



THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

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ADELAIDE, THURSDAY, 2 OCTOBER 2014

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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE NOTICES

Notices for publication in the *South Australian Government Gazette* should be emailed to [governmentgazette@dpc.sa.gov.au](mailto:governmentgazette@dpc.sa.gov.au). Content should be sent as Word format attachment(s). Covering emails should include the date the notice is to be published and to whom the notice will be charged. **Closing time for lodgement is 4 p.m. on the Tuesday preceding the regular Thursday publication.** Gazette enquiries to: **Phone 8207 1045**. The *Government Gazette* is available online at: [www.governmentgazette.sa.gov.au](http://www.governmentgazette.sa.gov.au).

Department of the Premier and Cabinet  
Adelaide, 2 October 2014

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified for general information that he has in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty The Queen, this day assented to the undermentioned Acts passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in Parliament assembled, viz.:

No. 10 of 2014—Criminal Law (Sentencing) (Suspended Sentences) Amendment Act 2014. An Act to amend the Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act 1988.

No. 11 of 2014—Budget Measures Act 2014. An Act to make amendments to various Acts for the purposes of the 2014 State Budget.

By command,

GAIL ELIZABETH GAGO, for Acting Premier

DPC06/0875

Department of the Premier and Cabinet  
Adelaide, 2 October 2014

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned to the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission, pursuant to the provisions of the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992:

Member: (from 2 October 2014 until 31 January 2015)  
Richard John Vickery

By command,

GAIL ELIZABETH GAGO, for Acting Premier

14MLG04CN

Department of the Premier and Cabinet  
Adelaide, 2 October 2014

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned to the Veterinary Surgeons Board of South Australia, pursuant to the provisions of the Veterinary Practice Act 2003:

Member: (from 2 October 2014 until 30 September 2017)  
David Keith Bernard Basham

Member: (from 2 October 2014 until 28 February 2017)  
Wendy Ann Hunt

Member: (from 2 October 2014 until 30 June 2017)  
Barbara Joy Menzies

Member: (from 1 January 2015 until 31 December 2018)  
Kym Anthony Abbott

Deputy Member: (from 2 October 2014 until 30 September 2017)  
Fiona Elizabeth Fuhlbohm (Deputy to Basham)

Deputy Member: (from 2 October 2014 until 28 February 2017)  
Charles Benjamin Goode (Deputy to Hunt)

Deputy Member: (from 2 October 2014 until 30 June 2017)  
Angus Malcolm Brown (Deputy to Menzies)

Deputy Member: (from 1 January 2015 until 31 December 2018)  
Kiro Risto Petrovski (Deputy to Abbott)

By command,

GAIL ELIZABETH GAGO, for Acting Premier

14MAFF0036

Department of the Premier and Cabinet  
Adelaide, 2 October 2014

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned to the South Australian Tourism Commission Board, pursuant to the provisions of the South Australian Tourism Commission Act 1993:

Director: (from 2 October 2014 until 30 June 2015)

Ian Philip Horne  
Andrew David Bullock  
Krisanthy Lloyd

By command,

GAIL ELIZABETH GAGO, for Acting Premier

14MTOUR0019

Department of the Premier and Cabinet  
Adelaide, 2 October 2014

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned to the Remuneration Tribunal, pursuant to the provisions of the Remuneration Act 1990:

Member: (from 2 October 2014 until 1 October 2017)

John Lewin  
Nicola Caroline Vincent

President: (from 2 October 2014 until 1 October 2017)

John Lewin

By command,

GAIL ELIZABETH GAGO, for Acting Premier

DPC12/039CS

Department of the Premier and Cabinet  
Adelaide, 2 October 2014

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint James Vincent Hallion to the position of State Co-ordinator-General for a term of five years commencing on 1 January 2015 and expiring on 31 December 2019, pursuant to Section 68 of the Constitution Act 1934.

By command,

GAIL ELIZABETH GAGO, for Acting Premier

DPC14/073CS

Department of the Premier and Cabinet  
Adelaide, 2 October 2014

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint Geoffrey Knight as a part-time Commissioner of the Essential Services Commission of South Australia for a period of two years commencing on 2 October 2014 and expiring on 1 October 2016, pursuant to Sections 12 and 13 of the Essential Services Commission Act 2002.

By command,

GAIL ELIZABETH GAGO, for Acting Premier

T&F14/073CS

Department of the Premier and Cabinet  
Adelaide, 2 October 2014

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint Alan John McCormick as a Clerk of Executive Council commencing on 7 October 2014, pursuant to the Letters Patent and Section 68 of the Constitution Act 1934.

By command,

GAIL ELIZABETH GAGO, for Acting Premier

DPC14/074CS

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ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1985

ORDER PURSUANT TO SECTION 42 (2)

*Dissolution of Association*

WHEREAS the Corporate Affairs Commission ('the Commission') pursuant to Section 42 (1) of the Associations Incorporation Act 1985 ('the Act') is of the opinion that the undertaking or operations of Boating Industry Association of South Australia Incorporated ('the Association') being an incorporated association under the Act are being carried on, or would more appropriately be carried on by a company limited by guarantee incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 (Commonwealth) and whereas the commission was on 10 September 2014, requested by the Association to transfer its undertaking to Boating Industry Association of N.S.W. & S.A. Limited (ACN 000 618 468), the Commission pursuant to Section 42 (2) of the Act does hereby order that on 2 October 2014, the Association will be dissolved, the property of the Association becomes the property of Boating Industry Association of N.S.W. & S.A. Limited and the rights and liabilities of the Association become the rights and liabilities of Boating Industry Association of N.S.W. & S.A. Limited.

Given under the seal of the Commission at Adelaide, 29 September 2014.

S. J. PAGLIARULO, A Delegate of the  
Corporate Affairs Commission

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DEVELOPMENT ACT 1993, SECTION 29: AMENDMENT TO  
THE SALISBURY COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

*Preamble*

It is necessary to amend the Salisbury Council Development Plan (the Plan) dated 20 March 2014 in order to correct mapping errors.

NOTICE

PURSUANT to Section 29 (2) (b) (ii) of the Development Act 1993, I—

1. Amend the Plan as follows:

- (a) delete Policy Area Map Sal/2;
- (b) delete Policy Area Map Sal/4;
- (c) delete Policy Area Map Sal/11;
- (d) delete Policy Area Map Sal/12; and
- (e) delete Policy Area Map Sal/19.

2. Fix the day on which this notice is published in the Gazette as the day on which the section 29 Amendment will come into operation.

Dated 26 September 2014.

C. ZAFIROPOULOS, General Manager Planning,  
Statutory Planning—Planning Division,  
Department of Planning, Transport and  
Infrastructure, Delegate of John Rau,  
Minister for Planning

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DEVELOPMENT ACT 1993: SECTION 48, AS MODIFIED BY THE ROXBY DOWNS  
(INDENTURE RATIFICATION) ACT 1982

DECISION BY THE MINISTER FOR MINERAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY AS  
THE MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ROXBY DOWNS (INDENTURE RATIFICATION) ACT 1982

*Preamble*

1. On 10 October 2011 a development authorisation was granted by the Minister for Mineral Resources Development as the Minister responsible for the Roxby Downs (Indenture Ratification) Act 1982 under Section 48 (2) of the Development Act 1993, for the Olympic Dam Expansion Project.
2. The power to vary or revoke conditions on application by the proponent who has the benefit of the authorisation under Section 48 (7) of the Development Act 1993, is vested in me under Clause 7 of the Indenture, given the election by the proponent that I should exercise the said power.
3. On 8 October 2013, the development authorisation was varied by the Minister for Mineral Resources Development.
4. I now exercise the power to further vary Part A: Conditions of Development Authorisation.

*Decision*

Pursuant to Clause 7 of the Roxby Downs (Indenture Ratification) Act 1982 and Section 48 (7) (b) (ii) Development Act 1993 I make the following amendments to the Decision Notice:

Part A: Conditions of Development Authorisation

Condition 26—Insert after the words ‘The proponent must review and update,’ the words ‘within 3 years of the variation date (as defined in the Amendment Act), and thereafter’.

*For ease of reference, the Preamble, Part A: Conditions of Development Authorisation and Part B: Notes to Proponent of the development authorisation, as amended, are reproduced in full below.*

*Preamble*

1. On 15 September 2005, the South Australian Minister for Mineral Resources Development declared that certain key elements of the proposed Olympic Dam Expansion would be a 'Major Development' under the Development Act 1993 (first declaration). In accordance with the Indenture Schedule to the Roxby Downs (Indenture Ratification) Act 1982 (Indenture), Clause 28 (Zoning, Rentals and Fees), the first declaration was limited to development on the Special Mining Lease (SML), and land reasonably required for the provision of water, power and petroleum.
2. Following the making of the first declaration and subsequent lodgement of a Development Application by the proponent BHP Billiton Olympic Dam Corporation Pty Ltd (BHPB), the South Australian Minister for Mineral Resources Development, acting pursuant to the Indenture, assumed the role of the Development Assessment Commission (DAC) in setting an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) level of assessment.
3. Subsequently on 14 December 2006 and 10 April 2008, two further (minor) declarations were made to allow works for the pilot desalination plant to occur and preliminary activities for the EIS (i.e. re-injection trials, collection of samples etc.) to occur.
4. On 21 August 2008, a second 'Major Development' declaration (second declaration) under the Development Act 1993, was made by the South Australian Minister for Urban Development and Planning, to capture activities not covered by the first declaration, including development outside the SML and not for the provision of water, power and petroleum.
5. Following the making of the second declaration, BHPB lodged an updated Development Application for activities captured by both declarations. The DAC confirmed that an EIS would be required for the activities in the second declaration in addition to the activities in the first declaration. All development covered by the two major development declarations are components of a single project for the Olympic Dam Expansion.
6. The Major Development (in total) has been the subject of an EIS and has been assessed in accordance with Section 46 and Section 46 (B) of the Development Act 1993, as modified by the Roxby Downs (Indenture Ratification) Act 1982.
7. The Minister for Mineral Resources Development is solely responsible in law for issuing any approval under Section 48 of the Development Act 1993, in respect of the Major Development (in total). This authority arises as a result of BHPB's election under Clause 7 (Approvals) of the Indenture (appearing as a Schedule to the Roxby Downs (Indenture Ratification) Act 1982) that the Minister for Mineral Resources Development, who is the Minister to whom the said Act has been assigned, be responsible for deciding whether to issue an approval under Section 48 of the Development Act 1993, which election is required to be effected by virtue of Sections 6 and 7 of the Roxby Downs (Indenture Ratification) Act 1982.
8. The following decision notice has been set out to provide decisions on the separate components of the proposal covered by Clause 28 of the Indenture (first declaration) and outside (second declaration), with the exception of 19 whole of project conditions that address native vegetation clearance, impacts to fauna, soils, greenhouse gas emissions, social management and the environmental management program which are required for all project components. This allows progress on parts of the project to proceed (subject to conditions) independently of other parts.
9. The components of the project that are to be undertaken on land referred to in Clause 28 of the Indenture, which includes development within the Special Mining Lease (SML) and land reasonably required for the transport, supply or provision of petroleum (gas), electricity and water (covered by the first major development declaration on 15 September 2005) that are approved by this decision notice include:
  - (a) the mine expansion, including the open pit mine, the expanded tailings storage facility (TSF) and the new rock storage facility (RSF);
  - (b) a new 275kV electricity transmission line from Port Augusta to Olympic Dam;
  - (c) a new 132kV electricity transmission line from Cultana to Port Bonython;
  - (d) new water supply pipelines from the borefields and from the Port Bonython desalination plant to Olympic Dam, including any related bores or pumps;
  - (e) expansion of the minerals processing facility;
  - (f) an on-site power station; and
  - (g) three alternate natural gas transmission pipeline routes from Moomba to Olympic Dam.
10. The components of the project, which are outside land referred to in Clause 28 of the Indenture (covered by the second major development declaration on 21 August 2008), that are approved by this decision notice include:
  - (a) a coastal desalination plant at Port Bonython with a capacity of up to 280 megalitres per day;
  - (b) a new rail line to connect Olympic Dam to the national rail network near Pimba;
  - (c) a rail/road intermodal facility at Pimba;
  - (d) a new airport and decommissioning the existing airport;
  - (e) a new landing facility near Port Augusta to unload equipment from barges;
  - (f) a pre-assembly yard on the outskirts of Port Augusta;
  - (g) new workers accommodation (Hiltaba Village); and

- (h) establishing or upgrading an access road or other road, including:
  - (i) the new access corridor from the landing facility to the pre-assembly yard;
  - (ii) the new access corridor from Hiltaba Village to Olympic Dam;
  - (iii) relocation of Borefield Road; and
  - (iv) the new road overpass (associated with the new rail line).
- 11. The 'life' of this approval decision notice is for 40 years i.e. until 2051, with the exception of the development of the Landing Facility and associated access corridor near Port Augusta which must be decommissioned within 16 years of the landing facility becoming operational, unless the proponent can demonstrate that the impacts to the local area can be managed in the longer term.
- 12. I am satisfied that an appropriate Draft EIS, Supplementary EIS (response document) and Assessment Report have been prepared in relation to the Major Development, in accordance with Sections 46 and 46B, Division 2 of Part 4 of the Development Act 1993, and have had regard to it when considering the Major Development and in making a decision under Clause 7 of the Indenture.
- 13. In future, power to vary or revoke conditions or attach new conditions may be exercised under Clause 7 of the Indenture after consultation with the Minister responsible for the Development Act 1993.
- 14. To avoid doubt, each of the developments referred to in paragraphs (a)—(g) of part 9 and paragraphs (a)—(h) of Part 10 of the Preamble is approved by this decision notice regardless of whether the location or route contemplated by this decision notice for the particular development is wholly within, wholly outside, or partly within and partly outside, the ambit of Clause 28 of the Roxby Downs (Indenture Ratification) Act 1982.

#### PART A: CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT AUTHORISATION

##### GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR WHOLE PROJECT

###### GENERAL

Conditions 1–19 apply to all project components.

1. The proponent shall carry out the project generally in accordance with:
  - (a) development applications dated 4 October 2005 and 19 September 2008;
  - (b) Olympic Dam Expansion Draft Environmental Impact Statement 2009 (Main Report Volumes 1 and 2 and Appendices) (DEIS);
  - (c) Olympic Dam Expansion Supplementary Environmental Impact Statement 2011 (Volumes 1 and 2 and Appendices) (SEIS);
  - (d) the Consolidated List of Commitments provided in Table 2.1 of the SEIS (dated 2011); and
  - (e) correspondence from BHPB to the Olympic Dam Task Force dated 1 September 2011 containing a drawing entitled Port Augusta pre-assembly yard.
2. In the event of any inconsistency between:
  - (a) the conditions of this approval and any documents listed from Condition 1 (a) to (e) inclusive, the conditions of this development authorisation shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency; and
  - (b) any document listed from Condition 1 (a) to (e) inclusive, the most recent document shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.
3. Condition 3 was deleted on 8 October 2013. *This item has been deliberately left blank.*

###### NATIVE VEGETATION CLEARANCE

4. Clearing of vegetation must not exceed the total area indicated in the Final EIS (DEIS and SEIS).
5. The proponent must prepare and implement Native Vegetation Management Plan(s), in consultation with DENR. The final plans must be approved by the Native Vegetation Council, prior to any clearance occurring. The Native Vegetation Management Plans must include (as a minimum):
  - (a) details regarding the proposed Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB) locations and information regarding the vegetation communities within the proposed areas;
  - (b) identification of any species or plant communities that are of conservation significance, including an outline of the overall biodiversity gain from the proposed SEB; and
  - (c) details regarding the proposed ongoing management of the SEB areas.
6. The activities associated with the major development approved herein must not worsen the conservation status of any flora species listed under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972.

## IMPACTS TO FAUNA

7. The activities associated with the major development approved herein must not worsen the conservation status for any fauna species listed under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972.
8. The proponent must update the Fauna Management Plan for the Pernatty Knob-tailed Gecko, Plains Rat, Dusky Hopping Mouse, Thick-billed Grass-wren and Ampurta for approval by the Indenture Minister, within 12 months of this approval.
9. The proponent must update the Fauna Monitoring Program to monitor and manage feral and abundant species and their impacts as a result of the expanded operation, within 12 months of construction commencing on the mine site.

## SOILS

10. The proponent must prepare and implement an Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS) Management Plan, should additional investigations identify it as being necessary.

## GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

11. The proponent must prepare and implement an initial Greenhouse Gas and Energy Management Plan (GG&EMP) that addresses all project components. The GG&EMP is to be available within 12 months of the date of this authorisation, for approval by the Indenture Minister, with the objective of achieving:
  - (a) a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions (reportable under the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008) to an amount equivalent to at least a 60% reduction of 1990 emissions, by 2050; and
  - (b) any interim goals, targets and timelines set throughout the project.
  - (c) the plan must include:
    - (i) a comprehensive approach to energy efficiency, renewable energy and greenhouse gas abatement in the construction design and operation of the expanded mine site to ensure viable, cost-effective opportunities being maximised; and
    - (ii) clear statements about the conditions under which opportunities will become viable and be implemented.
12. The proponent must implement the approved Greenhouse Gas and Energy Management Plan.
13. The proponent must produce and make available to the Indenture Minister, for public release, an 'annual road map' that:
  - (a) reports on progress to meet targets determined in the approved GG&EM Plan; and
  - (b) quantifies emission reduction opportunities and achievements.

## SOCIAL MANAGEMENT

14. The proponent must prepare a Social Management Plan (SMP) within 12 months from the date of the approval (in consultation with the State Government and key stakeholders) for approval by the Indenture Minister that includes measures to achieve the following:
  - (a) a long term desirable trend towards a minimum rental housing vacancy rate in Roxby Downs of 5%;
  - (b) provide for a minimum of 7% affordable rental and home purchase opportunities within all new developments, adjusted in accordance with affordability thresholds provided in the SMP;
  - (c) monitor rental rates, rental availability and housing stress in Whyalla, Port Augusta, Andamooka and Woomera;
  - (d) inclusion of community health and social well-being indicators to manage social well-being within Roxby Downs and other affected communities;
  - (e) indicators for the delivery and monitoring of social infrastructure provision;
  - (f) set performance indicators/targets in relation to employment and training;
  - (g) consultation procedures to facilitate cooperation and consultation with SAPOL in respect to:
    - (i) the percentage reduction in victim recorded crime; and
    - (ii) the questions to be asked in the 'perceptions of crime' survey of Roxby Downs and Andamooka;
  - (h) a dispute resolution mechanism that supports an active response to community and stakeholder concerns about social impact issues; and
  - (i) a Stakeholder Engagement Strategy which contains a list of key stakeholders and describes their interest in the project, actions and outcomes.

The proponent must implement the approved SMP.

15. Condition 15 was deleted on 8 October 2013. *This item has been deliberately left blank.*
16. A 'Social Management Partnership' must be established to provide a forum for key stakeholders to discuss and respond to the social effects of the Olympic Dam expansion. At a minimum the 'Social Management Partnership' must include representatives from BHPB, and be open to representatives from the SA Government, Roxby Downs Council and community stakeholders. The objectives of the 'Social Management Partnership' must include to:
  - (a) prepare a collaborative Joint Social Plan (JSP) within 12 months after the Variation date as defined in the Roxby Downs (Indenture Ratification) (Amendment of Indenture) Amendment Act 2011; and

(b) following preparation of the JSP, to monitor the ongoing implementation of the JSP.

The proponent must make reasonable efforts to participate in the activities of the 'Social Management Partnership'.

16A The Joint Social Plan must establish the roles and responsibilities of the proponent, government, stakeholders and communities throughout the life of the project.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

17. The proponent must prepare an Environmental Protection Management Program (EPMP) (in accordance with Clause 11 of the Indenture) for approval by the Indenture Minister and must include the following:

- (a) the scope of the area and proposed operations covered by the EPMP;
- (b) environmental outcomes relating to potential environmental impacts;
- (c) compliance criteria, to demonstrate the clear and unambiguous achievement of the environmental outcomes;
- (d) leading indicator criteria to provide an early warning that compliance criteria may not be met;
- (e) target criteria to reflect a level of impact that is as low as reasonably achievable;
- (f) Condition 17 (f) was deleted on 8 October 2013. *This item has been deliberately left blank.*
- (g) information about the strategies and other measures the proponent intends to implement to achieve the outcomes or to investigate and respond to any non-compliance with the compliance, leading indicator, or target criteria without limiting the measures that may be implemented to those specified in the plan;
- (h) information on the proponent's management systems that will be relied upon to ensure compliance with the compliance criteria, leading indicator criteria, and target criteria;
- (i) protocols for reporting to the Indenture Minister any non-compliance with the compliance criteria as soon the approval holder becomes aware of the non-compliance; and
- (j) any other specific obligations and management or monitoring plans specified by these conditions or required by other State legislation.
- (k) all criteria in the EPMP must specify the:
  - (i) specific parameters to be measured and monitored;
  - (ii) locations at which monitoring will take place, or how these locations will be determined;
  - (iii) acceptable values for demonstrating achievement of the outcome, with consideration of any inherent errors of measurement;
  - (iv) frequency of monitoring or how it will be determined; and
  - (v) baseline or control data to be used or how it will be acquired (if necessary).

18. The proponent must prepare an annual environmental management and monitoring report (in accordance with Clause 11 of the Indenture) to report on compliance with the EPMP.

19. The proponent must implement the approved EPMP.

#### MINING AND PROCESSING

Conditions 20—58 apply to development within the Special Mining Lease.

#### GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 20. For the purposes of Section 48 (11) (b) of the Development Act 1993, the proponent must commence the development by substantial work on the site of the development within five years of the date of this authorisation, failing which the authorisation may be cancelled.
- 21. The proponent must have substantially commenced construction of the open pit within five years of the date of this authorisation.
- 22. The proponent must not produce more than 750 000 tonnes per annum of refined copper (either as refined copper or as equivalent copper rich concentrates).

#### VIBRATION

23. The proponent must achieve the human comfort criteria defined in the Australian Standard AS2187.2 (2006) (or as amended) and monitor and report air blast overpressure and vibration levels in Roxby Downs and Hiltaba Village to demonstrate ongoing compliance with that standard.

#### SITE CONTAMINATION

- 24. The hazardous and dangerous substances storage areas and/or activities within the SML must be designed to ensure that substances are stored in banded and sealed compounds/areas capable of preventing the escape of material into the soil, surface waters or underground water resources.
- 25. All stormwater retention ponds which are designed to constitute a component of a tertiary containment system for chemical spills must be designed and constructed to prevent the escape of *material into the soil, surface waters or underground water resources*.



## GROUNDWATER

26. The proponent must review and update within three years of the variation date (as defined in the Amendment Act), and thereafter on a three yearly basis the regional groundwater model presented in the EIS used to predict regional groundwater drawdowns. Review of the groundwater model is to be undertaken by an independent expert in accordance with the Murray-Darling Basin Commission Modelling Guidelines (as the nationally recognised groundwater modelling guidelines), as amended from time to time. In reviewing and updating the regional groundwater model a report must be prepared that includes at least the following specific items:
- updated understanding of the hydrogeology of the Torrens Hinge Zone;
  - updated aquifer parameters for the Torrens Hinge Zone to be used in modelling upgrades;
  - updated understanding of the recharge mechanisms to the Stuart Shelf, including recharge from rainfall and inflow from the Arckaringa Basin; and
  - updated understanding of impacts to the regional groundwater system resulting from the open pit void.
27. Outside of the Designated Area prescribed pursuant to the Indenture, the proponent must offset drawdown impacts to existing third party users identified in the EIS resulting from the proposed expansion during the operational phase of the mine.
28. The proponent must prepare a Regional Groundwater Management and Monitoring Program for the GAB and Yarra Wurta Springs to manage potential impacts from the Olympic Dam Expansion, for approval by the Indenture Minister, within 12 months of the date of this authorisation. The Regional Groundwater Management and Monitoring Program must include the following:
- ecological monitoring, measured spring flow rates (taking into account local variations in barometric pressure, tidal influences and evaporation rates), open pit dewatering volumes resulting from both the dewatering activities and pit inflows, groundwater levels, salinities and water chemistry; and comparison between baseline measurements and ongoing monitoring.
29. The proponent must implement the approved Regional Groundwater Management and Monitoring Program.
30. Monitoring data must be used to update the Regional Groundwater Management and Monitoring Program, the regional model (as required above) and to develop trigger points for action.
31. If an update of the regional groundwater model and/or monitoring indicates that a trigger point is reached, the proponent must develop mitigation strategies and, if necessary, contingency options (for example relocation of Lake Eyre Hardyheads to alternate habitat).

## SURFACE WATER AND DRAINAGE

32. The proponent must prepare and implement a Site Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Program designed to achieve the following outcomes as measured against the respective approved criteria, for approval by the Indenture Minister, before commencing construction of the RSF or TSF:

OUTCOME	CRITERIA
No adverse impact on vegetation as a result of seepage from the tailings storage facility and rock storage facility	Compliance criteria: Groundwater level outside the perimeter of the tailings storage facility must not be higher than 80 m AHD or as otherwise agreed by the Indenture Minister.
No compromise of current and future land uses on the Special Mining Lease or adjoining areas as a result of seepage from the tailings storage facility and rock storage facility	Compliance criteria: A numerical groundwater simulation model confirmed by Monitoring that continues to demonstrate that all movement of TSF and RSF seepage is captured by the final open pit.  A numerical geochemical model confirmed by monitoring that continues to demonstrate that all TSF and RSF seepage is attenuated within the Special Mining Lease.
No adverse impact on local drainage patterns and water quality that would compromise existing use and water dependent ecosystems	Compliance criteria: Any surface water discharged from the RSF containment structures must comply with the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003 or as amended.

33. A report by a suitably qualified independent consultant which certifies that the final designs for the TSF and RSF are likely to achieve each outcome prescribed in Condition 32 (contained within a Site Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Program), when measured against the respective approved criteria must be provided to the Indenture Minister, prior to commencement of construction of the TSF and prior to the placement of rock within the RSF.

## RADIATION

34. The program required under Condition 17 must include outcomes and criteria relating to potential environmental radiation impacts, including impacts to non-human biota.

## IMPACTS OF THE TSF ON FAUNA AND MIGRATORY SPECIES

35. The proponent must prepare and implement a Bird Impact Management and Monitoring Plan (BIMMP) relating to listed migratory species and Banded Stilts, for approval by the Indenture Minister, prior to the commissioning and operation of the new tailings storage facility (TSF), that is designed to minimise, record and report actual and extrapolated/modelled bird mortalities as a result of exposure to the TSF. The BIMMP must:
- (a) outline a process to identify, monitor and respond to potential impacts on birds. To this end the plan should include indicators and/or criteria that will be applied to measure success in achieving environmental protection objectives, and as far as possible mitigating any adverse impacts;
  - (b) consider knowledge gaps in scientific understanding, and associated key uncertainties;
  - (c) include a process for interim treatment, measures or controls to manage uncertainty and risk; and
  - (d) include processes and accountabilities for monitoring, analysing and contributing to adaptive management and continuous improvement processes.
36. The proponent must annually prepare and submit a monitoring report to report against the actions and criteria contained in the BIMMP.
37. The proponent must review the BIMMP in accordance with the EPMP required under Clause 11 of the Olympic Dam Indenture, or as required by the Indenture Minister.

## TRAFFIC IMPACTS

38. Prior to finalising the location of the parking bays on the Stuart Highway between Port Augusta and Pimba, and the Olympic Dam to Pimba Road, the proponent must conduct floristic surveys, following adequate rainfall if possible, to confirm the presence/absence of listed threatened species. In determining the final location of the parking bays, the proponent must avoid listed species, however if clearance is unavoidable, revegetation of these species must be reinstated or relocated to adjacent work areas, or as otherwise agreed by DENR.
39. The road shoulders over the entire length of the Stuart Highway between Port Augusta and Pimba, and the Olympic Dam to Pimba Road must be sealed, at the proponent's cost, within 12 months of this development authorisation.
40. Where Over-Dimensional (OD) and Over Mass (OM) loads enter or exit BHPB facilities onto the sealed arterial road network, the proponent must design, construct and maintain sealed junctions in accordance with DTEI standards to minimise deterioration to the edge of the sealed carriageway and prevent debris being carried onto it, including (but not limited to):
- (a) to/from the Pimba Intermodal;
  - (b) all entry/exit points to rest areas (parking bays) for use by existing road users; and
  - (c) all access points used by OD/OM vehicles associated with the major development approved herein.
41. The proponent must construct sufficient parking bays on the Stuart Highway between Port Augusta and Pimba, and the Olympic Dam to Pimba Road, to ensure a maximum delay of 30 minutes for the travelling public, to the satisfaction of DTEI.
42. The proponent must prepare and implement a Traffic Management Plan for approval of the Indenture Minister, with the concurrence of DTEI, prior to the movement of escorted OD/OM loads associated with the major development approved herein. The Traffic Management Plan must include the following:
- (a) details about traffic volumes, proposed transport routes, required road infrastructure maintenance and/or upgrades, transport scheduling and road safety;
  - (b) measures to restrict OD/OM movements in extreme hot weather, with a temperature limit being identified to avoid road closures during these events;
  - (c) measures to restrict OD movements during peak times (as informed by Culway data<sup>1</sup>);
  - (d) an education and media information strategy regarding road closures be implemented in the lead up to and during the expansion project;
  - (e) the plan must incorporate a provision that, 12 months prior to commencing any program to move escorted OD loads associated with the project, the proponent will advise and consult with DTEI and SAPOL;
  - (f) road Safety Management Plans to be prepared in consultation with SAPOL and DTEI; and
  - (g) consideration of vehicle mix in the parking bays (i.e. vehicles carrying dangerous goods should be corralled separately from general vehicles due to increased risks and compliance with the Dangerous Goods Code).
43. The re-alignment of the Borefield Road must be established in accordance with DEIS Figure 5.5.
44. Construction of the re-aligned Borefield Road must be complete before the existing Borefield Road is closed due to 'pre-strip' construction activities.
45. The proponent must comply with the relevant DTEI standards for the realignment of Borefield Road, with all costs being the responsibility of the proponent.

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<sup>1</sup> Culway Data is used to optimise traffic movement information gathered by other systems such as Counters and Classifiers.

## RAIL SPUR

46. The rail spur from Pimba to Olympic Dam must be operational prior to the first movement of copper concentrate, derived from the open pit.
47. Rail wagons used for transporting sulphur and copper concentrate to and from Olympic Dam must achieve no release containment.

## AIR QUALITY

48. The proponent must prepare and implement an Air Quality Management and Monitoring Program (AQMMP), for approval by the Indenture Minister, with the concurrence of the EPA that incorporates the following:
- a Dust Management Plan prior to the commencement of open pit mining;
  - a Process Emissions Management Plan (including point and diffuse source emissions) prior to the commencement of processing; and
  - an Air Quality Monitoring Program linked to the above management plans.
49. The proponent must ensure the following criteria are contained in its AQMMP:
- ground level PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> dust concentrations at Roxby Downs and Hiltaba Village derived from construction and operational sources at Olympic Dam must not exceed the following criteria:

PARTICULATE SIZE FRACTION	AVERAGING PERIOD	GROUND LEVEL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY CRITERIA
PM <sub>10</sub>	24 hour	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	24 hour	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Annual	8 µg/m <sup>3</sup>

- ground-level SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations at Roxby Downs and Hiltaba Village derived from operational sources at Olympic Dam must not exceed the following criteria:

POLLUTANT	AVERAGING PERIOD	GROUND LEVEL AIR QUALITY CRITERIA
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	1 hour	450 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	24 hour	228 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	Annual	57 µg/m <sup>3</sup>

- ground-level air pollutant concentrations at Roxby Downs and Hiltaba Village derived from operational sources at Olympic Dam must not exceed the following criteria for design of the expansion:

POLLUTANT	AVERAGING PERIOD	GROUND-LEVEL AIR QUALITY CRITERIA
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	1 hour	158 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
carbon monoxide (CO)	1 hour	29 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lead (Pb)	Annual	0.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Fluoride (as HF)	24 hour	2.9 µg/m <sup>3</sup>

50. The proponent must ensure the following requirements are addressed in its AQMMP:

- the installation of four meteorological and air quality monitoring stations to be located in Roxby Downs, Hiltaba Village, and north and west of the Olympic Dam mine site and processing operations;
- each meteorological station to be sited and designed in accordance with relevant Australian standards and be capable of continuously monitoring wind speed and direction, temperature, and humidity, and at least one station to also monitor solar radiation, atmospheric pressure, rainfall and evaporation;
- each air quality monitoring station to be sited and designed in accordance with relevant Australian Standards for the continuous measurement of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>;
- the meteorological and air quality monitoring stations to have real-time data download to a central location (preferably at Olympic Dam) so that necessary pre-emptive or responsive action can be taken to deal with likely or actual exceedences of ground-level air quality criteria arising from operational sources;

- (e) the meteorological and air quality monitoring system to be capable of measuring and differentiating:
    - (i) background and operationally generated TSP concentrations over a monthly measurement period (daily average of that period), and
    - (ii) background and operationally generated PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations over short periods (daily and hourly).
  - (f) real-time radon (or radon decay product) monitors to be located at each meteorological and air quality monitoring stations to better model radon transport from the mine and mineral processing areas to Roxby Downs and Hiltaba Village;
  - (g) continuous monitoring of SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations must be provided for the main smelter stacks and the tail gas stack exit of each individual acid plant;
  - (h) continuous monitoring of SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations at the air quality monitoring stations in Roxby Downs and Hiltaba Village prior to the operation of the expanded metallurgical plant; and
  - (i) detailed information on the proposed pollution management measures to reduce SO<sub>2</sub> emissions during acid plant start-up, shutdown and abnormal conditions, and abnormal smelter conditions.
51. The proponent must undertake a research study to determine the threshold levels for effects of SO<sub>2</sub> on flora of the region. The scope of the research study must be agreed with the Indenture Minister within twelve months of the date of this authorisation.
52. The Indenture Minister may require the findings of the research study required by Condition 51 to be reflected in the updated AQMMP.

#### SOLID WASTE

53. Detailed designs, drawings and specifications for the proposed onsite solid waste landfill facility at Olympic Dam must be provided to the EPA prior to such a facility being constructed.

#### WASTEWATER FROM STAFF FACILITIES

54. Detailed designs, drawings and specifications for the on-site sewage treatment system at Olympic Dam must be provided to the EPA prior to the on-site sewage treatment plant being constructed. The following details must be provided:
- (a) type of wastewater inflows (including an outline of on-site sources) to be accepted into the treatment plant;
  - (b) maximum design capacity of the treatment plant in ML/day and population equivalents;
  - (c) type of wastewater treatment plant to be used;
  - (d) standard of treatment to be achieved;
  - (e) where and how treated wastewater reuse will occur; and
  - (f) schematic plans showing location and design of the proposed treatment plant and reuse areas including pipework layout.

#### REHABILITATION AND CLOSURE

55. The proponent must develop and submit to the Indenture Minister for approval a Mine Closure and Rehabilitation Plan within two years from the date of this authorisation, or prior to construction of the TSF, whichever date is the earliest. The plan must:
- (a) include a set of environmental outcomes that are anticipated to be able to be achieved indefinitely post mine closure. An outcome is a statement of the acceptable impact on the environment caused by the proposed mining activity; and
  - (b) include assessment criteria that are clear and unambiguous and are specific to the achievement of the agreed environmental outcomes and should include:
    - (i) specific parameters to be measured and monitored;
    - (ii) specification of the locations where the parameters will be measured, or how these locations will be determined;
    - (iii) clear statement of the acceptable values for demonstrating achievement of the outcome, with consideration of any inherent errors of measurement;
    - (iv) the frequency of monitoring; and
    - (v) identification of what background or control data is to be used or specifying how these will be acquired if necessary.
  - (c) include an updated risk assessment of the project developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to determine the long-term risk to the public and the environment from the mining and processing operations, tailings storage facility and rock storage facility, including radioactive emissions. The updated risk assessment must inform the potential environmental outcomes that can be achieved indefinitely post mine closure, must consider the potential for and impacts resulting from early, unplanned closure or suspension of operations and demonstrate that all practical options for progressive rehabilitation have been addressed.
56. The proponent must implement the approved Mine Closure and Rehabilitation Plan.
57. The proponent must review the Mine Closure and Rehabilitation Plan as required by the Indenture Minister.

## SUSTAINABILITY

58. The proponent must construct an on-site cogeneration power station (250MW capacity) for recovering waste heat.

**DESALINATION PLANT**

Conditions 59-88 apply to the desalination plant only.

## TIMING

59. Construction of the desalination plant must be substantially commenced within 12 years from the date of this authorisation.

60. If the construction of the desalination plant is not substantially commenced within 12 years from the date of this authorisation, the Governor or the Indenture Minister may advise the proponent that construction of the desalination plant shall permanently halt or not commence, as the case may be, and in that case the proponent shall not continue or commence, as the case may be, construction of the plant.

## BUILDING WORK

60A No building work may be undertaken in respect of the desalination plant unless the work has been certified by a private certifier, or by some person determined by the Minister for Planning, as complying with the provisions of the Building Rules (or the Building Rules as modified according to criteria prescribed by the Regulation). For the purposes of this condition 'building work' does not include plant and equipment or temporary buildings that are not permanently attached to the land.

## ADDITIONAL ECOTOXICITY TESTING

61. To demonstrate that the final design of the return water diffuser and alignment are optimised at the time of construction, the proponent must undertake further ecotoxicity testing on at least five species from at least four taxonomic groups (one of which must be the Australian Giant Cuttlefish *Sepia apama*) using simulated effluent representative of the effluent that will be discharged from the operational desalination plant (i.e. including all water treatment chemicals and anti-scalants that are expected to be discharged from the final plant). As part of the work to be undertaken, the proponent must undertake the following:

- (a) prior to commencing further ecotoxicity testing, a panel of ecotoxicity experts (approved by the SA EPA, but at the cost of the proponent) must provide recommendations on the appropriateness of the species selected, the necessary experimental design to be used, and acceptable criteria for quality assurance/control for those species tests that do not have existing standards or, where an existing standard test is being used, they must confirm that the accompanying quality assurance/control criteria are adequate;
- (b) a copy of the expert panel recommendations must be provided to the SA EPA and the laboratory or laboratories that will conduct the ecotoxicity testing prior to testing commencing;
- (c) the required ecotoxicity tests must be conducted by a commercial or research laboratory that has experience in conducting ecotoxicity tests on, or laboratory-based experiments with, Giant Cuttlefish or similar species;
- (d) immediately on completion of the additional ecotoxicity test, the panel must review the data and the quality of procedures adopted to ensure the experimental design and data acceptability criteria have been met. The ecotoxicity data must be analysed, a dilution factor calculated to theoretically protect 99% of all species and a report written by a scientist employed (or contracted) by the proponent; and
- (e) the scientific report and the raw data generated by the ecotoxicity testing must be provided to the SA EPA for independent review.

## DESIGN AND OPERATION OF THE OUTFALL INFRASTRUCTURE

62. The proponent must design and construct the outfall infrastructure in general accordance with SEIS Figure 17.13 within the zone shown on SEIS Figure 1.7.

63. The proponent must design and/or operate the outfall infrastructure to achieve the following criteria:

- (a) a design dilution factor of 1:70 must be achieved beyond 100 m from the diffuser as demonstrated by near-field modelling;
- (b) an operational dilution factor of 1:85 must be achieved at all cuttlefish breeding areas during all tidal conditions (including dodge tides) and all operating conditions, including under low discharge flow rates;
- (c) the discharge plume must not interact with the water surface at any time and dilution of the plume must be maximised when it reaches the seabed;
- (d) the use of bypass flows or other measures to ensure the achievement of the approved dilution factors, particularly under low discharge flow rates; and
- (e) shall be capable of being extended and modified to achieve the approved dilution factors.

64. To demonstrate that the final design of the return water diffuser is optimised the proponent must undertake further near-field and mid-field modelling to describe dispersion and mixing of return water under a range of flow scenarios with each of the proposed production stages (e.g. 70ML/d, 135ML/d, 200ML/d and 280ML/d). If the 1st percentile exceeds the dilution factors described in Condition 63 (a) and (b), mitigation measures must be included in the final design that improve dilution to meet the approved dilution factors. The outputs from this work and associated mitigation measures must be approved by the Indenture Minister with the concurrence of the EPA prior to the outfall infrastructure being constructed.

65. The proponent must design and/or operate the desalination plant to achieve the following outcomes:

- (a) no change to the long term salinity in the Upper Spencer Gulf (USG) attributable to the desalination plant beyond that predicted in the Final EIS (DEIS and SEIS).

- (b) no significant decline in the condition and extent of known native species or their associated ecological communities attributable to the desalination plant beyond 100 m of the diffuser;
  - (c) no measurable adverse impacts on the abundance and distribution of the Australian Giant Cuttlefish as a result of construction and operation of the desalination plant; and
  - (d) no introduction of marine invasive organisms attributable to the construction, operation or maintenance of the desalination plant.
66. The proponent must install a live telemetry observing system, or equivalent, to allow appropriate management responses to any unexpected salinity events.

#### DESIGN OF THE INTAKE INFRASTRUCTURE

67. The proponent must design and construct the intake structure in general accordance with DEIS Appendix F2 Drawing Nos ODP3672-D0-0022 and ODP3672-D4-0004 within the location shown in DEIS Figure 5.30. To demonstrate that the final design and alignment are optimised at the time of construction, the proponent must undertake:
- (a) further site-specific quantitative monitoring of marine organisms (particularly planktonic larvae) and habitats in the proposed water intake area with the aim of optimising the intake location to minimise impingement and entrainment of marine organisms; and
  - (b) an updated analysis of best available technology to achieve the lowest practically possible flow rates between the bars and into the intake pipeline to minimise entrainment and entrapment.

The outputs from this work must be approved by the Indenture Minister with the concurrence of the EPA prior to the intake structure being constructed.

#### FURTHER TESTING AND MODELLING PRIOR TO OPERATION

68. The proponent must monitor dissolved oxygen at the seabed in natural bathymetric depressions close to the proposed return water discharge diffuser to adequately establish a minimum 12 month baseline condition for dissolved oxygen in these locations prior to any construction work commencing on the desalination plant.
69. The proponent must monitor light levels, turbidity, and suspended solids concentrations in waters near the proposed intake pipeline at the nearest down current shallow subtidal reef habitat for a minimum three month period (outside of the Giant Cuttlefish breeding season), prior to construction commencing on the desalination plant.
70. The proponent must annually survey the intertidal and subtidal reef condition in the area of the proposed intake pipeline for at least three years prior to construction.
71. The proponent must continue to undertake an annual survey of the Giant Cuttlefish during the breeding season to record numbers and distribution between Black Point and Backy Point.
72. For at least three years prior to operation of the desalination plant commencing, the proponent must undertake an annual quantitative and qualitative survey of marine ecology within the sponge garden community near the proposed return water outfall.
73. The proponent must establish a salinity and current monitoring system at Point Lowly and in the Upper Spencer Gulf to collect a minimum of 12 months continuous data in order to further refine the near-field and mid-field hydrodynamic models.
74. All ecological monitoring must be designed in accordance with the principles of a Beyond BACI sampling methodology.
75. The results of all water quality and ecological monitoring programs must be reported to the EPA prior to any construction work commencing.

#### DESIGN OF SITE INFRASTRUCTURE

76. The desalination plant site infrastructure must be designed to provide:
- (a) enclosure of the following plant/equipment to comply with the Environment (Noise) Protection Policy 1997:
    - (i) the seawater pumps associated with the intake pipeline; and
    - (ii) the reverse osmosis component of the desalination plant and associated station;
  - (b) maintenance of pre-development stormwater flows around the desalination plant site;
  - (c) any off-site stormwater discharges to comply with the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003 or as amended;
  - (d) all loading/unloading of bulk chemicals to be carried out within an impervious bunded area designed to contain any spills;
  - (e) sludge and evaporative lagoons must be designed and constructed to prevent the escape of material into the soil, surface waters or underground water resources; and
  - (f) any chemicals used at the desalination plant must be stored within a bunded area which has a capacity of at least 120% of the volume of the greatest container to be stored within the bund and which is designed and constructed to prevent the escape of material into surface or underground water resources.

## CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

77. The proponent must prepare a Construction Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (CEMMP) which must be developed in consultation with the EPA and approved by the Indenture Minister with the concurrence of the EPA before the commencement of construction activities. The CEMMP must be implemented by the proponent and include measures that at a minimum address the following:
- (a) Groundwater management and monitoring, including storage, treatment and disposal of groundwater if dewatering is required during construction.
  - (b) An update on intake pipeline construction methods, including an analysis of construction techniques using best available technology and management methods to avoid adverse ecological impacts, including potential impacts on nearby aquaculture operations and Giant Cuttlefish breeding grounds.
  - (c) Management of noise and vibration, including:
    - (i) identification of all construction activities with the potential to have an adverse noise or vibration impact on nearby sensitive receivers;
    - (ii) identification and details of noise mitigation measures, preventative maintenance programs and operational protocols proposed to secure compliance with the requirements for construction noise as outlined in Part 6 of the Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007 (Noise EPP);
    - (iii) identification and details of how vibration impacts arising from construction of the proposed facility and associated pipeline infrastructure will be managed to meet the requirements of the following standards:
      - Integrity of buildings: DIN 4150;
      - Human Exposure: AS 2670.2-1990;
    - (iv) management of underwater noise to ensure that there are no adverse impacts on cetaceans and other marine fauna. Management must use the best available information and include a marine mammal exclusion zone of no less than 600 m from significant underwater noise sources; and
    - (v) a communication plan identifying how all nearby sea cage aquaculture operators, local dive shops and affected residents will be notified prior to and during construction and how concerns raised will be addressed and managed.
  - (d) Management of soil erosion and drainage, including:
    - (i) minimising areas disturbed;
    - (ii) rainfall landing upstream of disturbed areas to be diverted around the site;
    - (iii) installation and maintenance of erosion control measures; and
    - (iv) progressive rehabilitation and stabilisation of disturbed areas.
  - (e) Dust and odour management, including:
    - (i) minimising the area and extent of earthworks required and ensuring disturbed areas are protected and revegetated in a timely manner;
    - (ii) specific measures to manage dust and limit emissions, including covered construction vehicles to prevent any loss of load; and
    - (iii) management of any odours from any organic and other sources.
  - (f) Minimisation and management of wastes, including management of spoil generated from the outfall shaft/tunnel and intake pipeline trench construction, including:
    - (i) suitable location and design of spoil stockpiling areas to avoid pollution of surface water and/or groundwater;
    - (ii) use of a suitably qualified and experienced environmental consultant to sample and classify spoil as it is generated to enable appropriate stockpiling, reuse and/or disposal;
    - (iii) suitable sampling and analysis program (including laboratory analysis) to assess the extent and nature of any contaminants within the stockpiled spoil;
    - (iv) details of stockpile management and characterisation of spoil should be specified in accordance with the SA EPA Standard for the production of Waste Derived Fill and the EPA Guideline for Stockpile Management: Waste and Waste Derived Products for Recycling;
    - (v) descriptions of on-site waste storage facilities;
    - (vi) waste loading and off-loading areas;
    - (vii) routes taken by waste disposal vehicles;
    - (viii) locations for off-site waste disposal; and
    - (ix) steps taken to minimise waste generation and maximise reuse and recycling.
  - (g) Identification of exclusion zones for construction in order to protect areas of high conservation value and/or high erosion potential.

- (h) Trenching or blasting in the marine environment must not occur during the 1 May to 31 October period as this is the Giant Cuttlefish breeding period. Should any areas of Australian Giant Cuttlefish breeding habitat be disturbed during construction activities, they must be reinstated within six months following construction activities, environmental conditions permitting.

#### SHIPWRECKS

78. The proponent must conduct a pre-disturbance survey of the seabed for the presence of historic shipwreck remains in the area of the desalination plant to be impacted by construction activities. Results of the survey must be provided to DENR.
79. If shipwreck remains are located by the survey or from monitoring of the construction activities, DENR must be contacted to ascertain if the in situ remains are historic and for directions on how to prevent impacts on the remains.
80. Should historic shipwreck remains be located as a result of a pre-disturbance survey or monitoring of the construction works, monitoring for accelerated in situ deterioration of the remains due to changes in the marine environment will be required. Any accelerated deterioration is to be reported to DENR.

#### RENEWABLE ENERGY

81. Electricity requirements to power operation of the desalination plant and all four associated pumping stations must be drawn from renewable energy sources via the national electricity market.

#### TRAFFIC AND ACCESS

82. Access and egress to the site (including internal movements within the site) during construction must be undertaken in accordance with a Traffic Management Plan (as part of the CEMMP) approved by the Indenture Minister, with the concurrence of DTEI, prior to the commencement of construction works. The Traffic Management Plan must identify:
- (a) the preferred access route to and from the site for vehicle movements associated with the project;
  - (b) outline measures to manage and mitigate traffic impacts to the local community and industry during construction; and
  - (c) the internal access route and on-site parking arrangements for bus parking and vehicles sufficient to service the workforce.
83. The proponent must comply with the relevant DTEI and Whyalla City Council standards (as appropriate) for the access arrangements to and from the desalination plant, and any upgrades required on the Port Bonython Road as a result of additional traffic associated with desalination plant, with all costs being the responsibility of the proponent.
84. Signage must be installed at the Point Lowly Boat Ramp showing the exclusion zone for the desalination plant operations.

#### VISUAL AMENITY

85. The Desalination Plant must be established in general accordance with DEIS Figure 5.27 and DEIS Appendix F2 Drawing ODP3672-DO-0002 (Desalination Plant—Site Infrastructure).
86. The proponent must prepare and implement a detailed Landscaping Plan that includes a 3 m vegetated buffer along the front of the development (along the boundary facing the Port Bonython Road), using locally indigenous species. The plan must indicate the mature height and density of species used to screen the desalination plant along the perimeter. The Landscaping Plan must be lodged with Indenture Minister for approval prior to the operation of the plant.
87. All lighting required for the desalination plant site must only illuminate the minimum areas required, through the use of low profile, directional lighting.

#### OTHER

88. The Whyalla City Council must be given one month's notice, before the commencement of works, and shall be provided with the name and contact details of a person who shall be responsible for co-ordinating site works.

#### LANDING FACILITY

Conditions 89-107 apply to the landing facility only.

#### HAZARDS AND CONTAMINANTS

89. The landing facility must be designed to ensure that hazardous and dangerous substances are stored in banded and sealed compounds/areas capable of preventing the escape of material into the soil, surface waters or underground water resources.

#### BUILDING WORK

- 89A No building work may be undertaken in respect of the landing facility unless the work has been certified by a private certifier, or by some person determined by the Minister for Planning, as complying with the provisions of the Building Rules (or the Building Rules as modified according to criteria prescribed by the Regulation). For the purposes of this condition 'building work' does not include plant and equipment or temporary buildings that are not permanently attached to the land.

#### SAFETY (INCLUDING NAVIGATION)

90. Movement of the proponent's marine traffic must be undertaken in accordance with a Maritime Safety Plan prepared in consultation with DTEI. The Maritime Safety Plan at a minimum must include a traffic management system covering the movement of the proponent's marine traffic.
91. The proponent must review and upgrade the deep water markers from the deep water mooring site to the landing facility to comply with OHS&W standards.



## AIR QUALITY/ SOIL EROSION/MARINE ECOLOGY/SURFACE WATER

92. All works and site activities must be undertaken in accordance with a Construction Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (CEMMP) to be approved by the Indenture Minister, with the concurrence of the EPA prior to the commencement of construction activities for the landing facility. The CEMMP must, as a minimum, address the following:
- (a) Measures to address air quality, including management of dust issues at the quarantine lay down and hard stand areas, and access corridor.
  - (b) Management of soil erosion and drainage, including:
    - (i) minimising areas disturbed;
    - (ii) rainfall landing upstream of the disturbed areas to be diverted around the site;
    - (iii) installation and maintenance of erosion control measures; and
    - (iv) progressive rehabilitation and stabilisation of disturbed areas.
  - (c) Preparation and implementation of an Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS) Management Plan, should additional investigations identify it as being necessary.
  - (d) Preparation and implementation of an Underwater Noise Management Plan to minimise adverse impacts on marine fauna, that as a minimum identifies and addresses:
    - (i) known and potential noise and vibration impacts; and
    - (ii) known and potential marine impact issues including:
      - turbidity management; and
      - underwater noise.
  - (e) Measures to manage the impact of marine pests.
  - (f) Preparation and implementation of a Traffic Management Plan.
93. The landing facility must include stormwater management measures that will ensure:
- (a) the quality of surface water drainage complies with the general obligations and associated water quality criteria contained in the SA Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003 or as amended;
  - (b) surface water drainage off the site does not exceed pre development flow rates; and
  - (c) rain falling upstream of the landing facility is diverted around the site.
94. Operations at and in the vicinity of the landing facility must be undertaken in accordance with an Operational Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (OEMMP) to be approved by the Indenture Minister, with the concurrence of the EPA prior to commencing operation of the landing facility and lay-down yard. The OEMMP must, as a minimum, address the following:
- (a) measures to address air quality, including management of dust issues at the quarantine lay down and hard stand areas, and access corridor;
  - (b) measures to address known and potential noise and vibration impacts, particularly under worst case operating and meteorological conditions;
  - (c) preparation and implementation of a Marine Pest Management Plan to address the management of introduced marine pests at the landing facility (and in neighbouring marine waters); and
  - (d) preparation and implementation of a Ballast Water Management Plan.

## NOISE AND VIBRATION

95. Operations at the landing facility must not exceed the following noise criteria at any noise sensitive receivers:

- $L_{Aeq, 15 \text{ minutes}} = 47 \text{ dB(A)}$  (day, 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.)#
- $L_{Aeq, 15 \text{ minutes}} = 40 \text{ dB(A)}$  (night, 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.)#
- $L_{Amax, 15 \text{ minutes}} = 60 \text{ dB(a)}$  (night, 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.)

# When measured and adjusted in accordance with the Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007.

96. All noise-generating operations at the landing facility must not be undertaken between the hours of 7 p.m. to 7 a.m.

## VISUAL AMENITY

97. Final designs for the Landing Facility must be constructed in accordance with DEIS Figures 5.52 and 5.53.
98. The proponent must prepare and implement a detailed Landscaping Plan that includes a 3 m vegetated buffer along the southern and northern boundaries, using locally indigenous species. The plan must indicate the mature height and density of species used to screen the facility along the perimeter. The Landscaping Plan must be lodged with Indenture Minister for approval prior to the operation of the landing facility.
99. All lighting required for the landing facility site must only illuminate the minimum areas required, through the use of low profile, directional lighting.

**SOCIAL IMPACTS**

100. The proponent must cease operation of the landing facility at the end of the expansion construction period, or within 16 years of opening the landing facility, whichever occurs first. This condition is subject to variation on the proponent demonstrating to the government's satisfaction that the impacts to the local area can be managed in the longer term. Should this not be demonstrated, the infrastructure on land and the pier infrastructure located above low water mark must be removed and the site rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the Indenture Minister within one year of closure.
101. The Landing Facility must be operated as an import only facility for the sole importation of materials and products associated with the Olympic Dam project.

**TRAFFIC AND ACCESS**

102. Construction of the landing facility must be:
- (a) substantially commenced within ten years of the grant of this approval, otherwise the approval given in this notice for the landing facility component of the Olympic Dam Expansion will lapse; or
  - (b) in time for the movement of large pre-assembled modules required for the metallurgical plant required for the major development approval herein; whichever occurs first.
103. The proponent must comply with the relevant DTEI and Port Augusta City Council standards (as appropriate) for the access arrangements to and from the landing facility, with all costs being the responsibility of the proponent.
104. Material imported on vessels/barges must not be transported from the landing facility to the pre-assembly yard until the dedicated access road is operational.

**INTRODUCTION AND/OR SPREAD OF WEEDS FROM EXPANSION ACTIVITIES**

105. A vehicle and plant wash down/inspection facility must be installed within three months of the site becoming operational to manage the introduction and spread of weeds at the landing facility. The location and type of wash down/inspection facility must be approved by Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) before any construction.

**OTHER**

106. The Indenture Minister must be given six month's notice before construction work commences at the landing facility.
107. The Port Augusta City Council must be given one month's notice, before the commencement of works, and shall be provided with the name and contact details of a person who shall be responsible for co-ordinating site works.

**PRE-ASSEMBLY YARD**

Conditions 108-115 apply to the pre-assembly yard only.

**HAZARDS AND CONTAMINANTS**

108. The pre-assembly yard must be designed to ensure that hazardous and dangerous substances are stored in bunded and sealed compounds/areas capable of preventing the escape of material into the soil, surface waters or underground water resources.

**BUILDING WORK**

- 108A No building work may be undertaken in respect of the pre-assembly yard unless the work is certified by private certifier, or by some person determined by the Minister for Planning, as complying with the provisions of the Building Rules (or the Building Rules as modified according to criteria prescribed by the Regulation). For the purposes of this condition 'building work' does not include plant and equipment or temporary buildings that are not permanently attached to the land.

**NOISE AND VIBRATION**

109. The pre-assembly yard in Port Augusta must be designed to ensure that noise generated from ongoing operations at the facility does not exceed 51 dB(A)Leq between 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. (day) and 43 dB(A)Leq during 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. (night) at the nearest noise sensitive receiver when measured and adjusted in accordance with the Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007.

**VISUAL AMENITY**

110. Final designs for the Pre-Assembly Yard must be constructed in accordance with DEIS Figure 5.48 and the plan subsequently lodged by the proponent on 1 September 2011, entitled Port Augusta Pre-Assembly Yard.
111. The proponent must prepare and implement a detailed Landscaping Plan that includes a 3 m vegetated buffer along the eastern boundary, using locally indigenous species. The plan must indicate the mature height and density of species used to screen the facility along the perimeter. The Landscaping Plan must be lodged with Indenture Minister for approval prior to the operation of the pre-assembly yard.

**INTRODUCTION AND/OR SPREAD OF WEEDS FROM EXPANSION ACTIVITIES**

112. A vehicle and plant wash down/inspection facility must be installed within three months of the site becoming operational to manage the introduction and spread of weeds at the pre-assembly yard. The location and type of wash down/inspection facility must be approved by Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) before any construction.

**SURFACE WATER**

113. The pre-assembly yard must include stormwater management measures that will ensure:
- (a) the quality of surface water drainage complies with the general obligations and associated water quality criteria contained in the SA Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003, or as amended;

- (b) surface water drainage off the site does not exceed pre development flow rates; and
- (c) rain falling upstream of the pre-assembly yard is diverted around the site.

#### TRAFFIC

114. The proponent must comply with the relevant DTEI and Port Augusta City Council standards (as appropriate) for the access arrangements to and from the pre-assembly yard, with all costs being the responsibility of the proponent.

#### OTHER

115. The Port Augusta City Council must be given one month's notice, before the commencement of works, and shall be provided with the name and contact details of a person who shall be responsible for co-ordinating the site works.

#### AIRPORT

Conditions 116-120 apply to the airport only.

#### GREENHOUSE GASES AND SUSTAINABILITY

116. The proponent must install photo voltaic panels or an equivalent renewable technology, and associated power systems during construction of the airport.

117. The proponent must install a solar hot water system/s or an equivalent renewable technology at the airport.

#### BUILDING WORK

117A No building work may be undertaken in respect of the airport unless the work has been certified by a private certifier, or by some person determined by the Minister for Planning, as complying with the provisions of the Building Rules (or the Building Rules as modified according to criteria prescribed by the Regulation). For the purposes of this condition 'building work' does not include plant and equipment or temporary buildings that are not permanently attached to the land.

#### VISUAL AMENITY

118. Final design of the Airport must be constructed in accordance with DEIS Appendix F2 Drawings ODP 3152-D0-0001 (Andamooka Road Airport Site Layout) and ODP 3152-D5-0001 (Andamooka Road Airport Terminal Building).

#### ACCESS AND TRAFFIC

119. The proponent must comply with the relevant DTEI standards for the access arrangements to and from the airport, and any upgrades required on the Andamooka Road as a result of additional traffic associated with the expansion project, with all costs being the responsibility of the proponent.

#### NATURAL HAZARD MANAGEMENT

120. The proponent must prepare and implement a Fire Study for the airport (and Hiltaba Village) that at a minimum addresses the following matters:

- (a) the ability of Hiltaba Village management to provide adequate first response to emergency incidents (Fire, Rescue, Hazmat);
- (b) the structure and resources that the proponent (or its contractors) will have (i.e. suitable appliances to deal with the size of the aircraft, as well as details of staff training and numbers);
- (c) the appropriate rescue capacity in case of an aircraft crash;
- (d) supply of fire fighting foam, foam delivery systems and appliances;
- (e) adequate water supplies; and
- (f) details of compliance with the Building Code of Australia (i.e. installation of fire alarm systems and residential sprinklers throughout Hiltaba Village etc.).

The Fire Study must be lodged with Indenture Minister for approval prior to the operation of the airport.

#### HILTABA VILLAGE

Conditions 121-125 apply to Hiltaba Village only.

#### NOISE

121. Accommodation units at Hiltaba Village must be designed and constructed so that external noise sources do not exceed 30dB(A) when measured within sleeping areas at all times of the day when windows are closed.

#### BUILDING WORK

121A No building work may be undertaken in respect of the Hiltaba Village unless the work has been certified by a private certifier, or by some person determined by the Minister for Planning, as complying with the provisions of the Building Rules (or the Building Rules as modified according to criteria prescribed by the Regulation). For the purposes of this condition 'building work' does not include plant and equipment or temporary buildings that are not permanently attached to the land.

#### SURFACE WATER

122. Apart from storm events that cause local flooding, runoff into the proposed northern and southern stormwater storage basins at Hiltaba Village (as shown on DEIS Figure 11.6) must be reused, and in particular must be reused to reduce dust levels and to irrigate landscaped areas around the village.

**ACCESS AND TRAFFIC**

123. The proponent must comply with the relevant DTEI standards for the access arrangements to and from Hiltaba Village, and any upgrades required on the Andamooka Road as a result of additional traffic associated with the expansion project, with all costs being the responsibility of the proponent.

**SUSTAINABILITY**

124. The proponent must install solar hot water systems or an equivalent renewable technology, for the permanent accommodation units at Hiltaba Village.

**NATURAL HAZARD MANAGEMENT**

125. The proponent must prepare and implement a Fire Study for Hiltaba Village (and the airport) that at a minimum addresses the following matters:

- (a) the ability of Hiltaba Village management to provide adequate first response to emergency incidents (Fire, Rescue, Hazmat);
- (b) the structure and resources that the proponent (or its contractors) will have (i.e. suitable appliances to deal with the size of the aircraft, as well as details of staff training and numbers);
- (c) the appropriate rescue capacity in case of an aircraft crash;
- (d) supply of fire fighting foam, foam delivery systems and appliances;
- (e) adequate water supplies; and
- (f) details of compliance with the Building Code of Australia (i.e. installation of fire alarm systems and residential sprinklers throughout Hiltaba Village etc.).

The Fire Study must be lodged with Indenture Minister for approval prior to the operation of Hiltaba Village.

**PIMBA INTERMODAL FACILITY**

Conditions 126-134 apply to the Pimba Intermodal facility only.

**HAZARD AND RISK**

126. The Pimba Intermodal facility must be designed to ensure that hazardous and dangerous substances are stored in banded and sealed compound/areas designed to prevent the escape of material into the soil, surface water or underground water resources.

**BUILDING WORK**

126A No building work may be undertaken in respect of the Pimba intermodal facility unless the work has been certified by a private certifier, or by some person determined by the Minister for Planning, as complying with the provisions of the Building Rules (or the Building Rules as modified according to criteria prescribed by the Regulation). For the purposes of this condition 'building work' does not include plant and equipment or temporary buildings that are not permanently attached to the land.

**NOISE, VIBRATION AND DUST**

127. The Pimba Intermodal facility must be designed to ensure that it does not generate noise levels at the façades of noise sensitive receivers in Pimba that exceed 51 dB(A)<sub>Leq</sub> between 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. (day) and 43 dB(A)<sub>Leq</sub> between 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. (night) when measured and adjusted in accordance with the Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007.

128. A report, prepared by an acoustic engineer, detailing the methods and results of noise monitoring undertaken post construction, as well as any recommended noise mitigation measures to ensure compliance with the noise criteria contained in Condition 127 must be submitted to the SA EPA within three months, or within such a time as otherwise approved by the Indenture Minister, of the commencement of operations at the Pimba intermodal facility. The noise monitoring must be of sufficient duration to encompass all operational situations, including night time operations, the full range of operational equipment noise sources and adverse weather conditions.

**SURFACE WATER**

129. The Pimba Intermodal facility must be designed to ensure that erosion-control devices are constructed on drainage outlets from the site to ensure that concentrated stormwater runoff does not cause scouring and erosion of downstream drainage lines and watercourses.

130. The Pimba Intermodal facility must be designed to ensure the quality of surface water draining from the Pimba intermodal facility complies with the general obligations and associated water quality criteria contained in the SA Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003 (Water EPP), or as amended.

**TRAFFIC AND ACCESS**

131. The proponent must comply with the relevant DTEI standards for the access arrangements to and from the Pimba Intermodal facility, with all costs being the responsibility of the proponent.

132. The proponent must complete construction, and commence operation of the Pimba Intermodal facility within two years after the variation Date as defined in the *Roxby Downs (Indenture Ratification) (Amendment of Indenture) Amendment Act 2011*.

**VISUAL AMENITY**

133. Final designs for the Pimba Intermodal facility must be constructed in accordance with DEIS Appendix F2 Drawing G1500 (Pimba Transit Terminal—Conceptual General Arrangement).

134. All lighting required on site must be low-profile, directional lighting that illuminates only those areas required to be illuminated.

### INFRASTRUCTURE CORRIDORS

Conditions 135-151 apply to the linear infrastructure corridors for the supply of water, electricity and gas to the mine site, the rail spur and new and upgraded roads.

#### CORRIDOR ALIGNMENTS FOR WATER, ELECTRICITY AND RAIL SPUR

135. The final alignment of the water supply pipeline from the Port Bonython desalination plant to Olympic Dam must be constructed in accordance with DEIS Appendix N Figures N1.4 (a)-(f).
136. The final alignment of the 275kV electricity line from Port Augusta to Olympic Dam must be constructed in accordance with DEIS Appendix N Figures N1.4 (a)-(f).
137. The final alignment of the 132kV electricity transmission line from Cultana to Port Bonython must be constructed in accordance with DEIS Appendix F Figure N1.4 (f).
138. The final alignment of the rail line from Pimba to Olympic Dam must be constructed in accordance with DEIS Appendix N Figures N1.4 (a)-(b).

#### TERRESTRIAL IMPACTS

139. The proponent must prepare and implement a Trench Management Plan for the gas pipeline and water supply pipeline that includes measures to respond to a significant increase in fauna mortalities. A 'significant increase' must be defined in the Trench Management Plan, and submitted to the Indenture Minister for approval, prior to construction commencing on the water supply and gas pipeline corridors.
140. Within six months of completing the water and gas pipeline construction activities, or within such time as otherwise approved by the Indenture Minister, the proponent must provide records of species recovered and removed from the easements, including their GPS location in a form suitable to the Department of Environment Natural Resources (DENR) for inclusion in the Biological Databases of South Australia (BDBSA).
141. Except in areas of permanent clearance, revegetation of impacted areas for the construction of the linear infrastructure components must commence within six months of construction activities concluding, or within such time as otherwise approved by the Indenture Minister, environmental conditions permitting.
142. Within six months of completing the construction activities for the linear infrastructure components, or within such time as otherwise approved by the Indenture Minister, the proponent must commence rehabilitation of the cleared areas of Mulga Acacia aneura low woodlands on the sand plain, except in areas of permanent clearance, environmental conditions permitting.
143. No new groundwater wells are to be located within 20 km of GAB springs for water extraction during gas pipeline construction.
144. Prior to finalising the detailed route alignment for the linear infrastructure components the proponent must conduct floristic surveys, ideally following adequate rainfall, to confirm the presence/absence of listed threatened species. The surveys must target vegetation types that are likely to support threatened species, in particular:
- (a) *Atriplex kochiana* (Koch's Saltbush);
  - (b) *Ophioglossum polyphyllum* (Large Adder's Tongue);
  - (c) *Atriplex eichleri*;
  - (d) *Gratwickia monochaeta*;
  - (e) *Bulbostylis turbinata*;
  - (f) *Calandrinia sphaerophylla* (Bead Purslane);
  - (g) *Eleocharis plana* (Flat Spike-rush); and
  - (h) *Frankenia cupularis*.
145. If clearance of listed species is unavoidable, the proponent must reinstate or relocate these species to adjacent work areas; or as otherwise agreed by DENR.
146. All identified listed plants will require a buffer zone of at least 50 m from construction and operational activities for the linear infrastructure components. If it is impractical to provide a 50 m buffer zone for the listed species and it will be impacted directly, the species must be reinstated or relocated to adjacent work areas; or as otherwise agreed by DENR.
147. Prior to finalising the detailed route alignment for the linear infrastructure components (including the parking bays on the Stuart Highway) the proponent must undertake surveys of listed fauna populations, including targeted surveys for the Pernatty Knob-tailed Gecko and Plains Rat. The final alignment must avoid populations of listed fauna, where practicable.
148. The proponent must prepare guidelines, in consultation with DENR, to determine the methodology of final corridor realignment to avoid listed species, including definition of practical construction limitations, prior to construction of the water and gas supply pipelines, rail spur and electricity transmission lines.
149. The proponent must attach highly visible reflective markers to conductors at 30 m intervals on Sections of the transmission line within 2 km of ephemeral lakes and coastal areas, in a manner suitable to ElectraNet.

**SURFACE WATER**

150. Final route alignment for the gas pipeline must identify St Mary's Pool and Reedy Springs as 'no go' zones to be avoided by construction activities.

**HAZARD AND RISK**

151. To ensure electricity stability and network security, the proponent must comply with the technical standards in the National Electricity Rules (NER) to the satisfaction of the Technical Regulator (as the Jurisdictional System Security Co-ordinator).

**NEW ROADS**

Conditions 152-157 apply to new roads only.

**PORT AUGUSTA ACCESS CORRIDOR (FROM THE LANDING FACILITY TO THE PRE-ASSEMBLY YARD)**

152. The access road from the landing facility to the pre-assembly yard in Port Augusta must be constructed in accordance with the alignment shown on SEIS Figure 22.3.

153. The proponent must cease operation of the Port Augusta access road at the end of the expansion construction period, or within 16 years of opening the access road, whichever occurs first. This condition is subject to variation on the proponent demonstrating to the government's satisfaction that the impacts to the local community can be managed in the longer term. Should this not be demonstrated, the site must be rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the Indenture Minister within one year of closure.

154. The proponent must comply with the relevant DTEI and Port Augusta Council standards (where applicable) for the access road from the landing facility to the pre-assembly yard, with all costs being the responsibility of the proponent.

**ACCESS ROAD FROM HILTABA TO OLYMPIC DAM**

155. The eastern access road from Hiltaba Village to the mine security access gate must be established in accordance with the alignment shown on SEIS Figure A6.2 (refer SEIS Appendix A5).

156. The proponent must comply with the relevant DTEI standards for the eastern access road from Hiltaba Village to the mine security access gate, with all costs being the responsibility of the proponent.

**ROAD OVERPASS (ASSOCIATED WITH THE RAIL SPUR)**

157. The proponent must comply with the relevant DTEI standards for the road overpass (associated with rail spur operation), with all costs being the responsibility of the proponent.

**PART B: NOTES TO PROPONENT****WHOLE OF PROJECT NOTES****NATIVE VEGETATION CLEARANCE**

Note to support Condition 5:

Before approving the native vegetation management plan(s), the Native Vegetation Council (NVC) will be required to take account of the nature and extent of the proposed clearing and any commitments for restoration and maintenance, sufficient to satisfy themselves that there will be a significant environmental benefit (SEB).

**IMPACTS TO FAUNA**

Notes to support Condition 9:

In updating the Fauna Monitoring Program, the proponent should have regard to *The Kangaroo Conservation and Management Plan for South Australia 2008-2010* (DEH 2007).

SEB offsets for fauna species management would need to be approved by the Native Vegetation Council (NVC).

The proponent will be required to comply with Section 185 of the NRM Act that requires weed outbreaks to be reported to the relevant NRM Board.

The proponent should work with NRM boards and Roxby Downs Council to address vertebrate pest issues.

**GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

Notes to support Condition 11:

The Greenhouse Gas & Energy Management Plan (GG&EMP) should incorporate:

- (a) interim goals, targets and timelines for emissions reduction based projects, including interim emission objectives for 2020, 2030 and 2040;
- (b) consideration of further renewable energy and greenhouse gas abatement opportunities, identified in the Final EIS (DEIS and SEIS);
- (c) identification and consideration of further greenhouse gas abatement opportunities;
- (d) identification and consideration of further opportunities to increase the proportion of renewable energy used and to further reduce electricity demand;
- (e) a comprehensive approach to energy efficiency in the construction design and operation of the expanded mine site to ensure viable, cost-effective opportunities are maximised;
- (f) further work to identify and publicly report relevant Scope 3 emissions that can be reasonably included for management under the Plan in line with best practice for greenhouse management and reporting;

- (g) modelling to forecast, via an emissions trajectory, the likely emissions reduction pathway from commencement of operations to 2050, including information regarding accuracy and key variables;
- (h) the relevant requirements of an emissions trading scheme, if and when it is implemented and the effect of such a scheme on abatement opportunities and the emissions trajectory;
- (i) further commitments to be developed in the following areas:
  - (i) Details of the scale of solar hot water and solar PV to be installed, particularly in residential developments;
  - (ii) Optimising the performance of the housing stock;
  - (iii) Involvement in the early development of renewable technologies;
  - (iv) Minimising greenhouse emissions through design of desalination plant, pumping and pipeline to best practice standards;
  - (v) Best practice approaches to design and ongoing management for reducing greenhouse emissions across all elements of the expansion; and
  - (vi) Future proofing of key investments such as the use of smart grid technologies.

Greenhouse and Energy Management should also be the subject of a sector agreement, to be entered into with the Minister for Sustainability and Climate Change under Section 16 of the Climate Change and Emissions Reduction Act 2007.

## MINING AND PROCESSING NOTES

### NOISE

In order to achieve relevant criteria prescribed in the Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007 truck horn testing within the mine maintenance and industrial areas at Olympic Dam may require a warehouse-type building with suitable acoustic insulation to reduce noise emissions.

### SITE CONTAMINATION

Note to support Conditions 24 and 25:

The EPA Guidelines '*Bunding and Spill Management (2007)*' and '*Wastewater Lagoons (Draft 2010)*' contains information that can assist the proponent to comply with the chemical storage and containment requirements above.

### GROUNDWATER

Note to support Conditions 27:

Clause 13 of the Olympic Dam Indenture makes special provision for the company to maintain water supply to existing 3rd party users within the Designated Area around the water supply wellfields.

Notes to support Conditions 26-31:

If the action triggers are exceeded during extraction from the Motherwell Saline Wellfield, and, in the opinion of the Indenture Minister the exceedence constitutes a significant risk to the environmental values of the Yarra Wurta Spring complex, the Minister may direct the proponent to cease extraction from the Motherwell saline wellfield, or to take action to maintain pressure levels.

The results of monitoring within the Yarra Wurta Springs and GAB Springs, should be reported in the annual Environmental Management and Monitoring Report (EMMP), including updated research as follows:

- (a) the significance that declines in groundwater levels in the Andamooka Limestone may have on the Springs;
- (b) the groundwater processes supporting the Yarra Wurta Springs;
- (c) the structural controls that exist between Yarra Wurta Springs and the open pit; and
- (d) the storage buffering of Lake Torrens to the drawdown of groundwater levels within the Andamooka Limestone.
- (e) the proponent will be required to establish a monitoring program required for the Motherwell Wellfield and other water supply wellfields in accordance with requirements under the Olympic Dam Indenture (Special Water Licence), and that monitoring data would include as a minimum:
  - (f) total abstraction and individual well abstraction on a monthly basis;
  - (g) water pressure and levels in monitoring and production wells; and
  - (h) water quality at monitoring and production wells on an annual basis.

### GROUNDWATER DEPENDENT ECOSYSTEMS—IMPACTS ON THE YARRA WURTA SPRINGS AND RESIDENT POPULATION OF LAKE EYRE HARDYHEAD

Detailed baseline information for the Yarra Wurta Springs should be developed with enough statistical power to account for natural variation and 'noise' including:

- (a) spring flow rate, wetland area, pH and salinity;
- (b) an assessment of the flow would need to be carried out that accounted for local variations in barometric pressure, tidal influences and evaporation rates; and
- (c) baseline data on the relative abundance/health of the Hardyheads and microbial mats.

The monitoring program will have to adequately account for the likely impact timeframe i.e. from the Motherwell Saline Wellfield and the mine pit drawdown, respectively.

To enable the development of mitigation strategies in the event that potential impacts emerge at the Yarra Wurta Springs that are attributable to the operation of the Motherwell wellfield, the proponent should develop trigger points, based on the groundwater model and monitoring at key locations.

#### SOLID WASTE

Note to support Condition 53:

The EPA will require details of design and proposed construction of new landfill cells in accordance with the SA EPA Guidelines: Environmental Management of Landfill Facilities (municipal solid waste and commercial and industrial general waste) including:

- (a) detailed design drawings;
- (b) a Landfill Construction Quality Assurance Plan;
- (c) a Landfill Construction Management Plan; and
- (d) a Landfill Environmental Management Plan incorporating details of the closure and post closure management.

The suitability of the new onsite waste landfill should include a risk assessment that considers the location and management requirements of the adjoining Tailings Storage Facility (i.e. take account of potential overflow and/or leakage of liquor from the Tailings Storage Facility).

It is likely that a requirement to prepare a General Waste and Used Tyre Management Plan which incorporates all waste streams for the waste management facility prior to receipt of waste at the waste management facility would become a condition of licence under the Environment Protection Act 1993.

'As Construct' Reports of the onsite landfill cells will need to be provided to the EPA for approval prior to waste being deposited within any landfill cell. Refer to the draft SA EPA Guideline: Guideline for construction specifications and reports—For landfills, leachate ponds, composting facilities and wastewater lagoons (2009).

#### SURFACE WATER AND DRAINAGE

Notes to support Condition 32:

Each portion of the Rock Storage Facility (RSF), including the proposed low grade ore stock pile, should incorporate an engineered structure designed to capture all the run-off from the RSF during a 1-in-100 year rainfall event and avoid contaminated runoff leaving the area of the Special Mining Lease.

Each Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) cell should include upstream and downstream toe drains to manage near surface lateral seepage (i.e. capture the seepage). Measures should be put in place to manage any observed seepage from the toe drains for the TSF cells, to reduce the potential for surface water impacts. These measures should include the transfer of captured seepage in interception systems to be returned to the TSF or evaporation ponds.

Licence conditions that relate to monitoring and management of such surface water containment facilities may be imposed under the Environment Protection Act 1993.

The proponent will need to apply to the EPA for an exemption to the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003 or seek to have the current environmental values applying to groundwater at Olympic Dam modified in the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003.

#### RADIATION

Notes to support Condition 34:

When seeking authorisation from the SA EPA to undertake construction (as required under the conditions of the Radiation Protection and Control Act 1982 licence), the proponent must submit a summary report on the results of the radiation protection optimisation program. This report will be in addition to the Radiation Management Plan and Radioactive Waste Management Plan that need to be submitted though it is expected that the findings of the radiation protection optimisation program will be incorporated into those plans. The radiation protection optimisation program should include consideration of the current design of the smelter and other relevant plant infrastructure to determine engineering controls to support the increase in production rate.

When undertaking the radiation protection optimisation study during the design phase of the new plant and open pit mine, the proponent must also consider the design of the existing smelter and other relevant existing plant infrastructure to determine engineering controls to support the increase in production rate.

In keeping with the EPA's regulatory practice to enact national codes of radiation protection, the proponent will be required to seek authorisation to commence each stage of the project; that being construction, operation and decommissioning and rehabilitation of the site. Each authorisation will require a Radiation Management Plan and Radioactive Waste Management applicable to the project stage and approved by the EPA. These plans must address all risks of radiation exposure to workers, the environment and the public and the control methods and monitoring that will be employed to ensure that doses will be as low as reasonably achievable.

The proponent is reminded of its routine reporting requirements under licence conditions and radiation accident or emergency reporting pursuant to Regulations 31 and 32 of the Radiation Protection and Control (Ionising Radiation) Regulations 2000.

It is expected that the proponent will incorporate the following requirements within the Radiation Management Plan (RMP) that must be approved by the EPA as conditions of the licence under the Radiation Protection and Control Act 1982, to conduct expanded mining or milling of radioactive ore at Olympic Dam:



- (a) the proponent will conduct radon emanation measurements on the overburden, waste rock and exposed ore as the pit develops. This data should be used to model Radon Decay Product exposures within the pit;
- (b) the proponent will undertake real-time gamma, radon, dust and pit atmospheric monitoring during the development of the pit and Rock Storage Facility to assist the development of control strategies associated with different sources of dust and radon;
- (c) the Radon Decay Product dose assessments must be re-modelled for the pit and underground mine, should the International Commission on Radiological Protection introduce a change to the recommended RDP dose conversion factor; and
- (d) the proponent must develop a program to derive realistic respiratory protection factors for use in the smelter and elsewhere in the Plant to provide an accurate estimation of dose.

It is expected that the proponent will incorporate the following requirements within the Radiation Waste Management Plan that must be approved by the EPA as conditions of the licence under the Radiation Protection and Control Act 1982, to conduct expanded mining or milling of radioactive ore at Olympic Dam:

- (a) a comprehensive rehabilitation and closure plan for the landfill containing low-level radioactive contaminated material, to ensure it meets international best practice for disposal (either in situ, or moved to a more appropriate location);
- (b) a plan to address the recycling where appropriate, of large lightly contaminated equipment items in accordance with international best practice;
- (c) the conduct of regular (e.g. 5-10 years) soil surveys within and outside of the Special Mining Lease as part of the RWMP, to assess the radiological impacts of dust deposition for the expanded operations using appropriate models (e.g. ERICA).

It should be noted that any Radiation Management Plan and Radioactive Waste Management Plan that is approved by the EPA under the Radiation Protection and Control Act 1982 for the expanded Olympic Dam operation will be subject to regular review to ensure monitoring and control methods demonstrate best practice and exposures are as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA).

#### HAZARDS

Detailed planning for the storage and transport of bulk ammonium nitrate will be required to be undertaken prior to construction occurring at the mine site, and in consultation with the South Australian explosives regulatory authority, SafeWork SA to satisfy licensing requirements under the South Australian Explosives Act 1936.

There may be a requirement for Major Hazard Facility licensing under SA Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations (to be effective as from 1 January 2012) when Schedule 15 chemicals threshold quantity level is triggered.

In order to achieve compliance with Clause 24 of the State Emergency Management Plan, pursuant to Section 9 (e) of the South Australian Emergency Management Act 2004, the proponent would be required to update the Emergency Response Plan in consultation with SafeWork SA. The MHF-related operational hazards and risks should be reviewed during the pre-commissioning, commissioning and operational phases, in consultation with SafeWork SA.

#### IMPACTS OF THE TSF ON FAUNA AND MIGRATORY SPECIES

Notes to support Condition 35:

In preparing the Bird Impact Management and Monitoring Plan the proponent should consider the following principles and actions:

- (a) uses best practice technology to decrease attractiveness of tailings to avifauna, and to deter and disperse avifauna;
- (b) a set of environmental protection objectives aimed at mitigating any adverse impacts to birds from the TSF;
- (c) the development and implementation of a rigorous TSF monitoring program with the aim of reducing the degree of uncertainty around actual mortality numbers; and
- (d) the investigation, development and implementation, if practicable, of an ongoing real-time surveillance system, and automated deterrence/hazing systems, to detect the approach and arrival of flocking bird species and deter them from entering the TSF.

#### TRAFFIC IMPACTS

Notes to support Condition 39-45:

The proponent is advised that permits issued for the movement of OD and OM vehicles will include the standard condition that applies to all permits issued for the movement of OD and OM loads with respect to the obligation to pay the road authority (council and/or DTEI) for the reasonable costs of making good damage caused as a result of the passage of a vehicle or combination travelling under a permit.

The proponent will be required to obtain relevant approvals/permits from DTEI for the movement of OD/OM loads under the Road Traffic Act 1961.

The proponent has not provided sufficient evidence of any of the requested four matters to allow any change in the standard conditions as set out in the DTEI policy document, 'Transport of Oversize and Indivisible Loads and Vehicles'. Further consultation on this matter between the proponent, DTEI and SAPOL is required to discuss contingencies for breakdowns and moving traffic past the loads, including the following four matters:

- (a) risk mitigation regarding vehicle breakdowns;
- (b) scheduling of operations;

- (c) proposed convoy configurations; and
- (d) evidence that the proposal would be strongly supported from a road user perspective.

The Traffic Management Plan should include details for Restricted Access Vehicle (RAV) routes. As RAV's (i.e. B-doubles, over-dimensional vehicles) will be using the state road network to access the Olympic Dam site it will be necessary for the routes to be assessed and appropriate upgrades made prior to DTEI issuing approval for these vehicles to utilise the surrounding road network.

The proponent will be required to comply with all relevant DTEI standards for the upgrading of road infrastructure.

The South Australian Police (SAPOL) will require at least six months notice of OD scheduling from the proponent to manage its Police Escort Group capacity.

#### RAIL SPUR FROM PIMBA TO OLYMPIC DAM

Notes to support Condition 47:

As a condition of licence under the Radiation Protection and Control Act (1982) to conduct expanded mining or milling of radioactive ore at Olympic Dam, the following requirements should be included in the Radiation Waste Management Plan for approval by the SA EPA:

- (a) conduct background gamma dose rate measurements and soil sampling at representative locations along the rail corridors prior to the commencement of operations, to clearly establish background radionuclide concentrations; and
- (b) include routine monitoring of the transport corridors as part of the Radioactive Waste Management Plan.

#### AIR QUALITY

Notes to support Condition 48-52:

The proponent in preparing the Air Quality Management and Monitoring Plan (AQMMP) should consider the following:

- (a) providing relevant detail on:
  - (i) the detailed siting and design of meteorological and air quality monitoring stations;
  - (ii) process management appropriate to air quality emissions;
  - (iii) updated air emissions inventory for point, diffuse and fugitive dust emissions;
  - (iv) air pollution control equipment and stack and vent configuration;
  - (v) point source air emissions test facilities and stack testing program to demonstrate compliance with the AQMMP;
  - (vi) control of fugitive dust emissions;
  - (vii) incident responses to exceedences or particular climatic conditions;
  - (viii) community consultation and engagement;
  - (ix) engagement with local health services for identifying and responding to any relevant health impacts (e.g. asthma management protocols); and
  - (x) the continuing review of the literature on the impact of emissions to inform both monitoring and response.
- (b) in relation to preparing the Dust Management Plan (as part of the AQMMP) providing specific detail on:
  - (i) pre-emptive particulate controls such as dust suppression on haul roads and conveyors, and best practice measures for minimising dust generation from unloading points, material stockpiles, crushers, rock storage facilities, and other potential fugitive dust emission sources; and
  - (ii) identification of remedial action at specific operational dust sources in response to actual or impending exceedences of the 24 hour average ground-level PM10 and PM2.5 air quality criteria referenced above, as determined from an air quality monitoring program established in accordance with an approved AQMP.

The proponent's licence under the Environment Protection Act 1993 and the Radiation Protection and Control Act 1982 would likely be amended to encompass changes that would be necessary to accommodate the expansion project.

A requirement to implement, report on and update an approved AQMMP would likely be incorporated into the proponent's licence under the Environment Protection Act 1993 to conduct activities of environmental significance at Olympic Dam.

A requirement to ensure compliance with the ground-level air quality criteria listed in Condition 49 would likely be incorporated into the proponent's licence under the Environment Protection Act 1993 to conduct activities of environmental significance at Olympic Dam.

It may become a requirement of the licence issued under the Environment Protection Act 1993 for periodic independent auditing of the AQMMP.

A requirement to report on radon (or radon decay product) monitoring results for each of the meteorological and air quality monitoring stations would likely be a condition of the licence approval under the Radiation Protection and Control Act 1982 for expanded mining and milling of radioactive ore at Olympic Dam.

All particulate data to be reported with attribution of results, where clear evidence is available, to broad-scale natural events such as dust storms that might cause exceedences of the above standards. For other events, contributions from the mine/processing site would also need to be reported. The mechanism of apportioning particulates to mine/processing site will need to be resolved by the proponent in consultation with the EPA prior to any major earthworks associated with the expansion project commencing at Olympic Dam.

**REHABILITATION AND CLOSURE**

Notes to support Condition 55:

The existing TSF Cells 1, 2 and 3 closures should be used to conduct long-term (decades) testing of seepage rate decline, modelled rehabilitation structures, and processes.

The existing TSF Cells 1, 2 and 3 should be used as a test bed for closure assessment to evaluate identified risks including, water infiltration, slope erosion and wind scour processes.

During operation the proponent should undertake site trials of the preferred covers that have been determined from the modelling on the completed Tailings storage facility Cell 1-3 of the existing operations in accordance with a program detailed in the approved Closure and Rehabilitation Plan.

**GENERAL MINING AND PROCESSING NOTES**

The proponent is reminded of its general environmental duty, as required by Section 25 of the Environment Protection Act 1993, to take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that the activities associated with the construction and operation of the mine and mineral processing facilities do not pollute the environment in a way that causes or may cause environmental harm.

An environmental authorisation in the form of a licence issued under the Environment Protection Act 1993, is required for the operation of the open cut mine, rock storage facility, metallurgical plant and tailings storage facility components of the project approved via this notice. The proponent is advised to contact the EPA before acting on this approval to ascertain licensing requirements.

The following activities are likely to require a licence under the Environment Protection Act 1993 in relation to the components of the development application hereby approved and/or requiring future approval:

- (a) chemical storage and warehousing facilities;
- (b) chemical works: inorganic;
- (c) petroleum production, storage or processing works of facilities;
- (d) abrasive blasting;
- (e) concrete batching works;
- (f) ferrous and non-ferrous metal melting;
- (g) metallurgical works;
- (h) mineral works;
- (i) waste or recycling depot;
- (j) activities producing listed wastes;
- (k) crushing, grinding or milling: rock, ores or minerals;
- (l) fuel burning: rate of heat release exceeding five megawatts;
- (m) extractive industry;
- (n) sewage treatment works; and
- (o) fuel burning.

As many of the above activities are listed on the current licence under the Environment Protection Act 1993 for BHP Billiton's operations at Olympic Dam, the proponent should contact the EPA to ensure that the current licence is appropriately amended to reflect any additional activities and/or expansion of existing activities prior to such activities commencing operation.

The proponent is reminded of its notification requirements pursuant to Section 83 of the Environment Protection Act 1993, if serious or material environmental harm from pollution is caused or threatened in the course of an activity.

The proponent is also reminded of its notification requirements pursuant to Section 83A of the Environment Protection Act 1993, if the proponent becomes aware of the existence of site contamination at the site or in the vicinity of the site (whether arising before or after the commencement of this Section) that affects or threatens water occurring naturally under the ground or introduced to an aquifer or other area under the ground.

If polluted soils and/or groundwater are identified at the site during the detailed design or construction stage, then an assessment must be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced environmental consultant to ensure that the site is suitable for the proposed use. Any such assessment must be undertaken in accordance with Schedules A and B of the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure, 1999. The assessment must be in a form of an environmental assessment report and include a definitive statement that the site is suitable for the proposed use.

There may be a requirement for Major Hazard Facility licensing under SA Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations (to be effective as from 1 January 2012) when the Schedule 15 chemicals threshold quantity level is triggered.

**DESALINATION PLANT NOTES****FURTHER TESTING AND MODELLING PRIOR TO OPERATION**

Note to support Conditions 68-75:

Following the commissioning and operation of the desalination plant, monitoring and reporting is likely to be required in accordance with license conditions issued under the Environment Protection Act 1993.

## CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Notes to support Condition 77:

Spoil from construction of the outfall and intake pipelines has the potential to be contaminated or to contain acid sulphate material. Such materials will need to be contained, classified, treated and/or disposed of in accordance with relevant SA EPA standards and guidelines.

Waste oil to be stored and any other substance that may have the potential to pollute surface or groundwater must be stored in accordance with the SA EPA Guidelines for Bunding and Spill Management.

The discharge of any excess water associated with construction of the outfall pipeline tunnel must comply with the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003.

## GENERAL NOTES

The proponent is reminded of their general environmental duty, as required by Section 25 of the Environment Protection Act 1993, to take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that the activities associated with the construction and operation of the desalination plant do not pollute the environment in a way that causes or may cause environmental harm.

An environmental authorisation in the form of a licence issued under the Environment Protection Act 1993 is required for the construction and operation of the desalination plant and some associated construction activities. The proponent is advised to contact the EPA before acting on this approval to ascertain licensing requirements.

The following activities in relation to the components of the development hereby approved and/or requiring future approval will require licences under the Environment Protection Act 1993:

- (a) Earthworks Drainage: the conduct of earthworks operations in the course of which more than 100 kilolitres of waste water containing suspended solids in a concentration exceeding 25 milligrams per litre is discharged directly or indirectly to marine waters or inland waters;
- (b) Dredging: removing solid matter from the bed or any marine waters by any digging or suction apparatus, but excluding works carried out for the establishment of a visual aid to navigation and any lawful fishing or recreational activity; and
- (c) Discharge to Marine or Inland Waters: the conduct of operations involving discharges into marine water when the total volume of discharge exceeds 50 kilolitres per day and contains chemical water treatment.

It is likely that as a condition of such licences the Environment Protection Authority will require the licensee to carry out specified environmental monitoring of water quality and to make reports of the results of such monitoring to it. For the purposes of the Discharge to Marine Waters licence the SA EPA will require, as a minimum, for the operator to monitor and report on:

- (a) discharge water quality, including whole effluent ecotoxicity testing;
- (b) diffuser performance validation;
- (c) process monitoring to confirm that performance is within the acceptable range as originally designed;
- (d) water quality and ecological impacts on the marine environment (including the use of multiple reference sites based on previous Beyond BACI monitoring described above); and
- (e) identify management responses to exceedances of the trigger values/criteria used in association with monitoring programs.

Following the commissioning and operation of the desalination plant, the proponent may be required to cease discharging return water from the desalination plant into the Upper Spencer Gulf if the return water discharge does not meet agreed regulatory thresholds for return water dispersion, or monitoring identifies unacceptable impacts, in accordance with the proponent's commitments.

As the proposed desalination plant is located next to the Santos Port Bonython oil and gas facility which is a Major Hazard Facilities (MHF) site, the proponent needs to review the storage quantity of hazardous chemicals with regard to the threshold quantity of current MHF National Standard Schedule 1 Chemicals. In addition, the strategic location of the hazardous chemical storage facility on desalination plant site needs to be reviewed with respect to the consequential risk assessment of the location factor either affecting or being affected by the neighbouring Santos facility. As a consequence, the proponent should conduct an internal and external consequential risk analysis of the desalination plant in consultation with Santos and SafeWork SA.

The shotfirer who conducts and blasting associated with construction of the desalination plant and associated intake pipeline is legally required to hold a Blaster's Licence under the SA Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986. They must carry out an assessment of all risks (including fly rock, vibration and noise) and implement measures to prevent or minimise the risk of injury to persons and damage to plant.

Before tunnel construction commences, an appropriate geotechnical evaluation and assessment of risks associated with tunnelling should be undertaken by the proponent. Such a risk assessment should address the risks of mud and water inrush into the tunnel.

The operational hazards and risks associated with the construction and operational management of the desalination plant should be assessed and a safety review conducted during the construction, commissioning and operational phases in consultation with SafeWork SA.

## LANDING FACILITY NOTES

### HAZARDS AND CONTAMINANTS

Notes to support Condition 89:

The South Australian Environment Protection Authority (EPA) Guideline—Bunding and Spill Management contains information that could help the proponent comply with Condition 89.

In order to comply with Clause 24 of the State Emergency Management Plan, in relation to Section 9 (e) of the South Australian Emergency Management Act 2004, an Emergency Response Plan for the landing facility should be prepared prior to construction, in consultation with the appropriate state authority that provides for the proponent's response arrangements for product recovery and site normalisation.

#### SAFETY (INCLUDING NAVIGATION)

Notes to support Condition 90:

The following notes are recommended in relation to the proponent's obligations under the Harbors and Navigation Act 1993:

- (a) Additional surveys, including hydrographic surveys required to demonstrate safe navigation and transit of material from 'bank to ship' prior to the operation of the landing facility (survey methods to be developed in consultation with DTEI).
- (b) Should the proponent plan to moor heavy lift vessels at the holding site in deep water, a safe independent mooring location will need to be identified with an exclusion zone of 0.5 nautical miles radius around the mooring location to enable ships to off-load equipment on to the barges.
- (c) Should 'tugs' be used by the proponent to tow barges from the mooring site to the Landing Facility then the adequacy of the tugs will need to be addressed by the proponent (to comply with relevant DTEI standards), and will have to be manned by qualified crew with pilotage exemption certificates.

#### NOISE AND VIBRATION

Note to support Conditions 95 and 96:

The proponent is reminded of its obligation to comply with the construction noise provisions contained in Part 6 Division 1 of the Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007. These requirements include restrictions on the noise levels that can be generated at certain times of the day and certain days of the week.

#### INTRODUCTION AND/OR SPREAD OF WEEDS FROM EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

Note to support Condition 105:

The proponent needs to consult with the NRM Board over arrangements to minimise the risk of spreading weeds during works.

#### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Any on-site wastewater management system at the landing facility must be approved by the relevant authority in accordance with the requirements of the SA Public and Environmental Health (Waste Control) Regulations 2010 (or current equivalent regulatory requirements at the time of application).

#### PRE-ASSEMBLY YARD NOTES

#### HAZARDS AND CONTAMINANTS

Note to support Condition 108:

The EPA Guideline—Bunding and Spill Management contains information that can assist the proponent to comply with Condition 108.

#### NOISE AND VIBRATION

Note to support Condition 109:

The proponent is reminded of its obligation to comply with the construction noise provisions contained in Part 6 Division 1 of the Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007. These requirements include restrictions on the noise levels that can be generated at certain times of the day and certain days of the week.

#### HILTABA VILLAGE NOTES

#### GENERAL NOTES ABOUT HILTABA VILLAGE

#### WASTE MANAGEMENT

If treatment and disposal of wastewater is proposed to take place at Hiltaba Village, approval would need to be given by the SA Department of Health and the SA EPA and the following details would need to be contained in any application:

- (a) maximum design capacity of the treatment plant;
- (b) type of wastewater treatment plant to be used;
- (c) standard of treatment to be achieved;
- (d) where and how treated wastewater would occur; and
- (e) schematic plans showing location and design of the proposed treatment plant and reuse areas including pipe work layout.

The proponent should engage early with the Municipal Council of Roxby Downs about the disposal of solid waste to the council's waste management facility to ensure the availability of landfill space and the suitability of cell design and construction.

In order to achieve the waste management objective contained in the SA Environment Protection (Waste to Resources) Policy 2010 solid wastes generated at the Hiltaba Village and the airport should be managed according to the waste management hierarchy by promoting waste avoidance, reduction, recycling, recovery ahead of waste treatment and/or disposal to the Roxby Downs landfill facility.

#### **PIMBA INTERMODAL FACILITY NOTES**

##### **HAZARD AND RISK**

Note to support Condition 126:

The SA Environment Protection Authority (EPA) Guideline—Bunding and Spill Management contains information that could help the proponent comply with Condition 126.

##### **NOISE, VIBRATION AND DUST**

Notes to support Conditions 127 and 128:

The proponent is reminded of its obligation to comply with the construction noise provisions contained in Part 6 Division 1 of the Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007. These requirements include restrictions on the noise levels that can be generated at certain times of the day and certain days of the week.

The proponent is reminded of its general environmental duty, as required by Section 25 of the Environment Protection Act 1993, to take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that the activities associated with the construction and operation of the Pimba Intermodal facility do not pollute the environment in a way that causes or may cause environmental harm.

##### **GENERAL NOTES ABOUT THE PIMBA INTERMODAL**

##### **WASTE MANAGEMENT**

The proposed on-site wastewater management system at the Pimba intermodal facility must be approved by the relevant authority in accordance with the requirements of the SA Public and Environmental Health (Waste Control) Regulations 2010 (or current equivalent regulatory requirements at the time of application).

##### **RADIATION**

It is expected that the proponent will incorporate the following requirements within the Radiation Waste Management Plan that must be approved by the SA Environment Protection Authority (EPA) as conditions of the licence under the Radiation Protection and Control Act (1982) to conduct expanded mining or milling of radioactive ore at Olympic Dam:

- (a) conduct background gamma dose rate measurements and soil sampling at representative locations along the rail corridor before operations commence to clearly establish background radionuclide concentrations; and
- (b) include routine monitoring of the transport corridors as part of the Radioactive Waste Management Plan.

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE CORRIDORS NOTES**

##### **GENERAL NOTES**

##### **AIR QUALITY AND SURFACE WATER**

The proponent is reminded of its general environmental duty, as required by Section 25 of the Environment Protection Act 1993, to take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that the activities associated with the construction and operation of the service corridors do not pollute the environment in a way that causes or may cause environmental harm. In order to comply with this requirement, particular care should be given to dust management and soil erosion controls, including rehabilitation of disturbed areas, during the construction process.

##### **TERRESTRIAL IMPACTS**

Where possible threatened flora should be used in revegetation programs, ensuring that species are only planted in suitable habitat.

A pipeline licence will need to be applied for under the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000. With the Pipeline Licence and approved SEO in force, an activity notification must be submitted to PIRSA in accordance with regulations 18 and 20 of the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Regulations 2000. This notification must be accompanied by detailed information relating to the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the gas pipeline. The Minister's written approval would be required before pipeline construction can commence. A further approval is then required following completion of the hydrotest and prior to the introduction of gas into the pipeline. Further, a pipeline licence cannot be issued over a regional reserve without the approval of the minister administering the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972. Accordingly, should the proponent seek to pursue option 1 or 3, approval would be required from the Minister administering the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972.

##### **NOISE AND VIBRATION**

The proponent is reminded of their obligation to ensure that construction noise complies with the requirements of Division 1 of Part 6 of the Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007 at all times. Supplementary information on construction noise management can be found in the Guidelines for the Use of the Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007 and Construction Noise Information Sheets (available at: [www.epa.sa.gov.au](http://www.epa.sa.gov.au)).

**WASTE MANAGEMENT**

On-site wastewater management systems associated with proposed service corridor construction camps must be approved by the relevant authority in accordance with the requirements of the SA Public and Environmental Health (Waste Control) Regulations 2010 (or current equivalent regulatory requirements at the time of application).

In order to achieve the waste management objective contained in the SA Environment Protection (Waste to Resources) Policy 2010 domestic and building wastes generated at temporary construction camps and/or from service corridor construction activities should be managed according to the waste management hierarchy by promoting waste avoidance, reduction, recycling, recovery ahead of waste treatment and/or disposal to licensed landfill facilities.

**TRANSPORT OF RADIOACTIVE PRODUCT**

As a condition of licence under the Radiation Protection and Control Act 1982 to conduct expanded mining or milling of radioactive ore at Olympic Dam, the following requirements should be included in the Radiation Waste Management Plan for approval by the SA EPA:

- (a) conduct background gamma dose rate measurements and soil sampling at representative locations along the rail corridors prior to the commencement of operations, to clearly establish background radionuclide concentrations; and
- (b) include routine monitoring of the transport corridors as part of the Radioactive Waste Management Plan.

**NEW ROADS AND THE UPGRADING OF ROADS****GENERAL NOTES****TRANSPORT SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

Detailed planning for the storage of bulk ammonium nitrate will be required to be undertaken prior to construction occurring at the mine site, and in consultation with the South Australian explosives regulatory authority, SafeWork SA to satisfy licensing requirements under the South Australian Explosives Act 1936.

In order to comply with the South Australian Dangerous Substances (Dangerous Goods Transport) Regulations 2008, a Transport Emergency Response Plan (TERP) should be prepared, in consultation with SafeWork SA and other relevant authorities. The TERP should include the proponent's response arrangements for product recovery and site normalisation for Concentrate and Uranium Oxide that would include requirements for safely storing and transporting uranium oxide, including, amongst other matters, the emergency response to potential incidents along routes.

**NOISE, VIBRATION AND DUST**

The proponent is reminded of their obligation to ensure that construction noise complies with the requirements of Division 1 of Part 6 of the Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007 at all times. Supplementary information on construction noise management can be found in the Guidelines for the Use of the Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007 and Construction Noise Information Sheets (available at: [www.epa.sa.gov.au](http://www.epa.sa.gov.au)).

The proponent is reminded of its general environmental duty, as required by Section 25 of the Environment Protection Act 1993, to take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that the activities associated with the construction and operation of new private roads (including the haul road from the barge landing facility to pre-assembly area in Port Augusta) do not pollute the environment in a way that causes or may cause environmental harm. It should be noted that dust suppression by watering or chemical methods are possible methods of achieving this requirement.

Dated 24 September 2014.

TOM KOUTSANTONIS, Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy

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## ESSENTIAL SERVICES COMMISSION ACT 2002

*Electricity Distribution Code*

NOTICE is hereby given that:

1. Pursuant to Section 28 (1) of the Essential Services Commission Act 2002, the Essential Services Commission has varied the Electricity Distribution Code (designated as EDC/11) to apply to the electricity supply industry, a regulated industry under the Electricity Act 1996.

2. The Electricity Distribution Code as varied will apply on and from Wednesday, 1 July 2015.

3. A copy of the Electricity Distribution Code may be inspected or obtained from the Essential Services Commission, Level 1, 151 Pirie Street, Adelaide and is also available at [www.escosa.sa.gov.au](http://www.escosa.sa.gov.au).

4. Queries in relation to the Electricity Distribution Code may be directed to the Essential Services Commission, Level 1, 151 Pirie Street, Adelaide. Telephone (08) 8463 4444 or Freecall 1800 633 592.

*Execution*

The seal of the Essential Services Commission was affixed with due Authority by the Chairperson of the Essential Services Commission.

Dated 30 September 2014.

P. WALSH, Chairperson, Essential Services Commission

## FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 2007: SECTION 115

TAKE notice that Exemption Notice No. 9902676 issued pursuant to Section 115 of the Fisheries Management Act 2007, published in the *South Australian Government Gazette* on pages 829 and 830, dated 13 February 2014, being the third notice commencing on page 829, referring to Associate Professor Bronwyn Gillanders of School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Darling Building, University of Adelaide, S.A. 5005 (the 'exemption holder') or a person acting as her granted from 12 February 2014 until 12 February 2015, is hereby varied by removing Schedule 1 and inserting the following:

## SCHEDULE 1

The collection of aquatic organisms, including the collection of not more than 200 larvae of protected *Syngnathidae* family (but limited to not more than 10 leafy sea dragons (*Phycodurus eques*) and a maximum of 100 of any other individual *Syngnathidae* species) from all waters of South Australia, excluding the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary, Aquatic Reserves (unless authorised by a permit under the Fisheries Management Act 2007) and Marine Parks (unless authorised by a permit under the Marine Parks Act 2007).

Dated 29 September 2014.

S. SLOAN, Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy

## GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1991

*Notice of Declaration of Names of Places*

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 11A of the Geographical Names Act 1991, that the names of those places set out in The Schedule hereunder shall be the geographical names of those places. Precise locations for the features can be obtained from the South Australian Gazetteer through the Property Location Browser (PLB) available on the website <http://maps.sa.gov.au/plb/> or by contacting the Geographical Name Unit, DPTI on (08) 8204 8539.

## THE SCHEDULE

<i>Mapsheet</i>	<i>Feature</i>
1:250 000 Mapsheet SH5216 (Nullarbor)	Bunda Cliffs

NOTE: Words shown in parentheses are not part of the name.

Certified that the above names have been examined in line with the policies of the Geographical Names Unit and that they comply with Section 11A of the Geographical Names Act 1991.

Dated 29 September 2014.

M. BURDETT, Surveyor-General, Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

DPTI.2013/00985/001





**Government  
of South Australia**

**TREASURER'S  
QUARTERLY STATEMENT**

**for the**

**THREE MONTHS ended on  
31 MARCH 2014 and 31 MARCH, 2013**

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*Presented by the  
Honourable T. Koutsantonis M.P.  
Treasurer of South Australia*

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**GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA****COMMENTARY TO THE STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNTS CREDITED TO  
AND ISSUED FROM THE CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT FOR THE QUARTERS ENDED  
31 MARCH 2014 AND 31 MARCH 2013*****Receipts******Taxation***

Payroll tax receipts for the nine months to March 2014 were higher than for the same period in 2013 mainly due to growth in taxable payrolls.

Stamp duty receipts for the March quarter 2014 were lower than a year earlier mainly due to a large transaction involving the payment of substantial share duty occurring in January 2013.

Stamp duty receipts for the nine months to March 2014 were higher than for the same period in 2013. This was mainly due to improved property market conditions, with property transfers rising from the very low levels experienced in recent years. Insurance duty collections were also higher than for the same period in 2012-13, reflecting growth in average premiums and the back payment of insurance duty following a recent court decision.

Gambling tax receipts for the March quarter 2014 were lower than for the same period last year, with March quarter 2013 gambling tax collections impacted by the once-off return of reserves by SA Lotteries following the appointment of a master agent.

From 2013-14, the Save the River Murray Levy has been paid directly into the Save the River Murray Fund. Previously, Levy revenues were deposited into the Consolidated Account and subsequently transferred to the Fund.

***Royalties***

Royalty receipts were higher in the nine months to March 2014 than in the same period a year earlier mainly due to strong growth in petroleum production. Royalty revenues from mineral activities have also been higher reflecting the introduction of monthly royalty payments for large producers and increased production at some mines.

***Fees and charges***

Fees and Charges for the nine months to March 2014 were higher than for the same period in 2013 mainly due to increases in guarantee fees.

***Commonwealth – General Purpose Payments***

Growth in general purpose grants for the nine months to March 2014 compared to the same period last year is not indicative of underlying Goods and Services Tax (GST) revenue growth. This is because monthly grants are paid according to a payment schedule prepared by the Commonwealth Government rather than in accordance with the actual emerging monthly GST collections.

In its 2014-15 Budget, the Commonwealth Government estimated that the GST pool available for distribution to the states will be higher by 5.5 per cent in 2013-14 compared with 2012-13.

*Commonwealth – Specific Purpose Payments*

Special Purpose Payments (SPPs) for the nine months to March 2014 were lower than for the same period last year mainly due to an annual adjustment to the Disability SPP. The National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services, which took effect in 2011-12, includes an adjustment to the Disability SPP to ensure budget neutrality. The budget neutrality adjustment for 2012-13 occurred in the September quarter 2013.

*Commonwealth – National Partnership Payments*

National Partnership (NP) payments received in the March quarter 2014 were lower than the same period last year mainly due to several large once-off payments in relation to an NP for public hospital services being made to the Consolidated Account in the March quarter 2013. The payments were made on the confirmation of NP outcomes, which related to services provided over several years.

*Other receipts*

Other receipts were lower in the nine months to 2014 than in the same period a year earlier mainly due to the major asset transactions (Forestry, SA Lotteries) which occurred in the December quarter 2012.

**Payments**

Payments of appropriation are made to Public Authority Bank Accounts in accordance with cash flow requests.

To the end of the March quarter, payments represent around 80% for the annual appropriation amount, this compares to 76% at the same time in 2012-13.

**Note**

Caution should be exercised in interpreting the quarterly statement of Consolidated Account transactions. Unlike the State Budget, which comprises transactions on an accrual basis, the information reflected in the quarterly statements is limited to cash transactions. Also, the Consolidated Account does not capture all the transactions undertaken by the general government sector (in particular, it does not record receipts to and payments from special deposit accounts). Finally, the timing of receipts and payments could be volatile within a particular year. As a result, apparently large movements between years may only be due to changes in the timing of receipts and payments and therefore may not have consequences for the underlying budget position.

## GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

**SUMMARY OF THE STATEMENT  
ON THE CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT FOR THE  
QUARTERS AND 9 MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2014, AND 31 MARCH, 2013**

*(Prepared on a Cash Basis)*

- Nine months ended -			- Quarter ended -		
31 March 2014	31 March 2013	Variation	31 March 2014	31 March 2013	Variation
\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
<b>RECEIPTS</b>					
7,488,630	8,460,501	-971,871	2,544,844	2,586,547	-41,703
<b>PAYMENTS</b>					
9,897,506	9,556,793	340,713	2,499,905	2,842,630	-342,725
<b>FINANCING REQUIREMENT</b>					
2,408,876	1,096,292	1,312,584	-44,939	256,083	-301,022
<b>BORROWINGS</b>					
-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT RESULT</b>					
Deficit / - Surplus					
2,408,876	1,096,292	1,312,584	-44,939	256,083	-301,022

## GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND BORROWINGS ON THE CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT  
FOR THE QUARTERS AND 9 MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH, 2014 AND 31 MARCH, 2013

	<i>(Prepared on a Cash Basis)</i>				
	Budget	- Nine months ended -		- Quarter ended -	
		2013-14	31 March 2014	31 March 2013	31 March 2014
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
<b>RECEIPTS -</b>					
Taxation -					
Gambling	403,305	289,428	326,387	112,965	117,001
Land Tax	576,024	399,311	399,607	181,436	175,968
Payroll Tax	1,358,688	983,173	955,216	320,559	315,216
Stamp Duties	1,410,299	1,123,126	1,040,137	313,110	338,511
Commonwealth Places Mirror Tax	25,500	19,452	18,286	5,676	5,582
Other taxes on property	10	20	40	2	5
River Murray Levy	26,100	-	19,802		6,780
<b>Total Taxation</b>	<b>3,799,926</b>	<b>2,814,510</b>	<b>2,759,475</b>	<b>933,748</b>	<b>959,063</b>
Contributions from State Undertakings	343,646	128,342	118,564	61,808	67,732
Recoveries	148,100	28,261	45,589	10,814	15,189
Fees and charges	404,013	266,021	237,730	97,576	64,997
Royalties	276,131	252,606	154,789	97,056	52,040
Commonwealth -					
General Purpose Grants	4,595,000	3,460,231	3,312,229	1,126,196	1,009,348
Specific Purpose Grants	578,576	428,173	567,052	165,123	267,749
National Partnership Payments	90,918	42,237	119,574	30,905	119,448
<b>Total Commonwealth</b>	<b>5,264,494</b>	<b>3,930,641</b>	<b>3,998,855</b>	<b>1,322,224</b>	<b>1,396,545</b>
Other Receipts	156,855	68,249	1,145,499	21,618	30,981
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>10,393,165</b>	<b>7,488,630</b>	<b>8,460,501</b>	<b>2,544,844</b>	<b>2,586,547</b>
<b>BORROWINGS -</b>					
Funds borrowed from South Australian Government Financing Authority					
	1,984,288	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Receipts and Borrowings</b>	<b>12,377,453</b>	<b>7,488,630</b>	<b>8,460,501</b>	<b>2,544,844</b>	<b>2,586,547</b>

## GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

STATEMENT OF THE PAYMENTS ON THE CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT  
FOR THE QUARTERS AND 9 MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH, 2014 AND 31 MARCH, 2013*(Prepared on a Cash Basis)*

	Budget	- Nine months ended -		- Quarter ended -	
		31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
		2013-14	2014	2013	2014
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
<b>PAYMENTS -</b>					
Arts SA	132,559	120,980	113,077	9,904	25,416
Attorney-General's Department	85,898	63,688	71,434	18,960	15,360
Administered items for Attorney-General's Department	107,276	83,344	36,124	19,902	5,525
Auditor-General's Department	16,016	11,861	11,435	3,762	3,624
Courts Administration Authority	89,348	71,624	64,648	18,724	19,720
Defence SA	16,482	14,007	18,635	3,870	4,590
Department for Communities and Social Inclusion	1,040,343	820,822	850,616	282,600	199,800
Administered Items for the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion	179,118	139,825	123,200	34,958	30,728
Department for Correctional Services	241,375	175,000	178,995	52,500	58,036
Department of Education and Child Development	2,777,471	2,146,675	1,922,609	551,428	643,458
Administered Items for the Department of Education and Child Development	228,818	217,032	207,114	9,075	14,496
Department of Health and Ageing	3,021,228	2,371,588	2,280,835	721,200	663,891
Department for Manufacturing, Innovation Trade and Resources	89,407	66,750	63,256	17,825	19,710
Administered Items for the Department for Manufacturing, Innovation, Trade, Resources and Energy	1,325	990	720	330	240
Department for Water <sup>(a)</sup>	-	-	71,572	-	14,373
Administered Items for the Department for Water	-	-	6,538	-	500
Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources <sup>(b)</sup>	184,701	128,516	96,064	42,726	25,692
Administered Items for the Department of Environment and Natural Resources <sup>(b)</sup>	19,361	18,832	12,424	-	-
Department of Further Education, Employment, Science and Technology	488,973	413,076	430,977	95,076	135,500
Department for Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	747,396	648,221	721,483	151,686	235,130
Administered Items for the Department for Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	14,790	13,837	2,964	3,608	936
Department of Primary Industries and Resources	78,136	58,723	71,280	17,915	19,956
Administered items for the Department of Primary Industries and Resources	3,516	2,366	2,328	788	776
Department of the Premier and Cabinet	95,827	86,599	86,280	11,279	22,798
Administered items for the Department of Premier and Cabinet	7,930	5,670	20,102	1,704	15,937
Department of Treasury and Finance	61,572	46,870	59,581	13,800	14,400
Administered items for the Department of Treasury and Finance	1,702,329	1,461,293	1,373,715	195,101	450,160
Electoral Commission of South Australia	12,588	12,588	2,103	9,418	707
House of Assembly	8,615	5,286	4,786	1,517	1,363
Independent Gambling Authority	1,691	1,260	1,220	378	366
Joint Parliamentary Services	13,915	11,134	10,598	4,247	3,840

## GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

STATEMENT OF THE PAYMENTS ON THE CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT  
FOR THE QUARTERS AND 9 MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH, 2014 AND 31 MARCH, 2013*(Prepared on a Cash Basis)*

	- Nine months ended -		- Quarter ended -		
	Budget	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2013-14	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
<b>PAYMENTS -</b>					
Legislative Council	5,575	3,304	2,850	973	738
Minister for Tourism	4,565		4,454	-	-
South Australia Police	713,028	525,920	501,941	159,540	153,780
Administered items for South Australia Police	173	116	113	-	57
South Australian Tourism Commission	50,515	45,988	40,600	14,000	12,400
State Governor's Establishment	3,456	3,356	3,084	-	1,465
Payments for which specific appropriation is authorised in various Acts	132,137	100,365	87,038	31,111	27,162
	12,377,453	9,897,506	9,556,793	2,499,905	2,842,630

(a) On 1 July 2012, the Department for Water was abolished

(b) Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources previously known as the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.  
Change effective 1 July 2012

South Australia

## **Motor Vehicles (Prescribed Incidents) Notice 2014**

Under Section 81E (5) (b) of the Motor Vehicles Act 1959

### **1—Short Title**

This notice may be cited as the Motor Vehicles (Prescribed Incidents) Notice 2014.

### **2—Commencement**

This notice will come into operation on the day this notice is published.

### **3—Interpretation**

In this notice:

*Act* means the Motor Vehicles Act 1959 (SA);

*Alcohol interlock* means a device or system of a kind approved by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette* as an alcohol interlock for the purposes of this Act;

*Re-start* means when the alcohol interlock requires the driver to direct a sample of the driver's breath into the alcohol interlock fitted to the vehicle before operating the vehicle;

*Re-test* means when the alcohol interlock requires the driver to undertake a re-test at random intervals after commencing driving;

*Start* has the same meaning as re-start.

### **4—Revocation of Previous Notices**

This notice revokes the previous notice pursuant to Section 81E (5) (b) published in the *Gazette* on 3 December 2009.

### **5—Notice of Incidents that will extend Period during which a Licence is subject to Mandatory Alcohol Interlock Scheme Conditions**

I, TONY PICCOLO, Minister for Road Safety, hereby specify the following incidents for the purposes of Section 81E (5) (b) of the Act:

The Registrar of Motor Vehicles must be satisfied that the following incidents have not been recorded by the alcohol interlock fitted to the nominated vehicle during the three months immediately preceding the expiry of the prescribed minimum period as defined in Section 81E of the Act:

1. A second incident where the alcohol interlock records a failed attempt to start or re-start the vehicle due to the alcohol interlock detecting a level of blood alcohol concentration.
2. A second incident where the alcohol interlock records a failed attempt to re-test due to the alcohol interlock detecting a level of blood alcohol concentration.
3. A first incident where the alcohol interlock records an interference with the device.

Tony Piccolo  
**Minister for Road Safety**

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## MINING ACT 1971

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with Section 28 (5) of the Mining Act 1971, that the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy proposes to grant an Exploration Licence over the undermentioned area:

Applicant: Tarcoola Iron Pty Ltd  
 Location: Hicks Hill Area—Approximately 50 km east-south-east of Tarcoola.  
 Pastoral Leases: Wilgena and North Well.  
 Term: 2 years  
 Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 18  
 Ref.: 2014/00191

Plan and co-ordinates can be found on the Department of State Development website: [http://www.minerals.statedevelopment.sa.gov.au/public\\_notices](http://www.minerals.statedevelopment.sa.gov.au/public_notices) or by phoning Mineral Tenements on (08) 8463 3103.

J. MARTIN, Mining Registrar

## MINING ACT 1971

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with Section 28 (5) of the Mining Act 1971, that the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy proposes to grant an Exploration Licence over the undermentioned area:

Applicant: Carpentaria Exploration Limited  
 Location: South Dam Area—Approximately 70 km north-east of Burra.  
 Term: 2 years  
 Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 77  
 Ref.: 2014/00195

Plan and co-ordinates can be found on the Department of State Development website: [http://www.minerals.statedevelopment.sa.gov.au/public\\_notices](http://www.minerals.statedevelopment.sa.gov.au/public_notices) or by phoning Mineral Tenements on (08) 8463 3103.

J. MARTIN, Mining Registrar

## MINING ACT 1971

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with Section 28 (5) of the Mining Act 1971, that the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy proposes to grant an Exploration Licence over the undermentioned area:

Applicant: Iluka Resources Limited  
 Location: Pureba Area—Approximately 60 km east of Ceduna.  
 Term: 2 years  
 Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 729  
 Ref.: 2014/00196

Plan and co-ordinates can be found on the Department of State Development website: [http://www.minerals.statedevelopment.sa.gov.au/public\\_notices](http://www.minerals.statedevelopment.sa.gov.au/public_notices) or by phoning Mineral Tenements on (08) 8463 3103.

J. MARTIN, Mining Registrar

## MINING ACT 1971

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with Section 28 (5) of the Mining Act 1971, that the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy proposes to grant an Exploration Licence over the undermentioned area:

Applicant: Iluka Resources Limited  
 Location: Poondinga Area—Approximately 120 km north-north-west of Ceduna.  
 Term: 2 years  
 Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 2 132  
 Ref.: 2014/00200

Plan and co-ordinates can be found on the Department of State Development website: [http://www.minerals.statedevelopment.sa.gov.au/public\\_notices](http://www.minerals.statedevelopment.sa.gov.au/public_notices) or by phoning Mineral Tenements on (08) 8463 3103.

J. MARTIN, Mining Registrar

## NATIONAL GAS LAW

THE Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC) gives notice under the National Gas Law as follows:

Under s 308, the making of a draft determination and related draft rule on the *Removal of Force Majeure Provisions in the DWGM* proposal (Ref. GRC0027). Written requests for a pre-determination hearing must be received by **9 October 2014**. Submissions must be received by **13 November 2014**.

Under ss 311 and 313, the making of the *National Gas Amendment (Setting the Opening Capital Base) Rule 2014 No. 5* and related final determination. All provisions commence on **2 October 2014**.

Submissions can be made via the AEMC's website. Before making a submission, please review the AEMC's privacy statement on its website. Submissions should be made in accordance with the AEMC's *guidelines for making written submissions on Rule change proposals*. The AEMC publishes all submissions on its website, subject to confidentiality.

Written requests should be sent to [submissions@aemc.gov.au](mailto:submissions@aemc.gov.au) and cite the reference in the title. Before sending a request, please review the AEMC's privacy statement on its website.

Documents referred to above are available on the AEMC's website and are available for inspection at the AEMC's office.

Australian Energy Market Commission  
 Level 6, 201 Elizabeth Street,  
 Sydney, N.S.W. 2000  
 Phone: (02) 8296 7800  
 Website: [www.aemc.gov.au](http://www.aemc.gov.au)

2 October 2014.

## PETROLEUM AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY ACT 2000

*Suspension of Petroleum Exploration Licences—  
PELs 71, 515 and 575*

PURSUANT to Section 90 of the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000, notice is hereby given that the abovementioned Petroleum Exploration Licences have been suspended for the period from and including 25 September 2014 until 25 March 2015, under the provisions of the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000, pursuant to delegated powers dated 21 March 2012.

The expiry date of PELs 71, 515 and 575 is now determined to be 5 May 2018.

Dated 29 September 2014.

N. PANAGOPOULOS, Acting Executive Director,  
Energy Resources Division, Department of  
State Development, Delegate of the Minister  
for Mineral Resources and Energy

1. This exemption only applies in relation to radioactive thorium contained within the Iroquois (Huey) Helicopter's engine structure.

2. The Iroquois (Huey) Helicopter must not be subjected to repair work that involves grinding, filing or drilling of any part of the engine casing which contains radioactive thorium.

3. The Iroquois (Huey) Helicopter must not be disposed of without prior approval required for disposal of radioactive substances by the Regulations under the Radiation Protection and Control Act 1982.

4. The Port Pirie Sub-Branch of the RSL must notify the EPA in writing within 14 days of disposal of the Iroquois (Huey) Helicopter.

Dated 29 September 2014.

G. R. PALMER, Delegate of the Minister  
for Sustainability, Environment and  
Conservation

## PETROLEUM AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY ACT 2000

## SECTION 25 (5) (b)

*Variation of Petroleum Exploration Licence—PEL 515*

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000, pursuant to delegated powers dated 21 March 2012, the conditions of the abovementioned Exploration Licence have been varied as follows:

Condition 1 of the licence is omitted and the following substituted:

1. During the term of the licence, the Licensee shall carry out or cause to be carried out exploratory operations on the area comprised in the licence in accordance with such work programs as are approved by the Minister from time to time. Years one to three exploratory operations are guaranteed and any subsequent Licence year work program becomes guaranteed upon entry into any such Licence year. These exploratory operations shall include but not necessarily be limited to:

Year of Term of Licence	Minimum Work Requirements
One	150 km seismic reprocessing.
Two	Geological and Geophysical studies.
Three	50 km <sup>2</sup> 3D seismic; and Drill one well.
Four	Geological and Geophysical studies.
Five	Drill two wells.

The revised work requirements as a result of this variation would not have altered the outcome of the original competitive tender process.

Dated 29 September 2014.

N. PANAGOPOULOS, Acting Executive Director,  
Energy Resources Division, Department of  
State Development, Delegate of the Minister  
for Mineral Resources and Energy

## RADIATION PROTECTION AND CONTROL ACT 1982

*Notice by Delegate of the Minister for Sustainability,  
Environment and Conservation*

PURSUANT to Section 44 of the Radiation Protection and Control Act 1982, I, Graeme Robert Palmer, Manager of the Radiation Protection Branch of the Environment Protection Authority (EPA), being a person to whom the powers of the Minister under that section have been delegated under the Act, exempt the owner of an Iroquois (Huey) Helicopter, the Port Pirie Sub-Branch of the Returned and Services League of Australia (RSL) from the requirement to hold a licence to possess a radiation source under Section 33A of the Act, subject to the following conditions:

## RADIATION PROTECTION AND CONTROL ACT 1982

*Notice by Delegate of the Minister for Sustainability,  
Environment and Conservation*

PURSUANT to Section 44 of the Radiation Protection and Control Act 1982, I, Graeme Robert Palmer, Manager of the Radiation Protection Branch of the Environment Protection Authority, being a person to whom the powers of the Minister under that section have been delegated under the Act, exempt all registered employers of apparatus used for plain (intra-oral) dental radiography from the requirements of Regulation 18 of the Radiation Protection and Control (Ionising Radiation) Regulations 2000.

The exemption from the requirements of Regulation 25 for registered owners of dental x-ray apparatus of the Ionising Radiation Regulations 1985 on 28 January 1988 is hereby revoked.

The exemption shall take effect commencing on the date of publication of this Notice in the *Government Gazette*.

Dated 30 September 2014.

G. R. PALMER, Delegate of the Minister  
for Sustainability, Environment and  
Conservation

## RADIATION PROTECTION AND CONTROL ACT 1982

*Notice by Delegate of the Minister for Sustainability,  
Environment and Conservation*

PURSUANT to Section 44 of the Radiation Protection and Control Act 1982, I, Graeme Robert Palmer, Manager of the Radiation Protection Branch of the Environment Protection Authority, being a person to whom the powers of the Minister under that section have been delegated under the Act, exempt employers of radiation workers who work in a Type C laboratory from the requirements of Regulation 18 of the Radiation Protection and Control (Ionising Radiation) Regulations 2000 (the Regulations), subject to the following conditions:

1. The radiation worker handles only the following unsealed radioactive substances in the Type C premises:

- (a) hydrogen-3, carbon-14 or sulphur-35;
- (b) gamma or beta emitting radionuclides listed in Group 2 of Schedule 1 of the Regulations provided that the activity handled does not exceed 4MBq; or
- (c) gamma or beta emitting radionuclides listed in Group 3 or Group 4 of Schedule 1 of the Regulations provided that the activity handled does not exceed 40MBq.

2. This exemption does not apply to a radiation worker who uses or handles unsealed radioactive substances for the purposes of nuclear medicine.

3. The specified employer must notify radiation workers of Condition 1 by including it in both the radiation safety manual prepared in accordance with Regulation 11 and the working rules referred to in Regulations 10 and 178.

4. The employer must make the following entries in a register:

- (a) The name of any radiation worker who has not been issued a personal monitoring device in accordance with this exemption;
- (b) The registration number of the premises in which the radiation worker uses or handles unsealed radioactive substances;
- (c) The name of any person licensed under Section 28 of the Act who is a supervisor of the radiation worker; and
- (d) A list of the radionuclides with their maximum activities normally handled by the radiation worker.

5. The employer must supply a copy of the register specified in Condition 4 to the Environment Protection Authority if directed in writing by the Environment Protection Authority to do so.

6. The employer must issue a personal monitoring device to a radiation worker if directed in writing by the Environment Protection Authority to do so.

Dated 30 September 2014.

G. R. PALMER, Delegate of the Minister  
for Sustainability, Environment and  
Conservation

#### ROAD TRAFFIC ACT 1961

##### *Authorised Officers to Conduct Drug Screening Tests*

I, GARY T. BURNS, Commissioner of Police, do hereby certify that on 12 June 2014, the following persons were authorised by the Commissioner of Police to conduct drug screening tests as defined in and for the purposes of the:

Road Traffic Act 1961;  
Harbors and Navigation Act 1993; and  
Rail Safety National Law (South Australia) Act 2012.

PD Number	Officer Name
73966	Bronca, Daniel Rhys
75059	Hawkes, Daniel Christopher
45210	Haynes, Melissa Michelle
72659	Ward, Christopher Joseph
34364	Wasley, Neil John
69816	Wickins, Glenys Anne
74148	Wilkinson, Jason Owen

GARY T. BURNS, Commissioner of Police

## SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WATER CORPORATION

*Connections Policy*

In accordance with the requirements of the Water Retail Code—Major Retailers published by the Essential Services Commission of South Australia, the following is SA Water's Connections Policy which forms part of the terms and conditions of our Standard Customer Contract.

J. F. RINGHAM, Chief Executive, South Australian Water Corporation

## SA Water

### *Connections Policy*

#### 1. DOES THIS POLICY APPLY TO YOU?

This policy applies to all applications to SA Water for:

- Standard and non-standard connections from our network to your property (as explained in this document);
- Fire connections; and
- Disconnections from our network.

This policy does not apply to applications for land divisions or major developments.

This policy outlines the application process to alter existing connections. Applicable fees and charges are set out on the Fees and Charges Schedule.

The purpose of this policy is to explain:

- What constitutes a connection and disconnection from our network;
- The application process for connection or disconnection;
- The fees payable; and
- Any other conditions that may apply.

This policy provides information on the process SA Water follows when assessing an application for connection or disconnection and details your options should you wish to have a decision reviewed.

SA Water will not accept applications for connection or disconnection from any party other than the owner of the property or a person authorised by the owner of the property. By submitting an application you acknowledge that you are the owner of the property or are authorised to submit a request on behalf of the owner. SA Water will communicate to the party who submits the application. It is the responsibility of that party to communicate with the owner/s or occupier/s of the property.

The terms and conditions of connection and disconnection contained within this policy form part of the terms and conditions under our Standard Customer Contract, available at [www.sawater.com.au](http://www.sawater.com.au).

#### 2. CONNECTIONS

##### 2.1 *Do You Need To Connect?*

If you are moving into an existing property with water and sewerage services you are already connected to our network and do not need to apply for a connection. Your conveyancer will have advised us of the change of ownership and you can immediately begin using the services. SA Water will commence billing you from the date of purchase of the property.

If your property is not serviced by SA Water, this document will assist you in applying for a new water, sewerage or fire service connection.

#### 3. FEES AND CHARGES

To connect to SA Water's network you will be required to pay a connection fee. If SA Water's network does not currently abut your property you may also be required to pay for extending the network to your property.

You will be advised of the fees and charges which apply to your connection upon assessment of your application. Further information is provided below to assist you in understanding which fees and charges may apply to you.

##### 3.1 *Connection Fees*

The connection fee for a standard connection is determined by the type and size of water, sewerage or fire service you request. You can nominate the size of service you would like on your application form or we can advise you of the most suitable size. In some circumstances SA Water will need to nominate a minimum or maximum size to suit your needs to conform to our operational or infrastructure requirements.

Standard connection fees are listed in the Fees and Charges Schedule by connection size. The Fees and Charges schedule is updated annually and is available at [www.sawater.com.au](http://www.sawater.com.au).

If it is determined by our assessment that a standard connection is not available at the location deemed appropriate by us you will be advised in the written offer to connect. That offer will set out the full cost of providing the requested connection/s to your property. More information on non-standard connections is provided below.

##### 3.2 *Extension Fees and Charges*

In addition to your connection fee, you may need to pay the costs of extending the network to meet your connection requirements.

If our network does not currently abut your property you will need to pay the costs of extending our supply mains to your property. We will estimate these costs and provide you with a fixed cost quotation as part of the assessment. Our cost estimates are based on the cost to us of planning and constructing the works required to provide you with access to our network.

We will contribute 50% of the cost of materials (pipes and fittings) towards the extension of mains where it is determined by us to benefit other customers. For most developments within areas zoned residential, commercial, industrial or other associated zoning or areas that are within the Government's 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide, SA Water will assume that some level of benefit will be obtained.

### 3.3 *Upgrades to our Existing Supply Network*

If an upgrade to our existing supply network is required to provide you with a connection you may also need to pay the costs of any upgrades required to connect you.

For example, if SA Water's supply main or nearby pump station does not have the capacity to supply your requested service, SA Water will provide you with a cost estimate to make the necessary upgrades. If you wish to proceed with your connection you will need to pay the cost of these upgrades.

SA Water's cost estimates are based on our costs for planning and construction of the works required that provides you with access to our system.

## 4. APPLICATION PROCESS

To request a new water, sewerage or fire service connection, you are required to submit the relevant application form listed below. If you wish to alter an existing connection, you will need to apply with the Water/Sewerage Connection application form. You can electronically submit, or print and submit, these forms. If you do not have access to a computer we can send you a copy of these forms on request.

- Water and/or sewerage connection: [Water/Sewerage Connection Application form](#).
- Fire service connection: [Fire Connection Application form](#).

Additional requirements relating to fire service connections are set out further in Section 4.5 of this document.

You can submit your application form via the following channels:

1. Online form.
2. Email: [cc@sawater.com.au](mailto:cc@sawater.com.au).
3. Fax: (08) 7003 1118.

### 4.1 *Assessment of Your Application*

We will assess your application for a water, sewerage or fire service connection and respond to you within 20 business days.

To determine whether a standard connection is available we will consider:

- Water and/or sewerage main availability.
- Augmentation requirements.
- Meter size requirements.
- Length of connection from main.
- Water and/or sewerage main material (e.g. PVC).
- Geographical location.
- Site profile and topography.
- Traffic management requirements.
- Obstructions to construction.
- Feasibility of connection.

If our mains need to be extended to provide your connection, or our network needs to be upgraded, we will advise you that no connection is possible at this time. If you still wish to proceed with investigations into the costs to provide a connection through mains extension and/or upgrades to our network we will conduct investigation works at your cost, as agreed with you.

If difficult construction conditions exist, such as existing services in the construction path, underground water, trees, rock or requirements for traffic management etc., the connection will be deemed non-standard and you may be required to pay all of the additional construction costs. The cost that you will be required to pay will be set out in a fixed quotation provided in our offer to connect.

In some instances a site visit may be required to approve your application. If required, an inspector will visit your property as part of the assessment process. We will contact you if you are required to meet the inspector at the site.

### 4.2 *Offer to Connect*

Once your application has been assessed we will respond with an offer to connect, as set out in 4.1 above.

An offer to connect will detail the following:

1. The type of connection available:
  - Standard water or sewerage connection.
  - Non-standard water or sewerage connection.
  - A connection is not available without extension of, or upgrades to, the existing supply network.
2. The type of service available to your property once you are connected:
  - Standard service.
  - Standard service with special characteristics.
    - Special characteristics include, but are not limited to:
      - Non-drinking water.
      - Water of fluctuating quality.
      - High or low water pressure/flow rates.
      - Sewerage services requiring additional infrastructure.
      - Indirect water and/or sewerage service.

Additional terms and conditions are applicable to services with special characteristics and are set out in the Special Characteristics Schedule available at [www.sawater.com.au](http://www.sawater.com.au).

3. The required fees and charges payable for your type of connection.
4. The construction program associated with the design and construction of your connection, including timeframes.
5. Any approvals you are required to obtain and any preconditions for SA Water to do the work, e.g.:
  - Providing a building plan for sewerage connections by a specified timeframe.
  - Keeping the connection site clear and accessible.
6. Any post-construction requirements, e.g.:
  - Connection of internal plumbing.
  - Any requirements of the Office of the Technical Regulator, e.g. installation of an isolation valve and/or back-flow prevention device.

#### 4.3 *Payment*

Once your application has been approved you will receive an invoice along with your approval letter which sets out the fees and charges payable and how to pay them. This invoice will be valid for 60 days. If payment is not received within 60 days SA Water will assume you do not wish to proceed and close the application. A new application will need to be made when you are ready to commence.

Full payment is required prior to SA Water commencing construction.

#### 4.4 *Construction and Connection*

SA Water is committed to delivering connection services in accordance with our regulatory service standards. After you have paid your invoice we will use our best endeavours to construct/activate your service within the following timeframes to meet regulatory service standards:

- A standard water connection within 25 business days.
- A non-standard water connection within 35 business days.
- A standard sewerage connection within 30 business days.
- A non-standard sewerage connection within 50 business days.

Connections that require extension or upgrade of the supply network may take longer in the construction phase because they are dependent on extension or upgrade works separate to the connection works. SA Water will detail the expected construction timeframe in your approval letter.

#### 4.5 *Additional Information for Fire Service Connections*

A fire service connection is a dedicated water connection to a property for the sole purpose of fire-fighting.

The fire service connection application process follows the same process for water and sewerage connections listed in the Application Process section of this document with the following differences:

- SA Water will assess your fire service application and reply to you in writing within 20 business days. A site inspection is required for all fire service applications to determine whether a connection is available.
- You are required to provide the results of a Flow Test or Network Analysis with your application.
- You are required to design the construction of the internal fire system based on the results of the Flow Test or Network Analysis.
- You are required to pay any costs associated with reconnecting or installing new internal infrastructure to the connection.

SA Water does not accept liability for flow rates and water pressure that do not meet the minimum requirement of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service or the Country Fire Service.

SA Water has no obligation to design, construct or maintain its water supply network for fire-fighting purposes. SA Water complies with any requirement or scheme established under Section 98 of the *Water Industry Act 2012*.

### 5. **Disconnections**

SA Water is able to permanently or temporarily disconnect your water, sewerage and/or fire service at your request. Details of the circumstances permitted are set out below along with the process and the applicable fees and charges.

#### 5.1 *Customer Request for Permanent Disconnection*

If you no longer require a water, sewer or fire service, you can apply to have them disconnected. A disconnection may only be requested by you, the land owner. SA Water will only disconnect your service if fulfilling your request or dealing with an emergency.

This process will cease the flow of water into the supply address and cease the discharge of sewerage from the supply address into SA Water's sewerage network.

SA Water will not disconnect a property where it is known to, or suspected by, SA Water that there is a person or persons living lawfully or unlawfully in the premises.

Although this process ceases water and/or sewerage services to your property, if your property still abuts a water and/or sewer main the relevant supply charge and/or rates on property value will still be payable by you. This is referred to in the Standard Customer Contract as the Availability Charge, which the property owner pays for the service/s to be available to the property.

#### 5.2 *Temporary Water Meter Removal*

If you have a water connection and are in the process of demolishing and rebuilding, you may request a temporary water meter removal for a period of 60 calendar days.

#### 5.3 *Fees and Charges for Disconnection*

Fees and charges for permanent and temporary disconnection are listed in the Fees and Charges Schedule, which is updated annually. The schedule is available at [www.sawater.com.au](http://www.sawater.com.au). These fees are based on our costs to physically disconnect and decommission our infrastructure.

## 6. Application Process for Disconnections

To request a permanent water and/or sewerage disconnection or temporary water meter removal, you must submit a water/sewerage connection application to SA Water and complete the disconnection section. You can download or print the Water/Sewerage Connection Application form. If you do not have access to a computer we can send you a copy of these forms on request.

You can submit your application form via the following channels:

1. Online form.
2. Email: [cc@sawater.com.au](mailto:cc@sawater.com.au).
3. Fax: (08) 7003 1118.

### 6.1 Assessment of your Application for a Disconnection

SA Water will assess your application for disconnection and reply to you in writing within 20 business days.

### 6.2 Payment

Once your application has been approved you will receive an invoice along with your approval letter which sets out the fees and charges payable and how to pay them. This invoice will be valid for 60 days. If payment is not received within 60 days SA Water will assume you do not wish to proceed and close the application. A new application will need to be made when you are ready to commence.

Full payment is required prior to disconnection/decommissioning commencing.

### 6.3 Disconnection/Decommissioning

Once your payment has been received SA Water will decommission its infrastructure. We will endeavour to decommission your service within 25 business days.

### 6.4 Notification that a Disconnection is Not Approved

SA Water may advise you that a disconnection cannot be accommodated if:

- The disconnection may impact other customers.
- The supply address is occupied by tenants or unauthorised occupants.

## 7. Enquiries and Dispute Resolution

If you have enquires about a future connection, fire service, customer requested disconnection or a connection/disconnection application, please contact our Connections Team:

1. Email: [cc@sawater.com.au](mailto:cc@sawater.com.au).
2. Fax: (08) 7003 1118.
3. Phone: 1300 650 951.

Interpreter Services information is available on our [website www.sawater.com.au](http://www.sawater.com.au).

We welcome compliments, suggestions, complaints or comments/questions as an opportunity to build your confidence and trust in us and to generally improve our customer service performance and efficiency. If you would like to make a compliment, suggestion or complaint, please contact us by:

1. Completing our Feedback form.
2. Calling our Customer Services Centre on 1300 650 950.
3. Writing to:  
Customer Feedback Manager,  
SA Water,  
G.P.O. Box 1751,  
Adelaide, S.A. 5001
4. Email: [feedback.management@sawater.com.au](mailto:feedback.management@sawater.com.au).

If you would like a decision made under this policy reviewed, please follow our standard process set out in the Customer Enquiries, Complaints and Dispute Resolution Process available at [www.sawater.com.au](http://www.sawater.com.au).

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## WATER INDUSTRY ACT 2012: SECTION 35

## PRICING ORDER

*For the Regulatory Period 1 July 2016—30 June 2020*

*Preamble*

This pricing order has been prepared in order to provide information that would assist SA Water to prepare its Regulatory Business Proposal and the Essential Services Commission of South Australia (ESCOSA) to prepare its Final Framework and Approach in July 2014 and its Draft Determination for SA Water's drinking water and sewerage services for the second regulatory period.

A further pricing order may be issued to vary this pricing order prior to ESCOSA issuing its Final Determination. These variations may be required in response to matters raised by ESCOSA in its Draft Determination or its Final Inquiry Report on water pricing reform once the South Australian Government has considered these matters and developed an appropriate response.

PURSUANT to Section 35 (4) of the Water Industry Act 2012 (the Act), the Treasurer hereby issues the following pricing order (this Order):

1. *Interpretation*

1.1 Where a term used in this Order is defined in the Act, it has the meaning given in the Act.

1.2 In this Order, unless the contrary intention appears:

*determination* means a determination of the Commission under Section 35 of the Act and Part 3 of the Essential Services Commission Act 2002 (the ESC Act) made in respect of retail services;

*drinking water retail service* means a retail service constituted by the sale and supply of water of a quality fit for human consumption;

*Initial Pricing Order* means the order issued by the Treasurer pursuant to Section 35 (4) of the Act dated 24 September 2012;

*NWI Pricing Principles* means the National Water Initiative Pricing Principles 2010 agreed by Australian governments as the basis for setting water prices/charges in their jurisdictions, as amended or replaced from time to time;

*NWI Principles for the Recovery of Capital Expenditure* means the Principles for the recovery of capital expenditure which form part of the NWI Pricing Principles, as amended or replaced from time to time;

*NWI Principles for Urban Water Tariffs* means the Principles for urban water tariffs which form part of the NWI Pricing Principles, as amended or replaced from time to time;

*second regulatory period* means the four year period commencing 1 July 2016;

*sewerage retail service* means the sale and supply of sewerage services for the removal of sewage.

2. *Application*

2.1 This Order is to take effect from the date that it is signed.

2.2 This Order is to apply to a determination for the second regulatory period in respect of drinking water retail services and sewerage retail services provided by SA Water, and as such applies in conjunction with the Initial Pricing Order.

2.3 Clause 3 of the Initial Pricing Order is varied to include a new subclause 3.3 as follows:

‘3.3 In the case of a determination to which any further order made pursuant to Section 35 (4) of the Act applies, Clause 3.1 applies subject to that further order.’

2.4 For the avoidance of doubt, the Commission must ensure that any draft of a determination to which this Order will apply and which is provided to any person in accordance with Section 26 (1) of the ESC Act is prepared consistently with, and complies with, all applicable requirements of the Initial Pricing Order and this Order.

3. *SA Water Drinking Water and Sewerage Retail Services*

The Commission must adopt or apply the following parameters, principles or factors when making a determination to which this Order applies:

3.1 The second regulatory period must be adopted as part of the determination.

3.2 The determination must only determine the total revenue which may be derived from the provision of drinking water retail services and sewerage retail services.

3.3 The determination must apply a separate total revenue control for drinking water retail services and sewerage retail services respectively.

3.4 The determination must not establish, or require the establishment of, a revenue control for a drinking water retail service or a sewerage retail service based on customer class or location.

3.5 The determination must include a mechanism which allows for the adjustment of the total revenue which may be derived where the Commission determines there to be a relevant and material variation between forecast and actual rates of water consumption or sewerage connections. The adjustment mechanism must operate on the basis of efficient costs associated with variations in demand, and so as to promote a stable price path for retail services.

3.6 The determination must include a mechanism which allows for the adjustment of the total revenue which may be derived where the Commission determines appropriate as a result of the occurrence of an event beyond the control of SA Water which has or will have a material impact on the cost of provision of a drinking water retail service or a sewerage retail service during the regulatory period. The adjustment mechanism must operate on the basis of efficient costs attributable to the event, and so as to promote a stable price path for retail services.

3.7 The determination must adopt or apply the NWI Principles for the Recovery of Capital Expenditure, subject to the following:

3.7.1 the determination must adopt or apply the value of \$7.77 billion as the regulated asset base (RAB) as at 1 July 2013 (in December 2012 dollars) in relation to assets used by SA Water in the provision of drinking water retail services;

3.7.2 the determination must adopt or apply the value of \$3.58 billion as the RAB as at 1 July 2013 (in December 2012 dollars) in relation to assets used by SA Water in the provision of sewerage retail services;



- 3.7.3 the determination must allow SA Water to recover the efficient cost of assets acquired (or to be acquired) after 1 July 2013 which are required to support activities that SA Water is required to provide in accordance with a direction under section 6 of the Public Corporations Act 1993;
- 3.7.4 for the avoidance of doubt, the Commission must only adopt or apply Principle 6 of the NWI Principles for the Recovery of Capital Expenditure in relation to contributed assets that SA Water acquires after 1 July 2013.
- 3.8 The determination must adopt or apply Principle 1 of the NWI Principles for Urban Water Tariffs, subject to the following:
  - 3.8.1 in relation to costs relating to externalities (including water planning and management), the determination must only allow SA Water to recover such costs as are attributable to and payable by SA Water in accordance with the law, including a direction under Section 6 of the Public Corporations Act 1993;
  - 3.8.2 the determination must allow SA Water to recover such costs (less any relevant contributions to such costs that it receives) that are attributable to activities that SA Water is required to provide in accordance with a direction under Section 6 of the Public Corporations Act 1993 and are either:
    - (i) specified in the relevant direction, or if not so specified,
    - (ii) determined by the Commission to be efficient.

#### 4. *Preparation and Presentation*

- 4.1 The determination must be prepared and presented consistently with 'the Regulated Asset Base (RAB), or building blocks approach' as described in the NWI Principles for the Recovery of Capital Expenditure (subject to Clause 3.7 above).
- 4.2 In particular, the determination must identify the assumptions on which it is based, including the method of calculation of, and monetary value assigned to, each of the following parameters for the purposes of the determination:
  - 4.2.1 the RAB, where the values set out in Clauses 3.7.1 or 3.7.2 (as appropriate) are to be rolled forward consistently with Principle 5 of the NWI Principles for the Recovery of Capital Expenditure;
  - 4.2.2 the rate of return on the RAB (which should be consistent with Principle 1 of the NWI Principles for the Recovery of Capital Expenditure);
  - 4.2.3 any allowance for working capital (i.e. any allowance considered appropriate to adjust for the lead or lag in cash flow as a result of incurring costs in providing services and receiving payment for those services);
  - 4.2.4 the rate of return of capital (depreciation), including its method of calculation, and any adopted classifications of, or remaining life attributable to, the regulatory assets on which it is based;
  - 4.2.5 operating expenditure (which should include efficient operational, maintenance and administrative costs);
  - 4.2.6 the costs of externalities, consistent with Clause 3.8.1; and
  - 4.2.7 any allowance for tax paid (which should be identified separately from the rate of return on the RAB where the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) is calculated on a post-tax basis).
- 4.3 Where the Commission anticipates a likely material variation in either the method of calculation of, or monetary value assigned to, any of the parameters identified in Clause 4.2 as between any draft of a determination to which this Order will apply in accordance with clause 2.4, and the relevant final determination, then the draft of the determination must identify, in relation to any such anticipated likely material variation:
  - 4.3.1 the relevant parameter;
  - 4.3.2 the likely cause or causes;
  - 4.3.3 where the anticipated variation is to the monetary value assigned to a parameter, the likely magnitude and direction.
- 4.4 The Commission must prepare and provide to the Treasurer, on or before 31 December 2014, a separate report setting out the Commission's proposed approach to the calculation of the rate of return on the RAB (which should be consistent with Principle 1 of the NWI Principles for the Recovery of Capital Expenditure).

#### 5. *Variation*

This Order may be varied by a subsequent pricing order issued under Section 35 of the Act.

Dated 2 September 2014.

JAY WEATHERILL, Premier, Acting Treasurer

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Meeting')		First Name .....	99.00
First Name.....	49.75	Each Subsequent Name.....	12.70
Each Subsequent Name .....	12.70	Noxious Trade .....	36.75
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33-48	5.30	3.75	529-544	44.75	43.25
49-64	6.70	5.15	545-560	46.00	44.75
65-80	7.75	6.45	561-576	47.00	46.00
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337-352	29.50	27.75	833-848	69.00	67.50
353-368	30.25	29.25	849-864	70.00	68.50
369-384	32.00	30.25	865-880	71.50	70.00
385-400	33.50	31.75	881-896	72.00	70.50
401-416	34.75	32.75	897-912	73.50	72.00
417-432	36.00	34.50	913-928	74.00	73.50
433-448	37.00	35.75	929-944	75.50	74.00
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South Australia

## **Legal Practitioners Variation Regulations 2014**

under the *Legal Practitioners Act 1981*

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### **Contents**

#### **Part 1—Preliminary**

- 1 Short title
- 2 Commencement
- 3 Variation provisions

#### **Part 2—Variation of *Legal Practitioners Regulations 2014***

- 4 Variation of regulation 24—Payment by cheque
  - 5 Variation of regulation 30—Journal transfers
  - 6 Variation of regulation 37—Withdrawal of controlled money must be authorised
- 

### **Part 1—Preliminary**

#### **1—Short title**

These regulations may be cited as the *Legal Practitioners Variation Regulations 2014*.

#### **2—Commencement**

These regulations come into operation on the day on which they are made.

#### **3—Variation provisions**

In these regulations, a provision under a heading referring to the variation of specified regulations varies the regulations so specified.

### **Part 2—Variation of *Legal Practitioners Regulations 2014***

#### **4—Variation of regulation 24—Payment by cheque**

Regulation 24(3)(b)(ii)—delete "an unrestricted practising certificate authorising the receipt of trust money" and substitute:

a practising certificate that does not prohibit the receipt of trust money

#### **5—Variation of regulation 30—Journal transfers**

Regulation 30(2)(b)(ii)—delete "an unrestricted practising certificate authorising the receipt of trust money" and substitute:

a practising certificate that does not prohibit the receipt of trust money

**6—Variation of regulation 37—Withdrawal of controlled money must be authorised**

Regulation 37(1)(b)(ii)—delete "an unrestricted practising certificate authorising the receipt of trust money" and substitute:

a practising certificate that does not prohibit the receipt of trust money

**Note—**

As required by section 10AA(2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1978*, the Minister has certified that, in the Minister's opinion, it is necessary or appropriate that these regulations come into operation as set out in these regulations.

**Made by the Governor**

with the advice and consent of the Executive Council  
on 2 October 2014

No 247 of 2014

AGO0125/14CS

South Australia

## **Marine Parks Variation Regulations 2014**

under the *Marine Parks Act 2007*

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### **Contents**

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    - Division 3—Contravention of condition of permit
    - 16 Expiation of offence
  - 7 Insertion of Schedule 1  
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- 

### **Part 1—Preliminary**

#### **1—Short title**

These regulations may be cited as the *Marine Parks Variation Regulations 2014*.

#### **2—Commencement**

These regulations will come into operation 4 months after the day on which they are made (see *Subordinate Legislation Act 1978* section 10AA).

### **3—Variation provisions**

In these regulations, a provision under a heading referring to the variation of specified regulations varies the regulations so specified.

## **Part 2—Variation of *Marine Parks Regulations 2008***

### **4—Insertion of heading to Part 1**

Before regulation 1 insert:

#### **Part 1—Preliminary**

### **5—Insertion of heading to Part 2**

Before regulation 4 insert:

#### **Part 2—General provisions supporting Act**

### **6—Insertion of Part 3**

After regulation 7 insert:

#### **Part 3—Permits**

##### **Division 1—Application of Part**

#### **8—Application of Part**

This Part applies in relation to applications relating to permits (whether for the grant of a permit, variation of conditions of a permit or transfer of a permit) made after the commencement of this Part.

##### **Division 2—Permits for activities**

#### **9—Application fee for permit**

The application fee payable for a permit is the fee set out in Schedule 1.

#### **10—Variation of conditions of permit**

For the purposes of section 19(8)(c)(ii) of the Act, an application for variation of a condition of a permit—

- (a) must be made to the Minister in the manner and form determined by the Minister; and
- (b) must be accompanied by the fee set out in Schedule 1.

#### **11—Transfer of permit**

For the purposes of section 19(9) of the Act—

- (a) a permit is for a prescribed activity if it is for an activity referred to in regulation 8(3)(g) to (k) (inclusive) of the *Marine Parks (Zoning) Regulations 2012*; and
- (b) the prescribed conditions to be complied with in respect of the transfer of such a permit are as follows:

- (i) the permit may only be transferred with the consent of the Minister;
- (ii) an application for consent to transfer the permit—
  - (A) must be made to the Minister in the manner and form determined by the Minister; and
  - (B) must be accompanied by the fee set out in Schedule 1;
- (iii) the proposed transferee must, in the opinion of the Minister, be a fit and proper person to hold the permit;
- (iv) the transfer must not result in a change in—
  - (A) conditions of the permit; or
  - (B) the expiry date of the permit.

### **12—Minister may require further information**

A person who makes an application for a permit, or any application under this Part, must provide the Minister with any information required by the Minister in connection with the determination of the application, verified, if the Minister so requires, by statutory declaration.

### **13—Defects in applications**

- (1) The Minister may request a person who makes an application for a permit, or any application under this Part, to remedy a defect or deficiency in an application or accompanying document or information required by or under the Act or these regulations.
- (2) The Minister may, in relation to such an application, request the applicant—
  - (a) to pay the relevant fee in connection with the application; or
  - (b) to provide any outstanding information required to be provided under these regulations by the applicant.
- (3) If the applicant to whom a request has been made under this regulation fails to comply with the request within 60 days or such longer period as the Minister may allow, the application lapses.

### **14—Waiver or refund of permit fees**

The Minister may waive a fee payable in relation to an application for a permit, or any application under this Part, if satisfied that—

- (a) the application is made in connection with—
  - (i) a statutory authorisation; or
  - (ii) an authorisation or matter under a law of the Commonwealth; or
- (b) it is otherwise appropriate to do so in a particular case.



**15—Issue of duplicate permit**

If—

- (a) the holder of a permit satisfies the Minister that the permit has been lost or destroyed; or
- (b) a permit that has been altered or defaced or has become illegible in a particular way is delivered by the permit holder to the Minister,

the Minister may, on payment of the fee set out in Schedule 1, issue a duplicate of the permit, in which case the former permit is null and void.

**Division 3—Contravention of condition of permit****16—Expiation of offence**

Pursuant to section 63(2)(d) of the Act, the expiation fee fixed for an alleged offence against section 20 of the Act is \$315.

**7—Insertion of Schedule 1**

After Part 3 (as inserted by regulation 6 of these regulations) insert:

**Schedule 1—Fees****Fees relating to permits**

1	Application fee for permit—	
	(a) in the case of a permit for an activity referred to in regulation 8(3)(g) to (k) (inclusive) of the <i>Marine Parks (Zoning) Regulations 2012</i>	\$370.00
	(b) in any other case	\$582.00
	<b>Note—</b>	
	If the application is for a permit authorising an activity under both paragraphs (a) and (b) above, the higher fee applies.	
2	Application fee for variation of condition of permit	\$180.00
3	Application fee for consent to transfer a permit	\$180.00
4	Issue of duplicate permit	\$21.20

**Made by the Governor**

with the advice and consent of the Executive Council  
on 2 October 2014

No 248 of 2014

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- To whom the notice is charged if applicable.
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Attach:

- Notices in Word format.
- Maps and diagrams in pdf.
- Notices that require sighting an official date and signature before publication in a pdf. If a pdf is not possible then fax the official file(s) to the Government Publishing Fax number listed below.

Fax Transmission: (08) 8207 1040

Phone Enquiries: (08) 8207 1045

### NOTE:

**Closing time for lodging new copy is 4 p.m. on Tuesday preceding the regular Thursday Gazette.**

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## CITY OF BURNSIDE

## ROADS (OPENING AND CLOSING) ACT 1991

*Road Closure—portion of Whitbread Grove, Skye*

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 10 of the said Act, that Council proposes to close and sell to J. A. Cooper that portion of Whitbread Grove adjoining Allotment 17 in Deposited Plan 7308 more particularly delineated and lettered 'B' on Preliminary Plan No. 14/0030.

A copy of the plan and a statement of persons affected are available for public inspection at the offices of the City of Burnside, 401 Greenhill Road, Tasmore and the office of the Surveyor-General, 101 Grenfell Street, Adelaide during normal office hours.

Any application for easement or objection must set out the full name, address and details of the submission and must be fully supported by reasons. The application for easement or objection must be made in writing to the City of Burnside, P.O. Box 9, Glenside, S.A. 5065 or via email at [council@burnside.sa.gov.au](mailto:council@burnside.sa.gov.au) within 28 days of this notice and a copy must be forwarded to the Surveyor-General, G.P.O. Box 1354, Adelaide, S.A. 5001. Where a submission is made, the Council will give notification of a meeting at which the matter will be considered.

P. DEB, Chief Executive Officer

## PORT AUGUST CITY COUNCIL

*Declaration of Public Roads—Notice of Intention*

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to Section 210 (2) (b) of the Local Government Act 1999, that Council intends to declare the private road, being Allotment 33 in Filed Plan 219476 as described within Certificate of Title Volume 6108, Folio 460 as public roads.

J. BANKS, City Manager

## CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF WALKERVILLE

## ROADS (OPENING AND CLOSING) ACT 1991

*Closure of Portion of George Street, Walkerville*

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 10 of the said Act, that the Corporation of the Town of Walkerville proposes to make a Road Process Order to close and sell to St Andrew's School Inc. the north-east end of George Street shown as 'C' on Preliminary Plan No.14/0031. A copy of the plan and statement of persons affected are available for public inspection at Council offices, 66 Walkerville Terrace, Gilberton and the office of the Surveyor-General, 101 Grenfell Street, Adelaide during normal office hours. Any application for easement or objections must be made in writing within 28 days from 2 October 2014, to the Council, P.O. Box 55, Walkerville, S.A. 5081 and the Surveyor-General, G.P.O. Box 1354, Adelaide, S.A. 5001, setting out full details. Where a submission is made, Council will give notification of a meeting to deal with the matter.

K. MAGRO, Chief Executive Officer

## DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MALLALA

*Appointment*

PURSUANT to Section 56A (22) of the Development Act 1993, Council, on 25 August 2014, appointed the Acting Chief Executive Officer (Peter Sellar) as the Public Officer of the Mallala Council Development Assessment Panel.

Contact details for the Public Officer are:

Peter Sellar,  
P.O. Box 18,  
Mallala, S.A. 5502  
Phone: (08) 8527 0200  
Email: [peters@mallala.sa.gov.au](mailto:peters@mallala.sa.gov.au)

P. SELLAR, Acting Chief Executive Officer

IN the matter of the estates of the undermentioned deceased persons:

*Burston, Helen Oliver*, late of 56 High Street, Grange, of no occupation, who died 4 June 2014.

*Dougall, Mavis Greta*, late of 4 Kangaroo Thorn Road, Trott Park, of no occupation, who died 28 July 2014.

*Goodwin, Clifford Harry*, late of 17 Morrow Avenue, Evanston Park, of no occupation, who died 25 July 2014.

*McAnally, Arthur*, late of 49 Lockwood Crescent, Whyalla Stuart, retired welder, who died 26 June 2014.

*Millwood, Alfred*, late of 13 Torquay Road, Sturt, retired driver, who died 29 August 2014.

*Nightingale, Joan Royce*, late of 35 Washington Street, Goolwa, of no occupation, who died 30 June 2014.

*Sandison, Irene Mavis*, late of 655-671 Burbridge Road, West Beach, widow, who died 20 July 2014.

*Scown, Gladys Joan*, late of 953 North East Road, Modbury, home duties, who died 3 July 2014.

*Wannan, Hazel Joyce*, late of 42A Windsor Road, Glenunga, home duties, who died 28 July 2014.

*Young, Doris May*, late of 9 Luhrs Road, Payneham South, of no occupation, who died 9 December 2013.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trustee Act 1936, as amended, the Inheritance (Family Provision) Act 1972 and the Family Relationships Act 1975, that all creditors, beneficiaries, and other persons having claims against the said estates are required to send, in writing, to the Office of Public Trustee, G.P.O. Box 1338, Adelaide, S.A. 5001, full particulars and proof of such claims, on or before 31 October 2014, otherwise they will be excluded from the distribution of the said estates; and notice is also hereby given that all persons indebted to the said estates are required to pay the amount of their debts to the Public Trustee or proceedings will be taken for the recovery thereof; and all persons having any property belonging to the said estates are forthwith to deliver same to the Public Trustee.

Dated 2 October 2014.

D. A. CONTALA, Public Trustee

# ATTENTION

CUSTOMERS requiring a proof of their notice for inclusion in the *Government Gazette*, please note that the onus is on you to inform **Government Publishing SA** of any subsequent corrections.

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