

**MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT****STATEMENT THAT A PROPOSAL MAY BE IMPLEMENTED (PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986)****PROPOSED SALADIN OILFIELD DEVELOPMENT
BY WEST AUSTRALIAN PETROLEUM PTY LTD**

This proposal may be implemented subject to the following conditions:

1. The proponent fulfilling the commitments made in the Environmental Review and Management Programme and in subsequent correspondence with the Environmental Protection Authority (copy of major commitments attached).
2. Drilling of production wells shall be in accordance with an approved oil spill contingency plan.
3. During pipeline construction, care shall be taken by the proponent to minimise disturbance to corals. Pipeline dredging shall not be carried out in March in order to avoid the coral spawning period.
4. The proponent shall install an alarm system to provide a warning if total hydrocarbons in effluent from the oily water separator exceeded 50 mg/l.
5. The oilspill contingency plan shall be supplemented with an oil sensitivity map and with information on the expected surface oil movements from spills adjacent to Thevenard Island.
6. An Environmental Management Programme shall be prepared by the proponent in consultation with relevant government departments, in particular the Environmental Protection Authority and the Department of Conservation and Land Management and submitted to the Authority for approval prior to commencement of construction. This shall include matters raised in the Environmental Review and Management Programme, and
 . detailed monitoring programmes related to the onshore and offshore aspects of the project as identified in the Environmental Protection Authority Report on the proposal;

- . a commitment that if monitoring shows any unacceptable changes then WAPET shall propose means of alleviating the problems;
 - . a commitment to provide brief annual and comprehensive triennial reports to the Environmental Protection Authority for review, and
 - . means of managing workforce environmental effects on Thevenard Island.
7. The Departments of Mines and Tourism should facilitate discussions between WAPET and Mackerel Islands Pty Ltd to see if mutual co-existence solutions can be found. These solutions should be to the satisfaction of the Minister for Environment.
8. Vacant Crown land at the eastern end of Thevenard Island shall receive appropriate management status so that it can be managed in sympathy with the rest of the island while taking existing or proposed developments into account.
9. The lease conditions and pipeline licence for WAPET's Thevenard Island facilities should be written to accommodate the possibility of production from future petroleum discoveries.

~~Harry Hodge, MLA~~
MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT

13 NOV 1987

COMMITMENTS MADE BY WEST AUSTRALIAN PETROLEUM PTY LTD
FOR THE PROPOSED SALADIN OILFIELD DEVELOPMENT

- . Consultation between WAPET and MACKERAL ISLANDS PTY LTD will be continued with the aim of ensuring the successful co-existence of both developments.
- . Firearms, traps, poisons, domestic animals, introduced plants and all such material will be totally barred from being taken to the island by workforce and contractors.
- . Access to seabird nesting areas will be prohibited during bird occupation.
- . External lights will be shaded and diffused with filters, particularly during turtle breeding season, to avoid attracting turtle hatchlings.
- . Waste gas will be flared off within an enclosed incinerator.
- . Noxious and toxic waste will be removed for approved disposal on the mainland.
- . Approved flammable waste such as paper, wood, etc. will be burned in an authorised incinerator based in a designated area, bearing in mind safety factors of the plant.
- . Other domestic and construction wastes will be compacted and taken to the mainland for disposal in accordance with statutory guidelines.
- . Sewage will pass through a packaged treatment plant and effluent will discharge offshore via a submarine pipeline.
- . Putrescible waste i.e. kitchen and food scraps will be passed through a garbage grinder before treatment in the packaged treatment plant.
- . Reject water discharge from the reverse osmosis plant will be discharged via the pipeline from the packaged treatment plant.
- . Oily waters, including produced water and ballast will be cleaned to approved standards in a wastewater treatment plant before discharge by pipeline into the sea. Oil in waste water will not exceed 50 ppm at anytime and will not exceed 30m ppm over any 24 hour period. Oil recovered from the treatment plant will be returned to the storage tank.
- . Rainfall runoff from areas subject to contamination and from bunded areas will be processed through the wastewater treatment plant if considered necessary after testing.

- . The dilution and dispersal characteristics of produced waters will be investigated with a view to selecting an environmentally acceptable location for discharge outfall once information on quality and rate of water production becomes available.
- . Waste water pipelines will be laid out to a water depth of at least 12 metres.
- . All aggregate will be imported to the island.
- . All vehicles, machinery and equipment being transported to the island will be washed down at the point of embarkation to control seed input.
- . All suspect equipment, containers, accommodation units, vehicles and stores will be fumigated to control vermin prior to leaving the mainland.
- . Transport barges and warehouses will be regularly checked for fumigation.
- . The shiploading facility will be provided with an automatic shutdown valve and electric suckback pumps for use in the event of a line rupture.
- . Stores and warehouses on the island will be quarantined.
- . Workforce will be educated to assist in control by maintaining checkpoints, reporting sightings of unusual plants and animals and adopting appropriate standards of behavior (clean footwear, no pets etc.).
- . Trained fire fighting operators will be present with a clear understanding of procedures.
- . Training programmes on Barrow Island and Thevenard Island will be undertaken to ensure all construction and operations personnel are familiar with prevention requirements and procedures in the event of a fire. Fire drills will be undertaken; open fireplaces and barbeques will be properly constructed; spark arrestors will be present on all machinery; all buildings and machinery will have fire extinguishers; a fire main, standby water supply and mobile fire fighting unit will be available; all buildings and selected structures will have fire sensors and alarms; and firebreaks will be constructed.
- . Sumps and spillage trays will be located at risk sites of small spills. Absorbant pads will be used to remove spilled material and will be treated prior to disposal on the mainland.
- . The surrounds of the tank storage area will be sealed and banded. All bands will have the capacity to contain the stored volume of oil. Banded areas will also be sealed to protect any existing aquifers. The quality of the freshwater aquifer will be monitored.
- . Bunds will be constructed in the lease area, around specific storage containers, treatment plants, laydown and storage areas including the barge landing. These will be designed to contain the maximum volume of oil that is likely to be spilled within each area.

- . An assessment of the risks of an oil spill occurring during the life of the project will be conducted by an international licencing agency once sufficient engineering detail for such an assessment becomes available.
- . An approved contingency plan for dealing with accidental oil spills will be prepared.
- . WAPET proposes to undertake a programme of surface current measurements under a range of wind and tide conditions to provide data on actual rate and direction of such currents and these data incorporated into the oil spill contingency plan.
- . Oil spill clean up equipment will be held at Thevenard Island. The vessel will be equipped with chemical dispersant and distribution facilities, and fitted for rapid deployment of oil spill containment equipment. Additional equipment and support available in the event of an oil spill is detailed in Appendix 8 of the ERMP.
- . A hazard risk analysis will be conducted to confirm the low probability of accidental fires and to assist in selecting final locations of onshore facilities with a view to protecting both the workforce and holiday makers in the adjacent camp.
- . In addition to the contingency plan, a strategy plan has been devised, designed to maximise protection of environmentally important resources in the region by specifying strategies for dealing with oil spills in different circumstances.
- . Dispersants will not be used near coral reefs, algae, seagrass beds and beaches.
- . Cleared vegetation will be treated by chipping or breaking up with machines and spread over topsoil.
- . Topsoil will be stripped from all developed areas and stockpiled in such a position that it will not be disturbed during construction.
- . Areas which have been temporarily disturbed during construction may be treated with some of the topsoil as part of rehabilitation. The remainder will be spread around the outside of the bund until final abandonment takes place.
- . Surface restoration and stabilisation of natural grades will take place wherever possible.
- . Treatment of any temporary areas cleared and used during construction will be to original condition with ground profile restored, topsoil mixed with vegetation restored, and if necessary, local seed gathered at appropriate times and respread over such restored areas.
- . Habitats important to migratory waders protected by the Japan-Australia Treaty (JAMBA) will be accorded a high level of protection.
- . Decommissioning of the project will include :
 - Production wells will be sealed with cement to prevent any fluid rising to the surface in the future and then cut off below seabed.
 - The offshore structures will be severed at the seabed and the structures removed.

- The pipelines will be thoroughly cleaned by repeated pigging, plugged with cement and left flooded with seawater. This will cause the least disruption to the established marine community.
- Facilities on land will be removed and the site will be restored by using the successful techniques developed and adopted on Barrow Island.

A detailed Environmental Monitoring Programme will be designed and discussed with relevant government departments such as DCE, CALM, and Fisheries prior to commencement of construction. The EMP will incorporate all actions proposed in Section 7 of the Environmental Review and Management Plan prepared for the project.