Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

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

Licence Number	L9432/2024/1
Licence Holder	Strike South West Pty Ltd
ACN	118 251 497
File Number	DER2023/000742
Premises	Walyering Processing Facility Brand Highway CATABY WA 6507 Legal description Part of Lot 3907 on Deposited Plan 209656 Part of Petroleum Production Licence L23 As defined by the premises map and coordinates in the issued licence
Date of Report	26 February 2026
Decision	Revised licence granted

Table of Contents

1. Decision summary

Licence L9432 is held by Strike South West Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Walyering Processing Facility (the Premises), located at Part of Lot 3907 on Deposited Plan 209656.

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 L9432 has been granted.

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 10 February 2025, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L9432 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- The addition of two gas compressors, each consisting of Waukesha F3524 turbocharged engine and a reciprocating Ariel JGJ/4 compressor

The addition of compressors to the premises are required as the pressure of the production gas well declines over time. Once the flowing well head pressure drops below the minimum inlet pressure required to deliver gas through the process inlet, compression is required to extend the production field life. The compressor gathers low pressure gas from the producing wells and boosts it to the required pressure for processing or sale. For the Walyering Processing Facility pressure is required for processing through the facility the delivery into the Parmelia Gas Pipeline.

Each compressor package can deliver 14 TJ of gas through the Walyering Process Facility. Production gas will be directed to a low-pressure slug catcher and an inlet manifold to ensure gas is directed correctly from wells based on their production stage:

- **High-pressure wells** (new or early-life) can bypass compression and flow through the high-pressure slug catcher into the existing process.
- **Low-pressure wells** (late-life) will be routed to the low-pressure slug catcher for initial liquids separation before entering the compressors.

This amendment is limited to the addition of these compressor packages only, no changes to other aspects of the existing licence have been requested by the Licence Holder.

3. Air Emissions

Emissions will occur from the compressor packages, including both the compressor engines and the compressors themselves. The applicant provided the Department with an air quality assessment to support the air quality risk assessment for the proposal.

The assessment evaluated potential ambient air quality impacts at nearby sensitive receptors resulting from the addition of two compressor packages. Key pollutants considered included particulate matter (PM), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), formaldehyde, mercury, sulphur dioxide (SO_2) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). In accordance with the Department's draft *Guideline: Air Emissions*, principal toxic substances must be modelled

using a 1-hour averaging period, with results reported as the 99.9th percentile (9th highest value). Air guideline values (AGVs) must be met everywhere within the modelling domain, excluding the premises boundary. Principal toxic substances assessed in addition to key pollutants were benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, mercury, xylene and formaldehyde.

The air quality assessment considered two scenarios:

- **Scenario 1:** Walyering Processing Facility operating under normal conditions in isolation; and
- **Scenario 2:** Walyering Processing Facility operating under normal conditions with background concentrations included.

Normal operations include emissions from all relevant sources at the WPF—namely the cold vent, compressors, backup generator and turkey's nest. Although the backup generator is not expected to operate for extended periods, its inclusion means both scenarios represent upset or conservative worst-case conditions.

A summary of the Scenario 2 results from the submitted air quality assessment and modelling report is provided in Table 1. The most impacted receptor—Billinue Aboriginal Community (R5)—is included, with further detail on receptor locations provided in Section 4.1.2.

Table 1: Modelled cumulative principal and individual toxic pollutant ground level concentrations at the nearest receptors

Emission	Averaging period	AGV[1] at 25°C	Predicted GLC µg/m³		Percentage of AGV %	
			R5	Premises Boundary	R4	Premises Boundary
CO	1-hour	30,000 µg/m³	157	-	<1	-
	8-hour	10,000 µg/m³	111	-	1	-
NO_2	1-hour	150 µg/m³	67.2	-	45	-
	Annual	28 µg/m³	2.70	-	10	-
SO_2	1-hour	196 µg/m³	0.342	-	<1	-
	24-hour	52 µg/m³	0.350	-	<1	-
$PM_{2.5}$	1-hour	18 µg/m³	5.81	-	32	-
	Annual	6.4 µg/m³	5.64	-	88	-
n-Pentane	1-hour	33,000 µg/m³	8.30	47.930	<1	<1
n-Hexane	1-hour	3,200 µg/m³	5.77	47.690	<1	1.5

Benzene	1-hour	29 µg/m^3	2.04	11.610	7	40
	Annual	10 µg/m^3	0.0161	-	<1	-
Cyclohexane	1-hour	190 µg/m^3	5.77	33.330	3	17.5
Toluene	24 hours	3,770 µg/m^3	0.277	-	<1	-
	Annual	377 µg/m^3	0.0218	-	<1	-
Ethylbenzene	1-hour	8,000 µg/m^3	0.176	1.020	<1	<1
	Annual	270 µg/m^3	0.00140	-	<1	-
Xylene	24 hour	1,080 µg/m^3	0.0842	-	<1	-
	Annual	870 µg/m^3	0.00663	-	<1	-
Formaldehyde	1-hour	20 µg/m^3	2.23	2.720	11	13.6
Mercury	1-hour	0.55 µg/m^3	0.0000290	0.000	<1	<1
	Annual	0.18 µg/m^3	0.0000000536	-	<1	-
Trimethyl-benzene	1-hour	2,200 µg/m^3	0.0267	0.154	<1	<1

NOTE 1: AGV are taken from the *National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure (NEPM) (NEPC, 2024*)

DWER reviewed the air quality modelling and key findings include:

- No exceedances of the 1-hour, 24-hour or annual criteria were predicted at any sensitive receptors for any pollutants modelled, whether in isolation or cumulative.
- The highest predicted GLCs were for PM*2.5*, with cumulative annual average concentrations reaching 88% of the criteria and 24-hour average concentrations reaching up to 32% of the criteria. These results are due to regional background concentrations, PM*2.5* contributions from the WPF in isolation were less than 1% of the criteria at sensitive receptor locations.
- The highest predicted GLCs in isolation were for NO_2, reaching 45% of the 1-hour criterion at a sensitive receptor.

4. 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.

4.1 Source-pathways and receptors

4.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises construction and operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table **2** below. Table **2** also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 2: Licence Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Volatile organic compounds (BTEX)	Operation of the gas compressor packages	Air/windborne pathway	Stack height a minimum of 6m AGL
Noise	Operation of the gas compressor packages	Air/windborne pathway	N/A

4.1.2 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 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 prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from activity / prescribed premises
Rural residence (R4)	~3.6 km south-east
Rural residence (R1)	~4.6 km east
Rural residence (R2)	~4.1 km south south-east
Rural residence (R3)	~4.3 km north-east
Billinue Aboriginal Community (R5)	~4.2 km north
Cataby townsite	~3.3 km south-east
Environmental receptors	**Distance from activity / prescribed premises**

TECs – Banksia dominated woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain	~1 km northwest
Conservation significant fauna	A number of conservation significant birds may be present within the surrounding area
Nature Reserve	~3.2 km west
Surface water - Minyulo Brook, a minor non-perennial watercourse. Regionally significant as it supports a high proportion of water dependent flora and flushes the associated wetland	~1.7 km west and 2.8 km east
Surface water - Caro Swamp, catchment for several minor non-perennial water sources in the area, including the Caro Brook, Enminga Brook and Minyulo Brook, Likely to be seasonally inundated.	~2 km south
Groundwater – Gingin groundwater area	Located within the designated Gingin groundwater area. Groundwater is understood to be relatively shallow, with a depth of 5- 10 mbgl, and the groundwater quality in the broader regional area is understood to be marginal, with a salinity of 500 to 1000 mg/L.
Registered Aboriginal heritage sites	300 southwest (Minyulo Brook heritage site)

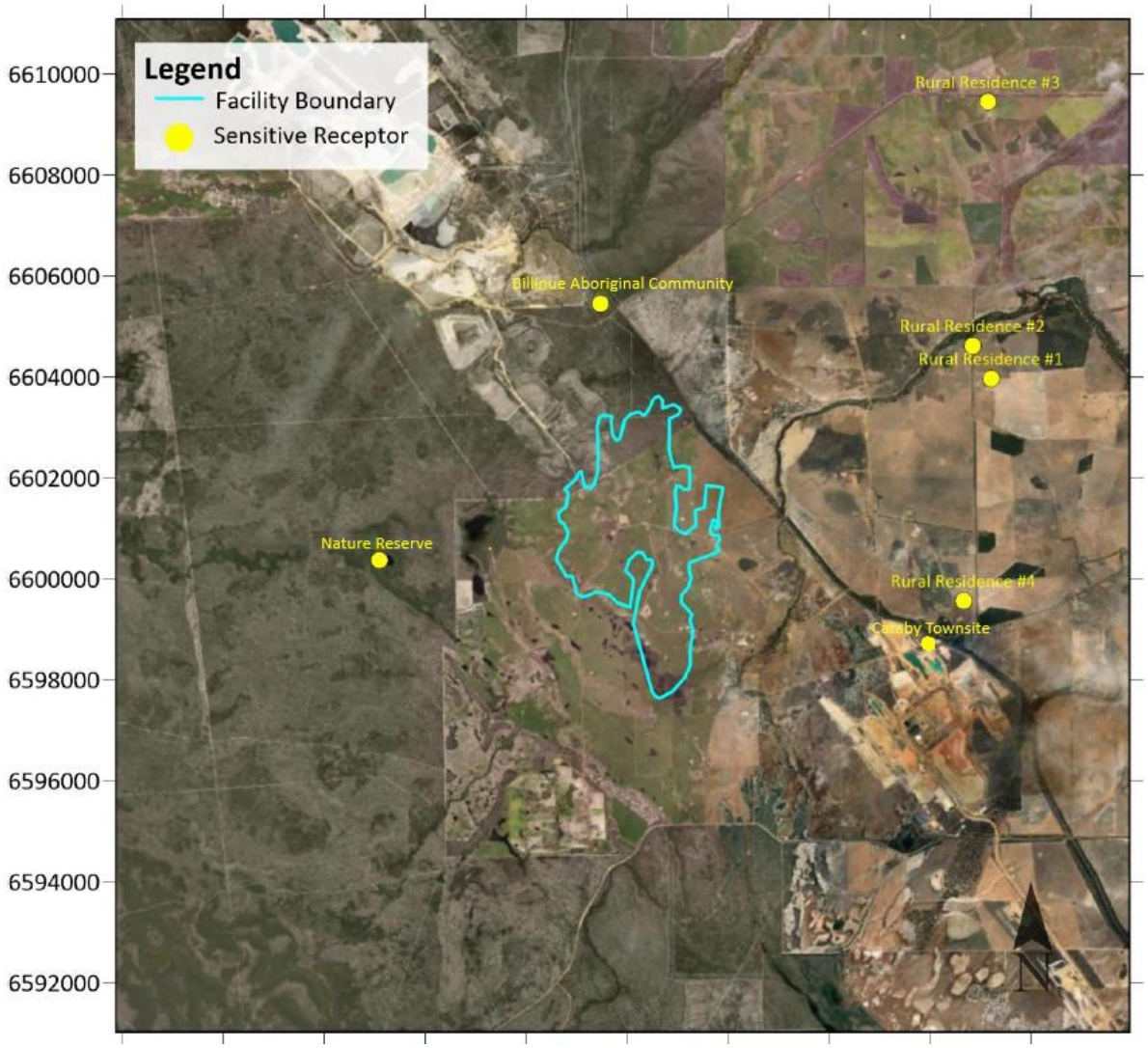

Figure 1: Distance to sensitive receptors

4.2 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 4.1. 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 4.1), 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 L9432 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. gas processing 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 the Premises during construction and operation

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
Construction								
Installation of compressors and associated equipment including vehicle movements (reversing beepers).	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Rural residences from 3.9 km south-east of the premises boundary	Refer to Section 4.1	**C= Slight**, minimal impact to amenity at a local scale **L= Unlikely**, will probably not occur in most circumstances **Low Risk**	Y	N/A	Given the distance to the nearest public receptors the delegated officer considers that the dust associated with the construction of the premises is unlikely to be distinguishable at the nearest receptors, therefore presents a low risk of impacting public amenity
	Noise			Refer to Section 4.1	**C= Slight**, minimal impact to amenity at a local scale **L= Unlikely**, will probably not occur in most circumstances **Low Risk**	Y	N/A	Given the distance to the nearest public receptors the delegated officer considers that the noise associated with the construction of the premises is unlikely to be distinguishable at the nearest receptors, therefore presents a low risk of impacting public amenity
Operation								
Operation of gas compressors (2x Gas Compressor – 85 dB(A) • 2x Gas Engine 110dB(A))	• NOx • CO • VOCs • BTEX • PM	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Rural residences from 3.9 km south-east of the premises boundary	Refer to Section 4.1	**C = Minor**, Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are likely to be met **L = Unlikely**, will probably not occur in most circumstances **Medium Risk**	Y	Conditions 1, 2 and 3.	Additional infrastructure and discharge point has been included in licence L9432. The delegated officer considers based on the emission modelling there is unlikely to be a risk event, and consequence criteria are likely to be met. The delegated officer has included the compressor stack as an emission point within condition 3, with an associated management action in the event of start up, shut down, upset or emergency conditions.

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
	Noise	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Rural residence from 3.9 km south-east of the premises boundary	Refer to Section 4.1	**C= Slight**, minimal impact to amenity at a local scale **L= Unlikely**, will probably not occur in most circumstances **Low Risk**	Y	N/A	Given the distance to the nearest public receptors the delegated officer considers that the noise associated with the operation of the premises is unlikely to be distinguishable at the nearest receptors, therefore presents a low risk of impacting public amenity

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.

5. Consultation

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

Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website 6 March 2025	None received	N/A
Local Government Authority advised of proposal 17 March 2025	None received	N/A
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) advised of proposal on 17 March 2025	None received	N/A
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 13 February 2026	None received	N/A

6. 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.

6.1 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
1, Table 1, item 7	Inclusion of infrastructure associated with the addition of 2 gas compression packages
2, Table 2	Addition of a compressor engine stack authorised discharge point

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.
4. DWER 2019b, *Guideline: Air emissions (DRAFT)*, Perth, Western Australia
5. Strike South West Pty Ltd (Strike Energy) 2025*, Walyering Processing Facility Part V Works Approval Application* dated, 10 January 2025, Perth, Western Australia
6. Strike Energy 2025, Email Response to W6727/2022/1 *Walyering Processing Facility Request for Further Information Air Emissions* received 18 November 2025, Perth Western Australia.
7. MRP Technical Consulting Pty Ltd 2025*, Walyering Air Quality Assessment – Strike Energy* dated, 14 November 2025, Perth, Western Australia