Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L9280/2021/1
Licence holder	Atlas Iron Pty Ltd
ACN	110 396 168
Registered business address	1314 Hay Street WEST PERTH WA 6005
DWER file number	INS-0002152
Duration	04/08/2021 to 26/05/2037
Date of amendment	30/10/2025
Premises details	Sanjiv Ridge G45/339, L45/408, L45/407, L45/410 and M45/1257 NULLAGINE WA 6758

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed design 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 (b) tailings from metallic or non-metallic ore are reprocessed; or (c) tailings or residue from metallic or non-metallic ore are discharged into a contained cell or dam.	7,000,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 85: 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.	65 cubic meters per day (m^3/day) of effluent, plus 35 m^3/day of RO brine
Category 89: Putrescible landfill site: premises (other than clean fill premises) on which waste of a type permitted for disposal for this category of prescribed premises, in accordance with the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996, is accepted for burial.	450 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 30 October 2025, by:

Lauren Edmands

Digitally signed by Lauren Edmands
Date: 2025.10.30 13:35:06 +08'00'

Lauren Edmands
SENIOR MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
STATEWIDE DELIVERY (ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION)
Officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
04/08/2021	L9280/2021/1	New licence granted for the operation of the crushing and screening plant, WWTP and putrescible landfill.
29/05/2023	L9280/2021/1	Amendment for an increase in design capacity for Category 5, an increase in the discharge for Category 85 RO brine, the addition of two new discharge points for RO brine and the addition of two tyre disposal facilities.
27/05/2025	L9280/2021/1	Amendment to install an additional mobile crushing and screening facility.
30/10/2025	L9280/2021/1	Updated the registered business address. Amendment to Category 85 activities to: - install a new Class 3 low-risk Centurion Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) WWTP Unit, - amend the cumulative total discharge to 65 m^3/day of treated effluent and 35 m^3/day of reverse osmosis (RO) water (brine); and - expand the irrigation sprayfield to 3.0 ha.

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 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 and equipment operational requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Category 5 activities – Screening etc. of material		
Crushing and screening plant comprising; • 1 x feeder and grizzly; • 1 x jaw (primary) crusher; • 2 x cone crusher (secondary and tertiary); • 2 x twin deck sizing screens; • pan feeders; • 2 x radial sackers; • 2 x cross belt samplers; • weightometers; and • metal detection units.	(a) Fitted with telescopic chute at the discharge; (b) water sprays and water cannons are installed on the feed bin, and at strategic conveyor transfer points and on stacker head chutes; and (c) located on the ROM hardstand area.	Located on the Run of Mine (ROM) pad within Mining Tenement G45/339.
Secondary crushing and screening plant, comprising; • jaw crusher; • cone crusher; • screen; • conveyor; and • 2 x tracked stackers.	(a) Fitted with telescopic chute at the discharge; (b) water sprays installed on the feed bin, and at strategic conveyor transfer points and on stacker head chutes; and (c) located on the ROM hardstand area.	
Run of Mine (ROM) pad	(a) Earth bunded ROM pad with stormwater sedimentation basins designed to hold a 1 in 5-year rainfall event; (b) sedimentation basin to maintain a rock armoured spillway; (c) stormwater diversion structures to prevent stormwater ingress; and (d) water cart use for dust suppression.	

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Hydrocarbon storage container	Must meet AS1940:2017.	Located on the Run of Mine (ROM) pad within Mining Tenement G45/339.
Category 85 – Wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)		
Class 3 low risk bardenpho process Iconic Wastewater Solution Unit comprising; • a pump well; • balance tank; • anaerobic and anoxic tank; • two aeration tanks; • clarifier tank; • settling tank; • waste activated sludge tank; • chlorine contact tank; • three treated wastewater irrigation storage tanks; and • flow meters (influent and effluent).	(a) To be maintained in operation until replaced by fully functional Class 3 low risk Centurion SBR WWTP. (b) To be decommissioned after Class 3 low risk Centurion SBR WWTP is fully functional (c) treatment capacity of up to 45 m^3/day; (d) discharge capacity of up to 105 m^3/day; (e) located within an earthen bunded area to contain run off within the facility; (f) stormwater diversion structures constructed and maintained to prevent stormwater ingress; (g) installed with level alarms linked to process control instrumentation to allow the recording of overflows; (h) comprise contingency tanks and an evacuation sump and pump; and (i) aboveground pipework, where practicable.	Located within Mining Tenement M45/1257, as shown in Figure 3 in Schedule 1.
Class 3 low risk Centurion SBR WWTP	(a) Treatment capacity of up to 65 m^3/day; (b) discharge capacity of up to 100 m^3/day; (c) stormwater diversion structures maintained to prevent stormwater ingress; (d) installed with level alarms linked to process control instrumentation to allow the recording of overflows; (e) earthen bund maintained around WWTP; (f) spill kits must be retained on site,	

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	for use in the event of a hydrocarbon or chemical spill; (g) volumetric flowmeters to be maintained on WWTP inlet and outlet pipes and discharge points for ongoing measurement of sewage and RO brine inputs and effluent output; (h) inspections are conducted daily to verify WWTP operation and function, and to ensure that containment infrastructure is maintained and operational; and (i) three days of storage to be available in the treated wastewater tank in the event irrigation cannot occur.	
Irrigation sprayfield	(a) Effluent discharge area to maintained at 3 hectares; (b) perimeter fence maintained to prevent site access (c) warning signage to be maintained to sprayfield fence to prevent access; (d) No irrigation generated runoff, discharge or spray drift occurs beyond the boundary of the sprayfield; (e) pipework installed at the irrigation sprayfield to be visually inspected weekly; (f) maintain a 5 m wide firebreak between the edge of the sprinkler and the perimeter fence; and (g) comprise a healthy vegetation cover at all times.	Located within Mining Tenement M45/1257, as shown in Figure 3 in Schedule 1.
Category 89 activities – Landfill and tyre disposal		
Landfill trenches	(a) Boundary fencing constructed with sufficient height and strength to prevent the access of cattle, horses and other fauna; (b) lockable gate to prevent unauthorised access; (c) signage and a logbook at the landfill entry stating permitted and prohibited waste streams;	Located within Mining Tenement M45/1257, as shown in Figure 2 in Schedule 1.

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	(d) 3 m wide fire break around the boundary fence of the landfill facility; (e) stormwater diversion structures to divert stormwater runoff around and away from the facility; (f) the tipping face (i.e. the landfill face) will not exceed 30 m in length or 2 m above ground level in height; (g) the base of the landfill cell will be separated from the highest level of the water table aquifer at the site by at least 3 m; and (h) cells must be rehabilitated within 6 months after the final disposal to that cell has occurred.	
Tyre disposal: 1. Runway Waste Rock Dump (WRD) 2. Split Rock WRD	Used tyres may be disposed of in Runway and Split WRD.	Located within Mining Tenement M45/1257, as shown in Figure 4 in Schedule 1.

2. The licence holder must:

(a) construct and/or install the infrastructure and/or equipment;

(b) in accordance with the corresponding design and construction / installation requirements; and

(c) at the corresponding infrastructure location as set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Design and construction/installation requirements

Infrastructure		Design and construction/installation requirements	Infrastructure location
1	Class 3 low risk Centurion SBR WWTP unit	SBR WWTP unit must be designed and installed to meet the following specifications; (a) comprising of the following equipment; i) inlet screen; ii) balance pump; iii) balance mixer pump; iv) 2 x 50 kL balance tanks; v) SBR tank; vi) submersible aerator; vii) decant pump; viii) sludge pump; ix) 1 x 50 kL sludge tank;	Located within Mining Tenement M45/1257, as shown in Figure 3 in Schedule 1

Infrastructure		Design and construction/installation requirements	Infrastructure location
		x) caustic dosing system; xi) PAC (poly aluminium chloride) dosing system review; xii) sucrose dosing system; xiii) chlorine contact tank; xiv) sodium hypochlorite dosing system; xv) 3 x 50 kL irrigation tanks; and xvi) system overload protection and audible and visual alarms. (a) be able to receive and treat a sewage inflow of up to 65 m^3/day; (b) acceptance of up to 35 m^3/day of RO brine water; (c) blending of RO brine with treated effluent from the WWTP prior to disposal via the irrigation sprayfield; (d) flow meters are required to be installed on the inlet and outlet side of the plant to record both inflows and outflows from the WWTP; (e) to be located within an earthen bunded area to contain run off within the facility; (f) the perimeter of WWTP will be signposted to prevent unauthorised access. (g) to be installed with warning systems and level alarms; (h) aboveground pipework, where practicable; and (i) stormwater diversion structures constructed and maintained to prevent stormwater ingress.	
2	Irrigation sprayfield	(a) Effluent discharge area to be 3 hectares; (b) to have a perimeter fence with a 5 m firebreak between the sprinkler system and the perimeter; (c) warning signage to be fitted to sprayfield fence to prevent access; (d) sprinkler heads to have maximised droplet size to reduce the risk of spray drift outside the perimeter; and (e) all pipework installed at the sprayfield to be aboveground to allow for visual inspections.	Located within Mining Tenement M45/1257, as shown in Figure 3in Schedule 1

3. The licence holder must within 30 calendar days of an item of infrastructure required by condition 2, Table 2 being constructed and/or installed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 2, Table 2; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.

4. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 3, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification by a suitably qualified engineer that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 2, Table 2, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 2, Table 2;

(b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 2, Table 2; and

(c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

5. The licence holder shall operate the infrastructure specified in condition 2, Table 2 in accordance with the conditions of this licence, following submission of the compliance documents required under condition 3.

Environmental commissioning phase

Environmental commissioning requirements

6. Any environmental commissioning activities undertaken for an item of infrastructure specified in Table 3 may only be carried out:

(a) in accordance with the corresponding commissioning requirements; and

(b) for the corresponding authorised commissioning duration.

Table 3: Environmental commissioning requirements

Infrastructure		Commissioning requirements	Authorised commissioning duration
1.	Class 3 low risk Centurion SBR WWTP unit	(a) Dry testing – determine operational function and compliance to confirm infrastructure has been built according to specifications; (b) wet testing – comprising test operation of equipment and facilities with water, verify instrumentation and alarm functionality; (c) biological start up – seed with existing RAS (return activated sludge) from existing onsite WWTP.	For a period not exceeding 90 calendar days in aggregate
2.	Irrigation sprayfield	(a) No more than 100 m^3 of treated water shall be applied per day to the irrigation sprayfield; (b) irrigation system pipelines and other fittings must be maintained and inspected daily for raptures or leaks when irrigating; and (c) ensure that irrigation is in accordance with condition 16 requirements.	

7. During environmental commissioning, the licence holder must ensure that the emission specified in Table 4 is discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point locations.

Table 4: Authorised discharge point during commissioning

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Treated effluent from WWTP blended with RO brine water	Sprinklers within the irrigation sprayfield	Irrigation sprayfield as shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 1

Monitoring during environmental commissioning

8. The licence holder must monitor emissions during environmental commission in accordance with Table 5.

Table 5: Emissions and discharge monitoring during commissioning

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Concentration limit	Frequency	Method
Irrigation sprayfield discharge and WWTP balance tanks	Volume	kL/day	N/A	Continuous	Electromagnetic flowmeters
WWTP irrigation tank outlet	pH	-	6.5-8.5	Daily	Spot sample in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10 and AS/NZS 5667.1
	Residual free chlorine	mg/L	0.2-2.0		
	BOD		<20	Weekly	
	TSS		<30		
	TDS		<2,500		
	TN		<30		
	TP		<8		
	E. coli	cfu/100mL	<1000		

Commissioning reporting

9. The licence holder must submit to the CEO an Environmental Commissioning Report within 30 calendar days of the completion date of environmental commissioning for each item of infrastructure specified in Table 3.

10. The licence holder must ensure that the Environmental Commissioning Report required by condition 9 of this licence includes the following;

(a) a summary of the environmental commissioning activities undertaken, including timeframes and amount of sewage processed;

(b) the discharge monitoring results in accordance with condition 8;

(c) a summary of the environmental performance of each item of infrastructure or equipment as constructed or installed (as applicable), which at minimum includes detailing records:

(i) a comparison of the treated wastewater monitoring results in comparison to the discharge to land limits specified in condition 8 (Table 5);

(ii) the commissioning of the process control and telemetry system;

(iii) an assessment of the irrigation sprayfield performance against operational requirements in condition 6.

(d) a review of the licence holder's performance and compliance against the conditions of this licence; and

(e) where they have not been met, measures proposed to meet the manufacturer's design specifications and conditions of this licence, together with the timeframes for implementing the proposed measures.

Premises Operation

Waste management

11. The licence holder must ensure that where wastes produced on the premises are not taken offsite for lawful use or disposal, they are managed in accordance with Table 6.

Table 6: Waste processing

Facility	Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits[1]
Landfill	Clean fill; putrescible waste; and inert waste type 1	Handling and disposal of waste by landfilling	No more than 400 tonnes of waste to be disposed of to the landfill per annual period. No more than 50 tonnes of tyres to be disposed of per annual period Disposal of waste by landfilling shall only take place within the landfill facility area on mining tenement M45/1257 shown on the premises' activities map (Figure 2, Schedule 1). Must meet the acceptance criteria for a class II landfill (as defined in Landfill Definitions).
Tyre disposal: Runway WRD Split Rock WRD	Inert waste type 2[1] (tyres only)	Handling and disposal of tyres	Used tyres may be placed within Runway WRD and Split Rock WRD (Figure 4, Schedule 1). Tyres buried in waste rock dumps will: - be in batches separated from each other by at least 100 mm of soil and each consisting of not more than either 40 m^3 of tyres reduced to pieces or 1,000 whole tyres. - have a 1,000 mm cover of topsoil or waste rock applied as soon as practicable following completion of the final waste levels in the area of tyre disposal.

Facility	Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits[1]
Class 3 low risk Centurion SBR WWTP unit	Sewage	Biological, physical and chemical treatment	Maximum treatment capacity 65 m^3/day Chlorination of treated effluent Sludge to be disposed of to a licensed facility Treated wastewater to be disposed of to the irrigation sprayfield (Figure 3, Schedule 1)

Note 1: Requirements for landfilling tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* and the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

12. The licence holder must ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 7 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.

Table 7: Waste cover requirements

Waste Type	Material	Depth	Timescales
Putrescible waste Inert waste type 1	Inert and incombustible material	Sufficient to ensure the waste is completely covered and that no waste is exposed	Fortnightly, or as soon as practicable after deposit and prior to compaction.
Tyre disposal (in tyre disposal sites Runway WRD and Split Rock WRD)	Topsoil or waste rock	100 mm cover	Between each batch deposited
		1 000 mm	As soon as practical following the achievement of final waste levels in the area(s) in which inert waste type 2 is deposited.

Note 1: Additional requirements for the covering of tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

13. The licence holder must:

(d) erect and maintain suitable fencing around the irrigation areas and landfill facilities that acts as an effective barrier to unauthorised persons, cattle, horses and other stock; and

(e) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.

14. The licence holder must ensure that wind-blown waste is:

(a) contained within the fenced landfill area; and

(b) returned to the tipping area on at least a monthly basis.

Emissions and discharges

Authorised discharge points for emissions

15. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission points in

16. Table 8, it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 8: Discharges to land

Emission point and location reference	Description	Source including abatement
Irrigation sprayfield area (Located within mining tenement M45/1257, as shown on Figure 3 in Schedule 1)	3.0 ha irrigation sprayfield area	Treated effluent from the WWTP; or Blended treated effluent from the WWTP and RO plant reject water (brine)
Irrigation camp lawn (Located within mining tenement M45/1257 as shown on Figure 3 in Schedule 1)	Camp lawn watered with RO brine	RO plant reject water (brine)
Turkey's nest (Located within mining tenement M45/1257 as shown on Figure 5 in Schedule 1)	Storage or use of RO brine for dust suppression	RO plant reject water (brine) Use in areas away from vegetation, creek lines and other sensitive receptors.

17. The licence holder must ensure that when irrigating via the WWTP irrigation sprayfield or camp lawn in Figure 3;

(a) raw reverse osmosis brine is not discharged undiluted;

(b) no irrigation generated runoff or discharge occurs beyond the boundary of the WWTP irrigation sprayfield or camp lawn areas;

(c) irrigation does not occur on land that is waterlogged, including following rain;

(d) wastewater is evenly distributed over the irrigation areas, and that no ponding or pooling occurs;

(e) no soil erosion occurs;

(f) irrigation does not occur over leach drains or areas receiving stormwater drainage;

(g) No livestock is permitted to graze the irrigation area; and

(h) A healthy vegetation cover is maintained over the irrigation area.

18. The licence holder must ensure that only diluted RO wastewater, as specified in Table 9, is used for dust suppression on pre-disturbed locations throughout the prescribed premises including haul roads, access roads, ROM pads and waste dumps associated with the mine and crushing plant and construction areas.

19. The licence holder must ensure that effluent discharged from the discharge point listed in Table 10, does not exceed the corresponding limit when monitored in accordance with condition 24.

Monitoring

General monitoring conditions

20. The licence holder shall ensure that:

(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 unless otherwise indicated in the relevant table;

(b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10; and

(c) all samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters to be measured unless otherwise indicated in the relevant table.

21. The licence holder shall ensure that:

(a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart; and

(b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart.

22. The licence holder shall ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with the conditions of this licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

23. The licence holder shall, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

24. The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 9 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 9: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste inputs	Inert waste type 1 Inert waste type 2 (tyres) Clean fill Putrescible waste	m^3 or tonnes	N/A	Each load disposed of on site
	WWTP influent	m^3/day	Monthly	Continuous
	RO reject water (brine) directed to the WWTP irrigation system for discharge	m^3/day	Monthly	Continuous
Waste outputs	Volume of treated wastewater and RO brine irrigated of the irrigation sprayfield	m^3/day	Monthly	Continuous
	Volume of RO brine irrigated to camp lawn or used for dust suppression (turkey's nest or tank)	m^3/day	Monthly	Continuous

Discharges to land monitoring

25. The licence holder must monitor discharges to land in accordance with the specifications listed in Table 10.

Table 10: Discharges to land monitoring and limits

Discharge point	Parameter	Frequency	Concentration Limit	Unit	Method
Irrigation sprayfield (Located within Mining Tenement M45/1257, as shown on Figure 3 in Schedule 1)	Total Nitrogen (TN)	Annually	480[2]	kg/ha/year	Spot sample taken in accordance with AS5667.1and AS5667.10
	Total Phosphorus (TP)		120[2]		
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Quarterly	20	mg/L	Spot sample taken in accordance with AS5667.1and AS5667.10
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		30	mg/L	
	Total Nitrogen (TN)		30	mg/L	
	Total Phosphorus (TP)		8	mg/L	
	E.coli		1,000	cfu/100 ml	
	pH[1]		6.5 - 8.5	-	
	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)		2,500	mg/L	
Camp lawn (As shown in Figure 3, Schedule 1) Turkey's nest (dust suppression) (As shown in Figure 5, Schedule 1)	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	Quarterly	2,500	mg/L	Spot sample taken in accordance with AS5667.1and AS5667.10

Note 1: In-situ non-NATA accredited sampling is permitted
Note 2: Indicates loading limit

26. The licence holder shall undertake monitoring of the vegetation within the irrigation sprayfield area in accordance with the specifications in Table 11.

Table 11: Vegetation condition monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Requirements	Method	Frequency
WWTP irrigation sprayfield (as shown by the blue shaded area on Figure 3 in Schedule 1).	Vegetation condition for evidence of stressed vegetation/ waterlogging	The licence holder shall: a. take photographic images annually from the same four (4) fixed GPS points[1]; b. provide a general environmental description of the site; and c. record any changes to vegetation health or composition.	Visual inspection and photographs	Annual, within 2 months of the end of the wet season

Note 1: GPS locations must comprise of 3 monitoring locations within the discharge zone, and one control site.

Records and reporting

Records

27. 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.

28. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

(a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;

(b) the works conducted in accordance with condition 2 of this licence;

(c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 23, 24 and 25 of this licence; and

(e) complaints received under condition 26 of this licence.

29. The books specified under condition 27 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.

Annual Audit Compliance Report

28. 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 by no later than 30 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

Annual Environmental Report

29. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 30 days after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report (AER) for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 12, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 12.

Table 12: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table	Parameter
-	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
-	Any relevant information relating to the calibration of monitoring equipment, or reports comprising details of any modified calibration methods.
Condition 18	Details of any licence limit exceedances observed during the reporting period and any specified actions undertaken to resolve
Condition 23, Table 9	Monitoring results for waste inputs and outputs
Condition 24, Table 10	Discharge to land monitoring results, including: • volume (in kL) of brine received at the RO brine tank for the WWTP in monthly cumulative volumes presented in table format; • volume (in kL) of treated wastewater applied daily to WWTP irrigation sprayfield and monthly cumulative volumes presented in table format; • volume (in KL) of RO brine applied WWTP irrigation sprayfield, irrigation camp lawn and for dust suppression, and monthly cumulative volumes presented in table format; • treated wastewater monitoring data in tabulated and graphical form including the sampling date; • tabulated quarterly and annual loadings of nitrogen, phosphorus and BOD applied to each irrigation area, including an explanation of the basis for determining loading rates; • an assessment and comparison of the wastewater quality monitoring data required by condition 24 against the discharge water quality criteria prescribed in the works approval W6043/2017/1 (attached as Table 10); • an assessment and interpretation of the data, including comparison to historical trends; and • if monitoring undertaken in accordance with condition 24 indicates recommended discharge water quality criteria have been exceeded for three consecutive monitoring events the licence holder must provide a report on the investigation(s) undertaken to determine the cause of the exceedances and any actions taken to prevent future exceedance(s).

Condition or table	Parameter
Condition 25, Table 11	Vegetation condition monitoring results
Condition 26	Complaints summary

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 13 have the meanings defined.

Table 13: 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.
AS1940:2017	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples
AS/NZS5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of wastewater
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
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 *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
cfu/100ml	colony forming unit per 100 millilitres.

Term	Definition
clean fill	has the meaning given in Landfill Definitions
department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (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.
E.coli	means the bacteria named *Escherichia coli*
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
environmentally hazardous material	means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials used in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which, if discharged to the environment, from or within the premises, may cause pollution or environmental harm.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
inert waste type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
inert waste type 2	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
landfill definitions	means the document titled "*Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019)*" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as amended from time to time
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.
mg/L	milligrams per litre
monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from day 1 of a month until the last day of that same month.
NATA	means National Association of Testing Authorities.
PAC	means Poly Aluminium Chloride
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.
putrescible	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions

Term	Definition
RAS	means Return Activated Sludge
RO	means Reverse Osmosis
suitably qualified engineer	means a person who: (a) holds a qualification in engineering or equivalent; and (b) has a minimum of at least three years of experience working in civil, structural, environmental or wastewater engineering. or is otherwise approved in writing by the CEO to act in this capacity.
TDS	means Total Dissolved Solids
TN	means Total Nitrogen
TP	means Total Phosphorus
TSS	means Total Suspended Solids
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
wet season	means the months December in each year and January, February and March in the following year
WWTP	means Wastewater Treatment Plant.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

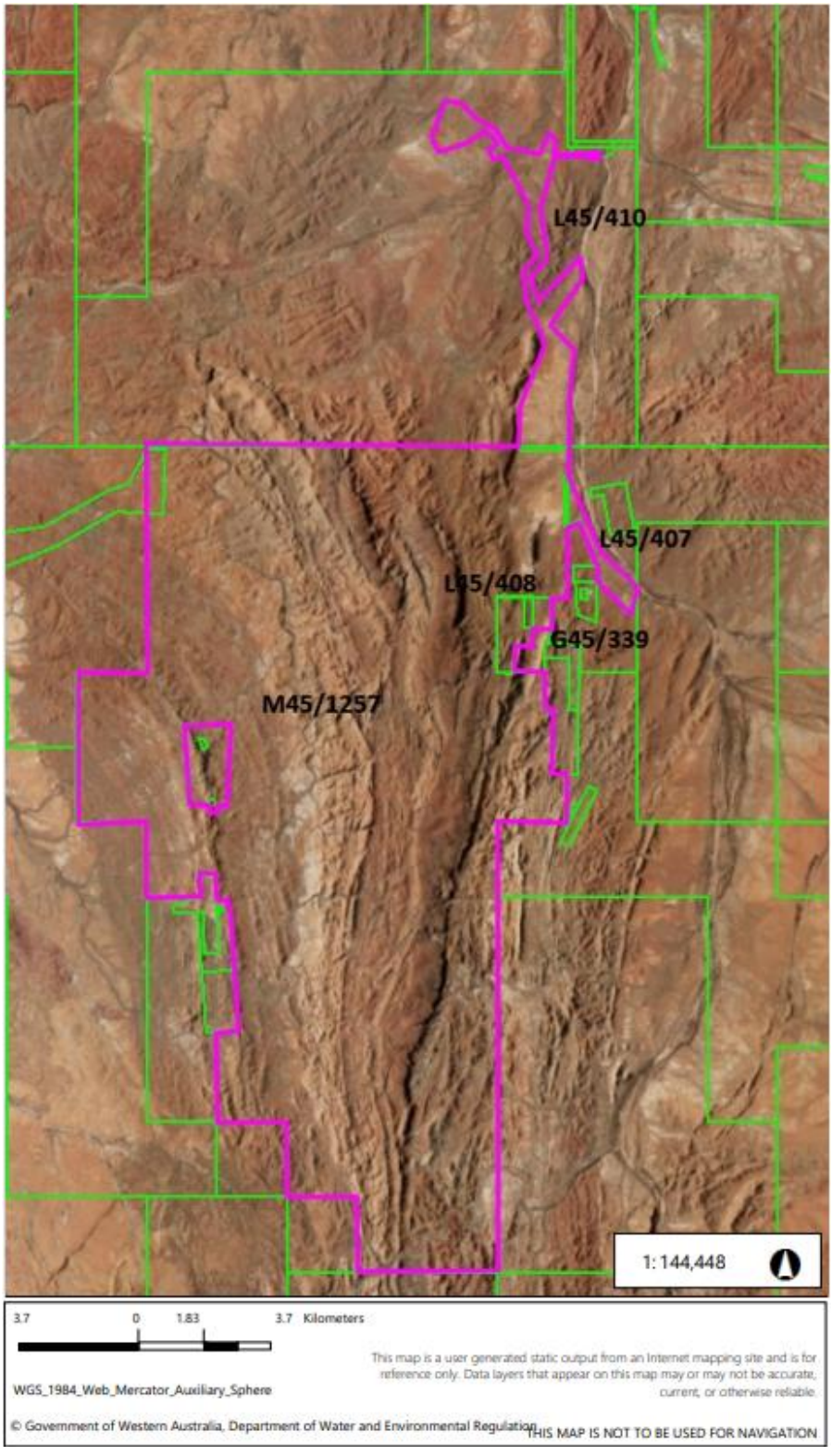

Figure 1: Prescribed premises boundary

Premises' activities map

The location of the prescribed activities on the premises is shown below.

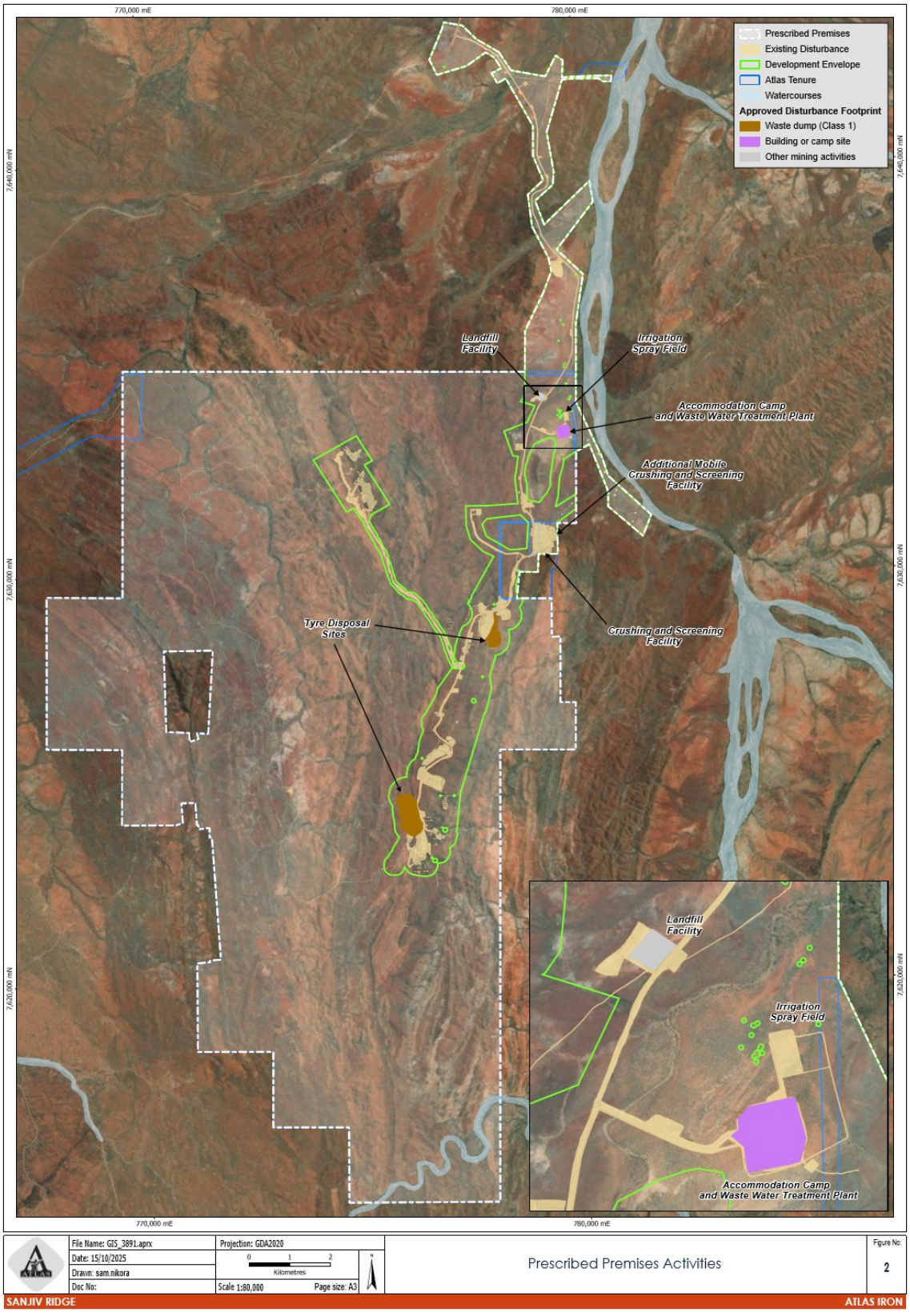

Figure 2: Prescribed premises activities map

Figure 3: Sprayfield irrigation area, irrigation camp lawn and WWTP.

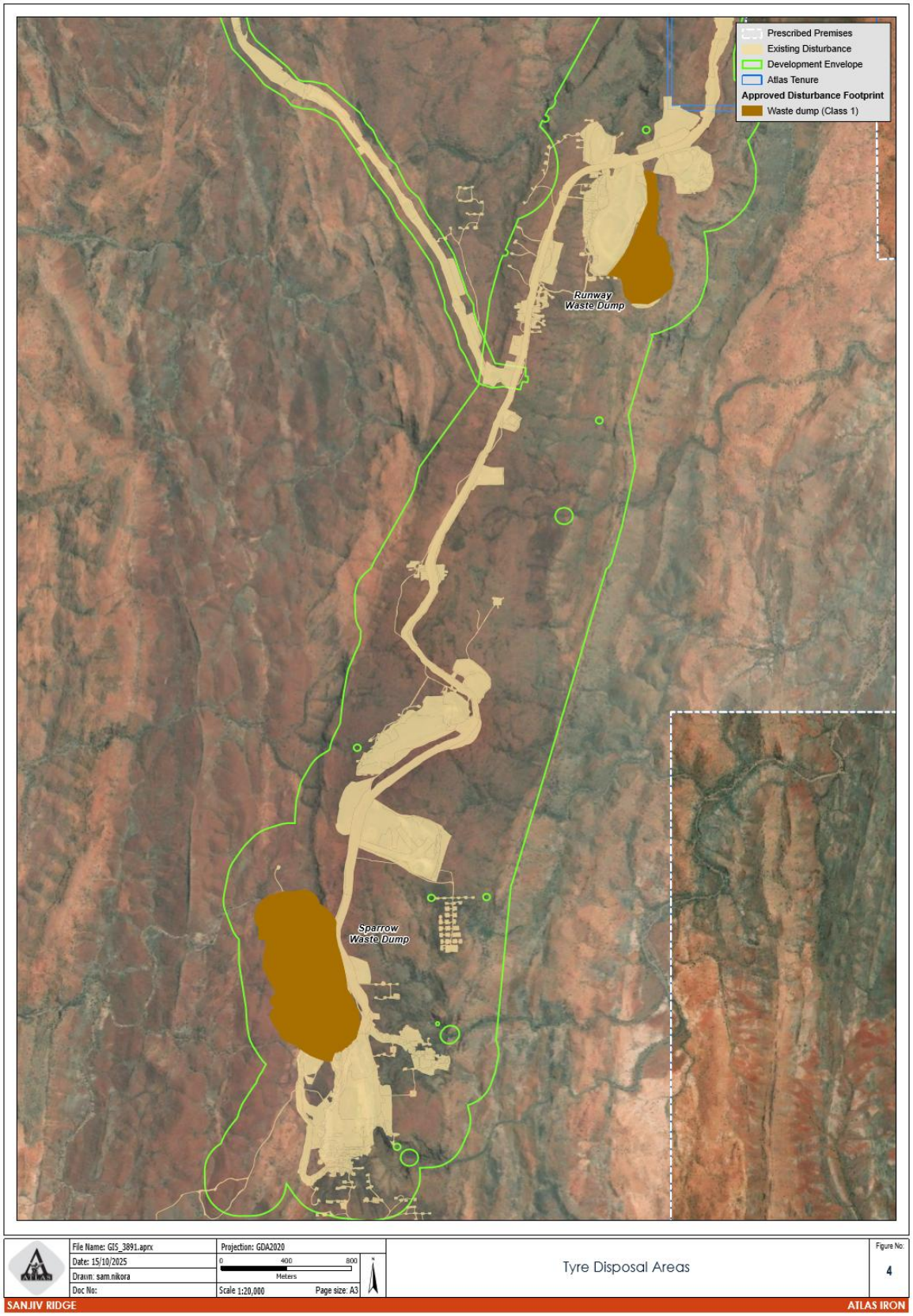

Figure 4: Tyre disposal areas

Figure 5: RO brine diversion from RO plant to turkey's nest with proposed pipeline

Figure 6: Location of the proposed secondary crushing and screening facility