IPART
New South Wales

Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal

Network Operator and Retail Supplier Licence Application Form

***Water Industry Competition Act 2006* (NSW)**

Application Form
June 2013

CentralPark Water

CENTRAL PARK WATER PTY LTD
NETWORK OPERATOR'S LICENCE
12_022 VARIATION 1

PUBLIC APPLICATION
September 2018
Version 2

Inquiries regarding this document should be directed to a staff member:

Gary Drysdale	(02) 9290 8477
Narelle Berry	(02) 9113 7722
Kaye Power	(02) 9113 7753

Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of New South Wales
PO Box Q290, QVB Post Office NSW 1230
Level 8, 1 Market Street, Sydney NSW 2000
T (02) 9290 8400 F (02) 9290 2061
www.ipart.nsw.gov.au

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1 Instructions

The *Water Industry Competition Act 2006* (NSW) (the WIC Act or Act) came into operation on 8 August 2008 and, among other things, provides for the licensing of private sector water utilities.

Under the WIC Act, the Minister for Finance and Services (the Minister) is responsible for granting the following licences:

- **Network Operator's Licence** for constructing, maintaining and operating water industry infrastructure.
- **Retail Supplier's Licence** to supply water or provide sewerage services, by means of water industry infrastructure.

The Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of NSW (IPART) is responsible for receiving and assessing licence applications and for the ongoing administration and enforcement of licences.

1.1 Who should complete this form?

This form is for corporations that wish to become licensees under the WIC Act. Under section 8(1) of the WIC Act, an application for a licence can only be made by or on behalf of a corporation.

A copy of the WIC Act is available on the NSW Government's legislation website at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au.

1.2 Information on filling out and submitting this form

1.2.1 General instructions to applicants

The questions asked in the application form are designed to allow you to establish your capacity and expertise to carry out the proposed activities in compliance with your licence (if granted), the WIC Act and the *Water Industry Competition (General) Regulation 2008* (NSW) (the General Regulation).

Your response should include sufficient information to demonstrate an extensive understanding of the activities you are proposing to undertake, the issues or impacts associated with these activities, and the processes required to address or manage these issues or impacts. The information provided in your application should reflect the type, size, complexity and level of risk associated with the activities to be licensed.[1]

[1] For example, a recycled water scheme involving a single source, basic treatment, and single pipeline to one commercial customer will be less complex and therefore require less supporting information than a multi-source scheme, with complex treatment and a pipe network ultimately supplying a mix of commercial and residential customers.

Following each question in the application form is an explanation (in italics) as to why we have requested the information and how it will be assessed in relation to the requirements of the WIC Act and the General Regulation. These explanations are provided as a general guide to help applicants understand the main ways in which the information sought is likely to be relevant for the assessment of their application. However, we may use the information provided for any other relevant purpose when we assess your application.

We will also have regard to the following licensing principles, in accordance with section 7 of the WIC Act:

- the protection of public health, the environment, public safety and consumers generally
- the encouragement of competition in the supply of water and the provision of sewerage services
- the ensuring of sustainability of water resources
- the promotion of production and use of recycled water
- the promotion of policies set out in any prescribed water policy document
- the potential for adverse financial implications for small retail customers generally arising from the activities proposed to be covered by the licence, and
- the promotion of the equitable sharing among participants in the drinking water market of the costs of water industry infrastructure that significantly contributes to water security.

Where more extensive information is required in response to a question (ie, example plans), the information is requested to be included as an appendix to the question. Unless indicated otherwise the appendices must be attached to the application to ensure there is sufficient information for IPART to make an assessment in accordance with the relevant legislation. An application that does not attach the necessary appendices may be considered to be an incomplete application resulting in a delay in processing. All appendices should be labelled as per the instructions.

1.2.2 Confidential information

IPART uses open public processes to consider applications and must invite submissions on applications from the public. Unless they are confidential, we treat your applications and appendices as public documents. We publish these documents on our website and distribute them to interested parties as appropriate.

Subject to our disclosure obligations (referred to below), we will treat as confidential the financial information that we request for the purposes of your application. We may share that information with our consultants, but will do so on a confidential basis.

You should let us know if you consider other aspects of your application to be confidential so that we can discuss your confidentiality concerns with you.

You should provide separate confidential and public copies of your application. In particular, you should provide:

- **a confidential application**, which is clearly marked "confidential" and clearly identifies the confidential information that should not be publicly released, and
- **a public application,** which does not contain the confidential information, for publication and distribution by IPART.

If we agree with all your confidentiality concerns, we will only publish the public application on our website. However we will furnish a copy of the confidential application to the Ministers specified by the WIC Act and General Regulation, as we are required to do under section 9(1)(b) of the WIC Act.

Please note that third parties may apply under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* for access to applications, including applications that contain confidential information. If we receive such an application, we will determine disclosure in accordance with that Act.

Where an application includes personal information, IPART will deal with that information in accordance with the information protection principles set out in the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998*.

1.2.3 Is there an application fee?

The application fee for a network operator's licence is $2,500. The application fee for a retail supplier's licence is $2,500. If you are applying for both a network operator's licence and retail supplier's licence, the fee is $5,000.

The appropriate licence application fee should be paid either by cheque made payable to the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of NSW or by electronic transfer to:

Westpac Banking Corporation
BSB: 032-001
Account No: 205717
Reference: WICA app

If payment is made electronically, please provide a copy of the electronic transfer receipt with your licence application.

Please note that once an application has been submitted, the application fee(s) will not be refunded if the application is rejected or withdrawn.

1.2.4 How do you submit the application?

You must submit one hard copy and one electronic copy of each of the versions (public and confidential) of the completed application form and appendices. You may wish to password protect your electronic confidential version. If so, we will contact you to request the password following submission of your application.

The electronic copy should consist of separate files for the application and the appendices for each of the sections. Where there is more than one appendix in a section, they should be combined into a single electronic file. For example, section 3 will have appendices 3.2.1 and 3.6.1 – these appendices should be combined into one electronic file. A summary of the appendices is included in attachment A to this form.

When you have completed your application, you should mark it to the attention of the Water Licensing team, and submit it to IPART in person, via email or via post:

In person	Via email	Via post
Attention: Water Licensing	Attention: Water Licensing	Attention: Water Licensing
Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal	Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal	Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal
Level 8		PO Box Q290
1 Market Street	*compliance@ipart.nsw.gov.au*	QVB Post Office
Sydney NSW 2000		Sydney NSW 1230

1.3 If you require further information

If you have further questions about your application, you can contact the Water Licensing team in IPART by:

- emailing: compliance@ipart.nsw.gov.au, or
- telephoning: (02) 9290-8400 (general number).

We encourage you to discuss your licence application form and obtain assistance from the Water Licensing team *prior* to formally submitting your application. Once we receive your application, we will assign you a contact officer, who will manage your application and remain in contact with you throughout the process.

1.4 Where to from here?

1.4.1 What will happen next?

IPART will check that your application form is complete and that you have supplied all the necessary information and supporting documentation.

If your application is complete, we will undertake consultation and a detailed assessment before preparing a recommendation to the Minister to either grant or refuse the licence(s).

If the application is incomplete, it will not be processed and you will be asked in writing to supply the outstanding information. This is likely to delay the detailed assessment of your application. We may also request additional information in response to submission or our detailed assessment of your application.

If you wish you can withdraw your application at any stage during the process.

IPART uses our best endeavors to process applications quickly. Complete applications are generally processed between 6 to 8 months depending on the complexity of the project.

1.4.2 Audits and ongoing compliance obligations

Licensing obligations are set out in the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006* (NSW) and *Water Industry Competition (General) Regulation 2008* (NSW), which also sets out standard licence conditions.

IPART has also prepared a series of fact sheets explaining the audit and compliance obligations following the grant of a WIC Act licence.

It is particularly important to note that the granting of a network licence does not allow the licensee to bring any *new* water or sewerage infrastructure into immediate commercial operation. **A licensee must also obtain approval from the Minister before commencing commercial operation of new water or sewerage infrastructure.**

For further information, please refer to the following fact sheets or contact the Water Licensing team at IPART on the details provided above.

Fact sheets:

- *Summary of Audit Framework*
- *Commercial operation of new infrastructure*
- *Register of licences and other publicly available information*
- *Potable water services - public health requirements*
- *Water recycling - public health requirement.*

These documents can be downloaded from the IPART website, at http://www.ipart.nsw.gov.au/water/private-sector-licensing/private-sector-licensing.asp.

2 Contact Information

To be completed by all applicants

2.1 Contact Details

You need to nominate a primary contact person for all communication and correspondence between the corporation applying for a licence and IPART. This person must be a senior officer of the applicant corporation and not an external consultant. Ideally, this person's role within the corporation will be related to the project/activity to be licensed, and they must have the authority to speak on behalf of the applicant.	
PRIMARY CONTACT	
Full name	
Kirsten Evans	
Position title	Email address
Executive Manager, Risk and Compliance	
Business telephone number	Mobile telephone number
Postal address for correspondence	
ADDRESS	
PO Box R455, Royal Exchange, Sydney	
STATE	POST CODE
NSW	1225
SECONDARY CONTACT	
☐ Please check if the secondary contact should be copied into all correspondence.	
Full name	
Darren Wharton	
Position title	Email address
Executive Manager - Project Delivery	
Business telephone number	Mobile telephone number
Postal address for correspondence	
ADDRESS	
PO Box R455, Royal Exchange, Sydney	
STATE	POST CODE
NSW	1225

3 General Information

To be completed by all applicants

3.1 Applicant Details

3.1.1	Please provide the following information for the corporation applying for the licence. Please note an application may only be made by or on behalf of a corporation (s8(1)).

Your response to this question is used in ASIC, ITSA and CATSI searches conducted as part of our assessment of your application. The information will also be used to specify the corporation that holds the licence (Act s.6(1)(a)), if a licence is granted.*

** These are searches of databases kept by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (**ASIC**), Insolvency and Trustee Service Australia (**ITSA**), and Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations (for corporations registered under the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 (**CATSI**))*

Corporation name	
Central Park Water Pty Ltd (CPW)	
ABN/ARBN	ACN
83 151 072 838	151 072 838
Corporation's registered office	
ADDRESS	
Suite 2, Level 40, 259 George Street, Sydney	
STATE	POST CODE
NSW	2000
Corporation's principal place of business	
ADDRESS	
Suite 2, Level 40, 259 George Street, Sydney	
STATE	POST CODE
NSW	2000

3.1.2	Please provide the following information for the Chief Executive Officer and ALL Directors of the applicant corporation

Your response to this question is used in ASIC, ITSA and CATSI searches to determine that the named individual(s) are not disqualified individual(s) and that the applicant corporation is not a disqualified corporation (Act, s10(3)). The information will also be used to assess, among other things, the applicant corporation's organisational capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

PERSON ONE	
Full name	Stephen McKewen
Position title	Director/Chief Executive Officer
Date of birth	

Residential address	
ADDRESS	
STATE	POST CODE
PERSON TWO	
Full name	Terence Leckie
Position title	Director
Date of birth	
Residential address	
ADDRESS	
STATE	POST CODE

3.2 Activities for which a licence is sought

Please check ALL the applicable boxes for which you are seeking a licence	
Your response to this question will be used to specify the activities that the applicant corporation will be authorised to undertake (Act s.6(1) and s.11(1)), if a licence is granted. The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator's licence application (Reg cl.6(1)(a) and 6(2)(a)) and for any retail supplier's licence application (Reg cl.10(1)(a) and 10(2)(a)).	
3.2.1	**NETWORK OPERATOR** (to construct, maintain and operate water industry infrastructure)
	☒ Water infrastructure - drinking water
	☒ Water infrastructure – non-potable water (including recycled water)
	☒ Sewerage infrastructure
3.2.2	**RETAIL SUPPLIERS** (to supply water or provide sewerage services)
	☐ Supply of drinking water
	☐ Supply of non-potable water
	☐ Provision of sewerage services
3.2.3	Have you commenced any of the activities for which you are seeking a licence?
For example, you may have commenced construction, commercial operation and/or supply of services to customers.	
	☐ Yes please go to 3.2.4 ☒ No please go to 3.2.5
3.2.4	Please briefly describe the activities that you have commenced including the date(s) on which they commenced.
Your response to the following question will be used to determine whether transitional arrangements apply to the project.	
Not applicable.	
3.2.5	Please outline the approximate date you anticipate commencing the activities for which you are seeking a licence, if they have not yet commenced. For example, construction of the network infrastructure July 2014, construction of the water treatment plant December 2014, operation of the water treatment plant June 2015, supply to small retail customers August 2015.
Your response to the following question will be used as background information for the project.	
Central Park Water Pty Ltd (CPW), currently holds Network Operator Licence (NOL) Number 12_022, granted on 4 January 2013, to provide recycled water, drinking water and sewerage services to the Central Park development precinct, in Chippendale, Sydney. This application seeks variation of CPW's NOL, for expansion of its current area of operations, in order to include the University of Technology Sydney (UTS) precinct, located north of the Central Park development, across Broadway. Recycled water will be supplied from CPW's Local Water Centre (LWC), located in the basement of One Central Park in the Central Park development. Construction of pipework connecting Central Park Water's LWC across Broadway to UTS has been completed as part of a larger project by Enwave Energy Pty Ltd, Flow's sister company	

under approved DA (D/2016/434). This pipework can be converted to service UTS with recycled water.

Services will be initially provided to the new UTS building, UTS Central (CB 02 building), currently under construction and expected to be occupied in April 2019. Commencement of service supply is also expected to commence at the date of occupation of the building in mid-2019.

Negotiations are also progressing regarding the supply of services to other existing UTS precinct buildings. Commencement of supply of services to other UTS precinct buildings would occur after connection is made to building CB 02.

The supply of drinking water and sewage services would be via local 'pass-through' arrangement to Sydney Water's drinking water and sewer network infrastructure. Proceeding with these services would be subject to negotiations between Flow and Sydney Water to add these services to the existing Central Park Utility Services Agreement (USA) between Sydney Water and Flow.

Variation of Central Park Water's NOL to expand its current area of operations is required by early to mid-2019 to allow commencement of services supply to the UTS Central building.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 3.2.5(a) Central Park-UTS Extension Location
- Appendix 3.2.5(b) Central Park and UTS Development
- Appendix 3.2.5(c) Existing NOL 12_022
- Appendix 3.2.5(d) Map of proposed NOL area
- Appendix 3.2.5(e) Approval for commercial operation

3.3 Insurance Details

3.3.1	What types of insurance do you have or intend to obtain particularly in relation to the activities for which you are seeking a licence? Provide details of the level (i.e. amount) of insurance you are covered or intend to be covered by for each type. Include a summary of itemised inclusions and exclusions for each type of insurance you hold. **Attach copies of all relevant insurance certificates in Appendix 3.3.1.**

Types of insurance may include but are not limited to professional indemnity insurance, public liability insurance, workers' compensation and product liability insurance.

Your response to this question will be used to ascertain whether the applicant corporation has made appropriate arrangements with respect to insurance (Act s10(4)(c)).

CPW's insurance is summarised by type, provider and coverage amount below.

Type		Amount
Workers Compensation		Full amount of the employer's liability under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*
Public & Products Liability Professional Indemnity		$50,000,000 $20,000,000

-

3.3.2	Explain why the level of cover provided or proposed by your insurer is sufficient for the size and nature of your proposed activities

For existing (brownfield) schemes, you must provide us with a report from an independent

insurance broker which holds an Australian financial services licence under Part 7.6 of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* for the provision of insurance broking services ("Insurance Expert"), that: (a) identifies the key risks of undertaking the activities to be authorised under the licence (if granted) (b) sets out the types and levels of insurance obtained by you in relation to the activities being undertaken (c) certifies whether, in the Insurance Expert's opinion, the type and level of insurance obtained by you is appropriate for the size and nature of the activities to be authorised under the licence (d) provides reasons as to why the types and levels of insurance are appropriate for the size and nature of the activities being undertaken, and (e) if any risks arising from undertaking the activities remain uninsured, provides reasons as to why.
Your response to this question will be used to ascertain whether the applicant corporation has made appropriate arrangements with respect to insurance (Act s.10(4)(c)).
The Protectors Insurance Brokers Pty Ltd has reviewed all insurances required by the Flow Systems group of utilities in connection with its business and has arranged the above insurance cover to match the business requirements. Flow Systems reviews its insurances annually with The Protectors Insurance Brokers Pty Ltd to ensure that its insurance arrangements are adequate for its requirements. Also, a comprehensive whole-of-business and project-specific insurance risk assessment for the Scheme has been conducted in satisfaction of IPART's standard licensing condition, prior to the Minister's approval for commercial operation for CPW to operate the scheme in February 2015.

3.4 Third parties undertaking activities

3.4.1	If you intend on using third parties to undertake any **significant** activities for which you are seeking a licence (e.g. construction of the reticulation network, management of the billing system) please provide their details below. If there are multiple third parties please provide the details for each party as well as an explanation of the activities it will be undertaking.

Third parties undertaking minor sub-contracting works on behalf of the applicant corporation such as electrical or plumbing contractors do not need to be named in the application. If you are unsure of whether the works are significant or otherwise please include the details or contact IPART.

Your response to this question will be used to determine whether any other persons should be specified on the licence (Act s.6(1)(a)), if a licence is granted. Where applicable, information from those third parties named may also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical, organisational and financial capacity to undertake the activities for which it is seeking a licence.

CORPORATION 1:

CORPORATION NAME

Flow Systems Pty Ltd (Flow)

ABN/ARBN	ACN
28 136 272 298	136 272 298

CORPORATION'S REGISTERED ADDRESS

ADDRESS

Level 40, 259 George Street

STATE	POST CODE
NSW	2000

3.4.2	Please provide a detailed description of the activities that the third party, named above, will undertake on the applicant corporation's behalf.

Flow is the parent company of CPW, which in turn is a special-purpose wholly-owned subsidiary, established specifically for delivery and operation of the Central Park utility scheme.

Full business support (including all technical, financial, administrative and retail services) is provided by Flow.

3.4.3	Please provide details of the contractual arrangements the applicant corporation has in place with the third party, named above, to ensure the third party undertakes the activities in accordance with the licence (if granted).

Commercial in confidence

-

CORPORATION 2:

CORPORATION NAME

University of Technology Sydney (UTS)

ABN/ARBN	ACN
77 257 686 961	257 686 961

CORPORATION'S REGISTERED ADDRESS

ADDRESS

STATE	POST CODE
3.4.2	Please provide a detailed description of the activities that the third party, named above, will undertake on the applicant corporation's behalf.
UTS will be CPW's customer. It will not be undertaking any works on behalf of CPW. Therefore, a large customer contract, between UTS and CPW has been established, outlining the rights and obligations of each party regarding CPW's supply of services to UTS in accordance with the conditions of its Network Operator Licence (NOL) and Flow's Retail Supplier Licence (RSL). Before the commencement of supply of services to UTS, UTS will be also required to fulfil the technical and administrative requirements documented in the Connection Notice of Requirements and issued to UTS by Flow.	
3.4.3	Please provide details of the contractual arrangements the applicant corporation has in place with the third party, named above, to ensure the third party undertakes the activities in accordance with the licence (if granted).
Commercial in confidence	

3.5 Other regulatory approvals

3.5.1	Please list any other regulatory approvals that have been obtained (or are being sought) for any of the activities for which the applicant corporation is seeking a licence. Include any regulatory approvals also related to the activities or the project. Such approvals may include development consents for a housing development under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, section 68 approval under the *Local Government Act 1993*, an Environment Protection Licence under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*. **Provide a copy of any other regulatory approvals and/or licences in Appendix 3.5.1.**

Your response to this question will be used to determine whether IPART needs to co-ordinate this approvals process with other regulatory authorities. Information required in other approval processes may also be requested and used by us in determining this licence application.

Construction of the pipework across Broadway and Jones Street between the Central Park development and UTS, has been completed by Enwave Energy Pty Ltd (formerly Brookfield Energy Australia Pty Ltd), under three development consents:

- D/2013/242 approved 15 April 2013 for construction of services trenches across Jones Street at University of Technology Sydney
- D/2015/1450 approved 6 January 2016 for construction of a thermal energy and recycled water link between Central Park and UTS City Campus Building 1, involving borehole drilling and installation of pipes under Broadway and Jones Street
- D/2016/434 approved 1 July 2016 for connection of the pipes across Broadway to the UTS Central building.

The full consent documentation is available on the City of Sydney Council's website by searching the DA reference numbers above.

Flow will have connection points with UTS at the boundaries. Any extension within UTS to serve existing areas will be downstream of the connection point and therefore not water industry infrastructure subject of this NOLV1 application.

UTS Central building (CB 02) is the only new UTS building under construction which obtained development consent on 23 September 2016 (ref SSD 7382) from NSW Government – Department of Planning and Environment, pursuant to Section 89E of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979. Internal building mechanical services including recycled water piping is owned and operated by the building(s) owner under development and occupancy consent. The full consent documentation is available on the NSW Department of Planning's website here:
http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/index.pl?action=search&page_id=&search=7382&authority_id=&search_site_type_id=&reference_table=&status_id=&decider=&from_date=&to_date=&x=37&y=13

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 3.5.1(a) CPW NOLV1 EIA Summary
- Appendix 3.5.1(c) DA D/2013/242 Jones Street services trenches (ID A)
- Appendix 3.5.1(d) DA D/2015/1450 Broadway crossing (ID B)
- Appendix 3.5.1(e) DA D/2016/434 Broadway to UTS Central connection (ID C)
- Appendix 3.5.1(f) SSD 7382 UTS Central Development Consent (ID D)

3.6 Monopoly supply

3.6.1	In your opinion, will the supply of water and/ or sewage services to customers be a monopoly service? If yes, please specify whether the monopoly service is in relation to: ▾ a specified water supply or sewerage service ▾ a specified area, and ▾ a specified class of customers.

Your response to this question will be used to determine whether the Minister should consider declaring the licensee a monopoly supplier in accordance with section 51 of the WIC Act.

No. The supply of water service by CPW is not a monopoly service. The licence area proposed by CPW is already within Sydney Water's area of operations for drinking water and sewerage, therefore, UTS has the ability to choose which water Utility will provide their water and sewerage services into the future.

3.7 Licensing principles

3.7.1	How does your proposed activity address the following principles (if applicable): ▾ The protection of public health, the environment, public safety and consumers generally ▾ The encouragement of competition in the supply of water and the provision of sewerage services ▾ The ensuring of sustainability of water resources ▾ The promotion of production and use of recycled water ▾ The promotion of policies set out in any prescribed water policy document ▾ The potential for adverse financial implications for small retail customers generally arising from the activities proposed to be covered by the licence, and ▾ The promotion of the equitable sharing among participants in the drinking water market of the costs of water industry infrastructure that significantly contributes to water security?

Your response to this question will be used in consideration of the licensing principles, in accordance with section 7 of the WIC Act

The protection of public health, the environment, public safety and consumers

Public health, the environment, public safety and consumers will be protected through the following:

- CPW will ensure that its infrastructure operations and maintenance arrangements are structured where relevant so that public health, the environment, public safety and consumers are protected (including incident/emergency response plans, business continuity and disaster recovery plans). Flow has already proven its expertise in delivering drinking water, recycled water and sewage management plans in full compliance with relevant laws and regulations, as confirmed by IPART audit, in relation to various private water utility schemes operated by the Flow Systems group (i.e., Pitt Town, Central Park, Discovery Point, Huntlee, Box Hill, Green Square, Shepherds Bay and Cooranbong)
- CPW will ensure that all infrastructure is constructed in accordance with all relevant laws, regulations and standards (e.g. Water Supply Code of Australia)
- CPW will only supply recycled water that is treated in full compliance with all relevant Australian standards and guidelines
- Signage will be posted advising of the use of recycled water in public open space

areas in accordance with the relevant guidelines and industry best practice

- The appropriate disclosure to and education of end user customers regarding the use of recycled water

The encouragement of competition

Currently each incumbent public water utility provider has a monopoly in its respective catchment areas on water services in NSW. The licence will enable the private sector to compete in the provision of requisite infrastructure and delivery of resulting services to owners of properties within the Scheme area.

Hence, competition is promoted within the incumbent's area of operation.

The sustainability of water resources

The licensed activities will reduce unnecessary usage of drinking water for non-potable uses (e.g. toilet flushing, clothes washing machines, car washing, irrigation of lawns and gardens) by providing a reliable and sustainable and abundant supply of non-potable water. Further, traditional gravity sewerage systems and sewage treatment systems would otherwise contribute to diffuse source pollution of local waterways whereas Flow's pressure sewer system and local treatment system does not.

The promotion of production and use of recycled water

The licence will enable CPW to provide sustainable recycled water within the Scheme area. This will facilitate delivery of Government policy and further cements recycled water as an integral part of the water cycle.

The promotion of policies set out in any prescribed water policy document

Flow's communication program includes comprehensive information online. Not only does the company use this avenue to report on the progress of its licensed operations but it makes the case for the use of recycled water and sustainable water solutions. Our promotion of sustainable water solutions includes marketing and communication activities as well as community education, where appropriate. The company participates in public debate and government consultation about the development of water policies, including where it results in policy documents. Additionally, it contributes its skill and expertise in the water industry to further develop options and possibilities for improvement and further development of sustainable water policies being developed by government.

The potential for adverse financial implications for small retail customers generally arising from the activities proposed to be covered by the licence

As Flow has a price parity policy with the local incumbent water authority there is no potential for adverse financial implications for small retail customers.

That means water and wastewater charges are in line with the local water authority. Customers benefit because our recycled water is cheaper than the incumbent's drinking water price.

Because of this policy, changes to the incumbent's water and wastewater charges impact on Flow fees and charges and prices are reviewed annually and matched to the incumbent. The only pricing that is varied from the incumbent are the one-off charges such as administration fees or connection fees where our business model differs.

Flow also matches the incumbent water authority's concessions and medical dependency rebates even though Flow has no access to government rebates for these social programs. In this way, no customers are disadvantaged by being part of our communities.

The promotion of the equitable sharing among participants in the drinking water market of the costs of water industry infrastructure that significantly contributes to water

security.

As recycled water is provided at a reduced rate to participants/ customers for end uses such as toilet flushing, clothes washing, and irrigation, this results in a reduction of drinking water of up to 70%. These savings will significantly contribute to water security in the region, and allows currently available drinking water stocks to be utilised by a greater number of participants.

4 Network Operator

You need to complete the following section of this form if the applicant corporation is seeking a network operator's licence**.** Please note the sections are divided into the types of infrastructure as follows:

- 4.1 Water infrastructure - drinking water
- 4.2 Water infrastructure – non- potable water (including recycled water and stormwater reuse)
- 4.3 Sewerage infrastructure.

Please complete only those sections that relate to your response in question 3.2.1 above.

4.1 Water infrastructure – drinking water

Only provide a response to the questions in the following section if the applicant corporation is seeking a licence for the construction, maintenance and operation of water infrastructure for the supply of drinking water.

4.1.1	Describe the proposed drinking water infrastructure from the source of the drinking water through to the end use (i.e. catchment to tap). Please include in your description all of the infrastructure for which the applicant corporation is seeking a licence. This will include any infrastructure that is to be used for the production, treatment, filtration, storage, conveyance or reticulation of the drinking water. Please list all sources and end uses in the description. Identify the infrastructure for which the applicant corporation is seeking a licence. **Provide a detailed process flow diagram of the proposed infrastructure from source to end use in Appendix 4.1.1.**

You must attach a process flow diagram in response to this question. The process flow diagram should only include the drinking water infrastructure where the scheme includes more than one type of infrastructure and must cover the process from source to end use. You may also include a piping and instrumentation diagram for additional information.

The response to this question will be used to draft a proposed licence. The licence will specify the type of water industry infrastructure, if a licence is granted (Act s.6(1)(a)). The response will also be used to ensure you have applied for the correct licence(s) and as a context for our assessment of the applicant corporation's technical, organisational and financial capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

Source

Under existing NOL 12_022, CPW is sourcing drinking water from Sydney Water's drinking water reticulation network at multiple connection points.

CPW's retail supplier under retail supplier's licence 13_001R, Flow Systems Pty Ltd, has a commercial agreement known as a Utility Services Agreement (USA) with Sydney Water for this drinking water supply. This USA satisfies condition B10 of NOL 12_022 for the parties to maintain a Code of Conduct and registers the location and bulk water meter numbers at the connection points.

This NOLV1 application seeks expansion of the drinking water operating area to include UTS, starting with the new UTS Central building. There is an existing Sydney Water Notice of Requirements for this connection.

Flow will notify Sydney Water of the expansion of the scope of services agreed in the current USA between Sydney Water and Flow to include drinking water services to UTS buildings as agreed.

Flow fundamentally relies on the water quality supply standards of Sydney Water and the respective critical control processes upstream of the inter utility point of connection to ensure any risks to health are mitigated with downstream chlorination monitoring checks where warranted in accordance with Flow Systems Drinking Water Quality Plan.

Drinking Water reticulation

Each building of the UTS precinct agreed to be serviced by Flow will be serviced by a private drinking water property service pipe connected to Sydney Water's drinking water main and flow meter. Each of the drinking water private pipes will be owned by the relevant Owners Corporation but operated and maintained by Flow and it will transport drinking water from Sydney Water's drinking water reticulation main in the street to the Customer Connection Point, which is normally the upstream face of the flange at the domestic drinking water booster pumps, usually located in the relevant building's basement.

End Uses

The extent of end uses of drinking water are similar to a typical supply arrangement under

Sydney Water except where substituted with recycled water in part, or full for some, or all of the following uses:

- Toilet flushing
- Washing machines (cold water)
- Cooling tower top up
- Car washing
- Irrigation (including irrigation of vertical gardens)
- Water features
- Fire system top-up (via non-potable tanks)

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 4.1.1(a) Process Flow Diagram (Drinking Water)
- Appendix 4.1.1(b) Utility Services Agreement
- Appendix 4.1.1(d) Drinking Water Reticulation Masterplan
- Appendix 4.1.1(e) Drinking Water Infrastructure Responsibility Schematics
- Appendix 4.1.1(f) UTS Sydney Water NOR

4.1.2	Describe whether the infrastructure is existing infrastructure or is to be constructed. If the infrastructure is existing, please describe its current condition and operability. If the infrastructure is a mixture of existing and to be constructed **identify the infrastructure as existing or to be constructed on the process flow diagram in Appendix 4.1.1**.

The response to this question will be used as a context for the assessment of environmental risks from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(e), Reg cl.7).

Local drinking water infrastructure has been constructed within the existing NOL area.

The drinking water connection to the new UTS Central building (CB 02) will be constructed as part of the development of that building.

Upon agreed servicing of other UTS buildings by CPW/Flow, existing drinking water infrastructure will be sufficient for service without early replacement or upgrade.

Flow will seek customer transfer from Sydney Water with owner consent and notify Sydney Water of the additional connection point(s) to the USA.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 4.1.1(a) Process Flow Diagram (Drinking Water)
- Appendix 4.1.1(d) Drinking Water Reticulation Masterplan

4.1.3	Describe the location of the proposed infrastructure. For example, include: ▾ the identification of specific lot descriptors (e.g. lot and DP numbers) for the production, treatment, filtration and/or storage infrastructure. ▾ the location of infrastructure for the conveyance and/or reticulation of drinking water by street name, local government area or other description as appropriate to the size of the scheme. **Provide a map showing the location of the proposed infrastructure from source to end use in Appendix 4.1.3.**

The map may include all water industry infrastructure (i.e., drinking water, non-potable water and/or sewerage) where the scheme includes more than one type of infrastructure.

The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator's licence (Reg cl.6(1)(a)). The response to this question will be used to specify the authorised area of operations (Act s.11(1)), if a licence is granted. The response will also be used as a context for the assessment of environmental risks from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(e), Reg cl.7).

This variation application seeks expansion of the existing NOL area to a revised NOL area.
The following folio identifiers are to be added to the Central Park NOL:

- Lot 2012 DP 1183894
- Lot 2012 DP 1190337

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 3.2.5(d) Map of proposed NOL area
- Appendix 4.1.1(d) Drinking Water Reticulation Masterplan

4.1.4	Describe any interconnections between the proposed drinking water infrastructure and other infrastructure not part of this scheme (e.g. interconnections with other licensed network operators or public utilities). Identify in your description who is responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of which infrastructure. **Identify all interconnections with other infrastructure on the process flow diagram in Appendix 4.1.1 and the map in Appendix 4.1.3.**

The response to this question will be used to ensure the correct area of operation is specified in the licence, if a licence is granted (Act s.11(1)). The response will also be used as a context for the assessment of risks from the proposed scheme and to identify possible additional licence conditions relating to the inter-connected systems and responsibilities for risks.

All drinking water in the UTS precinct is to be on-supplied from Sydney Water's existing drinking water network.

All of the UTS scheme drinking water infrastructure connects to Sydney Water infrastructure within the boundary of the scheme area.

Each building or conglomeration of buildings in the UTS precinct will be serviced by a private drinking water pipe connected to Sydney Water's drinking water main and flow meter. Each of the drinking water private pipes will be owned by the relevant Owners Corporation but operated and maintained by Flow and it will transport drinking water from the Sydney Water's drinking water reticulation main in the street to the Customer Connection Point, which is the upstream face of the flange at the domestic drinking water booster pumps, usually located in the relevant building's basement.

Central Park's commercial agreement (USA) between Sydney Water and CPW's parent company, Flow will be expanded to incorporate the new UTS precinct extent.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 3.2.5(d) Map of proposed NOL area
- Appendix 4.1.1(a) Process Flow Diagram (Drinking Water)
- Appendix 4.1.1(d) Drinking Water Reticulation Masterplan

4.1.5	Where applicable, describe the connection point to customers or end users (e.g. the customer connection point may be a water meter). Identify in your description who is

	responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of which infrastructure. **Identify all customer and/or end user connections on the process flow diagram in Appendix 4.1.1 and the map in Appendix 4.1.3.**
The response to this question will be used to ensure the correct area of operation is specified in the licence, if a licence is granted (Act s.11(1)). The response will also be used as a context for the assessment of risks from the proposed scheme.	
The connection of the drinking water infrastructure downstream of the Sydney Water connection point at the lot boundary (excluding the drinking water meter inside the lot) will be initiated by the Developer or building owner (where a new connection needs to be established, for instance, in UTS Central building (CB 02)). Each building of UTS will be serviced by a private drinking water pipe connected to Sydney Water's drinking water main and flow meter. Each of the drinking water private pipes will be owned by the relevant Owners Corporation but operated and maintained by Flow and it will transport drinking water from the Sydney Water's drinking water reticulation main in the street to the Customer Connection Point, which is the upstream face of the flange at the domestic drinking water booster pumps, usually located in the relevant building's basement. Sydney Water owns, operates and maintains, the bulk flow water meter installed on the drinking water pipe downstream of the connection to Sydney Water's drinking water reticulation but prior to the inter utility connection point. **RELEVANT APPENDICES** • Appendix 3.2.5(d) Map of proposed NOL area • Appendix 4.1.1(a) Process Flow Diagram (Drinking Water) • Appendix 4.1.1(d) Drinking Water Reticulation Masterplan • Appendix 4.1.1(e) Drinking Water Infrastructure Responsibility Schematics	
4.1.6	What volume of water is available from the proposed source? Where applicable, please provide the capacity of the source and the (allowable) average daily extraction rate from the source. If there is more than one source, please provide the requested information for each of the sources. **Where relevant, provide a copy of any agreements and/or licences to access the source water in Appendix 4.1.6.**
The response will also be used as a context for the assessment of the technical, organisational and financial capacity of the applicant corporation (Act s.10(4)(a)).	
UTS is currently being serviced for drinking water by Sydney Water, therefore, there is existing sufficient capacity to service the development as it has already been allocated prior to the application of a recycled water scheme which will reduce bulk supply requirements. It is estimated that the supply of recycled water supply to all of the UTS precinct would reduce its demand for drinking water by 200-300kL/day on average. Further details are provided in the *Water Infrastructure - Non-Potable Water Section below.* The developers of UTS Central have a notice of requirements from Sydney Water for the installation of drinking water connection(s) of sufficient capacity. **RELEVANT APPENDICES**	
4.1.7	What volume of water will be treated by the scheme? Please provide the average and peak daily flow rates treated by the scheme.
This information will be used to determine the fee category for the scheme, if a licence is granted. The response to this question may be used to draft a proposed licence, if a licence is	

granted.	
Treated drinking water will be sourced from Sydney Water as outlined in section 4.1.6. No additional treatment will take place at UTS.	
4.1.8	What volume of drinking water will be produced by the scheme? Please provide the average and peak daily volume supplied to end users or retail suppliers.
This information will be used to assess the retail supplier's obligation not to over commit, if a licence is granted. The response to this question may be used to draft a proposed licence, if a licence is granted.	
Treated drinking water will be sourced from Sydney Water as outlined in section 4.1.6 in a pass-through arrangement. Drinking water will not be produced within the Scheme area.	
4.1.9	**Provide your preliminary risk assessment for the scheme from source to end use in Appendix 4.1.9**. It is important that your preliminary risk assessment accurately identifies any hazards present in the source water or likely to result from the proposed treatment process. The risk assessment will also address the intended, inadvertent and unauthorised end uses (and therefore routes of exposure) to the water. The preliminary risk assessment will identify any reasonably foreseeable risk event with the potential to expose people or the environment to hazards. The preliminary risk assessment will outline the broad mitigation measures where the risk of exposure to a hazard is unacceptable to human health or the environment to reduce the risk of exposure. The risk assessment must also identify the events and circumstances that could adversely affect the applicant corporation's ability to carry out the activities for which the licence is sought (including any activities undertaken by a nominated third party), the probability of the occurrence of any such event or circumstance and the measures to be taken by the applicant corporation to prevent or minimise the likelihood of any such event or circumstance.
The preliminary risk assessment should demonstrate the application of a consistent methodology for identifying hazards and assessing potential impacts and risks to health and the environment. We strongly recommend that the applicant corporation utilises an established risk management system, such as outlined in AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 (Risk management – Principles and guidelines), which is consistent with the approach outlined in the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (element 2).	
The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator's licence for water infrastructure (Reg cl.6(1)(b) and cl.6(1)(c)(ii)). The response to this question will be used to determine whether there are any issues of public interest arising from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(f)). The response to this question will also be used to draft a proposed licence. The licence will specify the purpose for which the infrastructure can be used, if a licence is granted (Act s.6(1)(a)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).	
Central Park's drinking water risk assessment has been reviewed and also applies to the UTS precinct. The risk assessment review was undertaken in accordance with the following sections of the "Australian Drinking Water Guidelines": Section 2.2.4 – Hazard identification and risk assessment Section 2.3 – Preventative measures for recycled water management Section 2.3.1 – Preventative measures and multiple barriers Section 2.3.2 – Critical control points **RELEVANT APPENDICES** • Appendix 4.1.9(a) Central Park Scheme Risk Register Summary	

4.1.10	Describe how the 12 elements of the framework for the management of drinking water quality, as detailed in the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (ADWG), have been addressed and will be implemented and maintained. **Provide evidence of the applicant corporation's capacity to implement the 12 elements of the framework in the ADWG in Appendix 4.1.10.**

The evidence should be in the form of management plans for either the proposed scheme or other similar schemes undertaken by the applicant corporation, or in a comprehensive statement detailing the process by which the management plan will be developed. For existing (brownfield) schemes you should provide the actual water quality plan for the site.

The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator licence for water infrastructure (Reg cl.6(1)(d)(i)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

The majority of the 12 elements of the framework for the management of drinking water quality will be covered by Sydney Water as the producer and bulk supplier of drinking water. Central Park Water will further address each of the 12 elements with adoption of the Flow Drinking Water Quality Plan.

It is important to note that the 12 elements for the management of drinking water are analogous to the 12 elements of the framework for recycled water. Flow and its various subsidiaries (e.g. Pitt Town Water, Central Park Water, Discovery Point Water, Huntlee Water, Green Square Water, Cooranbong Water and Flow Systems Operations) have demonstrated previously that they have the capacity to implement and maintain the 12-element approach.

Flow's capacity to develop and implement a Water Quality Plan is evidenced by independent audits conducted at Pitt Town (recycled water only), Central Park, Discovery Point, Huntlee and Cooranbong (drinking water and recycled water).

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 4.1.10(a) Flow Systems Drinking Water Quality Plan Table of Contents
- Appendix 4.1.10(b) Central Park Scheme Management Plan Table of Contents

4.1.11	How will the continuity of supply of the drinking water be ensured? What contingency plans are in place in the case of failure of the infrastructure? What alternative supplies of drinking water will be used when the infrastructure is inoperable?

The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator's licence for water infrastructure (Reg cl.6(1)(c)). The response to this question will be used to determine whether there are any issues of public interest arising from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(f)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

Continuity of drinking water supply will be achieved through:

- It is proposed that UTS connection(s) will be included in the existing Central Park USA between Flow and Sydney Water which will detail volume, pressure, reliability and confirm water quality commitments. The terms of this agreement are similar to those used in Sydney Water's standard Customer Contract.

Flow has developed contingency plans in the event of infrastructure failure. These contingency plans are a component of the Flow's Infrastructure Operating Plan and include:

- Minimisation of drinking water demand through customer notifications
- Rapid response to infrastructure failure

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 4.1.10(a) Flow Systems Drinking Water Quality Plan Table of Contents
- Appendix 4.1.10(b) Central Park Scheme Management Plan Table of Contents

- Appendix 4.1.11(a) Flow Systems Infrastructure Operating Plan Table of Contents

4.1.12	Describe the systems and processes that the applicant corporation will have in place to manage the water infrastructure. **Provide evidence of the applicant corporation's capacity to develop and implement an infrastructure operating plan in Appendix 4.1.12.**

The evidence may include examples of processes and procedures for either the proposed scheme or other similar schemes undertaken by the applicant corporation. The processes and/or procedures should demonstrate good operational practice including life cycle planning, system redundancy, contingency planning, condition monitoring, management maintenance processes and processes of supporting skills needs. The examples should demonstrate links to a risk management process. For existing (brownfield) schemes you should provide the actual water quality plan for the site.

The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator's licence for water infrastructure (Reg cl.6(1)(c)). The response will be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

CPW has adopted the Flow Infrastructure Operating Plan for all services, which follows a risk based approach to operating infrastructure, including system redundancy, contingency planning, operational asset management and maintenance.

A similar approach has been implemented on existing Flow schemes at Pitt Town (recycled water only), Central Park, Discovery Point, Huntlee and Cooranbong, which have been reviewed through the operational audit process.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 4.1.10(a) Flow Systems Drinking Water Quality Plan Table of Contents
- Appendix 4.1.10(b) Central Park Scheme Management Plan Table of Contents
- Appendix 4.1.11(a) Flow Systems Infrastructure Operating Plan Table of Contents

4.1.13	Describe the studies that have been completed to investigate any environmental impacts (including but not limited to water quality, quantity, air, odour, noise, sea level rise, biodiversity and Aboriginal cultural heritage) from the construction and operation of the infrastructure? Have the studies identified any significant environmental impacts from the scheme? If so, how are the environmental impacts proposed to be managed? **Provide a copy of any environmental study and/or risk assessment in Appendix 4.1.13.**

As a minimum, an application must be accompanied by a statement of environmental effects (SEE) (unless the development is designated development, Part 5 development or a major project, in which case either an environmental impact statement (EIS) or comprehensive environmental assessment is required). The SEE may be prepared by the applicant corporation or by a consultant acting on behalf of the applicant. The SEE must identify the environmental impacts of the proposed scheme, and the steps which will be taken to protect the environment or reduce the harm. Where the study is in the form of a comprehensive environmental assessment or EIS, please include only the executive summary.

The response to this question will be used to determine whether the activities authorised by a licence (if granted) present a significant risk of harm to the environment (Reg cl.7). The response to this question may be used to draft a proposed licence, if a licence is granted.

Please refer to section 3.5.1 above with regards to the applicability of environmental impact assessments relevant to this licence variation (NOLV1) application.

4.1.14	If a treatment process forms part of the infrastructure for which the applicant corporation is seeking a licence, what waste streams will be generated by the proposed treatment plant and how will the waste be disposed of or handled?
The response to this question will be used to determine whether the activities authorised by a licence (if granted) present a significant risk of harm to the environment (Reg cl.7). The response will also be used as a context for our assessment of the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).	
Flow is not proposing to treat drinking water which will be bulk supplied to CPW by Sydney Water under this licence variation and the USA.	

4.2 Water infrastructure – non-potable water

Only provide a response to the questions in the following section if the applicant corporation is seeking a licence for the construction, maintenance and operation of water infrastructure for the supply of non-potable water.

4.2.1	Describe the proposed non-potable water infrastructure from the source of the water through to the end use (i.e., catchment to tap). Please include in your description all of the infrastructure for which the applicant corporation is seeking a licence. This will include any infrastructure that is to be used for the production, treatment, filtration, storage, conveyance or reticulation of the non-potable water. Please list all sources and end uses in the description. Identify the infrastructure for which the applicant corporation is seeking a licence. **Provide a detailed process flow diagram of the proposed infrastructure from source to end use in Appendix 4.2.1.**

You must attach a process flow diagram in response to this question. The process flow diagram should only include the non-potable water infrastructure where the scheme includes more than one type of infrastructure and must cover the process from source to end use. You may also include a piping and instrumentation diagram for additional information.

The response to this question will be used to draft a proposed licence. The licence will specify the type of water industry infrastructure, if a licence is granted (Act s.6(1)(a)). The response will also be used to ensure you have applied for the correct licence(s) and as a context for our assessment of the applicant corporation's technical, organisational and financial capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

Recycled Water services are proposed for all UTS buildings. Recycled Water will be sourced from CPW's LWC currently operational in the Central Park development. Various water sources are available for production of recycled water at CPW, for instance, sewage from the development, and from sewer mining from Sydney Water's system. Sewage is treated via the following key steps of the treatment processes comprising the LWC:

Flow balance tank – Used to buffer incoming supply vs. treatment capacity.

Inlet screening – Material greater than 2mm is removed from the raw sewage to protect the downstream equipment. Dewatered screenings are collected and disposed off-site via trade waste connection to Sydney Water's sewerage system.

Membrane bioreactor – A membrane bioreactor forms the core treatment process for the LWC. The biological reactor is designed to achieve the required levels of BOD and nutrient reduction. Nitrogen is removed biologically whereas phosphorus is precipitated with alum and subsequently form part of the biomass. The membranes separate the biomass from the treated water and provide the first disinfection barrier. The biomass is sent back to the start of the biological reactor and the treated water is sent onto further disinfection. Excess biomass is periodically wasted from the membrane zone. The bioreactor is configured into distinct zones via baffles to minimise short-circuiting.

UV Disinfection – UV disinfection provides the second disinfection barrier. Importantly, the low turbidity water (typically ~0.2NTU) produced from membrane filtration is well suited to UV disinfection.

Chlorination – A chlorine contact time provides the third disinfection barrier. Importantly, the low turbidity water (typically ~0.2NTU) produced from membrane filtration is well suited to chlorine disinfection.

Chemical storage and dosing – A variety of chemicals including sodium hypochlorite and citric acid will be used for treatment process purposes, disinfection and membrane cleaning.

Recycled water storage – Used to provide a buffer between production capacity and recycled water demand.

Reverse osmosis – Used to polish the recycled water by reducing the concentration of total dissolved solids and nutrients in the recycled water so that it is suitable for use in cooling towers.

Odour scrubbing – Foul air from the inlet screens, flow balance and trade waste tanks will be collected and processed via an odour scrubbing. The primary treatment process for odour will be biological followed by activated carbon.

Control System – The control and operation of the overall scheme is based on a PLC/SCADA system which is designed to ensure safe and correct functional operation of the LWC and associated ancillary components.

The PLC follows specific steps to automatically control valves, pumps, etc. during the operating states for the scheme and provides automated control of the equipment. All the programming for the control of the scheme is stored in the PLC.

The SCADA system software allows the full and complete interaction between the Scheme operators and the scheme. It supplies all the data from field transmitters and displays the values and statuses by the animation of graphic objects and colours in the required number of graphic pages.

Recycled water network reticulation infrastructure – Recycled water will be supplied to end use customers through a pressurised distribution network. A pressure pump set will boost recycled water from the recycled water storage tanks to the distribution network to achieve a minimum pressure of 15 metres static head at each property boundary measured for a continuous 30-minute period during normal system operation.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

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- Appendix 4.1.10(b) Central Park Scheme Management Plan Table of Contents
- Appendix 4.2.1(a) Process Flow Diagram (Sewerage and Recycled Water)
- Appendix 4.2.1(b) Recycled Water Infrastructure Responsibility Schematics
- Appendix 4.2.1(c) Recycled Water Reticulation Masterplan

4.2.2	Describe whether the infrastructure is existing infrastructure or is to be constructed. If the infrastructure is existing, please describe its current condition and operability. If the infrastructure is a mixture of existing and to be constructed **identify the infrastructure as existing or to be constructed on the process flow diagram in Appendix 4.2.1**.

The response to this question will be used as a context for the assessment of environmental risks from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(e), Reg cl.7).

All the recycled water infrastructure within the boundary of the Central Park development (CPW's current NOL area of operations) is existing and operational, including the LWC and recycled water estate reticulation infrastructure owned, operated and maintained by Flow.

The pipework linking the Central Park development and UTS under Broadway have been constructed by Enwave Energy Pty Ltd under development consent D/2016/434 but are yet to be brought into operation as recycled water pipes or for any other purpose. The piping connection comprises 2 x 125mm PN16 Polyethylene pipes in a conduit sleeve. This pipe connection asset will be dedicated to the relevant Flow entity by agreement with Enwave Energy Pty Ltd or else utilised by agreement.

CPW will own, operate and maintain the two recycled water pipe connections under Broadway until the point where they terminate upstream at the isolation valves in Jones St at the boundary of UTS in addition to downstream water meters. Distribution infrastructure and reticulation downstream of the isolation valves will be private and owned, operated and maintained by the Owners Corporation(s) of the UTS precinct.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

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4.2.3	Describe the location of the proposed infrastructure. For example, include: ▾ The identification of specific lot descriptors (e.g., lot and DP numbers) for the production, treatment, filtration and/or storage infrastructure. ▾ The location of infrastructure for the conveyance and/or reticulation of non-potable water by street name, local government area or other description as appropriate to the size of the scheme. **Provide a map showing the location of the proposed infrastructure from source to end use in Appendix 4.2.3.**
The map may include all water industry infrastructure (i.e., drinking water, non-potable water and/or sewerage) where the scheme includes more than one type of infrastructure.	
The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator's licence for water infrastructure (Reg cl.6(1)(a)). The response to this question will be used to specify the authorised area of operations (Act s.11(1)), if a licence is granted. The response will also be used as a context for the assessment of environmental risks from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(e), Reg cl.7).	
Non-potable services are planned for all buildings of UTS in the future but these will be extended internally by UTS as an extension to the internal plumbing network. Recycled water is supplied from the LWC which is located within Central Park development precinct in the basement of One Central Park building to the relevant connection point(s) just inside the UTS property boundary. This variation application also seeks expansion of the existing NOL area to a revised NOL area. The following folio identifiers are to be added to the Central Park NOL: • Lot 2012 DP 1183894 • Lot 2012 DP 1190337 **RELEVANT APPENDICES** • Appendix 3.2.5(d) Map of proposed NOL area •	
4.2.4	Describe any interconnections between the proposed non-potable water infrastructure and other infrastructure not part of this scheme (e.g., interconnections with other licensed network operators or public utilities such as sewers or water mains). Identify in your description who is responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of which infrastructure. **Identify all interconnections with other infrastructure on the process flow diagram in Appendix 4.2.1 and the map in Appendix 4.2.3.**
Examples of interconnections may include potable water top up or trade waste disposal, as well as to other network operators.	
The response to this question will be used to ensure the correct area of operation is specified in the licence, if a licence is granted (Act s.11(1)). The response will also be used as a context for the assessment of risks from the proposed scheme and to identify possible additional licence conditions relating to the inter-connected systems and responsibilities for risks.	
There are no permanent connections required between the proposed recycled water infrastructure and other non-potable infrastructure outside the scheme as proposed, as part of this licence variation application. In addition, CPW will not be mining or treating wastewater from outside the licence extension area under this licence application.	

The UTS precinct buildings will continue to be serviced with drinking water from Sydney Water until the relevant approvals and recycled water connections to applicable buildings are ready to enable commencement of supply of recycled water services. Drinking water top-up connection incorporating air gaps to recycled water booster pump feed tanks within UTS buildings will allow interim charging of the building's recycled water networks without requiring cross connections.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 4.2.1(b) Recycled Water Infrastructure Responsibility Schematics

4.2.5	Where applicable, describe the connection point to customers or end users (e.g., the customer connection point may be a water meter). Identify in your description who is responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of which infrastructure. **Identify all customer and/or end user connections on the process flow diagram in Appendix 4.2.1 and the map in Appendix 4.2.3.**

The response to this question will be used to ensure the correct area of operation is specified in the licence, if a licence is granted (Act s.11(1)). The response will also be used as a context for the assessment of risks from the proposed scheme.

Two existing pipes, extending across Broadway to UTS, will be utilised for conveying from Central Park, two different qualities of recycled water, one being typical high grade recycled water and the other being industrial grade (post RO) recycled water which is for predominant use in cooling towers.

CPW will own, operate and maintain the two recycled water pipe connections under Broadway until the point where they terminate upstream at the isolation valves in Jones St at the boundary of UTS in addition to downstream water meters. Distribution infrastructure and reticulation downstream of the isolation valves will be private and owned, operated and maintained by the Owners Corporation(s) of the UTS precinct.

As a minimum, each building to which recycled water will be provided will be fitted with a bulk recycled water meter to be owned, operated and maintained by Flow.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 4.2.1(b) Recycled Water Infrastructure Responsibility Schematics

4.2.6	What volume of water is available from the proposed source? Where applicable, please provide the capacity of the source and the (allowable) average daily extraction rate from the source. If there is more than one source, please provide the requested information for each of the sources. **Where relevant, provide a copy of any agreements and/or licences to access the source water in Appendix 4.2.6.**

The response will also be used as a context for the assessment of the technical, organisational and financial capacity of the applicant corporation (Act s.10(4)(a)).

The LWC at Central Park development has available three sources of water for the treatment and production of recycled water. The main water source is the sewage generated from Central Park development, the second water source is sewage from sewer mining from Sydney Water's sewerage network, and the third is rainwater collected from the Central Park development in the Central Park development detention tank.

Sewage from Central Park development:

A water balance calibration assessment has been done by Flow to review how much sewage

CPW is treating, and how much it will collect from the Central Park development when it's fully occupied at the end of 2018. It has been projected that the development will produce approximately 1,170kL/day of sewage in average when fully occupied.

Sewage from Sewer mining from Sydney Water's sewerage:

Flow currently has a sewer mining agreement in place with Sydney Water which allows a maximum daily extraction volume of 792kL/day of sewage to be mined from Sydney Water's sewerage system, at a maximum instantaneous flow rate of 10L/s.

Rainwater collected within Central Park Development:

Central Park precinct has the capacity to store approximately 2,000kL of rainwater before it overflows to Council's stormwater system, and this water can be used for production of recycled water if necessary, however, due to the plentiful sewage source available from the development including sewer mining, rainwater has not been required to date by CPW's LWC.

In addition, approximately 1,700kL/day of drinking water is available at the LWC for recycled water top-up if sufficient recycled water is not produced to meet end users demand.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 4.2.1(a) Process Flow Diagram (Sewerage and Recycled Water)

4.2.7	What volume of water will be treated by the scheme? Please provide the average and peak daily flow rates treated by the scheme.

This information will be used to determine the fee category for the scheme, if a licence is granted. The response to this question may be used to draft a proposed licence, if a licence is granted.

The fit out of CPW's LWC has been planned to be completed in two stages. The first stage was completed and approved by the Minister for commercial operation in 2014. It allows the LWC to operate at 500kL/day biological capacity. Fit out of stage 2 of the LWC was masterplanned to add another 500kL/day of biological capacity totalling 1,000kL/day maximum biological treatment capacity.

An assessment of the operational performance of the plant was undertaken in 2017 with the intent to confirm the feasibility to add treatment capacity to the plant beyond its original maximum average treatment capacity of 1,000kL/day. As a result of the assessment it was concluded that by increasing the capacity of particular equipment items, (e.g. pumps, air blowers, pipework, etc) the LWC can achieve a maximum treatment capacity of 1,300kL/day, and corresponding peak treatment capacity of 1,500kL/day. Therefore, by the end of 2019 the capacity of the LWC will be 1,300kL/day average and 1,500kL/day peak.

When Central Park development is fully occupied towards the end of 2018, it is projected the development will require approximately 700kL/day of recycled water on an average basis. If all UTS demands are adopted, it will require approximately 350kL/day of recycled water on average. The addition of these demands is less than projected capacity.

Hence, the LWC will treat approximately 1,100kL/day of source water when the Central Park development is fully occupied and all recycled water connections to UTS are online.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

4.2.8	What volume of non-potable water will be produced by the scheme? Please provide the average and peak daily volume supplied to end users or retail suppliers.
This information will be used to assess the retail supplier's obligation not to over commit, if a licence is granted. The response to this question may be used to draft a proposed licence, if a licence is granted.	
The LWC will produce approximately 1,050kL/day of recycled water when the Central Park development is fully occupied and all recycled water connections to UTS precinct buildings are online after application of treatment system losses.	
4.2.9	List all the intended end uses for the non-potable water generated by the scheme.
The response to this question will be used to determine whether there are any issues of public interest arising from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(f)). The response to this question will also be used to draft a proposed licence. The licence will specify the purpose for which the infrastructure can be used, if a licence is granted (Act s.6(1)(a), Reg cl.8(1)).	
The infrastructure end uses for the recycled water already include: • Toilet flushing • Washing machines (cold water) • Cooling tower top up • Car washing • Irrigation (including irrigation of vertical gardens) The additional end uses to be included in the licence are: • Water features • Fire system top-up (via non-potable tanks) **RELEVANT APPENDICES** •	
4.2.10	**Provide your preliminary risk assessment for the scheme from source to end use in Appendix 4.2.10**. It is important that your preliminary risk assessment accurately identifies any hazards present in the source water or likely to result from the proposed treatment process. The risk assessment will also address the intended, inadvertent and unauthorised end uses (and therefore routes of exposure) to the non-potable water. The preliminary risk assessment will identify any reasonably foreseeable risk event with the potential to expose people or the environment to hazards. The preliminary risk assessment will outline the broad mitigation measures where the risk of exposure to a hazard is unacceptable to human health or the environment in order to reduce the risk of exposure. The risk assessment must also identify the events and circumstances that could adversely affect the applicant corporation's ability to carry out the activities for which the licence is sought (including any activities undertaken by a nominated third party), the probability of the occurrence of any such event or circumstance and the measures to be taken by the applicant corporation to prevent or minimise the likelihood of any such event or circumstance.
The preliminary risk assessment should demonstrate the application of a consistent methodology for identifying hazards and assessing potential impacts and risks to health and the environment. We strongly recommend that the applicant corporation utilises an established risk management system, such as outlined in AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 (Risk management – Principles and guidelines), which is consistent with the approach outlined in the Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling (element 2).	
The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator's licence for water infrastructure (Reg cl.6(1)(b) and cl.6(1)(c)(ii)). The response to this question will be used to	

determine whether there are any issues of public interest arising from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(f)). The response to this question will also be used to draft a proposed licence. The licence will specify the purpose for which the infrastructure can be used, if a licence is granted (Act s.6(1)(a), Reg. cl.8(1)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

CPW's drinking water risk assessment has been reviewed.

The risk assessment review was undertaken in accordance with the following sections of the *"Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 1) 2006"*:

- Section 2.2.4 – Hazard identification and risk assessment
- Section 2.3 – Preventative measures for recycled water management
- Section 2.3.1 – Preventative measures and multiple barriers
- Section 2.3.2 – Critical control points

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 4.1.9(a) Central Park Scheme Risk Register Summary

4.2.11	Describe how the 12 elements of the framework for the management of recycled water, as detailed in the Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling (AGWR), have been addressed and will be implemented and maintained. **Provide evidence of the applicant corporation's capacity to implement the 12 elements of the framework in the AGWR in Appendix 4.2.11.**

The evidence should be in the form of management plans for either the proposed scheme or other similar schemes undertaken by the applicant corporation, or in a comprehensive statement detailing the process by which the management plan will be developed. For existing (brownfield) schemes you should provide the actual water quality plan for the site.

The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator's licence for water infrastructure (Reg cl.6(1)(d)(i)). The response to this question will also be used to draft a proposed licence. The licence will specify the purpose for which the infrastructure can be used, if a licence is granted (Act s.6(1)(a), Reg. cl.8(2)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence.

CPW will continue to address each of the 12 elements associated with recycled water by adoption of the Flow Recycled Water Quality Plan and Central Park Scheme Management Plan. CPW's parent company, Flow Systems Pty Ltd, and its various subsidiaries (e.g. Pitt Town Water and Discovery Point Water), have demonstrated previously that they have the capacity to implement and maintain the 12-element approach.

The systems and processes for the recycled water infrastructure are similar to those prepared for Pitt Town Water and Discovery Point Water.

Flow's capacity to develop and implement a Recycled Water Quality Plan is evidenced by independent audits conducted at Pitt Town, Discovery Point, Central Park, Huntlee and Cooranbong.

Evidence is also provided by Ministerial approval to commence commercial operation for recycled water for Pitt Town Water, Central Park Water, Discovery Point Water and Green Square Water.

The following table provides further information on how CPW will address, implement and maintain each of the 12 elements of the AGWR.

Element	Comments
1	**Commitment to responsible use and management of recycled water** *Address* Key stakeholders (i.e. management, construction, operation and end users) were identified and have been involved in the development of the proposed

	recycled water scheme at Central Park. Commitment has been sought, and received, from these stakeholders in relation to the responsible use and management of recycled water at Central Park. *Implement* Regular communication will be maintained with the stakeholders during the design, construction and operation of the recycled water scheme to ensure it continues to be responsible/ sustainable. Specialist consultants will be engaged as required to ensure the project team has the necessary expertise. *Maintain* Stakeholder engagement and end user education will be a continuous process during the operation of the scheme to ensure the responsible use and management of recycled water.
2	**Assessment of the recycled water system** *Address* Representatives from each of the key stakeholders have been engaged to assess the recycled water system for compliance with project objectives, integration with the Development, regulatory requirements and risks (technical/commercial). The assessment includes: • Intended uses and sources of recycled water • Recycled water system analysis • Assessment of water quality data • Hazard identification and risk assessment *Implement* Design workshops and commercial/technical risk registers will be used to capture the assessment of the recycled water system. Specialist consultants will be engaged as required to ensure the project team has the necessary expertise. *Maintain* The registers will be updated as required as the project moves through construction, commissioning and operation.
3	**Preventive measures for recycled water management** *Address* For each identified risk, preventive measures will be developed to eliminate or mitigate the likelihood or consequence of the impact. Where appropriate, a multiple barrier approach will be adopted. *Implement* During the development of the risk registers, the risk will be assessed with and without preventive measures. Greater focus will be placed on events where the residual risk is still rated High to Very High. Critical Control Points will be developed and implemented to ensure recycled water quality is always safe for the intended end uses. *Maintain* The risk register will be a live document over the life of the scheme. In addition to regular audits it will be reviewed/updated when: • There is a significant change in the project or stakeholders • There is a change in regulation • There is an incident on this or a similar scheme The accuracy of critical control points will be confirmed via verification testing.
4	**Operational procedures and process control** *Address* Operational procedures will be developed for all processes and activities associated with the recycled water system from source to end use. A comprehensive SCADA based control and monitoring system will provide

		continuous feedback/monitoring on system performance and Critical Control Points. *Implement* Operational procedures will be developed in the later stages of the project construction phase and will be included in the management plan. The process control system will be based on the agreed functional description for the system including the Critical Control Points. *Maintain* The operational procedures will be live documents over the life of the scheme. In addition to regular audits they will be reviewed/updated when: • There is a significant change in the project or stakeholders • There is a change in regulation • There is an incident on this or a similar scheme Process control systems will be checked regularly for accuracy and to ensure logic around Critical Control Points remains valid.
	5	**Verification of recycled water quality and environmental performance** *Address* Verification of the recycled water quality will involve monitoring and analysis of key parameters to confirm the Critical Control Points remain valid. Environmental performance will be confirmed by monitoring discharges for compliance and the sustainability of irrigation. *Implement* The ongoing sampling and monitoring program detailed in the management plan will include a list of key parameters, the location of the monitoring point and monitoring frequency. The incident and emergency response plan will include protocols for recording and reacting to any environmental issues. *Maintain* The monitoring program will be a live document over the life of the scheme. In addition to regular audits it will be reviewed/updated when: • There is a significant change in the project or stakeholders • There is a change in regulation • There is an incident on this or a similar scheme
	6	**Management of incidents and emergencies** *Address* To ensure efficient/effective communication, protocols will be developed detailing how incidents are recorded, actioned and followed up. These protocols will also include contact details for key operational personnel, stakeholders and regulators. *Implement* The incident and emergency response protocols will be included in the management plan. To test the adequacy of these protocols a number of incidents will be simulated during commissioning. The protocols will be integrated with the communication plan. *Maintain* The incident and emergency management plan will be a live document over the life of the scheme. In addition to regular audits it will be reviewed/updated when: • There is a significant change in the project or stakeholders • There is a change in regulation • There is an incident on this or a similar scheme Employee training and regular incident simulations will be used to confirm system effectiveness and efficiency.

	7	**Operator, contractor and end user awareness and training** *Address* Awareness and training requirements will be developed for operators, managers, contractors and end users. These requirements will be clearly detailed in the management plan. Internal and external training programs will be used to ensure the required skills and knowledge is sufficient and current. Inductions will be used for Contractors, visitors and new employees. *Implement* Awareness and training requirements will be included in the management plan together with records of any training or inductions that are carried out. End users will be updated and educated through regular communication via newsletters and the CPW website. *Maintain* The awareness and training requirements will be a live document over the life of the project. In addition to regular audits it will be checked / updated when: • There is a significant change in the project or stakeholders • There is a change in regulation • There is an incident on this or a similar scheme End users will be consulted on a regular basis regarding their knowledge of recycled water and the restrictions on end use. Awareness programs will be updated accordingly.
	8	**Community involvement** *Address* A comprehensive community consultation strategy will be developed which considers the nature of the project and the specific requirements of end users and the broader community. *Implement* The community consultation strategy will be incorporated into the management plan as part of the communications plan. The CPW website will be used as the primary interface for customer engagement. Records will be maintained of any incoming or outgoing communication with end users and the broader community. *Maintain* The community consultation strategy will be a live document over the life of the scheme. In addition to regular audits it will be reviewed/updated when: • There is a significant change in the project or stakeholders • There is a change in regulation • There is an incident on this project or a similar scheme
	9	**Validation, research and development** *Address* Key focus areas in relation to the ongoing validation, research and development needs of the project will be captured in the management plan. *Implement* All new equipment critical to recycled water quality will be validated in accordance with regulatory requirements and industry best practice. Research and development areas will be identified during the first year of operation and prioritised. *Maintain* Project performance will be benchmarked against similar facilities to ensure the recycled water scheme incorporates industry best practice. Technology developments will be monitored for the relevance to and impact on the scheme.
	10	**Documentation and reporting**

	Address Documentation, data and reporting will be managed and secured through the management plan and control system. Internal and external reports will transmit important information to project stakeholders. *Implement* A hard copy of the management plan will be kept on site in the WRF control room adjacent to the SCADA. Electronic copies of the management plan will be available to all key operational personnel. The SCADA will be configured to enable remote access and collection of data. Reports on system performance will be distributed to internal and external stakeholders on an agreed frequency. Incident reports will be distributed to internal and stakeholders in accordance with agreed protocols. *Maintain* As noted previously all documentation will be considered 'live' and will be reviewed and updated (as required) on a regular basis. Document control procedures will be utilised to ensure the current version is in use. All important data will be securely backed up off-site.
11	**Evaluation and audit** *Address* The design of the control system will enable the efficient capture and management of system data which will subsequently be used to evaluate long term performance. Internal and external audits will be used to verify the adequacy of the management systems. *Implement* Evaluation will commence during the first year of operating following validation and in parallel with verification. Audits will be conducted before and after commissioning and then in accordance with internal/external requirements. *Maintain* Regular checks will be made of the data collection system for accuracy and completeness. All system data will be securely backed up off-site. Recommendations of internal and external audits will be reviewed and implemented where appropriate.
12	**Review and continual improvement** *Address* Senior management of CPW will be provided with regular reports on system performance and copies of incident reports as required by protocols. *Implement* Key areas for improvement will be identified during formal review meetings and progressed as agreed. Industry benchmarking and audits will be used to continuously improve system documentation, operation and control. *Maintain* Training will be provided for senior managers to ensure they can actively take part in the review process.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 4.1.10(b) Central Park Scheme Management Plan Table of Contents
- Appendix 4.2.11(a) Flow Systems Recycled Water Quality Plan Table of Contents

4.2.12	How will the continuity of supply of the non-potable water be ensured? What contingency plans are in place in the case of failure of the infrastructure? What alternative supplies of non-potable water will be used when the infrastructure is inoperable?

The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator's licence for water

infrastructure (Reg cl.6(1)(c)). The response to this question will be used to determine whether there are any issues of public interest arising from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(f)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

Continuity of recycled water supply will be achieved through:

- Significant redundancy being provided by the recycled water storage tanks
- Recycled water distribution pumps will be installed in duty/standby arrangement
- Piped connection redundancy from the Central Park to UTS in addition to necessary manifolding at each end to allow continuity of service in the event of a single pipe failure
- There is an existing USA between Flow and Sydney Water that includes drinking water availability as top up for recycled water

CPW will develop detailed contingency plans in the event of infrastructure failure. These contingency plans are a component of the Flow Systems Infrastructure Operating Plan and include:

- Minimisation of demand through customer notifications.
- Rapid response to infrastructure failure.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 4.1.11(a) Flow Systems Infrastructure Operating Plan Table of Contents
- Appendix 4.1.10(b) Central Park Scheme Management Plan Table of Contents

4.2.13	Describe the systems and processes that the applicant corporation will have in place to manage the non-potable water infrastructure. **Provide evidence of the applicant corporation's capacity to develop and implement an infrastructure operating plan in Appendix 4.2.13.**

The evidence may include examples of processes and procedures for either the proposed scheme or other similar schemes undertaken by the applicant corporation. The processes and/or procedures should demonstrate good operational practice including life cycle planning, system redundancy, contingency planning, condition monitoring, management maintenance processes and processes of supporting skills needs. The examples should demonstrate links to a risk management process. For existing (brownfield) schemes you should provide the actual water quality plan for the site.

The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator's licence for water infrastructure (Reg cl.6(1)(c)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

The systems and processes for the recycled water infrastructure at Central Park are similar to those prepared for Pitt Town Water, Cooranbong Water, Discovery Point Water, Green Square Water, Huntlee Water and Flow Systems Operations.

Pitt Town Water, Central Park Water, Discovery Point Water, Green Square Water, Huntlee Water and Cooranbong Water are related entities and are all wholly-owned subsidiaries of Flow. CPW will adopt and implement Flow's Recycled Water Quality Plan and Infrastructure Operating Plan.

Flow's capacity to develop and implement appropriate Water Quality Plans and Infrastructure Operating Plans is evidenced by independent audit confirming that the requirements of the WICA have been met for the Pitt Town LWC, Central Park LWC, Discovery Point LWC, Green Square LWC and the reticulation networks at Huntlee, Cooranbong, Green Square, Box Hill and Shepherds Bay.

Evidence is also provided by Ministerial approval to commence commercial operation for Pitt Town, Central Park, Discovery Point, Huntlee, Cooranbong, Green Square, Box Hill and Shepherds Bay.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 4.1.10(b) Central Park Scheme Management Plan Table of Contents
- Appendix 4.1.11(a) Flow Systems Infrastructure Operating Plan Table of Contents
- Appendix 4.2.11(a) Flow Systems Recycled Water Quality Plan Table of Contents

4.2.14	Describe the studies that have been completed to investigate any environmental impacts (including but not limited to water quality, quantity, air, odour, noise, sea level rise, biodiversity and Aboriginal cultural heritage) from the construction and operation of the infrastructure? Have the studies identified any significant environmental impacts from the scheme? If so, how are the environmental impacts proposed to be managed? **Provide a copy of any environmental study and/or risk assessment in Appendix 4.2.14.**

As a minimum an application must be accompanied by a statement of environmental effects (SEE) (unless the development is designated development, Part 5 development or a major project, in which case either an environmental impact statement (EIS) or comprehensive environmental assessment is required). The SEE may be prepared by the applicant corporation or by a consultant acting on behalf of the applicant. The SEE must identify the environmental impacts of the proposed scheme, and the steps which will be taken to protect the environment or reduce the harm. Where the study is in the form of a comprehensive environmental assessment or EIS, please include only the executive summary.

The response to this question may be used to draft a proposed licence, if a licence is granted. The response to this question will be used to determine whether the activities authorised by a licence (if granted) present a significant risk of harm to the environment (Reg cl.7).

Please refer to section 3.5.1 above with regards to the applicability of environmental impact assessments relevant to this NOL variation application.

4.2.15	If a treatment process forms part of the infrastructure for which the applicant corporation is seeking a licence, what waste streams will be generated by the proposed treatment plant and how will the waste be disposed of or handled?

The response to this question will be used to determine whether the activities authorised by a licence (if granted) present a significant risk of harm to the environment (Reg cl.7). The response will also be used as a context for our assessment of the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

The treatment infrastructure is already licensed within the existing NOL 12_022 and no further treatment processes or waste streams are relevant to this NOLV1 application.

4.3 Sewerage infrastructure

Only provide a response to the questions in the following section if the applicant corporation is seeking a licence for the construction, maintenance and operation of sewerage infrastructure.

4.3.1	Describe the proposed sewerage infrastructure from the collection to disposal or reuse. Include in your description all the sewerage infrastructure for which the applicant corporation is seeking a licence. This will include any infrastructure that is to be used for the collection, treatment, filtration, storage, conveyance or disposal of the sewerage or treated effluent. **Provide a detailed process flow diagram of the proposed infrastructure from collection to disposal or reuse in Appendix 4.3.1.**

You must attach a process flow diagram in response to this question. The process flow diagram should only include the sewerage infrastructure where the scheme includes more than one type of infrastructure and must cover the process from source to end use. You may also include a piping and instrumentation diagram for additional information.

The response to this question will be used to draft a proposed licence. The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator's licence for sewerage infrastructure (Reg cl.6(2)(d)(ii)). The licence will specify the type of water industry infrastructure, if a licence is granted (Act s.6(1)(a)). The response will also be used to ensure you have applied for the correct licence(s) and as a context for our assessment of the applicant corporation's technical, organisational and financial capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

All sewage generated at UTS is discharged into Sydney Water's gravity sewerage network surrounding the precinct.

Under existing NOL 12_022, CPW is discharging sewage into Sydney Water's sewerage network at multiple connection points.

No modification to this infrastructure arrangement is proposed. CPW proposes to provide sewerage services to UTS in a "pass-through" arrangement whereby sewage generated at UTS will continue to be discharged into Sydney Water's gravity sewerage systems surrounding the precinct. CPW will interface the billing of sewage services between UTS and Sydney Water.

This NOLV1 application seeks expansion of the sewerage operating area to include UTS, starting with the new UTS Central building. There is an existing Sydney Water Notice of Requirements for this connection.

Flow proposes to expand the scope of services agreed in the current USA between Sydney Water and Flow to include sewerage services to UTS.

Sewerage reticulation

Each building of the UTS precinct agreed to be serviced by Flow will be serviced by a private sewerage service pipe connected to Sydney Water's sewerage main. Each of the sewerage pipes will be owned by the relevant Owners Corporation but operated and maintained by Flow and it will convey sewage from the Customer Connection Point to Sydney Water's sewerage main in the street.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 4.3.1(a) Sewerage Reticulation Masterplan
- Appendix 4.3.1(b) Sewerage Infrastructure Responsibility Schematics

4.3.2	Describe whether the infrastructure is existing infrastructure or is to be constructed. If the infrastructure is existing, please describe its current condition and operability. If the infrastructure is a mixture of existing and to be constructed **identify the infrastructure as existing or to be constructed on the process flow diagram in**

	Appendix 4.3.1.
The response to this question will be used as a context for the assessment of environmental risks from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(e), Reg cl.7).	
Sewerage infrastructure has been constructed within the existing NOL area. The sewerage connection to the new UTS Central building will be constructed as part of the development of that building. If other UTS buildings are agreed to be serviced by CPW/Flow for sewage services, existing sewerage infrastructure will be sufficient for service without replacement or upgrade. Flow will seek customer transfer from Sydney Water with owner consent and notify Sydney Water of the additional connection point(s) to the USA.	
4.3.3	Describe the location of the proposed infrastructure. For example, include: ▾ the identification of specific lot descriptors (e.g., lot and DP numbers) for the collection, treatment, filtration and/or storage infrastructure ▾ the location of infrastructure for the conveyance and/or reticulation of sewage by street name, local government area or other description as appropriate to the size of the scheme. **Provide a map showing the location of the proposed infrastructure from source to end use in Appendix 4.3.3.**
The map may include all water industry infrastructure (i.e., drinking water, non-potable water and/or sewerage) where the scheme includes more than one type of infrastructure.	
The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator's licence for sewerage infrastructure (Reg cl.6(2)(a)). The response to this question will be used to specify the authorised area of operations (Act s.11(1)), if a licence is granted. The response will also be used as a context for the assessment of environmental risks from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(e), Reg cl.7).	
This variation application seeks expansion of the existing NOL area to a revised NOL area. The following folio identifiers are to be added to the Central Park NOL: • Lot 2012 DP 1183894 • Lot 2012 DP 1190337 **RELEVANT APPENDICES** • Appendix 3.2.5(d) Map of proposed NOL area • Appendix 4.3.1(a) Sewerage Reticulation Masterplan • Appendix 4.3.1(b) Sewerage Infrastructure Responsibility Schematics	
4.3.4	Describe any interconnections between the proposed sewerage infrastructure and other infrastructure not part of this scheme (e.g., interconnections with other licensed network operators or public utilities such as sewers). Identify in your description who is responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of which infrastructure. **Identify all interconnections with other infrastructure on the process flow diagram in Appendix 4.3.1 and the map in Appendix 4.3.3.**
The response to this question will be used to ensure the correct area of operation is specified in the licence, if a licence is granted (Act s.11(1)). The response will also be used as a context for the assessment of risks from the proposed scheme and to identify possible additional licence conditions relating to the inter-connected systems and responsibilities for	

risks.
All UTS sewage will be discharged into Sydney Water's existing sewerage reticulation system surrounding the UTS precinct. The sewage from each UTS building is collected by their respective sewage pump station (SPS) in each building basement and pumped to Sydney Water's sewerage network, and/or flow via gravity connection into Sydney Water's sewerage network. CPW will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of a section of the sewer pipe from the boundary of the UTS precinct lot downstream until the point where it connects to Sydney Water's sewer asset, ownership of this pipe section will be retained by the Owners Corporation. If an existing Sydney Water sewer main resides within the property boundary, CPW will retain ownership and responsibility over a section of licensed pipe infrastructure (of nominal length) between the building plumbing system and Sydney Water sewer main. All the private sewerage reticulation infrastructure upstream of the UTS precinct lot boundary will be owned, operated and maintained by the Owners Corporation except for any identified section of pipe (of nominal length) owned and under responsibility of CPW where the existing Sydney Water sewer main resides within the property boundary. It is proposed that the commercial agreement (USA) between Sydney Water and CPW's parent company, Flow, will be expanded to incorporate the new UTS scheme. **RELEVANT APPENDICES** • Appendix 4.3.1(b) Sewerage Infrastructure Responsibility Schematics
4.3.5 | What volume of sewage will be treated by the scheme? Please provide the average and peak daily (hydraulic and biological, where relevant) flow rates treated by the scheme.
This information will be used to determine the fee category for the scheme, if a licence is granted. The response to this question may be used to draft a proposed licence, if a licence is granted.
No sewage will be treated by the scheme and no additional sewage volumes will be generated by virtues of the recycled water supply in the extension area. All the sewage to be generated by UTS will be discharged directly into Sydney Water's existing sewerage network.
4.3.6 | What volume of treated effluent will be disposed of from the scheme? Please provide the average and peak daily disposal rates disposed from the scheme.
The response will be used as a context for the assessment of environmental risks from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(e), Reg cl.7). The response to this question may be used to draft a proposed licence, if a licence is granted.
All the sewage to be generated by UTS will be discharged directly into Sydney Water's sewerage systems, as per the existing servicing arrangement.
4.3.7 | How will the treated effluent be disposed of from the scheme?
The response to this question may be used to draft a proposed licence, if a licence is granted. The response will also be used as a context for the assessment of environmental risks from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(e), Reg cl.7).
Treated effluent in the license extension area will be disposed of via the existing Sydney Water sewage network connections. Existing sewage in the Central Park precinct will continue

to be treated per current arrangements with any additional wastewater from the treatment process generated back at the plant to be discharged per the existing arrangements.	
4.3.8	What wastewater and/or catchment characterisation studies have been undertaken? **Provide a summary report of any wastewater characterisation or catchment studies including results in Appendix 4.3.8.**
This information will be used as a context to the potential health and environmental risks posed by the scheme.	
Not applicable. The existing connections for sewage disposal in the Sydney Water network from UTS will, in effect, remain the same.	
4.3.9	**Provide your preliminary risk assessment for the scheme from collection to disposal in Appendix 4.3.9**. It is important that your preliminary risk assessment accurately identifies any hazards present in the sewage or likely to result from the proposed treatment process. The risk assessment should also address the intended method of disposal and any inadvertent releases (and therefore routes of exposure) to the treated effluent. The preliminary risk assessment will identify any reasonably foreseeable risk event with the potential to expose people or the environment to hazards. The preliminary risk assessment will outline the broad mitigation measures where the risk of exposure to a hazard is unacceptable to human health or the environment in order to reduce the risk of exposure. The risk assessment must also identify the events and circumstances that could adversely affect the applicant corporation's ability to carry out the activities for which the licence is sought (including any activities undertaken by a nominated third party), the probability of the occurrence of any such event or circumstance and the measures to be taken by the applicant corporation to prevent or minimise the likelihood of any such event or circumstance.
The preliminary risk assessment should demonstrate the application of a consistent methodology for identifying hazards and assessing potential impacts and risks to health and the environment. We strongly recommend that the applicant corporation utilises an established risk management system, such as outlined in AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 (Risk management – Principles and guidelines). Where relevant, the risk assessment should identify and include any environmental risks and/or management actions identified in the development approval.	
The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator's licence for sewerage infrastructure (Reg cl.6(2)(b), cl.6(2)(c)(ii), cl.6(2)(d)(i)). The response to this question will be used to determine whether there are any issues of public interest arising from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(f)). The response to this question will also be used to draft a proposed licence. The licence will specify the purpose for which the infrastructure can be used, if a licence is granted (Act s.6(1)(a)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).	
Central Park's sewer risk assessment has been reviewed. The risk assessment review was undertaken in accordance with the following sections of the *"Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 1) 2006"*: • Section 2.2.4 – Hazard identification and risk assessment • Section 2.3 – Preventative measures for recycled water management • Section 2.3.1 – Preventative measures and multiple barriers • Section 2.3.2 – Critical control points **RELEVANT APPENDICES** • Appendix 4.1.9(a) Central Park Scheme Risk Register Summary	

4.3.10	Describe the systems and processes that the applicant corporation will have in place to manage the sewerage infrastructure. **Provide evidence of the applicant corporation's capacity to develop and implement an infrastructure operating plan in Appendix 4.3.10.**

The evidence may include examples of processes and procedures for either the proposed scheme or other similar schemes undertaken by the applicant corporation. The processes and/or procedures should demonstrate good operational practice including life cycle planning, system redundancy, contingency planning, condition monitoring, management maintenance processes and processes of supporting skills needs. The examples should demonstrate links to a risk management process. For existing (brownfield) schemes you should provide the actual water quality plan for the site.

The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator's licence for sewerage infrastructure (Reg cl.6(2)(c)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

The systems and processes for the sewerage infrastructure at CPW are similar to those prepared by Pitt Town Water, Discovery Point Water, Huntlee Water, Cooranbong Water and Flow Systems Operations at Box Hill and Shepherds Bay.

Pitt Town Water, Central Park Water, Discovery Point Water, Huntlee Water, Cooranbong Water and Flow Systems Operations are related entities and are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Flow. CPW will adopt and implement the Flow Systems Sewage Management Plan and Infrastructure Operating Plan with scheme-specific details contained in the relevant Scheme Management Plan.

Flow's capacity to develop and implement these plans is evidenced by independent audit confirming that the requirements of the WICA have been met for Pitt Town Water, Central Park Water, Discovery Point Water, Huntlee Water, Cooranbong Water and Flow Systems Operations.

Evidence is also provided by Ministerial approval to commence commercial operation for sewerage services for Pitt Town Water, Central Park Water, Discovery Point Water, Huntlee Water, Cooranbong Water, Shepherds Bay and Box Hill.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 4.1.10(b) Central Park Scheme Management Plan Table of Contents
- Appendix 4.1.11(a) Flow Systems Infrastructure Operating Plan Table of Contents
- Appendix 4.3.10(a) Flow Systems Sewage Management Plan Table of Contents

4.3.11	How will the continuity of the provision of sewerage services be ensured? What contingency plans are in place in the case of failure of the infrastructure?

The response to this question is a requirement for any network operator's licence for sewerage infrastructure (Reg cl.6(2)(c)). The response to this question will be used to determine whether there are any issues of public interest arising from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(f)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (act s.10(4)(a)).

Continuity of provision of sewerage services will be achieved through:

- It is proposed that the extension of the CPW scheme will be included in the existing USA between Flow and Sydney Water. The terms of this agreement are similar to those used in Sydney Water's standard Customer Contract.

Flow has developed contingency plans in the event of infrastructure failure. These contingency plans are a component of the Flow Systems Infrastructure Operating Plan and include:

- Minimisation of sewage generation through customer notifications

• Rapid response to infrastructure failure	
4.3.12	Describe the studies that have been completed to investigate any environmental impacts (including but not limited to water quality, quantity, air, noise, sea level rise, biodiversity and Aboriginal cultural heritage) from the construction and operation of the infrastructure? Have the studies identified any significant environmental impacts from the scheme? If so, how are the environmental impacts proposed to be managed? **Provide a copy of any environmental study and/or risk assessment in Appendix 4.3.12.**
As a minimum an application must be accompanied by a statement of environmental effects (SEE) (unless the development is designated development, Part 5 development or a major project, in which case either an environmental impact statement (EIS) or comprehensive environmental assessment is required). The SEE may be prepared by the applicant corporation or by a consultant acting on behalf of the applicant. The SEE must identify the environmental impacts of the proposed scheme, and the steps which will be taken to protect the environment or reduce the harm. Where the study is in the form of a comprehensive environmental assessment or EIS, please include only the executive summary.	
The response to this question may be used to draft a proposed licence, if a licence is granted. The response to this question will be used to determine whether the activities authorised by a licence (if granted) present a significant risk of harm to the environment (Reg cl.7).	
Please refer to section 3.5.1 above with regards to environmental impact assessments relevant to this NOLV1 application.	
4.3.13	Where relevant, what land capability assessments have been undertaken on the proposed land disposal area? **Provide a copy of any soil capability assessment in Appendix 4.3.13.**
The response to this question may be used to draft a proposed licence, if a licence is granted. The response to this question will be used to determine whether the activities authorised by a licence (if granted) present a significant risk of harm to the environment (Reg cl.7).	
Not applicable.	
4.3.14	If a treatment process forms part of the infrastructure for which the applicant corporation is seeking a licence, what waste streams will be generated by the proposed treatment plant (such as screenings and biosolids but not including the treated effluent) and how will the waste be disposed of or handled?
The response to this question will be used to determine whether the activities authorised by a licence (if granted) present a significant risk of harm to the environment (Reg cl.7). The response will also be used as a context for our assessment of the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).	
The treatment infrastructure is already licensed within the existing NOL 12_022 and no further treatment processes or waste streams are relevant to this NOL variation application.	

5 Retail Supplier

Only to be completed by applicants seeking a retail supplier's licence.

Note a retail supplier's licence may only be granted if sufficient quantities of the water supplied will have been obtained otherwise than from a public water utility (Act s.10(4)(d)).

5.1 Supply of water

Please provide a response to the questions in the following section if you are seeking a licence for the supply of water by means of any water industry infrastructure. This section applies to the supply of drinking water and non-potable water.	
5.1.1	Describe the water industry infrastructure that the applicant corporation will access to supply water.
The response to this question is a requirement for any retail supplier's licence for water industry infrastructure (Reg cl.10(1)(a). The response will also be used to ensure you have applied for the correct licence(s)).	
Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.	
5.1.2	What volume of water is available from the proposed source? Where applicable, please provide the capacity of the source and the (allowable) average daily extraction rate from the source. If there is more than one source, please provide the requested information for each of the sources. **Where relevant, provide a copy of any agreements and/or licences to access the source water in Appendix 5.1.2.**
The response to this question will be used to determine whether sufficient quantities of the water supplied will have been obtained otherwise than from a public water utility (Act s.10(4)(d)).	
Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.	
5.1.3	What customers or classes of customers does the applicant corporation propose to supply with water?
Classes of customers may include residential, industrial, commercial or agricultural.	
The response to this question is a requirement for any retail supplier's licence (Act s.6(1)(b)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).	
Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.	
5.1.4	Will you be supplying small retail customers with water (i.e., less than 15ML/year)?
A person is a small retail customer in relation to water supply if the maximum rate at which water is supplied, pursuant to one or more water supply contracts, to all premises that the person owns, leases or occupies is less than 15 megalitres per year.	
The response will be used as context to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity	

to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)). The response will also be used as a context for the assessment of risks from the proposed scheme and to identify possible additional licence conditions relating to the supply of water to small retail customers.	
Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.	
5.1.5	**Provide your preliminary risk assessment for the retail activities related to the scheme in Appendix 5.1.5.** The risk assessment must identify the events and circumstances that could adversely affect the applicant corporation's ability to carry out the activities for which the licence is sought (including any activities undertaken by a nominated third party), the probability of the occurrence of any such event or circumstance and the measures to be taken by the applicant corporation to prevent or minimise the likelihood of any such event or circumstance.
The preliminary risk assessment should demonstrate the application of a consistent methodology for identifying hazards and assessing potential impacts and risks. We strongly recommend that the applicant corporation utilises an established risk management system such as outlined in AS/NZS 4360 (Risk Management).	
The response to this question is a requirement for any retail supplier's licence (Reg cl.10(1)(b). The response to this question will be used to determine whether there are any issues of public interest arising from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(f)).	
Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.	
5.1.6	How will the continuity of the supply of water to customers be ensured? What contingency plans are in place in the case of failure of the infrastructure?
The continuity of supply may differ between customer classes. If this is the case for your project please define the different levels of service for each customer class and how the continuity of supply of water, relevant to that class of customer, will be maintained.	
The response to this question is a requirement for any retail supplier's licence (Reg cl.10(1)(b)(iii)). The response to this question will be used to determine whether there are any issues of public interest arising from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(f)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).	
Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.	
5.1.7	Describe the systems and processes that the applicant corporation will have in place to manage retail activities including billing systems, complaint and debt recovery procedures. **Provide evidence of the applicant corporation's capacity to develop and implement a retail supply management plan in Appendix 5.1.7.**
The evidence may include examples of processes and procedures for either the proposed scheme or other similar schemes undertaken by the applicant corporation. The examples should demonstrate links to a risk management process. For existing (brownfield) schemes you should provide the actual systems and procedures.	
The response to this question is a requirement for any retail supplier's licence (Reg cl.10(1)(b)(iv)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).	
Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.	

5.2 Provision of sewerage services

Please provide a response to the questions in the following section if you are seeking a licence for the provision of sewerage services by means of any water industry infrastructure.

5.2.1	Describe the water industry infrastructure that the applicant corporation will access to provide sewerage services.

The response to this question is a requirement for any retail supplier's licence for water industry infrastructure (Reg cl.10(2)(a)). The response will also be used to ensure you have applied for the correct licence(s).

Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.

5.2.2	What customers or classes of customers does the applicant corporation propose to provide with sewerage services?

Classes of customers may include residential, industrial, commercial or agricultural. The licence may also specify whether the customers are small retail customers.

The response to this question is a requirement for any retail supplier's licence (Act s.6(1)(b)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.

5.2.3	Will you be providing small retail customers with sewerage services (i.e. less than 10.5 ML/year)?

A person is a small retail customer in relation to the provision of sewerage services if the maximum rate at which sewage is discharged, pursuant to one or more sewerage service contracts, from all premises that the person owns, leases or occupies is less than 10.5 megalitres per year, as determined in accordance with guidelines issued by IPART.

The response will be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)). The response will also be used as a context for the assessment of risks from the proposed scheme and to identify possible additional licence conditions relating to the supply of water to small retail customers.

Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.

5.2.4	**Provide your preliminary risk assessment for the retail activities related to the scheme in Appendix 5.2.4.** The risk assessment must also identify the events and circumstances that could adversely affect the applicant corporation's ability to carry out the activities for which the licence is sought (including any activities undertaken by a nominated third party), the probability of the occurrence of any such event or circumstance and the measures to be taken by the applicant corporation to prevent or minimise the likelihood of any such event or circumstance.

The preliminary risk assessment should demonstrate the application of a consistent methodology for identifying hazards and assessing potential impacts and risks. We strongly recommend that the applicant corporation utilises an established risk management system such as outlined in AS/NZS 4360 (Risk Management).

The response to this question is a requirement for any retail supplier's licence (Reg cl.10(2)(b)). The response to this question will be used to determine whether there are any issues of public interest arising from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(f)).	
Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.	
5.2.5	How will the continuity of the provision of sewerage services be ensured? What contingency plans are in place in the case of failure of the infrastructure?
The response to this question is a requirement for any retail supplier's licence (Reg cl.10(2)(b)(iii)). The response to this question will be used to determine whether there are any issues of public interest arising from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(f)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).	
Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.	
5.2.6	Describe the systems and processes that the applicant corporation will have in place to manage retail activities including billing systems, complaint and debt recovery procedures. **Provide evidence of the applicant corporation's capacity to develop and implement a retail supply management plan in Appendix 5.2.6.**
The evidence may include examples of processes and procedures for either the proposed scheme or other similar schemes undertaken by the applicant corporation. The examples should demonstrate links to a risk management process. For existing (brownfield) schemes you should provide the actual systems and procedures.	
The response to this question is a requirement for any retail supplier's licence (Reg cl.10(2)(b)(iv)). The response will also be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).	
Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.	

6 Applicant experience and systems

The response will be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical and organisational capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

6.1 Network operator

Only provide a response to the questions in the following section if the applicant corporation is seeking a network operator's licence

6.1.1	Describe the structure of the applicant corporation. Include in the description a list of the entities that have an ownership interest in the applicant corporation, whether legal or equitable. **Provide an organisational diagram in an Appendix 6.1.1.** The diagram should clearly show all entities that have an ownership interest in the applicant corporation,

The response will be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical and organisational capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

CPW does not have any direct employees and will rely upon employees from its parent company Flow, pursuant to a Corporate Services Agreement. Flow has the benefit of significant additional resourcing and support from its parent, Enwave Australia, part of the Brookfield Infrastructure Group.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 6.1.1(a) CPW Ownership Structure (Public Version)
-

6.1.2	Describe the applicant corporation's (and, where relevant, the nominated third parties) current experience in the construction, maintenance and operation of water and/or other utility infrastructure such as gas, electricity or telecommunications.

The response will be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical and organisational capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

CPW is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Flow.

CPW's experience is based on the collective experience of Flow's Directors and other key personnel in the executive management team who are integral members of the CPW project delivery and operations team. This experience includes finance, equity, insurance, procurement, legal, equipment supply, design, construction, operation and maintenance.

Eight of Flow's wholly-owned subsidiaries (Pitt Town Water Pty Ltd, Central Park Water Pty Ltd, Discovery Point Water Pty Ltd, Wyee Water Pty Ltd, Huntlee Water Pty Ltd, Cooranbong Water Pty Ltd, Green Square Water Pty Ltd and Flow Systems Operations Pty Ltd) hold nine network operator licences (FSO holds two NOLs for the Box Hill and Shepherds Bay schemes).

Flow or its wholly-owned subsidiaries have delivered fully commissioned, verified and validated water recycling facilities and received Ministerial consent to commence the commercial operation at Pitt Town, Central Park and Discovery Point.

Flow or its wholly-owned subsidiaries have delivered or facilitated the delivery of, fully commissioned and received Ministerial consent to commence the commercial operation of reticulation networks at the following schemes:

Scheme	Drinking Water	Recycled Water	Sewerage

Pitt Town	N/A	✓	✓
Central Park	✓	✓	✓
Discovery Point	✓	✓	✓
Huntlee	✓	✓	✓
Cooranbong	✓	✓	✓
Green Square	N/A	✓	N/A
Box Hill	N/A	✓	✓
Shepherds Bay	✓	✓	✓

FSO has current licence applications with IPART for its Bellbird and Glossodia schemes.

Flow's Executive Manager Utility Operations, Andrew Horton, was integrally involved in the delivery and operation of the Sydney Olympic Park Water Reclamation & Management Scheme (WRAMS), and also commissioned Sydney Water's St Marys Recycled Water Plant (Replacement Flows) Project in 2010. Andrew has been responsible for Flow's utility operations since 2010.

Flow's Executive Manager, Project Delivery, Darren Wharton, has extensive experience in the delivery of water, electricity and transport infrastructure in Australia and abroad fulfilling key design and construction roles in Sydney Water's Priority Sewerage Program Alliance, SewerFix Wet Weather Alliance and Ausgrid's Energised Alliance as well as design and delivery roles with Sydney Water, Thames Water (London), Tube Lines (London Underground) and Ausgrid. Darren has been responsible for Flow's utility delivery since 2014.

Flow uses specialist consultants for advice where in house experience is not available. For example, whilst in-house resources have qualifications and considerable experience in environmental planning for large infrastructure projects, Flow also seeks the professional advice of planning lawyers and planners. For this project, legal advice relating to planning has been sought from Sparke Helmore and the global environmental planning consultancy RPS have been consulted for planning and environmental assessment advice.

The Flow Executive Manager, Project Delivery and Flow Executive Manager, Risk and Compliance, Kirsten Evans are both key personnel involved in preparing and reviewing the environmental management aspects of the CW scheme. Both key personnel have environmental management qualifications and considerable relevant experience in the environmental assessment and compliance aspects of infrastructure delivery projects. The Executive Manager, Project Delivery particularly, has experience in environmental assessment and compliance on sewage treatment and reticulation projects in NSW.

6.1.3	List the key personnel involved in each of the significant activities (construction, maintenance and operation) and summarise their required skills, qualifications and experience. **Provide a position description for each of the key personnel positions in Appendix 6.1.3.**

Clearly identify whether the key personnel are employees of the applicant corporation or, where relevant, the nominated third party. It is not necessary to list all the employees. Ensure that the key personnel include the person or persons responsible for managing the applicant corporation's compliance with their legislative responsibilities.

The response will be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical and organisational capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

Stephen McKewen – Flow and CPW Chief Executive Officer and CPW Director

Terence Leckie – Flow Executive Director, CPW Director and Director, Strategy and Business Development

Rob Gittins – Flow Chief Operating Officer

Andrew Horton – Flow Executive Manager, Utility Operations (responsible for operation and maintenance of the Scheme)

Darren Wharton – Flow Executive Manager, Project Delivery (responsible for construction of the scheme, project planning, environmental assessment and project delivery)

Kirsten Evans – Flow Executive Manager, Risk and Compliance (responsible for work health and safety, risk management, licensing and regulatory compliance management systems).

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 6.1.3(a) Position Descriptions (Key Personnel)
-

6.1.4	Please provide details of any other regulatory approvals or licences the applicant corporation or nominated third party holds in relation to the infrastructure activities for which you are seeking a licence.

Include relevant approvals for similar projects interstate or overseas to demonstrate the experience of the applicant corporation. We may seek confirmation of your compliance history in relation to other regulatory approvals or licences as part of our assessment.

The response will be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical and organisational capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

CPW is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Flow.

CPW's experience is based on the collective experience of Flow's Directors and other key personnel in the executive management team who are integral members of the CW project delivery and operations team. This experience includes finance, equity, insurance, procurement, legal, equipment supply, design, construction, operation and maintenance.

Eight of Flow's wholly-owned subsidiaries (Pitt Town Water Pty Ltd, Central Park Water Pty Ltd, Discovery Point Water Pty Ltd, Wyee Water Pty Ltd, Huntlee Water Pty Ltd, Cooranbong Water Pty Ltd, Green Square Water Pty Ltd and Flow Systems Operations Pty Ltd (FSO)) hold nine network operator licences (FSO holds two NOLs for the Box Hill and Shepherds Bay schemes).

Flow or its wholly-owned subsidiaries have delivered fully commissioned, verified and validated water recycling facilities and received Ministerial consent to commence the commercial operation at Pitt Town, Central Park and Discovery Point.

Flow or its wholly-owned subsidiaries have delivered or facilitated the delivery of, fully commissioned and received Ministerial consent to commence the commercial operation of reticulation networks at the following schemes as follows.

Scheme	Drinking Water	Recycled Water	Sewerage
Pitt Town	N/A	✓	✓
Central Park	✓	✓	✓
Discovery Point	✓	✓	✓
Huntlee	✓	✓	✓
Cooranbong	✓	✓	✓
Green Square	N/A	✓	N/A
Box Hill	N/A	✓	✓
Shepherds Bay	✓	✓	✓

FSO has current licence applications with IPART for its Bellbird and Glossodia schemes.
Flow holds a retail suppliers licence (13_001R) for the provision of sewerage, drinking water and recycled water services.

6.1.5	What business systems will the applicant corporation have in place to ensure they can comply with your regulatory requirements? Are any of the systems certified or will they be certified?

Business systems may include but not be limited to quality assurance, asset management and environmental management systems.

The response will be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical and organisational capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

FSO has in place the following risk management systems to address regulatory requirements:

1. **Compliance and Risk Management**
   This covers all relevant laws and regulations, as well as ensuring compliance with all relevant contractual arrangements. Reporting under management plans forms part of the Flow Systems' external reporting framework. Reporting includes:
   a. WIC Act (licences)
   b. BASIX (Planning)
   c. General Corporate (ASIC, tax, WHS etc.)

2. **Legal**
   In house General Counsel advise of changes in legislative and regulatory environment directly impacting Flow's business and licensing obligations.

3. **Asset Management**
   Flow uses a platform system called Real Asset Management (RAM) to manage Flow's assets.

4. **Workplace Health and Safety (WHS)**
   Monitoring and managing WHS performance and recording any workplace incidents to ensure application of safety processes, procedures, consultation and training of all our employees and contractors. Flow Systems is certified to AS4801 and OSHAS18001 for safety management systems.

5. **Retail Platform**
   Flow has implemented NetSuite CRM as its customer relationship management platform. NetSuite is a best-in-class customer service management and support tool that supports Flow's group wide customer interactions. Flow is in the process of implementing a new online customer portal into its website to allow customers access to their monthly invoices and water usage. Customers are encouraged to provide feedback and otherwise lodge enquiries or complaints on-line.

   Flow's Blue Oak billing platform is integrated with Merchant Warrior which has the highest level of PSI DSS compliance required for safe storage and usage of customer's electronic payment information.

   Enquiry and complaint's tracking and management is facilitated via Zendesk "Case Management" logic. Zendesk case management assigns an individual "ticket" number to each enquiry and case and tracks the response timing according to priority, status and business rules.

   a. For more information regarding NetSuite see www.netsuite.com
   b. For more information on Zendesk see www.zendesk.com
   c. For more information regarding SecurePay see www.securepay.com.au

6. **Quality Assurance and Environmental Management**

Flow has developed its business using the principles of ISO 9001 and is certified to ISO 9001 for quality management systems and ISO 14001 for environmental management systems.

7. **Document Control System**
   Flow uses a Document Control System to control all documents that form part of the Flow Business Management System such as policies, procedures, management plans, work instructions and forms. All Flow staff have access to this system, this is where staff will find information on the Flow position on all business-related business activities including various plans, policies, how the policies will be implemented (procedures), step by step instructions (work instructions), and where to record information (forms).

8. **Incident Management Plan**
   Flow has an Incident Management Plan which addresses how the organisation manages incidents from an operational and business perspective. This forms a part of Flow's:
   - commitment to compliance with WICA
   - commitment to compliance with the *Public Health Act 2010 (NSW)*
   - overall management plan framework for the provision of drinking water, recycled water and sewage management services.

RELEVANT APPENDICES

- Appendix 6.1.5(c) ISO Certification

6.2 Retail supplier

Only provide a response to the questions in the following section if the applicant corporation is seeking a retail supplier's licence.

6.2.1	Describe the structure of the applicant corporation. Include in the description a list of the entities that have an ownership interest in the applicant corporation, whether legal or equitable, and a list of the entities that the applicant corporation has an ownership interest in. **Provide an organisational diagram in Appendix 6.2.1.** The diagram should clearly show all entities that have an ownership interest in the applicant corporation.

The response will be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical and organisational capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.

6.2.2	Describe the applicant corporation's (and, where relevant, the nominated third parties) current experience in the supply of water or the provision of sewerage services. Please also outline any previous experience in the retailing of other services such as gas, electricity or telecommunications.

The response will be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical and organisational capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.

6.2.3	List the key personnel involved in the retail activities and summarise their required skills, qualifications and experience. **Provide a position description for each of the key personnel positions in Appendix 6.2.3.**

Clearly identify whether the key personnel are employees of the applicant corporation or, where relevant, the nominated third party. Ensure that the key personnel include the person or persons responsible for managing the applicant corporation's compliance with their legislative responsibilities.

The response will be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical and organisational capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.

6.2.4	Please provide details of any other regulatory approvals or licences the applicant corporation or nominated third party holds in relation to the retail activities for which you are seeking a licence.

Include relevant approvals for similar projects interstate or overseas to demonstrate the experience of the applicant corporation. We may seek confirmation of your compliance history in relation to other regulatory approvals or licences as part of our assessment.

The response will be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical and organisational capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.

6.2.5	What business systems will the applicant corporation have in place to ensure they can comply with your regulatory requirements? Are any of the systems certified or will they be certified?
Business systems may include but not be limited to quality assurance and environmental management systems. Retails systems such as billing and complaint management should be included in the response to this question.	
The response will be used to assess the applicant corporation's technical and organisational capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).	
Not applicable. Flow Systems separately holds retail supplier's licence 13_001R that covers the CPW NOL area.	

7 Financial capacity

The response to the following questions will be used to assess the applicant corporation's financial capacity to undertake the activities for which you are seeking a licence (Act s.10(4)(a)).

Provide a response to the financial questions according to the following matrix:

	Question					
	7.1	**7.2**	**7.3**	**7.4**	**7.5**	**7.6**
Retail supply licence only	✓	✓	✓			
Network operator licence						
For infrastructure used for self supply	✓	✓				
For infrastructure used to supply large retail customers	✓	✓	✓			
For infrastructure used to supply small retail customers with non-essential services	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
For infrastructure used to supply small retail customers with essential services[a]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

[a] Applicant corporations who are providing essential services to small retail customers will be required to meet with our financial assessment team following submission of the application to discuss the information requirements for making the financial capacity assessment.

7.1 How will the applicant corporation finance the proposed activity?

7.1.1	Describe the mechanisms by which the applicant corporation's activities are financed or to be financed. **Provide evidence of any financial guarantees or commitment of financial support in Appendix 7.1.1.**

Evidence of financial support may include, but is not limited to; a letter from a financial institution (being a bank, credit union or the government) confirming indicative financing of the applicant corporation's activities, including:

- the nature of finance (e.g., bridging, long term, corporate debt, government funding)
- type and limit of the facility
- type and limit of any guarantee, and
- terms and conditions.

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7.2 Are there any events that could affect the applicant corporation's future financial capacity?

7.2.1	Are there any events or circumstances, that you are currently aware of, that could affect the applicant corporation's future financial capacity? If applicable, provide details of all such events relevant to the applicant corporation for the last 3 years from the date of this application.

Events and circumstances may include but are not limited to:

- Government or other investigation of the applicant corporation or related entities
- Contract terminated
- Factors which might impact on the applicant corporation such as significant litigation, business commitments, contingent liabilities, collections by debt collection agencies on behalf of creditors or liquidation proceedings
- Any outstanding tax liabilities
- Any other particulars that are likely to adversely affect the applicant corporation's capacity to undertake the services under the licence (if granted).

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7.3 What is the projected financial performance of the proposed activities?

7.3.1	Summarise the projected cash flows (net EBITDA), including key financial modelling assumptions, such as capex, for the first 5 years of operation (at minimum). Provide the projected cash flows for a minimum of the next five (5) years of operation (including projected closing balance sheets and profit and loss statements), taking into account the licensing agreements, with details of all key financial modelling assumptions in **Appendix 7.3.1**.

If necessary, a longer period may be provided to demonstrate financial viability of the project.

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7.3.2	Where the applicant corporation is seeking a network operator's licence, who is the owner of the infrastructure for which the applicant corporation is seeking a licence?

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7.3.3	Where the applicant corporation is applying for a retail supplier's licence to supply water or provide sewerage service to residential households, provide an estimate of the cost per household per year to supply water and/or provide sewerage services (as is relevant). Who will pay the cost? What is the proposed price level and structure for

	the first five years of operation?
The response to this question will be used to determine whether there are any issues of public interest arising from the proposed scheme (Act s.10(4)(f)).	
Commercial in confidence	

7.4 What is the applicant corporation's financial history?

7.4.1	Does the applicant corporation have a financial history? If not, explain why.
Commercial in confidence	
7.4.2	Where the applicant is a new corporation, supported by one or more parent entities, provide a copy of guarantee or cross deed of indemnity provided by the parent entity, and financial statements for the parent entity for the last 3 years in **Appendix 7.4.2**.
Please include any parent entity with more than 20 per cent of equity in the applicant corporation.	
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7.4.3	Where the applicant is a new corporation financed through alternative arrangements (e.g., debt or equity), provide a letter from a financial institution (e.g., bank, credit union or the government) certifying an existing or proposed line of credit or financial support, and a copy of guarantee or cross deed of indemnity provided by an entity such as a holding company or Director (provide financial statements demonstrating the financial viability of the guarantor) in **Appendix 7.4.3**.
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7.4.4	Where the applicant is not a new corporation, summarise the performance of the applicant corporation over the past 3 years below. Provide copies of tax returns for the corporation for the last 3 years in **Appendix 7.4.4(a)**. Provide financial statements for the last 3 years in **Appendix 7.4.4(b)**. Where the latest annual financial statements are more than 3 months old, provide the latest available management reports showing: ▾ a trading statement ▾ a profit and loss statement, and ▾ a trial balance.
It is preferable that these financial statements are audited. It is recognised that not all corporations are required to have their annual financial statements audited. However, where you are required to lodge audited financial statements with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC), provide copies of these statements. (Note: consolidated accounts for the parent organisation or group to which the applicant corporation belongs would not be considered acceptable)	
Commercial in confidence •	
7.4.5	If applicable, what is the applicant corporation's credit rating? Provide the applicant

	corporation's Credit rating memorandum (e.g., Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch), if available in **Appendix 7.4.5**.
Commercial in confidence	
7.4.6	Provide details of the applicant corporation's debt/equity finance and any debt covenants on existing borrowings.
Commercial in confidence	

7.5 Contacts

7.5.1	Does the applicant corporation have an accountant? If yes, what are the accountant's contact details?
Commercial in confidence	
7.5.2	Does the applicant corporation have an external auditor? If yes, what are the external auditor's contact details?
Commercial in confidence	
7.5.3	If required, may we contact the accountant and/or external auditor registered taxation agent to clarify any information provided?
Commercial in confidence	

7.6 Internal accounting records

7.6.1	Provide bank reconciliations, aged accounts receivable reports, and aged accounts payable reports in **Appendix 7.6.1** at the dates of: ▾ The latest management accounting reports (if applicable) and annual financial statements ▾ 30 September (most recent) ▾ 31 December (most recent) ▾ 31 March (most recent), and ▾ 30 June (most recent) for the applicant corporation.
Commercial in confidence •	
7.6.2	Provide an extract of the superannuation payable ledger in **Appendix 7.6.2** for: ▾ the 12 months ending on the date of the latest annual financial statements, and ▾ the period commencing on the date of the latest annual financial statements and ending on the date of the latest management accounting reports (if applicable) for the applicant corporation.
Commercial in confidence	

7.6.3	Provide bank statements for the 3 months to the date of the latest management accounting reports (if applicable) or annual financial statements for the applicant corporation, whichever has been submitted with the application in **Appendix 7.6.3**.
Commercial in confidence •	

8 Statutory declaration and acknowledgement

To be completed by all applicants

8.1 Statutory declaration

Provide a statutory declaration from:

a) the Chief Executive Officer and a director of the applicant corporation (each must complete a separate declaration); or

b) the sole director and Chief Executive Officer of the applicant corporation; or

c) such other person that IPART agrees may provide the statutory declaration/s;

to the effect that the information provided in the application is true and correct. For the purposes of Part 3 of this application form, the statutory declaration should also state that the applicant corporation is neither:

- a disqualified corporation for the purpose of section 10(3)(a) of the Water Industry Competition Act 2006 (NSW) (WIC Act); nor
- for the purpose of section 10(3)(b) of the WIC Act, a related entity of a disqualified corporation that would have a direct or indirect interest in, or influence on, the carrying out of the activities that the licence (the subject of the application in relation to which this declaration is made), if granted, would authorise.

A statutory declaration must be signed by an authorised witness.

This is a list of NSW authorised witnesses:

- a justice of the peace;
- a solicitor or barrister with a current New South Wales or interstate practising certificate;
- a commissioner of the court for taking affidavits;
- a notary public; and
- a person by law authorised to administer an oath (e.g., authorised witnesses in other jurisdictions).

I, do solemnly and sincerely declare that:

1. I am a director ~~/ the Chief Executive Officer / the sole director~~ and Chief Executive Officer ~~[delete as applicable]~~ of the applicant (named in the application form accompanying this declaration);

2. the information provided in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge;

3. I am aware of the requirements under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006* (NSW) (**WIC Act**) for the licence being applied for;

4. the applicant corporation is not, for the purpose of section 10(3)(a) of the WIC Act, a disqualified corporation (as defined in the Dictionary of the WIC Act);

5. the applicant corporation is not, for the purpose of section 10(3)(b) of the WIC Act, a related entity of a disqualified corporation (as defined in the Dictionary of the WIC Act) that would have a direct or indirect interest in, or influence on, the carrying out of the activities that the licence (the subject of the application in relation to which this declaration is made), if granted, would authorise;

6. I have the authority to make this application on behalf of the applicant (named in the application form accompanying this declaration);

and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the *Oaths Act 1900* (NSW).

Name of person making the declaration: **Terence J. Leckie**

Title of person making the application: **Director**

Signature of person making the declaration: _____

Declared at *[place]*: **Sydney, New South Wales**

On *[date]*: 25.09.18

In the presence of an authorised witness, who states:

I *[insert name of authorised witness]* **Jonathan Gunn**

a *[insert qualification to be authorised witness]* **Solicitor of the Supreme Court of NSW, NSW Law Society Number: 11246**

certify the following matters concerning the making of this statutory declaration by the person who made it: *[* please cross out any text that does not apply]*

1. *I saw the face of the person ~~or *I did not see the face of the person because the person was wearing a face covering, but I am satisfied that the person had a special justification for not removing the covering.~~

2. *I have known the person for at least 12 months ~~or *I have confirmed the person's identity using an identification document and the document I relied on was [describe identification document relied on]~~

Signature of authorised witness: _____ Date: 25.IX.2018

I, do solemnly and sincerely declare that:

1. I am ~~a director / the Chief Executive Officer / the sole director and Chief Executive Officer [delete as applicable] the Company Secretary~~ of the applicant (named in the application form accompanying this declaration);

2. the information provided in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge;

3. I am aware of the requirements under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006* (NSW) (**WIC Act**) for the licence being applied for;

4. the applicant corporation is not, for the purpose of section 10(3)(a) of the WIC Act, a disqualified corporation (as defined in the Dictionary of the WIC Act);

5. the applicant corporation is not, for the purpose of section 10(3)(b) of the WIC Act, a related entity of a disqualified corporation (as defined in the Dictionary of the WIC Act) that would have a direct or indirect interest in, or influence on, the carrying out of the activities that the licence (the subject of the application in relation to which this declaration is made), if granted, would authorise;

6. I have the authority to make this application on behalf of the applicant (named in the application form accompanying this declaration);

and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the *Oaths Act 1900* (NSW).

Name of person making the declaration: **Stephen J. McKewen**

Title of person making the application: **Chief Executive Officer and Director**

Signature of person making the declaration: _____

Declared at *[place]*: **Sydney, New South Wales**

On *[date]*: 27/9/18

In the presence of an authorised witness, who states:

I *[insert name of authorised witness]* **Jonathan Gunn**

a *[insert qualification to be authorised witness]* **Solicitor of the Supreme Court of NSW, NSW Law Society Number: 11246**

certify the following matters concerning the making of this statutory declaration by the person who made it: *[* please cross out any text that does not apply]*

1. *I saw the face of the person ~~or *I did not see the face of the person because the person was wearing a face covering, but I am satisfied that the person had a special justification for not removing the covering.~~

2. *I have known the person for at least 12 months ~~or *I have confirmed the person's identity using an identification document and the document I relied on was [describe identification document relied on]~~

Signature of authorised witness: _____ Date: 27.IX.18

8.2 Acknowledgement

An acknowledgement should be provided by:

(a) company secretary and a director, or

(b) 2 directors, or

(c) in the case of a sole director, the sole director, or

(d) such other person that IPART agrees may provide the acknowledgement.

The applicant (named in the application form accompanying this acknowledgement) agrees to IPART furnishing a copy of the applicant's completed application form, including any confidential information contained in that application form, to:

- the Minister administering the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006* (NSW) (except Part 3)
- the Minister administering the *Public Health Act 1991* (NSW)
- the Minister administering Chapter 2 of the *Water Management Act 2000* (NSW)
- the Minister administering the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW), and
- the Minister administering the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (NSW),

in accordance with section 9(1) of the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006* (NSW) and clause 17 of the *Water Industry Competition (General) Regulation 2008* (NSW).

In the interest of expediting the processing of your application, would you please indicate below whether you agree to a copy of your completed application form (including any confidential information contained in that application form) being provided on a confidential basis directly to relevant departmental staff with responsibility to advise the Ministers named above on issues relating to the provision of water and sewerage services.

☒ I **agree** that a copy of my completed application form (including any confidential information contained in that application form) may be provided to relevant departmental staff as outlined above.

☐ I **do not agree** that a copy of my completed application form (including any confidential information contained in that application form) may be provided to relevant departmental staff as outlined above.

Name of person making the acknowledgement: **Terence J. Leckie**

Title of person making the acknowledgement: **Director**

On: 25.09.18

Signature of person making the acknowledgement: _____

Name of person making the acknowledgement: **Stephen J. McKewen**

Title of person making the acknowledgement: **Chief Executive Officer and Director**

On: 27/9/18

Signature of person making the acknowledgement: _____