



Application for Licence

Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Licence Number	L6269/1991/11
Applicant	Water Corporation
Application number	APP-0030391
Premises	Wyndham Wastewater Treatment Plant 41 Durack Road WYNDAM WA 6740 Legal description Crown Reserve 33109 Lot 132 on Deposited Plan 180929 Certificate of Title Volume LR3001 Folio 978 As defined by the coordinates set out in Schedule 2 of the issued licence
Date of report	31 October 2025
Decision	Licence granted

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1. Decision summary

This decision report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from emissions and discharges during the operation of the premises. As a result of this assessment, a renewal of licence L6269/1991/11 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this decision report, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department; DWER) has considered and given due regard to its regulatory framework and relevant policy documents which are available at <https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents>.

2.2 Application summary and overview of premises

On 1 August 2025, the applicant submitted an application for a licence renewal to the department under section 57 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The application is to seek a renewal of the licence relating to the Wyndham Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), located on Crown Reserve 33109 as the existing licence expires on 31 October 2025. The premises is located on the western side of the town of Wyndham.

The Wyndham WWTP treats wastewater, predominately sourced from sewer inflows, to a secondary standard using a single treatment pond. Treated wastewater (TWW) is discharged to an adjacent tidal flat. These tidal flats are generally low vegetated and featureless and are fully inundated during spring tides. The WWTP is capable of providing TWW to the adjacent Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley (SWEK) re-use ponds for irrigation to public spaces, but this has not occurred for many years.

The premises relates to the category / categories and assessed production / design capacity under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) which are defined in licence L6269/1991/11. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) are outlined in licence L6269/1991/11.

2.3 Monitoring of outflows

Under existing licence conditions, the licence holder is required to monitor cumulative volumes of TWW outflows discharged from the WWTP as required under existing licence condition 5. This information is then required to be submitted in an Annual Environmental Report (AER). Although not a statutory requirement under the existing licence the licence holder also provides some average inflows into the WWTP in the AER. The AER reporting period is 1 July to 30 June each year. A review of average inflows into the WWTP and outflows to the tidal flat is provided in Table 1 respectively; sourced from respective AERs[#].

Table 1: Inflow and TWW discharge outflow data

AER Year	Inflow m ³		Wyndham #4 SPS Discharge Flow m ³	
	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual
2024 -2025	133	48,497	<u>161</u>	<u>58,921</u>

2023 - 2024	181	66,055	<u>189</u>	<u>69,113</u>
2022-2023	175	64,019	158	57,981
2021-2022	188	68,813	<u>195</u>	<u>71,227</u>
2020-2021	202	73,358	<u>221</u>	<u>80,888</u>
2019-2020	-	-	188	68,542
2018-2019	150	54,838	134	48,979
2017-2018	-	-	116	42,574
2016-2017	-	-	158	57,815

The Applicant has provided some revised AER data within the comments section of Appendix 1. The data in Table 1 will remain as that is the actual data from the respective AER. DWER has reviewed the new data and accepts the comments in Appendix 1.

Key finding: The Delegated Officer has reviewed the monitoring of outflows from the WWTP and considers the following:

1. There is no statutory requirement to monitor inflows into the WWTP, only to monitor outflows of TWW discharged to the tidal flats.
2. The AER was due annually until 1/10/2023 then biennially so the next AER is due 1/10/2025.
3. For the four years 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2023-2024 and 2024 - 2025 there were outflows that were greater than inflows according to data submitted in those respective AER – refer to underline data in Table 1 above. This would indicate there is a problem with stormwater / rainfall ingress into the WWTP. The Applicant has addressed this Key finding in Appendix 1 Decision Report comments.
4. The licence holder is required to submit an Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) annually. The AACR indicates the extent to which the licence holder has complied with the conditions of the Licence.
5. The AACR for 2020-2021 advises there was an actual production quantity (presumably inflow) of 153 m³/day and there were no compliance issues. The inflow and outflow data in the AACR is at variance to the actual production quantity data in the AER which states an average of 202 and 221 m³/day in Table 1 respectively. The AER advises there was a 32% increase in this volume due rainfall and stormwater ingress. The Applicant has addressed this Key finding in Appendix 1 Decision Report comments.
6. The AACR for 2021-2022 advises there was an actual production quantity (presumably inflow) of 188 m³/day and there were compliance issues. There was a 1200kL overflow from the WWTP pond which was attributed to a controlled release pump station on site. The actual production quantity (presumably inflow) of 188 m³/day compliments the AER inflow data provide in Table 1 – unlike 2020-2021 data. This 1200kL overflow does not appear to account for the greater volume of TWW discharged from the WWTP compared to inflow into the WWTP. There is no discussion in the AER as to why there is a discrepancy in the outflow and inflow volumes. The Applicant has addressed this Key finding in Appendix 1 Decision Report comments.
7. In the 2021-2023 AER there was an incident on 28/02/2023 which was another

overflow of approximately 60,000 L of untreated wastewater from the WWTP pond. This is attributed to rainfall but not discussed as an excessive rainfall event as required by existing licence condition 4 (b). The 2022-2023 AACR does not identify this overflow as a breach of licence condition, which it should. The Applicant has addressed this Key finding in Appendix 1 Decision Report comments.

8. The 2023-2025 AER advises that there were two (2) controlled wastewater discharges due to high rainfall in January and March 2024. There is no information in the 2023 – 2025 AER to identify why inflows were greater in the 2024-2025 AER year. The Applicant has addressed this Key finding in Appendix 1 Decision Report comments.
9. It appears the WWTP pond has insufficient capacity to manage inflow, rainfall and stormwater ingress. The Applicant has addressed this Key finding in Appendix 1 Decision Report comments and noting the information provided, DWER accepts the WWTP pond has sufficient capacity.
10. The approved Production and Design Capacity (P&DC) of the WWTP is 605 m³/day.

2.4 Monitoring of Treated Wastewater

Under existing licence conditions, the licence holder is required to monitor and analyse TWW discharges every three (3) months from the WWTP as listed in existing licence condition 7, Table 2. This information is required to be submitted in the AER. Table 2 provides a summary of TWW discharge parameters from the WWTP, from 2016 to 2025. The Annual Reporting period is 1 July to 30 June each respective year.

Table 2: Average annual TWW quality discharged to the tidal flat

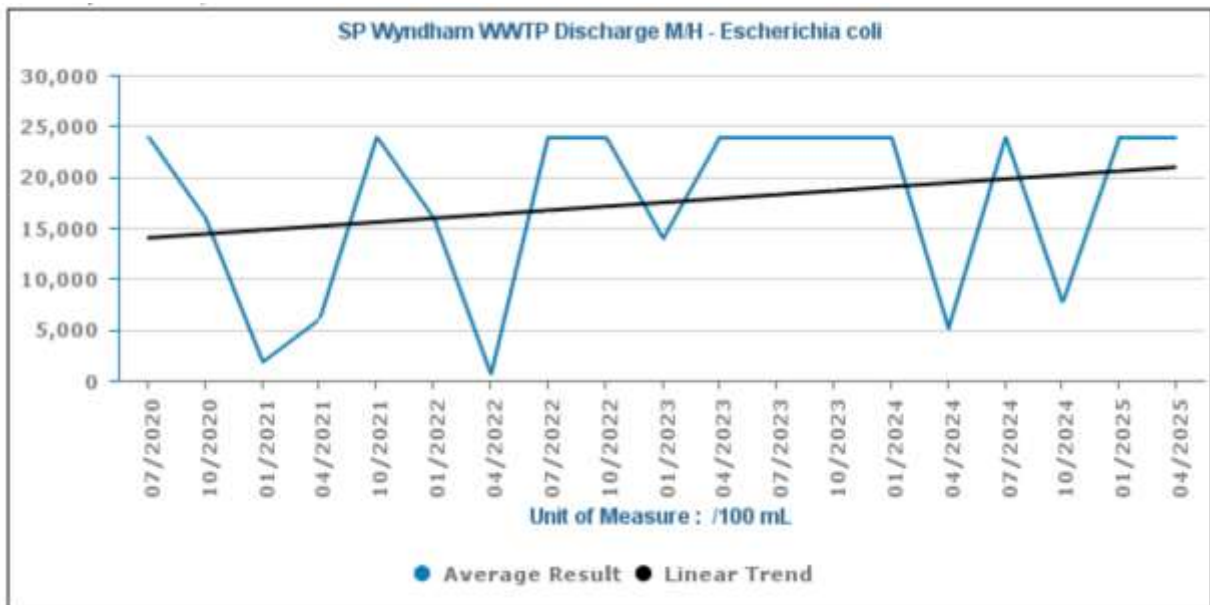
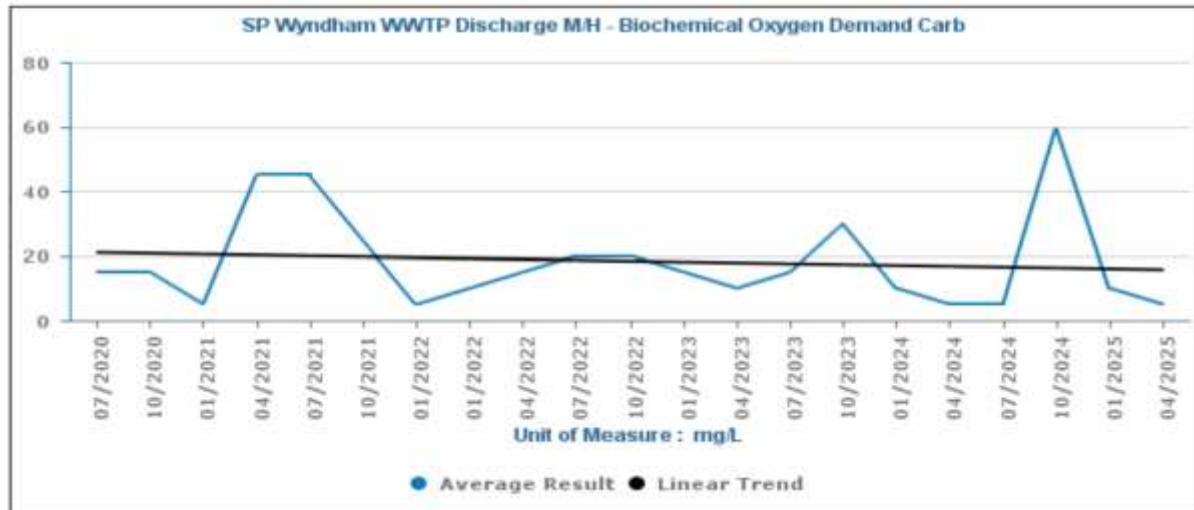
Annual year	Parameter						
	pH	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) mg/L	Total Nitrogen (TN) mg/L	Total Phosphorus (TP) mg/L	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/L	<i>E. coli</i> ¹ (cfu/100mL)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) mg/L
Guideline *		25-40	20-50	6-12	-	10⁵ – 10⁶ org/100ml	20-30
2016-2017	7.97	26.25	18.5	4.38	310	>24000	12.5
2017-2018	7.98	51.25	20.5	6.6	321.5	21,250	13.75
2018-2019	8.44	66	24	6.1	343	9,200	15
2019-2020	8.28	67.5	24.5	6.4	322.5	13,050	18.75
2020-2021	8.28	42.5	17	4.75	327.5	12,000	20
2021-2023	8.22	57.4	22.9	5.1	325.5	18,835	19.7
2023 - 2025	8.31	74.4	17.5	4.7	342.5	19,028	17.5

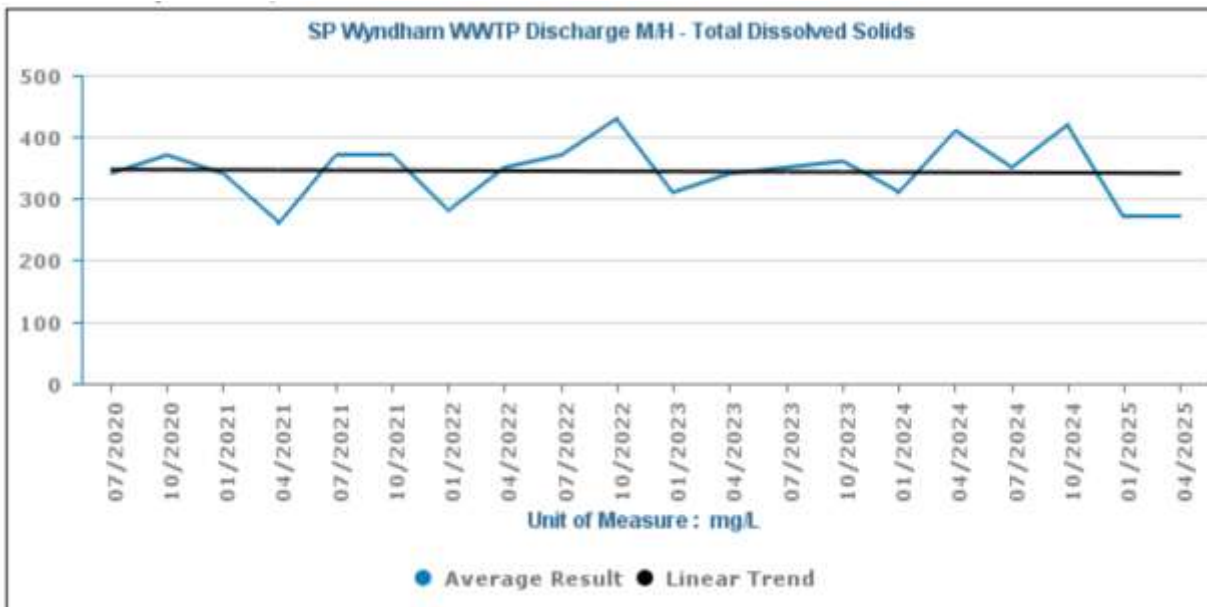
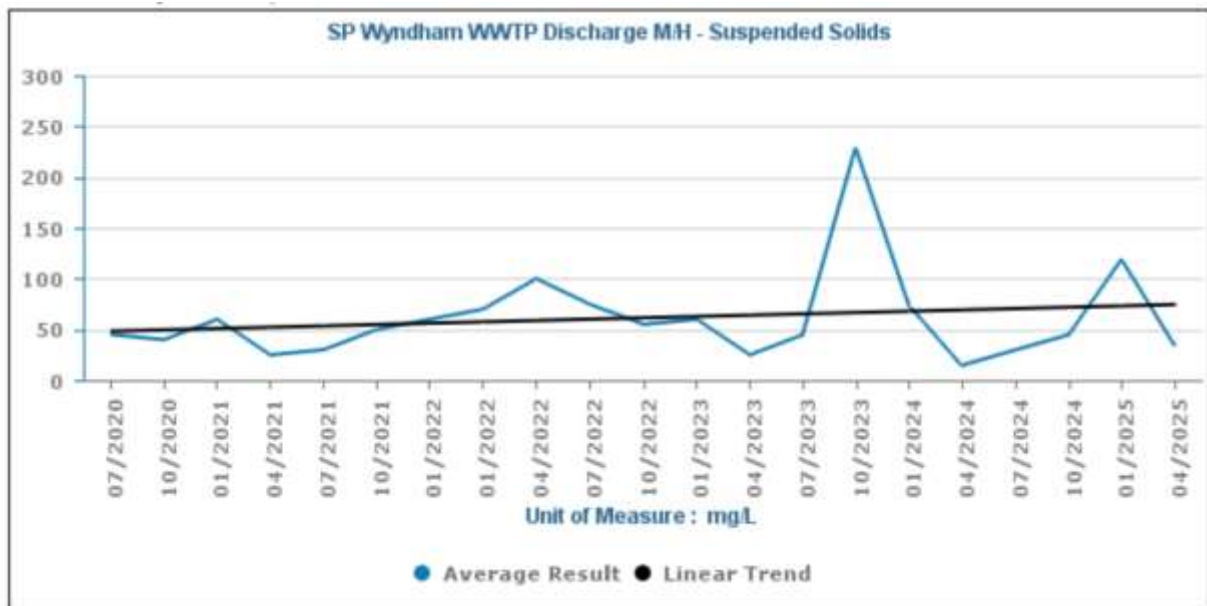
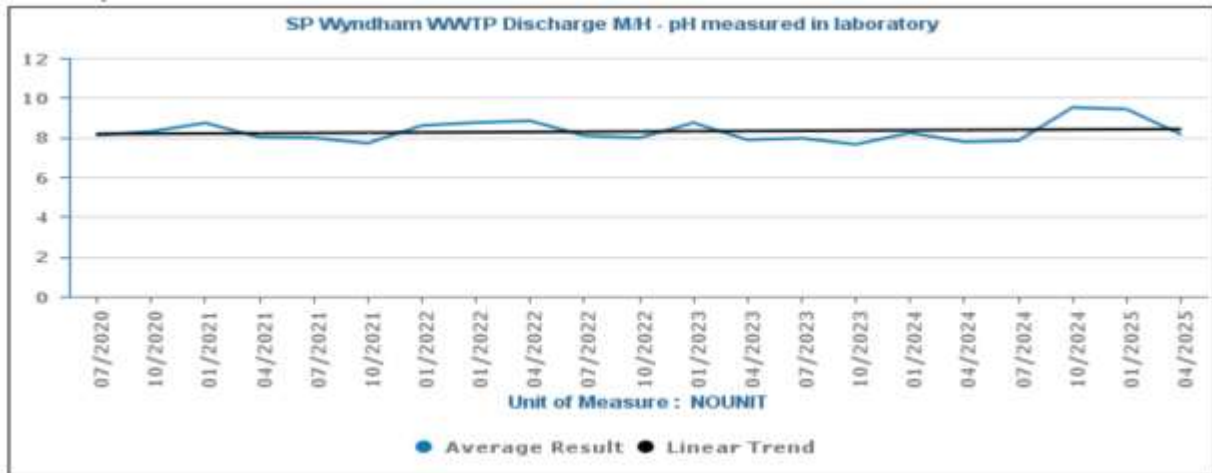
Average	8.2	51.65	21.23	5.6	325	16,389	16.6
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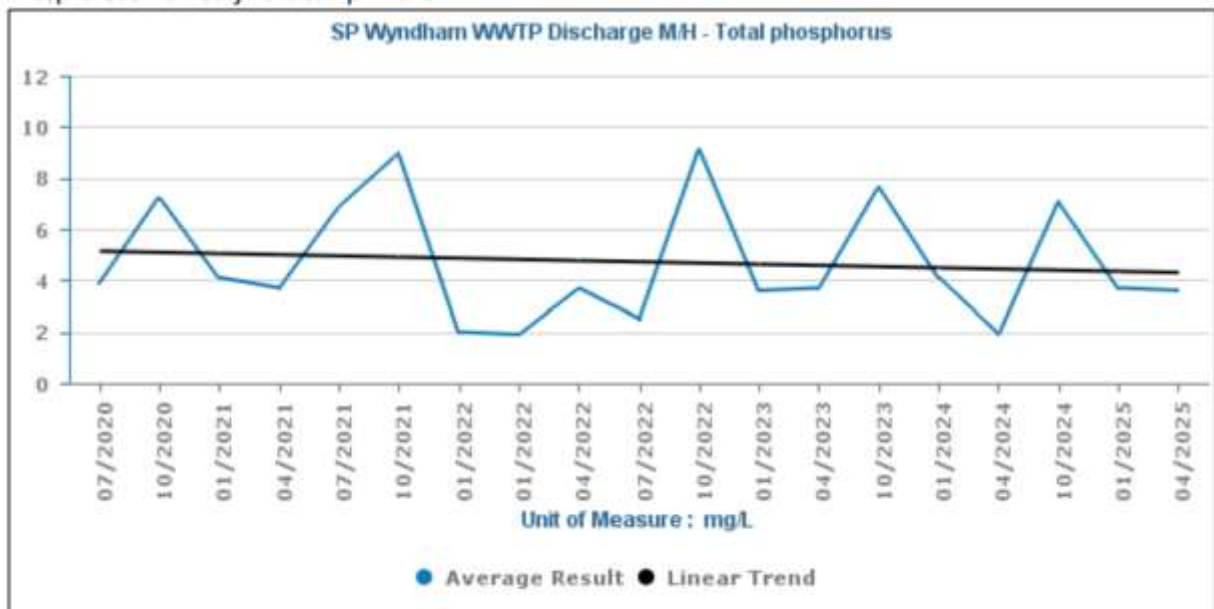
*Guideline values for secondary treatment as detailed in the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) 1997 *Australian Guidelines for Sewerage systems, Effluent Management*, National Water Quality Management Strategy (ANZECC (1997) (ANZECC (1997)).

¹ There is no chlorination at the WWTP

The following Trend Graphs are provided in the latest AER for the parameters that require monitoring under existing Licence Condition 7, Table 2 and are outlined below.







Key finding: The Delegated Officer has reviewed the monitoring of wastewater and considers the following:

1. E. coli is above Guideline values presented in Table 2 and has been increasing over the years as evidenced in the trend graph. The TWW is not disinfected prior to discharge to the mud flats. The licence holder does not provide any environmental risks from the elevated concentrations of E. Coli discharged to the environment.
2. TSS is above Guideline values presented in Table 2 and has been increasing in trend over the last few years as evidenced in the trend graph.
3. TDS is increasing over time as evidenced in the trend graph.

2.5 Consolidation of Licence

As part of this licence renewal package the department has consolidated the licence by incorporating changes made under the Amendment Notices as summarised in Table 3.

Table 3: Licences consolidated in this amendment

Instrument	Issued	Summary of approval
16/05/2022	L6269/1991/10	Amend Annual Environmental Reporting requirements.

The obligations of the licence holder have not changed in consolidating the licence. The department has not undertaken any additional risk assessment of the premises related to previous Amendment Notices.

In consolidating the licence, the CEO has:

- updated the format and appearance of the Licence;
- deleted the redundant AACR form set out in schedule 1 of the previous licence and advise the Licensee to obtain the form from the department's website;
- revised licence condition's numbers, and removed any redundant conditions and realigned condition numbers for numerical consistency; and
- corrected clerical mistakes and unintentional errors.

The full consolidation of licence conditions as they relate to this Revised Licence are detailed in Section 5.1.

3. Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020).

To establish a risk event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises operations which have been considered in this decision report are detailed in Table 4 below. Table 4 also details the control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 4: Proposed applicant controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Operations			
Dust	Operation of the WWTP	Air / windborne pathway	Small premises size so limited area for dust. Vehicle speed limit is 20 km/hr.
Noise			Compliance with <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> (Noise Regs)
Odour			Siting

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Discharge of TWW / sludge		Seepage to soil and groundwater	Monitoring of TWW – existing licence conditions. Sludge removed off-site to a licensed landfill premises.
Spills / leaks		Overland runoff to surface water and seepage to groundwater	Hazardous chemicals and hydrocarbons stored in accordance with AS1940 and AS 3780. Spill kits, containment and recovery equipment and emergency procedures. Waste products stored in bins and removed from premises. Regular maintenance of infrastructure.
Contaminated stormwater		Overland runoff and seepage to groundwater	Pond directs stormwater away.

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessment* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded the applicant's employees, visitors, and contractors from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 5 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (*Guideline: Environmental Siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 5: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Residential Premises	Closest residences are approximately 220 m east of the premises boundary.
Light industrial area	Immediately south and west of the premises boundary. 20 m east of the premises boundary.
Users of Clarrie Cassidy Memorial Oval	Approximately 215 m north of the premises boundary.
Wyndham District High School	Approximately 430 m south-east of the premises boundary
Wyndham Caravan Park	Approximately 560 m north of the premises boundary.
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
King River – flows to the West Arm of the	King River is approximately 1.36 km south of the

Cambridge Gulf	premises boundary and 800 m south of the discharge point. The West Arm is approximately 2.7 km north-west of the premises boundary and 2.9 km north-west of the discharge point.
Tidal flats of the King River	Immediately west of the premises boundary. The discharge point is in the tidal flats.
Minor surface water lines	Approximately 150 m north-west of the premises boundary and 760 m north of the discharge point. Approximately 1 km south-east of the premises boundary and 1.3 km south-east of the discharge point.
Western Australian Herbarium Specimens	Seven records within 2 km of the premises boundary and seven within 2 km of the discharge point.
Threatened fauna	Records of four species within 2 km of the premises boundary: - <i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Common greenshank) - <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> (Common sandpiper) - <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> (Eastern curlew) - <i>Chloebia gouldiae</i> (Gouldian finch) Gouldian finch recorded 920 m south-east of the discharge point. Common greenshank recorded 1.2 km south-east of the discharge point.
Soil	The premises and the discharge point are on the Carpentaria System, which consists of coastal plains, extensive bare mud flats, associated sandy margins and minor dunes, saline sands and muds, supporting paperbark thickets, samphire shrublands and fringing mangrove forests. Premises and the discharge point are in a high to moderate risk area for acid sulfate soils.
Underlying groundwater (non-potable and ecological purposes)	Premises and the discharge point are within the Canning-Kimberley Proclaimed Groundwater Area. Applicant has stated in previous AERs that depth to groundwater is approximately 1.5m to 2.1m below ground level along the King River tidal flats. Groundwater salinity in the area is <500 mg/L. The closest groundwater licences are for: • a pumped well approximately 5 km north of the premises boundary • a meat works dam approximately 4.7 km north of the premises boundary A disused dam 4.38 km north of the premises boundary
Town Based Communities or Reserves	Warrayu (Warrayu Aboriginal Corporation). Approximately 900 m north-east of the premises boundary.

Aboriginal heritage sites	• Wyndham Prison Tree, place ID 12642. Historical/modified tree. Approximately 550 m north of the premises boundary. • Site 27, place ID 17955. Artefacts/scatter. Approximately 850 m east of the premises boundary. • Dardawe Hill, place ID 21139. Ritual / Ceremonial, Traditional Structure, Painting, Quarry. Approximately 600 m north of the premises boundary. • Old Wyndham Reserve, place ID 21141. Artefacts/scatter, camp, historical. Approximately 960 m north-west of the premises boundary. • Dardawee Artefact Scatter, place ID 21140. Artefacts/scatter. Approximately 800 m north-west of the premises boundary.
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3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for each identified emission source and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the applicant has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the delegated officer considers the applicant's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the applicant's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 6

Licence L6269 that accompanies this decision report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the premises.

The conditions in the issued licence, as outlined in Table 6 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Table 6: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during operation

Risk events					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
Operation								
WWTP and storage of materials and Vehicle movements	Dust	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residences 220 m east	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	N/A	The Delegated Officer has considered the scale of the works and the separation distance between the source and receptors and considers that dust emission impacts are not foreseeable. Dust can be adequately regulated by section 49 of the EP Act.
	Noise	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residences 220 m east	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	N/A	The Delegated Officer has considered the separation distance between the source and receptors and considers that impacts from noise emissions are not foreseeable. Noise emissions are adequately regulated under the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> .

Risk events					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
	Odour	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residences 220 m east	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	N/A If desludging occurs, then odour must be addressed under condition 17.	The Delegated Officer has considered the scale of the works and the separation distance between the source and receptors and considers that odour emission impacts are not foreseeable. Odour can be adequately regulated by section 49 of the EP Act.
	TWW discharges to land	Discharge to land and subsurface seepage causing contamination of soil, degradation of groundwater quality and impacts to downgradient receptors	Groundwater 1.5 – 2.1 mbgl	Refer to Section 3.1	C= Moderate L= Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 15 and 16	N/A
	Spills / Leaks	Direct discharge to land and groundwater	Groundwater 1.5 – 2.1 mbgl Tidal mudflats adjacent to west	Refer to Section 3.1	C= Moderate L= Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 16	N/A

Risk events					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
	Contaminated stormwater	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality	Tidal mudflats adjacent to west	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 4	N/A

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020).

Note 2: Proposed applicant controls are depicted by standard text. **Bold and underline text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

4. Consultation

Table 7 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 7: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website on 17 September 2025	None received.	Noted.
Local Government Authority advised of proposal on 18 September 2025	The Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley (SWEK) did not respond.	Noted.
Department of Health (DoH,) advised of proposal on 18 September 2025	DoH did not respond.	Noted.
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 1 October 2025	Applicant responded on 22 October 2025. Refer to Appendix 1	Refer to Appendix 1

5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this decision report, the delegated officer has determined that the application to renew licence L6298/1991/11 will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

5.1 Consolidation of licence

Table 8 provides a summary of the consolidation of licence conditions from the existing licence to the new licence format.

Table 8: Consolidation of licence conditions in this licence renewal

Existing condition	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes
N/A	Prescribed Premises Category table	Prescribed Premises Category table	Licence now has a defined Production and Design Capacity
1	Reporting requirements	16	New condition includes biennially reporting requirements from Amendment Notice dated 16/05/2022.
2	Complaints	12	New format condition
3	Annual Audit Compliance Report	15	New format condition – deleted redundant Attachment 2 Report as advised in section 2.5 of the Decision Report.

Existing condition	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes
4	Maintenance of wastewater treatment ponds	4	New format condition.
5	Flow meter device and sampling point	9 and 10	New format condition.
6	Wastewater sampling point	11	New format condition.
7	Wastewater sampling	11	New format condition.
8	Wastewater samples preserved	7	New format condition.
9	Wastewater samples preserved	7	New format condition.
10	Results	16	New format condition.
11	Solid waste disposal	N/A	Redundant condition. Deleted from Licence.
12	Waste removed from site	5	New format condition.
13	Waste pond de-sludging	17	New format condition.
14	Waste removed from site	5	New format condition.
15	Bunded sludge area	17	New format condition.
16	Sludge returned to pond	17	New format condition.
-	Waste Acceptance	1	New format condition.
-	Waste Processing	2	New format condition. The licence will now have a defined Production and Design Capacity on the Licence.
-	Infrastructure and Equipment	3	New format condition.
Attachment 1: Maps	Premises map	Schedule 1: Maps	New naming convention, no change to map
-	Premises map	Schedule 1: Maps	New emissions point Map.
Attachment 2 Reporting & notifications	Annual Audit Compliance Report	N/A	Redundant attachment. Deleted from Licence Forms accessed at www.dwer.wa.gov.au

References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.

Appendix 1: Summary of applicant's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
Licence		
Preamble P&DC	The Wyndham WWTP is a Septic Tank Effluent Disposal (STED) Plant, with lower than typical wastewater concentrations for ammonium, total nitrogen, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and suspended solids. Water Corporation utilises the Mara method calculation to determine the pond treatment capacity. The Mara method considers multiple variables to determine treatment capacity including the average air temperature for the coolest month of the year, the base BOD loading value and the pond dimensions. Based on the parameters above the Wyndham WWTP has a calculated treatment capacity of 1,243 m³/day. The hydraulic capacity of the Wyndham WWTP is limited by the final effluent pump station pump rate. The pump station can pump treated wastewater from the pond to the tidal flats at a rate of 7 L/s which equates to 605 m³/day. Water Corporation considers the approved production and design capacity of the WWTP should be the lower value between the calculated treatment and hydraulic capacity of the WWTP, which is 605 m³/day.	Noted and amended.
Condition 1 Table 1	Water Corporation confirm sewage is accepted at the WWTP through sewer inflow(s) only.	Noted and amended.
Condition 2 Table 2	Refer to discussion above on design capacity.	Noted - this refers to the P&DC of 605 m ³ /day. Condition amended.
Condition 3 Table 3	Concrete Inlet Chamber: Request wording updated to reflect consistency with other Water Corporation licences for inlet chambers (e.g. Kununurra WWTP). Water Corporation confirm no other infrastructure is on premise.	Noted and amended.

Condition 6 Table 4	Water Corporation request that Emission Point M1 in the licence changed to L1. M1 is already an internal monitoring point for Water Corporation so it is confusing to use M1 for an emission point in the licence.	Noted and amended.
Condition 11 Table 5	As per comment above, Water Corporation request that Emission Point M1 in the licence changed to L1. M1 is already an internal monitoring point for Water Corporation so it is confusing to use M1 for an emission point in the licence. Figure 2 provided illustrates locations of monitoring point references.	Noted and amended
Condition 16	The licence holder must: (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 6 for the preceding two annual periods, and (b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 1 October 2027 and biennially thereafter.	Noted – the year should be 2027 – typo corrected.
Decision Report		
Key Finding No. 3 (page 2)	Comment for consideration: Water Corporation identified an inflow calculation error following a thorough review in August 2025 and corrected the values for the 2024-2025 reporting period. Erroneously, the 2024-2025 inflows presented in the recent BER are the pre-corrected values. The corrected 2024-2025 total cumulative inflows are 65,554 m3 (annual average daily flow 179.6 m3). This value is higher than the outflows for the same year. Although outflows were reported higher than inflows for 2020-2021, 2021-2022, and 2023-2024 reporting periods, they were generally within 5% of the inflows which is within the margin of error accepted by Water Corporation flow meters. The information above demonstrates the WWTP doesn't have a problem with stormwater / rainfall ingress into the WWTP.	Noted. The Key findings now refer to the Applicant providing this additional information to clarify the finding. Original text will remain in the Decision report to document stages of the Departments risk assessment.
Key Finding No. 5 (page 2)	Comment for consideration: Water Corporation reviewed the inflow data stored in the Operational Data Storage System (ODSS). The inflow data in ODSS for 2020-2021 is 73,758 m3, which aligns with the inflow data presented in the 2020-2021 AER. The actual production quantity provided in the in the AACR is wrong, most likely user error in converting total inflow volumes to m³/day.	Noted. The Key findings now refer to the Applicant providing this additional information to clarify the finding. Original text will remain in the Decision report to document stages of the Departments risk assessment.

Key Finding No. 6 (page 2)	Comment for consideration: The discrepancy between inflow and outflows for 2021-2022 is 3.5%. This difference is within Water Corporation's accepted margin of error for flow meters. The minor differences measured could have been related to equipment, operational or weather. The 2021-2022 overflow of 1200 kL was caused by a pump fault with the effluent pump station and is not related to WWTP overflows.	Noted. The Key findings now refer to the Applicant providing this additional information to clarify the finding. Original text will remain in the Decision report to document stages of the Departments risk assessment.
Key Finding No. 7 (page 2)	Comment for consideration: 202 mm of rainfall was recorded between 20 and 27 February 2023 prior to overflow event on the 28 February 2023. Inflows into the WWTP averaged 881 m³/day over this period which is above the theoretical hydraulic capacity of the WWTP (605 m³/day [monthly average]) which resulted in the overflow. Water Corporation agree the 2022-2023 AACR should have identified the overflow as a breach of Licence condition 4(b).	Noted. The Key findings now refer to the Applicant providing this additional information to clarify the finding. Original text will remain in the Decision report to document stages of the Departments risk assessment.
Key Finding No. 8 (page 2)	Comment for consideration: Following a review of the inflow data in August 2025, in the 2024-2025 inflow data was found to be incorrect. The inflow volumes between 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 were 66,055 kL and 65,554 kL respectively. This is a difference of 0.8%, well within the margin of error for flow meters.	Noted. The Key findings now refer to the Applicant providing this additional information to clarify the finding. Original text will remain in the Decision report to document stages of the Departments risk assessment.
Key Finding No. 9 (page 2)	Comment for consideration: Wyndham WWTP has sufficient capacity to manage inflows of 605 m³/day (monthly average). Extreme rainfall events can occur in Wyndham December to March each year which result in high inflows into the WWTP. To manage these high inflow events Water Corporation implements control measures to protect the WWTP pond from overtopping such as controlled discharges.	Noted. The Key findings now refer to the Applicant providing this additional information to clarify the finding. Original text will remain in the Decision report to document stages of the Departments risk assessment.
Key Finding No. 10 (page 2)	Comment for consideration: Refer to comments above on production and design capacity of the Wyndham WWTP.	Noted. The Key findings now refer to the Applicant providing this additional information to clarify the finding. Original text will remain in the Decision report to document stages of the Departments risk assessment.