



Licence number	L9326/2022/1
Licence holder	Covalent Lithium Pty Ltd
ACN	623 090 139
Registered business address	15 Mason Road KWINANA WA 6167
DWER file number	DER2022/000016
Duration	21/07/2022 to 20/07/2027
Date of issue	21/07/2022
Date of amendment	18/10/2023
Premises details	Earl Grey Lithium Project Marvel Loch – Forrestania Road MOUNT HOLLAND WA 6426 Mining Tenements G77/129, G77/137, M77/1066 and M77/1080 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production capacity
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore: premises on which — (a) metallic or non-metallic ore is crushed, ground, milled or otherwise processed; or	3 million tonnes per annual period
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore: premises on which — (c) tailings or residue from metallic or non-metallic ore are discharged into a containment cell or dam.	1.2 million tonnes of tailings per annual period into IWL/TSF
Category 12: Screening etc. of material	1 million tonnes per annual period
Category 54: Sewage facility	180 cubic metres per day
Category 57: Used tyre storage (general)	300 tyres
Category 64: Class II or III putrescible landfill site	700 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 18 October 2024, by:

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES

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

Instrument history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
12/02/2021	W6460/2020/1	Works approval for category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore (2,000,000 tonnes per annual period) issued for Earl Grey Lithium Project.
22/04/2021	W6517/2021/1	Works approval issued for construction and time-limited operation of a temporary 357-person (maximum capacity of 84 m ³ per day) sequence batch reactor WWTP and associated sprayfield, and a permanent 50-person (maximum capacity of 112 m ³ per day) stabilisation pond WWTP (premises approved for a maximum 154 m ³ per day)
26/10/2021	W6517/2021/1	Amendment to works approval to change capacity from 154 m ³ /day to 150 m ³ /day; remove reference to Stage 2's Stabilisation Ponds; add an additional SBR WWTP to Stage 2 with associated sprayfield; make Stage 1's SBR WWTP's permanent and increase the associated sprayfield area from 2.4 ha to 2.66 ha.
19/04/2022	W6649/2022/1	Works approval to undertake construction works relating to the development of a Class I landfill facility and a Class II landfill facility to support and form part of the larger Earl Grey Lithium Project.
21/07/2022	L9326/2022/1	Licence issued for SBR WWTP and associated irrigation sprayfields – approved production capacity of 120m ³ /day Prescribed premises boundary expanded to capture entirety of the Earl Grey Lithium Project area.
28/11/2022	W6673/2022/1	Works approval to undertake works relating to the construction of the Integrated Waste landform (IWL) / Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) for the disposal of 1.2 Mtpa of wet tailings at the premises.
23/02/2023	W6460/2020/1	Works approval amendment for the construction and time limited operation (TLO) of a mobile crushing and screening plant (Category 12) Authorization to commission and operate (time limited) the Concentrator. Details of the commissioning and operation of the Concentrator were included in the original works approval, however commissioning and TLO authority was not provided due to the absence of a TSF for waste disposal. TSF approved for construction under W6673/2022/1, granted on 28 November 2022. Include discharge of the RO Plant brine to the South Ventilation Raise as an additional discharge option to that already approved (saline water storage pit).
21/04/2023	W6460/2020/1	Works approval amendment to stage the commissioning of the Concentrator into two stages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary and Secondary Crushing Circuits (Stage 1) • All remaining components (Stage 2):

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18/05/2023	L9326/2022/1	Licence amendment to include SBR WWTP Train 3 and increase throughput to 180m ³ /day.
14/02/2024	L9326/2022/1	Licence amendment to incorporate Category 5 TSF and Category 64 landfill activities. Throughput for Category 64 activities expanded from 150 tpa up to 700 tpa.
22/08/2024	W6919/2024/1	Works approval application to undertake construction works and time limited operation relating to Category 6 dewatering activities, including installation and operation of pumps, pipelines, and a water storage tank.
18/10/2024	L9326/2022/1	Licence amendment to incorporate Category 5 Concentrator, Category 12 crushing and screening, and Category 57 used tyre storage activities. Also amended was WWTP infrastructure along with authorisation to use WWTP treated effluent for dust suppression.

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

- The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Infrastructure requirements

Site infrastructure	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Concentrator (Stage 1 and Stage 2) processing plant and associated infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust suppression water sprays to be operating when processing plant is operating. Dust collectors to be operating when processing plant is operating and are to be maintained as per manufacturers specifications. Stormwater is to be managed so contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater is captured to prevent release into the environment. Spills or leaks of hydrocarbons, chemicals or reagents must be cleaned up immediately. 	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 1 labelled "Plant"
Pipelines (tailings and return water) between processing plant and tailings facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be inspected daily for visual integrity and leak assessment and a written log maintained with each inspection signed off by the person who conducted the inspection 	N/A
Concentrator stormwater management infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combined capacity of the three stormwater settlement ponds must be able to contain a 1% AEP 24-hour rain fall event. Stormwater settlement ponds/basins to have a minimum of 300 mm freeboard maintained. 	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 2 labelled "Settlement Basins"
Crushing and screening plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust suppression water sprays to be operating when plant is operating. Stormwater is to be managed so contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater is captured to prevent release into the environment 	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 2 labelled "Bounty Pit" and Figure 7 labelled "Crushing and screening mobile plant location"
RO Plant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discharge to the South Ventilation Raise allowed up to 120,000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, with online readings $>120,000 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ confirmed by laboratory analysis prior to amendment of discharge location. 	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 7

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Site infrastructure	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brine >120,000 µS/cm to be diverted to other approved discharge locations in accordance with condition 6. 	
<p>RO Brine discharge pipeline between the south ventilation raise and the RO Plant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pipeline to be inspected monthly for visual integrity and leak assessment and a written log maintained with each inspection signed off by the person who conducted the inspection. 	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Integrated Waste Rock Landform (IWL) and Tailings Storage Facility (TSF)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.2 million tonnes of tailings per annual period into IWL/TSF; Tailings in the form of slurry discharged into the facility in thin discrete layers (i.e. less than 300 mm nominal thickness); Tailings deposition to maximise wet areas and must ensure that the surface of the TSF Project Area remains sufficiently wet to reduce the potential of fine particulate dust emissions; Maintain and operate spigots; Decant return water is pumped back to the process water pond for reuse in the process plant; The edge of decant water pond shall be kept at least 110 m away from the embankment under normal operating conditions; Decant pond to be approximately 27,000 m³ in volume; The facility must have sufficient capacity to store water during a storm event of 1:100-year AEP, 72-hour duration whilst maintaining the required minimum total freeboard of 500 mm; Periodic monitoring and maintenance across the TSF embankments and surrounding waste rock landform to prevent and mitigate any potential localised erosion which can result in sedimentation downstream; Tailings and decant return water pipelines must be maintained and operated with a leak detection system to monitor for pressure and flow changes and drops; and All pipelines containing environmentally hazardous substances are provided with secondary containment adequate to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections 	<p>As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 1 labelled "TSF"</p>
<p>Return water pond</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The pond must maintain a minimum 	<p>As shown in Schedule 1:</p>

Site infrastructure	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location																								
	freeboard of 0.5 m at all times.	Maps; Figure 3																								
Class II putrescible landfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No more than one cell to be in operation at any one time; Waste must be covered fortnightly with dense, inert and incombustible material; and Stormwater must be diverted away from landfill trenches. 	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 1																								
Landfill detention basin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A minimum freeboard of 0.3 m to be maintained at all times; The basin shall only hold clean stormwater; and Water holding capacity of detention basin to be maintained. 	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 5																								
Sequence batch reactor wastewater treatment plant (Trains 1, and 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant furnished with master control panel equipped with an audible and visual alarms; and Designed and constructed to accommodate a throughput of 180 m³ per day to the following standard: <table border="1" data-bbox="472 958 1062 1444"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Units</th> <th>Limit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Biological oxygen demand</td> <td>mg/l</td> <td><20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total suspended solids</td> <td>mg/l</td> <td><30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Nitrogen</td> <td>mg/l</td> <td><30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Phosphorus</td> <td>mg/l</td> <td><8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>pH</td> <td>pH scale</td> <td>6.5 – 8.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Free Chlorine</td> <td>mg/l</td> <td>0.2 – 2.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>E. coli</i></td> <td>CFU/10 0ml</td> <td><1,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Units	Limit	Biological oxygen demand	mg/l	<20	Total suspended solids	mg/l	<30	Total Nitrogen	mg/l	<30	Total Phosphorus	mg/l	<8	pH	pH scale	6.5 – 8.5	Free Chlorine	mg/l	0.2 – 2.0	<i>E. coli</i>	CFU/10 0ml	<1,000	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 4 labelled “SBR”
Parameter	Units	Limit																								
Biological oxygen demand	mg/l	<20																								
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<i>E. coli</i>	CFU/10 0ml	<1,000																								
Irrigation sprayfields (Stages 1 and 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combined 49,100 m² irrigation area; 5 m spray-drift buffer maintained between outermost spray-fields and perimeter fence; Operated to deliver treated wastewater at a maximum rate of 12 m³ /hour; Designed to irrigate treated wastewater evenly over the irrigation area without ponding or pooling; Irrigation pipework fitted with branch-line flush valves; Maintained to prevent blockages, allow even and effective spray production, and ensure stopping and cutoff mechanisms are functioning as per equipment design; and Fenced to exclude large fauna and unauthorised access to irrigation area. 	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 4																								

Site infrastructure	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
WWTP perimeter drains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthen diversion drains maintained northeast and southeast of WWTP footprint to minimise stormwater runoff from sprayfields. 	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 4 labelled “drain”

Waste Acceptance

2. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a type that:
- does not exceed the rate at which that waste is received; and
 - meets the relevant acceptance specification, as set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Waste acceptance criteria

Site infrastructure	Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Class II putrescible landfill	Clean fill	Combined total of 700 tonnes per annual period.	Must meet the acceptance criteria for Class II landfills, as specified in the <i>Landfill waste classification and waste definitions (December 2019)</i> .
	Inert waste type 1		
	Inert waste type 2		
	Putrescible waste		
Used tyre storage	Used tyres storage	Maximum of 300 tyres to be stored at any one time.	<p>Storage of tyres shall only take place within the tyre storage areas shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tyres will be stored in batches of not more than 100 tyres. Separation distance of at least 6 m between each batch of stored tyres. All tyre storage will be on traffic compacted hardstands delineated by safety bunds, or within sea containers in batches of no more than 100 tyres.

3. Where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 2, the licence holder must:
- reject the waste; and
 - record the details of the:
 - waste (type and description);
 - source of the waste load;
 - name of the waste carrier;

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- (iv) registration number of the delivery vehicle; and
 - (v) date that the waste load was rejected; and
- (c) maintain accurate and auditable records of all waste loads rejected from the premises.
4. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 2, it is removed from the premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.
5. Where the works approval holder identifies that a waste load contains asbestos and/or ACM, the works approval holder must treat that entire load as though it did not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 2.

Emissions and discharges

6. The licence holder must ensure that the emission(s) specified in Table 3, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point(s) and only at the corresponding discharge point location(s).

Table 3: Authorised discharge points

Emission	Discharge Point	Discharge point location
Treated effluent	• Sprayfield (Stage 1)	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 4
	• Sprayfield (Stage 2)	
	• Dust suppression	N/A
Tailings	• IWL/TSF	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 1
RO Plant Brine	• Earl Grey saline water storage pit • South Ventilation Raise	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 1

7. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions from the discharge point listed in Table 4 do not exceed the corresponding limit(s) when monitored in accordance with condition 16.

Table 4: Emission and discharge limits

Discharge point	Parameter	Units	Limit
Dust suppression	<i>E. coli</i>	CFU/100ml	<10
Spray fields (Stages 1 and 2)	Biological oxygen demand	mg/L	<20
	Total suspended solids	mg/L	<30
	Total Nitrogen	mg/L	<30
	Total Phosphorus	mg/L	<8
	pH	pH scale	6.5 – 8.5

Discharge point	Parameter	Units	Limit
	Free Chlorine	mg/L	0.2 – 2.0
	<i>E. coli</i>	CFU/100ml	<1,000

8. The licence holder must investigate and manage any exceedances of the effluent limits in Table 4 as an incident.
9. The licence holder must maintain an alarm within the control system to alert operators if the levels of residual chlorine and pH in the treated effluent exceed the effluent limits in in Table 4.
10. The licence holder shall immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials including fuel, oil, or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.
11. The licence holder shall ensure that all material used for the recovery, removal, and/or disposal of environmentally hazardous materials is stored in an impermeable container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.
12. 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.
13. The licence holder must ensure that:
 - (a) all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the premises; and
 - (b) any windblown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and returned to the Class II Putrescible Landfill or otherwise appropriately contained.
14. The licence holder must ensure that no waste is burnt on the premises.
15. The licence holder must immediately notify the CEO of:
 - (a) any fire on the premises; and/or
 - (b) any accident, malfunction, or emergency which results or could result in the discharge of fire-fighting washwater or other wastes from the premises.

Monitoring

16. The licence holder must monitor treated effluent discharges during operations in accordance with Table 5.

Table 5: Treated effluent water quality monitoring during operations

Parameter	Frequency	Averaging period	Units	Method
Volume	Continuous	Cumulative daily	kL/day	Mag-flow meter
Biological oxygen demand	Monthly	Spot sample	mg/L	Sampled in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10 Analyzed by a laboratory with current National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation for the parameters specified.
Total suspended solids	Monthly	Spot sample	mg/L	
Total Nitrogen	Monthly	Spot sample	mg/L	
Total Phosphorus	Monthly	Spot sample	mg/L	
pH	Continuous online	n/a	pH scale	
Free Chlorine ¹	Continuous online	n/a	mg/L	
<i>E. coli</i>	Monthly	Spot sample	CFU/100ml	

Note 1: non-NATA accredited online analysis acceptable. Equipment must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer specifications and records held.

17. The licence holder must:

- (a) Undertake inspections as detailed in Table 6;
- (b) Where any inspection identifies that an appropriate level of environmental protection is not being maintained, take corrective action to mitigate adverse environmental consequences as soon as practicable; and
- (c) Maintain a record of all inspection taken.

Table 6: Inspection of infrastructure

Scope of inspection	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection
IWL/TSF embankment	Visual to confirm the integrity of the embankment and perimeter containment embankment	Daily
Decant pond	Visual inspection of the location and size of the decant pond to confirm positioning of decant pond in relation to water recovery system	
Spigots	Visual to check for integrity or any malfunction	
Return water pond	Visual inspection to confirm the integrity of the pond and freeboard height	
Sequence batch reactor wastewater treatment plant (Trains 1, and 2)	Visual to check for integrity or any malfunction	
Irrigation spray fields (Stages 1 and 2)	Visual inspection of valves, pumps, pipelines, and all other fittings for ruptures or leaks	
WWTP Perimeter drains	Visual to check for integrity or any malfunction	

18. The licence holder must ensure audits of the operations are carried out as follows:
- (a) a full audit of the WWTP every three years; and
 - (b) an audit of the plumbing, maintenance, and alterations, including backflow and cross-connections, every five-years; and
 - (c) at any time should there be an indication of systemic issues (including from visual monitoring).
19. The licence holder must monitor groundwater for concentrations of the identified parameters in accordance with Table 7.

Table 7: Monitoring of ambient concentrations during operations³

Monitoring well location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Sampling
Field Parameters				
Groundwater monitoring bores MB-01, MB-02, MB-03, MB-04, MB-06 & MB-07	SWL ¹	m bgl	Quarterly	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11 Analysis in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1
	pH ²	-		
	Electrical Conductivity ²	mS/cm		
	Laboratory Parameters			
	Bicarbonate alkalinity as CO ₃	mg/L		
	Calcium Carbonate as CaCO ₃			
	Carbonate Alkalinity as CO ₃			
	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃			
	Total Hardness by Calculation	mS/cm		
	Electrical Conductivity			
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		
	Calcium, Ca			
	Potassium, K			
	Magnesium, Mg			
	Sodium, Na			
	Chloride, Cl			
Sulfate, SO ₄				
Ammonia NH ₃				

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Monitoring well location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Sampling
	Nitrate NO ₃ as NO ₃			
	Nitrite NO ₂ as NO ₂			
	Total Nitrogen			
	Total phosphorus			
	Silica, Soluble			
	Lithium, Li			
	Aluminum, Al			
	Antimony, Sb			
	Arsenic, As			
	Barium, Ba			
	Beryllium, Be			
	Bismuth, Bi			
	Boron, B			
	Bromide, Br			
	Cadmium, Cd			
	Caesium, Cs			
	Chromium, Cr			
	Cobalt, Co			
	Copper, Cu			
	Fluoride, F			
	Hexavalent Chromium, Cr ⁶⁺			
	Iron, Fe			
	Lead, Pb			
	Manganese, Mn			
	Mercury, Hg			
	Molybdenum, Mo			
	Nickel, Ni			

Monitoring well location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Sampling
	Niobium, Nb			
	Rubidium, Rb			
	Selenium, Se			
	Silicon, Si			
	Tantalum, Ta			
	Thallium, Tl			
	Thorium, Th			
	Tin, Sn			
	Uranium, U			
	Vanadium, V			
	Zinc, Zn			
	Gross Alpha			
	Gross Beta			

Note 1: SWL must be determined before the collection of any other water samples

Note 2: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Note 3: Level of detection is required to be sufficient to enable a comparison with ANZG (2018) Guidelines.

Note 4: All metals to be measured as dissolved metals.

- 20.** The licence holder must record the results of all monitoring activity required by condition 19.
- 21.** The licence holder must adhere to the following field quality assurance and quality control procedures for all monitoring activity required by condition 19, as specified in Schedule B2 of the Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM, and must include as a minimum:
- (a) decontamination procedures for the cleaning of tools and sampling equipment before sampling and between samples;
 - (b) field instrument calibration for instruments used on site;
 - (c) completed field monitoring sheets / sampling logs for each sample collected, showing:
 - (i) time of collection;
 - (ii) location of collection;
 - (iii) initials of sampler;
 - (iv) sampling method;

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- (v) field analysis results;
 - (vi) duplicate type / location (if relevant); and
 - (vii) site observations and weather conditions, and
 - (d) chain-of-custody documentation must be completed which details the following information:
 - (i) site identification;
 - (ii) the sampler;
 - (iii) nature of the sample;
 - (iv) collection time and date;
 - (v) analyses to be performed;
 - (vi) sample preservation method;
 - (vii) departure time from site;
 - (viii) dispatch courier(s); and
 - (ix) arrival time at the laboratory.
- 22.** All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified in condition 19.
- 23.** The licence holder must undertake monitoring of the water balance for the IWL/TSF each monthly period, and (as a minimum) record the following information:
- (a) site rainfall;
 - (b) evaporation rate;
 - (c) decant water recovery volumes;
 - (d) volume of tailings deposited; and
 - (e) estimate of seepage losses.
- 24.** The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto, or rejected from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 8, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 8.

Table 8: Monitoring inputs / outputs

Input/Output	Waste type	Unit	Time period
Volume of tailings deposited into the IWL/TSF	Tailings	m ³	Monthly
Volume of RO plant brine deposited into SVR and/or Earl Grey saline water storage pit	RO Brine	m ³	Monthly
Class II putrescible	Clean fill	Tonnes	Monthly

Input/Output	Waste type	Unit	Time period
landfill inputs	Inert waste type 1		
	Inert waste type 2		
	Putrescible waste		

Records and reporting

- 25.** 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:
- the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - the time and date of the complaint;
 - the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
- 26.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
- the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
 - any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;
 - monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 16, 17, 18 and 19 of this licence; and
 - complaints received under condition 25 of this licence.
- 27.** The books specified under condition 26 must:
- be legible;
 - if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
 - be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.
- 28.** The licence holder must:
- undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and
 - prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 21 September in each year after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

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29. The licence holder must:
- (a) prepare an annual environmental report that provides information in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 9 for each annual period, and
 - (b) submit that environmental report to the CEO by no later than 21 September of each year.

Table 9: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
N/A	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken
16	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the volume (in kL) of treated wastewater applied daily to the irrigation field, and monthly cumulative volumes presented in table format; (b) treated wastewater monitoring data in tabulated and graphical form including the sampling dates and a comparison against the plant design specifications and emissions discharge limits in Table 3. (c) tabulated monthly and annual loadings of nitrogen, phosphorus and BOD applied to the irrigation field, including an explanation of the basis for determining loading rates; (d) an assessment and interpretation of the data, including comparison to historical trends and loading limits; and (e) copies of laboratory sample analysis reports
17	Summary of inspections and maintenance performed to address operational requirements
18	Summary of any audits carried-out in the reporting period
19	Groundwater monitoring data including an interpretive summary and assessment of ambient groundwater quality monitoring results against background levels and previous results
23	A summary of the monthly water balances
24	A summary of waste inputs/outputs
25	A summary of complaints received

Definitions

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

Table 10: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12-month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
ANZG 2018	means the most recent version and relevant parts of the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (Australian and New Zealand Governments and Australian state and territory governments, Canberra ACT, Australia). Available at https://www.waterquality.gov.au/guidelines
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: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) 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</i> (WA)
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA)
HDPE	means high-density polyethylene
IWL/TSF	means integrated waste landform / tailings storage facility
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.

Term	Definition
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.
monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from the 15 th day of a month until the 14 th day of the immediately following month.
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 (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
SVR	South Ventilation Raise
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below Figure 1

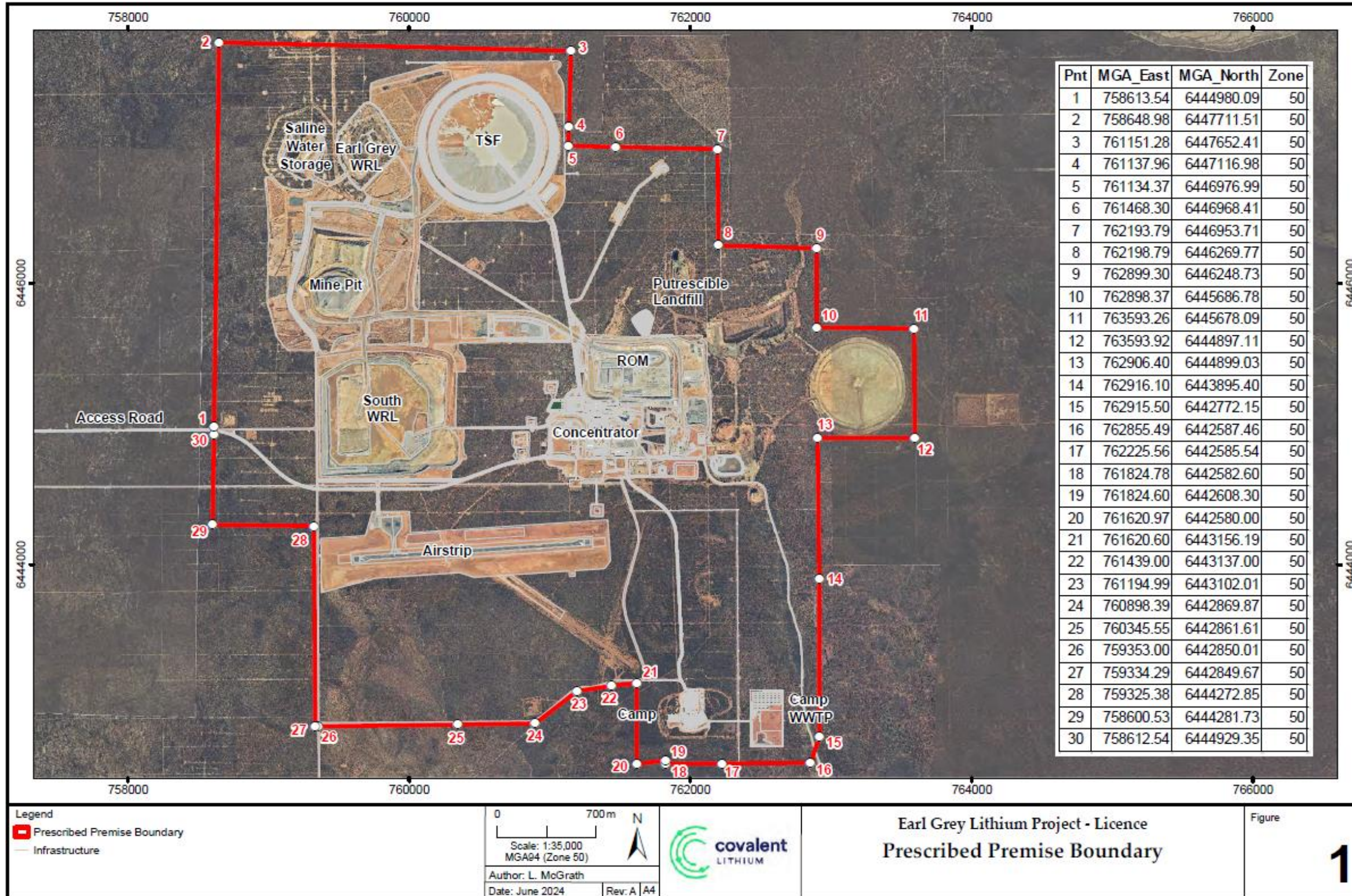


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

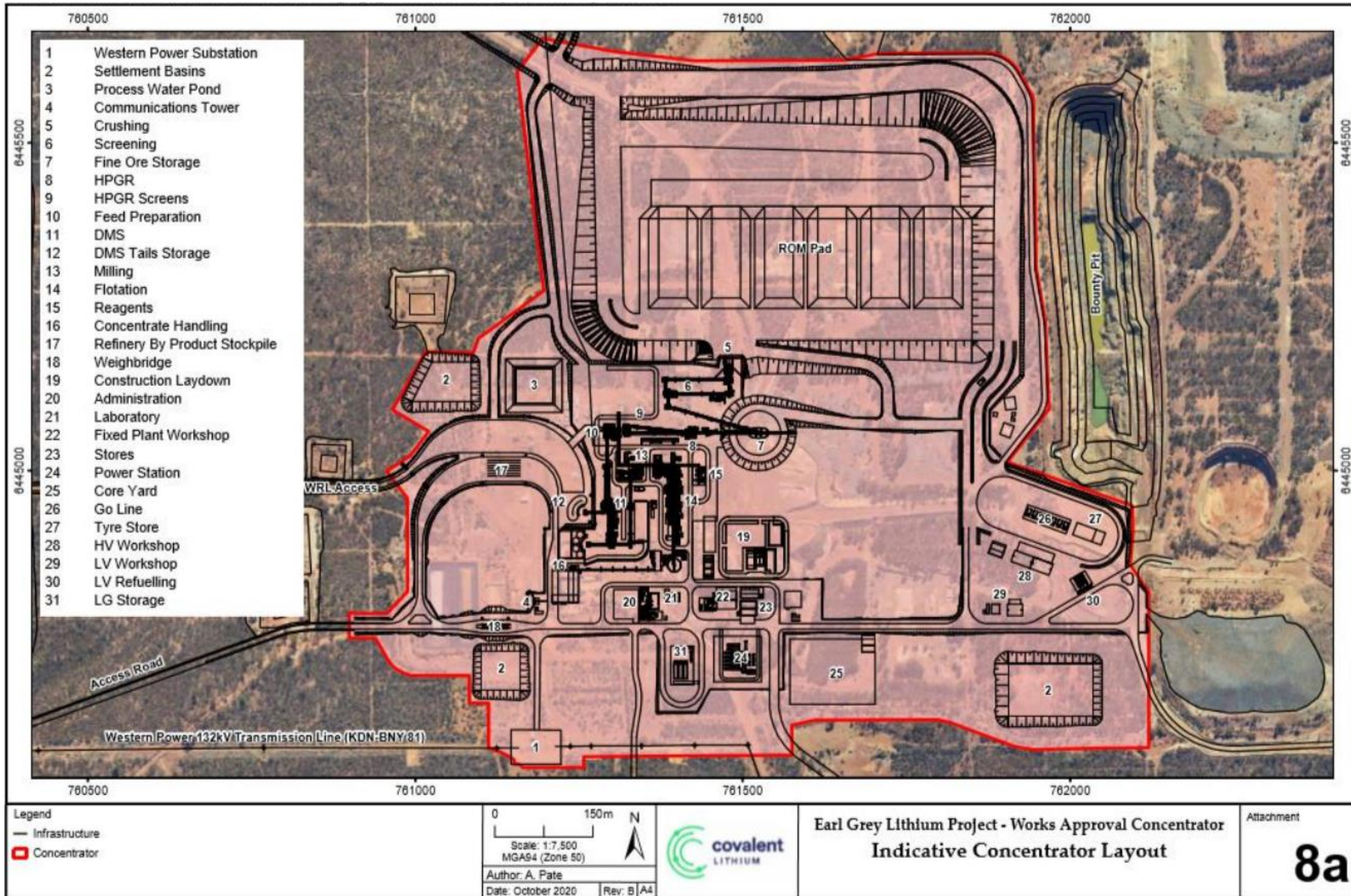


Figure 2: Layout and location of Concentrator infrastructure

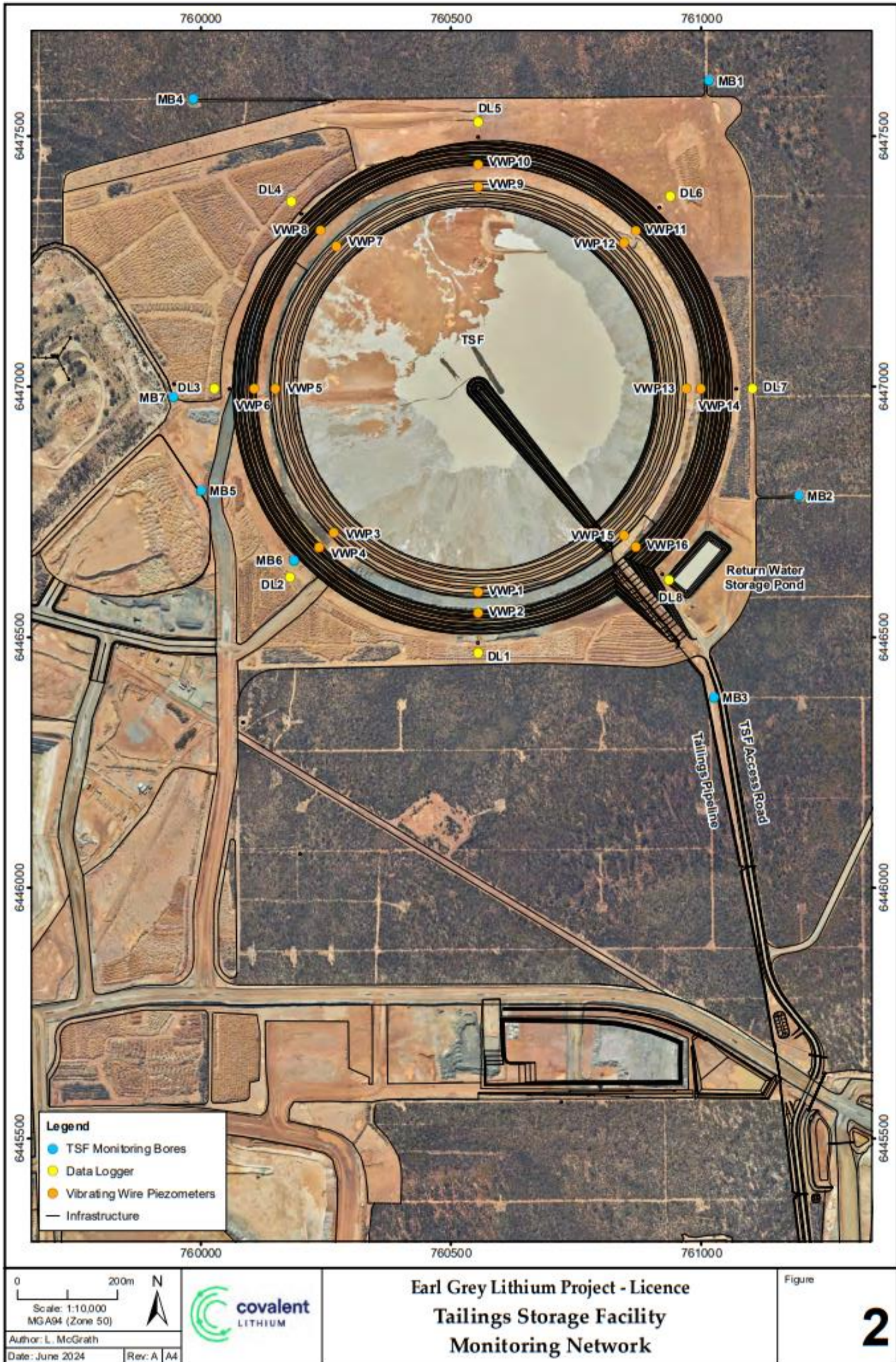


Figure 3: IWL/TSF layout including groundwater monitoring well network



Figure 4: Layout of the Wastewater Treatment Plant



Figure 5: Putrescible landfill layout

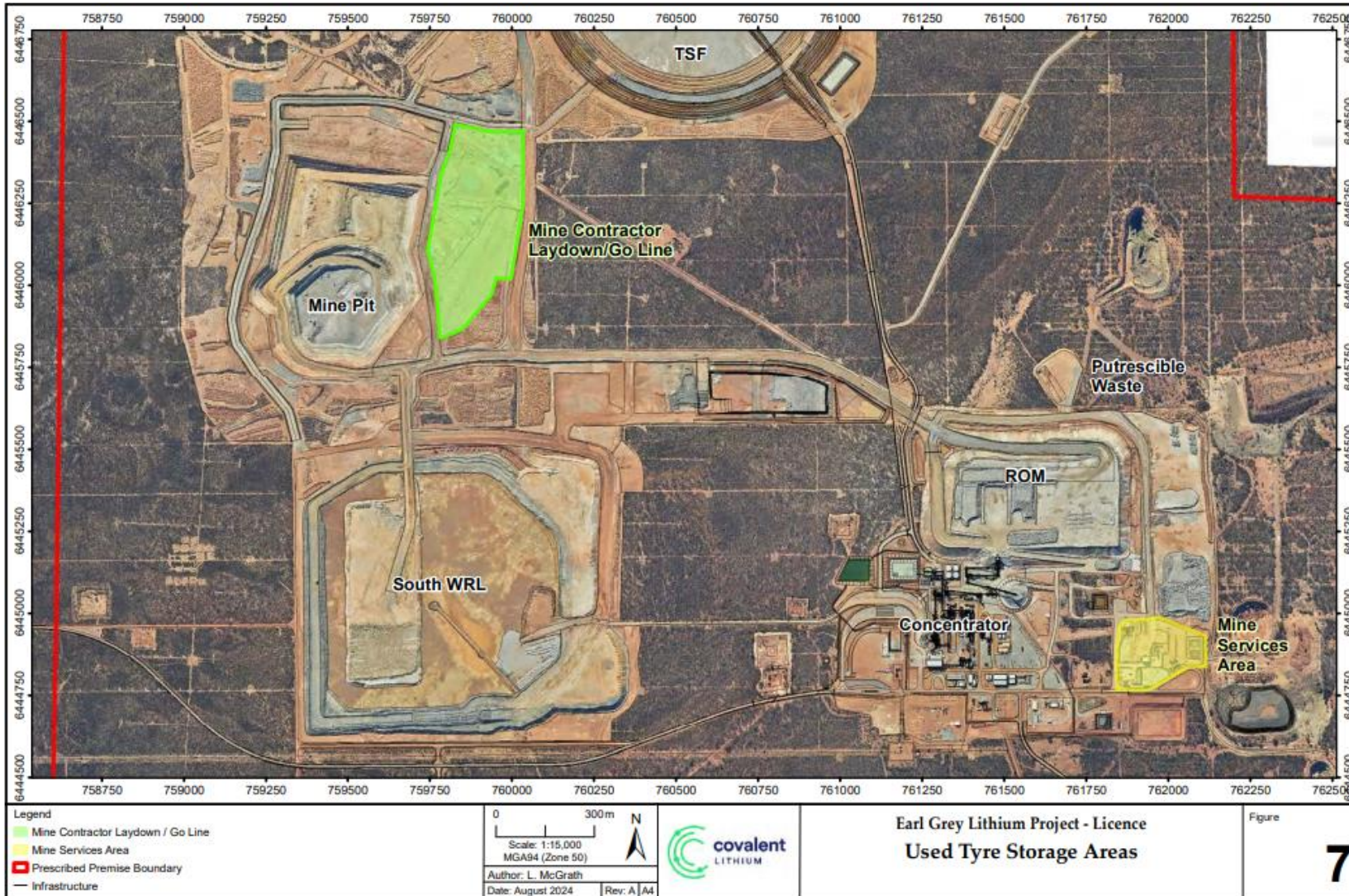


Figure 6: Used tyre storage locations

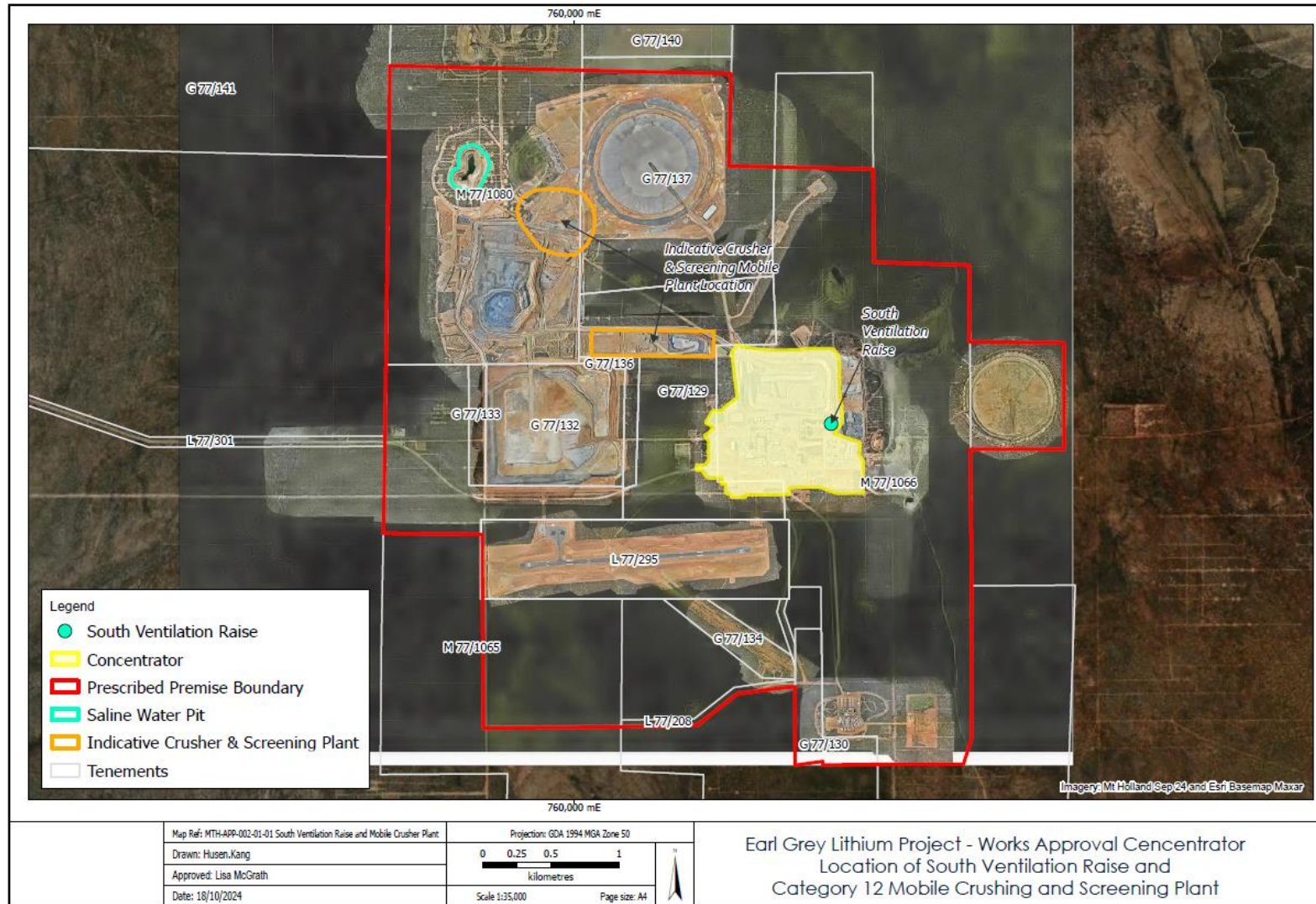


Figure 7: Location of South Ventilation Raise and Category 12 mobile crushing and screening plant.