



Licence number LXXXX/XXXX/X

Licence holder Name
ACN (if applicable) ACN

Registered business address Address

Application number APP-XXXX/XXXXXX

Duration DD/MM/20YY to DD/MM/20YY

Date of issue DD/MM/20YY

Date of amendment DD/MM/20YY

Premises details Name of premises
Street address
Legal description -
Part of/Lot XXX on Deposited Plan XXXXX
Certificate of Title Volume XXXX Folio XX
As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2 (delete if not applicable)

<i>Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, Environmental Protection Regulations 1987)</i>	Assessed design capacity
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.	XXX m ³ per day (Officer to insert assessed capacity - note that it must be less than 500 m ³ per day Officer to include this value in Table 1 below)

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on Day Month Year, by:

[insert digital signature here]

[Name]

[Position title]

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

LXXXX/XXXX/X (date of licence issue / latest update)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
xx/xx/20xx	Lxxxx/xxxx/x	<i>Standardised Approval granted for the listed premises</i>

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 conditions are expressed in tables or otherwise:
 - (i) each row in a table constitutes a separate requirement; and
 - (ii) where a condition or table cell includes requirements set out in paragraphs, sub-paragraphs, dot points or items identified by letters or Roman numerals, each such item constitutes a separate and enforceable requirement;
- (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.

A Standardised Approval licence does not provide any authorisation for the clearing of native vegetation. The clearing of native vegetation requires a clearing permit under the EP Act, unless an exemption applies.

Standardised Approval licence conditions

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

Operations

1. During operations, the licence holder must ensure that infrastructure and equipment is maintained and operated in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Operational requirements

	Infrastructure / equipment	Operational requirements	Location
1.	Wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and pipeline(s)	(a) WWTP operational capacity must not exceed XXX m³ of sewage per day. (b) Infrastructure and equipment must be maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications. (c) By-products of the wastewater treatment process, such as sludge, must be kept in sealed containment tanks prior to removal by a licensed waste carrier for disposal to a waste facility. (d) When the plant is in operation, daily visual inspections of the WWTP (including connections to the irrigation system) are to be undertaken to check if the WWTP is operating in accordance with manufacturer specifications. (e) Chemicals must be stored in accordance with AS 3780. (f) Spills of wastewater or chemicals outside of a vessel or container must be cleaned up immediately, with any contaminated soils and/or materials disposed of or treated.	As shown in Schedule 1: Premises map.

	Infrastructure / equipment	Operational requirements	Location
2.	Irrigation spray field	(a) The irrigation spray field must be suitably sized and maintained using the methodology specified in Schedule X. (b) Must be fenced to exclude fauna and public access to the irrigation spray field. Fence with visible safety signage must be maintained. (c) Only treated wastewater from the WWTP is to be discharged on the irrigation spray field. (d) Treated wastewater to be discharged evenly across the irrigation spray field. (e) Discharge to the irrigation spray field must be managed to prevent: (i) soil erosion; (ii) soil waterlogging; (iii) ponding or pooling of wastewater; and (iv) irrigation generated runoff, spray drift or discharge occurring beyond the boundary of the irrigation spray field.	As shown in Schedule 1: Premises map.

2. The licence holder must ensure that any sludges or solids removed from the wastewater treatment plant must be taken offsite for disposal at a facility authorised to dispose of it.

Discharges during operations

3. The licence holder must ensure that treated wastewater is not discharged to the environment unless it is done via the listed discharge point and meets the water quality limits as specified in Table 2.

Table 2: Water quality limits for discharge of treated wastewater

Discharge point	Parameter	Water quality limits ¹
Sprinklers within the irrigation spray field as shown in Schedule X,	5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD ₅)	< 20 mg/L
	Total suspended solids (TSS)	< 30 mg/L
	Total Dissolved Solids	1000 ppm

¹ Reference to NPUG water quality standards.

Discharge point	Parameter	Water quality limits ¹
Figure Y.	Total nitrogen (TN)	< 30 mg/L
	Total phosphorus (TP)	< 8 mg/L
	Thermotolerant coliforms (<i>Escherichia coli</i>)	< 1,000 CFU/100mL or MPN
	pH	6.5 to 8.5
	Residual chlorine	0.2-2.0 mg/L

Monitoring

4. The licence holder must monitor and record the water quality of the treated wastewater for the specified parameters in accordance with the requirements in Table 3.

Table 3: Treated wastewater monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
WWTP outlet	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Quarterly	Sample collection and preservation in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.10
	Total Suspended Solids ²		Weekly for the first month, then monthly thereafter	
	Total Nitrogen			
	Total Dissolved Solids			
	Total Phosphorus			
	<i>E.coli</i>	CFU/100 mL or MPN		
	pH ¹	pH units	Continuous	Spot sample in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1
	Residual free chlorine ²	mg/L		
	Volumetric flow rate ¹	m ³ /day	Continuous	Continuous flow metering device

5. The licence holder must ensure that all sample analysis undertaken pursuant to condition 4 is undertaken by a holder of a current accreditation from NATA for the methods of analysis relevant to the corresponding parameter.
6. The licence holder must investigate any instance where a sample exceeds any of the specified water quality limits of condition 3 and increase the sampling frequency to weekly, where not already required under condition 4. This increased frequency must be maintained until samples consistently comply with the specified water quality limits in condition 3.

² In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

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7. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used in relation to condition 4 is operated and calibrated in accordance with manufacturer specifications for that monitoring equipment with records kept in accordance with conditions 10 and 11.

Records and reporting

Complaints management

8. 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.

Environmental Compliance

9. The licence holder must:
 - (a) annually undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) an Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) for that period in the approved form by [day/month] each year.

DRAFTING NOTE: The calculation of the submission deadline date for the AACR is standardised as 60 calendar days after the end of the annual period. Use an online day calculator to ensure the condition has the correct date.

Retention of Records

10. 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) any maintenance of infrastructure and/or equipment that is performed in the course of complying with conditions of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring undertaken in accordance with conditions 4; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 8.
11. The books specified under condition 10 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.

Definitions

The terms in Table 4 have the corresponding meanings ascribed to them in the Definition column.

Table 4: Definitions

Term	Definition
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	a 12 month period commencing from [day month] until [day month] of the immediately following year.
AS 3870	means the Australian Standard AS3870 <i>The storage and handling of corrosive substance</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>
books	has the same meaning given to that term under section 3(1) of the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. “submit to / notify the CEO” (or similar), means: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 info@dwer.wa.gov.au
CFU	means colony-forming unit
condition	means a restriction or limitation as stated and applied under a works approvals or licence.
Department; DWER	means the Department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> .
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under section 3(1) of the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under section 3(1) of the EP Act.

Term	Definition
EP Act	means the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA).
EP Regulations	means the <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA)
inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act.
instrument	means works approval, licence or registration for prescribed premises.
licence	means a licence granted and in force under Part V Division 3.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this licence.
m	means metres
mg/L	means milligrams per litre
mL	means millilitres
monthly	means a one-month period commencing from day one of a month until the last day of the same month
MPN	means most probable number
m/s	means metres per second
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.
NPUG	means non-potable groundwater use
pollution	has the same meaning given to that term under section 3(1) of the EP Act.
premises	means the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map(s) (Figure X and X) in Schedule 1 to this licence. <i>[Note: specify which figure, if multiple maps in Schedule 1.]</i>
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act, being the premises specified in Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations.
quarterly	means a period of three consecutive months in a calendar year, being one of the following: • 1 January to 31 March

Term	Definition
	• 1 April to 30 June • 1 July to 30 September; or • 1 October to 31 December Each period must be at least 45 days apart.
sewage	has the same meaning given to the term 'sewage' under regulation 2 of the <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i> .
sludge	means unstabilised concentrated organic solids produced during a wastewater treatment process.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
Standardised Approval	means this pathway provides a standardised assessment process for certain prescribed premises categories that meet defined eligibility criteria and present a low risk to human and environmental receptors.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under section 3(1) of the EP Act.
wastewater	has the same meaning given to the term 'wastewater' in regulation 3 of the <i>Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974 (WA)</i>
WWTP	means wastewater treatment plant

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

***DRAFTING NOTE:** Maps included in this section, whether internally generated or supplied by the applicant, must have the following minimum characteristics:*

- a north arrow;*
- a scale;*
- a key;*
- a clearly visible pink line demarcating the premises boundary;*
- be of a sufficiently high photographic resolution to visually identify the key features / infrastructure / equipment relevant to the licence;*

Ensure that all infrastructure and equipment referred to in the conditions have had their location(s) marked clearly on the relevant map(s), using the correct labels referenced in the conditions.

Premises that are particularly large and/or where the features / infrastructure / equipment relevant to the licence are very densely packed together will need to include additional more-zoomed-in maps.

***DRAFTING NOTE:** Where appropriate, it may be beneficial to include additional separate maps relating to specific types of equipment / infrastructure (e.g. discharge points map, monitoring bores map, air quality monitoring sites map, etc.).*

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Schedule 2: Premises boundary *[Heading 1]*

DRAFTING NOTE: *This Schedule is required if an equivalent Schedule was on the associated works approval (whether or not the premises boundaries on the licence are aligned with the cadastral and/or tenement boundaries).*

The corners of the premises boundary are the coordinates listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA2020)

	Easting	Northing	Zone
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

Schedule X: A methodology for estimating the land area required for disposing of wastewater by irrigation at mine sites

Finding a suitable location

Select land for wastewater irrigation with a suitable slope and low risk of erosion. Avoid land that is subject to seasonal flooding, waterlogging, contains acid sulfate soils, needs to be artificially drained, or requires waterways to be redirected.

Wastewater should not be disposed of to salt lakes or clay pans. If there are rock outcrops on the site, the area required for wastewater irrigation will need to be increased accordingly.

The site should have a slope of no more than 10 % (a fall of 1 m for every 10 m distance). The slope should be measured in the field with a clinometer.

How to calculate the land area required

A significant physical constraint for siting a wastewater irrigation scheme is ensuring that the selected area of land is sufficiently large to allow water and its dissolved constituents to be taken up by vegetation or retained within the soil profile without excessive seepage into groundwater.

The area required to meet this condition will depend on the volume and quality of wastewater produced, soil conditions, and local climatic factors at the site. However, as a first approximation, the area of land required for irrigating a given production rate of wastewater is given by the following equation (US EPA, 2006):

$$A = (3.65 \times Q) / (L \times T_{app})$$

Where:

- A = land area (hectares)
- Q= flow rate of wastewater (m³/day)
- L= wastewater hydraulic loading to soil (cm/week)
- T_{app} = period of wastewater application each year (weeks)

In the absence of site-specific information about soil properties, the loading rate in the above equation can be assumed to be about **4 cm/week** for irrigating turf, and about **2.5 cm/week** for irrigating tree plantations (US EPA, 2006). These values assume that the wastewater salinity is sufficiently low to be suitable for irrigation without harming the irrigated vegetation or adversely affecting the underlying groundwater salinity. For remote mine sites irrigating to native vegetation the lower figure of **2.5 cm/week** should be used for maximum irrigation rate.

For most mining areas outside the South West region, the pan evaporation rate exceeds rainfall throughout the year. That is, T_{app} can be assumed to be 52 weeks for most mine sites.

References

US EPA, 2006. Process design manual, land treatment of municipal wastewater effluents. *Report EPA/625/R-06/016*. Report available at https://www.researchgate.net/publication/264300380_Process_Design_Manual_Land_Treatment_of_Municipal_Wastewater_Effluents.

Schedule X: [insert title]

[use for additional schedules if required – e.g. for infrastructure or monitoring tables and the like that are longer than a page and need to be separated out]

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