Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

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

Licence Number	L8579/2011/2
Licence Holder	AngloGold Ashanti Australia Limited
ACN	008 737 424
File Number	2012/006902-1
App Number	APP-0027680
Premises	Sunrise Dam Gold Mine Via Bindah Road LAVERTON WA 6440 Legal description – Mining tenements M39/1116 and L38/176 As defined by the Premises map attached to the Revised Licence
Date of Report	5 June 2025
Decision	Revised licence granted

Lauren Edmands

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SENIOR MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION (STATEWIDE DELIVERY)

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

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1. Decision summary

Licence L8579/2011/2 is held by AngloGold Ashanti Australia Limited (Licence Holder) for the Sunrise Dam Gold Mine (SDGM - the Premises), located within mining tenements M39/1116 and L38/176.

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 construction and operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L8579/2011/2 has been granted.

The Revised Licence issued as a result of this amendment consolidates and supersedes the existing Licence previously granted in relation to the Premises.

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 27/02/2025, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L8579/2011/2 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Construction and operation of a 200 m^3 per day membrane bioreactor wastewater treatment plant and associated infrastructure to replace the existing wastewater treatment plant.

This amendment is limited only to changes to Category 54 activities from the Existing Licence. No changes to the aspects of the existing Licence relating to Category 5, 6, 52, 57 and 64 have been requested by the Licence Holder.

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

Table 1: Proposed design or throughput capacity changes

Category	Current design/throughput capacity	Proposed design/throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
5	5 500 000 tonnes per year	No change	N/A
6	5 000 000 tonnes per year	No change	N/A
52	48 mega watt	No change	N/A
54	250 m^3 per day	No change	The Licence Holder proposes upgrading the treatment process for raw sewage from settling ponds to a Membrane Bioreactor treatment system. The Licence Holder wishes to retain the existing septic tank /evaporation pond treatment system on the licence to be used during

			maintenance periods of new Membrane Bioreactor treatment system.
57	1 000 tyres	No change	N/A
64	10 000 tonnes per year	No change	N/A

The Licence holder has applied for a licence amendment to install a Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) wastewater treatment facility adjacent to their existing septic pond treatment facility.

The Licence Holder met with DWER Industry Regulation representatives on 31 October 2024 when it was decided that the construction of the MBR was deemed a low-risk project and could be adequately managed via an amendment to licence.

Treated water will be recycled and used in the elution circuit of the SDGM Processing Plant which requires potable-quality water. As all treated water will be recycled, there is no planned discharge to the environment associated with the project. The licence currently has a production capacity of 250 m^3 per day of sewage and there are no plans to change this.

Domestic sewage generated from the SDGM Accommodation Village and site administration/mine services area, including underground facilities will be pumped to the MBR using the existing sewage pipeline network. The Licence Holder plans to retain the current treatment system to be used during maintenance or breakdown of the proposed MBR.

Construction

Construction of the MBR includes a concrete slab that will accommodate all components of the MBR. Any potential overflow from the balance tank, MBR or treated water tank will be directed via an overflow pipeline directly to the existing evaporation ponds. The overflow pipelines will be gravity fed to the evaporation ponds and will mitigate the spillage risk in the event of a power failure at the waste water treatment plant..

The MBR will be a fully assembled and factory-tested modular plant.

As the proposed location of the plant is adjacent to the existing Sewage Evaporation Ponds, only minor changes to pipelines are required to integrate the new MBR to existing infrastructure.

A new pipeline to transport treated wastewater from the MBR to the existing Tank 350-TNK-09 at the Processing Plant for reuse will be constructed with either:

- telemetry systems and flow meters along pipelines to allow the detection of leaks and failures;
- automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; or
- provided with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between inspections (daily).

Emissions from the construction of the concrete slab, MBR, pipelines and associated infrastructure are expected to be minor and have no significant impacts. Due to the nature of the emissions and the lack of nearby human receptors, emissions from construction activities will be adequately managed under general provisions of the EP Act and the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations).

The process diagram of the proposed MBR integrated with the current infrastructure is shown below in Diagram 1.

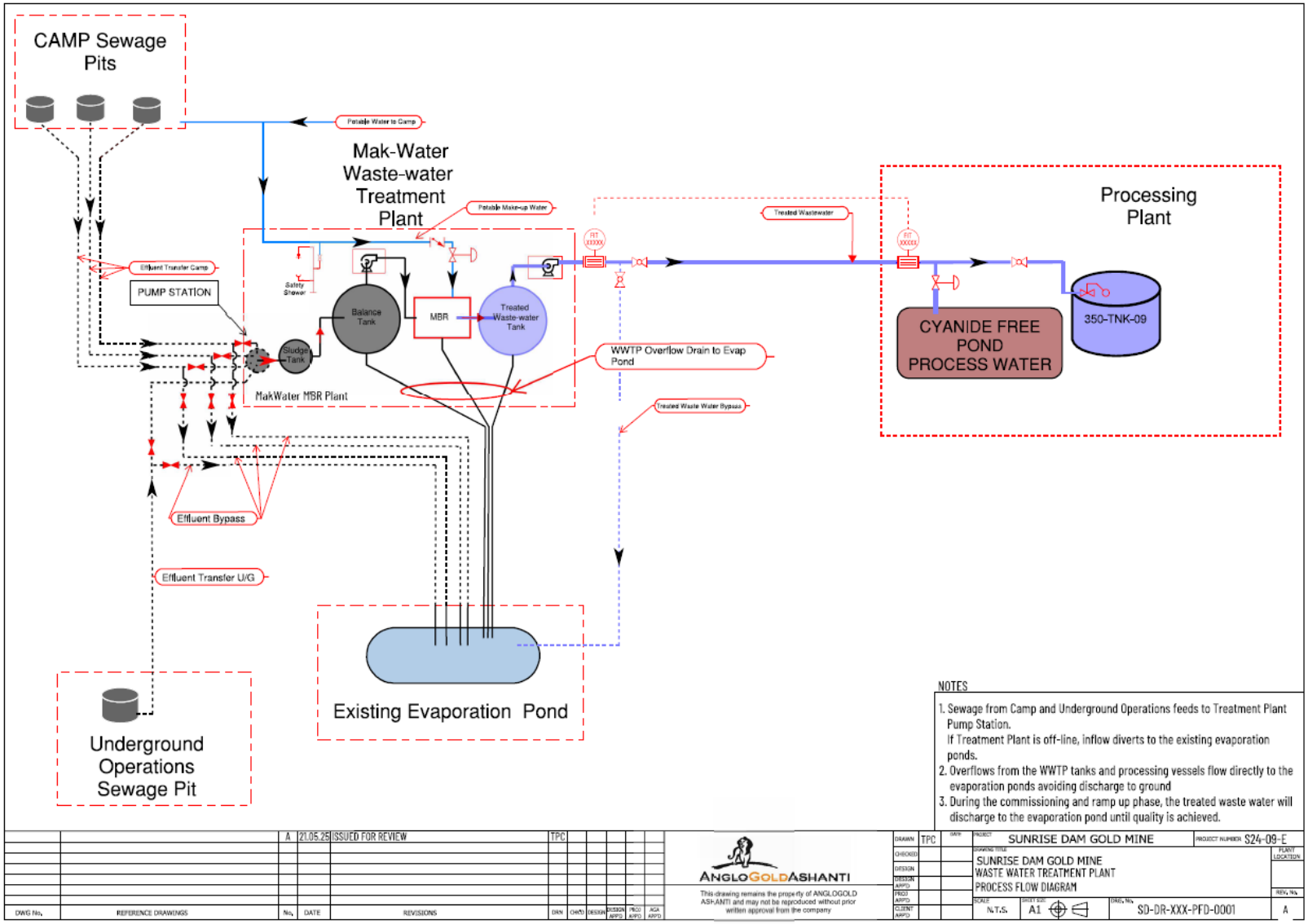

Diagram 1: SDGM sewage treatment process diagram

Operation

Licence L8579/2011/2 is currently permitted to process up to 250m^3 per day of sewage generated on site. With the inclusion of the MBR, no change to this volume or composition of the raw wastewater is expected, only the method of how wastewater is treated. Components of the proposed MBR and the treatment process are shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Main components of the MBR

Component	Operation
Common Inlet Works	
Influent Screen	Influent arriving at the WWTP via the pump station first passes through a screen (250-micron filtering mesh) to remove large solid items. Screened solids are then removed to the Solids Waste Bin.
Pump Station	A 6 kL tank fitted with macerator pumps collects wastewater from the three village sewage tanks.
Balance Tank	Influent passing through the inlet screen is pumped to the 200 kL balance tank, which includes two variable speed drive submersible pumps (duty/standby arrangement) to transfer the influent to the pre-anoxic tank.
Pre-anoxic, Aerobic Treatment Units	Effluent from the Balance Tank is pumped to the Anoxic Tank, which promotes denitrification. The anoxic process operates with low oxygen levels that promote the growth of bacteria and reduce the total amount of organic matter present. A submersible mixer is present to prevent stratification within the chamber. A coagulant (polyacrylamide base) and caustic are added to the Return Activated Sludge (RAS) line, which aid removal of nitrogen as suspended solids, and ensure pH is optimal. The aerobic tanks (A & B) aim to provide further denitrification and breakdown of wastewater by aerobic bacteria. Dissolved Oxygen (DO) is supplied via submerged aerators (duty/standby arrangement) in the control room which are controlled by the DO sensor. Tank level, RAS and Waste Activated Sludge (WAS) flow rates are also continuously monitored. Activated biosolids are transferred via the WAS line to the sludge tank.
Membrane Filtration System	Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids (MLSS) are pumped around the membrane filter within the 50 kL tank, with the high quality permeate flowing through to the recycled water effluent storage tank. Membrane feed pressure, filtrate pressure and flow are continuously monitored. The membrane filter is routinely backwashed (Clean in Place) with water pumped from the recycled water storage tank. Backwashing cycles are initiated manually based on the pressure differential across the filter. An air blower is also fitted, to continuously scour the surface of the membrane and reduce fouling.

Component	Operation
Recycled Water Storage Tank	
Recycled Water Storage & Chlorine Dosing System	The treated water is held in a 200 kL storage tank. Liquid sodium hypochlorite is dosed into a recirculation system from the recycled water storage tank via a residual trim duty/standby dosing pump system. The recirculation line is fitted with an online analyzer capable of measuring Free Chlorine Residual (FRC), pH, temperature, and turbidity to ensure recycled water is adequately disinfected. Alarms are generated on out-of-specification FRC and tank low level.
Contingency Storage	
Emergency Overflows	SDGM has existing sewage evaporation ponds which are lined in accordance with Licence L8579/2011/2. A bypass line at the recycled water tank outlet allows diversion to the sewage evaporation ponds. Should the need arise, sewage can be pumped directly to these ponds rather than the WWTP. There is also contingency storage at the processing plant if the elution tank is at risk of exceeding its capacity. This allows recycled water (up to 2,200 kL) to be stored in the cyanide free pond for later use in the elution circuit.

Sewage treated via the proposed MBR will be piped to a 200kL storage tank located at within the MBR wastewater treatment plant where it will be doused with sodium hypochlorite before being piped to the existing Tank 350-TNK-09 at the processing plant be reused within the elution circuit. The process water pond is proposed to be used for contingency discharge purposes only, Tank 350-TNK-09 at the processing plant is the primary destination for treated water.

Water quality of the treated sewage will at a minimum, meet the parameters shown below in Table 3. The volume of sewage treated by the MBR is not expected to change from existing volumes.

Table 3: SDGM target water quality parameters

Parameter	Units	Water Quality Objective	Rationale
E coli	cfu/1000 mL	<10 (95%)	Health based indicator
BOD	mg/L	<20	Secondary treated effluent indicator
Suspended Solids	mg/L	<30	Secondary treated effluent indicator
pH	pH units	6.5 - 8.5	Impacts on corrosion/scaling potential and treatment efficacy
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	20	Protection of environmental values
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	3	Protection of environmental values
Disinfection (Free Chlorine)	mg/L	0.2-2.0	Indicator of disinfection adequacy

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 construction and operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 4 below. Table 4 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 4: Licence Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Dust	Construction of concrete pad Construction of treated wastewater pipeline Installation of MBR	Air/windborne	Nil
Raw sewage	Existing sewage pipelines – leaks and ruptures	Seepage to soils and groundwater Overland runoff	Existing licence conditions adequately manage potential emissions.
Raw and partially treated sewage	MBR treatment plant hardstand	Seepage to soils and groundwater Overland runoff	• The MBR sits on a concrete slab. Any potential overflow from the balance tank, MBR or treated water tank will be directed via an overflow pipeline directly to the existing evaporation ponds. The overflow pipelines will be gravity fed to the evaporation ponds and mitigate the spillage risk in the event of a power failure at the WWTP • Spills will be identified during regular inspections. • Alarms are present within the system at key points to alert the operator of incidents and high/low levels within the system. • Spill kits will be available to assist with clean up. • The licence holder has an active

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			Incident and Notification Management Procedure for reporting, investigating and responding to safety, health and environmental incidents.
Treated sewage	Constructed treated sewage pipelines (including ruptures/leaks), existing processed water pond.	Seepage to soils and groundwater Overland runoff	• All pipelines are to be installed with telemetry systems, auto cut-outs or secondary containment. • Daily inspections of pipelines. • . • Spill kits will be available to assist with clean up.
Sodium hypochlorite, caustic soda and chemicals used in the MBR treatment process.	MBR treatment plant hardstand	Seepage to soils and groundwater Overland runoff	• The MBR sits on a concrete bunded slab. • Chemicals will be stored on the MBR concrete hardstand in self-bunded containers. • A chemical spill kit will be located on the MBR concrete hardstand. • The Licence holder has an active Incident and Notification Management Procedure for reporting, investigating and responding to safety, health and environmental incidents.

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 5 below provides a summary of potential 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)). There are no human receptors within 55km of the premises.

Table 5: Sensitive environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Lake Carey (salt lake)	Immediately south west of the premises boundary.
Goldfields Groundwater Area	Premises lies within the Goldfields Groundwater Area boundaries. Regional groundwater is typically highly saline.
Local flora - mulga shrubland habitat and chenopod shrubland habitat	Within the premises boundary and surrounding areas.

Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Local fauna – *Leipoa ocellata* Priority Fauna (Malleefowl) *Falco peregrinus* – Priority fauna (Peregrine Falcon)	Historic sightings of Priority fauna in and surrounding the premises.

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 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 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 6.

The Revised Licence L8579/2011/2 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. mining activities.

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

Table 6: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during construction, commissioning and operation

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
Construction								
Construction of concrete pad Installation of pre-fabricated MBR plant Construction of treated wastewater pipeline	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Localised vegetation	Refer to Section 5.1	C = Slight L = Minor **Low Risk**	N/A	**Conditions 1, 2 and 3**	Standard conditions 1, 2 and 3 for the construction of the proposed infrastructure and compliance requirements. Dust emissions from construction will be adequately managed under the EP Act and EP Regulations
Commissioning								
Commissioning of MBR treatment plant	Untreated/treated sewage water	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality	Lake Carey – immediately south west of the premises boundary Local vegetation and soils	Refer to Section 5.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	**Conditions 4, 5, 6 and 7** Conditions 8, 9, 12, 14, 15 and 17	Standard conditions 4-7 for the commissioning of the proposed infrastructure and compliance requirements. Additional infrastructure and process have been added to existing conditions.
	Pipeline rupture/leaks (raw and treated sewage)	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality	Lake Carey – immediately south west of the premises boundary	Refer to Section 5.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y		

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
Commissioning of MBR treatment plant	Sodium hypochlorite, caustic soda and chemicals used in the MBR treatment process	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality	Lake Carey – immediately south west of the premises boundary Local vegetation and soils	Refer to Section 5.1	C = Moderate L = Rare **Low Risk**	Y	As listed above	As listed above
Operation								
Treatment of sewage via MBR treatment plant	Untreated/treated sewage water	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality	Lake Carey – immediately south west of the premises boundary Local vegetation and soils	Refer to Section 5.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Conditions 8, 9, 12, 14, 15 and 17	Additional infrastructure and process have been added to existing conditions. No additional conditions are required for the operation of the MBR treatment plant.
	Pipeline rupture/leaks (raw and treated sewage)	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality	Lake Carey – immediately south west of the premises boundary Local vegetation and soils	Refer to Section 5.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y		
	Sodium hypochlorite, caustic soda and chemicals used in the MBR treatment process	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality	Lake Carey – immediately south west of the premises boundary Local vegetation and soils	Refer to Section 5.1	C = Moderate L = Rare **Low Risk**	Y		

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.

4. Consultation

Table 7 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 7: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Local Government Authority (Shire of Laverton) advised of proposal (9/04/2025)	No comments received.	N/A
Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DEMIRS) advised of proposal (9/04/2025)	No comments received.	N/A
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on (Date)	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 amendments

Table 8 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.

Table 8: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
1	Standard conditions included into the licence to allow the construction of the concrete pad, MBR treatment facility and treated water pipeline and to report to the CEO on the construction.
2	
3	
4	Standard conditions added to the licence to allow for commissioning of the MBR treatment facility.
5	
6	Standard conditions added to the licence to require the Licence Holder to submit to the CEO a report on the commissioning of the MBR treatment facility.
7	
8	Change numbering of licence condition from 1 to 8
9	Change numbering of licence condition from 2 to 9.

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
	Change numbering of Table from 1 to 3. Added row pertaining to treatment of sewage via MBR plant.
10	Change numbering of licence condition from 3 to 10. Change numbering of Table from 2 to 4.
11	Change numbering of licence condition from 4 to 11.
12	Change numbering of licence condition from 5 to 12.
13	Change numbering of licence condition from 6 to 13.
14	Change numbering of licence condition from 7 to 14. Change numbering of Table from 3 to 5. Include treated wastewater as allowable material for the Process Water Pond.
15	Change numbering of licence condition from 8 to 15.
16	Change numbering of licence condition from 9 to 16.
17	Change numbering of licence condition from 10 to 17. Change numbering of Table from 4 to 6.
18	Change numbering of licence condition from 11 to 18. Change numbering of Table from 5 to 7.
19	Change numbering of licence condition from 12 to 19. Change numbering of Table from 6 to 8.
20	Change numbering of licence condition from 13 to 20. Change numbering of Table from 7 to 9.
21	Change numbering of licence condition from 14 to 21.
22	Change numbering of licence condition from 15 to 22.
23	Change numbering of licence condition from 16 to 23.
24	Change numbering of licence condition from 17 to 24.
25	Change numbering of licence condition from 18 to 25. Include the word “table” (administrative change). Change numbering of Table from 8 to 10.
26	Change numbering of licence condition from 19 to 26. Change numbering of Table from 9 to 11.
27	Change numbering of licence condition from 20 to 27. Change numbering of Table from 10 to 12.

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
28	Change numbering of licence condition from 21 to 28.
29	Change numbering of licence condition from 22 to 29.
30	Change numbering of licence condition from 23 to 30.
31	Change numbering of licence condition from 24 to 31.
32	Change numbering of licence condition from 25 to 32.
33	Change numbering of licence condition from 26 to 33. Change numbering of Table from 11 to 13. Change the numbering in Table 13 to accurately reflect the changed condition number.
34	Change numbering of licence condition from 27 to 34.
35	Change numbering of licence condition from 28 to 35.
36	Change numbering of licence condition from 29 to 36.
37	Change numbering of licence condition from 30 to 37. Change numbering of Table from 12 to 14. Change the numbering in Table 14 to accurately reflect the changed condition number.
Schedule 1: Maps	Include a reference to the Tank 350-TNK-09 in Figure 1: Premises Map
Schedule 2: MBR Treatment Plant	Include Figures 7 – 10 to accurately show the location and composition of the MBR and associated infrastructure.

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. AngloGold Ashanti Australia Limited 2025, *Sunrise Dam Gold Mine Licence L8579/2011/2 Amendment Application Wastewater Treatment Plant, Perth, WA.*

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 1, Table 1: Membrane Bioreactor Wastewater Treatment Plant (MBR) concrete pad	AGAA has revised the design of the WWTP. A central sump is no longer included in the WWTP layout design. Any potential overflow from the balance tank, MBR or treated water tank will be directed via an overflow pipeline directly to the existing evaporation ponds. The overflow pipelines will be gravity fed to the evaporation ponds and mitigate the risk of a power failure at the WWTP, as the central sump required a sump pump to transfer any overflow spillage to the evaporation pond. AGAA request that the central sump construction requirements are removed from Table 1. Please refer to updated Process Flow diagram - 'Revised Figure 9 – Sewage water process diagram'.	Design change has been accepted. No change to risk rating as a result. Figures 8 and 9 have been updated to reflect design change.
Condition 1, Table 1: MBR	AGAA has updated the WWTP design layout. Please refer to updated WWTP design layout drawing – 'Revised Figure 8 – MBR Treatment Plant Design'.	Figure 8 has been updated
Condition 1, Table 1: Wastewater pipelines	AGAA is proposing to install flow meters at the start and end the treated water pipeline as leak detection, not pressure sensors as stated.	The installation of flow meters instead of pressure sensors has been accepted. No change to risk rating has occurred as a result of this change.
Condition 1, Table 1: Wastewater pipelines – Figure 9	Figure 9 is the Process Flow Diagram which does not provide any spatial location information. AGAA requests that this Figure is removed from the 'Infrastructure location' column.	Accepted. Figure 10 is adequate to indicate location.
Condition 5, Table 2: Commissioning Requirements	All treated wastewater will be piped to the existing Tank 350-TNK-09 at the processing plant. The process water pond is intended to provide contingency discharge point only. Please replace 'Process Water Pond' with 'Tank 350-TNK-09'.	Accepted.
Condition 5, Table 2: Commissioning Period	AGAA requests a commissioning period of 120 days to allow sufficient time for seeding of the WWTP to enable operation of the WWTP to meet treated water quality requirements.	Accepted.
Condition 7	"The licence holder must ensure the Environmental Commissioning Report required by condition 10…". This should refer to condition 6, not condition 10.	Error has been corrected.
Condition 9, Table 3: 'Biological and physical treatment'	AGAA propose to retain the existing sewage treatment system at SDGM to provide for maintenance / breakdown capacity for the WWTP. On this basis, it is requested that the option to use the existing septic tank / sewage evaporation pond system be retained within Table 3.	The existing evaporation pond system has been retained within Table 3. Text has been added to clarify the use of the system is to occur during maintenance or breakdown of MBR system.

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
Condition 9, Table 3: 'MBR treatment plant'	All treated wastewater will be piped to the existing Tank 350-TNK-09 at the processing plant. The process water pond is intended to provide contingency discharge point only. Please replace 'Process Water Pond' with 'Tank 350-TNK-09'.	Accepted.
Condition 14, Table 5: Settling Pond	The settling ponds are the WWTP evaporation ponds 1-8 listed above in Table 5. Whilst a different naming convention was used, the settling pond and the WWTP evaporation ponds are the same infrastructure. To avoid duplication, AGAA requests that the 'Settling Pond' is removed from Table 5. Refer to updated Process Flow Diagram - 'Revised Figure 9 – Sewage water process diagram'.	Accepted.
Condition 17, Table 6: Untreated and treated sewage water pipelines	The existing untreated sewage lines at SDGM are predominately buried. Visual daily inspections are not practically achievable. AGAA requests that the inspection requirement for untreated sewage pipelines be removed. AGAA considers that the requirement to inspect the treated water pipeline on a daily basis does not reflect the risk to the environment posed by a potential pipeline leak of treated wastewater. This risk is sufficient covered by the requirement to install telemetry and flow meters on the treated water pipeline. AGAA requests that the requirement for daily inspections of the treated water pipeline be removed.	The Delegated Officer has determined that the requirement to install telemetry and flow meters on the treated water pipelines as required by condition 1 is sufficient to manage this risk event. The request has therefore been accepted.
Condition 18, Table 7: Figure 1	The 'Specifications' reference to Figure 1 should refer to Figure 2.	Error has been corrected.
Schedule 1: Figure 1	The 'Process Water Pond' label is incorrect. The label should list Tank 350-TNK-09.	Label has been updated.
Schedule 2: Figure 8	AGAA has revised the WWTP design layout. AGAA requests that the revised layout drawing is inserted as Figure 8. Refer to attached 'Revised Figure 8 – MBR Treatment Plant Design'.	Figure 8 has been updated.
Schedule 2: Figure 9	AGAA has revised the WWTP Process Flow Diagram. AGAA requests that the revised Process Flow Diagram is inserted as Figure 9. Refer to attached 'Revised Figure 9 – Sewage water process diagram'.	Figure 9 has been updated.
Schedule 2: Figure 10	AGAA has revised the proposed treated water pipeline route to 15tilize existing road crossing culverts. AGAA requests that the revised pipeline route is inserted to replace Figure 10. Refer to attached 'Revised Figure 10 – Treated Water Pipeline Route'.	Figure 10 has been updated.