

# **Decision Report**

## **Application for Works Approval**

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

Works Approval Number W6794/2023/1 Applicant Iluka Eneabba Pty Ltd ACN 654 432 541 File number DWER2023/000143 **Premises** Iluka Eneabba Mine Site (Accommodation Village) Lot 10 Brand Highway ENEABBA 6518 Mining Lease M267SA Lot 10 On Plan 18828 Certificate of Title Volume 1943 Folio 634 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2 of the issued works approval Date of report 18 August 2023 Decision Works approval granted

### A/SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER

#### INDUSTRY REGULATION

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

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## 1. Decision summary

This decision report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from emissions and discharges during the construction and operation of the premises. As a result of this assessment, Works Approval W679482023/1 has been granted.

## 2. Scope of assessment

## 2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this decision report, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department; DWER) has considered and given due regard to its regulatory framework and relevant policy documents which are available at <a href="https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents">https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents</a>.

## 2.2 Application summary and overview of premises

On 22 February 2023, the applicant submitted an application for a works approval to the department under section 54 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The application is to undertake construction works relating to a sewage facility at the applicant's existing mine site premises (L5646/1994/10). The premises is approximately 1.2 km west of Eneabba.

The premises relates to a Category 85: Sewage facility under Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (EP Regulations) with an assessed capacity of 75 cubic metres per day. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) are outlined in Works Approval W6794/2023/1.

### 2.2.1 Proposed works

The proposed wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) will form part of the facilities being developed at Eneabba mine site accommodation village. The Eneabba mine site has been in operation since 1975.

The WWTP has been designed to treat up to 75 m<sup>3</sup>/day of sewage generated in the mine site accommodation village. Inputs will be received from sewage, kitchen and mess areas, which will be operating 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

The WWTP will be a containerised modular system, which uses the anaerobic-anoxic-aerobic treatment method (A2O method) designed to remove nitrogen and phosphorus from sewage. The treated wastewater will be pumped to spray fields and disposed of through land irrigation.

Key infrastructure and equipment of the system include;

- Inlet bar screen;
- Balance pump and 50 kL balance tank;
- A2O Process comprising 3 x submersible aerators;
- Sludge pumps;
- Recirculation pump with online chlorine dosing;
- Sodium hypochlorite dosing system;
- Poly aluminum chloride dosing system;
- 13 kL sludge storage tank;
- 2 x 50 kL irrigation tanks and outlet;
- Irrigation pumps;
- Discharge flow meter;

- Audible visual alarm;
- Interconnecting pipework;
- Sewage pump station; and
- Treated wastewater irrigation area containing above ground hammer cast iron type spray field sprinklers, irrigation pump, two strand wire perimeter fencing, lockable gate, safety signage and individual branch line flush valves.



Figure 1: L5646/1994/10 premises boundary



### Figure 2: WWTP site layout

### 2.2.2 Inputs

The expected quality of sewage influent received by the WWTP is shown in Table 1.

 Table 1: Anticipated sewage influent quality

Parameter	Concentration
рН	6.5 - 8.5
Total nitrogen (TN)	60
Total phosphorus (TP)	12
Total suspended solids (TSS)	300
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	300

The treatment process at the WWTP will also utilize the following chemical inputs:

- Sodium hydroxide dosing for pH balancing;
- Sodium hypochlorite dosing for disinfection; and
- Poly aluminum chloride dosing for improved flocculation.

Chemicals will be stored in impermeable bunds or be stored in sealed bunded tanks / containers.

### 2.2.3 Output

The WWTP aims to treat sewage to the concentrations set out in Table 2Table 2: WWTP treated effluent target concentrations below, before pumping the effluent via an above ground pipe to an irrigation spray field for disposal.

Sludge produced in the WWTP will be collected in 13 kL storage tanks. This will be periodically removed and disposed of off-site at a licensed facility. Sludge collection, transport and disposal will take place in accordance with the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 (Controlled Waste Regulations).

Parameter	Concentration target
BOD (mg/L)	<20
TSS (mg/L)	<30
TN (mg/L)	<30
TP (mg/L)	<8
Escherichia coli (cfu/100 mL)	<1,000
Residual free chlorine (mg/L)	0.2 - 2.0
рН	6.5 - 8.5

Based on soil type information for the area, the applicant considered soils at the sprayfield to be coarse grained soils (e.g. sands and gravels). The location is also considered to have a low eutrophication risk of surface waters within 500 metres. This corresponds to a risk category B in accordance with *Water Quality Protection Note 22: Irrigation with nutrient-rich wastewater*, with maximum nutrient application rates for nitrogen and phosphorus being 180 kg/ha/year and 20 kg/ha/year respectively. The expected annual nutrient loading and the spray field area required are provided in Table 3 below.

Item	Value			
Nitrogen loading				
Daily flow rate	75 m³/day			
Total TN in effluent	972 kg/year			
Total TN allowed per ha (soil category B)	180 kg/ha/year			
Irrigation area required	5.4 ha			
Irrigation area proposed	13 ha			
Phosphorus loading				
Daily flow rate	75 m³/day			
Total TP in effluent	259.2 kg/year			
Total TP allowed per ha (soil category B)	20 kg/ha/year			
Irrigation area required	12.96 ha			
Irrigation area proposed	13 ha			

#### Table 3: Effluent specifications and spray field sizing

Based on the above, the applicant has proposed to install a 13 hectare spray field that consists of vegetation suitable for use as animal feed.

The applicant has indicated that commissioning of the WWTP is proposed to commence immediately for three months upon the completion of construction. Time-limited operations has also been requested for 180 days to allow for the assessment and determination of a licence application.

## 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 construction and operation which have been considered in this decision report are detailed in Table 4 below. Table 4 also details the control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

pplicant controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
Dust	Vehicle and plant movements on	Air / windborne pathway	Earthworks will be restricted to areas required for construction activities.
	unsealed areas, excavation and dust uplift		Vehicles and earth moving equipment will keep to defined roads.
			Dust suppression (water sprays, water trucks, control of vehicle movements/ restricted speeds) will be employed during construction if required.
			Opportunistic inspections for dust emissions during mobilisation and installation/construction.
			An incident reporting system will be maintained to assist in managing environmental incidents including excessive dust emissions.
Noise	Vehicle movements, construction machinery	Air / windborne pathway	Noise emissions will comply with the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (Noise Regulations).
			Construction works will be carried out in accordance with Australian Standard AS2436: Guide to Noise and Vibration Control on Construction, Demolition and Maintenance Sites.
			Equipment and vehicles will be maintained to ensure they are operating efficiently and within manufacturer's requirements.
			An incident reporting system will be maintained to assist in managing environmental incidents including excessive noise emissions.
Sediment laden stormwater	Clearing activities, excavation,	Overland flow and discharge to waterlines and waterbodies	Liquid chemicals, including hydrocarbons will be stored in designated areas and on self-bunded facilities.
	vehicle movements and/or earthworks etc.		Drainage infrastructure will be designed and modelled to maintain offsite natural surface water flows as much as possible.
			Stormwater will be diverted from active areas.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Windblown waste and	Construction waste	Air / windborne pathway	Good housekeeping practices and store waste in dedicated waste receptacles.
litter			Manage waste in accordance with the Eneabba Waste Management Plan.
Spills and leaks of chemicals and hydrocarbons	Use and storage of hydrocarbons during construction and unloading of	Overland runoff and direct discharge Migration via	Operate in accordance with the <i>Dangerous</i> <i>Goods Safety Act 2004</i> and fuel storage and handling will be in accordance with Australian Standards AS1940: The storage and handling of <i>flammable and combustible liquids</i> .
	treatment chemicals for	soil to	Refueling restricted to dedicated areas.
	WWTP	groundwater	Spill kits will be located at all hydrocarbon and chemical storage on site to ensure immediate clean-up of any spills.
			Soil contaminated by hydrocarbons will either be treated in situ or removed by a controlled waste contractor for disposal office to an appropriate licensed facility.
			Potentially contaminated waters retained within the work front via culverts, levees and surface diversion.
			Regular inspections of fuel and chemical storage areas.
			Spillages occurring as a result of incident or equipment failures will be addressed and reported through the Iluka Incident Reporting Procedure.
Operation	L	L	
Odour	Sewage	Air / windborne	Separation distance to nearest receptors.
	treatment	pathway	The WWTP will be commissioned and operated in accordance with manufacturer specifications.
			The irrigation spray field will be commissioned and operated in accordance with manufacturer specifications.
			The irrigation spray field will be fenced and sign posted.
			The spray field includes a spray drift buffer.
			Treated effluent generated during the commissioning process will not be discharged into the environment until it meets the relevant water quality discharge criteria.
			Regular checks for any odour outside of the WWTP will take place, if odours are noted necessary repairs will be made to the WWTP.
			Volume of sludge produced from the treatment process will be monitored on a regular basis and removed as required by a licensed controlled

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			waste contractor.
			The sludge will be disposed to appropriate licensed landfill facility.
			An incident reporting system will be maintained to assist in managing environmental incidents including odour complaints.
Noise	Vehicle movements, machinery and pumping systems	Air / windborne pathway	Distance to the nearest receptors from both the WWTP (1km west of residential premises) and the irrigation spray field (3 km west-south-west of residential premises)
			Noise emissions will comply with the Noise Regulations.
			WWTP will be regularly serviced and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications.
			The WWTP unit will be enclosed to attenuate noise.
			An incident reporting system will be maintained to assist in managing environmental incidents including excessive noise emissions and complaints.
Dust	Vehicle and plant movements on unsealed areas and dust uplift	Air / windborne pathway	Earthworks will be restricted to only areas required for construction activities.
			Vehicles and earth moving equipment will keep to defined roads.
			Dust suppression (water sprays, water trucks, control of vehicle movements/ restricted speeds) will be employed during construction if required.
			An incident reporting system will be maintained to assist in managing environmental incidents including excessive noise emissions and complaints.
			Dust management will comply with Eneabba Dust Management Plan (Iluka, 2018).
Spills and leaks of raw or partially	Sewerage pipes, plant or holding tanks failure and	Direct discharge	Components of the WWTP will be fitted with alarms to warn of high-water levels in the tank and pump failure.
treated sewage	overtopping		Units can be isolated and shut down if required.
Jonago			All storage components will be impermeable.
			Surface water flows will be managed within and around the Eneabba Accommodation Village to reduce potential for contaminants entering surface water.
			Maintain good housekeeping practices.
			Sludge will be removed periodically from the sludge tank by a licensed carrier and taken offsite for disposal to an appropriately licensed

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			facility in accordance with the Controlled Waste Regulations.
			Regularly inspections of the WWTP. Discharge suspended if it is discovered operating below the established standard.
			An incident reporting system will be maintained to assist in managing environmental incidents including sewage spills.
Spills and breach of	Storage and use of hydrocarbons	Overland runoff and	No permanent major drainage lines located within the vicinity of the WWTP.
chemical containment area		direct discharge and migration via soil to groundwater	Storage will be in accordance with the <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004</i> and Fuel Storage and handling will be in accordance with AS 1940. Chemicals will be stored in accordance with relevant Australian Standards.
			Chemical/ reagents will be stored in impermeable bunds or be stored in self-bunded tanks/ containers.
			Spill kits will be made available at the chemical storage locations and employees trained in their use.
			Spill kits will be checked on a regular basis and maintained in good order.
			Regular inspections of chemical/reagent storage area.
			An incident reporting system will be maintained to assist in managing environmental incidents including chemical spills.
Irrigation of excessive nutrient or	Irrigation of treated effluent water	Direct discharge	Depth to groundwater is >20 m. The irrigation spray field is located over 2 km from the Eneabba Water Reserve.
pathogen levels			No permanent major drainage lines located within the vicinity of the WWTP or irrigation spray field.
			The WWTP will be operated in accordance with manufacturer specifications.
			The balance tank will have contingency storage capacity for up to 1 day of normal flow via internal overflow system.
			Suitable storage will be maintained in the treated wastewater tank in case irrigation cannot occur for several days.
			Irrigation will not occur during significant rainfall events to prevent potential unauthorised discharge to surface water flows.
			Effluent will flow to a dedicated irrigation field by an automated system that is managed by a

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			trained operator. The trained operator will be responsible for the disposal of effluent to the conditions present.
			Components of the WWTP will be regularly inspected, and discharge suspended if it is discovered operating below the established standard.
			Regular monitoring of the WWTP irrigation water prior to discharge to ensure discharge compliance.

#### 3.1.2 Receptors

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

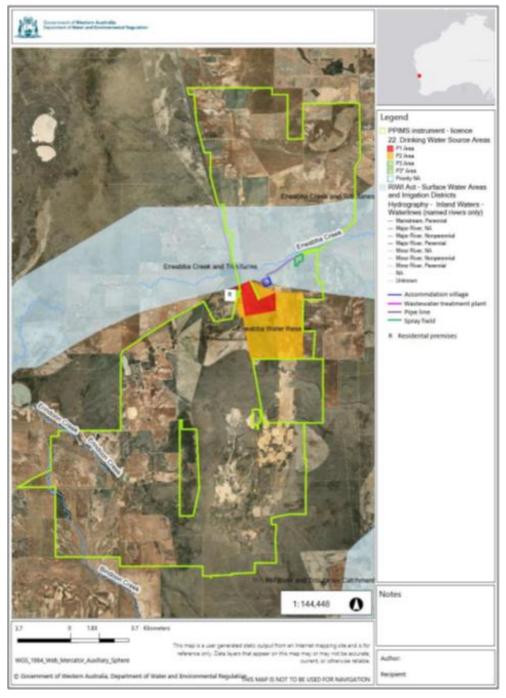
Table 5 and Figure 3 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (*Guideline: Environmental Siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 5: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed
activity

Receptors	Distance from prescribed activity				
Human receptors					
Residential premises	<ul><li>1.2 km west of the WWTP.</li><li>1.6 km west of the irrigation spray field.</li></ul>				
Eneabba Primary School	<ul><li>1.9 km west of the WWTP.</li><li>2.3 km west of the irrigation spray field.</li></ul>				
Environmental receptors					
<b>Proclaimed surface water area –</b> Eneabba Creek and Tributaries	Premises is sited in the surface water area.				
Underlying groundwater – Superficial - Arrowsmith, Eneabba Plains subarea Yarragadee	Depth to groundwater 30 metres. The superficial formations are unsaturated at Eneabba because of the deep regional watertable (about 31 m below ground level). The Yarragadee Formation forms a major multi- layered aquifer in the region and is part of an extensive regional groundwater flow system that contains large volumes of fresh to slightly brackish groundwater in storage. The aquifer is unconfined where the superficial formations are unsaturated (as is the case at Eneabba wellfield).				

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Receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA) – Eneabba Water Reserve – Priority 2	<ul><li>200 m west of the WWTP.</li><li>2 km west of the irrigation spray field.</li></ul>
<b>PDWSA –</b> Eneabba Water Reserve – Priority 1	450 m west of the WWTP. 2.5 km west of the irrigation spray field.
Threatened Fauna – Endangered, Carnaby's Cockatoo	Sightings 500 m west of the WWTP and 1 km east of the irrigation spray field.



### Figure 3: Distance to sensitive receptors

## 3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for each identified emission source 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 applicant 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 applicant's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the works approval as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the applicant's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 6.

Works Approval W6794/2023/1 that accompanies this decision report authorises construction and time-limited operations. The conditions in the issued works approval, as outlined in Table 6 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

A licence is required following the time-limited operational phase authorised under the works approval to authorise emissions associated with the ongoing operation of the premises i.e. operate the WWTP. A risk assessment for the operational phase has been included in this decision report, however licence conditions will not be finalised until the department assesses the licence application.

Risk events					Risk rating <sup>1</sup>	Applicant			
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls	
	Dust Air / windborne pathway causing 1.2 km weet	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	N/A	Dust is not considered likely to cause any distinguishable impacts to receptors at this distance. The Delegated Officer considers that the provisions of section 49 of the EP Act (Causing pollution and unreasonable emissions) is sufficient to regulate dust emissions from construction activities.				
Positioning of plant associated equipment including vehicle movements Installation of sprayfield	Noise			s to health	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	N/A	Noise is not considered likely to cause any distinguishable impacts to receptors at this distance. The Delegated Officer considers that the provisions of the Noise Regulations are sufficient to regulate noise emissions from construction activities.
	Spills/unintended releases of hydrocarbons or	bills/unintended of vegetation ve	vegetation Underlying groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Condition 1, 17 and 18	N/A	
chemicals Migration through groundwater causing impacts to beneficial use Eneabba Water Reserve		C = Major L = Rare <b>Medium Risk</b>	lisk						

#### Table 6: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during construction

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

Note 2: Proposed applicant controls are depicted by standard text. Bold and underline text depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

Risk events	Risk events						O an allition of 2		
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls	
	Spills/untreated	Surface runoff and seepage to soil and groundwater resulting in	Native fauna (including soil fauna and remnant vegetation		C = Minor L = Unlikely				
Infrastructure and equipment failure	releases of partially treated wastewater or	elevated nutrients	Underlying groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	Medium Risk	Y	Conditions 1, 17 and 18	N/A	
	solid waste	Migration through groundwater causing impacts to beneficial use	Eneabba Water Reserve	r L = Rare					
		Surface runoff and seepage to soil and	Remnant native vegetation		C = Minor				
Stormwater interaction with plant and irrigation sprayfield	Contaminated or potentially contaminated	groundwater with potential impacts on native vegetation	Underlying groundwater		L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Conditions 1, 5 and 12	N/A	
	stormwater	Migration through groundwater causing impacts to beneficial use	Eneabba Water Reserve		C = Major L = Rare <b>Medium Risk</b>				
		Surface runoff and seepage to soil and	Remnant native vegetation		C = Minor				
Chemical handling and storage	Spills/unintended po release of on hydrocarbons or chemicals Mi	groundwater with potential impacts Under	Underlying groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Conditions 1, 17 and 18	N/A	
		Migration through groundwater	Eneabba Water		C = Major L = Rare				
		causing impacts to beneficial use	Reserve		Medium Risk				

Table 7: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during commissioning and operation

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IR-T13 Decision report template (short) v3.0 (May 2021)

Risk events					Risk rating <sup>1</sup>	Annlinent	Conditions <sup>2</sup>			
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls		
		Surface runoff and seepage to soil and groundwater	Remnant native vegetation				C = Minor L = Unlikely			The Delegated Officer considers that the applicant controls, summarised in section 3.1, are generally sufficient to mitigate any impacts from discharging treated effluent on to an irrigation spray field. Those controls have been
		resulting in elevated nutrients	Underlying groundwater	Refer to	Medium Risk	sk	Conditions 1, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14 and 19	conditioned within the works approval in accordance with Guideline: Risk Assessments (DWER 2020).		
Irrigation sprayfield	Treated effluent	Migration through groundwater causing impacts to beneficial use	Eneabba Water Reserve	C = Major L = Rare Medium Risk	L = Rare	. Y		The applicant must maintain and manage the irrigation spray field to prevent potential pooling of treated effluent. Therefore, applicant must position the sprinklers appropriately and measure the discharge volumes continuously to prevent over discharging. These commitments have been conditioned in the issued works approval.		
	Partially or untreated	Surface runoff and seepage to soil and groundwater resulting in elevated nutrients	Remnant native vegetation Underlying groundwater	Refer to	C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>		Conditions 1, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18 and 19	The Delegated Officer has determined that monitoring of the discharged effluent is required to ensure that nutrient overloading to soils / groundwater is not occurring during operation. Monitoring requirements are generally in line with commitments made by the applicant. However, the Delegated Officer has increased sampling during the commissioning period to fortnightly, as this is where steady state operations of the WWTP are being established.		
	effluent discharge	Migration through groundwater causing impacts to beneficial use	Eneabba Water Reserve	Section 3.1	C = Major L = Rare <b>Medium Risk</b>					
WWTP operations and sludge removal	Odour	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residences 1.2 km west of the WWTP	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Conditions 1, 5, 6, 12 and 13	N/A		

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

Note 2: Proposed applicant controls are depicted by standard text. Bold and underline text depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

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## 4. Consultation

Table 8 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

#### Table 8: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website on 27 April 2023	None received	N/A
Application advertised in the West Australian on 1 May 2023	None received	N/A
Local Government Authority advised of proposal on 27 April 2023.	The Shire of Carnamah discussed the proposal at Ordinary Council Meeting on 17 May 2023. The Shire has not provided comments in relation to the proposed activity.	N/A
Department of Health advised of proposal on 27 April 2023	DoH replied on 17/5/2023 generally supporting the proposal, subject to ensuring the wastewater treatment plant complies to DoH's legislative requirements, the Health Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Wastes) Regulations, 1974 and policy objectives that include the Government Sewerage Policy, 2019.	The comments have been noted.
	It is noted 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.	
Yamatji Southern Regional Corporation (YSRC) advised of proposal on 27 April 2023	YSRC has met with Iluka about the proposed WWTP, but has not received evidence Iluka has conducted a heritage survey in accordance with Iluka heritage agreement 2013. YSRC is not in a position to confirm whether Aboriginal heritage values	The department provided YSRC comments to the applicant on 8 may 2023. The applicant responded on 15 June 2023. "The WWTP and New Camp are entirely within the area of Iluka's Mining Lease 267SA, which has
	exist within or in the vicinity of the area of the proposed activity. YSRC recommends a heritage survey is conditioned in the works approval.	been the subject of a prior heritage survey. No cultural heritage values were identified during this previous heritage survey within the WWTP and New Camp area.

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
		The WWTP and New Camp are located within cleared agricultural areas that have been regularly disturbed over the last approximately 60 years."
		The Delegated Officer considered the applicant response provides evidence of a heritage survey being undertaken for the proposed premises footprint.
DWER Regional Water advised of	DWER Regional Water responded on 1 August 2023.	The Delegated Officer notes these comments and have added controls
proposal on 27 April 2023	The risk of the WWTP being located in relatively close proximity to the production bore (~950 m) is low. While low, there is still a risk, and the control measures i.e. bunding and appropriate management plans to control any potential spills are needed.	to the works approval.
	There is also a potential risk of groundwater contamination from the sprayfield for the treated effluent. However, this is located approximately 3 km from the production bore (see attached map – Fig 11 from WWTP supporting document) and the distance from the production bore would be sufficient to prevent biological pathogens from reaching the production bore.	
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 8 August 2023	The applicant responded on 16 August 2023 that they had no comments and waived the remainder of the comment period.	N/A

## 5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this decision report, the delegated officer has determined that a works approval will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

## References

- 1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 2. Department of Health 2011, *Guidelines for the Non-potable Uses of Recycled Water in Western Australia,* Perth, Western Australia.
- 3. Department of Water (DoW), Water Quality Protection Note WQPN 22: Irrigation with nutrient-rich wastewater (DoW 2008).
- 4. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 5. DWER 2020, Guideline: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.

## Appendix 1: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMAR	Y					
Application type						
Works approval	$\boxtimes$					
		Relevant works approval number:		None		
		Has the works approva	al been complied with?	Yes □	No 🗆	
Licence		Has time limited opera approval demonstrated operations?		Yes 🗆	No 🗆 N/A 🗆	
		Environmental Complia Containment Infrastruc	ance Report / Critical cture Report submitted?	Yes □	No 🗆	
		Date Report received:				
Renewal		Current licence number:				
Amendment to works approval		Current works approval number:				
Amendment to licence		Current licence number:		_		
Amendment to ilcence		Relevant works approval number:		N/A		
Registration		Current works approval number:		None		
Date application received		22 February 2023				
Applicant and Premises details						
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Iluka Eneabba Pty Ltd				
Premises name		Eneabba Mine Site				
Premises location		Mining lease M267SA Expiry 30/01/2031 (with rights for the term to be renewed.				
Local Government Authority		Shire of Carnamah				
Application documents						
HPCM file reference number:		DWERDT739317				
Key application documents (additional to application form):		EN_APR_Eneabba Accommodation Village WWTP Works Approval Supporting Document_ Rev 0				
Scope of application/assessment						
Summary of proposed activities or changes to		Works approval Construction of a wastewater treatment plant, maximum through put of 75m <sup>3</sup>				
existing operations.		per day Category 85				

	Proposed production or design capacity			pr	roposed changes to the roduction or design capacity mendments only)
Category 85: Sewerage facility: premises	75 cubic	metres	per day		
<ul> <li>(a) on which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks); or</li> <li>(b) from which treated sewage is discharged onto the land or into waters.</li> </ul>					
egislative context and other approvals					
Has the applicant referred, or do they intend refer, their proposal to the EPA under Part IV the EP Act as a significant proposal?	/ of	es 🗆	No 🖂	Mana	rral decision No: aged under Part V □ ssed under Part IV □
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Ye	es 🗆	No 🖂	_	terial statement No: Report No:
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Ye	es 🗆	No 🖂	Refe	rence No:
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Ye	es 🛛	No 🗆	Gene Minin 30/01	ficate of title □ eral lease □ Expiry: ng lease / tenement ⊠ Expiry: I/2031 r evidence □ Expiry:
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planni approvals?	-	es 🗆	No 🗆 N/A 🛛		oval: y date: \ explain why?
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Ye	es 🗆	No 🖂		No: N/A learing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation this proposal?	n to	es 🗆	No 🖂	Licen	cation reference No: N/A nce/permit No: N/A learing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation this proposal?	n to	es 🗆	No 🖂	Licen	cation reference No: nce/permit No: nce / permit not required.

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Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes 🗵 No 🗆	<ul> <li>Name: Arrowsmith Groundwater Area and Eneabba Creek and Tributaries Surface Water Area</li> <li>Type: Groundwater Area / Surface Water Area</li> <li>Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted?</li> <li>Yes □ No ⊠ N/A □</li> <li>Regional office: Mid-West Gascoyne</li> </ul>
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	Name: N/A Priority: N/A Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to <u>WQPN 25</u> )? Yes 🛛 No 🗆 N/A 🗆
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. <i>Dangerous Goods</i> <i>Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection</i> <i>(Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State</i> <i>Agreement Act xxxx</i> )	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the <i>Contaminated</i> <i>Sites Act 2003</i> ?	Yes 🛛 No 🗆	Classification: Possibly contaminated – investigation required Date of classification: 5/5/2022 The WWTP and sprayfield in the boundary of CSS ID 2635 .