



<b>Licence number</b>	L6606/1995/9	
<b>Licence holder</b>	BHP Billiton Nickel West Pty Ltd	
<b>ACN</b>	004 184 598	
<b>Registered business address</b>	Level 41 City Square 125 St Georges Terrace PERTH WA 6000	
<b>DWER file number</b>	2012-006879-1	
<b>Duration</b>	04/04/2015 to	03/04/2032
<b>Date of issue</b>	26/05/2015	
<b>Date of amendment</b>	01/10/2024	
<b>Premises details</b>	Leinster Town Wastewater Treatment Plant  Legal description –  Lot 995 on Plan 184483, part of Lot 512 o Plan 72427 and part of Lot 59 on Plan 220367	

<b>Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)</b>	<b>Assessed production / design capacity</b>
<i>Category 54: Sewage facility premises – (a) on which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks); or (b) from which treated sewage is discharged onto land or into waters.</i>	600 cubic metres per day

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 1 October 2024, by:

## ACTING MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES

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

[L6606/1995/9](#) (as amended 01/10/2024)

## Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
31/01/2011	W4830/2010/1	Works approval for the upgrade of the WWTP facility including screening apparatus, aeration tanks, pumps and pipework
21/02/2013	L6606/1995/7	Licence amendment
03/04/2014	L6606/1995/8	Licence reissue
10/10/2014	L6606/1995/8	Licence amendment to REFIRE format
26/03/2015	L6606/1995/9	Licence reissue
01/10/2024	L6606/1995/9	Administrative licence amendment including changes to waste acceptance table, annual period and reporting dates.

## Interpretation

In this licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- (c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
  - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
  - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

**NOTE:** This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

## Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

### Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit and/or target in this licence.
2. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a type that:
  - (a) Does not exceed quantity limit; and
  - (b) Meets the relevant acceptance specification.

As set out in Table 1.

**Table 1: Waste acceptance.**

Waste type	Controlled waste code	Quantity limit	Specification <sup>1</sup>
Sewage	N/A	600 cubic metres per day	Accepted through sewer inflow(s) only
Sewage waste from the reticulated sewerage system	K130	Less than 100 tonnes per year <sup>2</sup>	Collected spillages and overflow from blocked pipes or failed pumps tankered to the premises
Septage	K210		Liquid and solid waste components from the pump-out of septic tanks and other apparatus for the treatment of sewage tankered to the premises

Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

Note 2: Exceedance of 100 tonne throughput will require amendment for the inclusion of category 61 - liquid waste facility.

3. The licence holder must ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 2.

**Table 2: Containment infrastructure.**

Vessel or compound	Material	Requirements
Inlet works	Grit and screenings	Collected in sealed bags and stored in bins on a hardstand area
Sewage sludge drying compound	Biosolids	Temporary or permanent infrastructure to consist of a hardstand or lined area (lined to achieve a permeability of less than 10 <sup>-9</sup> m/s or equivalent), capable of preventing surface run-off of leachate and sludge and which includes a leachate collection system
	Leachate	Returned to aeration tanks
Biosolid storage	Dried biosolids	Stored in sealed skip bins

Evaporation ponds	Treated wastewater	In situ soils used for construction of embankment walls
Seepage interception trench		In situ soils used for construction of the trench; seepage returned via pump to the evaporation ponds

4. The licence holder must manage all evaporation ponds such that:
  - (a) Overtopping of the ponds does not occur;
  - (b) A freeboard equal to, or greater than, 300 mm is maintained;
  - (c) The integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained; and
  - (d) Vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or internal pond embankments.
5. The licence holder must manage the wastewater treatment vessels such that:
  - (a) Overtopping of the wastewater treatment vessels does not occur;
  - (b) Stormwater runoff is prevented from entering the wastewater treatment vessels;
  - (c) There is no seepage loss from the wastewater treatment vessels; and
  - (d) Vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from growing or accumulating in the wastewater treatment vessels.

## Emissions and discharges

### Stormwater

6. The licence holder must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities and operations undertaken at the premises.”

### Odour

7. The licence holder must ensure that odour emitted from the premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the premises.

## Monitoring

8. The licence holder must ensure that:
  - (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
  - (b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
  - (c) all microbiological samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 2031; and
  - (d) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.
9. The licence holder must ensure that quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart
10. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 3 according to the specifications in that table.

**Table 3: Process monitoring.**

Monitoring point reference	Process description	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
WWTT	Discharge from wastewater treatment plant to evaporation pond	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m <sup>3</sup> /day	Continuous	Monthly	Non specified
		pH <sup>1</sup>	-	Spot sample	Quarterly	
		5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L			
		Total Dissolved Solids				
		Total Suspended Solids				
		Total Nitrogen				
		Total Phosphorus				
		<i>Escherichia coli</i> <sup>2</sup>				

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Note 2: Actual units above 1 CFU/100 mL are to be reported except where the result is greater than the highest detectable level of 24,000 cfu/100mL. In this case the reporting of the highest detectable level is permitted

## Records and reporting

### Records

11. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
  - (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
  - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
  - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
  - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
12. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

- (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
- (b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with conditions 3, 4, and 5 of this licence;
- (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 8, 9, and 10 of this licence; and
- (d) complaints received under condition 11 of this licence.

**13.** The books specified under condition 12 must:

- (a) be legible;
- (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
- (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
- (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

**Reporting**

**14.** The licence holder must:

- (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period, and
- (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by 30 September each year.

**15.** The licence holder must:

- (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 4 for the preceding two annual periods, and
- (b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 30 September 2024 and biennially thereafter.

**Table 4: Environmental reporting requirements.**

Condition	Requirement
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any incidents that have occurs during the annual period and any action taken
10	Volumes of treated wastewater discharged to the evaporation ponds; and Results of treated wastewater analysis
11	Complaints summary
-	Assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and licence limits.

## Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

16. The licence holder must submit the information in Table 5 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

**Table 5: Non-annual reporting requirements.**

Condition or table	Parameter	Reporting period	Reporting date (after the end of the reporting period)
-	Copies of original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder by third parties	N/A	Within 14 days of the CEO's request

17. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 6 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

**Table 6: Notification requirements.**

Condition or table	Parameter	Notification requirement <sup>1</sup>	Format of Form <sup>2</sup>
-	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day Part B: As soon as practicable	N1

Note 1: No notification requirement in the Licence shall negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act.

Note 2: Forms provided in Schedule 2.

## Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 7 have the meanings defined.

**Table 7: Definitions.**

Term	Definition
Act	means the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>
ACN	means Australian Company Number.
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates are available on the Department's website).
annual period	means a 12- month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
apparatus for the treatment of sewage	has the same meaning as provided in the <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i> .
AS/NZS 2031	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 2031 <i>Selection of containers and preservation of water samples for microbiological analysis</i>
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples</i>
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters</i> .
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured, or a monitoring result is obtained.
biennially	means every two years.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the department. “submit to / notify the CEO” (or similar), means either:  Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919  or: <a href="mailto:info@dwer.wa.gov.au">info@dwer.wa.gov.au</a>
controlled waste	has the definition in <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i> .



Term	Definition
dangerous goods	has the meaning defined in the <i>Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007</i>
department; DWER	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994 (WA)</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
freeboard	means the distance between the surface level of the contents of the pond and the top of a pond embankment at its lowest point.
fugitive emissions'	means all emissions not arising from point sources.
hardstanding	means a surface with a coefficient of permeability of $1 \times 10^{-9}$ metres/second or less.
leachate	means liquid released by or water that has percolated through waste and which contains some of its constituents.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia.
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
process equipment	means any wastewater or sludge containment infrastructure or wastewater treatment vessel.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.

Term	Definition
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
wastewater treatment vessels	means any vessel or tank containment infrastructure associated with the treatment of wastewater.

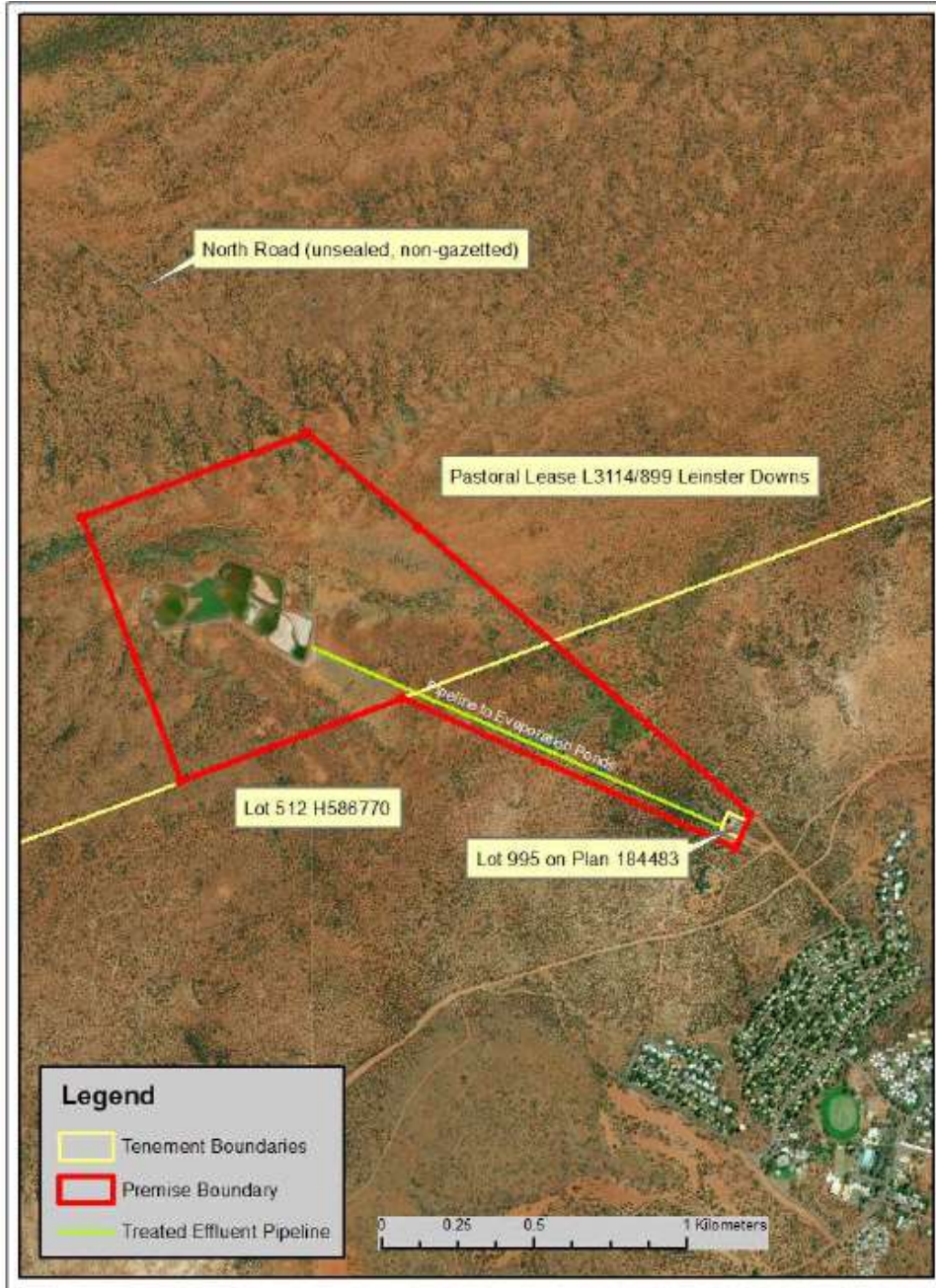
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**END OF CONDITIONS**

# Schedule 1: Maps

## Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below.



 Karl West Inless Steel Materials E:ODD 1394-MUN Zone 61 ip ID: mvd	Author: Aaron Gleeson		<b>Leinster Town WWTP Premise Boundary</b>
	Date: 17/02/2014		
	Scale: 1:10,515		
	Figure No: 1 of 1		

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises.

L6606/1995/9 (as amended 01/10/2024)



## Map of monitoring locations

The location of the monitoring point defined in Table 3 is shown below.



Figure 2: Map of monitoring locations.

L6606/1995/9 (as amended 01/10/2024)

IR-T06 Licence template (v10.0) (May 2024)

## Schedule 2: Forms

Licence: \_\_\_\_\_ Licence Holder: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Form: N1 Date of breach: \_\_\_\_\_

### Notification of detection of the breach of a limit or any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution.

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide. Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

#### Part A

Licence Number	
Name of operator	
Location of Premises	
Time and date of the detection	

Notification requirements for the breach of a limit	
Emission point reference/ source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value	
Date and time of monitoring	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

Notification requirements for any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution	
Date and time of event	
Reference or description of the location of the event	
Description of where any release into the environment took place	
Substances potentially released	
Best estimate of the quantity or rate of release of substances	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop any emission	
Description of the failure or accident	

**Part B**

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission.	
The dates of any previous N1 notifications for the Premises in the preceding 24 months.	

Name	
Post	
Signature on behalf of	
Date	