

General Terms of Approval - Issued



Reference: DOC24/53135

Daniel James

Team Leader

Alpine Resorts Team

Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure

By email: Daniel.James@planning.nsw.gov.au

Date: 24 January 2024



Department of Planning
Housing and Infrastructure

Issued under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Approved Application No 23/2747

Granted on the 11 April 2024

Signed D James

Sheet No 11 of 11

Responsible Water Management by Beneficial Re-use of Recycled Water Selwyn

Wastewater Treatment Plant - DA 23/2724

Updated General Terms of Approval

Issued pursuant to Section 4.46 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Thank you for providing the NSW EPA with the opportunity to provide updated General Terms of Approval relating to development application 23/2724 (the application). The EPA has considered the information provided and understands that the proposal will facilitate water management by beneficial re-use of recycled water from the Selwyn Wastewater Treatment Plant for a 1 year trial period.

In assessing the proposal, the EPA has identified that the application did not adequately address all the issues identified in the EPA's previous correspondence dated 04 April 2023. To avoid any further delays in assessing and determining the proposal, the EPA is comfortable with consent being provided to the proponent for a trial period, with a series of special conditions into its General Terms of Approval, which are included as Attachment A. The EPA does not have enough information to support permanent consent of the beneficial reuse option at this stage, but would support the trial period being extended to 2 years.

The special conditions primarily require the development of management plans and monitoring programs to be developed and implemented prior to commencing beneficial re-use operations. These plans and programs are critical for demonstrating a structured and accountable way of managing operations and avoiding incidents. In summary, they include the development of a:

1. Treated Effluent Management Plan (or equivalent), including but not limited to:
 - a. Specification and design details of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)
 - b. WWTP commissioning and operational stage monitoring programs
 - c. Trigger Action Response Plan in the event of inadequate effluent treatment
 - d. Ramp up and ramp down protocols for the WWTP and Quarry Dam
2. Snowmaking Management Plan, including but not limited to:
 - a. Applicable practices and principles from the Environmental Guidelines – Use of Effluent by Irrigation (DECC 2004) and Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling and Managing Health and Environmental Risks NHMRC (2006)

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- b. Processes to ensure acceptable water quality and capacity within the Quarry Dam
 - c. Trigger Action Response Plan in the event of impacts to the receiving environment (surface and groundwater)
 - d. Soil Monitoring Program
3. Surface Water Quality Monitoring Program, but not limited to:
 - a. Sampling locations consistent with the identified locations within the Dilution Study
 - b. Increase sampling frequency within the first year of operation
 - c. Sampling parameters for all pollutants which may be present at non-trivial levels
 - d. Continuous temperature and flow rate monitoring within Clear Creek
 - e. Snowmaking application rates and volume, as well as natural snow/rain volumes
4. Groundwater Quality Monitoring Program, including but not limited to:
 - a. Nomination of sampling locations representative of the groundwater catchment potentially impacted by both snowmaking and treated effluent storage in the Quarry Dam
 - b. Increase sampling frequency within the first year of operation
 - c. Sampling parameters for all pollutants which may be present in groundwater at non-trivial levels
 - d. Snowmaking application rates and volume, as well as natural snow/rain volumes
5. Verification Report following completion of both the first and second year of water quality monitoring, including proposed remediation measures if expected impacts are exceeded, and potential impacts on pollutant loads downstream of the receiving environment.

The above management plans and reports may be collated into one document or provided as separate documents, depending on the preferences of the proponent. The proponent must engage independent and suitably qualified and experienced person/s to develop each management plan and report.

These general terms relate to the development as proposed in the documents and information currently provided to EPA. If the development is modified either by the applicant prior to the granting of consent or because of the conditions proposed to be attached to the consent, it will be necessary to consult with the EPA about the changes before the consent is issued. This will enable EPA to determine whether the general terms need to be modified considering the changes.

Should DPHI grant development consent for the proposal, the EPA will need to issue an Environment Protection Licence for the non-scheduled activity 'sewage treatment processing by small plants' under Section 43(d) of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, subject to a number of conditions. The applicant will need to make a separate application to the EPA to obtain this licence. Please note, the EPA requires the proponent to provide a premises map which identifies all points listed under Condition P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas to support the licence application. This map must include an appropriate scale bar, north arrow and legend with all monitoring points labelled in accordance with Condition P1. As an interim measure for these GTA's, the EPA has listed 'To be provided by the proponent' in the description section of Condition P1.

The EPA strongly encourages the proponent to continue gathering data through the water monitoring program (under either baseline/ambient conditions or under approved trial conditions with a suitable representative

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ambient monitoring location) to support any future applications for discharge. Applications to discharge are preferably supported by a minimum of 2 years of ambient data collection.

If you have any questions, or wish to discuss this matter further please contact Christina McNally on (02) 6229 7002.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Carlie Armstrong'.

Carlie Armstrong
A/Manager - Operations

Environment Protection Authority

(by Delegation)

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Attachment A

Administrative conditions

Note: Mandatory conditions for all general terms of approval

A1. Information supplied to the EPA

A1.1 Except as expressly provided by these general terms of approval, works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in:

- the development application DA23/2724 submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment on 02 March 2023;
- the Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) titled '*Responsible water management by beneficial re-use of recycled water from Selwyn Wastewater Treatment Plant*'; and
- all additional documents supplied to the EPA in relation to the development, including:
 - the WWTP Dilution Study drafted by Advisian and attached to the development application
 - additional supporting information provided by Selwyn Snow Resort (SSR) to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) on 21 April 2023, as requested by the DPE, National Parks and Wildlife (NPWS) and the EPA with regards to the development application.

A2. Fit and Proper Person

A2.1 The proponent must, in the opinion of the EPA, be a fit and proper person to hold a licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, having regard to the matters in s.83 of that Act.

Discharges to Water and Applications to Land

P1. Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

P1.1 The following points referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of monitoring and/or setting of limits for the emission of pollutants to the water from the point.

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Water

EPA identification no.	Type of monitoring point	Type of discharge point	Location description
1	Effluent quality monitoring Total volume monitoring	Effluent quality monitoring Total volume monitoring	Licensed discharge point from 50kL Recycled Water Tank as identified as "EPL 1" on map titled "<to be provided by the proponent in licence application>"
2	Effluent quality monitoring Total volume monitoring	Effluent quality monitoring Total volume monitoring	Discharge point from the Quarry to the utilisation areas as identified as "EPL 2" on the map titled "<to be provided by the proponent in licence application>". [Referred to as Q1 in Figure 2-1 "Quarry Dam and Clear Creek Surface Water Monitoring Sites" in the REMP (10 May 2023)]
3	Surface water monitoring point	NA	Upstream of potable water extraction point labelled "EPL 3" on map "<to be provided by the proponent in licence application>". [Referred to as SP1 in Figure 4-1 of the Dilution Study]
4	Surface water monitoring point Flow monitoring point	NA	Downstream of potable water extraction point labelled "EPL 4" (confluence - proposed discharge location 1) on map titled "<to be provided by the proponent in licence application>". [Referred to as SP2 in Figure 4-1 of the Dilution Study]

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5	Surface water monitoring point	NA	Upstream of snowmaking water extraction point labelled "EPL 5" on map titled "<to be provided by the proponent in licence application>". [Referred to as SP3 in Figure 4-1 of the Dilution Study]
6	Surface water monitoring point Flow monitoring point	NA	Downstream of potable extraction weir labelled "EPL 6" (confluence – proposed discharge location 2) on map titled "<to be provided by the proponent in licence application>". [Referred to as SP4 in Figure 4-1 of the Dilution Study]
7	Surface water monitoring point	NA	Downstream of snowmaking water extraction point labelled "EPL 7" on map titled "<to be provided by the proponent in licence application>". [Referred to as SP5 in Figure 4-1 of the Dilution Study]
8	Surface water monitoring point	NA	Three Mile Creek – Reference labelled "EPL 8" on map titled "<to be provided by the proponent in licence application>". [Referred to as SP6 in Figure 4-1 of the Dilution Study]
9	Total volume monitoring	Discharge to land	Shaded polygon area labelled 'EPL 9' on map titled "<to be provided by the proponent in licence application>". [Referred to in the Snowmaking System Master Plan – Drawing Number 00-VB-B]

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Limit conditions

L1. Pollution of waters

L1.1 Except as may be expressly provided by a licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 in relation of the development, section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 must be complied with in and in connection with the carrying out of the development.

L2. Load limits

Note: For the first 12 months of LBL on all licences subject to LBL fees or on licences issued post July 2000 where load limits are yet to be determined

L2.1 The applicant will be required to pay load-based licensing fees once a licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 has been issued. The licence will identify the assessable pollutants for each fee-based activity classification. These assessable pollutants will be required to be monitored and pollutant loads calculated in accordance with the EPA's Load Calculation Protocol. After the first year of monitoring, load limits will be determined for each assessable pollutant and will be included as a condition on the licence. The assessable pollutants applicable to this activity are given in the table below:

Assessable Pollutant
BOD (Enclosed Water)
Nitrogen (total) (Enclosed Water)
Oil and Grease (Enclosed Water)
Phosphorus (total) (Enclosed Water)
Total suspended solids (Enclosed Water)

L3. Concentration limits

L3.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified in the table/s below, the concentration of a pollutant discharged at that point, or applied to that area, must not exceed the concentrations limits specified for that pollutant in the table.

L3.2 Where a pH quality limit is specified in the Table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.

L3.3 To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the discharge or emission of any other pollutants

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Monitoring Point 1

Pollutant	Units of Measure	90% concentration limit	100% concentration limit
Biochemical oxygen demand	Milligrams per litre	To be confirmed during licence application process	To be confirmed during licence application process
Faecal Coliforms	Colony forming units per 100 millilitres		
Nitrogen (ammonia)	Milligrams per litre		
Nitrogen (total)	Milligrams per litre		
Oil and Grease	Milligrams per litre		
pH	pH		
Phosphorus (total)	Milligrams per litre		
Total suspended solids	Milligrams per litre		

Note: Licence limits are to be set in consultation with the EPA. Licence limits will be refined in accordance with the outcomes of the verification monitoring report (for surface water)

L4. Volume and mass limits

L4.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the volume/mass of:

- liquids discharged to water; or
- liquids applied to the area

must not exceed the volume/mass limit specified for that discharge point or area.

Point	Units of Measure	Volume/Mass limit
1	Kilolitres per day	25

L5. Waste

L5.1 The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the premises to be received at the premises for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal or any waste generated at the

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premises to be disposed of at the premises, except as expressly permitted by a licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

L5.2 This condition only applies to the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of waste at the premises if it requires an environment protection licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

L6 Odour

L6.1 No condition in the licence identifies a potentially offensive odour for the purposes of section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

Note: Section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides that the licensee must not cause or permit the emission of any offensive odour from the premises but provides a defense if the emission is identified in the relevant environment protection licence as a potentially offensive odour and the odour was emitted in accordance with the conditions of a licence directed at minimising odour.

Operating conditions

O1 Activities must be carried out in a competent manner

O1.1 Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner.

This includes:

- a. the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and
- b. the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.

O2 Maintenance of plant and equipment

O2.2 All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity:

- a. must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and
- b. must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.

O3 Waste Water Utilisation Areas

O3.1 Waste water must only be applied to the following areas: snowmaking distribution areas as depicted in the Snowmaking Masterplan, drawing number 00-V0-B.

O3.2 Spray from waste water application must not drift beyond the boundary of the waste water utilisation area to which it is applied.

O6 Maintaining Waste Water Utilisation Areas

O6.1 Waste water utilisation areas must effectively utilise the waste water applied to those areas. This

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includes ensuring the soil is able to absorb the nutrients, salts, hydraulic load and organic materials in the liquids. Monitoring of land and receiving waters to determine the impact of waste water application will be required by the EPA.

Monitoring and recording conditions

M1 Monitoring records

M1.1 The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by the EPA's general terms of approval, or a licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, in relation to the development or in order to comply with the load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in conditions M1.2 and M1.3.

M1.2 All records required to be kept by the licence must be:

- in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;
- kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and
- produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

M2. Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged

M2.1 For each monitoring/ discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the applicant must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the concentration of each pollutant specified in Column 1. The applicant must use the sampling method, units of measure, and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns:

Water and Land

EPA Monitoring Points # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Pollutant	Units of Measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Biochemical oxygen demand	Milligrams per litres	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Dissolved Oxygen	% Sat mg/L	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Conductivity	µS/cm	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Faecal Coliforms	Colony forming units per 100 millilitres	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Enterococci	CFU/100ml	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Nitrogen (ammonia)	Milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Nitrogen (total)	Milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Oil and Grease	Milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample

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pH	pH	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Phosphorous (total)	Milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Total aluminium	Milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Total suspended solids	Milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Chlorophyll-a	mg/L	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Total chlorine (sum of free chlorine and chloramines)	µg/L	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample

EPA Monitoring Points #4 and 6

Parameter	Unit of Measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Water temperature	°C	Special Frequency 2	Continuous flow monitoring
Water level	m	Special Frequency 2	Continuous flow monitoring
Flow rate	m ³ /s	Special Frequency 2	Continuous flow monitoring

M2.3 For the purpose of the above tables, Special Frequency 1 will be determined through consultation with the EPA during the environment protection licence application process.

M2.4 For the purpose of the above tables, Special Frequency 2 will be determined through consultation with the EPA during the environment protection licence application process.

M3. Requirement to monitor volume or mass

M3.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below, the applicant must monitor the volume of liquids discharged to water or applied to the area over the interval, at the frequency and using the method and units of measure, specified below.

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EPA Monitoring Point #1, 2 and 9

Point	Frequency	Units of Measure	Sampling Method
1	Continuous during discharge	Kilolitres per day	Flow meter and continuous logger
2	Continuous during discharge	Kilolitres per day	Flow meter and continuous logger
9	Continuous during discharge	Kilolitres per day	Flow meter and continuous logger

M4. Testing methods - concentration limits

M4.2 Monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area required by condition M3 must be done in accordance with:

- the Approved Methods Publication; or
- if there is no methodology required by the Approved Methods Publication or by the general terms of approval or in the licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 in relation to the development or the relevant load calculation protocol, a method approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted, unless otherwise expressly provided in the licence.

Note: Testing methods - load limit

(licences with assessable pollutants)

The Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022 requires that monitoring of actual loads of assessable pollutants listed in **L2.1** must be carried out in accordance with the testing method set out in the relevant load calculation protocol for the fee-based activity classification.

Reporting conditions

Recording of pollution complaints

The proponent must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the proponent or any employee or agent of the proponent in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.

The record must include details of the following:

- the date and time of the complaint;
- the method by which the complaint was made;
- any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
- the nature of the complaint;

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- the action taken by the proponent in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and
- if no action was taken by the proponent, the reasons why no action was taken.

The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made. The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

Telephone complaints line

The proponent must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.

The proponent must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.

This condition does not apply until 3 months after the Licence takes effect.

Annual Return documents

What documents must an Annual Return contain?

The proponent must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:

- a. Statement of Compliance; and
- b. Monitoring and Complaints Summary.

A copy of the form in which the Annual Return must be supplied to the EPA accompanies this licence. Before the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the proponent a copy of the form that must be completed and returned to the EPA.

Period covered by Annual Return

An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting, except as provided below

Note: The term “reporting period” is defined in the dictionary at the end of the licence. Do not complete the Annual Return until after the end of the reporting period.

Where a licence is transferred from the proponent licensee to a new licensee,

- a. the transferring licensee must prepare an annual return for the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on the date the application for the transfer of the licence to the new licensee is granted; and
- b. the new licensee must prepare an annual return for the period commencing on the date the application for the transfer of the licence is granted and ending on the last day of the reporting period.

Note: An application to transfer a licence must be made in the approved form for this purpose.

Where this licence is surrendered by the licensee or revoked by the EPA or Minister, the licensee must prepare an annual return in respect of the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on

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- a. in relation to the surrender of a licence - the date when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or
- b. in relation to the revocation of the licence – the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.

Deadline for Annual Return

The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date').

Notification where actual load can not be calculated

(Licences with assessable pollutants)

Where the licensee is unable to complete a part of the Annual Return by the due date because the licensee was unable to calculate the actual load of a pollutant due to circumstances beyond the licensee's control, the licensee must notify the EPA in writing as soon as practicable, and in any event not later than the due date.

The notification must specify:

- a. the assessable pollutants for which the actual load could not be calculated; and
- b. the relevant circumstances that were beyond the control of the licensee.

Proponent must retain copy of Annual Return

The proponent must retain a copy of the annual return supplied to the EPA for a period of at least 4 years after the annual return was due to be supplied to the EPA.

Certifying of Statement of Compliance and Signing of Monitoring and Complaints Summary

Within the Annual Return, the Statement of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by:

- a. the licence holder; or
- b. by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder.

A person who has been given written approval to certify a Statement of Compliance under a licence issued under the Pollution Control Act 1970 is taken to be approved for the purpose of this condition until the date of first review this licence.

Annual System Performance Report

The proponent must supply to the EPA an Annual System Performance Report not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period.

The report is to supplement the Annual Return and must include but need not be limited to:

- a) the 90 percentile and 100 percentile calculated from the monitoring data required by this licence for the reporting period for each pollutant which has corresponding concentration limits specified in the licence;

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- b) the total amounts of biosolids, as classified in the Biosolids Guideline, disposed of on-site, off-site and to landfill during the reporting period;
- c) a diagram showing the major process elements, discharge points and monitoring points at the premises' sewage treatment plant(s), where there has been any significant change since the previous reporting period or this information has not been provided previously to the EPA;
- d) the number of dry and wet weather bypasses recorded over the reporting period
- e) a breakdown of the total number of complaints received by the licensee during the reporting period in relation to the premises into categories of "odours – sewage treatment plant", "odours – reticulation system", "water pollution – sewage treatment plant", "water pollution – reticulation system" and any other category indicated by the complaints;
- f) a summary of observed, reported or recorded wet weather overflows and observed, reported or recorded dry weather overflows and sewage treatment plant bypasses. These data are to be for the current reporting period and for the four previous twelve-month periods, for which data has been collected. Any significant actions taken to address bypasses or overflows are to be noted; and
- g) the amount of rainfall measured at a rain gauge at the WWTP, or at the rain gauge closest to the centre of the catchment of the sewage treatment system, for each month of the reporting period.
- h) The volume of effluent applied to each of the utilisation areas both as manufactured snow and irrigated effluent.

The Annual System Performance Report must be presented in a format approved in writing by the EPA.

Notification of environmental harm

The proponent or its employees must notify the EPA of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act

Notifications must be made by telephoning the EPA's Pollution Line service on 131 555.

The proponent must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.

Written report

Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that:

- a. where the licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or
- b. where the licence applies to vehicles or mobile plant, an event has occurred in connection with the carrying out of the activities authorised by this licence,

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and the event has caused, is causing or is likely to cause material harm to the environment (whether the harm occurs on or off premises to which the licence applies), the authorised officer may request a written report of the event.

The proponent must make all reasonable inquiries in relation to the event and supply the report to the EPA within such time as may be specified in the request.

The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information:

- a. the cause, time and duration of the event;
- b. the type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event;
- c. the name, address and business hours telephone number of employees or agents of the licensee, or a specified class of them, who witnessed the event; and
- d. the name, address and business hours telephone number of every other person (of whom the licensee is aware) who witnessed the event, unless the licensee has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort;
- e. action taken by the proponent in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any complainants;
- f. details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event;
- g. any other relevant matters.

The EPA may make a written request for further details in relation to any of the above matters if it is not satisfied with the report provided by the proponent. The proponent must provide such further details to the EPA within the time specified in the request.

General conditions

Copy of licence kept at the premises or on the vehicle or mobile plant

A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises or on the vehicle or mobile plant to which the licence applies.

The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.

The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises or operating the vehicle or mobile plant.

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Special conditions

Trial period for beneficial reuse option

In assessing the proposal, the EPA has identified that the application did not adequately address all the issues identified in the EPA's previous correspondence dated 04 April 2023. To avoid any further delays in assessing and determining the proposal, the EPA is comfortable with consent being provided to the proponent for a trial period, subject to the below special conditions. The EPA does not have enough information to support permanent consent of the beneficial reuse option at this stage, but would support the trial period being extended to 2 years.

Treated Effluent Management Plan (or equivalent)

Prior to operation of the Wastewater Treatment Plant, the proponent must engage an independent and suitably qualified and experienced person/s to prepare and implement a Treated Effluent Management Plan in consultation with the EPA. The Treated Effluent Management Plan will provide details regarding treatment processes, commissioning and operation stage management protocols. The Treated Effluent Management Plan must include, at a minimum:

- a) specification and design details of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), including expected treatment performance for all pollutants at non-trivial levels
- b) a WWTP commissioning stage monitoring program that includes (at a minimum):
 - the collection and collation of data on both the influent and treated effluent quality for all pollutants at non-trivial levels
 - a verification process of the treated water quality within the recycled water tank.
- c) an WWTP operational stage monitoring program that ensures treated effluent meets identified target levels prior to discharge to the Quarry Dam. This includes, but need not be limited to, nutrient monitoring.
- d) a Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) that includes protocols and operational rules in the event treated effluent does not meet the identified target levels, including but not limited to:
 - i. recirculation through the WWTP
 - ii. offsite tankering for disposal at a licensed facility
 - iii. other contingencies
- e) start of season and end of season protocols for the WWTP and Quarry Dam.

Snowmaking Management Plan

Prior to the re-use of recycled effluent as snow, the proponent must engage an independent and suitably qualified and experienced person/s to prepare and implement a Snowmaking Management Plan in consultation with the EPA. The Snowmaking Management Plan must include, but need not be limited to:

- a) any applicable practices and principals from the *Environmental Guidelines – Use of Effluent by Irrigation (DECC 2004)* and *Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling and Managing Health and Environmental Risks NHMRC (2006)*
- b) snowmaking/irrigation rules to ensure that water quality within the Quarry Dam meets target values prior to application and maintains the 500kL reserve buffer
- c) a Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) to identify and manage any unpredicted impacts to the snowmaking application area and downstream receiving environment

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- d) an appropriate Soil Monitoring Program which includes (but is not limited to):
- selection of soil monitoring points that are representative of the area impacted by snow and irrigation effluent application, and appropriate representative control points
 - mapped locations and GPS points for all soil monitoring points
 - sampling frequency and intensity commensurate with the level of risk
 - baseline and routine monitoring of salt and nutrient accumulation
 - nutrient and salt balances, taking into consideration snowmaking application rates and volume, as well as natural snow / rain volumes

Surface Water Quality Monitoring Program

Prior to operational re-use of recycled effluent as snow, the proponent must engage an independent and suitably qualified and experienced person/s to prepare and implement a Water Quality Monitoring Program in consultation with the EPA. The Water Quality Monitoring Program informs the Snow Making Management Plan, Trigger Action Response Plans and Verification Report. The monitoring program must include, at a minimum:

- a) sampling locations consistent with the identified locations within the Dilution Study, including Clear Creek, the Quarry Dam, Three-Mile Creek Reference Site
- b) an increased sampling frequency across all seasons during the first year
- c) sampling parameters for all pollutants which may be present at non-trivial levels including (but not limited to):
 - Total nitrogen
 - Total phosphorus
 - pH
 - Faecal Coliforms
 - Biological Oxygen Demand
 - Nitrogen (ammonia)
 - Total Suspended Solids
 - Oil and Grease
 - Electrical Conductivity
- d) continuous temperature and flow rate monitoring within Clear Creek
- e) snowmaking application rates and volume, as well as natural snow/rain volumes.

Groundwater Quality Monitoring Program

Prior to operational re-use of recycled effluent as snow, the proponent must engage an independent and suitably qualified and experienced person/s to prepare a Groundwater Quality Monitoring Program in consultation with the EPA. The Groundwater Quality Monitoring Program informs the Snow Making Management Plan, Trigger Action Response Plans and Verification Report. The monitoring program must include, at a minimum:

- a) Nomination of sampling locations representative of the groundwater catchment potentially impacted by both snowmaking and treated effluent storage in the Quarry Dam, and appropriate control points
- b) A demonstration that groundwater monitoring locations are representative of the groundwater catchment potentially impacted
- c) Baseline and routine monitoring of groundwater commensurate with the level of risk
- d) Increase sampling frequency within the first year of operation
- e) Sampling parameters for all pollutants which may be present in groundwater at non-trivial levels
- f) Snowmaking application rates and volume, as well as natural snow/rain volumes

General Terms of Approval - Issued



Verification Report

Following completion of the first year of water quality monitoring, the proponent must engage an independent and suitably qualified and experienced person/s to prepare a Verification Report. The Verification Report must, at a minimum:

- a) incorporate the findings of the Soil Monitoring Program, Surface Water Quality Monitoring Program and Groundwater Quality Monitoring Program
- b) characterise the discharge and receiving environment water quality and compare with relevant guidelines
- c) confirm the dilution modelling predictions
- d) assess the effectiveness of implemented mitigation options
- e) consider the potential impact of pollutant loads on the downstream receiving environment
- f) demonstrate that water quality is being managed in accordance with the discharge conditions of the licence
- g) demonstrate that the licence regulates the discharge of all pollutants that pose a risk of non-trivial harm to human health or the environment
- h) develop a representative ongoing monitoring program for site discharges.
- i) If monitoring identifies that expected impacts are exceeded, the proponent must propose and implement appropriate remediation measures