

# **Decision Report**

## **Application for Works Approval**

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

Works Approval Number W6513/2021/1 Applicant Taliska Securities Pty Ltd ACN 097 606 641 **File Number** DER2020/000253 **Premises** Midland Pumping Station No. 51-10 500 Katharine Street **BELLEVUE WA 6056** Legal description Part of Lot 799 on Deposited Plan 408219 Certificate of Title Volume 2912 Folio 863 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2 of the Works Approval Date of Report 6 September 2021 Decision Works approval granted

Abbie Crawford A/Manager, Waste Industries

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

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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 construction, commissioning and operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Works Approval W6513/2021/1 has been granted.

## 2. Scope of assessment

#### 2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Decision Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at <a href="https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents">https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents</a>.

#### 2.2 Application summary

#### 2.2.1 Background

On 17 April 2020, the applicant submitted an application for a works approval (W6417/2020/1) to the department under section 54 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The application was to construct a sewage pumping station (SPS) within a portion of Lot 799 on Deposited Plan 408219, 500 Katherine Street, Bellevue (the Premises).

The SPS is to service a future subdivision development and was to be constructed by the applicant on behalf of Water Corporation. Water Corporation is to have operational control of the SPS once constructed. The sewage catchment size and design capacity of the SPS was not defined in the application. During operations, in the event of a SPS failure, there is potential for the discharge of waste from the SPS, via a series of four public open space wetlands (living stream), to enter the Helena River and subsequently, the Swan River.

An assessment of the application by the department found that the risk posed by discharges to the environment from an emergency overflow of the SPS was unacceptable. The risk rating considered that the proposed infrastructure and emergency discharge response procedures (EDRP) did not mitigate potential impacts of an overflow event to an acceptable level.

Subsequently, the applicant submitted additional information that included alterations to the infrastructure, premises boundary and further consideration of the living stream wetlands. The department considered the changes to be a major deviation in the scope of the application and the applicant withdrew the application on 27 January 2021.

#### 2.2.2 Current application

On 27 January 2021, the applicant submitted a new application for a works approval (W6513/2021/1) to construct the SPS. The new application is consistent with the previous application, with additional information regarding infrastructure and EDRP. Unless superseded, documents submitted for application W6417/2020/1 have been considered in the current application that was accepted by the department on 10 February 2021.

The application was accepted and additional information requested on 10 February 2021. The response submitted by the applicant on 24 February 2021 was then referred to stakeholders for comment. Following a joint stakeholder meeting on 7 May 2021 the applicant provided a response on 2 June 2021 to an additional request for information. The response included alterations to the emergency overflow pathway by:

- removing the discharge pathway through the living stream to the Helena River; and
- adding the discharge pathway to public open space adjacent the SPS.

The additional supporting information was referred to stakeholders for comment on 15 June 2021. Stakeholder consultation is summarised in Section 4 of this Decision Report.

The Premises relates to Category 85A sewage pumping station as defined under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations). The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities that the department has considered in line with *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020) are outlined in Works Approval W6513/2021/1.

### 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* (DER 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 construction, commissioning and operation which have been considered in this Decision Report are detailed in Table 1 below. Table 1 also details the proposed control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls	
Construction	1			
Dust	Earthworks, vehicle and equipment movements, installation of	Air/ windborne: public health and amenity impacts	No controls proposed by the applicant. Development of a dust management plan is proposed by the applicant upon award of and by the construction tenderer.	
Noise	infrastructure and equipment	Air/ windborne/ ground transmission: public health and amenity impacts	No controls proposed by the applicant.	
Acid sulfate soils (ASS) and potential acid sulfate soils (PASS)	ASS) ASS through earthworks, releasing toxic ulfate metal and arsenic, and public health and amenity impacts Land and waters: chemical alteration of soils		<ul> <li>The report Douglas Partners Pty Ltd 2018 Report on acid sulphate soil and hydrogeological investigations (Douglas Partners 2018) suggests the absence of potential ASS in areas relevant to construction works.</li> <li>In the report Douglas Partners 2018 Appendix D Acid sulphate soil Management Plan the applicant has proposed the following controls:</li> <li>Excavated soils placed onto a lime pad to neutralise leachate and potential runoff;</li> </ul>	

 Table 1: Proposed applicant controls

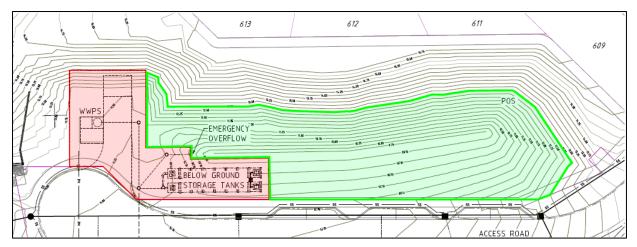
Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls		
Acid sulfate soils (ASS)			<ul> <li>Lime pad constructed with a 300 mm thick layer of fine agricultural lime over a low permeability base;</li> </ul>		
Cont.			<ul> <li>Lime pad will be bunded and profiled so as to slope towards circumference drains;</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Bunds and circumference drains lined with a layer or fine lime to neutralise any potential leachate;</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Stockpiled soils treated by placement of agricultural lime over the stockpile, without mixing, at an application rate of 1 kg/m<sup>2</sup>;</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Treated soils will be reused on site, where appropriate.</li> </ul>		
Dewatering	Construction works: earthworks	Land and waters: contamination of surface water and groundwater	In the report Douglas Partners 2018 Appendix E: Dewatering management plan the applicant has proposed the following controls based on an estimated inflow rate of <1 L/sec:		
			<ul> <li>Dewatering primarily using metal and open pumping methods;</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Groundwater initially pumped into a bunded plastic lined retention basin for a retention time of 6 hrs to allow for the precipitation and settlement of any dissolved metals;</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Effluent then be pumped to an adjoining bunded basin for infiltration;</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Retention and infiltration basins located away from established vegetation;</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Dewatering discharge will be tested to ensure pH &gt; 6.0 and total acidity &lt; 40 mg/L (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) prior to disposal to infiltration basin, if these limits are not met the discharge will be treated and retested to ensure limits are achieved;</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Dewatering discharge will be diluted with freshwater to decrease salt loading of underlying soils if required;</li> </ul>		
			• Dewatering effluent to be monitored consistent with Table 6 of DWER 2015 <i>Treatment and management of soil and water in acid sulphate landscapes.</i>		
Operation					
Noise	Operation of the SPS	Air/ windborne/ ground transmission: public health and amenity impacts	No controls proposed by the applicant.		

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls		
Odour Operation of the SPS <i>Cont.</i>		Air/ windborne: public health and amenity impactsWastewater within the pumping station will located within a contained underground sy 			
		Through land to groundwater and impacts to water quality and ecosystem health Potential public amenity impacts	Wastewater within the pumping station will be located within a contained underground system constructed using concrete and impervious containment infrastructure.		
Discharge of wastewater – emergency overflow	Emergency overflow event	Land and groundwaters: impacts to the environment directly northwest of the SPS Potential public health and amenity impacts	The sewage pump station infrastructure is outlined in Works Approval W6513/2021/1. A 24 hour potable water test will be performed before operations commence. Refer to the proposed emergency discharge response procedure in Section 3.1.2 below for details on the series of proposed controls.		
Odour – emergency overflow		Air/ windborne: public health and amenity impacts			

**Key Finding:** The Delegated Officer notes that the applicant proposes to commission the sewage pumping facility via a 24 hour potable water pump test only. No sewage will be used. Consistent with the *Guideline: Industry Regulation guide to licensing* the Delegated Officer considers that this activity is not environmental commissioning and no reasonably foreseeable environmental harm, emissions or discharges are considered to arise from the activity. The potable water pump test is considered to be a test for material defects in the constructed equipment and infrastructure, a matter appropriately addressed through an environmental compliance report.

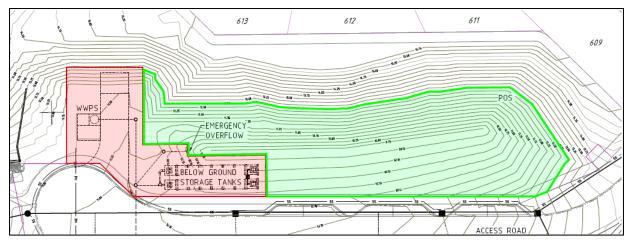
#### 3.1.2 Emergency discharge response procedure

The emergency storage capability, discharge pathway and EDRP are summarised below in in Table 2 and



. This pathway and the associated emergency discharge response procedure (EDRP) supersede the procedure that is outlined in the Water Corporation 2021, *Works Approval Application (W6417) Department of Water, Environment and Regulation Intent to Refuse Response.* 

Storage location	Storage capacity (volume)	Stora ge capac ity (time)
Outside of premises: sewer reticulation pipes and access chambers	90.2 m <sup>3</sup>	3 hours
Within premises: emergency storage tanks	99.3 m <sup>3</sup>	3.3 hours
Outside of premises: Public open space located north to north west of the SPS as depicted in	Not defined (Note: Departme nt assumes volume is approxim ately 270.6 m <sup>3</sup> based on values above).	9 hours



## Figure 1: Estimated public open space emergency overflow footprint (green shading) inferred from the 12.75 m elevation contour adjacent the SPS premises (red shading).

On behalf of the applicant, Water Corporation has committed to following an EDRP that will include the following actions:

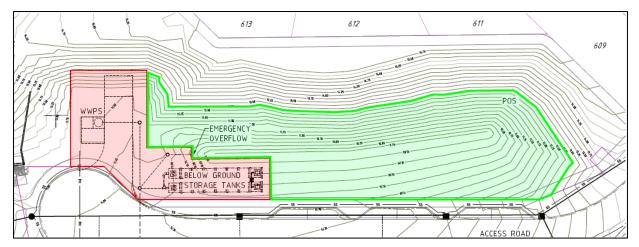
- i) The failure of pump 1 in the SPS triggers an alarm notification and the standby pump (pump 2) will start automatically; the operator will attend site within 2 hours.
- **ii)** The failure of pump 2 will trigger a high-level alarm and overflow will begin to fill the below ground emergency storage tanks. Collectively the sewer reticulation pipes, access chambers and emergency storage tanks; the operator will attend site within 2 hours.
- iii) During repairs or if the overflow emergency storage reaches capacity, sewage flows will be bypassed to a neighbouring pump station if there is available capacity.
- iv) If there is no available capacity at the neighbouring pump station vacuum tankers will be deployed to draw down on the emergency storage tanks.
- v) If there is a mains power failure the emergency storage capacity will be engaged immediately and diversion to a neighbouring pump station will only be available via manual activation.
- vi) In the event that vacuum tankers cannot keep pace with an overflow, sewage will then discharge into an enclosed public open space swale adjacent to the premises. The public open space swale will be topsoil over the natural clay and there will be no physical connection to the living streams.
- vii) Vacuum tankers will be deployed to recover sewage from the public open space swale. Access by the public will be restricted and disinfectant will be applied.

The SPS will have alarms linked to the real time SCADA monitoring system that runs on a backup uninterrupted power supply.

#### 3.1.3 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessment* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the applicant'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 3,

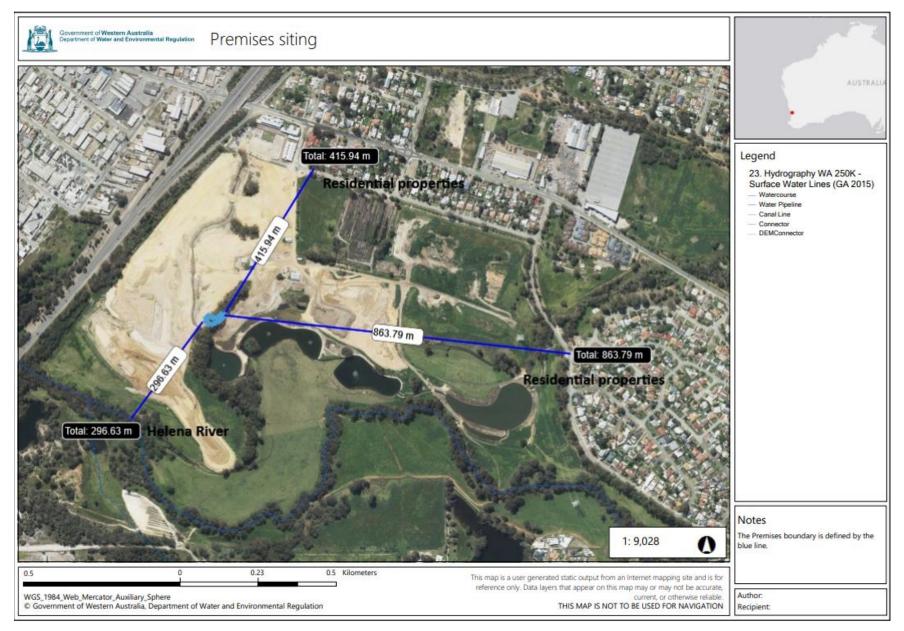


, Figure 2 and Figure 3 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (*Guideline: Environmental siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 3: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescrib	bed
activity	

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity				
Residential premises	During construction (existing): ~450 m north and ~890 m east of Premises				
	During operation (subdivision): ~20-50 m to the east, north and west of the Premises				
Public open space	During construction (existing): ~100m south west				
	During operation (subdivision): Surrounding the premises				
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity				
Helena River	During construction and operation: ~300 m south-east and south- west of Premises				
'Living stream' wetland system	During construction and operation:~35 m south of Premises				
	The four living stream wetlands are connected via interconnecting channels and cover ~1,120 m and ultimately flow into the Helena River				
Proclaimed surface water area	During construction and operation: Mapped within Lot boundary/Premises area				
Swan River System	Groundwater is estimated to be a minimum of 5 m below the lower				
Proclaimed groundwater area	point of the SPS infrastructure (6 mAHD) and may be connected to the Helena River.				
Perth groundwater area					
Underlying groundwater					
Water table 1 m AHD					
Threatened Fauna	During construction and operation: Mapped within Lot				
Calyptorhynchus latirostris     (Carnaby's cockatoo)	boundary/Premises area				

**Key Finding:** The Delegated Officer considers that a discharge of untreated sewage to public open space could result in public health impacts from primary and/ or secondary contact.



#### Figure 2: Distance to sensitive receptors (during construction)

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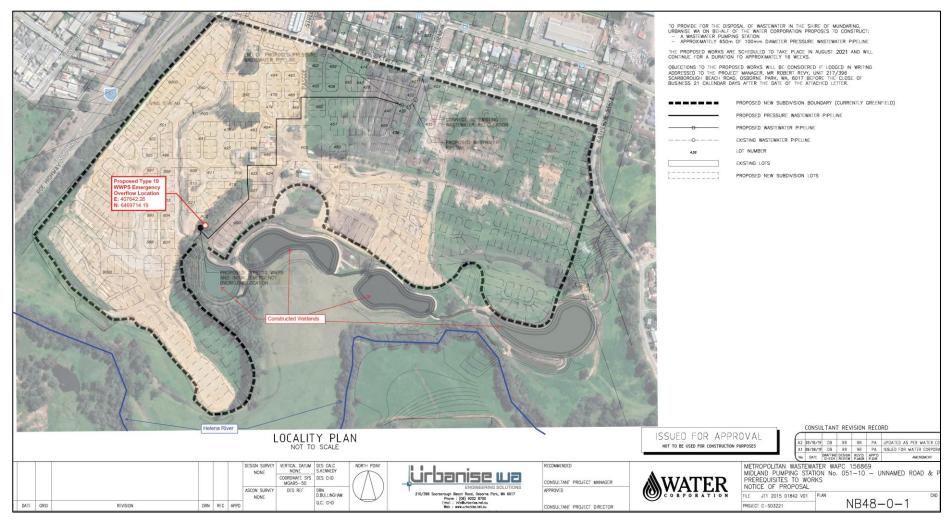


Figure 3: Distance to sensitive receptors (during operations)

### 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 works approval 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 4.

Works Approval W6513 that accompanies this Decision Report authorises construction only. The conditions in the issued Works Approval, as outlined in Table 4 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance statement: Setting conditions* (DER 2015).

In accordance with EP Regulation regulations 5A and 5B the application may apply for a registration. Operation of the Premises is regulated under the general provisions of the EP Act. A risk assessment for the operational phase has been included in this Decision Report.

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> Applicant		
Source/ Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Reasoning
Construction							
Earthworks, vehicle and equipment movements, installation of infrastructure and equipment	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Existing Premises 450 m north and 890 m east of Premises	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Yes	The applicant stated that controls for emissions of dust during construction will be finalised with the appointed construction contractor. The dust management plan, identified by the applicant is to be implemented as part of the constructions works. In consideration of the scope and siting of the works within a broader land development parcel, when a dust management plan is implemented the emissions of dust are considered to be adequately regulated by the general provisions of the EP Act.
	Noise			Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	N/A	No controls were proposed by the applicant. Emissions of noise are considered to be adequately regulated under the general provisions of the EP Act and the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> (Noise Regulations).

#### Table 4: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during construction and operation

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup>	Annlinent		
Source/ Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence controls L = likelihood sufficient?		Reasoning	
Earthworks and excavation works	Acid sulfate soils (ASS): disturbance through earthworks releasing toxic metal and arsenic, potentially hydrogen sulphide gas emissions	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity Land and waters pathway resulting in acidification of groundwater and waterways	Helena river 300 m south of Premises Proclaimed surface and groundwater areas – Premises mapped within area Underlying groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Major L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Yes W - Conditions 4 – 6 <u>Conditions 9</u> and 10	The applicant's proposed methodology for the management of ASS is consistent with the guidance outlined in DWERs <i>Guideline: Treatment and management of soils and water in</i> <i>acid sulfate soils landscapes.</i> Management practices are considered adequate to mitigate the risk of the release of environmentally hazardous contaminants to the environment through land disturbance. Conditions 9 and 10 ensure that the applicant reports on the management of ASS for compliance and validation purposes.	
	Dewatering	Land and waters pathway resulting in contamination of groundwater		Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Yes W - Conditions 4, 7 and 8 <u>Conditions 9</u> and 10	The applicant's proposed methodology for the management of dewatering is considered adequate to mitigate potential impacts to the surrounding environment. Conditions 9 and 10 ensure that the applicant reports on the management of dewatering for compliance and validation purposes.	
Operation		•						
Operation of the SPS	Noise	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residential premises will be constructed	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	N/A	No controls were proposed by the applicant. Emissions of noise are considered to be adequately regulated under the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i>	
	Odour		~20-50 from the premises, public open space will be located directly adjacent the premises.	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Yes W - Condition 3, Table 1, item 1	The installation and maintenance of odour filters is expected to mitigate the risk of odour emissions arising from routine operations of the SPS.	

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> Applicant		
Source/ Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Reasoning
Operation of the SPS <i>Cont.</i>	Seepage	Land and waters pathway resulting in contamination of groundwater or surface water	Helena river 300 m south of Premises Proclaimed surface and groundwater areas – Premises mapped within area Underlying groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Yes W - Condition 3, Table 1, items 1 and 2 <u>Conditions 9</u> and 10	The applicant's proposed infrastructure controls are considered adequate to mitigate potential impacts from seepage to the surrounding environment. Conditions 9 and 10 ensure that the applicant reports on the construction and design standards of the SPS for compliance and validation purposes.
Emergency overflow event	Odour	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residential premises will be constructed ~20-50 m from the premises, public open space will be located directly adjacent the premises.	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible Medium risk	In part W - Condition 3, Table 1, items 1 and 2 <u>Conditions 1</u> <u>and 2</u> <u>Conditions 9</u> <u>and 10</u>	The applicant's proposed management controls are considered adequate to mitigate potential impacts from odour during an emergency overflow to the surrounding environment. The consequence rating takes into account that the discharge is raw sewage into a public open space and that the likelihood is based on the public possibly using the public open space at some time during an emergency overflow event. Conditions 1 and 2 ensure that a fit-for-purpose EDRP is available to be implemented in the event of an emergency overflow. The EDRP is to address the siting of the premises with regard to public open space and nearby residences. Conditions 9 and 10 ensure that the applicant reports on the construction and design standards of the SPS for compliance and validation purposes.
Emergency overflow event	Discharge of sewerage/ wastewater resulting from the capacity of SPS containment infrastructure being exceeded	Land and waters pathway resulting in contamination of soil and/ or groundwater or surface water	Helena river 300m south of Premises Proclaimed surface and groundwater areas – Premises mapped within area Underlying groundwater (est. 8 mBGL at public open space swale)	Refer to Section 3.1 and 3.1.2	C = Major L = Rare Medium Risk	In part W - Condition 3, Table 1, items 1 and 2 <u>Conditions 1</u> <u>and 2</u> <u>Conditions 9</u> <u>and 10</u>	The applicant's proposed management controls are considered adequate to mitigate potential impacts from the discharge of raw sewage to the surrounding environment during an emergency overflow event. The consequence rating takes into account the impacts from a discharge of raw sewage could occur to an area of high conservation significance (Helena River) and that the likelihood is based on the event only occurring in exceptional circumstances. Conditions 1 and 2 ensure that a fit-for-purpose EDRP is available to be implemented in the event of an emergency overflow. The EDRP is to address the siting of the premises with regard to the environment and potential pathways to the Helena River. Conditions 9 and 10 serve the purposes stated above.

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Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> Applicant		
Source/ Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Reasoning
Emergency overflow event	Discharge of sewerage/ wastewater resulting from the capacity of SPS containment infrastructure being exceeded	Land and waters pathway resulting in public health and amenity impacts	Residential premises will be constructed ~20-50 from the premises, public open space will be located directly adjacent the premises.	Refer to Section 3.1 and 3.1.2	C = Major L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	In part W - Condition 3, Table 1, items 1 and 2 <u>Conditions 1</u> and 2 <u>Conditions 9</u> and 10	The applicant's proposed management controls are considered adequate to mitigate potential impacts from the discharge of raw sewage to the surrounding environment for public health and amenity purposes during an emergency overflow event. The consequence rating takes into account the impacts from a discharge of raw sewage could occur to an area of public open space. A high level of impact to amenity at the local scale and specific consequence criteria for public health being exceeded will probably will probably not occur in most circumstances. Conditions 1 and 2 ensure that a fit-for-purpose EDRP is available to be implemented in the event of an emergency overflow. The EDRP is to address the siting of the premises with regard to users of the public open space. Conditions 9 and 10 serve the purposes stated above.

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

As a part of the works approval assessment the new application was referred to stakeholders known to have a direct interest in the construction of the SPS. A summary of the consultation process and matters raised is provided in Table 5.

Stakeholder	Summary of matters raised	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website (10/02/2021)	None received	N/A
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) (sent 12/03/2021 and 15/06/2021)	(received 23/04/2021) In reference to the Water Corporation 2021, Works Approval Application (W6417) Department of Water, Environment and Regulation Intent to Refuse Response, DBCA considered the proposed management of the overflow risk was not sufficiently clear or adequately managed.	Concerns regarding the clarity and adequacy of managing the risk of overflow were acknowledged. Following a joint stakeholder meeting on 7 May 2021, Water Corporation responded to the department's request for further information, received on 2 June 2021.
	(received 28/06/21) In reference to the applicant's additional supporting information received on 2 June 2021, DBCA advised it has no further outstanding issues or concerns regarding the SPS.	DWER notes the advice of DBCA and that the applicant's amended proposal is acceptable subject to the controls as amended.
Shire of Mundaring (sent 12/03/2021 and 15/06/2021)	(received 23/03/2021) In reference to the Water Corporation 2021, Works Approval Application (W6417) Department of Water, Environment and Regulation Intent to Refuse Response, the Shire of Mundaring considered the proposed management of the overflow risk was not sufficiently clear or adequately managed.	Concerns regarding the clarity and adequacy of managing the risk of overflow were acknowledged. Following a joint stakeholder meeting on 7 May 2021, Water Corporation responded to the department's request for further information, received on 2 June 2021.

 Table 5: Consultation summary

Stakeholder	Summary of matters raised	Department response
Shire of Mundaring (sent 12/03/2021 and 15/06/2021) <i>Continued</i> .	<ul> <li>(received 29/06/2021)</li> <li>In reference to the applicant's additional supporting information received on 2 June 2021, the Shire of Mundaring consider that their initial concerns have been addressed.</li> <li>Additional comments included:</li> <li>Administrative amendment to the labelling of a figure;</li> <li>Concern regarding potential impacts from green pine, used for overflow response, being harmful to aquatic life; and</li> <li>That land tenure for the emergency outflow area should be considered for amendment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>DWER notes the advice of DBCA and that the applicant's amended proposal is acceptable subject to the controls as amended.</li> <li>Figure 1 has been amended.</li> <li>The applicant advised green pine is used where emergency overflow events occur on land. Chorine is used where emergency overflow events occur to water.</li> <li>Amendments to the land tenure are outside the scope of this assessment.</li> </ul>
Department of Health (sent 16/03/2021)	(received 26/03/2021) No objections to the proposed contingency structure and emergency response procedure	Noted. Additional changes to the application further mitigated the risk and referral to the Department of Health on 15/06/2021 was not considered necessary. The relevant matters are addressed within works approval conditions 3, 4 and 5.
Applicant sent draft documents on 16/08/2021	(received 30/08/2021) All conditions were noted, accepted with no further comment	Noted.

**Key Finding:** The Delegated Officer has reviewed the information provided from direct interest stakeholders and considers that as the management authority for the Helena River ecosystem (primary environmental receptor), the DBCA recommendations are critical in guiding the department's decision making process.

## 5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this Decision Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a works approval will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

## 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: Application validation summary**

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)					
Application type					
Works approval	$\boxtimes$				
Date application received		27 January 2021			
Applicant and Premises details					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Taliska Securities Pty Ltd			
Premises name		Midland Pumping Station No. 051-10			
Premises location		500 Katharine Street Bellevue			
Local Government Authority		Shire of Mundaring			
Application documents					
HPCM file reference number:		DER2021/000059			
HPCM file reference number: Key application documents (additional to application form):		<ul> <li>DER2021/000059</li> <li>Attachment 1A – Certificate of title</li> <li>Attachment 1A – DP408219</li> <li>Attachment 1B – Current Company Extract</li> <li>Attachment 1C – Authority for Urbanise</li> <li>Attachment 2 – Premises boundary</li> <li>Attachment 3B – Water Corporation Operational Information</li> <li>Attachment 8A – Geotechnical report Midland WWPS</li> <li>Attachment 8B – ASS &amp; Hydrogeotechnical report Midland WWPS</li> <li>Attachment 2 – Overlay</li> <li>Attachment 2 – Site Plan</li> <li>Attachment 7 – Wetland overlay</li> <li>Post validation notes:</li> <li>Response to request for information – received by DWER on 24 February 2021 (ref DWERDT417973)</li> <li>Response to request for information – received by DWER on 2 June 2021 (ref DWERDT459606)</li> </ul>			
Scope of application/assessment					
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.		Construction of a Water Corporation standard Type 10 sewage pumping station to cater for the future subdivision of the site.			
Category number/s (activities that caus			d premises)		
Prescribed premises category and description		Proposed production or design capacity	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)		
Category 85A: Sewage pumping station		N/A			

egislative 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: 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: EPA Report No:
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	Reference No:
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes ⊠ No 🗆	Certificate of title ⊠ General lease □ Expiry: Mining lease / tenement □ Expiry: Other evidence □ Expiry:
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes □ No □ N/A ⊠	N/A The service infrastructure is incidental to existing Western Australian Planning Commission subdivision and development approvals
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes 🗆 No 🖂	CPS No: N/A No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes □ No ⊠	Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes 🛛 No 🗆	Licence/permit No: GWL176573(2), GWL200996(1), CAW200358(1)
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes ⊠ No □	Name: Perth Groundwater area/Swan River SystemType: Proclaimed Groundwater Area/Proclaimed Surface water areaHas Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted?Yes □ No ⊠ N/A □ Regional office: Swan Avon

Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes □ No ⊠	Name: N/A Priority: N/A Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to <u>WQPN 25</u> )? Yes □ No □ N/A ⊠
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx)	Yes ⊠ No □	Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharge) 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 under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> ?	Yes □ No ⊠	Classification: N/A Date of classification: N/A