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WESTERN AUSTRALIA
MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT

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

BEENYUP WASTEWATER OCEAN OUTLET DUPLICATION INTO MARMION MARINE PARK

This proposal may be implemented subject to the following conditions:

- 1 The proponent shall adhere to the proposal outlined in the Public Environmental Review and as assessed by the Environmental Protection Authority.
- 2 The combined mean monthly nutrient loadings within both the existing and proposed offshore pipelines from the Beenyup Wastewater Treatment Plant shall not exceed the maximum loads set for total Phosphorus (plus ten per cent) and total Nitrogen for the original single outfall. The maximum load set for total Phosphorus is 913 kg per day and for total Nitrogen the maximum load is 3.6 tonnes per day.

There shall be no increase in nutrients beyond levels set unless approved by the Minister for the Environment, following referral to the Environmental Protection Authority and separate environmental impact assessment.

Monitoring reports, satisfactory to the Environmental Protection Authority, giving details of the plant performance, in relation to the mean monthly nutrient concentrations and loads in the wastewater, shall be submitted to the Authority by 1 September each year.

- 3 Prior to 31 July 1990, the proponent shall commence the following studies to determine the impacts of nutrients from the Beenyup outfalls in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority on advice from Department of Conservation and Land Management.
 - To examine water circulation in the region of the outlets of both the existing and proposed pipelines in order to determine the flushing characteristics of the receiving waterbody. A complete range of conditions shall be sampled to enable calibration of an appropriate numerical model.
 - To examine the effects of nutrient loadings on the local marine communities. This study shall involve at least three years of intensive effort (Phase 1) and two to three years of reduced effort (Phase 2).

Prior to commencement of these studies, the proponent shall establish a Technical Advisory Group, which includes representatives from the Water Authority of Western Australia, the Environmental Protection Authority, the Department of Fisheries and the Department of Conservation and Land Management, to co-ordinate the studies.

In the event of the effluent causing an impact due to excessive nutrient loading which is unacceptable to the Minister for the Environment on advice from the Environmental Protection Authority, the proponent shall undertake additional treatment of the effluent to further remove nutrients to a level acceptable to the Minister for the Environment.

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- 4 The proponent shall continue with the existing monitoring programme as described in the Public Environmental Report to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority in consultation with the Departments of Conservation and Land Management and Fisheries.

The proponent shall submit reports on the monitoring programme to the Environmental Protection Authority as outlined in the Public Environmental Report to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority.

- 5 Prior to commencing operations, the Environmental Protection Authority, on advice from the Water Authority of Western Australia, and the Departments of Conservation and Land Management, Health and Fisheries shall identify beneficial uses and beneficial use zones for the waters in the locality of the outlets and determine a mixing zone to the satisfaction of the Minister for the Environment. The water quality criteria for the beneficial use zones shall be established by the Environmental Protection Authority Bulletin No 103 Water Quality Criteria for Marine and Estuarine Waters of Western Australia April 1981 or as revised from time to time.

The allocation of beneficial uses and beneficial use zones and the mixing zone shall be periodically reviewed in the light of monitoring data to the satisfaction of the Minister for the Environment.

- 6 Should water quality criteria for bacteria in the prescribed beneficial use zones be exceeded, the proponent shall further treat the effluent to reduce bacterial concentrations to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority.
- 7 Should concentrations of bacteria or other contaminants introduced into the receiving water by the proponent be found by the Minister for the Environment to be unacceptable because of demonstrable effects on marine biota (especially mammals) concentrations of contaminants shall be reduced to levels which are acceptable to the Minister for the Environment on advice from the Environmental Protection Authority.
- 8 The proponent shall undertake surveys, to the satisfaction the Environmental Protection Authority in consultation with the Departments of Conservation and Land Management and Fisheries, to investigate contamination of biota (particularly the harvestable fish species of the area) by heavy metals, pesticides and by-products of the chlorination process.

The surveys shall:

- incorporate an initial survey which shall commence as soon as possible and be completed before the proposed pipeline becomes operational, to establish current levels of contamination in a range of species; and
- include follow-up surveys which shall take place every three years with a major review after 12 years; and
- be forwarded to the above mentioned agencies within six months of completion of sampling.

Should levels of contamination of biota be found to be unacceptable to the Minister for the Environment, concentrations of contaminants shall be reduced to levels which are acceptable to the Minister for the Environment on advice from the Environmental Protection Authority.

- 9 Prior to adoption of final pipeline alignment, the proponent shall undertake and complete a survey to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority on advice from the Department of Conservation and Land Management, to examine the flora and fauna along the path and within an area approximately 10 metres either side of the proposed pipeline.

Should the survey identify an area which is determined by the Minister for the Environment on advice from the Environmental Protection Authority and the Department of Conservation and Land Management to have high conservation value or sensitivity, the proponent shall modify the pipeline alignment to the satisfaction of the Minister for the Environment.

- 10 Prior to construction, the proponent shall find an alternative to underwater blasting as the method of rock removal satisfactory to the Minister for the Environment on advice from the Environmental Protection Authority.
- 11 Following the construction and launching of the pipeline, the proponent shall rehabilitate the onshore site to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority on advice from the Department of Planning and Urban Development.
- 12 Prior to December 1994, the proponent shall undertake and complete studies to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority which:
 - predict the wastewater discharges and characteristics likely to occur by the year 2040 from metropolitan Perth (including discharges from the area between Mandurah and Yanchep inclusive); and
 - determine whether or not the waters off Metropolitan Perth have the assimilative capacity for the combined wastewater discharges predicted to occur by 2040.
- 13 Prior to December 1994, the proponent shall undertake and complete a study to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority which investigates alternatives to ocean disposal of wastewater.
- 14 The proponent shall be responsible for decommissioning, and if necessary, removal of the pipeline and rehabilitating the site and its environs to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority. Accordingly, the proponent shall, at least six months prior to decommissioning, prepare a decommissioning and rehabilitation plan to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority.

Bob Pearce, MLA
MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

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