinto 2023)
sewerage) with Tre	astewater eatment ant	Leaks/spills within the WWTP compound causing contamination to natural soil/seepage to groundwater Leaks/spills and overflow of sludge with elevated nutrient and pathogen levels over land	 Overflow mitigation and alarm system will be fixed (i.e., if final effluent tank is at maximum capacity, then feeder pumps will be switched off). Daily and weekly operational inspections as well as weekly monitoring for sewage and effluent levels will be rerecorded. Spill response will be provided. Spills of wastewater or chemicals outside of a vessel/container will be cleaned up immediately. Groundwater monitoring program will be undertaken as per the licence. Adhering to imposed monitoring conditions of Part V Licence L5275/1972 as amended to ensure performance on a quarterly basis
wastewater irrig	scharge at igation ray field	Infiltration Discharge of inadequately treated effluent to land (sprayfield) with elevated nutrient, pathogen or chlorine levels	 A perimeter bund will be placed around the sprayfield to capture any potential runoff. A perimeter fence will be installed to restrict access to the irrigation area with warning signage installed. Daily operational inspections and weekly monitoring for sewage and effluent levels will be undertaken. Daily and weekly operational checks will be undertaken in accordance with the checklist. Quarterly monitoring/sampling of treated effluent quality and weekly monitoring of discharge volumes will be undertaken. Groundwater monitoring program will be undertaken as per the licence. Chemicals will be stored in accordance with Australian Standard AS3780-2008.
Category 64: Class	Il constructio	on inert landfill	
Construction			
Contaminated Ian	ass II inert ndfill cilities	Overland run-off Infiltration	 Landfill facilities will be located so that vertical distance between the waste and the highest seasonal and expected post mining ground water level is no less than 3 m (inert landfill) or 10 m (putrescible landfill); and Landfill facilities will be located more than 100 m from any permanent or perennial watercourse. Maintain fencing and lock gates to contain windblown waste and exclude scavenging animals;
Windblown waste Dust		Air/windborne pathway	 Fencing surrounding the perimeter of putrescible landfill facilities will be regularly inspected for damage and cleared of waste; and Waste will be covered so that no waste is left exposed (putrescible on a weekly basis at 200mm and inert on a ad-hoc basis at 200m, both including at final landform design.
Category 64: Class	II Putrescible	e landfill and Class II const	truction inert landfill
Operation			

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls (Rio Tinto 2023)			
Contaminated		Overland Runoff	 Landfill facilities will be located so that vertical distance between the waste and the highest seasonal and expected post mining 			
stormwater		Infiltration	ground water level is no less than 3 m (inert landfill) or 10 m (putrescible landfill); and			
Leachate			 Landfill facilities will be located more than 100 m from any permanent or perennial watercourse 			
	Class II putrescible and inert landfill	Air/windborne pathway	 Maintain fencing and lock gates to contain windblown waste and exclude scavenging animals; 			
Windblown facilities Waste			 Fencing surrounding the perimeter of putrescible landfill facilities will be regularly inspected for damage and cleared of waste; and 			
Dust			 Waste will be covered so that no waste is left exposed (putrescible on a weekly basis at 200mm and inert on a ad-hoc basis at 			
			200m, both including at final landform design.			

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 prescribed activity
Residents located in Paraburdoo	Approximately 7.9 km to the north-east of the irrigation spray field.
Townsite	Approximately 8.4 km to the north-east of the Class II Putrescible landfill.
	These receptors have been screened out of the risk assessment due to separation distance.
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Aboriginal and other Heritage Sites	No registered or lodged sites were recorded within the WWTP and Class II Putrescible landfill areas. The nearest sites to the proposed activities are:
	 Paraburdoo Creek – 1.7 km and 1.6 km southwest of the Irrigation Sprayfield and Class II Putrescible landfill respectively. Seven Mile Creek (Wanu Wanu) – 142 m and 1.8 km southwest of the Irrigation Sprayfield and Class II Putrescible landfill respectively.
	Appropriate approvals are also sought under the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972</i> .

	These receptors have been screened out of the risk assessment due to separation distance.			
Native vegetation including threatened and/or priority flora	Native vegetation exists within close proximity to the proposed sprayfield.			
	No Threatened/Priority Ecological Communities, Threatened Flora, or Priority flora species have been recorded in the vicinity of the proposed activities.			
	The nearest conservation significant species is			
	<i>Hibiscus campanulatus</i> (P1), recorded 870 m away. <i>Hibiscus campanulatus</i> has a known range of approximately 50 km in NatureMap (DBCA 1998 - 2019).			
Threatened and/or priority fauna	No conservation listed fauna species were recorded			
	Breakaway habitat occurs within and 160 m outside which is- considered high value habitat for ghost bats.			
	Drainage line habitat occurs 160 m to the north of the Irrigation Sprayfield and Class II Putrescible landfill which is dispersal and foraging habitat for ghost bats.			
	Nearby fauna species of conservation significance, listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act and the BC Act were recorded:			
	 Pilbara Leaf-nosed bat (PLNB) (<i>Rhinonicteris aurantia</i>) Ghost bats (<i>Macroderma gigas</i>) Pilbara Olive Python (<i>Liasis olivaceus barroni</i>); and Northern Quoll (<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>) 			
	These conservation significant fauna species are screened out of this risk assessment to avoid regulatory duplication with conditions set in MS 1195			
Rivers, lakes, oceans, and other bodies of surface water etc.	There are no permanent surface water bodies in the near vicinity of the proposed activities.			
	Two major ephemeral creeks:			
	 Paraburdoo Creek – 2.1 km and 1.6 km southwest of the Irrigation Sprayfield and Class II Putrescible landfill respectively. Seven Mile Creek – 1.4 km and 2 km southwest of the Irrigation Sprayfield and Class II Putrescible landfill respectively. 			
	In addition,			
	• A minor ephemeral creek occurs 100 m and 850 m to the north of the Irrigation Sprayfield and Class II Putrescible landfill respectively and a number of ephemeral bodies of water across the Prescribed Premises.			
Groundwater	The Premises is located within the Proclaimed Pilbara Groundwater and Surface Water Areas. Depth to groundwater is more than 10 mbgl.			
	Paraburdoo area: The depth to groundwater is approximately 5 m below ground level (mbgl) in the Seven Mile Creek alluvial aquifer (Rio Tinto, 2021). In the vicinity of the proposed Camp WWTP, groundwater is between 10-20 mbgl (Rio Tinto, 2023).			

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 3.1. Where linkages are incomplete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the Licence Holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), 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 L5275/1972/12 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. WWTP and landfilling activities.

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

Risk Event				Risk rating ¹	Licence				
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence I cont		C = consequence L = likelihood	Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Ju
Category 54: Sewag	je Facility		·					·	
Operation of Camp Wastewater Treatment Plant including spray field	Activated sludge and waste sludge (Raw sewerage) with elevated nutrient and pathogen levels	Leaks/spills via Infiltration to the groundwater Leaks/spills and overflow of sludge with elevated nutrient and pathogen levels over the land		Refer section 3.1		C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 3, Table 2 (Operational Requirements) - Requires maintaining WWTP to be fit for purpose	N/A
	Treated effluent	Infiltration Discharge of inadequately treated effluent to land (sprayfield) with elevated nutrient and pathogen levels	Groundwater (10-20 mbgl) Minor ephemeral creek occurs across the premises. Native Vegetation			C = Moderate L = Possible Medium Risk	Ν	Condition 3, Table 2 (Operational Requirements) Condition 14, Table 3 (Authorised discharge points) <u>Condition 15, Table 4</u> (Emission and discharge limits)	Emissi specific sprayfi hydroc the W commi limits s nitroge were hydroc skimme perform higher specific consid perform elevate departi
Category 64: Class	II Putrescible landfill and	d Class II construction inert landfil	1						
Construction: Class	Il construction inert lan	dfill							
Construction of Class II putrescible	Contaminated stormwater	Overland run-off Infiltration	Surface water - Minor ephemeral creek occurs across the premisesRefer section 3.1Groundwater (more than 10 mbgl)3.1		C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 2, Table 1 (Design and construction requirements)	N/A	
and inert landfill facilities	Dust	Air/windborne pathway	Native Vegetation section		Refer section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 2, Table 1 (Design and construction requirements)	N/A
Operation: Class II	Putrescible landfill and C	Class II construction inert landfill							
Operation of Class Il putrescible and inert landfill facilities	Contaminated stormwater	Overland run-off	Surface water - Minor ephemeral creek occurs across the premises Groundwater (more than 10 mbgl) Native Vegetation	Refer sec	ction 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 3, Table 2 (Operational Requirements) Condition 14, Table 3 (Authorised discharge points) Condition 17, Table 5 (Monitoring)	N/A

Justification for additional regulatory controls ssion limits set under W6623/2021/1 have been cified for effluent discharged to the Camp WWTP ayfield. The Delegated Officer notes that elevated rocarbon levels reported in raw sewage has resulted in WWTP not performing to specification during missioning, resulting in exceedances of the reportable s set in W6623/2021/1 for TSS, total phosphorus, total gen and biological oxygen demand. Several measures e proposed by the licence holder to reduce rocarbon content, including installation of scum nmers. The licence holder also suggested the ormance would improve with the WWTP operating at a er treatment capacity as throughput increased. The cification of reportable limits in the amended licence is sidered a necessary to ensure any issues with the ormance of the WWTP (and therefore potential for ated nutrients or salts) is actively reported to the artment. The limits are based on performance cifications of the WWTP.

Risk Event				Risk rating ¹	Licence			
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Ju
	Leachate	Infiltration	Surface water - Minor ephemeral creek occurs across the premises which runs about 100 m north of the landfills Groundwater (more than 10 mbgl) Native Vegetation	Refer section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 3, Table 2 (Operational Requirements) Condition 14, Table 3 (Authorised discharge points) Condition 17, Table 5 (Monitoring)	N/A Delega to dis potent 2).
	Windblown Waste Dust	Air/windborne pathway	Surface Water - Minor ephemeral creek occurs across the premises Groundwater (more than 10 mbgl)	Refer section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 3, Table 2 (Operational Requirements) Condition 14, Table 3 (Authorised discharge points) Condition 17, Table 5 (Monitoring)	N/A

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.

Justification for additional regulatory controls

egated Officer has specified the shredding of tyres prior disposal to reduce the risk of leachate (and allow ential recovery) per DoH comment (Condition 3, Table

4. Consultation

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

Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response	
The Department of Health (DoH)	DoH replied on 28 February 2024 with the comment below:	Category 54 – Sewage facility	
advised of proposal 31 January 2024	 Category 54 – Sewage facility To minimise or prevent potential public health hazards, the spray field should be constructed to prevent water pooling particularly during the rainy season. Spray drift should be monitored to ensure the 5m spray drift buffer is adequate. Although the DoH has concerns regarding this 	The Delegated Officer notes that the licence holder may require additional approvals from DoH or the LGA to operate the Camp WWTP, including meeting requirements set in the Government Sewerage Policy 2019.	
	proposal's reference to an upgraded spray field land application area and the position of that area to environmentally sensitive locations, the DoH will support the amendment subject to ensuring:	The Delegated Officer notes that smaller setbacks may be considered per the <i>Government Sewerage</i>	
	 The wastewater treatment plant complies with the Department's legislative requirements, the (<i>Health</i> <i>Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and</i> <i>Liquid Wastes</i>) <i>Regulations</i> 1974 and policy objectives that include the <i>Government Sewerage</i> <i>Policy</i> 2019. The above Policy objectives relating to minimum setback distances are achieved. It appears from aerial footage this does not meet these requirements and the DoH would prefer a location where the 	Policy 2019 where a proponent demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority (e.g. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation) that the reduced setbacks will not have a significant impact on the environment or public health.	
	 proposed wastewater treatment plant and land application area meet the minimum setbacks for consistency. 3. A site-specific Site and Soil Evaluation (SSE) should be undertaken by a qualified consultant during the wettest seasonal time of the year (mid-January/mid-March) as per <i>AS/NZS 1547:2012</i> to confirm the land application area is sufficiently sized. 	The risk assessment determined the disposal of treated effluent at current setbacks to water resources is acceptable subject to controls specified in the amended licence, including limits placed on daily discharge rates,	
	Please be advised, the DoH has not been provided with detailed documentation to review this specific system and is therefore unable to comment about peak and non-peak specifications, water quality criteria, site and soil evaluations, engineering Certification and other regulated criteria as	effluent quality and that irrigation be managed to prevent ponding and pooling. Category 64 – putrescible landfill site	
	submitted. The proponent will be required to submit a formal application for each onsite wastewater treatment system to the Local Government for assessment, who will forward onto the DOH for assessment and approval.	Tyre disposal: New condition added under condition 3, table 2.	

The Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (JTSI) advised of proposal 31 January 2024	 Category 64 – putrescible landfill site To minimise leaching and prevent potential fires, ensure Inert Type 2 waste (tyres and plastics) are baled (not shredded) prior to separate disposal in the landfill (GPS mapped). This would enable future recovery of the material should tyre and plastic recycling options become more economically viable. Effective and appropriate dust suppression measures be incorporated into management plans. No comments received from the JTSI 	N/A
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 30 May 2024	Refer to Appendix 1	Refer to Appendix 1

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 licence amendments

Table 6 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the Revised Licence as part of the amendment process.

Condition no.	Proposed amendments	
Prescribed premises category description	Included Category 54: Sewage facility with a design capacity of 400 cubic metres per day.	
Prescribed premises category description	Increased the assessed production/design capacity from 10,000 tonnes per annum to 34,000 tonnes per annum.	
Condition 2, Table 1	Added new design and construction requirements for Class II Inert Construction Landfill Facility.	
Condition 3, Table 2	Updated to include operational requirements for the Biomax WWTP.	
Condition 3, Table 2 Updated to include operational requirements for the camp Was Treatment Plant (WWTP), comprising a Moving Bed Biofilm Re (MBBR) ,pipelines and Irrigation sprayfield.		
Condition 3, Table 2	Added the new operational requirement for Waste Dump landfill facility.	
Condition 3, Table 2 Changed the combined maximum production capacity of landfills fro 10,000 to 34,000 tonnes per annum.		
Condition 14, Table 3	Updated to include the emission and discharge point location for camp WWTP treated effluent.	

 Table 6: Summary of licence amendments

Condition 15	Added a new condition for emissions and discharge limits in the Camp WWTP sprayfield, irrigation area.
Condition 18	Added a new condition for emissions and discharge monitoring for Biomax WWTP and Irrigation Sprayfield instead of the condition existed in Condition 17, Table 5.
Condition 23, Table 7	Updated the annual Environmental Report requirements according to the changed conditions.
Schedule 1: Maps Figure 4	'Map of the landfill facilities' updated with new map as provided by the Licence Holder.
Schedule 1: Maps Figure 8	'Location of Wastewater Treatment Plants and Irrigation Fields' updated with new map as provided by the Licence Holder.
Schedule 1: Maps Figure 9	Added a new map for 'Class II putrescible landfill'.
Schedule 2: Infrastructure Coordinates	Added a new coordinate table for the Camp WWTP effluent discharge, Biomax effluent discharge monitoring point and sprayfield boundary coordinates.

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. DWER 2020, Guideline: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.
- 4. Rio Tinto 2021, Works Approval Supporting Documentation Paraburdoo and Eastern Range Iron Ore Mine (L5275/1972/12) Greater Paraburdoo Iron Ore Hub Proposal (RTIO-HSE-0357020), Western Australia.
- 5. Rio Tinto 2023, Licence Amendment Supporting Documentation, Greater Paraburdoo Iron Ore Operations (L5275/1972/12), Wastewater Treatment Plant and Class II Landfills (Category 54 and 64) (RTIO-1032693), Western Australia

Appendix 1: Summary of Licence Holder's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
Condition 2, Table 1: Design and construction requirements	Change the word 'Proposed/ subsequent landfill facilities' to 'Subsequent Landfill Facility Waste Dump/Backfilled Pit'.	The `Delegated Officer has amended the wording accordingly.
Condition 18, Table 6: Emissions and discharge monitoring	Requested Biomax WWTP and Camp WWTP Irrigation sprayfield treated effluent discharge monitoring is changed from monthly to quarterly as per the original licence.	The Delegated Officer has agreed with the request and has amended the condition wording.
Condition 3, Table 2: Operational requirements, Category 54 - Sewage facility: premises;	Amend text of Table 2, Table 3, and Figure 8 caption.	The Delegated Officer has amended the wording accordingly.
Condition 14, Table 3: Authorised Discharge Points		
And		
Figure 8: Class II putrescible landfill		