Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Decision Report

Application for Works Approval

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

Works Approval Number	W2932/2025/1
Applicant	Western Energy Pty Ltd
ACN	102 984 252
File number	APP-0028270
Premises	Kwinana Swift Power Station 1 Burton Place Kwinana Beach Legal description - Lot 13 on Deposited Plan 39572 Certificate of Title Volume 2230 Folio 46 As defined by the premises map attached to the issued works approval
Date of report	18 February 2026
Decision	Works approval granted

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1. Decision summary

This Decision Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from emissions and discharges during the construction and operation of the premises. As a result of this assessment, works approval W2932/2025/1 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this decision report, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department; DWER) has considered and given due regard to its regulatory framework and relevant policy documents which are available at DWER Regulatory documents | Western Australian Government.

2.2 Application summary and overview of premises

On 31 March 2025, Western Energy (operating as Perth Energy) submitted an application for a works approval to the department under section 54 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The applicant seeks a works approval for construction works relating to expansion of electric power generation capacity at Lot 13, 1 Burton Place Kwinana Beach, Western Australia (the premises). The premises is approximately 2 km north-west of the residential area of Kwinana. The applicant holds a general lease which expires 1 May 2028. The works approval duration reflects the lease duration. The applicant may apply to amend to extend the works approval once a lease extension is obtained.

Existing Licence L8471/2010/2 was issued to the applicant on 3 September 2015 for the Western Energy Power Station which operates as a peaking power station with a nominal generation 120MW of electricity and supplies electricity to the Southwest Interconnected System (SWIS) electricity market to supply additional power during periods of peak demand from the grid.

The works approval application, in relation to the premises, is for category 52: Electric power generation and includes construction commissioning and (time-limited) operation of four additional open cycle gas turbine generators (GTG) with a nominal combined capacity of 250 MW (increasing site capacity to 370 MW total) under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) which are defined in works approval W2932/2025/1. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) are outlined in works approval W2932/2025/1.

Process description

The turbines will utilise duel-fuel Dry-Low Emission combustion systems to reduce NOx and CO emissions. The GTGs will be predominantly fuelled by natural gas and diesel fuel will be utilised when natural gas is unavailable. Natural gas will be delivered via fuel distribution pipeline. Diesel will be stored in tanks and transferred to GTGs via fuel forwarding systems and below ground pipes.

Effluent water wastes produced during the process will be directed to an existing oily water separator to be treated. Oil sludge is collected, stored in an existing tank and removed from the premises by a licenced waste removal contractor. Water effluent will be discharged water to the Water Corporation Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Line (SDOOL) via existing pipelines. In the event the SDOOL is not available the wastewater will be stored in an existing, HDPE lined evaporation pond within the premises.

2.3 Noise emissions

Herring Storer Acoustics (HSA) was engaged by the applicant to provide Noise Modelling and a Noise Impact Assessment (NIA) to assess whether the activities associated with the K2 expansion are expected to comply with assigned noise levels as per the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* (Noise Regs) at the closest receptors to the premises. The Noise modelling was included as part of the works approval application.

Noise modelling was undertaken with predicted noise emissions of the Siemens SGT-800 Industrial Gas Turbine using technical specifications. Modelling indicated no exceedances of the Noise Regs are expected however levels were equal to or slightly below assigned levels at one neighbouring residence (R3). Predicted night-time weekend noise level for receptor 3 (R3) is 29 dB which is under the assigned level of 30 dB for that receptor and is achieved with a 2 dB reduction in emissions for Attenuated Plant with Attenuated 26.4 m high stack.

Technical review

The Department conducted a technical review of the NIA and concluded the noise modelling is reasonable and reliable and therefore was undertaken to an acceptable level to inform the assessment of the risk of noise emission impacts. It is noted that Kwinana Swift Power Station (KSPS) is located within the Kwinana Industrial Area (KIA), where the cumulative noise levels already exceed the assigned noise levels in Medina at night. It is noted that the modelling is conservative. Although no notable exceedances were predicted, levels were equal or slightly below the assigned noise levels and are therefore not insignificant.

2.4 Air Emissions

The applicant commissioned Ramboll to undertake an air quality impact assessment to determine the potential impact on air quality and amenity for nearby sensitive receptors as a result of emissions to air from the KSPS expansion.

Two Air Quality Assessments were provided during the application process. The initial air quality model showed higher predicted ground level concentrations. The second, revised (Revision D), air quality modelling assessment included design specification data taken from the Siemens SGT-800 Industrial Gas Turbine – Technical specifications to inform the model. The following summarises the Revision D modelling and air quality impact assessment.

Dispersion modelling was undertaken using the CALPUFF air dispersion model to predict ground level concentrations (GLCs) for pollutants across the model domain. Modelling was performed for emissions of CO, NOx, SO_2 and $PM_{2.5}$.

Predicted levels of SO_2 were low and not considered of significant concern. Predicted levels of CO_2 is considered a greenhouse gas which is regulated under MS1259 (see section 2.5) and is not considered further in this Decision Report.

The predicted cumulative 1-hour NO_2 concentrations under normal operation reach approximately 80% of the NEPM standard at sensitive receptors. Modelled $PM_{2.5}$ levels exceeded relevant NEPM criteria at nominated receptor locations, however modelled concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ at sensitive receptors already exceed the NEPM criteria without the addition of modelled emissions from the proposed turbines. As such, the applicant considered the maximum modelled concentration across all sensitive receptors from the contribution of the KSPS in isolation with levels of 0.93% of the $PM_{2.5}$ annual average NEPM criteria, to be an appropriate indicator of $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. No modelling for PM_{10} was undertaken as PM_{10} is

expected to be generated in low quantities from gas turbines and PM_{10} is not typically assessed in dispersion modelling for these operations, instead the focus remains on $PM_{2.5}$.

Technical review

The Department conducted a technical review of the Air Quality Impact Assessment and concluded it was undertaken to an acceptable level to inform the risk of air emission impacts. Particulate emissions from gas turbines are typically low and the applicant's justifications for exceedances at sensitive receptors is considered acceptable.

The technical review compared the two Air Quality Impact Assessments provided and considered that the reduction in predicted GLCs were consistent with the additional of data taken from the turbine manufacturer design specifications.

The Delegated Officer noted that predicted cumulative 1-hour NO_2 concentrations under normal operation reach approximately 80% of the NEPM standard at sensitive receptors and KSPS emissions alone could contribute up to 53% of the 1-hour NO_2 NEPM standard at sensitive receptors, highlighting KSPS as a significant source of NO_2 in the region.

It was noted that, in contrast to the existing peaking generators at the premises, the model of turbine the applicant has proposed to install (Siemens SGT-800) are optimized for steady continuous operation and while load changes are possible, they come with limitations. NO_2 emissions are expected to be higher when this type of high-capacity generator operates at reduced load levels, a condition likely to occur frequently in this case. The modelling assessment conducted by Ramboll may be considered conservative if the generators operate under normal base load conditions however when used as peaking units SGT-800 units are more frequently subject to upset conditions. As a result, the modelling outcomes may not represent conservative scenarios.

The modelled cumulative concentration of $PM_{2.5}$ exceeds the adopted assessment criteria; however, the exceedance is not attributable to the project, as the power station is expected to contribute only a small proportion to $PM_{2.5}$ levels.

2.5 Part IV of the EP Act

The KSPS proposal was initially approved under Ministerial Statement 625 (MS 625), but the proposal did not proceed and was never implemented. It was re-referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) in 2008. Considering the nature of the proposal, the EPA determined that the environmental impacts were not significant and could be managed under Part V of the EP Act. Following a scoping pre-application scoping meeting for K2 project the works approval, Western Energy Pty Ltd, referred a proposal under section 38 of the EP Act to the EPA.

The EPA made the decision to assess the proposal at the level of Assessment on Referral Information with additional information (required under s. 40(2)(a) of the EP Act) with no public review period. The preliminary key environmental factor identified for the proposal is greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The proposal will have associated Scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of up to 195,659 tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO2-e) per annum during operations. Ministerial Statement 1259 relating to the K2 expansion project was published on 3 November 2025.

2.6 Planning approval

The Applicant was issued a planning approval from Western Australian Planning Commission on 28 November 2025 under the Planning and Development Act 2005 (Ref 26-50136-3)

2.7 Other approvals

Table 1 Summarises approval relevant to the assessment.

Table 1: Relevant approvals

Legislation	Number	Subsidiary	Approval
Dangerous Goods and Safety Act 2007	DGS021345	Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety	Dangerous goods licence
Environmental Protection Act (Part IV)	MS 665 (Held by Water Corporation)	Environmental Protection Authority	Ministerial Statement relating to discharge to the SDOOL

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

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 2 below. Table 2 also details the control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 2: Proposed applicant controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
Dust	Vehicle movements, lift-off from earthworks.	Air / windborne pathway	• Set appropriate maximum speed limits for access roads and tracks to minimise the potential for dust generation • Dust suppression (i.e. water truck) can be utilised on internal unsealed access roads during drier months to limit generation of dust • All trucks shall utilise their tarps, where fitted whilst travelling on public roads to minimise impact from transporting loose material loads (i.e. sand, crushed rock). • Blue metal for dust liftoff suppression will be replaced following completion

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			of works.
Noise	Vehicle movements including reversing beepers; placement and installation of diesel tanks and GTGs	Air / windborne pathway	• Ensure all construction equipment is in good working order, is well-maintained and has up to date service records. • Equipment fitted with manufacturer installed noise control devices must not be altered • Vehicles and machinery should be switched off when not in use • Materials dropped from heights and into or out of trucks will be minimised as much as possible • Works to occur within approved working hours and in accordance with permit specific conditions and State guidelines. • Notification to surrounding landowners of specific activities that may increase noise and/or vibration • Conduct construction noise monitoring as required
Operation and commissioning			
Noise	Commissioning and operation of additional GTGs	Air / windborne pathway	• Stacks to be fitted with silencing section, complete with inlet and outlet transition sections, expansion and support provisions and insulation and cladding, where necessary • Stack height of 26.4 m • The project includes additional enclosures on the generators and turbines for noise mitigation during the operational phase
Air emissions (CO, NOx, SO2, CO2, Particulate matter)		Air / windborne pathway	• Each additional generator will discharge via a single 26.4 m stack • Turbines installed with dry low NOx emission reduction • Each turbine will be continuously monitored at the stack • Immediate shutdown in instances of noncompliance or malfunctioning equipment during commissioning • Generators are expected to operate for less than 25% of the time in each annual period

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Contaminated water	Evaporation pond	Overtopping: Infiltration to groundwater	If pond capacity is reached and SDOOL is not available pumps will be used to extract water to be removed off site, in tankers, for disposal at an authorised facility.
Hydrocarbon spills	Diesel tanks Liquid fuel forwarding pumps and associated pipework. Hydrocarbon transfer point	Infiltration to groundwater	• Hydrostatic leak testing of site welded pipework during commissioning • All hydrocarbons will be contained in standard tanks in bunded area, in double skinned tanks, self-bunded fuel tanks per AS1940 • Hydrocarbon transfer will occur on an existing fit-for-purpose hardstand directly from tankers to pumps • Additional diesel tanks will be located in fully bunded area • All storage will be in accordance with the Australian Standards AS1940 and AS1692 • Spill response kits and instructions for their use will be located adjacent to bunded areas • Underground pipes will be contained within a culvert and coated with epoxy paint to prevent corrosion per relevant AS4041 • Confirmation of compliance to AS4041 is confirmed by a quality process in compliance to AS/NZ 9001 Quality Management Systems, supported by field inspections that include dedicated Inspection and Test Plans and Inspection and test reports • Areas interconnected with drainage to oily water separator

Receptors

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

Table 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 prescribed activity**
Closest residential receptor	2 km from premises boundary
Medina Primary School	2.5 km from premises boundary
Kinder Park Early Learning Centre (Wombat Wallow)	2.6 km from premises boundary
Perth Motorplex	1.2 km from premises boundary
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Threatened Ecological Communities	1.9 km east,1.8 km east and 1.7 km southeast of GTG
Ground water	6.1 m BGL

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 W2932/2025/1 that accompanies this decision report authorises construction and time-limited operations. The conditions in the issued works approval, as outlined in Table 4 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

A licence is required following the time-limited operational phase authorised under the works approval to authorise emissions associated with the ongoing operation of the premises i.e. electrical power generation. A risk assessment for the operational phase has been included in this decision report, however licence conditions will not be finalised until the department assesses the licence application.

Table 4: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during construction, commissioning and time-limited operation

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Construction								
Installation of four GTGs and two diesel tanks. Including earth works, vehicle movements, operation of machinery and equipment.	Dust	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residences from 2 km southeast of premises	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Rare **Low Risk**	Y	Condition 1	Given the nature of the works and separation distance the Delegated Officer does not reasonably foresee offsite impacts occurring associated with noise and dust emissions from construction activities on the premises. Applicant's proposed controls relating to dust control during construction have been conditioned to ensure risk remains low. No additional controls proposed.
	Noise		Residences from 2 km southeast of premises		C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	*Y*	N/A	
	Potentially contaminated stormwater	Direct discharge to land. Infiltration through soil to groundwater and marine environment.	Soils on the premises Ground water located 6.1 m bgl.		C = Moderate L = Possible **Medium Risk**	Y	N/A	Existing stormwater management for the site will be employed during construction
Commissioning								
Commissioning of GTGs	Noise	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residences from 2 km southeast of premises	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	**Conditions 22, 23, 24, 25**	Based on the ENA the Delegated Officer determined that while noise emissions from the GTGs are likely to be compliant with the Noise Regs, noise emissions may cause amenity impact at sensitive receptors Of the two proposed plant/exhaust configuration scenarios considered in the ENA, the more conservative, attenuated plant and attenuated stack with the higher (26.4 m) stack height is conditioned in the works approval. As the commissioning is for a limited duration,

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
								additional controls related to noise verification monitoring have been included during time limited operations (discussed below).
	Point source Emissions to Air: Combustion gases from the GTG: NOx	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residences from 2 km southeast of premises	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	**Conditions 1, 5, 6 and 7**	Following technical review of the dispersion modelling provided by the applicant. The Delegated Officer gave particular consideration to Scenario 3b – Normal Operations Cumulative and Scenario 2 – Future Approved which predicted up to 79% of the 1-hour NO_2 criterion. Considering the inherent uncertainties associated with dispersion modelling these levels are significant. Due to the substantial increase in power generation that the additional turbines will enable, the Delegated Officer considers the applicant's proposed controls to undertake CEMS monitoring of the units during is considered necessary during the commissioning and quarterly monitoring during time limited operation phases to verify that air emissions are consistent with modelling inputs. The Delegated Officer notes that the Department's imposed emission limit of 70 mg/m³ is likely to be exceeded if best-practice low-NOx combustion technology is not implemented. As such, the use of emission reduction at all times of operation has been added to the works approval. Due to limited information provided in the applicant's initial commissioning plan, detailed pre-commissioning and commissioning plans must be provided prior to commencement of environmental commissioning.
	Point source Emissions to Air: Combustion gases from			Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Rare **Low Risk**	Y	**Condition 9**	The Delegated Officer has determined that potential environmental impacts associated with emission of CO_2 (a greenhouse gas) have been assessed under Part IV of the EP Act and subject to requirements of condition B1-1 to B1-4 of MS 1259 requiring the proponent to prepare

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
	the GTG:CO, SO2, Particulates ($PM_{2.5}$)							and implement a Greenhouse Gas Emission Management Plan. SO_2 and particulate emissions are not predicted to be significant, however the Delegated Officer considers it reasonable to monitor air emissions to verify this. As such commissioning limits within the works approval have been set in line with limits in existing licence L8471/2010/2
Fuel skid, forwarding pump and fuel pipelines Diesel storage tanks	Leaks and spills Hydrocarbons	Direct discharge to land. Infiltration through soil to groundwater and marine environment.	Soils on the premises Ground water located 6.1 m bgl	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	**Condition 1, 4, 5**	The Applicant has provided limited detail regarding commissioning on the basis that they have not yet finalised their commissioning plan. The Delegated Officer considers sufficient information has been given to enable the Department to undertake a risk assessment of commissioning activities, and has determined that additional control measures will be put in place in the absence of a detailed plan being provided. These controls include a leak monitoring system and alarm shut down on the diesel storage tanks, and a requirement to submit a detailed commissioning plan prior to the commencement of environmental commissioning. Following submission of a detailed commissioning plan, the Department may revise the controls placed on the works approval.
Operation **(including time-limited-operations)**								
Power generation through operation of GTG	Point source Emissions to Air: Combustion gases from the GTGs: NOx,	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residences from 2 km southeast of premises	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	**Condition 17, and 19**	The Delegated Officer considered the outcomes of air quality modelling and determined that predicted cumulative 1-hour NO_2 concentrations reach approximately 80% of the NEPM standard at sensitive receptors. Ambient monitoring at sensitive receptors and monitoring of the units is not considered necessary during the time limited operation

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
	Point source Emissions to Air: Combustion gases from the GTG:CO, SO2, $PM_{2.5}$				C = Minor L = Rare **Low Risk**	N		phases to verify that air emissions are consistent with modelling inputs. DWER operates several fixed air quality monitoring stations across the Kwinana region, continuously measuring hourly concentrations of key pollutants. Historically, data from these stations have been used by other Kwinana industries to establish baseline values in air quality assessments. Given the existing ambient monitoring network, additional baseline air quality monitoring in Kwinana is not necessary Requirements have been included in the Works Approval for Australian Standard monitoring ports on the turbine stacks to facilitate stack tests as well as the monitoring requirements. GTG specifications and stack heights aligning with those proposed and being the basis for modelling; have also been specified in the Works Approval. Of the two proposed plant/exhaust configuration scenarios considered in the ENA, the more conservative, attenuated plant and attenuated stack with the higher (26.4 m) stack height was conditioned in the Works Approval. Uncertainty exists regarding suitability of turbine models selected. With considerable levels of NOx emissions predicted, coupled with a lack of data regarding expected hours of operation, a limit on total hours of operation during TLO have been added to the works approval to ensure the KSPS will operate in the capacity of a peaking plant. Data gathered during TLO will inform the need for any limits on operation in any future licence application for on-going operations. The Delegated Officer has determined that potential environmental impacts associated with emission of CO_2 (a greenhouse gas) have been assessed under Part IV of the EP Act and subject to requirements of condition B1-1 to B1-4 of MS 1259 requiring the proponent to prepare and implement a Greenhouse Gas Emission Management Plan.

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
	Noise	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residences from 2 km southeast of premises	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	Condition 1 **Condition 15, 16, 17, 18**	Based on the ENA the Delegated Officer determined that while noise emissions from the GTGs are likely to be compliant with the Noise Regs, noise emissions may cause amenity impact at sensitive receptors Of the two proposed plant/exhaust configuration scenarios considered in the ENA, the more conservative, attenuated plant and attenuated stack with the higher (26.4 m) stack height is conditioned in the Works Approval. To ensure noise attenuation measures effectively control noise emissions to comply with the Noise Regs a noise verification study inclusive of an action plan if noise emissions are not found to comply with the Noise Regs has been included.
Water transfer pipelines	Contaminated water	Direct discharge to land. Infiltration through soil to groundwater and marine environment.	Soils on the premises Ground water located 6.1 m bgl	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N	**Conditions 1, 17**	Due to limited information on wastewater pipelines provided, the Delegated Officer has determined to impose additional regulatory requirements to account for this uncertainty. Requirements for construction in accordance with relevant Australian Standards and operational requirements of regular inspections have been added to the Works Approval.
Fuel skid, forwarding pump and fuel pipelines Diesel storage tanks	Hydrocarbons (diesel)	Direct discharge to land. Infiltration through soil to groundwater and marine environment.	Soils on the premises Ground water located 6.1 m bgl		C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N	**Conditions 1, 7 and 17**	As discussed above, the Applicant has provided limited detail regarding commissioning on the basis that they have not yet finalised their commissioning activities. Controls related to potential spills of hydrocarbons have been replicated during the time limited operational phase. Following submission of a detailed commissioning plan, the Department may revise the controls placed on the Works Approval.

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. Decision

Based on the assessment in this Decision Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that the proposal to expand the Kwinana Swift Power Station with the installation of four additional turbines will not pose an unacceptable risk of impacts to receptors. This determination was based on the following:

- The power plant is only expected to run for approximately 2000 hours per year, in a peaking capacity
- The use of dry low emission reduction technology will be implemented at all times of operation.
- Existing wastewater treatment plant infrastructure has the capacity to manage the relatively small throughput associated with the new turbines.
- Where gaps in information exist, appropriate department imposed controls are able to be implemented to mitigate uncertainties.

In order to mitigate the potential for environmental, amenity, or health impacts to occur the Delegated Officer has imposed the following key controls in the Works Approval:

- A limit of 2,400 hours must not be exceeded during time limited operations.
- Construction requirements related to fuel storage and water pipelines.

Due to concern regarding the conservatism of noise modelling and uncertainty that the premises would be capable of complying with the Noise Regs during night operation, the Applicant has agreed to carry out a noise verification study during time limited operations. The intent of the noise verification study is to assess whether noise emissions can comply with the Noise Regulations assigned levels at night. The Department will reconsider implementing noise attenuation requirements at the premises when an application is submitted for a licence amendment or new licence application for ongoing operation of the premises.

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 on 25 July 2025	None received	N/A
City of Kwinana advised of proposal on 27 November 2025	None received	N/A.
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 9 January 2026	The Applicant provided comments which are summarised, along with DWER's response, in Appendix 1.	

6. 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 Environment Regulation (DER) 2016, *Continuous Emissions monitoring System (CEMS) Code – for Stationary Source Air 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.
5. Environmental Protection Authority 2004, *Ministerial Statement 665,* Accessed at www.epa.wa.gov.au
6. Environmental Protection Authority 2025*, Ministerial Statement 1259,* Accessed at www.epa.wa.gov.au
7. Herring Storer Acoustics 2024*, Ramboll Australia – Kwinana Power station 2 Project Lot 13 Burton Place Kwinana, Environmental Acoustic Assessment,* Como, Western Australia.
8. Ramboll 2024, *Kwinana Swift Power Station Expansion Air Quality Assessment,* Perth Western Australia
9. Ramboll 2025, *Kwinana Swift Power Station Expansion Air Quality Assessment – Revision D,* Perth Western Australia

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

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
Woks Approval conditions		
N/A	The Applicant provided details of the relevant Australian Standards (AS) for pipelines and an updated Figure 2.	Noted and amended.
Cover page	The Applicant requested that the duration (expiry) of the Works Approval be extended by approximately six months to 31 October 2028.	Instrument duration is commensurate with the duration of the executed lease which the applicant provided with the Works Approval Application as Attachment 1A. It is noted that the applicant has the option to extend the lease, however until such lease is executed, they do not demonstrate occupancy for the premises for those dates. The applicant may apply for a Works Approval amendment to extend at such time that an extended lease is obtained.
Condition 1, Table 1, Item 1. and throughout instrument	The Applicant requested an amended stack height of 18.3m.	The Delegated Officer performed the risk assessment on the proposed infrastructure and proposed controls provided by the applicant and at the time that the application was accepted and advertised. The Delegated Officer also considered internal specialist advice from the Department's Air Quality Branch and Environmental Noise Branch when setting conditions within the Works Approval. Substantive changes to infrastructure which potentially alter the risk to environmental and/or human receptors, are not considered during the final, 21-day draft consultation stage of the assessment process. The Applicant may apply for an amendment to the granted Works Approval to change stack height, supported by sufficient evidence to enable to a risk assessment to be undertaken.
Condition 1, Table 1, Item 1,	The Applicant requested that the requirement for the stack silencer be removed from the Works Approval.	The Applicant provided new information that noise emissions are not expected from the GTG stacks and proposed additional noise attenuation at the generator. As above, the Delegated Officer based their assessment on the Applicant's

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
Woks Approval conditions		
		proposed infrastructure and controls at the time of application, along with internal specialist advice. Substantive changes to infrastructure which potentially alter the risk to environmental and/or human receptors, are not considered during the final, 21-day draft consultation stage of the assessment process. The Applicant may apply for an amendment to the granted Works Approval to remove the silencer, supported by sufficient evidence to enable to a risk assessment to be undertaken.
Condition 1, Table 1, Item 1	The Applicant indicated they wished to remove the requirement for monitoring systems fitted to GTG stacks. Requiring only ports to allow portable emissions monitoring.	Application supporting documents provided by the Applicant proposed that: • The stacks shall incorporate additional sampling points such that *CEMS Code* compliant CEMS unit could be connected (Ramboll 2025, *Validation RFI response letter*) • stack monitoring will occur continually at the stacks during commissioning (Ramboll 2025, *Technical note*) It is the Delegated Officer's understanding that the applicant intended to employ CEMS monitoring at the stacks. As such, provision of infrastructure to support CEMS monitoring has been included in the infrastructure requirements of the Works Approval. The Delegated Officer notes that the wording of the condition could be altered to enable for retrofitted CEMS monitoring during commissioning. As such the wording of Item 1(g) has been amended to include "with ports to enable". As the Applicant committed to the CEMS monitoring system compliance with the CEMS code in their Application, the requirement for infrastructure to be able to undertake this monitoring has been retained.
Condition 1, Table 1, Item 3	The Applicant identified a typographical error.	Error noted and number of Deisel storage tanks amended from 2 to 3.
Condition 1, Table 1, Item 5	In response to the Department's request for relevant Australian Standards for the types of pipeline infrastructure proposed. The Applicant proposed	The Delegated Officer considers where an appropriate Australian Standard exists this is preferred over an international standard.

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
Woks Approval conditions		
	addition of an alternate compliance Standard (ASME B31.3) in accordance with which, tanks and pipework be constructed.	Should the applicant wish to reference an international standard justification can be provided within the environmental compliance report regarding how this meets or exceeds the relevant Australian Standard. Relevant requirements for tanks and associated pipework have been noted and additions made.
Condition 1, Table 1, Item 5	The Applicant requested to have a caveat added to allow for the fuel centrifuge to not be constructed, as it may not be required.	The Applicant may opt to not construct the centrifuge and offer justification in their Environmental Compliance Report. At which time the Department can consider whether this alters risk. Additional text has been included to further denote construction if required.
Condition 1, Table 1, Item 7	The Applicant requested to change the wording of Item 7(d) from: *Below ground pipework **must** be contained with a concrete culvert*. To: *Below ground pipework **may** be contained with a concrete culvert* The Applicant stated that the pipes will be direct buried in line with industry practice.	The Delegated Officer acknowledges the Applicant's comments that the pipes are constructed to industry standard. The purpose of the containment is to manage potential spill risk due to limited information provided by the Applicant regarding proposed fuel pipeline design and specific spill mitigation infrastructure. The Delegated Officer still considers that industry standard is not sufficient detail and inclusion of the word may alters the effectiveness of the control, however notes the applicants comments and has altered the wording to require containment to prevent emissions to the environment. The applicant may make adjustments as required to achieve this outcome. The Applicant was informed that this approach could be adopted in RFI letters issued to the Applicant on 7 May 2025, 4 September 2025 and 7 November 2025.
Condition 1, Table 1, Item 8	In response to the Department's request for relevant Australian Standards for the types of pipeline infrastructure proposed, the Applicant proposed AS/NZS 3500 plumbing and Drainage.	Due to limited information provided regarding expected chemical makeup of wastewater the Delegated Officer has proceeded with a higher degree of regulatory control. The Delegated Officer considers the GTG wastewater is likely to be contaminated with hydrocarbons. Requirement to construct the pipes in line with relevant Australian standards. Has been added. The requirement for pipes to be constructed of impervious material is no longer necessary and has been removed.

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
Woks Approval conditions		
Condition 7, Table 2 and throughout instrument.	The Applicant requested the term *hot commissioning* replace the term *wet commissioning.*	Accepted. The change does not alter risk.
Condition 10, Table 5. Condition 12 and Condition 13	The Applicant requested to have CEMS monitoring replaced with quarterly air quality monitoring during commissioning.	As above, it is the Delegated Officer's understanding that the Applicant proposed CEMS monitoring during commissioning as a control to mitigate air (NOx) emissions to nearby human receptors. The Delegated Officer considered that better risk outcomes would be achieved with CEMS and included the requirement in the Works Approval. It is noted that the Applicant provided additional air quality modelling with their comments on the Works Approval drafts. However, as discussed above, substantive changes to activities which potentially alter the risk to environmental and/or human receptors, are not considered during the final, 21-day draft consultation stage of the assessment process. The Applicant may apply for an amendment to the granted Works Approval to alter the monitoring requirements, supported by sufficient evidence to enable to a risk assessment to be undertaken.
Condition 10, Table 5, Note 3	The Applicant requested that monitoring data for concentrations be corrected to STP at 15% oxygen rather than 10% as 15% aligns with Siemens emission data and emission assessment.	Noted.
Condition 17,	The applicant suggested minor rewording to condition to Item 4 to include AS 1940.	Noted.
Condition 17, Table 6	The Applicant requested to change diesel tank capacity from 150 L to 145.5 L.	Noted.
Condition 17, Table 6	Applicant provided relevant AS numbers for pipelines.	Noted. ASME B31.3 not included for reasons mentioned above
Decision Report		
N/A	The Applicant provided alternate text corrections throughout the Decision Report relating to requested changes to the Works Approval.	Changes to the Decision Report were adopted where requested changes to the Works Approval had been noted or accepted. Where the Delegated Officer did not make

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
Woks Approval conditions		
		requested changes to the Works Approval, any similar changes to the Decision Report have been disregarded.
N/A	Typographical errors throughout the Decision Report.	Noted
Section 2.2 Application summary	The Applicant provided alternate text to provide details of future lease extensions.	As above, the duration of the Works Approval is commensurate with the provided proof of occupancy. The suggested text is not required.
Section 2.4 Air emissions - Technical review	The Applicant requested changes to text to the effect that the modelling does represent conservative scenarios.	The technical review section is a summary of internal expert advice relevant to the Delegated Officer's decision making process, and as such has not been altered.
Section 2.6 Planning Approval	Details of Planning Approval provided.	Noted and added to the Decision Report
Table 1: Other approvals	Details of Dangerous Goods Licence provided.	Noted and added to the Decision Report
Table 2: Proposed applicant controls	The Applicant indicated that *continuously* monitored, ought to be replaced with *annually* monitored.	The Applicant did not propose annual monitoring in their application. As such Delegated Officer does not consider changing the wording would be a transparent representation of the applicant's proposed controls.
Table 2: Proposed applicant controls	The Applicant indicated that the text*: fitted with silencing section* ought to be removed.	As above the change does not reflect the controls proposed by the Applicant, in the application and therefore are not included at this late stage.
Table 2: Proposed applicant controls	The Applicant requested that ASME B31.3 is added to the Decision Report.	As above the change does not reflect the controls proposed by the Applicant, in the application and therefore are not included at this late stage.
Table 2: Proposed applicant controls	Proposed minor changes to text to include drainage system to an oily water separator.	Accepted.
Section 4 Decision	The Applicant suggested wording to a dot point relating to reporting requirements for hours of operation.	Upon review the Delegated Officer considered that reporting requirements for hours of operation are not necessary for a TLO period of 180 hours. The item has been removed from the Decision Report. The Applicant is required to maintain accurate records for the premises which the department may request if needed.