

# **Decision Document**

### Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V

**Proponent:** RAC Tourism Assets Pty Ltd

Licence: L7426/2000/8

Registered office: Level 3, 129 St Georges Terrace

PERTH WA 6000

**ACN:** 168 253 085

Premises address: Monkey Mia Dolphin Resort

Monkey Mia Road SHARK BAY WA 6537

Being Lot 556 on Plan 404665, portion of Lot 555 on Plan 404665 (15 metre wide parallel easement for the rising main), portion of Lot 300 on Plan 51888 (15 metre wide parallel easement for the rising main), portion of Lot 130 on Plan 54332 (15 metre wide parallel easement for the rising main),

and portion of Lot 130 on Plan 54332 (macerator pit).

Grant date: Thursday, 2 April 2015

Commencement date: Tuesday, 7 April 2015

**Expiry date:** Monday, 6 April 2029

**Decision** 

Based on the assessment detailed in this document, the Delegated Officer has decided to issue an amended licence. The Delegated Officer considers that in reaching this decision, all relevant considerations have been taken into account.

Decision Document prepared by: Caroline Conway-Physick

Licensing Officer

Decision Document authorised by: Steve Checker

**Delegated Officer** 

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## 1 Purpose of this Document

This decision document explains how DER has assessed and determined the application for a works approval or licence, and provides a record of DER's decision-making process and how relevant factors have been taken into account. Stakeholders should note that this document is limited to DER's assessment and decision making under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. Other approvals may be required for the proposal, and it is the proponent's responsibility to ensure they have all relevant approvals for their Premises.



# 2 Administrative summary

Administrative Details	Administrative Details				
Application Type	Works Approval New Licence Licence Amendment Works Approval Amendment				
Activities that cause the premises to become	Category Number(s	s)	Design Capacity		
prescribed premises	54		150 cubic metres per day		
Application Verified	Date: N/A				
Application Fee Paid	Date: N/A				
Works Approval has been complied with	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒				
Compliance Certificate received Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒					
Commercial-in-confidence claim	Yes ⊠ No □ Req documentation submitte		d within application supporting achment 3, pg 2).		
Commercial-in-confidence claim outcome	N/A				
Is the proposal a Major Resource Project?	Yes □ No ⊠				
Was the proposal referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) under Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act 1986?	Yes ☐ No 🏻	Mana	rral Decision No: aged under Part V		
		Ministerial Statement No:			
Is the proposal subject to Ministerial Conditions?	Yes ☐ No ☒	EPA	Report No:		
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> )?	ea (as defined in section 57				
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area Yes  No  If Yes include details of which EPP(s) here.			□ No ⊠		
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements? Yes $\square$ No $\boxtimes$ If Yes, include details here, eg Site is subject to SO <sub>2</sub> requirements of Kwinana EPP.					

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### 3 Executive summary of proposal and assessment

#### Location and siting

The Monkey Mia Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is located approximately 27 kilometres north east of Denham. The WWTP Premises boundary borders the Shark Bay Marine Park and lies within the Shark Bay World Heritage Area. The design capacity of the WWTP is 150 cubic metres per day (m³/day). The WWTP is located approximately 800m from the Indian Ocean.

Wastewater generated from the Monkey Mia Dolphin Resort (MMDR), and adjacent Department of Parks and Wildlife visitors centre, gravitates via a system of pipes to a pump station located within the MMDR. At this point the waste is macerated and pumped approximately 800 metres (m) south east of the resort to the WWTP. After maceration, wastewater from the rising main is passed through a 2mm drum screen to a wastewater balance tank. The wastewater balance tank is used to buffer diurnal flows, provide an opportunity for dilution and/or neutralisation, and provide a mechanism to temporarily halt processing of wastewater should there be a problem with the downstream equipment. Screened wastewater is then pumped to the biological reactor which involves a Modified Ludzack-Ettinger (MLE) activated sludge process. The movement of the wastewater between anoxic and aerobic zones enables high levels of Nitrogen (N) and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) reduction. To ensure the treated wastewater quality is achieved, key process indicators for the biological reactor such as flow, dissolved oxygen, mixed liquor suspended solids and pH is continuously monitored via the site Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system.

Membrane filtration is then used to separate the treated wastewater from the mixed liquor. The small pore size of the membrane (0.04µm) results in the rejection of solids and the majority of pathogens. The filtered water is directed to the infiltration swale for disposal.

To ensure membrane filtration performance is maintained key process indicators such as flow, transmembrane pressure and permeate turbidity is also continuously monitored via the site SCADA system.

Due to a significant discharge event in 2010, the proponent was required to prepare and implement a Groundwater Monitoring Program which includes both groundwater and marine surface water monitoring requirements. Elements of this monitoring program have now been adopted under the Licence. An emergency discharge was undertaken in July 2014 due to the capacity of the infiltration swale being exhausted. This was attributed to high tourist numbers and lower than expected evaporation rates.

The WWTP Premises also contains a 1,930 kVA power station and a reverse osmosis plant which discharges <37.5kL/day of brine waste into the swale. Currently the HDPE lined evaporation ponds are considered as emergency storage ponds and desludging ponds only, with the primary emission for treated wastewater and brine water going to the swale for infiltration.

#### **Proposed activities**

The Licensee applied for an amendment to the Licence L7426/2000/8 for:

- 1. Redefining plant capacity to 150 m³ per day as a 7 day average (1,050 m³ per 7 consecutive days) rather than 150 m³ per day to allow for occasional peak loads in tourist season;
- 2. Implementation of irrigation area for recycled water disposal.

The Licensee is proposing to incorporate an irrigation area (approximately  $5,100 \text{ m}^2$ ) within the current fenced WWTP area for the irrigation of approximately  $<30 \text{ m}^3$ / day (during autumn to spring months) and  $<40 \text{ m}^3$ /day (during summer months) of treated wastewater from the WWTP, during daytime operations.

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The irrigation area has historically been used for irrigation of treated wastewater which was halted due to the activity occurring outside the premises boundary. The boundary of the WWTP has subsequently been amended and now incorporates the old irrigation area which has the majority of the irrigation infrastructure already in place.

The Delegated Officer considered that the proposed 7 day averaging period for plant capacity is a reasonable request and is consistent with the application of plant capacity in similar WWTP licenses. It is noted that inflow in busy periods is not able to be controlled by the occupier and therefore occasional peak events are largely unavoidable and do not increase the environmental risk of the premises.

#### **Potential emissions**

The irrigation area consists of sporadic native vegetation cover with areas of exposed in-situ sandy soils. Geology in the area is considered to consist of Peron Sandstone (anticline) underlain by tertiary Calcarenite and forms part of the Carnarvon Basin. Monkey Mia forms part of the Sharks Bay World Heritage List with significant biodiversity conservation value.

The depth to groundwater at the Premises is approximately 25 metres.

The current emissions from the Premises include emissions to land via infiltration (swale) and also potential fugitive emissions in the form of odour. The proposed changes to the premises operation process will result in a transfer of a portion of the treated wastewater from direct infiltration (swale) to reduced infiltration via irrigation with higher evaporation potential. The irrigation area will result in increased nutrient enrichment of a second area within the WWTP premises boundary. Nutrient enrichment may cause native vegetation die off, exposing greater areas of soil to wind erosion.

#### Occupation and planning approval

The Licensee submitted the 'Record of Certificate of Crown Land Title' Volume LR3165 folio 413 for Lot 556 on Deposited Plan 404665 which permits power generation, effluent treatment and disposal, water treatment, resort infrastructure and related purposes. The title is held by the Shire of Shark Bay and was registered on 22 December 2014 with power to lease for any term not exceeding 99 years, subject to the consent of the Minister for Lands, and leased to RAC Tourism Assets Pty Ltd (as registered on 15/09/2015).

The Lease transfer from 'Aspen Monkey Mia Pty Ltd' to 'RAC Tourism Assets Pty Ltd' was undertaken on 15 September 2015 (Landgate).

#### Consultation

The Licensee has not undertaken any consultation as a result of the proposed changes to operational processes. All other consultation undertaken by DER is stated within Table 5 'Advertisement and Consultation' of the Decision Document.

The Licensee has not referred the application under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) for the current proposed activity. The last referral made in August 2003 (EPBC 2003/1146) for the expansion of the Monkey Mia Resort and upgrade of the WWTP proposed that the premises would dispose of effluent via "evaporation ponds, taking advantage of the very local high evaporation rates, and creating a zero discharge system" (Bowman Bishaw Gorham). The decision issued in October 2003 confirmed that the proposed action was not a controlled action. The Licensee is currently undertaking consultation under the EPBC Act to confirm if there are any matters of national environmental significance in relation to the proposal.

#### Approval of works

This Licence amendment is to include an irrigation area (approximately 5,100 m<sup>2</sup>) as an additional method of disposal.

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#### The Delegated Officer considered:

- The proposed method of disposal (disposal to land via irrigation) presents a similar level of environmental risk compared to the current method of disposal (disposal to land via infiltration).
- Disposal via irrigation is expected to increase the disposal capacity of the plant via through increased evaporation.
- Disposal via irrigation is expected to reduce the disposal load on the existing swales, increasing their performance.

The Delegated Officer therefore considers the proposal for the addition of a 5,200 m<sup>2</sup> irrigation area to be acceptable.

A full assessment of all emissions, discharges and existing regulatory controls has been undertaken for the site and is documented within the Decision Table in Section 4 of this document.

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### 4 Decision table

All applications are assessed in line with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* and DER's Operational Procedure on Assessing Emissions and Discharges from Prescribed Premises. Where other references have been used in making the decision they are detailed in the decision document.

DECISION TABLE			
Licence Section	Condition Number L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference Documents
Front page	N/A	Operation An administrative change has been included to improve the format of the front page details, as per DER formatting requirements.	General provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
		Operation is subject to the general provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> and relevant subsidiary legislation.	DER guidance statement, 'Licences and Works' Approvals Process'.
	L1.1	Operation Conditions 1.1.1 – 1.1.4 require that terminology used within the Licence is referenced to the appropriate definitions where applicable, and that any reference to a standard or guideline is to the most current version of that standard or guideline.	General Provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1986.
Interpretation		An administrative change has been undertaken to update the definitions within the Licence.	
		Operation is subject to the general provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1986. Category 54 falls under Schedule 1 Part 1 of the <i>Environmental Protection Regulation 1987</i> , and is subject to Licence. The premises currently operates under Licence L7426/2000/8.	
General conditions	L1.2.1-L1.2.7	Operation Previous condition 1.2.2 has been amended and renumbered to condition 1.2.1. The Delegated Officer determined that the requirement to continue maintenance of wastewater treatment and monitoring equipment is necessary to validate the risk determinations and regulatory controls for 'emissions to	General provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986.



DECISION TA	ABLE		
Licence Section	Condition Number L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference Documents
		land' and 'monitoring' (see relevant sections below). The condition has been updated to specify what equipment (i.e. wastewater treatment plant and monitoring bores) is required to be maintained and operated at the premises.	(Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004
		Previous condition 1.2.4 has been renumbered condition 1.2.2. This condition relates to the management of spills at the premises in relation to activities within the wastewater treatment plant premises boundary and is covered under	DER's Guidance Statement: Regulatory Principles.
		'emissions to land' risk assessment. The premises boundary also includes the reverse-osmosis plant which supplies water to the resort and discharges brine water into the WWTP infiltration swale.	DER's Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions.
		The Delegated Officer considers the disposal of brine water from the reverse osmosis plant a contributory activity (as defined within DER guidance statement, 'Licences and Works Approvals Process', September 2015) within the WWTP premises boundary, which impacts upon the capacity and capability of the infiltration swale to operate effectively for the purposes intended (infiltration of treated wastewater). Condition 1.2.2 therefore includes not only sewage and sewage sludge waste types but reserve-osmosis bitterns under the management of spills within the premises boundary.	DER's Guidance Statement: Licence and works approval process.
		Conditions 1.2.3-1.2.7 relate to the establishment of an irrigation area as applied for under this licence amendment application. A risk assessment for irrigation is detailed under 'emission to land below'.	
		Condition 1.2.3 requires the proponent to ensure that construction meets or exceeds the standards defined within Table 1.2.1. These specifications are consistent with the application requirements submitted by the proponent for the construction of the works.	
		Condition 1.2.4 relates to potential deviations/ departures from the proposed upgrade construction requirements (as based upon any variations to the works specifications, Table 1.2.1), and how these should be addressed.	



Licence	Condition	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where	Reference Documents
Section	Number L= Licence	relevant)	
		Condition 1.2.5 requires upgrades or minor departures from the defined construction requirements to be listed and submitted through to DER within the construction compliance document, stated within condition 1.2.8. This ensures that departures from the approved works can be assessed and actioned as required.	
		Conditions 1.2.6 and 1.2.7 require the submission of a construction compliance document prior to operation of the premises upgrade. This will ensure that upgrades undertaken (installation of the irrigation area) are certified as having been constructed in accordance with the Licence requirements, and that the appropriate testing has been conducted by the proponent for inclusion within the compliance report document.	
Premises operation	L1.3.2 to L1.3.7	Operation Emission Description Emission: Treated wastewater and brine water discharged through spills, overtopping and incorrect acceptance and treatment processes onsite. Impact: Contamination of surrounding land, surface water and groundwater with an increase of nutrients and other contaminants. Controls: The applicant only accepts effluent from its own ablutions and water treatment facilities onsite. The site operates a membrane filtration system which significantly reduces the parameter load from the wastewater treatment plant which has resulted in high quality treated wastewater discharged from the premises. Proposed disposal via irrigation is expected to mitigate historical capacity issues with the onsite swale.	General provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986.  Application supporting documentation.  Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004.  DER's Guidance
		Risk Assessment Consequence: Moderate Likelihood: Possible Risk Rating: Moderate	Statement: Regulatory Principles  DER's Guidance Statement: Setting



Licence Section	Condition Number L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference Documents
		authorise the activities being undertaken at the premises for sewage receival and brine waste and to limit acceptance to waste generated by the Monkey Mia Dolphin Resort (and co-located Department of Parks and Wildlife office). The waste code for sewage has been included into the table.	
		A change from the previous licence has been included with the addition of 'Note 1', Table 1.3.1, relating to a monthly average for sewage which is to be reflected within the reporting of sewage volume received to the premises. This is in response to the proponent requesting the reporting of volumes based upon an average flow as defined within Section 1, pg. 5, of the application supporting documentation. The Delegated Officer considered that the request is acceptable and does not materially impact the environmental risk of the premises.	
		Condition 1.3.3 requires the proponent to contact the CEO in the event of any other forms of waste being accepted to the premises that are not permitted as per Table 1.3.1 of the Licence. The premises has limited capacity (infrastructure limits) to accept waste types due to the size of the WWTP and the sensitivity of the receiving environment (located within a World Heritage listed area).	
		Condition 1.3.4, Table 1.3.2 details the requirements for waste processing based on the specifications of the onsite plant and operational aspects detailed in the application. The table has been updated from the previous licence to include the brine water processing already being undertaken at the premises and the inclusion of the treated wastewater to be discharged to the proposed irrigation area.	
		Condition 1.3.5 authorises the containment infrastructure at the premises and specifies the appropriate infrastructure for the containment of specific wastes. The condition has been updated from the previous licence to improve sentence structure and to include brine storage.	



DECISION T	DECISION TABLE				
Licence Section	Condition Number L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference Documents		
		Condition 1.3.6 has been retained from the previous licence and specifies the management requirements for the holding ponds and infiltration swale to ensure correct operation and minimise overtopping events.			
		Condition 1.3.7 has been retained and relates to the security measures necessary to minimise the risk of unauthorised access to the premises which may lead to public exposure, sabotage or unauthorised emissions.			
		Residual Risk Consequence: Moderate Likelihood: Unlikely Risk Rating: Moderate			



Licence Section	Condition Number L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference Documents
Odour	4.1.3	Emission Description Emission: Odour from effluent accepted and treated at the premises. Impact: Nuisance impacts in the vicinity. There are no residential receptors in the vicinity. The Delegated Officer considers that the management of any odour impacts from the premises to the licensee's adjacent resort is the responsibility of the licensee. Controls: High treatment standard of the onsite plant.  Risk Assessment Consequence: Insignificant Likelihood: Possible Risk: Low  Regulatory Controls The Delegated Officer noted that DER has no record of odour complaints from the facility. The Delegated Officer considered that general onsite housekeeping and the high treatment standard of the onsite plant is expected to mitigate any odour issues. As the risk from odour has been determined as 'Low', the Delegated Officer considers that impacts from odour emissions can be sufficiently regulated under section 49 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986.  Condition 4.1.3 requires the licensee to record and investigate any complaints received concerning the environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the Premises. DER will review this information to validate the current controls and risk assessment.  Residual Risk Consequence: Insignificant Likelihood: Possible Risk: Low	General provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1986  DER's Guidance Statement: Regulatory Principles  DER's Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions  DER's Guidance Statement: Land Use Planning
Environmental Proto Decision Document File Number: 2011/0	: L7426/2000/8	Page 12 of 22 Amendment date: Thursday, 10 November 2016  IRLB_TI0669 v2.7	



Licence Section	Condition Number L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference Documents
Noise	4.1.3	Emission Description  Emission: Noise from wastewater treatment processes at the premises.  Impact: Nuisance impacts in the vicinity. There are no residential receptors in the vicinity. The Delegated Officer considers that the management of any noise impacts from the premises to the licensee's adjacent resort is the responsibility of the licensee.  Controls: Low noise plant operation.  Risk Assessment  Consequence: Insignificant  Likelihood: Possible  Risk: Low  Regulatory Controls  The premises is subject to the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.  The Delegated Officer noted that DER has no record of noise complaints from the facility. The Delegated Officer considered that the onsite plant has a low noise generating potential. As the risk from noise has been determined as 'Low', the Delegated Officer considers that any impacts from emissions of noise can be sufficiently regulated under the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.  Condition 4.1.3 requires the licensee to record and investigate any complaints received concerning the environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the Premises. DER will review this information to validate the current controls and risk assessment.  Residual Risk  Consequence: Insignificant  Likelihood: Possible  Risk: Low	Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997  DER's Guidance Statement: Regulatory Principles  DER's Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions  DER's Guidance Statement: Land Use Planning
Environmental Pro Decision Documer File Number: 2011	nt: L7426/2000/8	Page 13 of 22 Amendment date: Thursday, 10 November 2016 IRLB_TI0669 v2.7	



Licence Section	Condition Number L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference Documents
Emissions to land including monitoring	L2.1.1 L2.2.1 L3.1.3 L3.2.1 L3.4.1 L3.4.2	Emission Description Emission: Discharge of treated wastewater to the irrigation area and infiltration swale.  Impact: Potential contamination of surrounding land with nutrient rich wastewater and infiltration to groundwater (approximately 25 mBGL). Premises located in a World Heritage Area.  Controls: The application outlines that the following steps will be in place to manage discharges to land:  1) Membrane filtration system which significantly reduces the parameter load from the wastewater treatment plant which has resulted in high quality treated wastewater  2) Operator on-site daily;  3) Water production and treated water tank levels are monitored remotely and will identify excess water discharge;  4) Irrigation buffer to premises boundary of 3 m will be in place;  5) Site is relatively flat minimising run-off from irrigation;  6) Signage for non-potable water use will be present at the irrigation area;  7) Lilac pipework used for identification of non-potable treated water;  8) Irrigation design to ensure treated water contained on-site (i.e.: no spray drift beyond fence line);  9) Lined emergency storage pond available.  The Delegated Officer agrees that the above controls are appropriate in mitigating risks from emissions to land.  Department of Health document Guidelines for the Non-potable Uses of Recycled Water in Western Australia, August 2011 has effluent compliance values for recycled water for the irrigation for municipal use with unrestricted access.	Application supporting documentation.  General provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986.  DER's Guidance Statement: Regulatory Principles  DER's Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions  Australian guidelines for sewerage systems 1997.  Guidelines for the Nonpotable Uses of Recycled Water in Western Australia, August 2011, Department of Health.
Environmental Protect Decision Document: L File Number: 2011/00	7426/2000/8	Page 14 of 22 Amendment date: Thursday, 10 November 2016 IRLB_TI0669 v2.7	



Licence Section	Condition Number L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference Documents
		Risk Assessment	
		Consequence: Minor	
		Likelihood: Possible	
		Risk Rating: Moderate	
		Regulatory Controls	
		As the licence contains numerical limits, Condition 2.1.1 requires the recording and investigation of any limit exceedances.	
		Condition 2.2.1 provides authorisation for emissions to land and has been updated to reflect the additional discharge area to the irrigation area as 'L2'.	
		Condition 2.2.2 has been retained from the previous licence and specifies the limits for emissions to land. The Delegated Officer has reviewed the limits which were based on Department of Health document <i>Guidelines for the Non-Potable Uses of Recycled Water in Western Australia, August 2011</i> and considers them appropriate for protecting the environment and public health. The condition has been amended to include the continuous monitoring of the volumetric flow rate for treated wastewater to the new emission point 'L2' (irrigation area).	
		Condition 3.1.1 specifies the appropriate methodology for required.	
		Conditions 3.1.2 and 3.1.3 relate to the calibration of monitoring equipment which will ensure that monitoring equipment is sufficiently accurate.	
		Condition 3.2.1 specifies the monitoring requirements for emissions to land and has been retained from the previous licence. The Delegated Officer has reviewed the monitoring requirements and considers that they are appropriate for monitoring the quality of effluent discharged to land. Table 3.2.1 has had additional 'Aluminium' monitoring parameters included as the proponent 'alum' doses the treated wastewater prior to discharge to land which will influence aluminium levels in the soils.	
	rotection Act 1986 ent: L7426/2000/8 1/003272-2	Residual Risk Page 15 of 22 Amendment date: Thursday, 10 November 2016 Consequence Minor IRLB_TI0669 v2.7  Likelihood: Possible Risk Rating: Low	
		Depth to groundwater is approximately 25 mBGL.	



Licence Section	Condition Number L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference Documents
		Conditions 3.4.1 to 3.4.5 specify ambient groundwater and marine monitoring requirements at the resort and have been retained from the previous licence. Due to the sensitivity of the receiving environment consisting of a World Heritage and high-tourism value marine (dolphin interaction) area, the Delegated Officer considers the monitoring of groundwater for chemical and microbiological parameters to be appropriate.  Monitoring parameters, locations and actions have been taken from the 'Groundwater Monitoring Program – Monkey Mia Dolphin Resort (Revision 3)' August 2011 (Program) which was submitted to DER in response to requirement 4 of an Environmental Protection Notice served on the previous occupier Aspen Parks Property Management Ltd in relation to a 2010 seepage incident and adopted into the previous licence thereafter.  Table 3.4.1 has been updated to include 'Total Aluminium' as a result of the proponent 'Alum' dosing to manage phosphorus levels within the treated wastewater. 'Alum' is used as a flocculant for the settling out of particulate matter and assists in the reduction of phosphorus in wastewater which predominantly becomes held up in the sediment.	
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Licence Section	Condition Number L= Licence	Justification relevant)	Reference Documents		
Monitoring of inputs and outputs	L3.3	outflows which potential impa volumes disc	Condition 3.3.1 has been retained as it requires the monitoring of inflows and outflows which are necessary to determine compliance, nutrient loading and potential impacts. The condition has been updated to include monitoring of volumes discharged to the irrigation area, with minor administrative changes to wording in other sections of Table 3.3.1.		
	L4.1.1 – L4.1.2	Previous conprevious improconditions we 4.1.1 The Late of comp. 4.1.2 The Late submission, so compliant with specified in T	DER's Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions.		
Improvements		Table 4.1.1	: Improvement program		
mpiovements		Improvem ent reference	Improvement stogram	Date of completion	
		IR1	The Licensee shall prepare and submit to the CEO a Wastewater Disposal Plan (WDP). The WDP shall include but not be limited to, an assessment of the potential impacts to the environment on-site, and the disposal capacity associated with the disposal of reverse osmosis brine waste	30/06/2015	



DECISION TABLE						
Licence Section Condition Number L= Licence		Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference Documents			
Information	L4.1.1 L4.1.2 L4.1.3	Condition 4.1.1 which relates to the keeping of records related to the licence has been retained on the licence. The Delegated Officer considers that this requirement is necessary to enable proper review and investigation of incidents, trends or elevated monitoring results.  Condition 4.1.2 has been updated as the AACR requirement is now 'standalone' and the required form has been updated and is now accessed online. The Licensee is able to utilise the form template for the Compliance report as per DER website <a href="https://www.der.wa.gov.au">www.der.wa.gov.au</a> .  Previous condition 5.1.2 has not been retained in the amended license as the Delegated Officer considers that the awareness of licence conditions in not a relevant facor in determining compliance. The condition was worded as follows::  The Licensee shall ensure that:  (a) any person left in charge of the Premises is aware of the conditions of the Licence and has access at all times to the Licence or copies thereof; and  (b) any person who performs tasks on the Premises is informed of all of the conditions of the Licence that relate to the tasks which that person is performing.  Condition 4.1.3 relating to complaints management has been retained.  Condition 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 outline annual reporting requirements. Condition 4.2.1 has been updated to reflect the requirements of the amended licence.  Condition 4.3.1 and 4.2.3 outline non-annual reporting and notification requirements.	General provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1986.  DER's Guidance Statement: Regulatory Principles.  DER's Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions.			
Licence Duration	N/A	The Licence duration was extended on 29 April 2016. The Licensee was notified by letter of the change to duration period. The Licence expiry date is	DER's Guidance Statement, <i>Licence</i>			



DECISION TABLE				
Licence Section	Condition Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)  L= Licence			
		now 06 April 2029. The Licence duration has been determined in accordance with 'DER guidance statement, Licence duration, May 2015'.	Duration	



## 5 Advertisement and consultation table

Date	Event	Comments received/Notes	How comments were taken into consideration
06/10/2016	Proponent sent a copy of draft instrument	Response received back from Jason Jetten (Operations Manager, Permeate Partners) via email on 24/10/2016 with one change requested for consideration, as follows:  Irrigation volume to irrigation area to be changed from 25 m³/ day to 30 m³/day during autumn to spring months, and 40 m³/ day during summer months.	The premises currently infiltrates to the infiltration swale. The increased opportunity for evaporation of treated wastewater is considered an improved approach for discharge of treated wastewater, and the increased volumes for irrigation do not result in an increase to throughput at the premises.  The Delegated Officer has considered the increase in volumes to the irrigation area acceptable, and the amendment to the irrigation volume has been incorporated within the Licence conditions.
	Consultation undertaken with interested parties:		
10/08/2016	Shire of Shark Bay	Email sent through to Shire of Shark Bay CEO, Paul Anderson, for request for comment on the proposed application.  Nil comment/s received.	Not applicable.
October 2016	Department of the Environment - Commonwealth	The proponent referred the application for consideration under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act</i> 1999.	Not applicable.
		DER were advised by Jarrod Livingstone-	

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Date	Event	Comments received/Notes	How comments were taken into consideration
		Foggo (Project Engineer, Permeate Partners) via email on 2/9/2016 that: "early feedback we have is that it is highly unlikely that there will be any 'Matters of national environmental significance' impacted and will not be a controlled act, however we are working through the due diligence and will provide the additional information in relation to this as soon as it comes to hand."  No further information has been submitted through to DER.	



# 6 Emissions and discharges risk assessment matrix

Note: This matrix is taken from the DER Corporate Policy Statement No. 07 - Operational Risk Management

**Table 1: Emissions Risk Matrix** 

Likelihood	Consequence				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost Certain	Moderate	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
Likely	Moderate	Moderate	High	High	Extreme
Possible	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	Extreme
Unlikely	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	High
Rare	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High