



Application for Works Approval Amendment

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

Works Approval Number	W6932/2024/1
Works Approval Holder	Rhodes Ridge Management Services Pty Ltd
ACN	662 895 927
File Number	DER2024/000200/APP-0031698
Premises	Rhodes Ridge Legal description – Part of Mining Tenement TR 70/4882 As defined by the Premises maps attached to the Revised Works Approval
Date of Report	4 March 2026
Decision	Revised works approval granted

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1. Decision summary

Works Approval W6932/2024/1 is held by Rhodes Ridge Management Services Pty Ltd (Works Approval Holder) for the Rhodes Ridge (the Premises), located in part of Mining Tenement TR 70/4882

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 Works Approval W6932/2024/1 has been granted.

The Revised Works Approval issued as a result of this amendment supersedes the existing Works Approval 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 Application summary

Works Approval W6932/2024/1 was first issued on 26 September 2024, followed by an administrative amendment on 8 August 2025 to increase the prescribed premises boundary and amend the discharge criteria for Total Nitrogen (TN).

On 10 June 2025, the Works Approval Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Works Approval W6932/2024/1 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Increase approved wastewater treatment plant 1 (WWTP 1) output from 75m³/day to 94.25m³/day to allow for the addition of 19.25 m³/day reverse osmosis (RO) reject water (post treatment) to the sprayfield;
- Increase to WWTP 1 sprayfield from 2.28ha to 2.86ha to support this increase;
- Addition of WWTP 2 (design throughput of 199m³/day – 142 m³/day wastewater and 57m³/day RO reject water);
- Addition of a 6.05ha sprayfield irrigation area to service WWTP 2 (in addition to the WWTP 1 sprayfield);
- Amendment from category 85 to category 54 to support the increase (293.25m³/day);
- Amend condition 12 (a) of W6932 to reflect the need for an extended time limited operation (TLO) timeframe for WWTP 1 infrastructure (to align with the licence application occurring post WWTP 2 TLO)
- Extension of expiry date by 12 months (new expiry 26/09/2028) to allow for WWTP 2 construction, commissioning and TLO.

This amendment is limited only to changes to Category 85 activities from the Existing Works Approval.

Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing Works Approval W6932/2024/1.

Table 1: Proposed throughput capacity changes

Category	Current throughput capacity	Proposed throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
WWTP 1 Cat 54	75 m ³ /day	94.25 m ³ /day	The Licence Holder is upgrading the existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) at the Premises, which will increase the throughput capacity of the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP 1) from 75m ³ /day to 94.25m ³ /day to allow for the addition of 19.25 m ³ /day reverse osmosis (RO) reject water (post treatment) to the sprayfield. Category 85 changed to category 54 due to combined total production capacity of 293.25 m ³ /day for WWTP 1 and WWTP 2.
WWTP 2 Cat 54	N/A	199 m ³ /day	Addition of WWTP 2 (design throughput of 199m ³ /day – 142 m ³ /day wastewater and 57m ³ /day RO reject water).

2.3 Premises operations

W6932/2024/1 was approved by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) on the 26 September 2024 for the construction of a 75m³ WWTP (WWTP1) and 2.28ha irrigation spray field under Category 85 of the Environmental Protection Regulations to support a temporary 220-person regional exploration camp. Due to an increase in planned exploration activity the Works Approval holder is proposing to install and operate an additional WWTP (WWTP 2) infrastructure with a through put capacity of 199m³ based on Rotating Biological Contactor (RBC) technology. This will result in an increase to the assessed production capacity from Category 85 to Category 54

WWTP 2

WWTP 2 process and flow is depicted in Figure 1 below. Raw sewage is fed to WWTP 2 from the pump station to absorb the incoming flows. The raw sewage is then pumped from the pumpstation to the balance tank via a bar screen which screens any incoming solids.

From the balance tank, the screened influent is transferred to the sedimentation tank by the balance pump which then overflows to the Mixed Liquor Recycle (MLR) tank by gravity. This tank removes the remaining inorganic matter and digests the solids from the influent.

Wastewater is then gravity-fed from the MLR Tank to the Rotating Biological Contactor (RBC) which is gravity-fed to the Break tank. To improve nutrient reduction a portion of the mixed liquor from the break tank is returned to the MLR Tank for further treatment, whilst the remainder is fed forward to the lamella clarifier for solids removal.

The lamella clarifiers remove heavier solids by means of settlement and separation from the liquid phase. The bottom of the hopper channels the sediment to the centre of the tank and is returned via pump to the primary tank. Clear liquor from the top of the clarifier then overflows by gravity into the lift tank. The clarified water is then pumped to the irrigation tanks for the next stage of processing.

Within the irrigation tanks, the treated effluent undergoes chlorination within a recirculation line before being discharged. After chlorination, the treated water is pumped to the irrigation field using the irrigation pumps. The effluent is evenly spread over the sprayfield through a network of pipes allowing it to percolate through the soil.

The Waste Activated Sludge (WAS) pump automatically transfers sludge from the primary tank

to the GEO bags for thickening and dewatering.

WWTP2 will treat effluent to meet the specifications in Table 2. Up to 142 m³ will be produced per day if the maximum camp capacity of 600 personnel is reached.

The application is also for the upgrade of the existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP 1) at the Premises, which will increase the throughput capacity of the WWTP 1 from 75m³/day to 94.25m³/day. This upgrade is proposing to accommodate the blending of reverse osmosis (RO) reject water with the treated effluent water prior to discharge to the 6.05ha sprayfield proposed.

Table 2: Treated effluent quality

Parameter	Concentration
BOD ₅	<20 mg/L
Total suspended solids	<30 mg/L
Total nitrogen	<40 mg/L
Total phosphorus	<10 mg/L
E coli	≤1000 colony forming units (CFU)/100 mL
Residual free chlorine	0.2-2.0 mg/L
pH	6.5 – 8.5

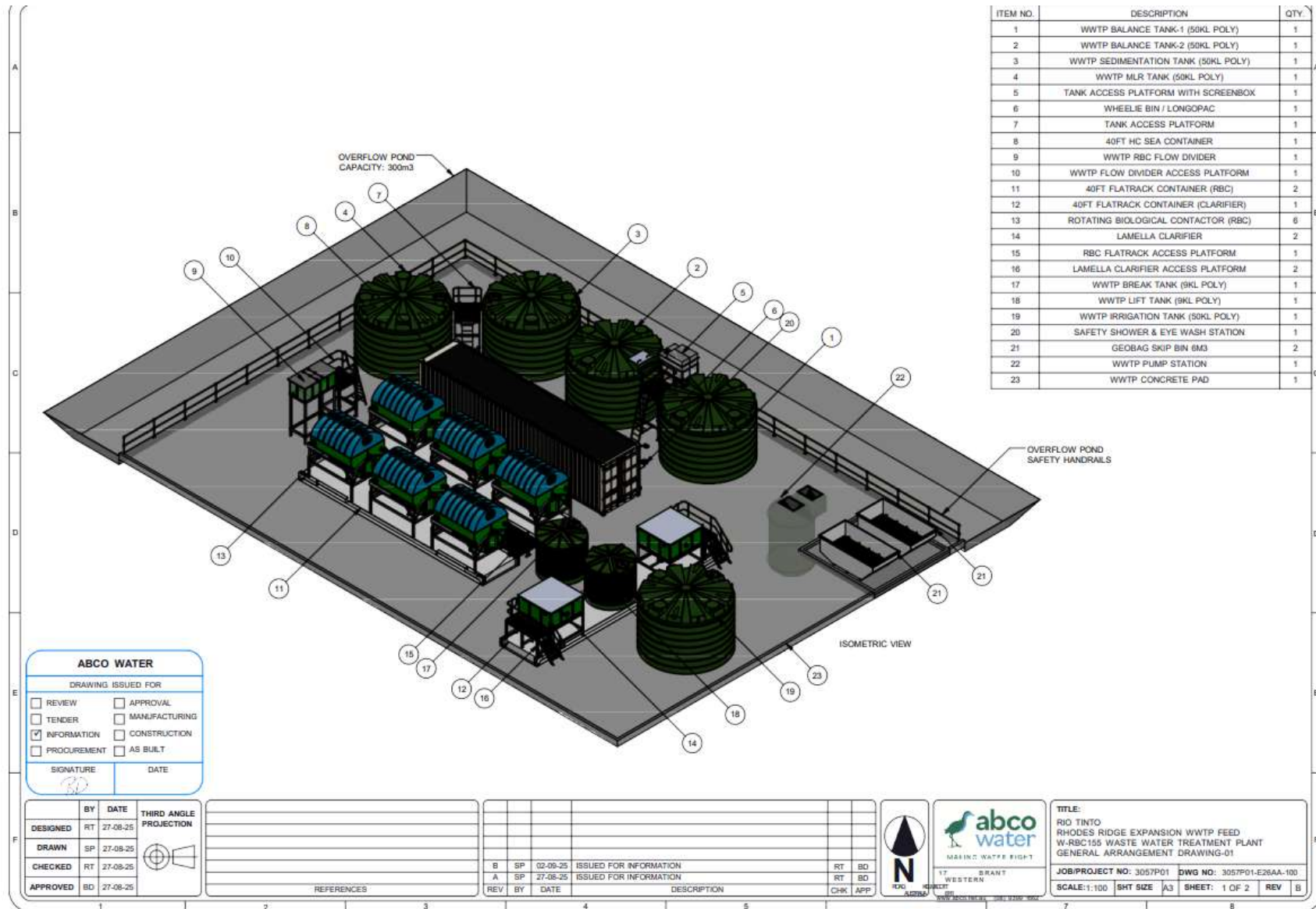


Figure 1: WWTP Layout Plan

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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 Amendment Report are detailed in Table 3 below. Table 3 also details the proposed control measures the Works Approval Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 3: Works Approval Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
Dust	Upgrade – WWTP 1 and spray field Install WWTP 2, spray field and associated equipment including vehicle movements.	Air/windborne pathway	Clearing (as authorised under CPS No: 9751/1) will be managed to ensure that areas are only cleared as required and rehabilitation of cleared areas is implemented as construction is completed. Use of water trucks. Controlled vehicle movements and restricted speeds. Works that have the potential to generate high dust levels may be restricted during times of high winds. Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be implemented and adhered to. Standard management procedures to mitigate dust emissions during construction.
Noise	Upgrade – WWTP 1 and spray field Install WWTP 2, spray field and associated equipment including vehicle movements.	Air/windborne pathway	Standard operating procedures to mitigate noise emissions during construction. CEMP will be implemented and adhered to. Construction activities limited to daylight hours only.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Hydrocarbons and chemicals (spills and leaks)	Upgrade – WWTP 1 and spray field Install WWTP 2, spray field and associated equipment including vehicle movements (reversing beepers).	Overland runoff / migration into surface water ways Seepage to soils	CEMP will be implemented and adhered to.
Operation (including time-limited-operations)			
Noise	Commissioning and time limited operation of the WWTP and irrigation spray field Movement of vehicles and equipment (including reversing alarms)	Air/windborne pathway	<i>Adhere to Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> and standard operating procedures to effectively manage the risk of noise emissions.
Odour	Incorrect wastewater chemical treatment balance Storage of wastewater/solids	Air/windborne pathway	Designed and operated to mitigate odour emissions. Inspection and maintenance will be undertaken regularly. Standard maintenance procedures.
Wastewaters, contaminated stormwater and treated wastewater	Spills/leaks of raw sewage, treated effluent, sludge and chemical Discharge of wastewater to land prior to treatment Incorrect discharge rate to land	Overland runoff, direct discharge and migration via soil to groundwater	WWTP designed and operated to mitigate the sewage spills. Spill response kits on site. Inspection and maintenance will be undertaken. Groundwater monitoring regime. Treated effluent disposed of to an appropriately sized sprayfield. Sprinkler system manually zoned to prevent pooling. Surface water management structures including windrow to separate the pipeline from the access track and perimeter bund and sumps. Regular monitoring of discharge effluent quality.

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the Works Approval 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 4 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 4: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Native Title Determination Area of the Nyiyaparli People	Premises is located within the Nyiyaparli People #3 Native Title Determination Area
Nearest town - Newman	51 km South-east of the Premises Boundary
Pumajina Reserve	52 km Southeast of Premises Boundary
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Pilbara Surface Water Area	Premises is located within the Pilbara Surface Water Area
Underlying groundwater (non-potable purposes)	30 mbgl of prescribed Premises
Threatened and priority Flora: <i>Arista jerichoensis</i> var. <i>subspinulifera</i>	150 m North-northeast of Premises Boundary
Priority 3 Threatened Ecological Communities	6.3 km East of the Prescribed Premises Boundary
Threatened (vulnerable) Fauna	1.7km South southwest of the Prescribed Premises Boundary

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 Works Approval 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 Works Approval Holder'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 Works Approval Holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 3.

The Revised Works Approval W6932/2024/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises construction and time-limited operations. The conditions in the Revised Works Approval 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. construction and operation of supporting infrastructure for a multipurpose camp, including a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and irrigation sprayfield. A risk assessment for the operational phase has been included in this Amendment Report, however licence conditions will not be finalised until the department assesses the licence application.

Table 5: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during commissioning and operation

Risk events					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of works approval / Licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
Construction								
Upgrade – WWTP 1 and spray field Install WWTP 2, spray field and associated equipment including vehicle movements (reversing beepers).	Dust	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Users of Nyiyaparli People Native Title Determination area	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	N/A	N/A Dust can be adequately regulated by section 49 of the EP Act.
	Noise			Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	N/A	N/A Noise emissions are adequately regulated under the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> .
	Discharges to Land - Spills/unintended releases of hydrocarbons or chemicals	Discharge to land and subsurface seepage causing contamination of soil, degradation of groundwater quality and impacts to downgradient receptors	Soil and underlying groundwater Surrounding vegetation Surface water	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	N/A	<i>Under the Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 (UD Regulations), it is an offence to cause or allow certain materials to enter the environment in connection with a commercial or business activity- no additional regulatory controls will be included on the works</i>
Commissioning and Operation (including time-limited-operations)								
Operation of WWTP2 Discharges to Land via Irrigation Vehicle movements	Dust	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Users of Nyiyaparli People Native Title Determination area	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	N/A	The Delegated Officer has considered the scale of the works and the separation distance between the source and receptors as indicating that the risk of dust emission impacts is

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Risk events					Risk rating ¹	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of works approval / Licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood			
								not foreseeable. Dust can be adequately regulated by section 49 of the EP Act.
	Noise	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Users of Nyiyaparli People Native Title Determination area	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	N/A	The Delegated Officer has considered the separation distance between the source and receptors as a guide to inform the risk of noise emissions as not foreseeable. Noise emissions are adequately regulated under the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> .
	Odour	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Users of Nyiyaparli People Native Title Determination area	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	N/A	The Delegated Officer has considered the scale of the works and the separation distance between the source and receptors as indicating that the risk of odour emission impacts is not foreseeable. Odour can be adequately regulated by section 49 of the EP Act.
	Discharges to Land/ Irrigation of treated wastewater Release of pathogens and contaminants via irrigation.	Discharge to land and subsurface seepage causing contamination of soil, degradation of groundwater quality and impacts to downgradient	Soil and underlying groundwater Surrounding vegetation Surface water	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	N	Condition 1 Infrastructure and equipment requirements Condition 2-3 Compliance reporting Condition 4-5 Infrastructure	Including infrastructure and equipment requirements for the spray field to ensure they are impermeable and free of leaks and defects. The Delegated Officer has considered that monitoring of thermotolerant coliforms

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Risk events					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of works approval / Licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
	<i>Treated wastewater applied to spray field containing high levels of Nitrogen and Phosphorous</i>	receptors <i>Mounding of groundwater below the application area;</i> <i>Inundation of the root zone;</i> <i>Change in soil chemistry; and</i> <i>Impacts to surrounding vegetation.</i>					commissioning requirements <u>Condition 6-7</u> Authorised discharge points and monitoring requirements during commissioning <u>Condition 13 - 16</u> Operational requirements and emission limits. <u>Condition 17</u> Inclusion of irrigation emission limits: <u>Condition 18 and 19</u> Compliance monitoring requirements	should be replaced with E. coli as the parameter since the former can include non-faecal bacteria whereas E.coli is a more precise indicator. The Works Approval Holder will be required to ensure that the Annual loading rates for total nitrogen (kg/ha/year) and total phosphorus (kg/ha/year) is in line with WQPN 22 for Category D soils
	Spills / Leaks	Overland runoff, direct discharge and impacting groundwater causing impacts to ecosystem health and water quality	Soil and underlying groundwater Surrounding vegetation Surface water	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	<u>Condition 1</u> Infrastructure and equipment requirements for the irrigation pipeline and WWTP pipeline	<i>Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004</i> also apply

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

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

4. Consultation

Table 6 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 6: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Local Government Authority advised of proposal on 5 December 2025	None received	The Department notes that it is the applicant's responsibility to obtain relevant approvals under other legislation.
Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation (KNAC) advised of proposal on 5 December 2025	None received	The Department notes that it is the applicant's responsibility to obtain relevant approvals under other legislation.
Ngarlawangga Aboriginal Corporation advised of proposal on 5 December 2025	None received	The Department notes that it is the applicant's responsibility to obtain relevant approvals under other legislation.
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) advised of proposal on 5 December 2025	<p>DPLH responded on 17 December 2025 stating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposal is unlikely to cause significant impacts to the water environment. The proposal appears consistent with the requirements for on-site sewage disposal as per the Government Sewerage Policy 2019. The proposal is not located in a public drinking water source area and such there is no risk to public drinking water. Groundwater levels have been shown to be approximately 30m below ground level and there are no surface water creeks in the vicinity of the spray field or other WWTW infrastructure. As such there is little risk to water resources. The proposal does not appear to require additional take of groundwater however if additional water is required then an application must be made for a new groundwater licence or to amend the existing licences. The proposal does not involve any disturbance to bed and banks of a creek or any obstruction to flows, and as such a bed and banks permit under the RiWI Act is not required. 	The department notes the DPLH comments and this information is provided to the applicant in this decision report. It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain relevant approvals under other legislation.

<p>Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration (DMPE) was advised of proposal on 5 December 2025</p>	<p>DEMIRS responded on 5 January 2026 stating that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Under the Mining Act the tenement holder was provisioned to conduct exploration activities: TR 70/4882 Condition 33 - <i>“The occupant shall prospect this reserve for iron ore during the term hereof to the satisfaction of the Minister and shall not use this reserve for any other purpose.”</i> ▪ Any operations beyond exploration fall under the State Agreement Act, which is administered by DEED. ▪ DMPE contacted DEED to confirm whether there have been any discussions between DEED and the tenement holder regarding this proposed 600+ person camp. ▪ DEED advised they were unaware of the proposal and informed that a camp (with capacity for ~60 people) was approved by the Minister for Mines back in the early 2000s for exploration purposes. ▪ Additional observations – DMPE reviewed recent aerial imagery of the site and noted the presence of a laydown area, workshop and landfill north of the camp, however there are no records of approvals for these activities. 	<p>In response to comments, the applicant provided written confirmation from DEED that given the proposed Accommodation Camp is for exploration purposes only, DEED confirms that there is no State Agreement approval required for the Exploration Camp and that the State Agreement does outline obligations in respect to the Company continuing exploration.</p> <p>However, approval under the State Agreement will be required for any Camps for construction and operational purposes.</p> <p>The area believed to be a landfill is a topsoil stockpile. All waste from Rhodes Ridge exploration camp is taken to licenced Landfill facilities in the area.</p> <p>The Delegated Officer has reviewed the additional comments provided by the applicant and confirmed that the documents provide the outstanding information required to confirm that the proposal is for exploration activities only.</p>
<p>Department of Health (DOH) advised of proposal on 25 June 2024</p>	<p>None received</p>	<p>It is ultimately the responsibility of the applicant to ensure all relevant regulatory approvals are in place prior to undertaking operations authorised through the licence to ensure compliance will all applicable legislation is achieved. It is therefore recommended that the applicant continue to engage with DOH to ensure all required approvals are in place for premises operations.</p>

Applicant was provided with draft document on 19 February 2026	Refer Appendix 1	Refer Appendix 1
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5. Conclusion

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

5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 7 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the Revised Works Approval as part of the amendment process.

Table 7: Summary of works approval amendments

Revised licence condition	Condition summary	Amendment
Cover page	Cover page	DWER file number updated. Licence expiry date amended. Amendment date added. Prescribed premises category amended to 54. Premises production capacity amended to 294m ³ . Works approval history table updated.
Condition 1 Table 1 Row 1, Column 1	Infrastructure	<u>Table 1 Updated</u> Row 1 Column 1: The original WWTP, authorised for construction under the initial works approval, has been redesignated as WWTP1. This renaming distinguishes it from the proposed second WWTP and prevents any confusion in regulatory submissions or operational references.
Condition 1 Table 1 Row 1 Column 2 Item C	Design and construction/installation requirements.	Amended production capacity for WWTP1 from 75m ³ /day to 94.25 m ³ /day to align with proposed WWTP1 output.
Condition 1 Table 1 Row 1 Column 2 Item d (v)	Design and construction/installation requirements: Discharge criteria for treated effluent water. Thermotolerant coliforms.	Thermotolerant coliforms are not ideal for detecting faecal bacteria leading to false positives. E coli is a better parameter as it originates from faeces. Table 1 updated to reflect this change.
Condition 1	Design and construction/installation	Spray field area changed to 2.86ha from 2.28ha.

Revised licence condition	Condition summary	Amendment
Table 1 Row 2 Column 2 Item a	requirements for WWTP1 Spray field	
Condition 1 Table 1 Row 3 Column 2	Design and construction/installation requirements for WWTP2	Design and construction specification for WWTP2 added to Table 1
Condition 1 Table 1 Row 4 Column 2	Design and construction/installation requirements for WWTP2 spray field	Design and construction specification for WWTP2 spray field added to Table 1
Condition 5 Table 2 Row 1 Column 1	Commissioning Infrastructure	WWTP redesignated as WWTP1 and WWTP2 added to the table.
Condition 5 Table 2 Column 2	Commissioning Infrastructure	WWTP spray field redesignated as WWTP1 spray field and WWTP2 spray field added to the table.
Condition 6 Table 2 Row 2 Column 1	Discharge points during commissioning	Table updated to reflect WWTP1 and WWTP2.
Condition 7 Table 4 Column 2	Monitoring location	Table updated to reflect WWTP1 and WWTP2.
Condition 12	Time limited operation	The applicant was initially authorised for a time limited operation of the WWTP for 180 days, which had now been extended to 360 days to allow for the construction of WWTP 2 and the upgrade of WWTP 1 spray field.
Condition 13 Table 5 Row 1 Column 1	Site infrastructure and equipment during time limited operations	WWTP redesignated as WWTP1 and WWTP2 added to the table.
Condition 13 Table 5 Row 2 Column 1	Site infrastructure and equipment during time limited operations	WWTP spray field redesignated as WWTP1 spray field.
Condition 13 Table 5 Row 2 Column 2	Operational requirement during time limited operations	Spray field area changed to 94.25 m ³

Revised licence condition	Condition summary	Amendment
Condition 13 Table 5 Row 3 Column 2	Operational requirement during time limited operations	Operational requirements for WWTP 2 Spray field added to the table.
Condition 14 Table 6 Column 2	Discharge point	WWTP discharge point outlet redesignated as WWTP1 and WWTP2 discharge point outlet added to the table.
Condition 17 Table 8	Emission limits	Annual loading rates for total nitrogen (kg/ha/year) and total phosphorus (kg/ha/year), added to the Works Approval.
Condition 18 -	Compliance reporting	New numbering
Condition 19	Reporting	New numbering
Condition 21	Complaints	New numbering
Condition 22	Auditable books	New numbering
Schedule 1 Figure 1	Prescribed Premises boundary map	Revised from current works approval to reflect the proposed WWTP2 and spray field.

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. Appendix 1: Application validation summary

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

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
1, Table 1, Row 3 Column 2 Item d (vi)	<p>Typographical changes requested.</p> <p>The proponent requested that the minimum residual chlorine limit for WWTP 2 be revised to align with WWTP 1, by reducing the limit from 0.5 mg/L to 0.2 mg/L</p>	<p>The department regulate emissions by limits as per Guideline: Risk Assessments (DWER 2020b).</p> <p>The department acknowledges that the minimum limit of 0.5 mg/L was a typographical error. The Department agrees that the chlorine limits for WWTP 2 should be consistent to those applied for WWTP 1.</p> <p>Changes implemented as requested.</p>
1, Table 1, Row 3 Column 2 Item d (vii)	<p>Typographical changes requested.</p> <p>The proponent requested removal of the pH parameter (Item vii) to maintain consistency with WWTP 1.</p>	Changes implemented as requested.
7, Table 4	<p>Typographical changes requested.</p> <p>Update commissioning parameter from thermotolerant coliforms to E. coli.</p>	Changes implemented as requested.
15, Table 7	<p>Typographical changes requested.</p> <p>Update monitoring parameter from thermotolerant coliforms to E. coli.</p>	Changes implemented as requested.
17	Cross referencing typographical error noted.	Corrected
17, Table 8, Row 2 Column 2 and 3	<p>Typographical changes requested.</p> <p>The proponent requested that the total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorus (TP) limits for WWTP 1 be amended to align with the loading limits specified in WQPN 22 for Category D soils, consistent with those applied to WWTP 2.</p>	Changes implemented as requested.