



MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT

STATEMENT THAT A PROPOSAL MAY BE IMPLEMENTED (PURSUANT TO THE
PROVISIONS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986)WOODMAN POINT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
-EMERGENCY OUTFALL TO JERVOISE BAY

WATER AUTHORITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

The proposal to construct the 80m ocean outlet (option A) may be implemented subject to the following conditions:

1. The proponent shall adhere to the proposal as assessed by the Environmental Protection Authority and shall fulfil the commitments made in the Notice of Intent (copy of commitments attached).
2. The proponent shall be responsible for decommissioning the outfall and rehabilitating the site and its environs to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority.
3. The proponent shall, at least six months prior to decommissioning, prepare a decommissioning and rehabilitation plan to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority.

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MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT

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COMMITMENTS
REPORTING AND MONITORING THE EMERGENCY OUTLET

As stated in the Cape Peron Ocean Outlet DCE Report (Bulletin 114, May 1982), overflows should be reported annually and this should apply to the proposed emergency outlet. A review of the use and operation of the proposed emergency outlet 3 years after commissioning will be undertaken. In fact it is proposed to construct the landline section of the outlet in a pipe size suitable for future extension of the outlet if required. Background data would be established prior to the outlet construction. During periods of overflow it is proposed to collect samples in an endeavour to determine dispersion and die-off characteristics. If a longer outlet is required some time in the future, additional current monitoring would be undertaken to determine the appropriate length.

The detailed conditions for monitoring and managing the environmental implications of the outlet will be as follows:

1. For the first year after commissioning of the Jervoise Bay emergency outlet, all incidents involving use of that outlet or of the Woodman Point existing emergency outlet shall be reported immediately by facsimile transmission, to the Environmental Protection Authority.
2. After this first year of operation, use of the Jervoise Bay emergency outlet is to be reported annually.
3. Any use of the Jervoise Bay outlet should initiate a contingency plan to chlorinate the effluent as soon as possible. As an indication, the chlorination procedure should aim to achieve a faecal coliform count at the outlet point of less than 150/100 mL within one hour of commencement of discharge.

4. If under clearly exceptional circumstances an acceptable level of chlorination cannot be achieved within one hour, users of Jervoise Bay and the Environmental Protection Authority are to be alerted immediately.
5. The Authority will make contingency arrangements so that sampling for faecal coliforms, total nitrogen, total phosphorus and chlorophyll A is conducted the morning following any use of the outlet exceeding 3 hours duration, and thereafter at approximately 24-hourly intervals for 3 days after the outflow has ceased. In the event of an outflow exceeding 6 hours, the sampling should continue for 6 days after the outflow has ceased. A copy of all sampling results are to be communicated directly to the Environmental Protection Authority by the analytical laboratory (or laboratories) immediately the data is available.
6. Use of the emergency outlet will be formally reviewed by EPA and Authority officers after the first, third and tenth years of operation, and at any other time the EPA subsequently determines is appropriate. If excessive use of this emergency outlet occurs, or if significant environmental problems develop as a consequence of use of this outlet, the Water Authority agrees to conduct additional current monitoring studies to determine the appropriate length for an extension of the Option A outlet, and then undertake the extension.

As a general indication, use of the outlet on more than 4 occasions in one year, or for a cumulative total of more than 12 hours in one year due to inadequate maintenance of the plant or inadequate implementation of the contingency plans, may be regarded as environmentally unacceptable.

This would especially apply if overflows occur at times when the Jervoise Bay area is being heavily used by boat traffic and swimmers on nearby beaches. Should an extension be required, it is envisaged that the new outlet will be at least 750 m from shore.

8. TIMETABLE OF IMPLEMENTATION

It is necessary to have the additional emergency outlet available for the winter of 1990 when the upgrade of Munster P.S. will be completed. Approval of the project will therefore be required before the end of 1988.

20th June, 1988

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