

APPROVAL

WORKS APPROVAL

Issued under Section 19B of the Environment Protection Act 1970

This works approval allows the occupier to construct works at the premises subject to the attached conditions.

OCCUPIER: THE SECRETARY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF
SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENT

REGISTERED ADDRESS: 8 NICHOLSON ST, EAST MELBOURNE VIC

PREMISES ADDRESS: LOWER POWLETT RD, WONTHAGGI VIC 3995

APPROVAL NUMBER: WA64404

DATE OF ISSUE: 3 MARCH 2009



.....
MAXWELL KEITH COSTELLO
MANAGER, AUTHORITY DECISIONS
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Page 1 of 5



because this is our home

EPA INFORMATION CENTRE

40 City Road Southbank Victoria 3006 Tel 03 9695 2722 Fax 03 9695 2780

www.epa.vic.gov.au

Printed on recycled paper

**Works
Description**

This approval applies to a premises at which salt is removed from water for potable or other uses. It allows the construction of a sea water reverse osmosis desalination plant and associated works, including marine outlet structures ("the plant") with a capacity to produce 150 GL/yr.

**Works
Approval
Objectives**

The occupier shall adopt the following objectives for the protection of the environment:

- meet environmental quality requirements for all segments of the environment. This includes meeting the general provisions of the *Environment Protection Act 1970*, State environment protection policies, and Industrial waste management policies. In particular,
 - ◆ *Industrial waste management policy (Prescribed Industrial Waste);*
 - ◆ *Industrial waste management policy (Waste Acid Sulfate Soils);*
 - ◆ *State environment protection policy (Waters of Victoria);*
 - ◆ *State environment protection policy (Groundwaters of Victoria);*
 - ◆ *State environment protection policy (Air Quality Management);*
 - ◆ *State environment protection policy (Ambient Air Quality);*
 - ◆ *State environment protection policy (Prevention and Management of Contamination of Land);*
 - ◆ *Interim Guidelines for Control of Noise from Industry in Country Victoria (N3/89)*
- operate in accordance with good environmental practice at all times; and
- take opportunities to minimise waste and continuously improve environmental performance.

**Works
Approval
Structure**

This approval consists of the following parts.

1. *General Conditions*
 - includes conditions relating the works to the application, and specifies a date for the expiry of the approval
2. *Reporting Conditions*
 - conditions requiring the submission of technical reports to EPA

1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1.1. The works must be constructed in accordance with the works approval application accepted on 15 August 2008 as augmented by the additional information dated 13 February 2009 ("the application") except that, in the event of any inconsistency arising between the application and the conditions of this works approval, the conditions of this works approval shall apply.
- 1.2. This works approval will expire:
 - a) on the issue of a licence relating to all works covered by the works approval; or
 - b) two years from the date of issue unless the works have been commenced by that date to the satisfaction of EPA.
- 1.3. If a planning scheme requires a permit to be obtained under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* for the proposed works, this works approval does not take effect until a copy of the permit is served on the Authority by the occupier.

2. REPORTING CONDITIONS

General

- 2.1. Before construction of each major component of the works commences, the occupier must provide to EPA a copy of the final plans and specifications for the component concerned, together with explanatory information verifying to the satisfaction of EPA that the plans and specifications for that component are consistent with the application.

Marine Outlet and Diffuser

- 2.2. Before construction of the marine outlet and diffuser commences, the occupier must provide to EPA a copy of the final plans and specifications for the marine outlet and diffuser (including the location of the outlet and the design of the diffuser), together with explanatory information verifying to the satisfaction of EPA that the plans and specifications are consistent with the application.
- 2.3. The explanatory information referred to in condition 2.2 must include the results of a biological survey, hydrodynamic modelling and toxicity assessment supporting the final location of the outlet and design of the diffuser.
- 2.4. No later than 1 month after the commencement of construction, the occupier must submit to EPA a copy of the final design of a quantitative biological baseline monitoring program, to the satisfaction of EPA.
- 2.5. The monitoring program referred to in condition 2.4 must include an implementation timeline that ensures that a satisfactory baseline of data will be available, prior to commissioning of the works, for use in subsequent monitoring to assess the impact of the plant's operations on the marine environment.
- 2.6. Subject to EPA being satisfied in relation the design of the program in accordance with condition 2.4, the occupier must implement the baseline monitoring program.

Chlorine

- 2.7. The occupier must ensure that the final plans and specifications are made with reference to AS/NZ 2927:2001 – *The Storage and Handling of Liquefied Chlorine Gas* and, in particular, require the installation of pollution control equipment (for example, a scrubber system or equivalent) to control chlorine emissions from the chlorination facility.

Noise

- 2.8. Before construction of the works commences, the occupier must submit to EPA a copy of the final plans and specifications, together with explanatory information verifying to the satisfaction of EPA that the final design:
- a) meets the relevant noise design targets specified in the application; and
 - b) minimises any intrusive impacts, including from low frequency noise.

Construction Management Plan

- 2.9. Before construction of the works commences, the occupier must ensure that an adequate construction management plan is developed and implemented in accordance with the application and relevant guidelines, so that the impacts on the environment associated with construction activities are effectively minimised.

