

Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Licence Number L5952/1991/12

Licence Holder Water Corporation

File Number DEC10219/1~2

Premises Busselton Water Resource Recovery Facility

348 Queen Elizabeth Avenue

AMBERGATE WA 6280

Legal description -

Lot 4680 on Deposited Plan 203019

Certificate of Crown Land Title Volume LR3069 Folio 272

As defined by the premises map in Schedule 1 of the revised

licence

Date of Report 17/06/2024

Decision Revised licence granted

Grace Heydon

A/Manager, Waste Industries - Regulatory Services

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

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1. Decision summary

Licence L5952/1991/12 is held by Water Corporation (licence holder) for the Busselton Water Resource Recovery Facility (the premises), located at 348 Queen Elizabeth Avenue, Ambergate Western Australia.

This amendment report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the operation of the premises. As a result of this assessment, revised Licence L5952/1991/12 has been granted.

The revised licence issued as a result of this amendment supersedes the existing licence previously granted in relation to the premises.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this amendment report, the department 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

On 3 May, the licence holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L5952/1991/12 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

• To increase the approved volume of Lower Vasse Estuary slurry accepted and stored on the premises, from 500 m³ to 1000 m³.

On 2 April 2024, the licence was amended to approve acceptance and temporary storage of 500 m³ of odourous slurry dredged from the Lower Vasse Estuary (adjacent to Estuary View Drive, Busselton). The slurry is currently received by the Busselton Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) as category 61 liquid waste, and is offloaded directly into the facility's existing sludge drying beds via a vacuum tanker. The slurry is dewatered in the sludge drying beds before being transported off-site to a licensed facility for disposal.

Dredging of the slurry began in mid-April 2024 as part of the State Government's Revitalising Geographe Waterways (RGW) program, aimed at improving Geographe Bay catchment water quality. Upon commencement of sediment removal, DWER was informed that the 500 m³ volume limit (condition 2 of the existing licence), would be quickly exceeded due to water levels in the estuary being higher than initially anticipated, requiring removal of a greater volume of liquid.

This licence amendment was submitted by the applicant to approve the increased volume of Lower Vasse Estuary slurry accepted and stored on the premises, to meet current and possible future requirements for Lower Vasse Estuary slurry removal.

Representatives from the City of Busselton, the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) and the Water Corporation (the applicant) form the Vasse Wonnerup Wetlands Partnership (VWWP). The VWWP representatives are overseeing slurry removal and associated processes related to appropriate treatment and disposal of the Lower Vasse Estuary slurry.

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 operation which have been considered in this amendment report are detailed in Table 1 below. Table 1 also details the proposed control measures the licence holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 1: Licence holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Odour	 Increased volume of Lower Vasse Estuary slurry pumped from tankers to sludge drying beds; Increased volume of Lower Vasse Estuary slurry stored in sludge drying beds; and Increased volume of wastewater effluent discharge. 	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity.	 Sediment dried and removed annually to an appropriate licensed facility; and application of lime sand to manage odour emissions resulting from sludge drying beds, as required.
Noise	 Increased frequency of Lower Vasse Estuary slurry removal from tankers to sludge drying beds; and Increased vehicle movements due to increased frequency of Lower Vasse Estuary slurry delivery via tankers. 	Air / windborne pathway.	- None proposed.
Dust	Increased vehicle movements due to increased frequency of Lower Vasse Estuary slurry delivery via tankers.	Air / windborne pathway.	- None proposed.
Contaminated effluent discharge	Increased volume of Lower Vasse Estuary slurry leachate.	Slurry leachate entering WRRF via sludge drying bed overflow outlet and contaminating effluent discharge.	- Monitoring to assess contaminants in final effluent and drain samples as per condition 9 of Licence L5952/1991/12.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Leachate	Increased volume of Lower Vasse Estuary slurry stored in sludge drying beds.	Seepage to soils and groundwater.	- Laboratory analysis of Lower Vasse Estuary slurry for contaminants (nutrients, heavy metals, herbicides, pesticides, acid sulfate soils, semi-volatile organics and PFAS) to assess the level of contaminants expected to be present in the slurry;
			- monitoring to assess impacts to groundwater as per condition 9 of Licence L5952/1991/12; and
			- leachate from sludge drying beds returned to wastewater treatment process as per condition 1 of Licence L5952/1991/12.

3.1.2 Receptors

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

Table 2 below provides a summary of potential human 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 2: Sensitive human receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Residential premises Vasse (suburb)	The suburb of Vasse is located north, northwest and west of the premises. The closest residential property is approximately 640 m north of the prescribed premises, from the nearest prescribed premises boundary to the nearest property cadastral boundary and 772 m from the prescribed premises industry activity boundary (Figure 4) to the sensitive land use property boundary (method 1 in <i>Guideline: Odour Emissions</i> (DWER 2019) - relevant for odour emissions).
Residential premises Ambergate (suburb)	The closest residential property is approximately 1.77 km south - measured from the southeastern corner of the prescribed premises boundary to the nearest property cadastral boundary.
Busselton Horse and Pony Club	Adjacent property 0 km north of the prescribed premises. 298 m north from the nearest industry activity boundary (Figure 4) to the nearest sensitive land use activity boundary (method 1 in <i>Guideline: Odour Emissions</i> (DWER 2019) - relevant for odour emissions).

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Sharp's Vintage Motor Museum	217 m west from the eastern prescribed premises boundary to the southwestern corner of the property cadastral boundary and 845 m from the industrial activity boundary (Figure 4) to the sensitive land use activity boundary (method 2 in <i>Guideline: Odour Emissions</i> (DWER 2019) - relevant for odour emissions).
Commercial / residential rural properties Note: Rural	Closest east is 19 m from the prescribed premises boundary to the property cadastral boundary and 390 m from the industry activity boundary (Figure 4) to the sensitive land use activity boundary (method 2 in <i>Guideline: Odour Emissions</i> (DWER 2019) - relevant for odour emissions).
properties surround the prescribed premises to the southeast, south, southwest and west	Closest north is 244 m from the closest northern prescribed premises boundary to the southern property cadastral boundary and 517 m northeast from the nearest industry activity boundary (Figure 4) to the sensitive land use activity boundary (method 2 in <i>Guideline: Odour Emissions</i> (DWER 2019) - relevant for odour emissions).
of the premises; however, they are uninhabited. Habitable buildings are greater than 1 km away in these	323 m north from the nearest northern prescribed premises boundary to the southern property cadastral boundary and 544 m northeast from the nearest industry activity boundary (Figure 4) to the sensitive land use property boundary (method 1 in <i>Guideline: Odour Emissions</i> (DWER 2019) - relevant for odour emissions).
directions.	430 m north from the northern prescribed premises boundary to the southern property cadastral boundary and 611 m from the industrial activity boundary (Figure 4) to the sensitive land use activity boundary (method 2 in <i>Guideline: Odour Emissions</i> (DWER 2019) - relevant for odour emissions).
	485 m north from the northeastern corner of the prescribed premises boundary to the southwestern corner of the property cadastral boundary and 753 m northeast from the nearest industry activity boundary (Figure 4) to the sensitive land use activity boundary (method 2 in <i>Guideline: Odour Emissions</i> (DWER 2019) - relevant for odour emissions).
	<u>Closest northeast is 818 m</u> from the northeastern corner of the prescribed premises boundary to the southwestern corner of the property cadastral boundary and 1.36 km from the industrial activity boundary (Figure 4) to the sensitive land use activity boundary (method 2 in <i>Guideline: Odour Emissions</i> (DWER 2019) - relevant for odour emissions).
	<u>Closest west is 1.04 km</u> - measured from the prescribed premises boundary to the property cadastral boundary, the <u>closest south is 1.07 km</u> - measured from the southern prescribed premises boundary to the property cadastral boundary, the <u>closest southeast is 1.40 km</u> - measured from the southeastern corner of the prescribed premises boundary to the northwestern corner of the property cadastral boundary and the <u>closest southwest is 1.9 m</u> measured from the southwestern corner of the prescribed premises boundary to the northeastern corner of the property cadastral boundary.
Cornerstone Christian College, West Busselton	1.6 km north - measured from southern cadastral boundary to the northern prescribed premises boundary.
Geographe Leisure Centre, West Busselton	1.98 km north - measured from the northeastern corner of the prescribed premises boundary to the southwestern corner of the cadastral boundary.
Geographe Primary School, Busselton	1.98 km north-northeast - measured from the northeastern corner of the prescribed premises boundary to the southwestern corner of the cadastral boundary.

Rendezvous Road Waste Transfer Station L7120/1997/12	Non-sensitive receptor. 0 km north at the closest point - measured from the northern prescribed premises boundary to the southernmost boundary of the Waste Transfer Station.
Aboriginal heritage - The New River registered site Place ID 16807	The New River registered site is 2.12 km north-northwest at the closest point - measured from the northwestern corner of the prescribed premises boundary to the nearest registered site boundary. Located within DBCA nature reserves R27080, R41597 & R42879 (listed below).
(historical, mythological, hunting place, water source, resources)	The Busselton wetlands registered site is 2.17 km north-northwest - measured from the northwestern corner of the prescribed premises boundary to the nearest registered site boundary. The site is largely within the Vasse-Wonnerup wetland system.
- Busselton wetlands	Note: Premises is within the Southwest Boojarah #2 Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA registered).
registered site Place ID 38904 (mythological)	Numerous other registered and lodged sites are located to the north and to the east of the premises; however they are unlikely to be impacted as they are either artefact/scatter/burial sites or are screened out due to distance.

Table 3 below provides a summary of potential 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 3: Sensitive environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Multiple use wetlands: Geomorphic wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain	The premises is surrounded by multiple use wetlands within the premises and immediately surrounding the premises to the west, southwest, south, southeast, and east: - Sumpland 142 m north-northwest - Palusplain 315 m northeast - Dampland basin - closest 670 m north
Conservation category wetlands: Geomorphic wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain	 Sumpland basin - closest is 230 m northwest Floodplain - closest is 230 m west Palusplain 625 m east Palusplain 2.24 km east Estuary 2.5 km north
DBCA legislated waters: Vasse-Wonnerup Wetland System (P1 coastal saltmarsh)	2.59 km north - measured from the northeastern corner of the prescribed premises boundary to the southwestern corner of the wetland. Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia (DIWA) RAMSAR wetland Habitat for specially protected migratory birds
Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC's)	Priority 3 (P3) / endangered TEC's located within and adjacent to the premises. Priority 1 TEC located within 800 m of the premises boundary and within 1.2 km radius of the sludge drying beds.

Threatened and Priority Flora	Declared rare flora - closest within 800 m of the premises boundary and within 1.2 km radius of the sludge drying beds.
Threatened and Priority Fauna	Closest within 800 m of the prescribed premises and within 1.2 km radius of the sludge drying beds:
	- Vulnerable and endangered birds (un-named)
	- Critically endangered / Priority 4 (P4) mammals (un-named).
	Note: Priority 2 (P2) invertebrates within 2.5 km of premises boundary.
DBCA Legislated Lands – Nature Reserves	Closest is Broadwater Nature Reserve R41597 (Class C Reserve - conservation of flora and fauna and IUCN Category 1a: strict nature reserve) - 2.1 km north-northwest, measured from the northern prescribed premises boundary to the southernmost reserve boundary.
	DBCA Broadwater Nature Reserve R27080 - IUCN Category 1a: strict nature reserve - 2.59 km northwest, measured from the northwestern corner of the prescribed premises boundary to the southeastern corner of the reserve boundary.
	DBCA Nature Reserves (R26620, R42879 and R25836) – conservation of flora and fauna and IUCN Category 1a: strict nature reserve - closest is 2.44 km north, measured from the northern prescribed premises boundary to the southernmost reserve boundary.
Indian Ocean, Geographe Bay - Ngari Capes Marine Park – DBCA legislated waters	3.7 km north - measured from the northern prescribed premises boundary to the southern boundary of the marine park.
Busselton Water Reserve P1 and P3 (CAWS Act)	Closest is 1.24 km north - measured from the northeastern corner of the prescribed premises boundary to the southern border of the reserve.
Groundwater bores	10 current groundwater licences exist within 1 km of the premises border on surrounding rural properties. The nearest bores are 60 m east, 141 m north, 350 m northeast and 680 m northwest, measured from the closest prescribed premises boundary,
	Note: Bores within the prescribed premises are excluded.

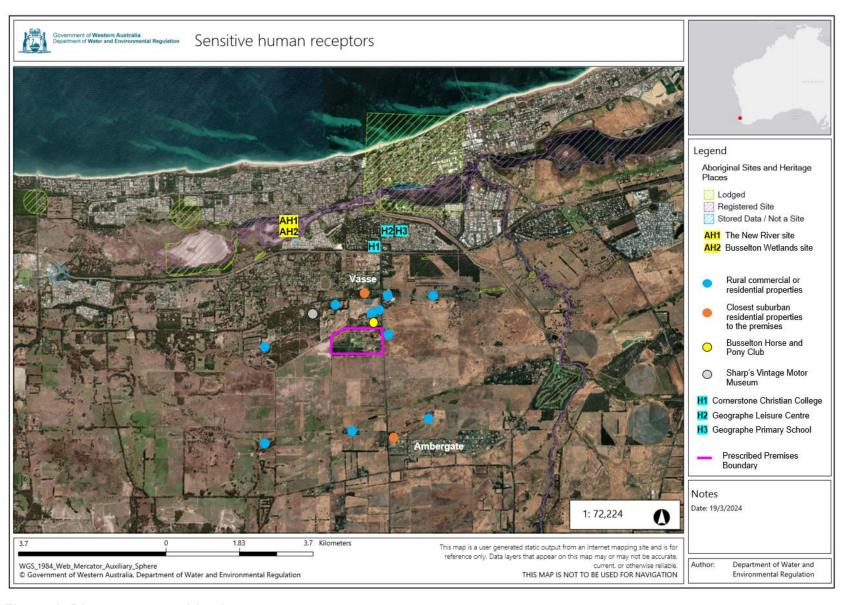


Figure 1: Distance to sensitive human receptors

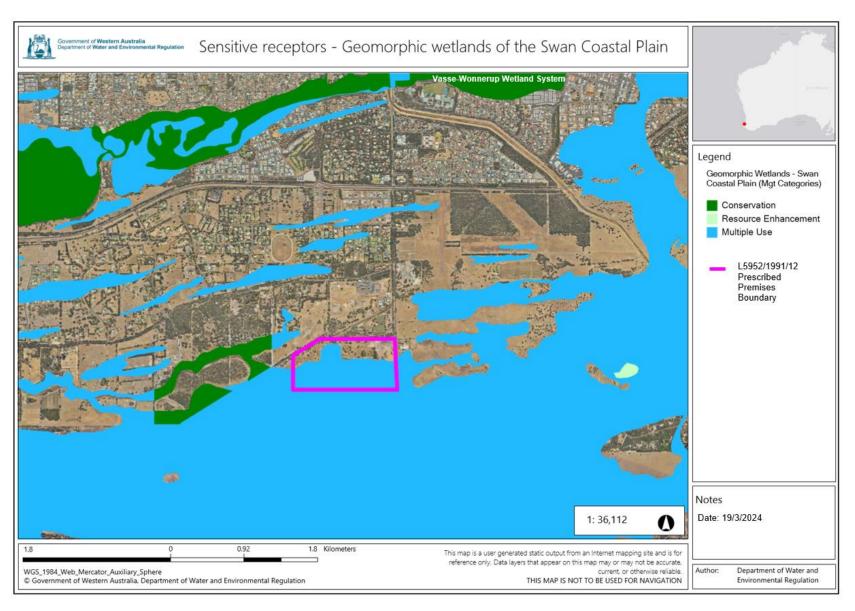


Figure 2: Distance to sensitive environmental receptors - Geomorphic wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain

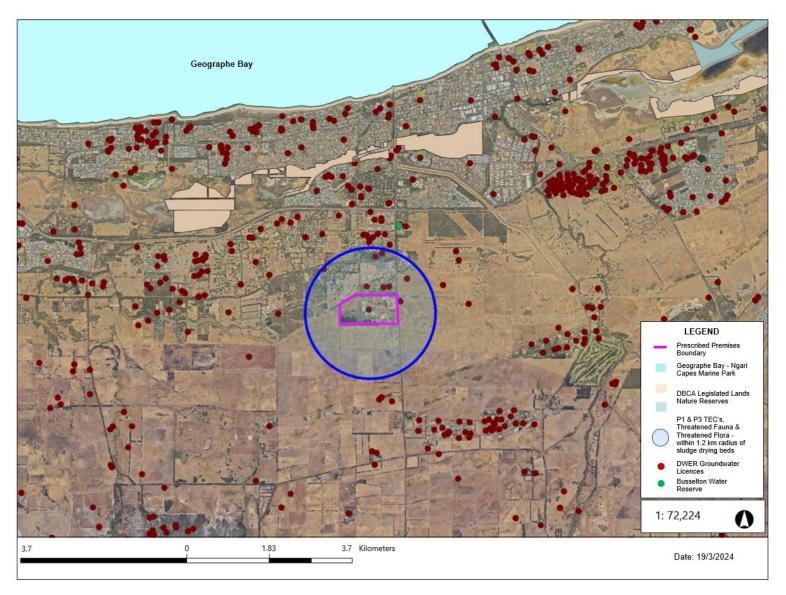


Figure 3: Distance to sensitive environmental receptors – DBCA legislated land and waters, TEC's, threatened fauna and flora, water reserves and groundwater bores

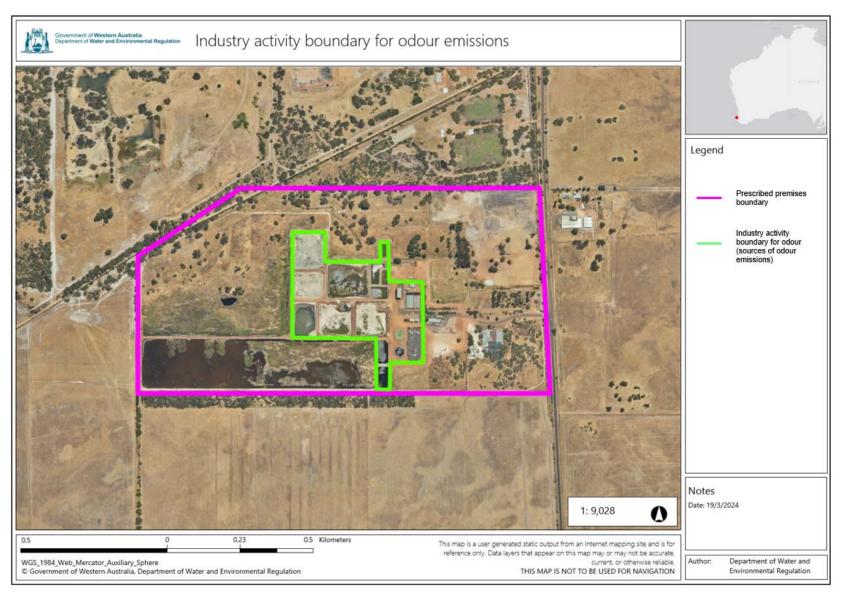


Figure 4: Industry activity boundary encompassing sources of odour emissions

3.2 Risk ratings

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

Where the licence holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the licence holder'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 licence holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 4.

The revised Licence L5952/1991/12 that accompanies this amendment report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the premises i.e. category 52 and category 61 activities.

The conditions in the revised licence have been determined in accordance with Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions (DER 2015).

Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from premises operation

Risk Event	Risk Event					Licence		
Source / Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
	Noise		Busselton Pony Club (adjacent north) Rural residential / commercial properties (closest 19 m east and 244 m north) Sharp's Vintage Motor Museum (217 m west) Vasse Residents (closest 640 m north)	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	N/A	The Delegated Officer considers the increased frequency of noise emissions to be adequately managed by the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.
Increase in frequency of pumping slurry from tankers to sludge drying beds	i i	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity Odour	Busselton Pony Club (298 m north) ³ Sharp's Vintage Motor Museum (845 m northwest) ³ Rural residential / commercial properties (closest 390 m east and 517 m north) ³ Vasse Residents (closest 772 m north) ³	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Possible Low Risk	V	N/A	Lower Vasse Estuary slurry is likely to be odourous and offensive / unpleasant upon receipt; however, the source of odour is limited to days when the tanker is delivering waste
			Cornerstone Christian College (1.6 km north) Ambergate residents (closest 1.77 km south) Geographe Leisure Centre (1.98 km north) Geographe Primary School (1.98 km north- northeast) Aboriginal heritage sites 16807 & 38904 (2.12 km and 2.16 km north-northwest respectively)	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y		to the premises and although occurring more frequently, the duration of pumping will be short. Additionally, the project will be a one-off project for a period of several weeks.

Risk Event	Risk Event							
Source / Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
	Unintentional spillage outside sludge drying bed containment infrastructure	Seepage to soil impacting vegetation and seepage to groundwater impacting groundwater bore quality and / or drinking water quality	TEC's within and adjacent to the premises Groundwater bores (closest 60 m east) Conservation category wetlands (closest 230 m west) and multiple use wetlands (closest is 142 m north-northwest) Threatened flora and fauna (within 800m of the premises) Busselton Water Reserve P1 and P3 (1.24 km north) - impacts on resource users	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Rare Low Risk	Y	Condition 1 Condition 10 Condition 11	N/A
Increase in frequency of pumping slurry from tankers to sludge drying beds		spillage butside sludge drying bed containment Migration to surface water	Conservation category wetlands (closest 230 m west) and multiple use wetlands (closest is 142 m north-northwest)	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Rare Low Risk	Y	Condition 1 Condition 10 Condition 11	N/A
			Class C Nature Reserve (2.1 km north- northwest) Aboriginal heritage sites 16807 & 38904 (2.12 km and 2.16 km north-northwest respectively) Strict Nature Reserves (closest 2.44 km northwest) Vasse-Wonnerup Wetland System (2.59 km north)	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Rare Low Risk	Y	Condition 1 Condition 10 Condition 11	N/A
Increase in vehicle movements	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Busselton Pony Club (adjacent north) Rural residential / commercial properties (closest 19 m east and 244 m north) Sharp's Vintage Motor Museum (217 m west) Vasse Residents (closest 640 m north)	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Rare Low Risk	Υ	N/A	The Delegated Officer considers dust emissions associated with increased vehicle movements to be minimal and adequately regulated by the general provisions of the EP Act, given the limited duration of the project.

Risk Event	Risk Event							
Source / Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Increase in vehicle movements	Noise	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity		Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Rare Low Risk	Y	N/A	The Delegated Officer considers the increased frequency of noise emissions to be adequately managed by the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.
	Seepage to soil impacting vegetation and seepage to groundwater impacting groundwater bore quality and / or drinking water quality Leachate containing contaminants and excess nutrients Migration to surface water bodies via overland flow or via groundwater migration impacting water quality and causing ecosystem disturbance	soil impacting vegetation and seepage to groundwater impacting groundwater bore quality and / or drinking water	TEC's within and adjacent to the premises Groundwater bores (closest 60 m east) Threatened flora and fauna (within 800m of the premises) Busselton Water Reserve P1 and P3 (1.24 km north) - impacts on resource users	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Rare Medium Risk	Y	Condition 1 Condition 10 Condition 11	N/A
Increased volume of slurry stored in sludge drying beds		surface water bodies via overland flow	Conservation category wetlands (closest 230 m west) and multiple use wetlands (closest is 142 m north-northwest)		C = Moderate L = Rare Medium Risk		Condition 1	
		migration impacting water quality and causing ecosystem	Class C Nature Reserve (2.1 km north- northwest) Strict Nature Reserves (closest 2.44 km northwest) Aboriginal heritage sites 16807 & 38904 (2.12 km and 2.16 km north-northwest respectively) Vasse-Wonnerup Wetland System (2.59 km north)		C = Minor L = Rare Low Risk	Y	Condition 10 Condition 11	N/A

Risk Event	Risk Event					isk Event			Risk rating ¹	Licence		
Source / Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls				
			Busselton Pony Club (298 m north) ³ Sharp's Vintage Motor Museum (845 m northwest) ³ Rural residential / commercial properties (closest 390 m east and 517 m north) ³ Vasse Residents (closest 772 m north) ³		C = Minor L = Possible Medium Risk			Lime sand application is currently utilised by the licence holder to mitigate odour generated by sludge and Lower Vasse Estuary slurry stored within the existing sludge drying beds. Continual management of odour emissions with lime sand application is required to				
Increased volume of slurry stored in sludge drying beds	Odour	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Cornerstone Christian College (1.6 km north) Ambergate residents (closest 1.77 km south) Geographe Leisure Centre (1.98 km north) Geographe Primary School (1.98 km north- northeast) Aboriginal heritage sites 16807 & 38904 (2.12 km and 2.16 km north-northwest respectively)	Refer to Section 3.1.1 C = Moderate L = Rare Medium Risk	Y	Condition 3	prevent odour leaving the premises boundary. The commencement of Lower Vasse Estuary slurry acceptance and storage has not triggered odour complaints to date, indicating that Lower Vasse Estuary slurry currently stored in the sludge drying beds is well managed using lime sand application. Despite the increase in slurry volume, the Delegated Officer considers current management strategies sufficient to mitigate impacts.					
Increased volume of effluent discharge to the environment via outlet drains	Pollutants in final effluent	Sediment leachate directed to WRRF ponds leading to contaminated final effluent and ecosystem disturbance	Marine flora and fauna within Ngari Capes Marine Park 3.7 km north	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Rare Low Risk	Y	Condition 4 Condition 7 Condition 8 Condition 9	N/A				

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

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

Note 3: Distances less than 1 km measured from the industry activity boundary (Figure 4) to sensitive land use activity boundary or property boundary as detailed in the *Guideline: Odour emissions* (DWER 2019).

4. Consultation

Table 5 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Licence holder was provided with draft amendment on 28/05/2024	Licence holder replied on 13/06/2024 stating there were no comments	N/A

5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this amendment report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a revised licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 6 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the revised licence as part of the amendment process.

Table 6: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
N/A Cover page	Date of amendment updated.
N/A Licence history table	Table updated to include this amendment.
Condition 2 Table 2	Specification column in Table 2 updated to authorise acceptance and storage of 1000 m³ of Lower Vasse Estuary slurry (previously 500 m³).

References

- 1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2019, *Guideline: Odour Emissions*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 3. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 4. DWER 2020, Guideline: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.

Appendix 1: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY					
Application type					
Amendment to licence	⊠ -	Current licence number:	L5952/1991/12		
		Relevant works approval number:		N/A	\boxtimes
Date application received		3 May 2024			
Applicant and Premises details					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Water Corporation			
Premises name		Busselton Water Resource Recovery Facility			
Premises location		348 Queen Elizabeth Avenue Ambergate 6280 Legal description — Lot 4680 on Deposited Plan 203019 Certificate of Crown Land Title Volume LR3069 Folio 272 Reserve 35766 (reserve under management order)			
Local Government Authority		Shire of Busselton			
Application documents					
HPCM file reference number:		DEC10219/1~1			
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Cover Letter			
Scope of application/assessment					

Scope of application/assessment

The applicant is proposing an amendment to the current Licence L5952/1991/12 to increase the total volume of Lower Vasse Estuary Sediment accepted (and stored) at the premises to 1000 m³.

The previous amendment (granted 2 April 2024) approved acceptance and storage of 500 m³ of sediment; however, the amount of Lower Vasse Estuary Sediment requiring removal exceeds 500 m³.

Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.

Upon commencement of the sediment removal, DWER was advised that sediment was more aqueous than anticipated and the acceptance limit would be quickly reached. DWER advised reporting the non-compliance to enable continuation of works without disruption, as an amendment to the licence would take weeks to process and would result in project delays.

Slurry received by the Busselton Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) is offloaded directly into the facility's existing sludge drying beds from the tanker, where it is dewatered before being transported off-site to a licensed facility for disposal.

Sediment extraction from the Lower Vasse Estuary as part of the State Government's Revitalising Geographe Waterways (RGW) program, began in mid-April 2024. The RGW program is aimed at improving Geographe Bay catchment water quality.

Representatives from the Shire of Busselton, the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) and the Water Corporation (the applicant) form the Vasse Wonnerup Wetlands Partnership (VWWP). The VWWP representatives are overseeing sediment removal and associated processes related to appropriate treatment and disposal of the Lower Vasse Estuary sediment.

Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)

Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description	Assessed design capacity	Proposed changes to the design capacity (amendments only)
Category 54: Sewage facility: premises – (a) on which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks); or (b) from which treated sewage is discharged onto land or into waters.	6,750 m³ per day (annual average)	No change proposed.
Category 61: Liquid waste facility: premises on which liquid waste produced on other premises (other than sewerage waste) is stored, reprocessed, treated or irrigated.	30,000 tonnes per year	No change proposed – Note: 1000 m³ of Lower Vasse Estuary sediment will be accepted under this category.

Legislative context and other approvals

Logislative context and other approvals			
Has the applicant referred, or do they intend to refer, their proposal to the EPA under Part IV of the EP Act as a significant proposal?	Yes □ No ⊠	Referral decision No: N/A Managed under Part V ⊠ Assessed under Part IV □	
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes □ No ⊠	Ministerial statement No: N/A EPA Report No: N/A	
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes □ No ⊠	Reference No: N/A	
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes ⊠ No □	Certificate of title ⊠ Certificate of Crown Title Landgate copy is dated 2021. For this parcel of land (LR3069/272) Landgate lists Water Corporation as the 'Responsible Agency', under 'Reserve Details' the purpose of the reserve is listed as 'Wastewater treatment works site' and the 'Land Use' is sewage treatment, demonstrating occupancy. General lease □ Expiry: Mining lease / tenement □ Expiry: Other evidence □ Expiry:	
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes □ No □ N/A ⊠	Approval: N/A Expiry date: N/A If N/A explain why? No works or construction are proposed in	

		this application.
Has the applicant applied for, or	Yes □ No ⊠	CPS No: N/A
have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?		No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or	Yes □ No ⊠	Application reference No: N/A
have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this		Licence/permit No: N/A
proposal?		No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence	Yes □ No ⊠	Application reference No: N/A
or permit in relation to this		Licence/permit No: N/A
proposal?		Licence / permit not required.
		Name: N/A
		Type: N/A Has Regulatory Services (Water) been
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a	V D N- E	consulted?
designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes □ No ⊠	Yes □ No □ N/A ⊠
Scotton or or the Li rioty:		Regional office: South West / Goldfields Note: The premises is within the Busselton-
		Capel Groundwater Area (under review).
		Name: N/A
	Yes □ No ⊠	Priority: N/A
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?		Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to
(FDWSA):		<u>WQPN 25</u>)?
		Yes □ No □ N/A ⊠
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary		Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997
regulations (e.g. Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection	Yes ⊠ No □	Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004
(Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx)		Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes □ No ⊠	
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes □ No ⊠	
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site	Yes ⊠ No □	Classification: Report not substantiated; therefore, the site has not been given a

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under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003?	classification. Site ID: 12334 Date of classification: 12/8/2022