

STATUS OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document has been produced by the Office of the Appeals Convenor as an electronic version of the original Statement for the proposal listed below as signed by the Minister and held by this Office. Whilst every effort is made to ensure its accuracy, no warranty is given as to the accuracy or completeness of this document. The State of Western Australia and its agents and employees disclaim liability, whether in negligence or otherwise, for any loss or damage resulting from reliance on the accuracy or completeness of this document. Copyright in this document is reserved to the Crown in right of the State of Western Australia. Reproduction except in accordance with copyright law is prohibited.

Published on 14 April 2009

Statement No.792

**STATEMENT THAT A PROPOSAL MAY BE IMPLEMENTED
(PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986)**

**SOUTHERN SEAWATER DESALINATION PROJECT
LOTS 32 & 33, AND PART LOT 8 TARANTO ROAD, BINNINGUP
SHIRE OF HARVEY**

Proposal: The proposal is to construct and operate a minimum 50 GL/annum and up to 100 Gigalitre per annum desalination plant on Lots 32 and 33, and Part Lot 8 Taranto Road, Binningup; marine inlet/outlet pipes; and a water supply pipeline to transport potable water to the Integrated Water Supply Scheme via a storage facility near Harvey.

Proponent: Water Corporation

Proponent Address: PO Box 100, LEEDERVILLE WA 6902

Assessment Number: 1687

Report of the Environmental Protection Authority: Report 1302

The proposal referred to in the above report of the Environmental Protection Authority may be implemented. The implementation of that proposal is subject to the following conditions and procedures:

1 Proposal Implementation

1-1 The proponent shall implement the proposal as assessed by the Environmental Protection Authority and described in schedule 1 and 2 of this statement subject to the conditions and procedures of this statement.

2 Proponent Nomination and Contact Details

2-1 The proponent for the time being nominated by the Minister for the Environment under sections 38(6) or 38(7) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* is responsible for the implementation of the proposal.

2-2 The proponent shall notify the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Department of Environment and Conservation of any change of the name and address of the proponent for the serving of notices or other correspondence within 30 days of such change.

3 Time Limit of Authorisation

3-1 The authorisation to implement the proposal provided for in this statement shall lapse and be void within five years after the date of this statement if the proposal to which this statement relates is not substantially commenced.

3-2 The proponent shall provide the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation with written evidence which demonstrates that the proposal has substantially commenced on or before the expiration of five years from the date of this statement.

4 Compliance Reporting

4-1 The proponent shall prepare and maintain a compliance assessment plan to the satisfaction of the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation.

4-2 The proponent shall submit to the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation, the compliance assessment plan required by condition 1 at least 6 months prior to the first compliance report required by condition 6. The compliance assessment plan shall indicate:

1. frequency of compliance reporting;
2. approach and timing of compliance assessments;
3. retention of compliance assessments;
4. reporting of potential non-compliances and corrective actions taken;
5. table of contents of compliance reports; and
6. public availability of compliance reports.

4-3 The proponent shall assess compliance with conditions in accordance with the compliance assessment plan required by condition 1.

4-4 The proponent shall retain reports of all compliance assessments described in the compliance assessment plan required by condition 1 and shall make those reports available when requested by the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation.

4-5 The proponent shall advise the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation of any potential non-compliance as soon as practicable.

4-6 The proponent shall submit a compliance assessment report annually from the date of issue of the Implementation Statement No. 792 addressing the previous twelve month period or as agreed by the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation. The compliance assessment report shall:

1. be endorsed by the proponent's Managing Director or a person, approved in writing by the Department of Environment and Conservation, delegated to sign on the Managing Director's behalf;
2. include a statement as to whether the proponent has complied with the conditions Review;
3. identify all potential non-compliances and describe corrective and preventative actions taken;
4. be made publicly available in accordance with the approved compliance assessment plan; and
5. indicate any proposed changes to the compliance assessment plan required by condition 1.

5 Performance Review and Reporting

5-1 The proponent shall submit to the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation Performance Review Reports at the conclusion of the second, fourth and sixth years after the commencement of operation and then, at such intervals as the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation may regard as reasonable, which address:

- 1 the major environmental risks and impacts; the performance objectives, standards and criteria related to these; the success of risk reduction/impact mitigation measures and results of monitoring related to the management of the major risks and impacts;
- 2 the level of progress in the achievement of best practice environmental performance, including industry benchmarking, and the use of best available technology where practicable; and
- 3 improvements gained in environmental management which could be applied to this and other similar projects.

6 Water Quality and Marine Biota

6-1 The proponent shall ensure the Low Ecological Protection Area does not exceed 100 metres by 600 metres (50 metres either side of the diffuser array) as shown in Figure 1, schedule 2.

6-2 To achieve the Environmental Quality Objectives (EQOs) established by the Environmental Protection Authority (schedule 2) for the surrounding marine environment, including the Low Ecological Protection Area/discharge zone, the proponent shall prepare and implement a Marine Environment Monitoring Program to the satisfaction of the Chairman of the Environmental Protection Authority on the advice of the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation.

The Marine Environment Monitoring Program shall:

- 1 prior to discharges to the marine environment, identify the chemicals and pH present in the pressure test and disinfection water to be discharged during construction and operation, and establish its toxicity to freshwater and marine environments consistent with the recommended approaches in ANZECC/ARMCANZ 2000*;
- 2 prior to discharges to the marine environment, identify the discharge point and rate of discharge for the pressure test and disinfection water and, based on the levels of ecological protection to be achieved in the marine environment (see schedule 2) and a 95% species protection in the Harvey Main Drain, the predicted zones of mortality, effect (but not mortality) and influence (i.e. above background), as well as the rate of recovery;
3. establish existing benthic community composition and health prior to marine construction and then monitor benthic community composition and health annually after construction to determine impact and recovery;
4. prior to discharges to the marine environment, identify environmental quality indicators and associated “trigger” levels, based on the guidelines and recommended approaches in ANZECC/ARMCANZ 2000* and its updates, for assessing the performance of the discharges (with the exception of salinity where the agreed trigger levels are 1 parts per thousand (ppt) salinity increase above background 95% of the time and not exceeding an increase of 1.3 ppt above background at the boundary of the Low Ecological Protection Area) in meeting the EQOs, (see schedule 2);
5. prior to discharges to the marine environment, design and employ protocols and schedules for reporting performance against the EQOs using the environmental quality “trigger” levels for discharges identified in condition 6-2-4 and the salinity trigger level of not exceeding 1 ppt salinity increase 95% of the time and never exceeding 1.3 ppt at the boundary of the Low Ecological Protection Area; and
6. specify that monitoring shall be conducted for twelve months following completion of commissioning (commissioning shall not exceed six months) and twelve months following the initiation of full production (according to design specifications).

* - *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality*, ANZECC/ARMCANZ, 2000.

6-3 The proponent shall submit the results of the Marine Environment Monitoring Program, required by condition 6-2, to the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation within three months following of the finalisation of each element.

- 6-4 If the Marine Environment Monitoring Program required in condition 6-2 demonstrates that the environmental quality “trigger” levels (as determined through condition 6-2) are not met, the proponent shall immediately report to the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation with the remedial management and/or preventative actions to be implemented.
- 6-5 The proponent shall monitor dissolved oxygen levels at least weekly, either by deploying data loggers or by hand, at sites agreed by the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation to determine whether the “trigger” values are being achieved, for a period of 12 months immediately following:
- Completion of commissioning phase or six months from commencement of the commissioning phase, whichever is sooner; and
 - The initiation of full production (according to design specifications).
- 6-6 The proponent shall report the results of the dissolved oxygen monitoring required in condition 6-5 to the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation within three months following the finalisation of each twelve month monitoring period as outlined in condition 6-5.
- 6-7 If the dissolved oxygen concentrations as measured according to condition 6-5 fall below 60% saturation at the boundary of the Low Ecological Protection Area, the proponent shall, within twenty-four hours, report to the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation and provide management measures which will be implemented to minimise any potential effects of the discharge.
- 6-8 The proponent shall verify diffuser performance in terms of achieving the required number of initial dilutions under a range of flow rates, low energy/calm meteorological and sea-state conditions to achieve a high level of ecosystem protection (99% species protection as defined by ANZECC/ARMCANZ 2000* for toxicants and 1 ppt 95% of the time for salinity) at the edge of the Low Ecological Protection Area (i.e. 50 metres either side of the diffuser array) for a period of 12 months immediately following:
- Completion of commissioning phase or six months from commencement of the commissioning phase, whichever is sooner; and
 - The initiation of full production (according to design specifications).
- * Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, ANZECC/ARMCANZ, 2000
- 6-9 Prior to commissioning, the proponent shall conduct Whole Effluent Toxicity testing of wastewater, consistent with a Toxicity and Testing protocol based on Section 4 of the Southern Seawater Desalination Project Operational Environmental Management Framework, to the satisfaction of the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation.

The proponent shall conduct Whole Effluent Toxicity testing of wastewater consistent with the toxicity and testing protocol at the following intervals:

- One month following the initiation of the commissioning phase;
 - 12 or 18 months following the initiation of commissioning (whichever comes first); and
 - 12 months following the commencement of full production.
- 6-10 Prior to operation, the proponent shall identify management measures that will be implemented in the event that the Whole Effluent Toxicity testing results show that the original wastewater diffuser is not achieving sufficient dilutions to meet a high level of ecological protection at the edge of the Low Ecological Protection Area under all wastewater flow and oceanographic conditions.
- 6-11 The proponent shall submit the results of the Whole Effluent Toxicity testing required in condition 6-9 to the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation within six months of the initiation of each test.
- 6-12 Subject to the outcome of the Marine Environment Monitoring Program required by condition 6-2, the outcome of the dissolved oxygen monitoring required by condition 6-5, the verification of diffuser performance as determined in accordance with condition 6-8 and the Whole Effluent Toxicity testing required by condition 6-9, the monitoring and reporting requirements shall be reviewed and potentially amended by the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority.

7 Marine Mammals

- 7-1 At least one week prior to the commencement of the construction of the seawater pipelines, the proponent shall implement a temporary cetacean exclusion zone covering the marine area at least 1 kilometre from any point of the pipeline alignment as defined in schedule 2. The temporary exclusion zone shall be demarcated with marker buoys placed at a minimum of 500 metre intervals along the boundary of the temporary exclusion zone. Additional buoys shall be placed 1.5 kilometres from any point of the pipeline alignment as defined in Figure 1, Schedule 2 to assist marine mammal observers* determine the proximity of any cetaceans or pinnipeds observed.
- 7-2 Visual monitoring for the presence of marine mammals within 2 kilometre radius of the active blasting area shall be undertaken by a qualified marine mammal observer*. Visual monitoring shall commence at least 60 minutes prior to each blast using binoculars and the naked eye from a survey vessel positioned within 500 metres of the drill and blast area. Visual monitoring shall continue until the blast has been detonated.
- * A marine mammal observer means a person qualified and experienced in identifying marine fauna, estimated distances and interpreting fauna behaviour. It is suggested that approximately five years relevant experience would be adequate.
- 7-3 If cetaceans or pinnipeds are observed within a 2 kilometre radius of the blast areas their movements shall be closely observed by one support vessel. If a marine mammal enters within a 1 kilometre radius of the blast area blasting shall cease.

Blasting shall only resume when all marine mammals are outside a 1 kilometre radius from the blast area, or not less than thirty minutes have passed since the last sighting.

- 7-4 At least one week prior to the commencement of the construction of the seawater pipelines, the proponent shall implement and demarcate a temporary marine animal beach exclusion zone nominally 200 metres north and 200 metres south of the pipeline alignment on the beach. If marine animals are sighted in this zone, the proponent shall implement measures to prevent construction activities from causing any distress or physical harm, or cease construction activities if necessary.
- 7-5 The proponent shall investigate and report within 14 days, any marine animal observed to be in distress as a result of construction activities to the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment and Conservation (Wildcare Hotline and DEC Duty Officer) and the actions taken, including any modifications to the implementation of the proposal.
- 7-6 Within three months following the completion of construction of the seawater pipeline, the proponent shall provide a report on all recorded sightings required by conditions 7-2, 7-3, 7-4 and 7-5, to the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation.

8 Terrestrial Fauna

- 8-1 During the construction of the desalination project the proponent shall, every six months, provide a report on the management measures taken to prevent the death of native fauna within the pipeline corridor (including fauna trench inspections) and the plant site, to the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 8-2 Within one month following the completion of construction of the desalination plant, the proponent shall re-instate the north-south possum movement linkage across the plant site to permit the free movement of possums.

9 Terrestrial Flora and Vegetation

- 9-1 Based on the results of the existing declared rare flora (DRF), priority flora, and threatened and priority ecological community surveys* and the proposed survey in Spring 2008, the proponent shall provide evidence to the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation that the pipeline construction corridor has been located to avoid and/or minimise the identified populations of DRF prior to commencing construction.

* - *Southern Seawater Desalination Plant: 2007 Terrestrial Flora and Fauna Survey*, 360 Environmental, January 2008.

- 9-2 At least three months prior to commencement of construction, the proponent shall prepare a map with GIS coordinates which demonstrates the avoidance and minimisation of impacts upon Declared Rare Flora, Priority flora, Threatened

Ecological Communities and Priority Ecological Communities which identifies a final construction corridor based on avoidance and minimisation of impacts, see condition 9-1.

- 9-3 In implementing the proposal, the proponent shall minimise the loss of identified declared rare and priority flora, and priority and threatened ecological communities and may only take Declared Rare Flora within the identified pipeline construction corridor which shall not exceed 20 metres in width.
- 9-4 The proponent shall monitor the number of declared rare and priority flora, and the area of priority and threatened ecological communities referred to in conditions 9-1 and 9-2 to demonstrate that the number lost has been minimised. This monitoring is to be carried out to the satisfaction of the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 9-5 Within two months following the completion of construction, the proponent shall submit the results of monitoring required by condition 9-4 and a report demonstrating that the number of declared rare and priority flora, and the area of priority and threatened ecological communities lost has been minimised, to the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 9-6 Within two months following completion of construction of the Water Transfer Pipeline, the proponent shall commence rehabilitation of the pipeline corridor to habitat similar to that which occurred prior to clearing in accordance with the criteria included in condition 9-7.
- 9-7 Within two months following completion of construction of the desalination plant, the proponent shall commence rehabilitation of the site in accordance with the following:
- 1 Re-establishment of vegetation in the rehabilitation area to be comparable with that of the pre-clearing vegetation such that the following criteria are met within three years:
 - (1) Species diversity is not less than 70 percent of the known original species diversity;
 - (2) Declared rare flora and priority flora are re-established with not less than 50 percent of the pre-disturbance baseline density after three years and 65 percent success after five years; and
 - (3) Weed coverage less than 10 percent.
 - 2 A schedule of rate of rehabilitation acceptable to the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 9-8 In liaison with the Department of Environment and Conservation, the proponent shall monitor progressively the performance of rehabilitation against the criteria in condition 9-7 based on annual monitoring in Spring.

- 9-9 The proponent shall submit annually a report of the rehabilitation performance monitoring required by condition 9-8 to the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation and shall address in the report the following:
- 1 Progress towards meeting the criteria required by condition 9-7 and milestone criteria; and
 - 2 Contingency management measures in the event that criteria are unlikely to be met.

10 Wetlands

- 10-1 The proponent shall only clear native vegetation on Part Lot 8 Taranto Road, Binningup and the Boonilup Road section of the Water Transfer Pipeline subject to the satisfactory demonstration that an 'Offset Implementation Strategy' has been prepared and is able to be implemented in accordance with condition 10-2.
- 10-2 The 'Offset Implementation Strategy' referred to in condition 10-1 shall detail an offset which will provide an adequate restoration of an agreed wetland in accordance with Environmental Protection Authority *Guidance Statement No.19: Environmental Offsets – Biodiversity* (September 2008) and to the satisfaction of the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 10-3 During construction of the Water Transfer Pipeline, the proponent shall not dewater along the length of the pipeline within the area of Boonilup Road section of the Water Transfer Pipeline (see Figure 4, Schedule 1) unless otherwise authorised by the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation.

11 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- 11-1 The proponent shall ensure that all electricity used by the plant is purchased from renewable sources, and the associated Renewable Energy Certificates are surrendered.
- 11-2 In the event that condition 11-1 cannot be met, the proponent shall offset the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions produced by the amount of electricity which is sourced from non-renewable sources by purchasing carbon offset credits from accredited third parties, or otherwise, in a manner approved by the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation.

12 Closure and Final Rehabilitation (Plant Site and Harvey Summit Tank)

- 12-1 Prior to commencement of construction, the proponent shall conduct surveys of the proposal area to collect baseline information on the following:
- 1 Soil profiles;
 - 2 Groundwater levels;

- 3 Surface water flows;
 - 4 Vegetation complexes; and
 - 5 Landscape and landforms.
- 12-2 In the event of closure of the desalination plant, the proponent may leave the pipeline underground, wherever it is below ground level.
- 12-3 In the event of closure of the desalination plant, the proponent shall commence rehabilitation of the site in accordance with the following:
- 1 Re-establishment of vegetation in the rehabilitation area to be comparable with that of the pre-clearing vegetation such that the following criteria are met within three years following the cessation of the use of the site for the desalination plant:
 - (1) Species diversity is not less than 70 percent of the known original species diversity;
 - (2) Declared Rare Flora and Priority flora are re-established with not less than 50 percent of the pre-disturbance baseline density after three years and 65 percent success after five years; and
 - (3) Weed coverage less than 10 percent.
 - 2 A schedule of rate of rehabilitation acceptable to the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 12-4 In liaison with the Department of Environment and Conservation, the proponent shall monitor progressively the performance of rehabilitation against the criteria in condition 12-3 based on annual monitoring in Spring.
- 12-5 The proponent shall submit annually a report of the rehabilitation performance monitoring required by condition 12-4 to the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation and shall address in the report the following:
- 1 Progress towards meeting the criteria required by condition 12-3 and milestone criteria; and
 - 2 Contingency management measures, and their implementation, in the event that criteria are unlikely to be met.

Procedures

1. Where a condition states “on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority”, the Environmental Protection Authority will provide that advice to the Department of Environment and Conservation for the preparation of written notice to the proponent.
2. The Environmental Protection Authority may seek advice from other agencies or organisations, as required, in order to provide its advice to the Department of Environment and Conservation.

3. The Minister for Environment will determine any dispute between the proponent and the Environmental Protection Authority or the Department of Environment and Conservation over the fulfilment of the requirements of the conditions.
4. Where a condition lists advisory bodies, it is expected that the proponent will obtain the advice of those listed as part of its compliance reporting to the Department of Environment and Conservation.
5. The proponent is required to apply for a Works Approval and Licence for this project under the provisions of Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

Hon Donna Faragher JP MLC
MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT; YOUTH

Schedule 1

Southern Seawater Desalination Plant, Lots 32 and 33, and Part Lot 8 Taranto Road, Binningup (Assessment No. 1687)

The proposal is to construct and operate a 100 Gigalitre desalination plant on Lots 32 and 33, and Part Lot 8 Taranto Road, Binningup, in the Shire of Harvey; marine inlet/outlet pipes; and a water supply pipeline to transport potable water to the South West Integrated System via a storage facility near Harvey.

General Description

The proposal is described in the following document – *Southern Seawater Desalination Project*, Water Corporation, Public Environmental Review (April 2008).

Summary Description

A summary of the key proposal characteristics is presented in Table 1.

Table 1 – Summary of Key Proposal Characteristics

Element	Description
General	
Capacity	50 Gigalitres per year initial capacity 100 Gigalitres per year ultimate capacity *
Power requirement	50 Megawatts annual average
Power Source	100% renewable energy from Western Power Grid
Clearing of vegetation required	Not more than 15 hectares (at plant site)
Rehabilitation	7 hectares minimum
Offset (rehabilitation)	13 hectares minimum
Seawater intake	
Intake volume	Average 722 Megalitres per day
Length (indicative)	Extending approximately 500 metres offshore
Number	2 pipes
Diameter	2.4 metres
Concentrated seawater discharge	
Discharge Volume	418 Megalitres per day (average)
Salinity	Up to 65,000 milligrams per litre
Temperature	Not more than 2°C above or below ambient seawater
pH	6-8
Length (indicative)	Extending not more than 950 metres offshore
Number	1 pipe
Diameter	2 metres
Diffuser	Located between 600 and 950 metres offshore and up to approximately 350 metres in total length

Element	Description
Sludge	
Sludge production	30 tonnes per day (approximately)
Water Transfer Pipeline	
Length	30 kilometres (approximately)
Diameter	1400 millimetres
Destination	Harvey Summit Tank Site
Clearing of native vegetation	Not more than 7 hectares (in pipeline corridor)
Rehabilitation	7 hectares minimum
Harvey Summit Tank Site	
Number of tanks	Up to 4
Capacity of each tank	32 Megalitres
Sump size	2 Megalitres (upgradeable to 5 Megalitres)
Clearing of native vegetation	Not more than 0.1 hectares

* Actual production can be up to 15% greater than the design production.

Figures

Figure 4: Boonilup Road section of the water transfer pipeline (attached).

The Boonilup Road section of the water transfer pipeline referred to in condition 10-3 is defined in Figure 4.

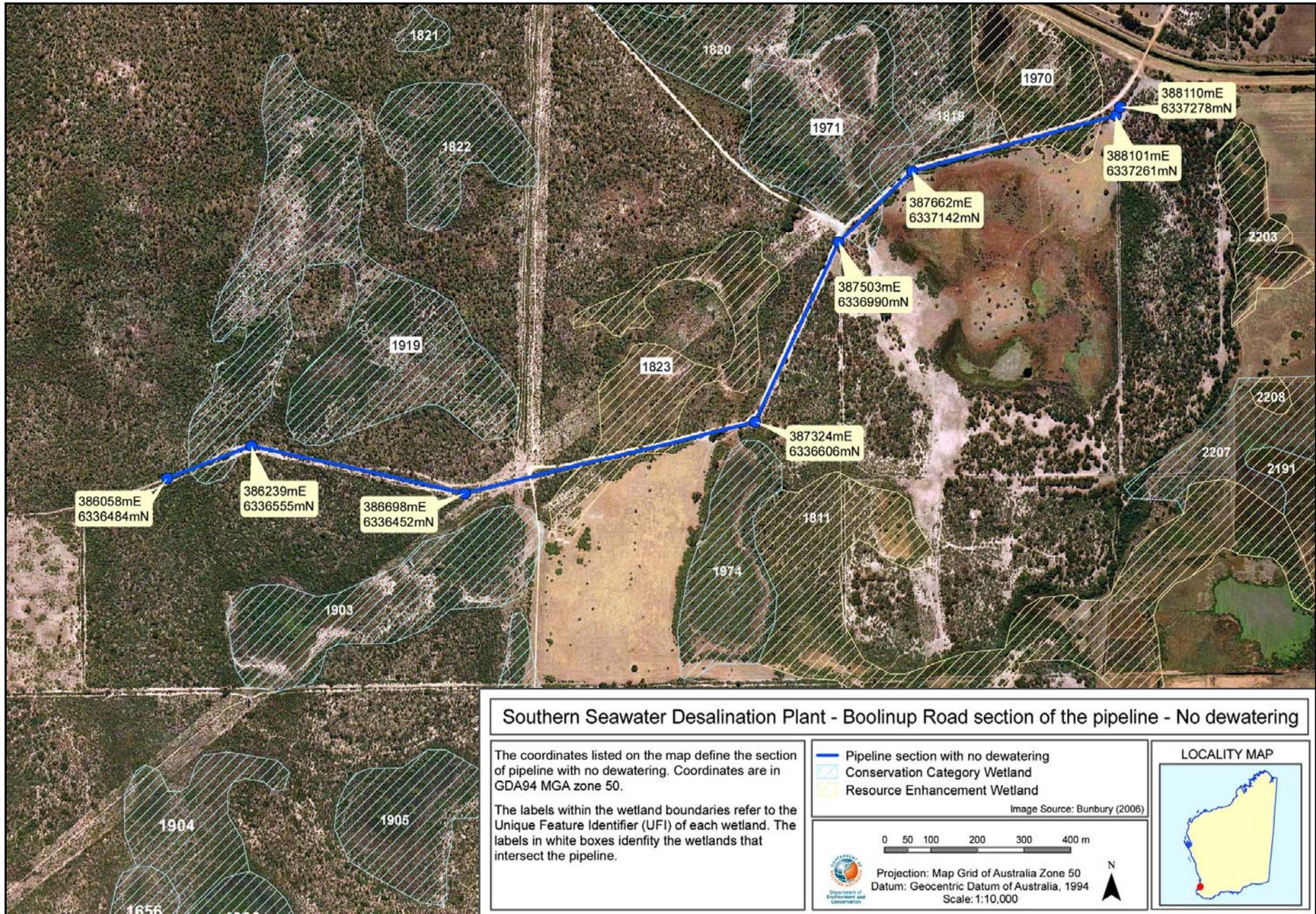


Figure 4: Boonilup road section of the water transfer pipeline (refer to condition 10-3).

Schedule 2

Southern Seawater Desalination Plant, Lots 32 and 33, and Part Lot 8 Taranto Road, Binningup (Assessment No. 1687)

Environmental Quality Objectives for the surrounding marine environment including the Low Ecological Protection Area:

- Maintenance of ecosystem integrity at a low level of ecological protection within the Low Ecological Protection Area (LEPA) and at a high level of ecological protection at the designated LEPA boundary;
- Maintenance of aquatic life for human consumption assigned to all parts of the marine environment surrounding the ocean outlet;
- Maintenance of primary contact recreation values assigned to all parts of the marine environment surrounding the ocean outlet;
- Maintenance of secondary contact recreation values assigned to all parts of the marine environment surrounding the ocean outlet;
- Maintenance of aesthetic values assigned to all parts of the marine environment surrounding the ocean outlet;
- Maintenance of cultural and spiritual values assigned to all parts of the marine environment surrounding the ocean outlet; and
- Maintenance of Industrial Water Supply.

The Low Ecological Protection Area is 100 by 600 metres (50 metres either side of the diffuser array) as show in Figure 1.

The Marine Exclusion Zone required under condition 7-1 is defined spatially in Figure 2.

Figure 1: Size and location of the Southern Seawater Desalination Plant LEPA



		SOUTHERN SEAWATER DESALINATION PROJECT Proposed Seawater Desalination Plant Marine Infrastructure and Conservation Zones		Legend — Excavated outfall pipeline section - - - Microtunnelled outfall pipeline section — Proposed Intake Pipelines □ Approx location of intake Pump Station □ Low Ecological Protection Area □ SSDP Construction Area (actual cleared area for construction will be much less) - areas without plant infrastructure to be rehabilitated post construction □ Lot Boundaries		Locality Map 		 Created By BA/GW Approved By GG	
Horizontal Datum GDA 94	Projection MGA Zone 50	Date 27/11/2009	Revision 1						

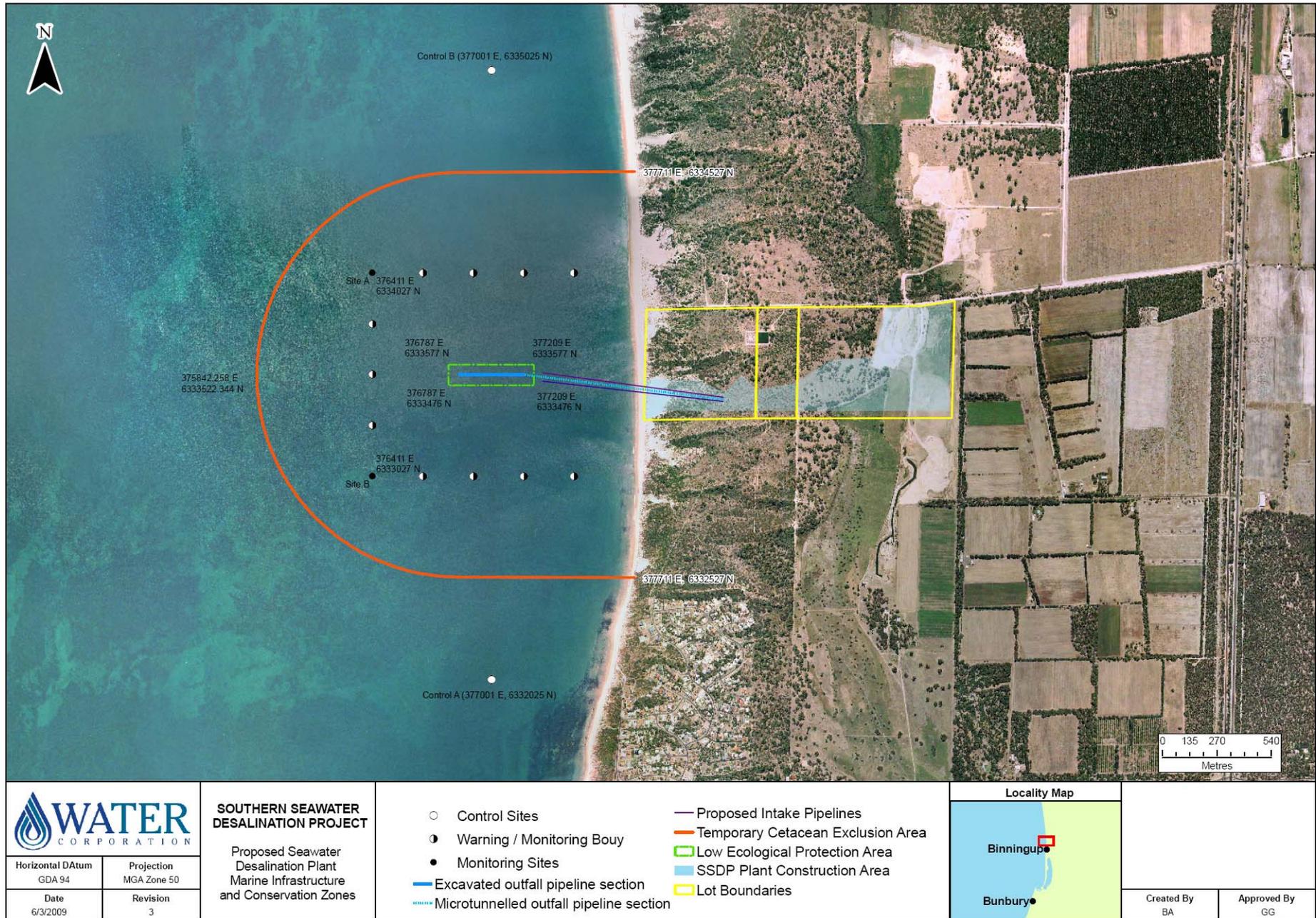


Figure 2: Seawater pipeline construction – Marine Exclusion Zone

ATTACHMENT 1

Section 46C
Environmental Protection Act 1986

NOTICE OF CHANGES TO IMPLEMENTATION CONDITIONS MINISTERIAL STATEMENT 792

SOUTHERN SEAWATER DESALINATION PROJECT
LOTS 32 & 33 AND PART LOT 8 TARANTO ROAD, BINNINGUP, SHIRE OF HARVEY
WATER CORPORATION

Pursuant to section 46C(1)(b)(i) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, the implementation conditions applying to the above proposal are changed in accordance with the Schedule to this Notice. I consider these changes to be of a minor nature which are necessary or desirable to correct a clerical mistake or unintentional error.

Hon Donna Faragher JP MLC
MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT; YOUTH

22 April 2009

Schedule

1 Condition 4 amended

Condition 4 of Ministerial Statement 792 is amended as follows:

- (a) In condition 4-2, deleting “condition 1” and “condition 6” and replacing with “condition 4-1” and “condition 4-6” respectively.
- (b) In condition 4-3, 4-4 and 4-6, delete “condition 1” and replace with “condition 4-1”.

2 Condition 6-9 amended

Condition 6-9 of Ministerial Statement 792 is amended by replacing the second dot point paragraph with the following:

“12 months following the completion of commissioning or 18 months following the initiation of commissioning (whichever occurs first);”.

ATTACHMENT 2 TO MINISTERIAL STATEMENT 792

Section 46C
Environmental Protection Act 1986

NOTICE OF CHANGE TO IMPLEMENTATION CONDITIONS MINISTERIAL STATEMENT 792

SOUTHERN SEAWATER DESALINATION PROJECT, LOTS 32 & 33 AND
PART LOT 8 TARANTO ROAD, BINNINGUP, SHIRE OF HARVEY
WATER CORPORATION

Pursuant to section 46C(1)(b)(i) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, the implementation conditions applying to the above proposal are changed in accordance with the Schedule to this Notice. I consider this change to be of a minor nature which is necessary to correct a clerical mistake or unintentional error.

Hon Donna Faragher JP MLC
MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT; YOUTH

30 June 2010

Schedule

1. Condition 6-9 amended

Condition 6-9 of Ministerial Statement 792 is amended by deleting the words “prior to commissioning” in the first paragraph so that the first paragraph reads:

“The proponent shall conduct Whole Effluent Toxicity testing of wastewater, consistent with a Toxicity and Testing protocol based on Section 4 of the Southern Seawater Desalination Project Operational Environmental Management Framework, to the satisfaction of the CEO of the Department of Environment and Conservation.”