Environmental Assessment Report

AllTas Engineering Pty Ltd

Collins Cap Quarry Crushing and Screening

Collinsvale

October 2024

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Environmental Assessment Report

Proponent	AllTas Engineering Pty Ltd
Proposal	Collins Cap Quarry Crushing and Screening
Location	685 Collins Cap Road, Collinsvale TAS 7012
Class of Assessment	2B
PCE no.	10927
Permit Application No.	103/2021 - Derwent Valley Council
myDAS Folder No.	21/3067.020
myDAS Document No.	D24-212128

Assessment Process Milestones

Date	Milestone
31 May 2021	Permit Application submitted to Council
5 July 2021	Referral received by the Board
4 August 2021	Guidelines Issued
22 June 2024	Start of public consultation period
22 July 2024	End of public consultation period
17 September 2024	Date draft conditions issued to proponent
3 October 2024	Statutory period for assessment ends

Glossary/Acronyms

Term	Detail
Board	Board of the Environment Protection Authority
EER	Environmental Effects Report
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMPCA	*Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*
EMPCS	Environmental Management and Pollution Control System
EPBCA	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth)
LUPAA	*Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*
NCA	*Nature Conservation Act 2002*
NRE	Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania
QCP	Quarry Code of Practice (EPA 2017)
RMPS	Resource Management and Planning System of Tasmania
SD	Sustainable Development
TSPA	*Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*

Report Summary

This report provides an environmental assessment of the proposed modification of Collins Cap Quarry by Alltas Engineering Pty Ltd (the proponent).

The proposal is for a crushing and screening plant at their existing Level 2 quarry at 685 Collins Cap Road, Collinsvale on mining lease (pending renewal) ML 1104P/M, 6 km west of Collinsvale. The existing maximum quantity of raw material produced is to be maintained at 10,000 tonnes (6,250m^3) per year. The assessment includes consideration of the operation and management of the entire quarry to support the issuing of a contemporary permit which covers the existing and proposed activities.

This report has been prepared based on information provided in the permit application; DA 103/2021, and the Environmental Effects Report (EER). Relevant government agencies and the public were consulted, and their submissions considered as part of the assessment.

Appendix 1 contains details of matters raised by the public and referral agencies during the consultation process.

Appendix 2 contains the environmental permit conditions.

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1. Approval Process

An application for a permit under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (LUPAA) in relation to the proposal was submitted to Derwent Valley Council on 31 May 2021.

Section 25(1) of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (EMPCA) required Council to refer the application to the Board of the Environment Protection Authority (the Board) for assessment under EMPCA. The application was received by the Board on 5 July 2021.

This proposal is defined as a 'level 2 activity' under clause 5(a) and 6(b), Schedule 2 of EMPCA, being a quarry and materials handling facility.

The Board required that information to support the proposal be provided in the form of an Environmental Effects Report (EER), prepared in accordance with the Guidelines issued by the Board on 4 August 2021. Several drafts of the EER were submitted to EPA for review against the Guidelines prior to finalisation and acceptance on behalf of the Board on 13 June 2024.

The EER was released for public inspection for a 28-day period commencing on 22 June 2024. Advertisements were placed in The Mercury and on the EPA website. The EER was also referred to relevant government agencies for comment. One public representation was received.

2. SD Objectives and EIA Principles

The proposal must be considered by the Board in the context of the objectives of the Resource Management and Planning System of Tasmania (RMPS), and the Environmental Management and Pollution Control System (EMPCS). Both sets of objectives are specified in Schedule 1 of EMPCA.

The functions of the Board are to administer and enforce the provisions of EMPCA, and to use its best endeavours to further the RMPS and EMPCS objectives. The Board must assess the proposal in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Principles defined in Section 74 of EMPCA.

3. The Proposal

The main characteristics of the proposal are summarised below. A detailed description of the proposal is provided in Part A of the EER.

Summary of the proposal's main characteristics

Activity

The proponent has operated the Level 2 quarry since December 2017 and is now proposing to add the crushing and mechanical screening of up to 6,250 cubic metres of material per year. The current volume of extraction of up to a maximum of 6,250 cubic metres of rock and gravel per annum will remain unchanged.

The original Licence to Operate Scheduled Premises (LOSP) No. 2835 was issued in 1985 with a subsequent LOSP No. 3468 issued in 1988. The existing crushing and screening plant has been operating without approval for a number of years. A new permit is required from the Derwent Valley Council for the crushing and screening plant.

This assessment includes the above proposed elements as well as consideration of the broader operation and environmental management of the site for the purpose of issuing a new permit with contemporary conditions reflective of current best practice environmental management.

Location and planning context

Location	Collins Cap Quarry – 685 Collins Cap Road, Collinsvale, as shown in Figure 1
Land zoning	Rural Resource – *Derwent Valley Interim Planning Scheme 2015*
Land tenure	Private Freehold – CT135993/1
Mining lease	1104P/M (expired 02/10/2022, status - pending renewal)
Lease area	Approximately 37 hectares
Bond	The current bond for the site is $5,000, noting that the mining lease is pending renewal, and a new mining lease application is under assessment. The bond for any new mining lease will be calculated by Mineral Resources Tasmania (MRT) as part of the application/renewal process.

Activity site

Land Use	Approval for the land to be operated as a quarry was granted in 1985.
Topography	The Land is located to the north of the Wellington Range, with a maximum elevation of 510 m. The quarry is located toward the highest point of The Land and is cut into the northern face of the hilltop which slopes to the north-east. The southern portion of The Land slopes towards the south.
Geology	Jurassic dolerite.
Soils	Described as consisting of a thin, colluvial cover. Topsoil classed as calcarosol and chromosol.
Hydrology	Counts Creek is located 50 m from the northern property boundary. Floras Falls Creek is located to the south-east and south-west of the property. An unnamed tributary which flows into Floras Falls Creek is located to the south-east of the boundary (See Figure 2). Three neighbouring properties have dams (805 and 808 Collins Cap Road to the north-west and 724 Collins Cap Road to the east). The quarry is located approximately 50 m from the dam at 805 Collins Cap Road (nearest water body). These dams drain into a tributary of the Glen Dhu Rivulet to the west. The site discharges into the catchment of the Glen Dhu Rivulet to the west.

	The site footprint is in the groundwater recharge areas of both the Glen Dhu Rivulet and Counts Creek catchments.
Natural Values	Mapped as *Eucalyptus delegatensis* dry forest and woodland on the south of the property with *E. pulchella* forest and woodland on the northern slopes (TASVEG 4.0). In June 2024, a site visit by the EPA observed that the vegetation to the south of the quarry and off the alternative access road is dominated by *E. globulus*, including regenerative seedlings and mature trees.

Location region

Climate	Rainfall is approximately 796 mm per annum for Collinsvale (BOM all years 1961-1990). Wind directions for Hobart in the morning is predominantly north westerly, and in the afternoon north westerly and south easterly (Bureau of Meteorology, 2024).
Surrounding land zoning, tenure and uses	Surrounding land is zoned Rural Living (north-east) and Rural Resource. Private freehold residential dwellings on partially cleared bush blocks surround the site. Wellington Park exists 300 m to the south, uses of which include recreation and conservation.
Species of conservation significance	No species of conservation value were noted on The Land.

Proposed infrastructure

Major equipment	The equipment will remain the same as is currently used for quarry operations. The major equipment at the site includes: • 1 x 32 tonne Hyundai excavator; • 1 x wheel loader Victory VL470; • 1 x wheel loader Changlin WCM30; • Fixed crushing / screening plant; and • 10-yard Mack Truck. The proposed crushing and screening will utilise the existing fixed plant at the site.
Other infrastructure	None.

Inputs

Water	Water is sourced from two water tanks which are used to collect stormwater off the shed roof.
Energy	Diesel powered equipment will be utilised on site.

Wastes and emissions

Liquid	Stormwater runoff from extraction and stockpile areas.
Atmospheric	Dust from internal and external traffic, and blow-off from stockpiles and unvegetated areas, generated during crushing, screening and loading of material, and excavation works.
Solid	General refuse including food scraps, paper and packaging. General inert wastes such as metal waste as a result of machine repairs.
Controlled wastes	Waste engine oil; contaminated soil.
Noise	From crushing and screening equipment, excavator on site, and vehicles on site and going to and from the site, ripping, loading trucks.
Greenhouse gases	Greenhouse gas emissions from plant and equipment operation.

Construction and operations

Proposal timetable	The crushing and screening of material can proceed once a permit has been granted, subject to the renewal of the mining lease.
Operating hours (ongoing)	No changes to proposed operating hours 0700 to 1900 hours Monday to Friday 0800 to 1600 hours Saturday No activity on Sundays

Figure 1 Proposed location (from the EER)

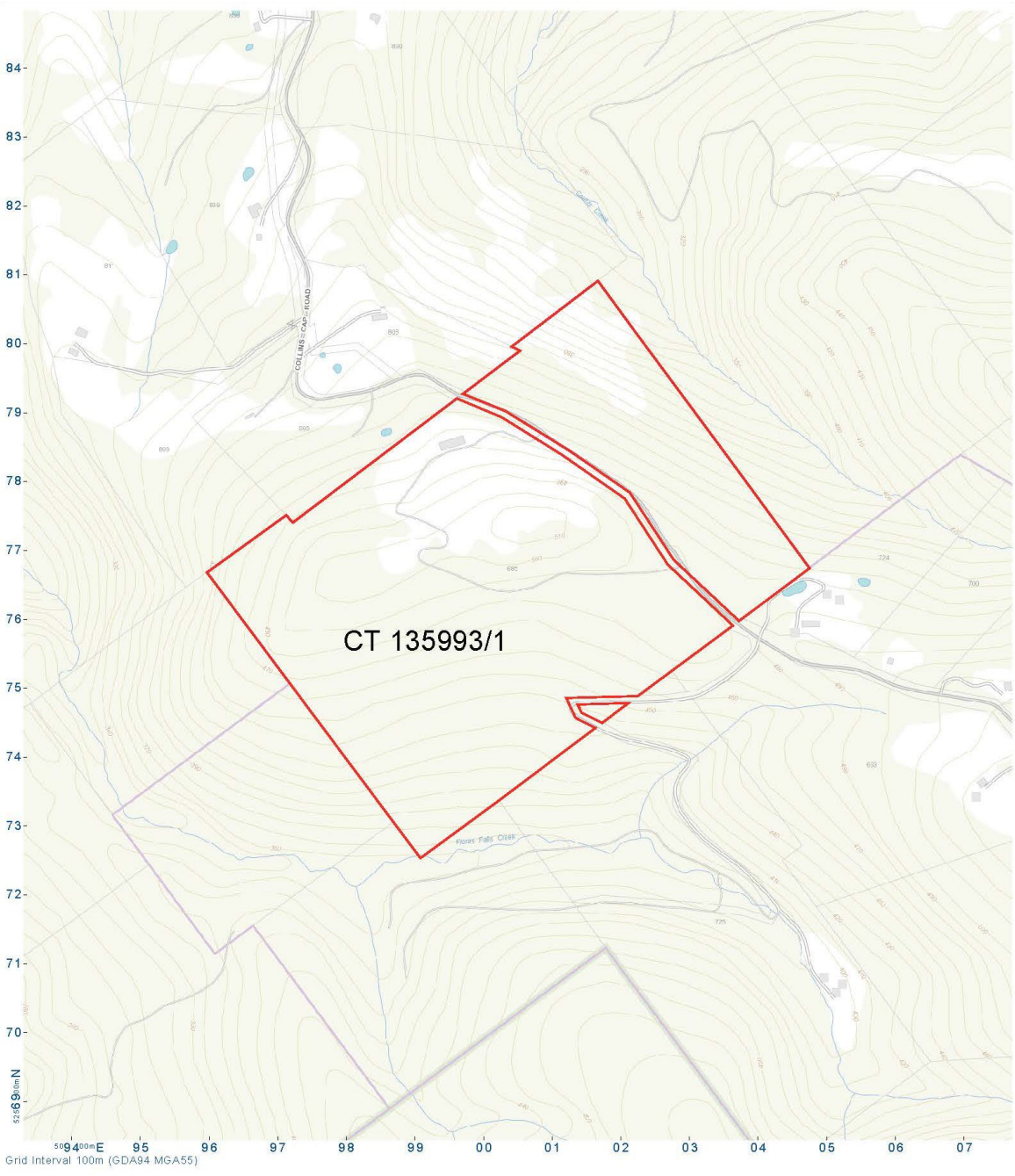

Figure 2 Topographic Basemap with cadastral details from the LIST ©State of Tasmania

Figure 3 Collins Cap site plan (adapted from EER)

4. Project Rationale and Alternatives

According to the EER, the proponent is seeking to include crushing and screening as part of the approved activities at the quarry. The EER notes that there is already a crusher and mechanical screening plant at Collins Cap Quarry, however, the current permit does not allow use of this plant. The plant would enable Alltas Engineering to produce a crushed road base in addition to the fine red gravel materials currently quarried at the site.

Alternatives include removing the crushing and screening plant and stockpiling the larger material, which is considered to be of limited use and not readily sold. The other alternative is to hire a mobile crusher and process the larger rocks as required, however, this approach is deemed too expensive and considered a disadvantage to the business.

5. Public and Agency Consultation

One public submission was received during the public consultation period. The main issue raised was traffic impacts from truck movements.

The EER was also referred to several government agencies with an interest in the proposal.

- MRT
- Derwent Valley Council
- Worksafe Tasmania
- Conservation Assessment Section (CAS), NRE Tasmania

The following individuals also provided specialist advice on the EER:

- Regulatory Officer, Environment Protection Authority
- Scientific Officer (Water), Environment Protection Authority
- Scientific Officer (Noise), Environment Protection Authority

Appendix 1 of this report contains a summary of the public and government agency submissions received.

5.1 Compliance history and ongoing concerns

Consultation indicates that the site has a history of non-compliance and safety issues. The existing permit, issued in May 1988, provides for extraction only, however there has been a crusher and mechanical screening machine at the site since around 2013 (GIS imagery). The EPA Regulatory Officer notes that it is likely that the crusher has been occasionally operating at site without approval while the EPA assessment has been occurring, based on visual evidence of trucks leaving the site.

Correspondence between the proponent and the EPA Regulatory Officer indicate that the proponent has limited financial capacity to manage environmental issues. Environmental issues have been evaluated and addressed in the below sections, and conditions contained within the attached permit are standard environmental conditions for quarry activities. However, due to the history of non-compliance at the site and the proponent's lack of resources, the EPA Regulatory Officer remains concerned that the proponent may not comply with the standard conditions.

6. Evaluation of Key Environmental Issues

The following environmental issues are considered relevant to the proposal and have been evaluated in this section:

1. Surface and ground water quality
2. Noise emissions
3. Dust emissions

These issues are discussed in the following subsections.

6.1 Surface and ground water quality

6.1.1 Description of existing site

The proposal involves several existing activities which have the potential to be sources of pollutants that may impact surface or ground water quality if not managed appropriately. In particular, proposed crushing and screening as part of the activity may increase the risk of stormwater pollution by sediment. Other potential sediment sources include excavation, loading and carting of material, and stockpile creation. Refuelling and maintenance of vehicles and plant also present potential pollution sources, as well as chemicals used for weed management.

The quarry is located on the northern side of a small hill. Counts Creek is located approximately 260 m from the quarry face and the site discharges into the catchment of the Glen Dhu Rivulet to the west. Surrounding watercourses and topography are shown in Figure 2. The quarry is divided into an east and west catchment, and bunding and drains direct surface water into sediments basins (Figure 4).

6.1.2 History of water quality issues at site

In 2020, a landslip occurred within fill material at the site, triggered by heavy rainfall, indicating that runoff at the site had not been adequately managed. The west sediment basin was constructed following this event (Figure 4). Remediation works were also undertaken, including reinstatement, reshaping and compaction of the failed slope, reinstatement of the evaporation ditch and construction of a bund above the landslide area to contain any overflow from the sediment basin (Pitt&Sherry, 2023b). There have been no subsequent failures at the site since that time.

Previous EPA site inspections raised concerns about water pooling at the quarry, poor control of runoff, and the potential for environmental harm due to the lack of appropriate stormwater management at the quarry. The proponent was instructed to install sediment fencing at the eastern sediment pond (near Collins Cap Road) to mitigate sediment accumulation in the pond. The pond was observed to be full of sediment, and the proponent was also advised that it must be cleaned out regularly to ensure a higher quality of water discharged offsite from potential overflow.

A Quarry Intensification Water Quality Report prepared as part of the EER (Version 5) found that the existing stormwater infrastructure, including the sediment basin for the eastern catchment, does not have adequate capacity or surface area to meet best practice guidelines (Pitt&Sherry, 2023a). The report went on to recommend installing an additional sediment basin and making improvements to surface water management infrastructure.

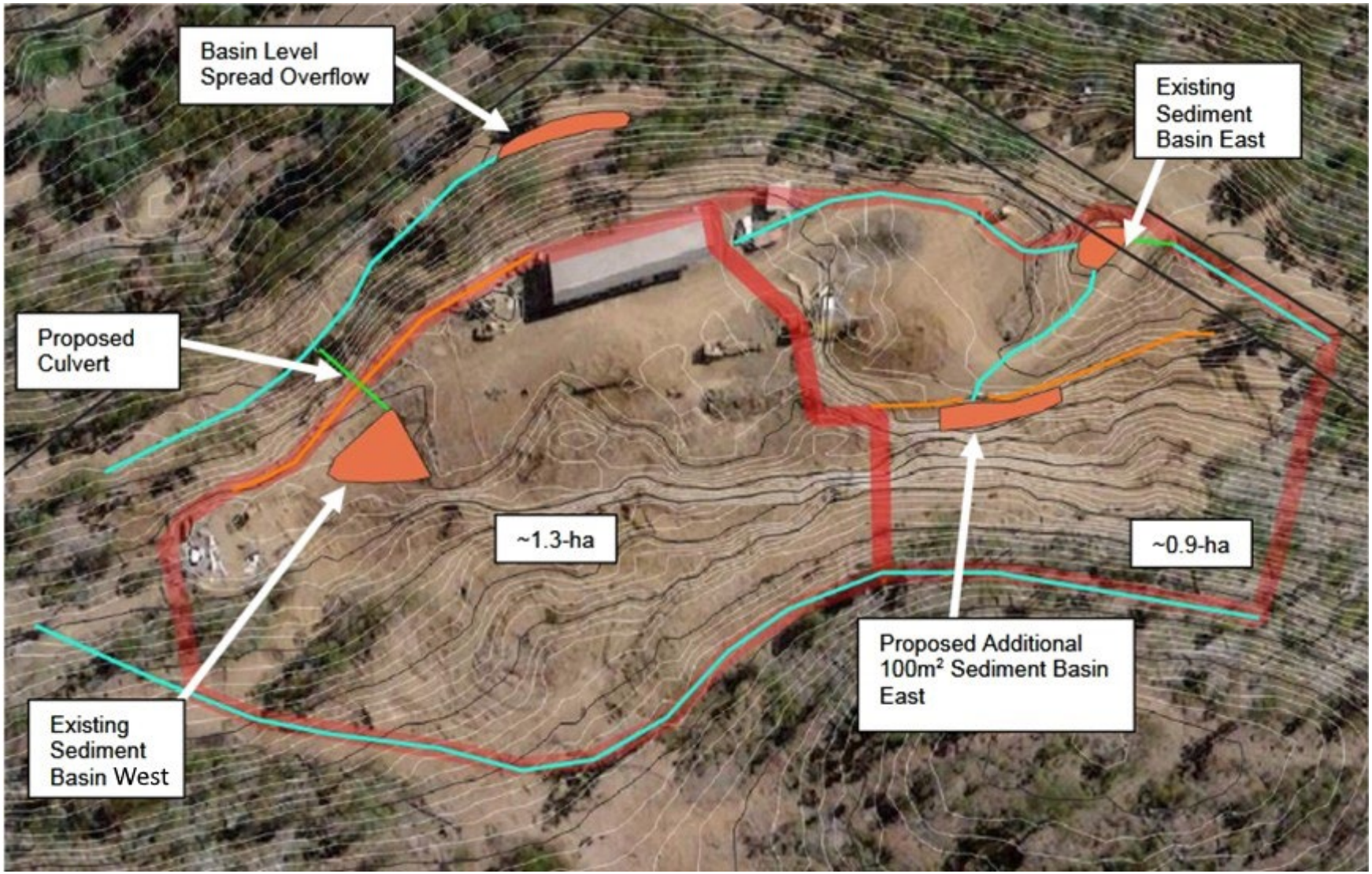

Figure 4 Site Drainage features 2023 (drains blue, culverts green, bunding orange lines, catchments red) (adapted from Figure 2 of the Quarry Intensification Water quality report for the EER).

6.1.3 Management measures

The EER states that further management measures are required to ensure the quality of surface water discharge will meet targets, as described in Quarry Intensification Water Quality Report (Pitt&Sherry, 2023a).

An additional 100 m² sediment basin in the east catchment has been constructed, as recommended in the Quarry Intensification Water Quality Report and shown in (Figure 4) above.

Considering the potential for on-going surface water quality issues, the proponent intends to implement further management measures which include:

- Rock lining of the overflow spillway from sediment basin east where it transitions into the roadside drain on Collins Cap Road;
- A rock lined chute at the proposed culvert with engineering input to protect the embankment;
- Rock pitching and widening of approach drains where possible to lower velocities, capture sediment and reduce loads on sediment basins;
- Rock lining of all primary flow paths and drains and avoidance of steep, concentrated flow paths; and
- On-going monitoring of discharge and, if water quality remains an issue, increase sediment basin size and/or use flocculants and/or coagulants.

The EER states that the existing quarry drainage and sediment pond infrastructure will continue to be maintained including the cut-off drain to the rear of the high wall, internal drains, and the existing sediment ponds associated with the quarry floor.

6.1.4 Public and agency comment and responses

MRT commented that drainage management information is insufficient in version 5 of the EER particularly with regards to the area below the machinery shed and the area immediately above the quarry itself.

6.1.5 Evaluation

The EER states that the proponent has undertaken extensive works to prevent erosion and sediment loss beyond the site boundary. However, ongoing work will be required to manage stormwater runoff as detailed in the proposed management measures. The proposed measures, as outlined above and detailed in the Quarry Intensification and Water Quality Report are supported and will be imposed through environmental conditions in the permit. EPA Officers noted that the proposed rock lining of the overflow and chute, or rock pitching and widening of drains and flow paths had not yet taken place during a site visit undertaken in July 2024.

Condition **SW1** requires construction of perimeter cut off drains / bunds and any other stormwater management infrastructure required (e.g. sediment pond(s) to ensure stormwater is managed appropriately). This will require implementation of the proposed management measures detailed above from the Quarry Intensification and Water Quality Report, which the proponent has stated is scheduled for this year (2024).

In addition, condition **SW2** sets out the required minimum standards for the design and maintenance of any sediment ponds constructed for managing stormwater. This reflects recommendations in the Quarry Intensification and Water Quality Report.

SW3 requires all reasonable measures to be implemented to ensure solids entrained in stormwater are retained on The Land, and that any polluted stormwater discharged from The Land is first collected and treated to the extent necessary to prevent environmental harm or nuisance. It also requires that any discharge from The Land does not degrade the visual quality of any receiving waters outside The Land. Compliance with condition SW3 will require the overflow spillway to be rock lined from sediment basin

east where it transitions into the roadside drain on Collins Cap Road, as detailed in the Quarry Intensification and Water Quality Report.

In 2023, the proponent commissioned consultants to prepare a Site Inspection Landslide Reinstatement document, which concluded that the landslide had been adequately stabilised (Pitt&Sherry, 2023b). The EPA's Water Section considered that impacts on water quality from the landslide area are minimal. It is noted that MRT have raised concerns around drainage and the landslip previously.

EPA's Water Section has advised that the existing and proposed activities are unlikely to negatively impact groundwater quality.

Based on the information provided and commitments made in the EER, and the above conditions, it is considered the potential environmental risks can be adequately managed.

6.1.6 Conditions

The proponent will be required to comply with the following conditions:

SW1 Perimeter drains or bunds

SW2 Design and maintenance of settling ponds

SW3 Stormwater

6.2 Noise emissions

6.2.1 Description

The following activities will occur at the quarry and will generate noise emissions that have the potential to travel beyond the boundary of The Land and cause environmental nuisance:

- Excavation;
- Ripping;
- Crushing and screening using a fixed location jaw crusher and vibratory screen;
- Loading of material into trucks;
- Carting of material within and from The Land; and
- Truck movements and other use of ancillary equipment associated with quarry operations.

No drilling, blasting or vegetation removal is proposed at the site.

Table 1 Equipment sound power levels and hours of use (adapted from table 6 of the EER)

Equipment	Power kw	Hours of operation
Excavator	193	1-5 hours per week (11am-3pm)
Wheel loader	134	5 hours per week (11am-3pm)
Wheel loader (back up)	92	Intermittently as required
Crushing/screening Plant	Unknown	Up to 5 hours per week (11am-3pm)

The quarry faces north/north-west with the crushing/screening plant located to the north of the quarry face. A Noise Impact Assessment was conducted for the EER on 10 October 2022 and revised on 20 April 2023. The Noise impact Assessment found six residences within the 750 m buffer recommended in the QCP for crushing activities (Figure 5) The nearest sensitive receptor is located approximately 235 m north-west of the proposed crushing and screening plant and another residential dwelling is approximately 340 m west of the plant.

Proposed operating hours are the same as for the existing operation, 0700 to 1900 hours weekdays and 0800 to 1600 hours on Saturdays. No operations are proposed on Sundays. The EER states that the quarry will be open from 0730 to 1600 hours weekdays, with 16 truck movements per week. Transport of material is likely to occur between 1100 and 1500 hours. Predicted hours of use of quarry equipment are shown in Table 1.

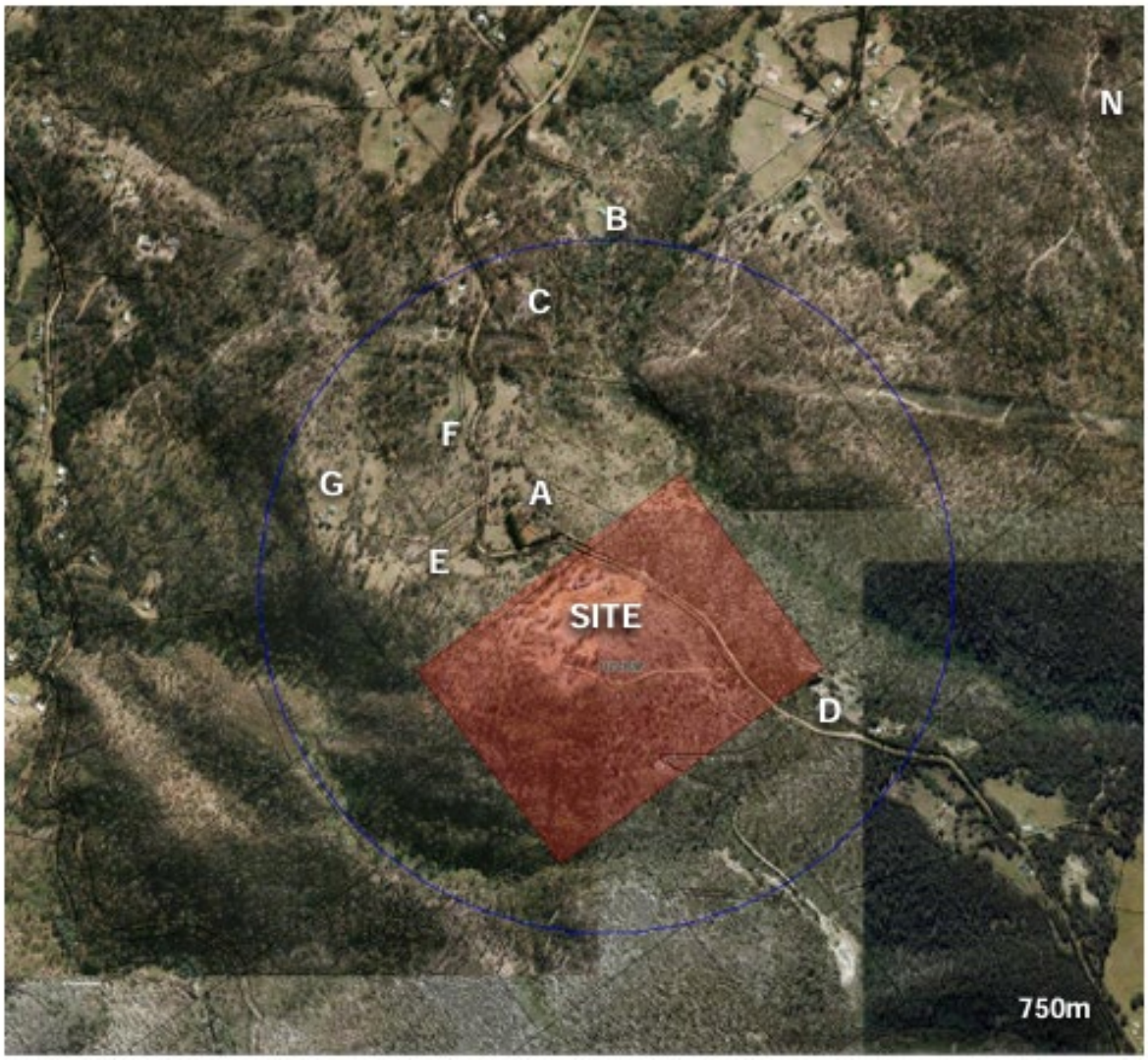

Figure 5 Nearest residences around the quarry site (750 m buffer shown in blue), from 1.1 of the Noise Impact Assessment.

6.2.2 Management measures

No specific noise management measures are proposed in the EER; the primary mitigation measure appears to be the operational hours of the activity.

6.2.3 Public and agency comment and responses

MRT noted the intended attenuation distance for activities where material is crushed is 750 m. MRT noted there are four dwellings in other ownership downslope and within a distance of 370 m of the mining lease boundary.

One public representation raised concerns about noise from quarry traffic.

6.2.4 Evaluation

The Noise Impact Assessment states that the operation can comply with the QCP acceptable standards for noise. However, the EPA Noise Specialist advised that insufficient detail was included to demonstrate that the activity will not result in environmental harm or nuisance to nearby residential dwellings.

The EPA Noise Specialist asked the proponent to provide the results of 7 days of unattended noise monitoring (including a weekend period) for the EER to evaluate the existing acoustic environment of the surrounding noise sensitive premises. Background plus 5 dB (A) noise limit data was requested to

demonstrate that, if background noise levels are extremely low, adopting the QCP acceptable standard LAeq 45 dB(A) as the daytime noise limit will avoid causing nuisance.

The Noise Impact Assessment concluded that the noise emissions comply with the adopted daytime noise criterion listed in the QCP; (45dB(A) from 0700 to 1900 hours). The Noise Impact Assessment findings are based on one day of noise monitoring at two sensitive receptor locations. No background noise data was provided, and it was not demonstrated that adopting the LAeq 45 dB(A) as the daytime noise limit will avoid causing nuisance if background noise levels are extremely low given the rural setting.

A noise complaint was received in 2018 from a nearby residence while crushing was being undertaken without a permit. While no further noise complaints have been lodged in relation to the quarrying activity, this does not necessarily demonstrate that appropriate noise limits are being achieved at sensitive receptors. EPAs Noise Specialist has advised that given the indicative results of the Noise Impact Assessment, the risk of causing environmental nuisance is considered to be relatively low if the existing operating hours are adhered to, and machinery is maintained in good working condition. However, further noise surveys will be required to demonstrate that the adopted limit of LAeq 45 dB(A) can be met and is appropriate to avoid causing nuisance. If any problems are identified in the surveys, the condition requires that requires a report to recommend appropriate mitigation measures to manage any issues.

Condition **N1** sets noise emission limits for the activity, and is consistent with the QCP.

Condition **N2** requires a noise survey to be undertaken within 6 months of the date on which the permit takes effect, or if any process or equipment changes at the quarry which could substantially alter the character or increase the volume of noise emissions from The Land. The condition also specifies that a noise survey must be completed where the Director is of the opinion that a noise survey is required. Condition **N3** sets the minimum requirements for developing a noise survey method, which must be approved by the Director, and requires a noise survey report to be submitted to the Director once a survey has been completed.

To ensure that operational hours are adhered to, condition **OP1** is imposed.

Should any noise complaints be received, condition **N4** requires the Director to be notified within 24 hours.

Based on the information provided and the above conditions it is considered the potential risk of environmental nuisance can be adequately managed for noise emissions.

6.2.5 Conditions

The proponent will be required to comply with the following conditions:

N1 Noise emission limits

N2 Noise survey requirements

N3 Noise survey method and reporting requirements

N4 Noise complaints

OP1 Operating hours

6.3 Dust management

6.3.1 Description

Various activities undertaken at the quarry have the potential to generate dust, including during excavation of topsoil/rock, ripping of rock, stockpiles, loading and carting of product, disturbed ground and through the use of internal gravel roads by vehicles moving on and off site. The proposed crushing and screening is also likely to result in additional dust emissions. If not managed appropriately, these activities have the potential to cause environmental nuisance beyond the boundary of The Land.

The quarry is generally surrounded by low density rural lots, and there are nine dwellings within 750 m (the recommended attenuation distance in the QCP for crushing and screening activities) of the quarry (Figure 1). Prevailing wind directions are stated to be predominantly from the south west and north west in direction, noting that the weather station referenced is unlikely to accurately represent measurements at the quarry due to it distance from the site.

An additional 1.0 ha area of disturbed land (cleared of native vegetation) is located in the south-east of the site and may contribute to the generation of dust from the site. While this area of disturbed land is within the mining lease, the proponent has stated that it is not associated with the quarry activity.

6.3.2 Management measures

The EER lists the existing and proposed avoidance and mitigation measures in relation to dust emissions. In summary, measures include:

- spraying water to suppress dust generation from dust producing surfaces, including roads and stockpiles);
- ceasing production on windy days (based on visual inspection by site supervisor);
- minimising drop distances when loading trucks and developing stockpiles;
- limiting vehicle speed onsite to 10 km/h; and
- progressive rehabilitation of open areas to minimise areas of disturbed ground.

6.3.3 Public and agency comment and responses

One public representation raised concerns about dust from quarry traffic on public roads.

6.3.4 Evaluation

The EER states that vegetation surrounding the quarry acts to screen dust particles, and that dust has not been observed entering the neighbouring land, noting the absence of a heavy dust layer on the shed roof or equipment as evidence of low dust generation. No dust complaints have been received by the proponent from neighbouring properties. Several dust complaints have been raised with the EPA in relation to truck movements along Collins Cap Road, however, it is unclear whether these trucks are associated with the use of the quarry.

The current maximum approved footprint of the quarry that may be disturbed at any one time is up to 1 ha, however this has been requested to be expanded to 2 ha to realistically reflect operation of the quarry. This area does not include the additional 1 ha of disturbed land in the south of the site, which is not used for quarrying purposes. The disturbance footprint is further discussed in Section 7 of this EAR.

The EER refers to the QCP as a guide in planning site remediation and dust control measures, which is supported. The proponent states that remediation of all open land is being undertaken progressively on an ongoing basis through revegetation once the area is no longer being disturbed for business use. The Inspection Report and Landslide Reinstatement Sign Off document (Pitt&Sherry, 2023b) cites the challenges associated with the revegetation of the landslip area, including grazing pressure from native wildlife resulting in the vegetation failing to establish.

The information provided in the EER indicates that potential dust emissions can be adequately managed to ensure that environmental nuisance is not caused at any nearby residences from the expansion of the disturbed area at the quarry. To ensure dust mitigation measures continue to be implemented and remain

effective, conditions **A1**, **A2, A3** and **A4** are imposed. Condition **A1** requires that any vehicles carrying loads of material that have the potential to blow or spill must be equipped with effective control measures to prevent the escape of material from vehicles when they leave The Land or travel on public roads, such as tarpaulins or load dampening. Dust emissions from public roads caused by traffic outside the boundary of The Land are outside of the Board's capacity to assess under EMPCA, and are more appropriately addressed by the local council.

Condition **A2** requires that dust emissions from The Land must be controlled to the extent necessary to prevent environmental nuisance beyond the boundary of The Land.

Condition **A3** requires that dust emissions from areas of The Land used by vehicles must be limited or controlled by dampening or other effective measures, and condition **A4** requires specific measures, such as water sprays, extraction equipment or enclosures, to be implemented to control dust emissions from crushing and screening plant.

Based on information supplied and conditions imposed, it is considered that potential dust emissions can be adequately managed to avoid environmental nuisance.

6.3.5 Conditions

A1 Covering of vehicles

A2 Control of dust emissions

A3 Control of dust emissions from crushing and screening plant

A4 Dust emissions from traffic areas

7. Evaluation of Other Environmental Issues

In addition to the key issues, the following environmental issues are considered relevant to the proposal and have been evaluated in this section:

1. Natural values
2. Weed management
3. Waste management and environmentally hazardous materials
4. Decommissioning and rehabilitation

7.1 General conditions

The following general conditions will be imposed on the activity:

G1 Access to and awareness of conditions and associated documents

G2 Incident response

G3 Proposed change to activity

G4 Change of responsibility

G5 Change of ownership

G6 Complaints register

G7 Quarry Code of Practice

G8 Amendment to required plans

7.2 Natural Values

7.2.1 Potential impacts

Activities associated with the operation of a quarry have the potential to disturb, injure or kill fauna or flora species and vegetation communities. The EER states that vegetation on the site consists of *Eucalyptus delegatensis* dry forest and woodland, which dominates the south facing slopes while *Eucalyptus pulchella* forest and woodlands generally dominates the northern half of the site (based on TASVEG 4.0 mapping, no flora or fauna survey was requested or undertaken by the proponent). These vegetation communities are not listed as threatened under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*. A Natural Values Atlas (NVA) search did not identify any records of threatened flora or fauna species, or habitats, on The Land.

There is an area of cleared vegetation on The Land approximately 200 m south-east of the quarry. The proponent advised via email that this clearing is not associated with the quarry activities, however, further communication suggests the area was cleared for the purpose of over-burden stockpiling. A site visit to this area noted that the intact vegetation is dominated by *Eucalyptus globulus* trees, noting that *E. globulus* dry forest and woodland vegetation community is listed under Schedule 3A of the *Nature Conservation Act 2002* (NC Act).. It is noted that EPA's Regulatory Officer advised the proponent on 16 July 2024 that:

- *E. globulus* trees provide important foraging habitat for the critically endangered swift parrot (*Lathamus discolor*); and
- any further clearance of this area may be subject to additional legislative requirements and should not be undertaken without the appropriate approval.

7.2.2 Management measures proposed in EER

The EER states that no further vegetation removal is planned for future operating activities. The development area will be restricted to the northern side of the site, with some revegetation using native species to be undertaken as part of the progressive rehabilitation process.

7.2.3 Public and agency comment

CAS commented that there are no records of threatened flora within 5 km or threatened fauna within 1 km of the quarry site. There are no known eagle nests within 2 km of the quarry and it appears that there is no noise disturbance proposed beyond the current operational boundary of the site. Rehabilitation of worked out areas is further discussed in Section 7.5 (Decommissioning and Rehabilitation) of this EAR.

7.2.4 Evaluation

The commitment to no further vegetation clearing for future operating activities is supported. To give effect to this commitment, condition **FF1** is imposed and prohibits the clearing of native vegetation on The Land until a natural values survey has been undertaken and a Natural Values Report provided for approval to the Director. Specifically, condition FF1 requires the natural values survey to be undertaken in accordance with relevant guidelines and to identify and map to the satisfaction of the Director any threatened native vegetation communities on The Land and potential habitat for threatened species including, but not limited to, *Eucalyptus globulus*.

7.2.5 Conditions

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The proponent will be required to comply with the following condition:

FF1 Vegetation management

7.3 Weed management

7.3.1 Potential impacts

The movement of vehicles, plant, and equipment on and off the quarry has the potential to introduce or spread weeds and diseases to, from or around the site if not managed appropriately. Product stockpiles can also be contaminated with weeds or diseases which may then be transported to other areas if not managed appropriately.

The EER states that California thistles, scotch thistle, wild mignonette, scarlet pimpernel and pasture grasses are present within the quarry area. California thistle is a declared weed in Tasmania under the *Biosecurity Act 2019* and the *Biosecurity Regulations 2022*. The proponent notes that a weed survey was conducted by a consulting service in 2020 and at this time the quarry was found to be clear of weeds and diseases, and that the spray program was found to be effective.

7.3.2 Management measures proposed in EER

The EER states the existing quarry has a weed spraying schedule. Trucks entering the site are restricted to Zone 1 of the quarry (Figure 3), to minimise the spread of pests and diseases; no further mitigation measures to minimise the risk of weed incursions are included in the EER, however it is noted that public vehicles are restricted from entering the quarry site through the use of a gate at the main entrance off Collins Cap Road.

7.3.3 Public and agency comment

CAS recommended that strict hygiene procedures are implemented as part of the day-to-day operations of the quarry to minimise the transportation of weed propagules in quarry material or attached to vehicles or machinery.

7.3.4 Evaluation

The weed spraying schedule is supported, and an EPA site visit in July 2024 witnessed that the site had been treated for weeds and no infestations were observed.

Condition **OP2** requires that The Land must be kept substantially few of weeds. Condition **OP3** requires that Machinery must be washed in accordance with NRE Tasmanians Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines (Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment , 2015)

7.3.5 Conditions

The proponent will be required to comply with the following conditions:

OP2 Machinery washdown

OP3 Weed management

7.4 Waste Management and Environmental Hazardous Substances

7.4.1 Potential impacts

Accumulation of waste materials, and spills of fuel or environmentally hazardous material have the potential to contaminate soil and water if not adequately contained. The EER states that refueling and machine repairs and servicing will be conducted at the site, and chemicals used to control weeds will be stored on site. Fuel, oil and lubricants will continue to be used at the quarry to operate and maintain machinery. The EER states that fuel is delivered to the site in a 400 L utility mounted mobile tank with refueling taking place every second week.

The EER also discusses the generation of other waste materials in the form of overburden from opening up new areas for quarrying, and silt from the maintenance of the sediment basins.

7.4.2 Management measures proposed in EER

The EER proposes the following management measures:

- Hydraulic and engine oils are to be stored in a suitable bunded area in the machinery shed and container/workshop;
- The chemicals used for weed spraying will be stored in a locked shipping container/workshop;
- Refuelling will take place inside the machinery shed with the utility mounted tank and vehicle parked in the machinery shed;
- A hydrocarbon spill clean-up kit will be made available for immediate deployment if a spill occurs;
- Wastes, including used engine oil, associated with machine repairs will be removed at quarterly intervals and disposed of at an approved facility;
- Litter arising from lunches and servicing of equipment will be removed at the end of each working day;
- Overburden will be either deposited directly onto areas previously worked or stockpiled in Zone 2 (as detailed in Figure 3); and
- Silt recovered from sediment traps will be blended with select products or stockpiled with overburden and reused.

7.4.3 Public and agency comment

No public representations or agency submissions were received in relation to waste management and environmentally hazardous substances.

7.4.4 Evaluation

The management measures proposed by the proponent are considered appropriate to manage environmentally hazardous substances and wastes, however, hydrocarbon spills were observed in the machinery shed during an EPA site visit in July 2024, and the proponent was advised by the EPA Regulatory Officer to remove contaminated material and dispose of it at an approved site. No bunded areas were observed in the shed, and no spill kit currently exists at the site.

Condition **H1** and **H2** require hazardous materials to be contained and managed to prevent contamination of soil, groundwater, waterways or any other medium, and condition **H3** requires appropriate spill kits to be kept on The Land and maintained in a functional condition. These conditions are also included in the existing permit for the site however, the proponent does not comply with these requirements, citing a lack of funds. The EPA Regulatory Officer has advised the proponent that they will be required to demonstrate compliance with conditions H1, H2 and H3 before commencing any of the proposed changes to operations.

Standard information items LO2 and O11 are included to ensure the proponent is aware of legislation relating to the storage and handling of dangerous goods and substances, and best practice in relation to waste management respectively.

No specific waste management conditions are warranted.

7.4.5 Conditions

The proponent will be required to comply with the following conditions:

H1 Storage and handling of hazardous materials

H2 Handling of hazardous materials - mobile

H3 Spill kits

The proponent is also made aware of the following:

L02 Storage and handling of dangerous goods, explosives and dangerous substances

O11 Waste management hierarchy

7.5 Decommissioning and Rehabilitation

7.5.1 Potential impacts

Temporary or permanent cessation of quarrying operations have the potential to cause ongoing impacts to the environment if rehabilitation is not managed appropriately. Rehabilitation is necessary to ensure the long-term stability of the site, prevent erosion and sedimentation, reduce uncontrolled dust emissions, provide native flora and fauna habitat, and minimise the potential for establishment of weeds.

According to the EER the final land use is to return the quarry to native bushland, consistent with the surrounding land and in line with Section 8 of the QCP. The EER states that the existing laydown area at the northern end of the quarry site is currently being remediated with topsoil, and seed to be sown in 2024. The exact location and extent of this remediation is not defined in the EER.

The EER states that the maximum disturbed area required for the operation of the quarry is 1 ha, however, in later communication the proponent requested 2 ha be considered to more accurately reflect the extent of disturbed area required for operation of the quarry.

7.5.2 Management measures proposed in EER

The EER does not provide detail regarding decommissioning and rehabilitation, other than noting that the site will be rehabilitated in accordance with current permit conditions (LOSP No. 3468), which requires that;

- During periods of normal operations, and temporary cessation of operations of up to 120 days, a maximum of 1 ha worked out area can be left without revegetation, and that revegetation shall take place within 90 days of completion of each 1 ha of workings;
- Revegetation of all worked out land is required when operations are to temporarily cease for more than 120 days;
- Within 90 days of permanent cessation, all exposed land must be revegetated and all structures, equipment and waste material is to be removed; and
- All vegetation must be maintained to the satisfaction of the Director.

The EER states that decommissioning, and rehabilitation will be undertaken in a manner which complies with Section 8 of the QCP.

7.5.3 Public and agency comment

MRT commented that the EER statement that the total area of disturbed land required to support the operation of the Collins Cap Quarry is 1 hectare was unrealistic.

7.5.4 Evaluation

Aerial imagery shows that the current maximum disturbed area of the quarry is approximately 2.6 ha, including the access and internal roads, sediment ponds, the shed and office, crushing and screening plant, working areas, the quarry face and quarry floor. Condition **DC1** will require additional rehabilitation to achieve a 2 ha maximum open area, which is considered to be a realistic open area for quarry operation given the existing site. Sections of quarry which are no longer being worked out are required to be rehabilitated concurrently with other extractive activities occurring on The Land in accordance with the QCP.

Condition **DC2** requires surface soils to be removed prior to opening new areas of the quarry and stockpiled separate to other overburden for future use in rehabilitation of the quarry. Stockpiles must be protected from erosion and other disturbance.

Conditions **DC3** and **DC4** set out the requirements for when either temporary suspension or permanent cessation of quarrying activities are proposed respectively. During temporary suspension of the activity The Land must be managed and monitored by the person responsible for the activity to ensure that emissions from The Land do not cause environmental harm.

Permanent cessation also triggers condition **DC5** which requires the submission of a Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan for the Director's approval. Condition **DC6** is also triggered and sets out the broad steps that must be undertaken upon permanent cessation of the activity, including the implementation of an approved DRP.

It is considered that the risks associated with improper decommissioning and rehabilitation can be adequately managed to ensure environmental harm or nuisance is unlikely to occur upon temporary or permanent cessation of the activity.

7.5.5 Conditions

The proponent will be required to comply with the following conditions:

DC1 Progressive rehabilitation

DC2 Stockpiling of surface soil

DC3 Temporary suspension of activity

DC4 Notification of cessation

DC5 DRP requirements

DC6 Rehabilitation following cessation

8. Issues not assessed by the Board

The following issue has been raised during the assessment process but is not the responsibility of the Board under EMPCA. This issue may be more appropriately addressed by another regulatory agency.

8.1 Traffic impacts

8.1.1 Potential impacts

Vehicle movements offsite have the potential to cause nuisance through noise and dust emissions if not managed appropriately. No complaints have been received by the proponent in relation to dust from The Land or the physical condition of the road.

8.1.2 Management measures proposed in EER

No management measures are proposed in the EER for the offsite impact of traffic. The EER notes the speed limit of Collins Cap Road as 50 km/ph.

8.1.3 Public and agency comment

One representor raised concerns about the impacts of traffic on local roads, including dust and dangerous driving.

8.1.4 Conclusion

Traffic impact on public roads outside The Land is generally outside the scope of the Board's assessment under the EMPC Act and will be considered by Council.

9. Report Conclusions

This assessment has been based on the information provided by the proponent, Alltas Engineering, in the permit application and the case for assessment (the EER).

This report incorporates specialist advice provided by EPA scientific and regulatory staff, the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania, and other government agencies, and considers issues raised in public submissions.

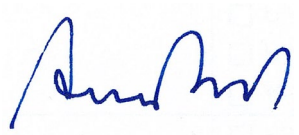
It is concluded that:

1. the RMPS and EMPCS objectives have been duly and properly pursued in the assessment of the proposal; and
2. the assessment of the proposal has been undertaken in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Principles; and
3. the proposal is capable of being managed in an environmentally acceptable manner such that it is unlikely that the RMPS and EMPCS objectives would be compromised, provided that the Permit Conditions - Environmental No. 10927 appended to this report are imposed and duly complied with.

The environmental conditions in Appendix 3 are a new set of operating conditions for the entire, intensified activity that will supersede the existing permit conditions.

Report Approval

Environmental Assessment Report and conclusions, including environmental conditions, adopted:



ANDREW PAUL

CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Date: 1 October 2024

10. References

Alltas Engineering Pty Ltd, 2024. *Crushing Plant Collins Cap Quarry EER,* Hobart: s.n.

Bureau of Meteorology, 2024. *Climate statistics for Australian locations - Summary statistics HOBART (ELLERSLIE ROAD).* [Online]
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[Accessed 28 August 2024].

Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment , 2015. *eed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania. ,* Hobart: Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment.

Environment Protection Authority, 2017. *Quarry Code of Practice,* Hobart: EPA Tasmania.

Pitt&Sherry, 2023. *Inspection report and landslide reinstatement sign off(T-P.23.1016-GEO- Inspection Report-Rev00/FG/ac),* s.l.: Pitt&Sherry.

Pitt&Sherry, 2023. *Quarry intensification water quality responses Rev00,* s.l.: Pitt&Sherry.

11. Appendices

Appendix 1 Summary of public and agency submissions

Appendix 2 Permit Conditions – Environmental No. 10927

Appendix 1: Summary of public and agency submissions

Table 1: Matters raised during public consultation period

Representation No. / Agency	Comments and Issues	Further Information Requested	EPA Comments
1 (Public Submission)	Traffic impacts on council roads, noise, dust and speeding concerns.	no	Traffic impacts on council roads outside the scope of the Board's assessment. Noise and dust management and conditions discussed in EAR
MRT	- Activity sits within mining lease 1104P/M regulated by Mineral Resources Tasmania - proposed area of 1 ha open area initially proposed in EER is not realistic - Multiple residences within 750 m attenuation distance for crushing - Mining plan does not contain sufficient detail to understand how proposal will evolve over time - Drainage management information is insufficient	no	Noise, water quality and rehabilitation impacts are addressed in the EAR and standard environmental conditions have been proposed. Detail related to the mining plan fall under regulation by MRT.
CAS	- No records of threatened flora within 5 km or threatened fauna within 1 km of the quarry site. - No known eagle nests within 2 km of the quarry and it appears that there is no noise disturbance proposed past the current operational boundary of the site. - Recommend strict hygiene measures to minimise weed and disease spread.	no	

Appendix 2: Permit Conditions – Environmental No: 10927

PERMIT PART B
PERMIT CONDITIONS - ENVIRONMENTAL No. 10927

Issued under the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*

Activity: **The operation of a quarry undertaking extraction and materials handling (ACTIVITY TYPE: Crushing, grinding, milling or separating into different sizes (rocks, ores or minerals))**
COLLINS CAP QUARRY, 685 COLLINS CAP ROAD MOLESWORTH TAS 7140

The above activity has been assessed as a level 2 activity under the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*.

Acting under Section 25(5)(a)(i) of the EMPCA, the Board of the Environment Protection Authority has required that this Permit Part B be included in any Permit granted under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* with respect to the above activity.

Municipality: **DERWENT VALLEY**
Permit Application Reference: **103/2021**
EPA file reference: **21/3067**

Date conditions approved: 1 October 2024

Signed: 

CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

DEFINITIONS

Unless the contrary appears, words and expressions used in this Permit Part B have the meaning given to them in **Schedule 1** of this Permit and in the EMPCA. If there is any inconsistency between a definition in the EMPCA and a definition in this Permit Part B, the EMPCA prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

The person responsible for the activity must comply with the conditions contained in **Schedule 2** of this Permit Part B.

INFORMATION

Attention is drawn to **Schedule 3**, which contains important additional information.

Table Of Contents

Attachments

Schedule 1: Definitions

In this Permit Part B:-

6,250 cubic metres is considered equivalent to 10,000 tonnes.

Aboriginal Relic has the meaning described in section 2(3) of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975*.

Activity means any environmentally relevant activity (as defined in Section 3 of EMPCA) to which this document relates, and includes more than one such activity.

Authorized Officer means an authorized officer under section 20 of EMPCA.

Background Noise Level ($L_{A90,T}$) is the level that is exceeded 90% of the time for each measurement interval when measured in the absence of the subject site noise.

Control Location (Noise) means a location chosen to represent the general ambient sound without contribution from noise sources at the activity.

Director means the Director, Environment Protection Authority holding office under section 18 of EMPCA and includes a delegate or person authorised in writing by the Director to exercise a power or function on the Director's behalf.

Dominant or Intrusive Noise Characteristics means any noise characteristic that contributes to a noise being considered louder than would be indicated by the A-weighted sound pressure level measured, or that exacerbates nuisance or harm caused by the noise.

DRP means Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan.

EMPCA means the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*.

Environmental Harm and **Material Environmental Harm** and **Serious Environmental Harm** each have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 5 of EMPCA.

Environmental Nuisance has the meanings ascribed to it in Section 3 of EMPCA.

Environmentally Hazardous Material means any substance or mixture of substances of a nature or held in quantities which present a reasonably foreseeable risk of causing serious or material environmental harm if released to the environment and includes fuels, oils, waste and chemicals but excludes sewage.

EPA Board means the Board of the Environment Protection Authority established under section 13 of EMPCA and includes a delegate or person authorised in writing by the EPA Board to exercise a power or function on the EPA Board's behalf.

Maximum Disturbed Area means the area disturbed to facilitate the activity and includes but is not limited to; vegetation disturbance, soil disturbance, access roads, hardstand, working area, vehicle parking and infrastructure (i.e. buildings, site office, sheds etc).

Native Vegetation has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3 of the *Forest Practices Act 1985* and includes Threatened Native Vegetation Communities as defined in the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*.

Natural Values Surveys - Terrestrial Development Proposals means the document titled *Natural Values Surveys - Terrestrial Development Proposals* by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment, dated May 2021 and any amendment or substitution of this document.

Noise Measurement Procedures Manual means the document titled *Noise Measurement Procedures Manual*, by the Department of Environment, Parks, Heritage and the Arts, dated July 2008, and any amendment to or substitution of this document.

Noise Sensitive Premises means residences and residential zones (whether occupied or not), schools, hospitals, caravan parks and similar land uses involving the presence of individual people for extended periods, except in the course of their employment or for recreation.

Normal Ambient Noise refers to the ambient noise of the receiver location in the absence of the subject site noise. Ambient noise level is measured in L_{Aeq}.

Person Responsible is any person who is or was responsible for the environmentally relevant activity to which this document relates and includes the officers, employees, contractors, joint venture partners and agents of that person, and includes a body corporate.

Planning Authority means the Council(s) for the municipal area(s) in which The Land is situated.

Pollutant has the meaning ascribed to it in section 3 of EMPCA.

Quarry Code of Practice means the document of this title published by the Environment Protection Authority in May 2017, and includes any subsequent versions of this document.

Stormwater means water runoff as a consequence of a rainfall event, whether surface flow, piped flow, or flow within conduits, including any contaminants collected by the water during its passage.

The Land means the land on which the activity to which this document relates may be carried out, and includes: buildings and other structures permanently fixed to the land, any part of the land covered with water, and any water covering the land. The Land falls within the area defined by:

1 Title reference CT135993/1; and

2 as further delineated at Attachment 1.

Threatened Native Vegetation Communities has the meaning ascribed to it in the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*.

Threatened Species means has the meaning ascribed in the *Threatened Species Act 1995.*

Water Sensitive Urban Design means the design of water infrastructure to minimise impacts on ecosystems while maximising efficient water use.

Weed means a plant species that has, or is likely to have, an adverse impact on the environment because of the introduction, spread or increase in population size of the species in an area; and includes a declared weed as defined in the *Biosecurity Act 2019* and subordinate regulations.

Weed And Disease Guidelines means the document titled *Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania*, by the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, dated March 2015, and any amendment to or substitution of this document.

Schedule 2: Conditions

Maximum Quantities

Q1 Regulatory limits

1 The activity must not exceed the following limits :

1.1 6,250 cubic metres per year of rocks, ores or minerals processed.

1.2 6,250 cubic metres per year of rocks, ores or minerals extracted.

General

G1 Access to and awareness of conditions and associated documents

A copy of these conditions and any associated documents referred to in these conditions must be held in a location that is known to and accessible to the person responsible for the activity. The person responsible for the activity must ensure that all persons who are responsible for undertaking work on The Land, including contractors and sub-contractors, are familiar with these conditions to the extent relevant to their work.

G2 Incident response

If an incident causing or threatening environmental nuisance, serious environmental harm or material environmental harm from pollution occurs in the course of the activity, then the person responsible for the activity must immediately take all reasonable and practicable action to minimise any adverse environmental effects from the incident.

G3 Proposed change to activity

1 The person responsible must notify the Director in writing prior to implementing any change to the activity authorised by this document that may cause or increase the emission of a pollutant or which may result in environmental harm or environmental nuisance (even temporarily). A change includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

1.1 an increase in the discharge of a pollutant, or the location of its discharge.

1.2 the construction, installation, alteration or removal of any structure or equipment used in the course of carrying out the activity.

1.3 any clearance of native vegetation or earthworks.

1.4 a change in the quantity or characteristics of materials used in carrying out the activity.

2 The notification must be in an approved form and include the following:

2.1 details of the proposed change;

2.2 an assessment of the environmental impacts that may result from the change;

2.3 any relevant approvals held by the person responsible; and

2.4 any advice from the relevant planning authority to the effect that approval is not required.

3 The person responsible must provide additional information as requested by an Authorized Officer.

4 The proposed change must not be implemented until the Director has confirmed in writing that they are satisfied that no other approval or variation of this document is required.

5 For the avoidance of doubt, a notification of a proposed change under this provision is not required if the proposed change is part of a referral to the EPA Board for assessment under sections 24, 25 or 27 of EMPCA.

G4 Change of responsibility

If the person responsible for the activity intends to cease to be responsible for the activity, that person must notify the Director in writing of the full particulars of any person who will become the person responsible for the activity, before such cessation.

G5 Change of ownership

If the owner of The Land upon which the activity is carried out changes or is to change, then, as soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 30 days after becoming aware of the change or intended change in the ownership of The Land, the person responsible must notify the Director in writing of the change or intended change of ownership.

G6 Complaints register

1 A public complaints register must be maintained. The public complaints register must, as a minimum, record the following detail in relation to each complaint received in which it is alleged that environmental harm (including an environmental nuisance) has been caused by the activity:

1.1 the date and time at which the complaint was received;

1.2 contact details for the complainant (where provided);

1.3 the subject matter of the complaint;

1.4 any investigations undertaken with regard to the complaint; and

1.5 the manner in which the complaint was resolved, including any mitigation measures implemented.

2 Complaint records must be retained for a period of at least 3 years.

G7 Quarry Code of Practice

Unless otherwise required by these conditions or required in writing by the Director, the activity (or activities) undertaken on The Land must comply with the Acceptable Standards provisions of the *Quarry Code of Practice.*

G8 Amendment of required plans and reports

1 The plans and reports required by these conditions must be amended to address any matter required by the Director, as advised by notice in writing.

2 Amended plans and reports must be resubmitted within the timeframe that the Director specifies.

<u>Atmospheric</u>

A1 Covering of vehicles

Vehicles carrying loads containing material which may blow or spill must be equipped with effective control measures to prevent the escape of the materials from the vehicles when they leave The Land or travel on public roads. Effective control measures may include tarpaulins or load dampening.

A2 Control of dust emissions

Dust emissions from The Land must be controlled to the extent necessary to prevent environmental nuisance beyond the boundary of The Land.

A3 Control of dust emissions from crushing and screening plant

1 Dust produced by the operation of all crushing and/or screening plant must be controlled by the use of one or more of the following methods to the extent necessary to prevent environmental nuisance:

1.1 the installation of fixed water sprays at all crushers and/or screening plant and at all necessary points where processed material changes direction due to belt transfer;

1.2 the installation of dust extraction equipment at all crushers and/or screening plant and at all necessary points where processed material changes direction due to belt transfer;

1.3 the enclosure of the crushing and/or screening plant and the treatment of atmospheric emissions by dust extraction equipment; or

1.4 any other method that has been approved in writing by the Director.

A4 Dust emissions from traffic areas

Dust emissions from areas of The Land used by vehicles must be limited or controlled by dampening or by other effective measures.

Decommissioning And Rehabilitation

DC1 Progressive rehabilitation

Worked out or disused sections of The Land must be rehabilitated concurrently with extractive activities on other sections of The Land. Progressive rehabilitation must be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Quarry Code of Practice*, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director. The maximum disturbed area of land which may remain, at any time, without rehabilitation is two (2) hectares.

DC2 Stockpiling of surface soil

Prior to commencement of extractive activities on any portion of The Land, surface soils must be removed in that portion of The Land to be disturbed by the conduct of the activity and stockpiled for later use in rehabilitation of The Land. Topsoil must be kept separate from other overburden and protected from erosion or other disturbance.

DC3 Temporary suspension of activity

1 Within 30 days of becoming aware of any event or decision which is likely to give rise to the temporary suspension of the activity, the person responsible for the activity must notify the Director in writing of that event or decision. The notice must specify the date upon which the activity is expected to suspend or has suspended.

2 During temporary suspension of the activity The Land must be managed and monitored by the person responsible for the activity to ensure that emissions from The Land do not cause serious environmental harm, material environmental harm or environmental nuisance.

3 If required by the Director, a Care and Maintenance Plan for the activity must be submitted to the Director for approval, by a date specified in writing by the Director. This requirement will be deemed to be satisfied only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted document adequately addresses the requirements of this condition.

3.1 The plan must be prepared in accordance with any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director.

3.2 Once approved the person responsible must act in accordance with the approved Care and Maintenance Plan.

3.3 The person responsible may apply to the Director to vary or substitute the Care and Maintenance Plan. Any variation or substitution of the plan approved by the Director, by notice in writing, replaces the earlier approval with effect from the date specified in the notice.

4 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, if the activity on The Land has substantially ceased for 2 years or more, rehabilitation of The Land must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of these conditions as if the activity has permanently ceased.

DC4 Notification of cessation

Within 30 days of becoming aware of any event or decision which is likely to give rise to the permanent cessation of the activity, the person responsible for the activity must notify the Director in writing of that event or decision. The notice must specify the date upon which the activity is expected to cease or has ceased.

DC5 DRP requirements

1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, a Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan (DRP) for the activity must be submitted for approval to the Director within 30 days of the Director being notified of the planned cessation of the activity. The DRP must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director. This requirement will be deemed to be satisfied only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted document adequately addresses the requirements of this condition.

2 The person responsible may apply to the Director to vary or substitute the DRP. Any variation or substitution of the plan approved by the Director, by notice in writing, replaces the earlier approval with affect from the date specified in the notice.

DC6 Rehabilitation following cessation

1 Following permanent cessation of the activity, and unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, The Land must be rehabilitated including:

1.1 stabilisation of any land surfaces that may be subject to erosion;

1.2 removal or mitigation of all environmental hazards or land contamination, that might pose an ongoing risk of causing environmental harm; and

1.3 decommissioning of any equipment that has not been removed.

2 Where a Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan (DRP) has been approved by the Director, decommissioning and rehabilitation must be carried out in accordance with that plan.

3 The person responsible may apply to the Director to vary or substitute the DRP. Any variation or substitution of the plan approved by the Director, by notice in writing, replaces the earlier approval with effect from the date specified in the notice.

<u>Flora And Fauna</u>

FF1 Vegetation management

1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, no clearing of native vegetation must occur on The Land until all of the requirements of condition FF1 have been complied with to the satisfaction of the Director.

2 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, at least six (6) months prior to any proposed clearing of native vegetation on The Land or another date specified in writing by the Director, a natural values survey of The Land must be undertaken. Without limitation, the natural values survey must:

2.1 be undertaken in accordance with the Guidelines for Natural Values Surveys - Terrestrial Development Proposals and any guidelines provided by the Director;

2.2 identify and map to the satisfaction of the Director any threatened native vegetation communities on The Land and potential habitat for threatened species including, but not limited to, *Eucalyptus globulus.*

3 A Natural Values Report must be submitted for approval to the Director within 30 days from the date on which the natural values survey is completed.

4 The Natural Values Report must include the following:

4.1 the results and interpretation of the natural values survey required by these conditions;

4.2 a map of The Land and the area surrounding the activity with the boundary of The Land, with survey locations, and natural values clearly marked on the map;

4.3 any other information that will assist with interpreting the results of the natural values survey; and

4.4 recommendations of appropriate mitigation measures to manage any impacts on natural values associated with the proposed clearing of native vegetation.

5 Once approved the person responsible must act in accordance with the approved Natural Values Report.

Hazardous Substances

H1 Storage and handling of hazardous materials

1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, environmentally hazardous materials held on The Land must be:

1.1 stored within maintained and functional impervious bunded areas, spill trays or other containment systems; and

1.2 managed to prevent unauthorised discharge, emission or deposition of pollutants:

1.2.1 to soils within the boundary of The Land in a manner that is likely to cause serious or material environmental harm;

1.2.2 to groundwater;

1.2.3 to waterways; or

1.2.4 beyond the boundary of The Land.

H2 Handling of hazardous materials - mobile

1 Where mobile containment of environmentally hazardous materials is utilised for the fuelling or servicing of mobile or fixed plant on The Land, all reasonable measures must be implemented to prevent unauthorised discharge, emission or deposition of pollutants:

1.1 to soils within the boundary of The Land in a manner that is likely to cause serious or material environmental harm;

1.2 to groundwater;

1.3 to waterways; or

1.4 beyond the boundary of The Land.

2 Reasonable measures may include spill kits, spill trays/bunds or absorbent pads, and automatic cut-offs on any pumping equipment.

H3 Spill kits

Spill kits appropriate for the types and volumes of materials handled on The Land must be kept in appropriate locations and maintained in a functional condition to assist with the containment of spilt environmentally hazardous materials.

Noise Control

N1 Noise emission limits

1 Noise emissions from the activity at any noise sensitive premises in other ownership and expressed as the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level must not exceed:

1.1 45 dB(A) between 0700 hours and 1900 hours (Day time); and

1.2 40 dB(A) between 1900 hours and 2200 hours (Evening time); and

1.3 35 dB(A) between 2200 hours and 0700 hours (Night time).

2 Where the combined level of noise from the activity and the normal ambient noise exceeds the noise levels stated above, this condition will not be considered to be breached unless the noise emissions from the activity are audible and exceed the background noise level by at least 5 dB(A).

3 The time interval over which noise levels are averaged must be 10 minutes or an alternative time interval specified in writing by the Director.

4 Noise emissions from the site should not contain any dominant or intrusive noise characteristics when measured or observed at any noise sensitive premises as assessed in accordance with the *Noise Measurement Procedures Manual*. Where noise emissions from the site contain any dominant or intrusive noise characteristics at any noise sensitive premises, measured noise levels must be adjusted for tonality, impulsiveness, modulation and low frequency in accordance with the *Noise Measurement Procedures Manual*.

5 All methods of measurement must be in accordance with the *Noise Measurement Procedures Manual*.

N2 Noise survey requirements

1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, a noise survey must be completed:

1.1 within six (6) months from the date on which these conditions take effect;

1.2 within six (6) months after any change to the activity which is likely to substantially alter the character or increase the volume of noise emitted from The Land; and

1.3 Where the Director is of the opinion that a noise survey must be completed within a specified timeframe.

N3 Noise survey method and reporting requirements

1 Noise surveys must be undertaken in accordance with a survey method approved in writing by the Director, as may be amended from time to time with written approval of the Director.

2 Without limitation, the survey method must address the following:

2.1 measurements must be carried out at day, evening and night times (where applicable) at each location; and

2.2 measurement locations, and the number thereof, must be specified, with one location established as a control location (noise).

3 Measurements and data recorded during the survey must include:

3.1 operational status of noise producing equipment and throughput of the activity;

3.2 subjective descriptions of the sound at each location;

3.3 details of meteorological conditions relevant to the propagation of noise;

3.4 the equivalent continuous (L_{eq}) and L_{max}, L_1, L_{10}, L_{50}, L_{90}, L_{99} and L_{min} A-weighted sound pressure levels measured over a period of 10 minutes or an alternative time interval approved by the Director;

3.5 a data set containing periods capturing normal and worst operating conditions;

3.6 A-weighted and C-weighted one-third octave spectra (including low frequency) over suitably representative periods of not less than 1 minute presented in tabulated and graph format; and

3.7 narrow-band spectra over suitably representative periods of not less than 1 minute.

4 A noise survey report must be forwarded to the Director within 30 days from the date on which the noise survey is completed.

5 The noise survey report must include the following:

5.1 the results and interpretation of the measurements required by these conditions;

5.2 a map of the area surrounding the activity with the boundary of The Land, measurement locations, and noise sensitive premises clearly marked on the map;

5.3 any other information that will assist with interpreting the results and whether the activity is in compliance with these conditions and EMPCA; and

5.4 recommendations of appropriate mitigation measures to manage any noise problems identified by the noise survey.

N4 Noise complaints

In the event that a noise complaint is received in relation to the activity, the complaint must be reported to the Director within 24 hours.

Operations

OP1 Operating hours

1 Unless otherwise approved by the Director, activities associated with the extraction of rock, gravel, sand, clay or minerals, and loading of product, and screening/crushing must not be undertaken outside the hours of 0700 hours to 1900 hours on weekdays and 0800 hours to 1600 hours on Saturdays.

2 Notwithstanding the above paragraph, activities must not be carried out on public holidays that are observed Statewide (Easter Tuesday excepted).

OP2 Machinery washdown

Prior to entering The Land, machinery must be washed in accordance with the Weed and Disease Guidelines, or any subsequent revisions of that document.

OP3 Weed management

The Land must be kept substantially free of weeds to minimise the risk of weeds being spread through the transport of products from The Land.

Stormwater Management

SW1 Perimeter drains or bunds

1 Perimeter cut-off drains, or bunds, must be constructed at strategic locations on The Land to prevent surface run-off from entering the area used or disturbed in carrying out the activity. All reasonable measures must be implemented to ensure that sediment transported along these drains, or bunds, remains on The Land. Such measures may include provision of strategically located sediment fences, appropriately sized and maintained sediment settling ponds, vegetated swales, detention basins and other measures designed and operated in accordance with the principles of Water Sensitive Urban Design.

2 Drains, or bunds, must have sufficient capacity to contain run-off that could reasonably be expected to arise during a 1 in 20 year rainfall event. Maintenance activities must be undertaken regularly to ensure that this capacity does not diminish.

SW2 Design and maintenance of settling ponds

1 Sediment settling ponds must be designed and maintained in accordance with the following requirements:

1.1 ponds must be designed to successfully mitigate reasonably foreseeable sediment loss which would result from a 1 in 20 year storm event;

1.2 discharge from ponds must occur via a stable spillway that is not subject to erosion;

1.3 all pond walls must be stable and treated with topsoil and vegetated or otherwise treated in such a manner as to prevent erosion; and

1.4 sediment settling ponds must be periodically cleaned out to ensure that the pond design capacity is maintained. Sediment removed during this cleaning must be securely deposited such that sediment will not be transported off The Land by surface run-off.

SW3 Stormwater

1 Polluted stormwater that will be discharged from The Land must be collected and treated prior to discharge to the extent necessary to prevent serious or material environmental harm, or environmental nuisance.

2 Notwithstanding the above, all stormwater that is discharged from The Land must not carry pollutants such as sediment, oil and grease in quantities or concentrations that are likely to degrade the visual quality of any receiving waters outside The Land.

3 All reasonable measures must be implemented to ensure that solids entrained in stormwater are retained on The Land. Such measures may include appropriately sized and maintained sediment settling ponds or detention basins.

SW4 Surface water quality control requirements

1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, the following requirements must be satisfied within one (1) year from the date on which these conditions take effect:

1.1 Overflow spillway from the existing sediment basin east, shown in Attachment 2, must be provided with rock lining transitioning into the roadside drain on Collins Cap Road; and

1.2 Rock pitching and widening of approach drains to promote shallow and low velocity flow entry into basins; and

1.3 All primary flow paths and drains must be rock lined to reduce loads on sediment basins.

2 Requirements of this condition will be deemed to be satisfied only when the Director indicates in writing that requirements have been adequately addressed.

Schedule 3: Information

Legal Obligations

LO1 EMPCA

The activity must be conducted in accordance with both the conditions in this document and the obligations of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (EMPCA) and subordinate regulations. The conditions of this document do not replicate legislated obligations; therefore, you should ensure you are aware of your obligations under EMPCA and subordinate regulations.

LO2 Storage and handling of dangerous goods, explosives and dangerous substances

1 The storage, handling and transport of dangerous goods, explosives and dangerous substances must comply with the requirements of relevant State Acts and any regulations thereunder, including:

1.1 *Work Health and Safety Act 2012* and subordinate regulations;

1.2 *Explosives Act 2012* and subordinate regulations; and

1.3 *Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2010* and subordinate regulations.

LO3 Aboriginal relics requirements

1 Aboriginal relics, objects, sites, places and human remains regardless of whether they are located on public or private land, are protected under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975*.

2 Unanticipated discoveries of Aboriginal heritage must be reported to Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania on **1300 487 045** as soon as possible.

LO4 MRDA

Operations must be undertaken in accordance with a mining plan approved by the Director of Mines and a Mining Lease issued under the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995* (MRDA).

Other Information

OI1 Waste management hierarchy

1 Wastes should be managed in accordance with the following hierarchy of waste management:

1.1 waste should be minimised, that is, the generation of waste must be reduced as much as possible, having regard to best practice environmental management;

1.2 waste should be re-used or recycled to the maximum extent that is practicable; and

1.3 waste that cannot be re-used or recycled must be disposed of at a waste depot site or treatment facility that has been approved in writing by the relevant planning authority or the Director to receive such waste, or otherwise in a manner approved in writing by the Director.

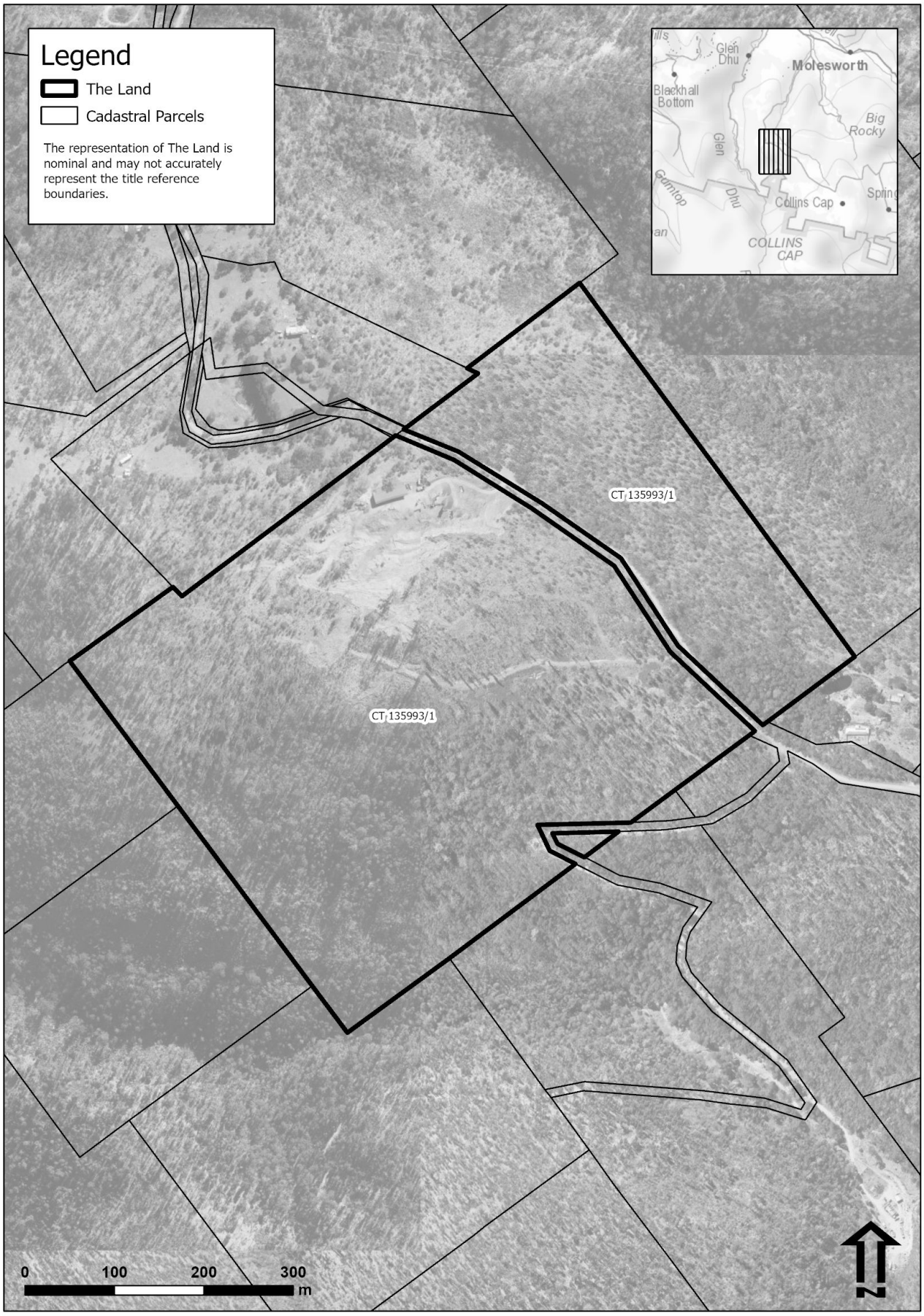
OI2 Release of Relevant Information

Under the provisions of section 23AA of EMPCA relevant information relating to monitoring of environmental impacts required under these conditions may be subject to publishing or public release by the Director.

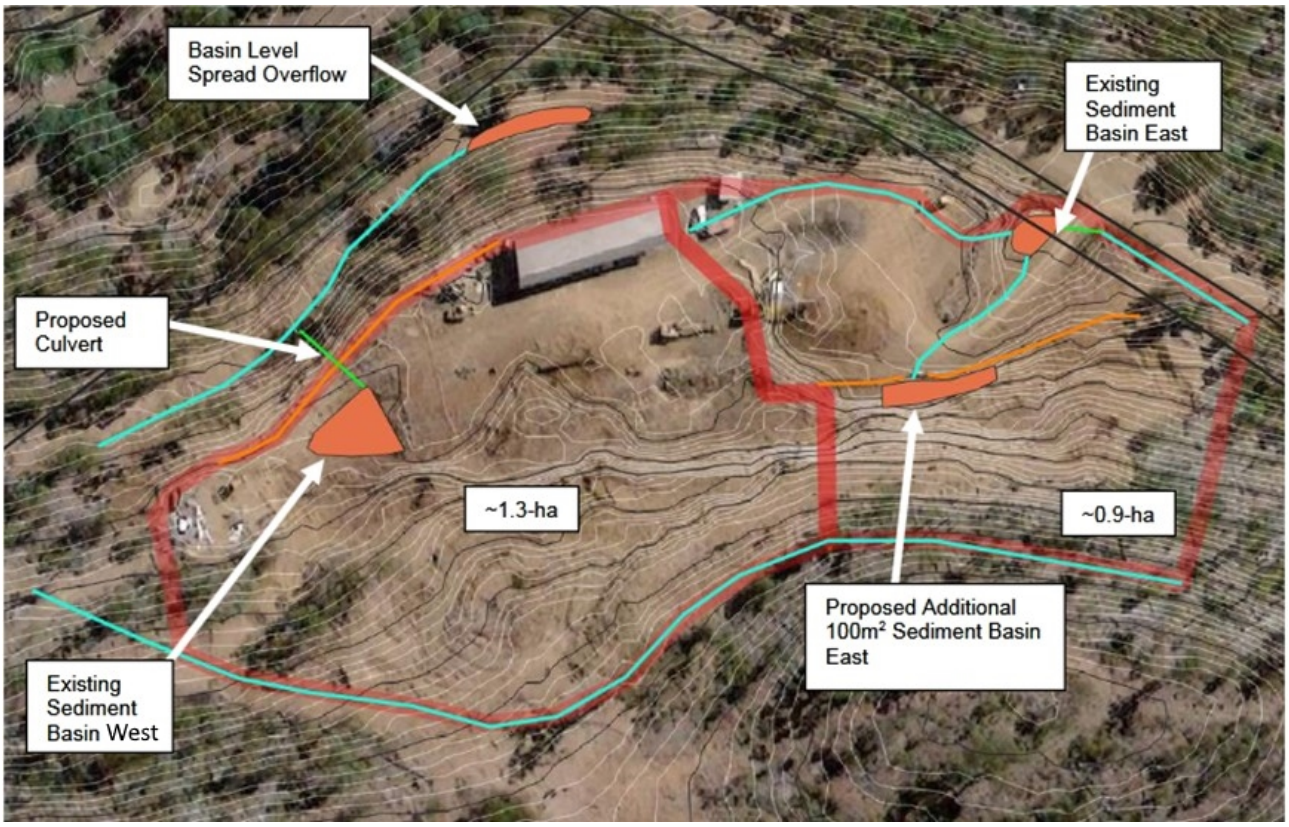
OI3 Notification of incidents under section 32 of EMPCA

Where a person is required by section 32 of EMPCA to notify the Director of the release of a pollutant, the Director can be notified by telephoning **1800 005 171** (a 24-hour emergency telephone number).

Attachment 1: Map of The Land - Collins Cap Quarry



Attachment 2: Collins Cap Quarry drainage features and sediment basins



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY