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Published on: 18 November 2010

Statement No. 846

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

ALBANY PORT EXPANSION PROJECT

Proposal: The proposal is for the dredging of 12 million cubic metres of sediments to widen and deepen the existing shipping channel into Princess Royal Harbour and to extend the shipping channel into King George Sound to allow access of cape-size vessels to the Port. Dredged material will be disposed offshore at a location in King George Sound.

A portion of the dredged material will be used for reclamation of up to 9 hectares of Princess Royal Harbour to construct a new berth (Berth 7). The proposal is documented in schedule 1 of this statement.

Proponent: Albany Port Authority

Proponent Address: 85 Brunswick Road,
ALBANY WA 6330

Assessment Number: 1594

Appeal Determination: Appeals 8 to 13 of 2010

Report of the Environmental Protection Authority: Report 1346

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 documented and described in schedule 1 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 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 Office of the Environmental Protection Authority 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 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 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 Office of the Environmental Protection Authority.
- 4-2 The proponent shall submit to the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority, the compliance assessment plan required by condition 4-1 prior to the commencement of the implementation of the proposal. The compliance assessment plan shall indicate:
 - 1 the frequency of compliance reporting;
 - 2 the approach and timing of compliance assessments;
 - 3 the retention of compliance assessments;
 - 4 reporting of potential non-compliances and corrective actions taken;
 - 5 the 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 4-1.
- 4-4 The proponent shall retain reports of all compliance assessments described in the compliance assessment plan required by condition 4-1 and shall make those reports available when requested by the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority.

- 4-5 The proponent shall advise the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority of any potential non-compliance within seven days of that non-compliance being known.
- 4-6 The proponent shall submit a compliance assessment report annually from the date of commencement of proposal implementation addressing the previous twelve month period or other period as agreed by the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority. The compliance assessment report shall:
- 1 be endorsed by the proponent's CEO or a person delegated to sign on the CEO's behalf;
 - 2 include a statement as to whether the proponent has complied with the conditions;
 - 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 4-1.

5A Water Quality Monitoring Program

- 5A-1 Prior to the commencement of dredging activities, the proponent shall prepare and implement a Water Quality Monitoring Program as a component of the proponent's Dredging and Land Reclamation Management Plan to the requirements of the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority on the advice of the Department of Health and Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 5A-2 The Water Quality Monitoring Program shall be prepared in consultation with the City of Albany, Department of Health, Department of Environment and Conservation, Department of Water, Department of Fisheries; and local stakeholders including, but not limited to, the commercial fishing and aquaculture industries, tour operators, recreational and conservation interests.
- 5A-3 The Water Quality Monitoring Program shall be prepared and implemented to achieve the Environmental Quality Objectives specified in Environmental Protection Authority (February 2000) and the requirements of conditions 5, 7, 8 and 10 of this Statement and shall include:
- a) A map defining the levels of Ecological Protection that will apply for the duration of dredging and disposal activity and following the completion of this activity;
 - b) Environmental quality indicators and associated 'trigger' levels based on the guidelines and recommended approaches in the *Australian and New Zealand Guideline for Fresh and Marine Water Quality* (ANZECC & ARMCAMZ, 2000) and the *Environmental Quality Reference Document for Cockburn Sound* (EPA, 2005) for assessing performance against the Environmental Quality Objectives;

- c) Protocols and schedules for reporting performance against the Environmental Quality Objectives;
- d) Contingency measures to be implemented in the event that monitoring demonstrates that the environmental quality ‘trigger’ levels have been exceeded at any point during the dredging and disposal program; and
- d) Details of the consultation process undertaken in accordance with condition 5A-2 including details of the parties consulted, the manner of consultation and the outcomes of consultation.

5A-4 If the Water Quality Monitoring Program requiring in condition 5A-1 demonstrates that the environmental quality ‘trigger’ levels are not met, the proponent shall immediately report to the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority with the contingency measures to be implemented.

5 Marine Benthic Communities

5-1 The proponent shall not dredge the shipping channel using a trailer suction hopper dredge as described in Schedule 1 of this statement between 1 November and 28 February in any year.

Seagrass communities

5-2 The proponent shall ensure that the implementation of the proposal does not cause the permanent loss of seagrass, either through direct or indirect impacts, other than the seagrass located within the zones of permanent loss in:

- i. King George Sound, as shown in Figure 4 in Schedule 1 of this statement (not to exceed 16.6 hectares); and
- ii. Princess Royal Harbour, as shown in Figure 5 in Schedule 1 of this statement (not to exceed 0.8 hectares),

unless authorised by the Minister for Environment.

Note: ‘Permanent loss’ is defined as the mortality of, or long-term serious damage to, seagrass communities.

5-3 Prior to the commencement of dredging, the proponent shall establish a monitoring program to monitor underwater light attenuation and seagrass health (by way of seagrass shoot density) using permanent relocatable quadrats, to allow for repeated measures over time, before, during and after the implementation of the proposal. This monitoring program is to establish the frequency and locations of monitoring. The monitoring locations shall be established in Princess Royal Harbour and King George Sound but outside the zones of permanent loss in condition 5-2 and include:

- a) impact monitoring sites - at locations where seagrass is found and where water clarity has the potential to be affected by dredging operations; and
- b) reference monitoring sites - which are similar to each impact monitoring site in all respects including water depths and the presence of seagrass and where water clarity does not have the potential to be affected by dredging operations,

to the requirements of the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority. The monitoring program is to include protocols and procedures which are consistent with the Environmental Protection Authority's *Manual of Standard Operating Procedures for Environmental Monitoring against the Cockburn Sound Environmental Quality Criteria* (March 2005) or any other appropriate protocol acceptable to the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority.

- 5-4 Prior to the commencement of dredging the proponent shall commence implementing the monitoring program required by condition 5-4 to the satisfaction of the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority.
- 5-5 Prior to the commencement of dredging, the proponent shall submit a report on pre-dredging underwater light attenuation and seagrass shoot density data from the locations required by condition 5-4. In the report the proponent shall establish the:
- a) calculated median, 20th and 1st percentile of pre-dredging seagrass shoot density for each impact monitoring site; and
 - b) calculated median, 20th and 1st percentile of pre-dredging seagrass shoot density for each reference monitoring site.
- 5-6 During dredging, the proponent shall monitor underwater light and seagrass health in accordance with the monitoring program required by condition 5-4, to ensure that the following seagrass health criterion is met during the dredging operations.
- a) The median seagrass shoot density for each impact monitoring site is greater than the 1st percentile of pre-dredging seagrass shoot density determined for each impact monitoring site.
- 5-7 In the event that monitoring required by conditions 5-4 and 5-5 indicate that the seagrass health criterion in condition 5-7 is not being met, or that the proponent is unable to undertake seagrass health monitoring during dredging, the proponent shall:
- a) report such findings including evidence which allows the determination of the cause of the decline in seagrass health; and
 - b) immediately cease and relocate dredging activities.
- The proponent shall report the above to the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority within 4 days of the decline in seagrass health being identified.
- 5-8 Following the completion of dredging, the proponent shall demonstrate that the median seagrass shoot density at impact sites is greater than or equal to the 20th percentile of pre-dredging seagrass shoot density for each impact site as determined in accordance with condition 5-6 (a) for at least two consecutive years.
- 5-9 The proponent shall report to the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority the total loss of seagrass communities:
- a) 2 months;
 - b) 12 months, and
 - c) 24 months,

following the completion of the implementation of the proposal to demonstrate that the requirements of condition 5-2 have been met.

The reports shall include co-ordinates and a map showing the areas of seagrass losses caused by the proposal.

Reef communities

5-10 The proponent shall ensure that the proposal does not cause the mortality of, or long-term serious damage to, the high relief reef communities at Gio Batta Patch and Michaelmas Reef in King George Sound as shown in Figure 3 of schedule 1.

5-11 To verify that the requirements of condition 5-11 are met the proponent shall:

- a) submit a proposed monitoring program to measure the cover, diversity and abundance of high relief reef communities at Gio Batta Patch and Michaelmas Reef to the requirements of the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority;
- b) undertake baseline survey of the reef communities prior to the commencement of dredging;
- c) undertake surveys following the completion of dredging; and
- d) submit a report with results of the surveys in items b) and c) above to demonstrate that the requirements of condition 5-11 has been met.

6 Seagrass Rehabilitation and Monitoring

6-1 Prior to the commencement of dredging and reclamation the proponent shall commence the rehabilitation of a minimum of 1 hectare of seagrass in Princess Royal Harbour using seagrass donor material from the zone of loss in Figure 5 of Schedule 1 at a planting density that achieves 75% average cover in those areas within 10 years following planting at a location(s) to the requirements of the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority on advice of the Department of Water and the Department of Environment and Conservation.

The species to be used in seagrass rehabilitation shall include *Posidonia sinuosa* and *Posidonia australis*.

6-2 The proponent shall design and implement a monitoring program for the seagrass rehabilitation required by condition 6-1 within 1 year of completion of construction activities. The monitoring program shall include monitoring of the survival and shoot density of rehabilitated seagrass annually for the four years following rehabilitation to confirm that survival and growth are sufficient to attain 1 hectare of seagrass meadow of 75% average cover within 10 years following planting.

6-3 The proponent shall report to the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority on the progress of seagrass rehabilitation required by condition 6-2 annually for four years following planting, and then every two years thereafter until it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority on

advice of the Department of Water and Department of Environment and Conservation that the requirement of condition 6-1 has been met.

7 Marine Water and Sediment Quality (Mercury and Other Contaminants)

7-1 The proponent shall ensure that the dredging of the portion of the shipping channel shown in Figure 6 of Schedule 1 is undertaken in a manner that does not cause any overflow of turbid water into the environment from the dredge vessel.

7-2 From commencement of dredging of the shipping channel in King George Sound and the disposal of material at the offshore disposal ground, the proponent shall ensure that contaminant levels in the vicinity of the dredge channel and the disposal ground in water and sediment are below the ANZECC/ARMCANZ 2000 guidelines and the *Guidelines for Managing Risks in Recreational Water* (National Health and Medical Research Council, 2008) for mercury and other contaminants including silver, tributyltin oxide and other heavy metals, polychlorinated biphenyls and organochlorines. The guideline for mercury in water is 0.1 micrograms per litre and mercury in sediment is 0.15 milligrams per kilogram.

7-3 Prior to the commencement of dredging the proponent shall develop and submit a monitoring program to monitor mercury and other contaminants in sediments and water to the requirements of the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority on advice of the Department of Environment and Conservation and Department of Health. The monitoring program shall include the frequency and locations of monitoring sites to be established.

7-4 The proponent shall implement the monitoring program required by condition 7-3, prior to, during, and following the completion of dredging and disposal activities.

7-5 The proponent shall undertake sediment quality monitoring for mercury and other contaminants bi-annually for two years following the completion of dredging activities to ensure ANZECC/ARMCANZ 2000 criteria referred to in condition 7-2 are being met.

7-6 The proponent shall submit monitoring results required by:

- a) condition 7-2 every 2 weeks from the commencement of Stage 2 dredging activities; and
- b) condition 7-5 within 2 months following the completion of dredging and every 12 months following the completion of dredging for two consecutive years.

to the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority.

7-7 In the event that monitoring indicates that the requirement of condition 7-2 is not being met or not being likely to be met:

1. the proponent shall report such findings to the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority within 2 days of the exceedance being identified;

2. the proponent shall provide evidence which allows determination of the cause of the exceedance;
 3. if determined by the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority to be a result of activities undertaken in implementing the proposal, the proponent shall submit actions to be taken to remediate the decline within 2 days of the determination being made to the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority; and
 4. the proponent shall implement actions to remediate the exceedance of the criteria in condition 7-2 upon approval of the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority on advice of the Department of Environment and Conservation and shall continue until such time the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority determines that the remedial actions may cease.
- 7-8 The proponent shall make the monitoring reports required by conditions 7-6 publicly available in a manner approved by the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority.

8 Sentinel Mussel Monitoring

- 8-1 The proponent shall ensure that the implementation of the proposal does not compromise the environmental objective for the maintenance of seafood safe for human consumption in King George Sound and Oyster Harbour.
- 8-2 To verify the requirements of condition 8-1, prior to the commencement of dredging the proponent shall develop and submit a Sentinel Mussel Monitoring Program to the requirements of the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority on advice of the Department of Fisheries, Department of Health and the Department of Environment and Conservation.

The monitoring program is to include protocols and procedures which are consistent with the Western Australian Shellfish Quality Assurance Program (February 2004).

The Sentinel Mussel Monitoring Program shall operate in the vicinity of Mistaken Island within King George Sound and at other location as agreed with the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority.

- 8-3 Subject to the requirements of conditions 8-4 and 8-5, the proponent shall implement the Sentinel Mussel Monitoring Program required by condition 8-2 prior to, during and for at least 12 months following the completion of dredging.
- 8-4 Prior to the commencement of dredging activities the proponent shall deploy sentinel mussels and harvest and analyse these mussels after six weeks to determine background concentrations of mercury.
- 8-5 Immediately prior to dredging the proponent shall deploy sentinel mussels and harvest these mussels after six weeks for monitoring of contaminant levels in Clause 2 of *Standard 1.4.1 Contaminants and Natural Toxicants of the Australia and New Zealand Food Standards Code* and other contaminants on the advice of the Department of

Health. Fresh sentinel mussels shall then be deployed at six week intervals, then harvested and analysed as above, and this regime continued during dredging and for at least six months following completion of dredging. The sample size and analysis of samples shall consist of at least five mussels each time.

- 8-6 If the level of mercury in sentinel mussels at any site harvested under condition 8-5 exceeds a trigger level of 0.4 mg/kg (mean value), or if the level of any other contaminant in sentinel mussels at any site harvested under condition 8-5 exceeds the trigger level for that contaminant as specified in the Sentinel Mussel Monitoring Program:
- a) the proponent shall report such findings to the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority, Department of Health and Department of Fisheries within 24 hours of the exceedance being identified;
 - b) the proponent shall provide evidence which allows determination of the cause of the exceedance;
 - c) if determined by the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority to be a result of activities undertaken in implementing the proposal, the proponent shall submit actions to be taken to remediate the cause of the exceedance within 2 days of the determination being made to the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority; and
 - d) the proponent shall implement actions to remediate the exceedance of the trigger level upon approval of the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority on advice of the Department of Health and Department of Fisheries and shall continue until such time the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority determines that the remedial actions may cease.
- 8-7 Subject to the requirements of condition 8-6, the proponent shall ensure that the environmental objective of the maintenance of seafood safe for human consumption is met, and in doing so ensure contaminant levels in sentinel mussels do not exceed the standards specified in the Table to Clause 2 of *Standard 1.4.1 Contaminants and Natural Toxicants of the Australia and New Zealand Food Standards Code* and standards for other contaminants on the advice of the Department of Health.
- 8-8 If the level of one or more of the contaminants in sentinel mussels harvested under conditions 8-4 or 8-5 exceeds the levels set by condition 8-7, the proponent is to report that exceedance to the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority, the Department of Fisheries and the Department of Health as soon as possible, but in any event, not later than 24 hours of the exceedance being identified.
- 8-9 The proponent shall submit the results of the monitoring programme required by condition 8-2 to the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority, the Department of Health and the Department of Fisheries;
- prior to the commencement of dredging;
 - every 6 weeks during the implementation of Stage 2 dredging; and

then at such intervals as required by the Sentinel Mussel Monitoring Program required by condition 8-2.

8-10 The proponent shall make the monitoring reports required by conditions 8-9 publicly available in a manner approved by the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority.

9 Introduced Marine Species and Dredging Equipment

9-1 Prior to the arrival of any dredging and other marine equipment and vessels associated with the proposal, the proponent shall prepare a Marine Pests Management Strategy capable of detecting and managing any introduced marine pest to the requirements of the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority on advice of the Department of Fisheries.

9-2 Prior to commencement of dredging and within 48 hours following entry of dredging and other marine equipment and other vessels associated with the proposal within the Albany Port Authority area as shown in Figure 1 in Schedule 1 of this statement, the proponent shall arrange and undertake an inspection by an appropriately qualified expert to ensure that:

1. there is no sediment on or within the dredging equipment;
2. ballast water (if any) has been managed according to the Australian Quarantine Inspection Service ballast water requirements; and
3. any fouling organisms on or in the dredging equipment do not present a risk to the ecosystem integrity of the marine waters of Albany harbours as shown in Figure 1 in Schedule 1 of this statement.

9-3 The proponent shall manage any sediment or fouling organism found as a consequence of the inspection required by condition 9-2, in accordance with the Marine Pests Management Strategy required by condition 9-1, prior to the commencement of dredging, to the requirements of the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority on advice of the Department of Fisheries.

9-4 In the event that the dredging equipment is to be transferred from the Albany Port Authority area to another location within Western Australian territorial waters following completion of dredging and disposal activities, the proponent shall undertake an investigation employing an appropriately qualified marine scientist to identify the presence of / the potential for introduced marine pest species in accordance with the Marine Pests Management Strategy required by condition 9-1.

9-5 In the event that any introduced marine pest species are detected, the proponent shall implement the Marine Pests Management Strategy required by condition 9-1 prior to the dredge equipment being moved from the Albany Port Authority area to ensure that introduced marine pest species are not transferred to other locations within Western Australian territorial waters to the requirements of the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority on advice of the Department of Fisheries.

10 Maintenance of aquaculture

- 10-1 The proponent shall ensure that the implementation of the proposal does not cause the Environmental Quality Objective for the 'Maintenance of aquaculture' to be compromised at the aquaculture operations in the vicinity of Mistaken Island.
- 10-2 Prior to the commencement of dredging the proponent shall develop a monitoring program for measuring turbidity which includes turbidity trigger levels for management and contingency actions in order to demonstrate the requirements of condition 10-1 are being met.
- 10-3 The proponent shall implement the monitoring program and monitor turbidity against the turbidity trigger levels required by condition 10-2.
- 10-4 In the event the monitoring required by condition 10-3 indicates that the requirements of condition 10-1 are not being met or are not likely to be met, the proponent shall immediately provide and implement proposed management measures to the satisfaction of the CEO of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority on advice of the Department of Fisheries and the Department of Water.

Notes

1. Where a condition states "on advice of the Department of Environment and Conservation", the Department of Environment and Conservation will provide that advice to the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority for the preparation of written notice to the proponent.
2. The Office of the Environmental Protection Authority may seek advice from other agencies or organisations, as required.
3. The Minister for Environment will determine any dispute between the proponent and the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority over the fulfilment of the requirements of the conditions.
4. Environmental Protection Authority (2000) *Perth's coastal waters: Environmental values and objectives - the position of the EPA, a working document*, February 2000, Report 17, Department of Environmental Protection, Perth, WA.

Hon Donna Faragher JP MLC
MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT; YOUTH

Schedule 1

Albany Port Expansion Proposal (EPA Assessment No. 1594)

The proposal consists of the dredging of 12 million cubic metres of sediments to widen and deepen the existing shipping channel into Princess Royal Harbour and to extend the shipping channel into King George Sound to allow access of cape-size vessels to the Port. Dredged material will be disposed offshore at a location in King George Sound.

A portion of the dredged material will be used for reclamation of up to 9 hectares of Princess Royal Harbour to construct a new berth (Berth 7). Construction of the seawall will involve the importation of core and armour material by road transport. Pile driving activities will be required to construct the new berth.

The location of the proposal is shown in Figure 1. The constructed elements of the proposal are shown in Figure 2. The offshore disposal site is shown in Figure 3.

The key characteristics of the proposal are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1 - Key Proposal Characteristics

Key Aspect	Description
Dredging	
Dredge methods	Cutter Suction Dredge (CSD) for the berth pocket and reclamation batter. Trailer Suction Hopper Dredge (TSHD) for the shipping channel. No blasting is required.
Total quantity of dredge material to be generated	12 million cubic metres (Mm ³).
Total area to be dredged	247.7 hectares (ha) including all channel batters. 47.3 ha of which is an existing channel and has been dredged.
Total maximum duration	32 weeks.
Independent CSD Dredging (Stage 1 dredging)	
Total quantity of dredge material to be generated	~300,000 m ³ for reclamation area by CSD.
Stage 1 duration	12 weeks independent of the TSHD (or Stage 2 dredging) at any time of the year.
TSHD Dredging (Stage 2 dredging)	
Total quantity of dredge material to be generated	11.7 Mm ³ dredged by TSHD.
Stage 2 duration	20 weeks.
Berth and Channel Characteristics	
Berth pocket depth	-17.8 metres (m) Chart Datum (CD), as shown in Figure 2.
Maximum channel depth	-19.2m CD, as shown in Figure 2.
Land Reclamation Area	
Area	Up to 9 ha.
Height	+4m CD.
Construction of sea wall	Continuous rock armoured sea wall, lined with geotextile filter cloth.
Clearing	Nil.

Key Aspect	Description
Length of rocky shoreline to be reclaimed	~360m.
Seawall length	~900m in total and ~570m along the berth edge.
Surface drainage	Reclamation area will be filled and graded to achieve internal drainage until adequate stormwater system is constructed for the intended use.
Rock armour material	Granite rock
Offshore Disposal Area	
Disposal location	In deep water within King George Sound as shown in Figure 3 of this statement.
Disposal footprint	250 ha. Diameter is 1800 metres.
Disposal depth	Finished depth to the top of the disposal site is -35m CD.
Disturbance Footprint	
Total Albany Port Expansion Proposal marine disturbance footprint	506.7 ha

Figures (attached)

- Figure 1. Location map showing Albany Port Expansion proposal, land reclamation at Semaphore Point, shipping channel, Albany Port Authority Area, Princess Royal Harbour and King George Sound
- Figure 2. Layout of land reclamation area at Semaphore Point and berth pocket, turning basin and approach channel
- Figure 3. Location of offshore disposal site between Bald Head and Breaksea Island
- Figure 4. Zone of permanent loss coinciding with seagrass in King George Sound
- Figure 5. Zone of permanent loss coinciding with seagrass in Princess Royal Harbour
- Figure 6. Area which requires dredging to be undertaken with no overflow.

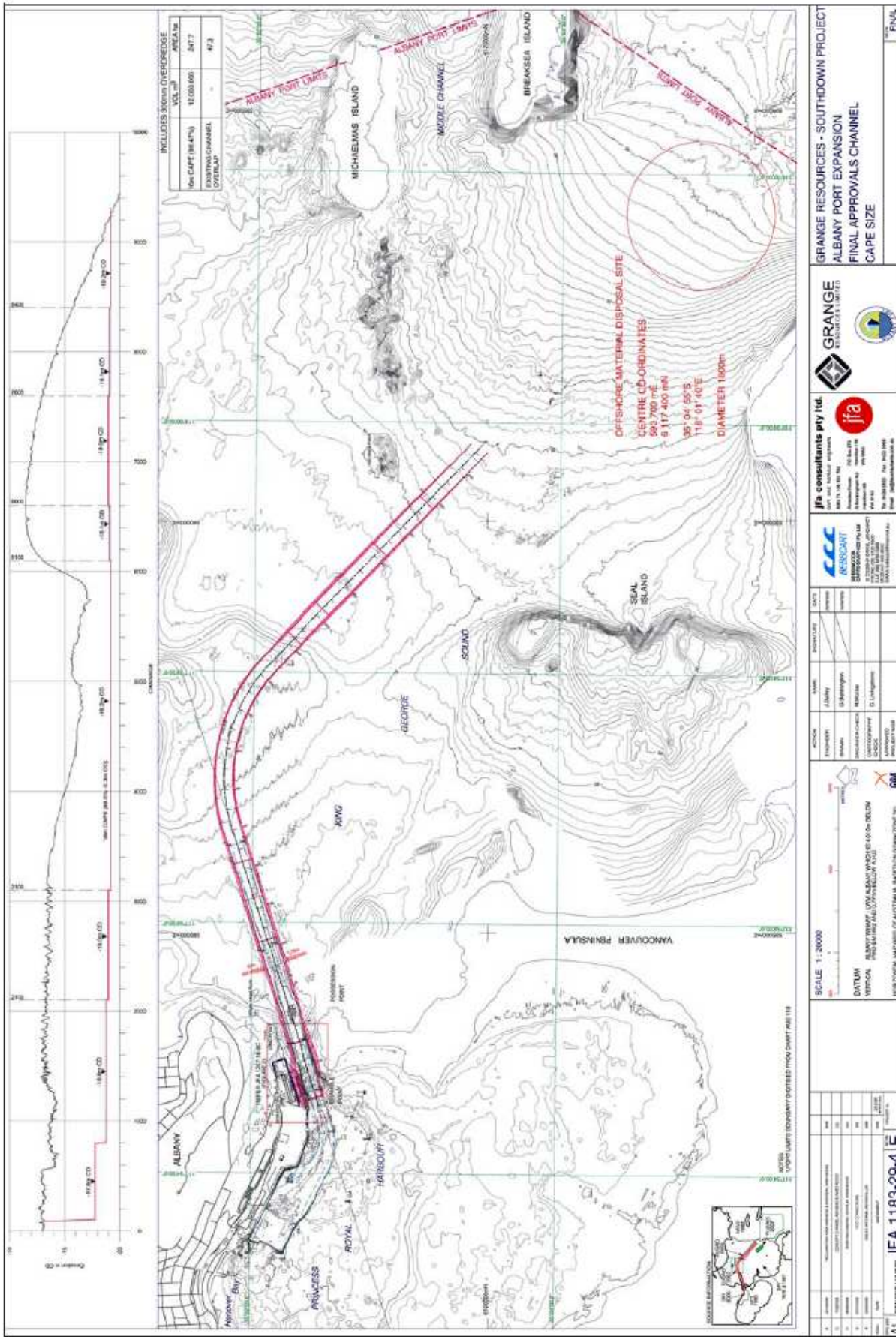


Figure 1: Location map showing Albany Port Expansion proposal, land reclamation at Semaphore Point, shipping channel, Albany Port Authority Area, Princess Royal Harbour and King George Sound

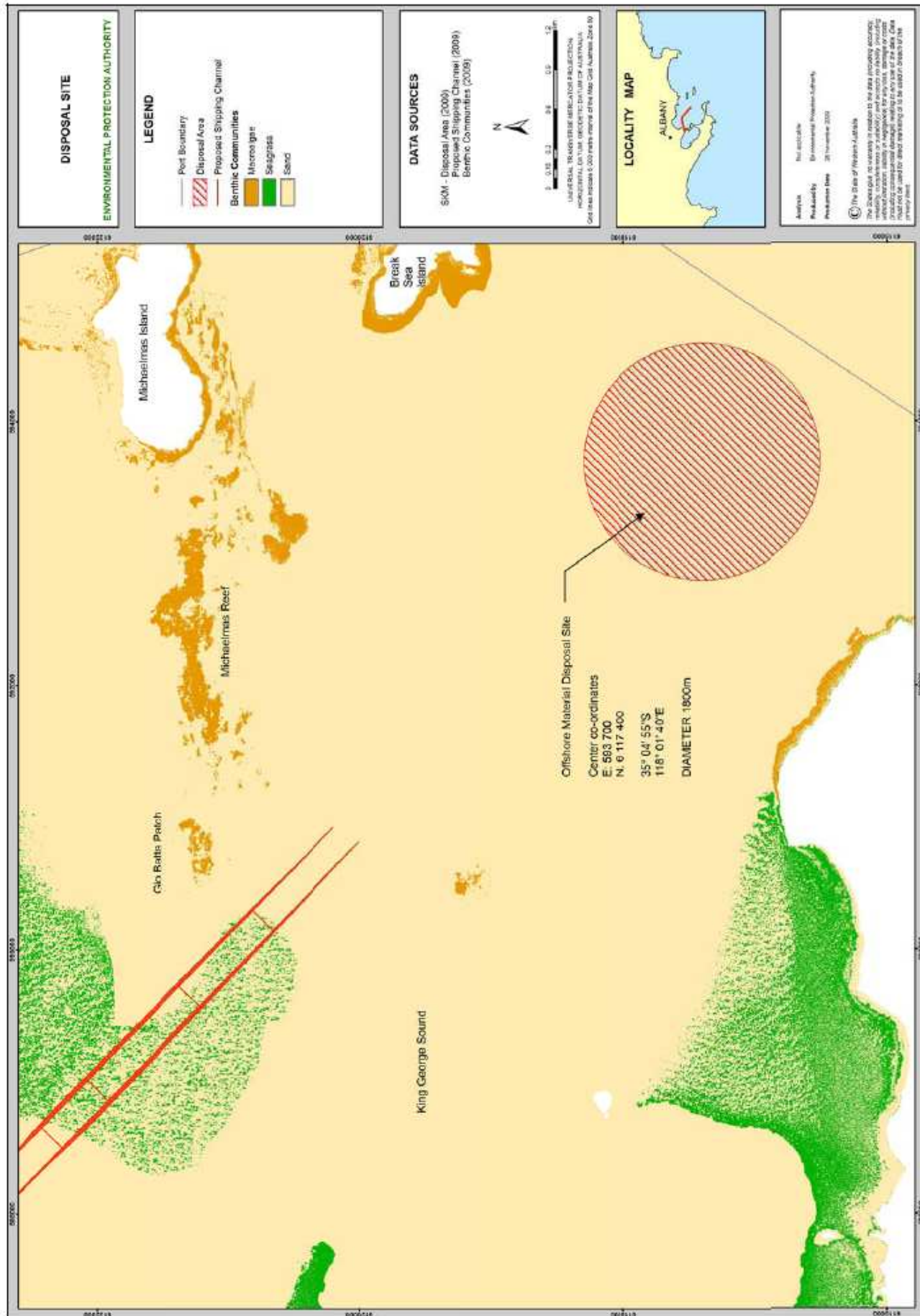


Figure 3: Location of offshore disposal site between Bald Head and Breaksea Island

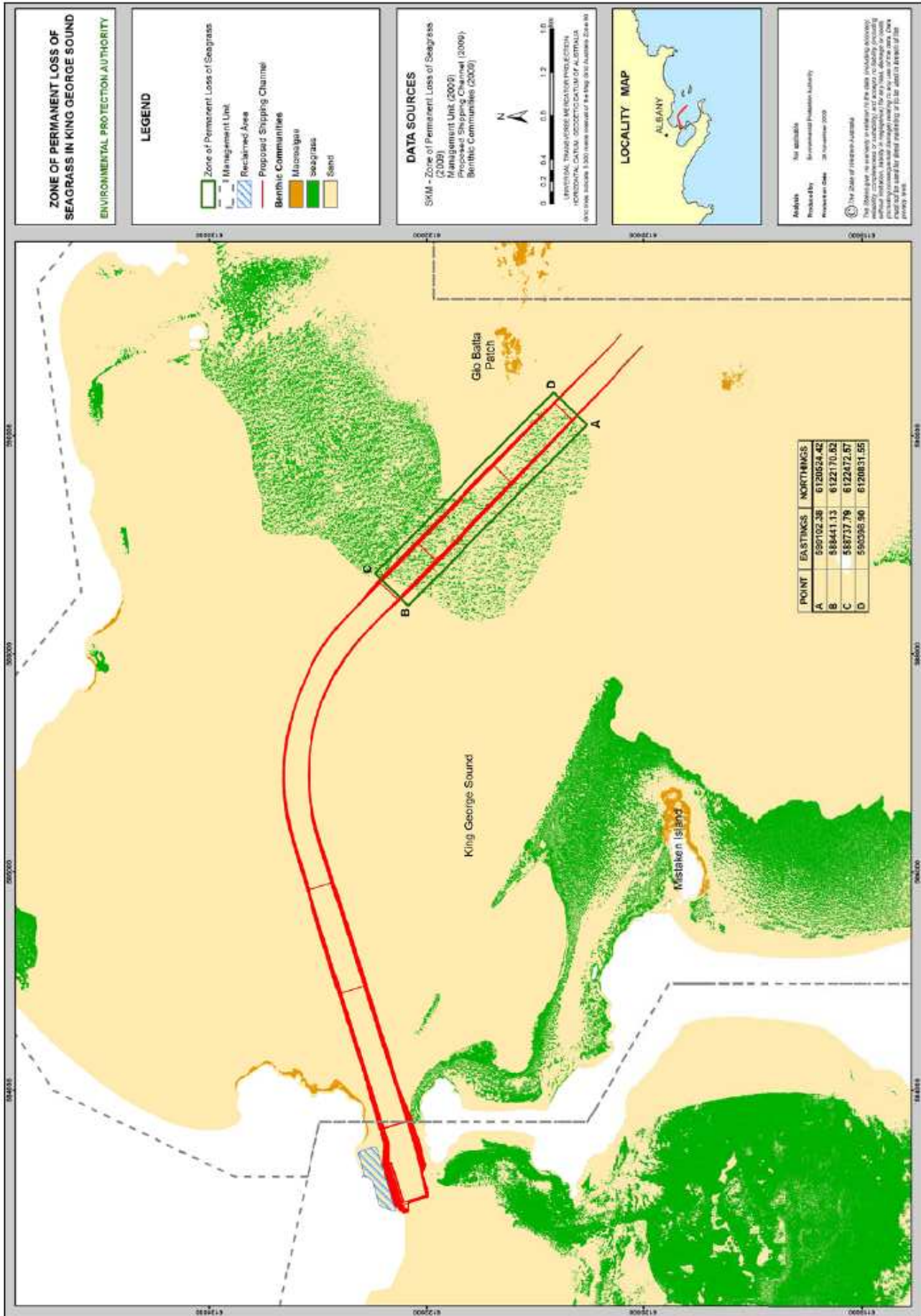


Figure 4: Zone of permanent loss coinciding with seagrass in King George Sound

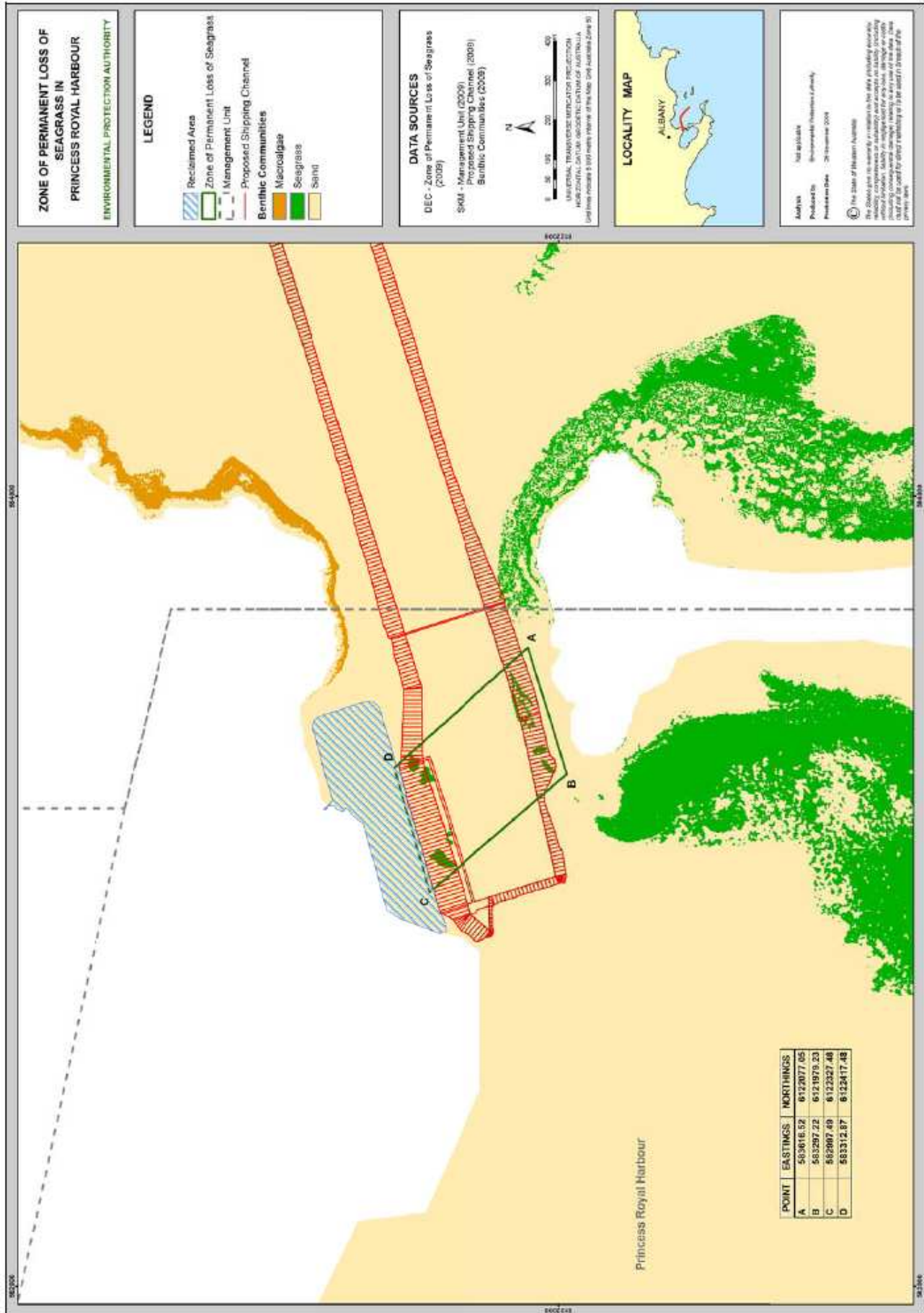


Figure 5: Zone of permanent loss coinciding with seagrass in Princess Royal Harbour

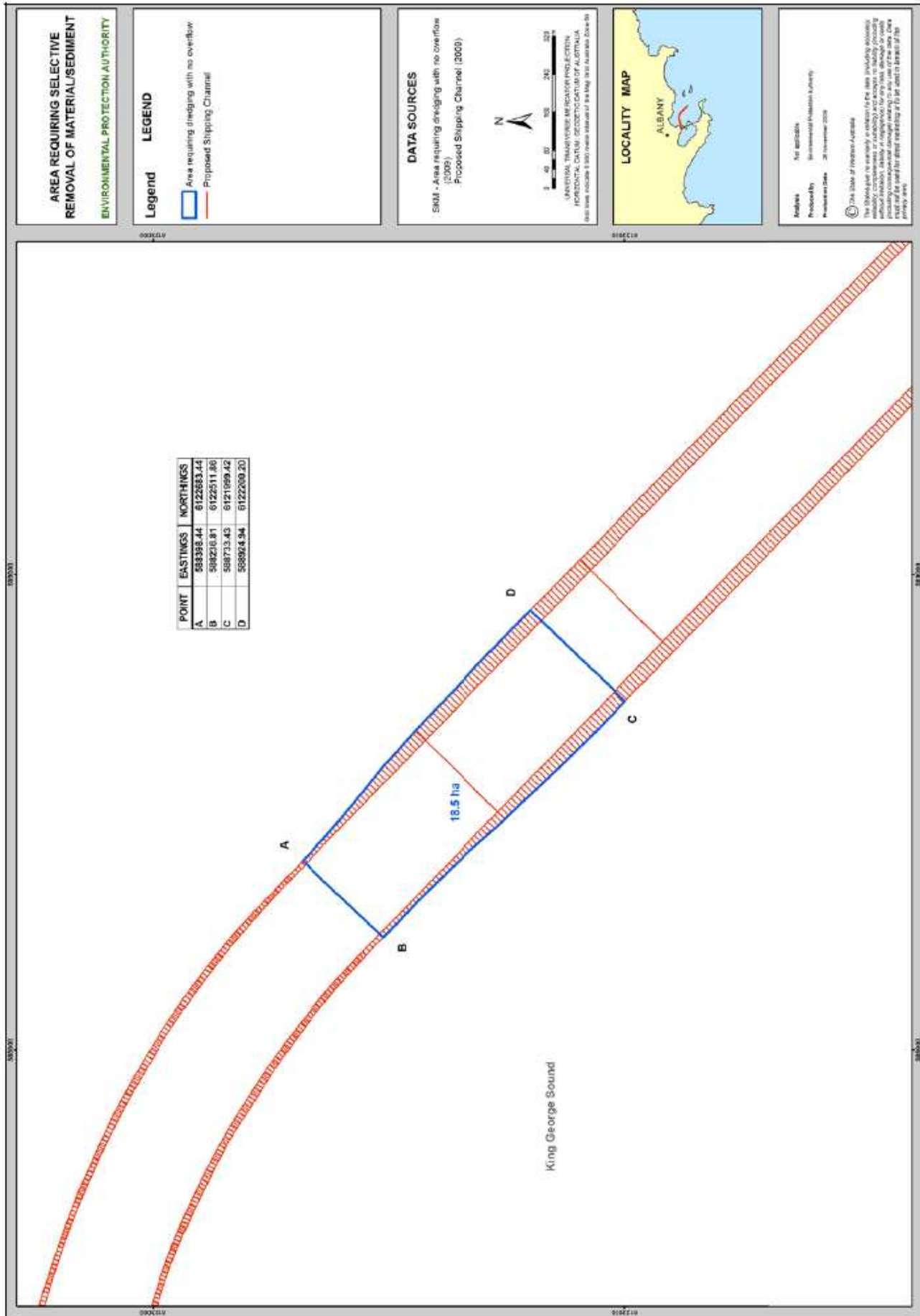


Figure 6: Area which requires dredging to be undertaken with no overflow