

Environmental Effects  
Report Guidelines  
(Extractive Industry)  
Beams Brothers (Holdings)  
Pty Ltd  
Dolomite Quarry, Cressy



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY



## Table of Contents

Glossary and abbreviations.....	4
Introduction.....	5
Purpose of the Guidelines.....	5
Preparing an EER.....	5
Submitting an EER.....	5
Planning Information.....	6
Commonwealth Legislation.....	6
Environment Protection Authority Contact.....	6
Content of EER.....	7
Part A – Proponent Information.....	7
Part B – Proposal Description.....	8
1 Description of proposed activity.....	8
2 Maps and site plan/s.....	9
3 Project rationale and alternatives.....	<del>11</del> 10
4 Existing activity.....	11
Part C – Environmental Impacts and Management.....	12
1 Air quality.....	12
2 Water quality (surface, discharge and groundwater).....	13
3 Noise emissions and blasting.....	14
4 Natural values.....	15
5 Weeds, pests and pathogens.....	<del>16</del> 15
6 Waste.....	16
7 Environmentally hazardous substances.....	16
8 Site contamination.....	<del>17</del> 16
9 Acid and metalliferous drainage and potentially acid forming material.....	<del>14</del> 16
11 Other off-site impacts.....	17
12 Monitoring.....	17
13 Decommissioning and rehabilitation.....	17
14 Greenhouse gas emissions and climate change.....	17
Part D – Summary of Proposed Management Measures.....	18
Part E – Public and Stakeholder Consultation.....	18
Appendix A: Other issues and agency contacts.....	19

## Glossary and abbreviations

Term	Definition
Board	Board of the Environment Protection Authority
Case for assessment	Information required for environmental impact assessment, prepared according to the Board's requirements.
Director	Means the Director, Environment Protection Authority holding office under Section 18 of <i>Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994</i> and includes a delegate or person authorised in writing by the Director to exercise a power or function on the Director's behalf.
EER	Environmental Effects Report
EMPCA	<i>Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994</i>
EPA	Environment Protection Authority. Tasmania's independent principal environmental regulator which administers EMPCA and consists of a Board and a Director.
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Commonwealth)
LUPAA	<i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i>
NCA	<i>Nature Conservation Act 2002</i>
Noise sensitive premises	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.
Planning Authority	Council for relevant local government area
TSPA	<i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i>

## Introduction

### Purpose of the Guidelines

These Guidelines provide instructions for proponents on how to prepare an Environmental Effects Report (EER) for an activity being assessed in Tasmania by the Board of the Environment Protection Authority (the Board). An EER is a document that provides information about the environmental impacts of the proposed activity and the proposed mitigation measures. The Board uses the EER as a 'case for assessment', to assess the environmental impact of an activity, as required under the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (EMPCA).

Guidelines will be adapted for each proposal, where Part B and Part C include project-specific information requirements. The EER must be prepared in accordance with the project-specific Guidelines, which are issued under section 74(4) of EMPCA.

The EER will be advertised during the public consultation period and remain publicly available on the EPA website. After consultation, the proponent may be required to supply additional information in response to public and government agency submissions. This generally takes the form of a Supplement to the EER.

Further information is available on the [EPA Assessment Process](#)<sup>1</sup> website.

### Preparing an EER

The EER should contain five parts as follows:

- Part A – information about the proponent
- Part B – information about the proposal, site and area
- Part C – information about potential environmental impacts
- Part D – description of the proposed management measures
- Part E – description of any public consultation undertaken

Other relevant information, such as survey reports, should be attached to the EER as appendices.

The EER must be typed, A4 sized and submitted electronically (in a searchable format). All images must be of high quality, have a descriptive caption, and be capable of being easily copied and pasted into other documents such as a permit (i.e. all objects should be 'grouped'). All maps, plans, and aerial photographs must be oriented in the same direction as far as practicable, and include a north arrow and scale.

The content of the EER should be prepared using a risk-based approach. The level of detail provided on each issue should be appropriate to the level of significance of that environmental issue to the proposal. Not all issues nominated in these Guidelines will have the same degree of relevance to the proposed activity. Depending on the nature of the proposed activity and its location, some of the issues may be more relevant than others, while others may not be applicable at all.

Where the proposal is for a production increase/intensification/modification of the activity, the EER must provide a case for assessment of the entire activity at the proposed production level/as modified.

### Submitting an EER

It is strongly recommended that proponents submit a draft EER to the EPA for review prior to formal lodgement of the EER with the Board. The draft EER submitted for review must meet the requirements of these Guidelines; incomplete documents will not be accepted for review.

---

<sup>1</sup> Available at <https://epa.tas.gov.au/assessment/assessment-process>

The EER (and any drafts submitted for review) may be submitted via email to [assessments@epa.tas.gov.au](mailto:assessments@epa.tas.gov.au) and your nominated contact officer. Proponents should contact the EPA if alternative submission methods are deemed necessary.

## Planning Information

Where the proposal is subject to a permit under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (LUPAA), information required solely for the purpose of assessment under the relevant Planning Scheme should be supplied to Council either:

- as a separate response to an additional information request from Council under section 54 of LUPAA, where the planning application has commenced the environmental assessment process; or
- where it forms part of a combined planning and Environmental Effects Report, distinguished from information supplied for the purpose of the Board's assessment.

## Commonwealth Legislation

The Commonwealth Government may also have a role in the environmental assessment and approval of the proposed activity. Approval under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) is required for an action which is on Commonwealth land or is likely to have a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance.

Information on the EPBC Act can be obtained from the [Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water](https://www.environment.gov.au/climate-change-energy-environment-and-water) website<sup>2</sup>, or by calling 1800 803 772.

**The EER must include a statement on whether Commonwealth approval is likely to be required.**

## Environment Protection Authority Contact

For information about the assessment process, contact the Environmental Assessment Branch:

GPO Box 1550

Hobart, Tasmania 7001

Telephone: 03 6165 4599

Email: [assessments@epa.tas.gov.au](mailto:assessments@epa.tas.gov.au)

Website: [www.epa.tas.gov.au](http://www.epa.tas.gov.au)

---

<sup>2</sup> Available at [www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc](https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc)

## Content of EER

### Part A – Proponent Information

Provide the following information regarding the proponent:

<b>Proponent entity name</b>	(Consistent with any intended or current permit application for the activity under LUPAA)
<b>Proponent trading name</b>	
<b>Registered address of proponent</b>	
<b>Postal address of proponent</b>	
<b>ABN/ACN of proponent</b>	
<b>Contact person's details</b>	Name Telephone number Email address
<b>Consultant's details</b>	Name Telephone number Email address

If a different entity will operate the activity after construction, provide similar details for that entity also.

## Part B – Proposal Description

Where the proposal is subject to a permit application under LUPAA, the proposal description and specification of the site must be consistent with the intended or current permit application. Any works or activity that are for the purpose of the proposal (e.g. access works) must be included.

If the proposed activity is associated with an existing activity (an intensification, expansion or modification), provide details of any current regulatory approvals (permit, licence, environment protection notice, mining lease, etc) relating to the existing activity.

### I Description of proposed activity

Complete the following tables and provide additional text, diagrams or flowcharts as required.

For an intensification of an existing activity, the description must include all existing components and activities that will be involved in the proposal post intensification. The EER must provide enough information on these existing components to demonstrate that they have capacity to meet the requirements of the intensified operation.

#### Proposed Activity

<b>Activity</b>	Provide a general description of the proposed activity, including the classification of the activity under Schedule 2 of EMPCA.
<b>New or existing?</b>	State if this is an intensification/modification of an existing activity or a new activity.
<b>Product</b>	Describe the product and forecast life of the activity.
<b>Maximum extraction quantity</b>	Provide in cubic metres and tonnes per year and state the conversion factor. Briefly describe any seasonal variation. If it is an intensification, also provide the current extraction limit in cubic metres and tonnes per year.
<b>Maximum processing quantity</b>	Provide in cubic metres and tonnes per year (i.e. crushing, grinding, screening). If it is an intensification, provide the current processing (crushing/screening) limits in cubic metres and tonnes per year.
<b>Method/s</b>	With reference to the site plan (see Section 2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe key stages of extraction from clearance through to rehabilitation.</li> <li>• State the method(s) of material extraction and processing and main items of equipment involved.</li> </ul>
<b>Transport</b>	Describe the proposed transport route (can refer to figures), vehicle types, number of vehicle movements (per day), and time of day of vehicle movements.
<b>Stockpiling</b>	State the materials that will be stockpiled on site.
<b>Area of disturbance</b>	State: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum area of the site proposed to be disturbed (un-rehabilitated) at any time, in hectares.</li> <li>• Total area of land to be cleared over the life of the proposal, in hectares.</li> <li>• Maximum depth of extraction for each extractive area.</li> </ul>
<b>Major equipment</b>	List all existing and proposed plant/machinery and other temporary or permanent equipment (distinguish between existing and proposed).
<b>Infrastructure</b>	List the existing and proposed buildings, structures, access roads, internal haul roads, etc (distinguish between existing and proposed).
<b>Proposal timeline</b>	State the key proposal timeline(s) and the anticipated duration of extractive activity.



<b>Operating hours</b>	State the proposed operating hours and days.
------------------------	--

### Location and planning context

<b>Location</b>	State the address of the site, and CTs and PIDs (as applicable) for all titles on which the activity will take place.
<b>Planning permit</b>	Confirm whether a Planning Permit is required under LUPAA. As an appendix, provide written advice from Council stating the requirement, if a planning application has not already been lodged.
<b>Land zoning and tenure</b>	Describe the land zoning and tenure of the site and surrounds. If rezoning of the site is required, provide details.
<b>Use Class and Permissibility</b>	If a permit is required under LUPAA, state the Use Class and Permissibility of the activity under the relevant Planning Scheme.
<b>Mining lease (ML)</b>	Provide the ML reference number(s) and status (granted/applied for).
<b>Lease area</b>	State the size of the lease area(s).

### Description of site and surrounds

<b>Land use</b>	Describe the land use of the site and surrounds, distance to the nearest residences, and any nearby conservation reserves or recreation areas.
<b>Topography</b>	Describe the topography of the site and surrounds.
<b>Climate</b>	State the annual rainfall, average temperatures and predominant wind direction (provide wind roses if possible).
<b>Geology</b>	Describe the geology of the site, including the likelihood that potentially acid forming (PAF) material will be found on site. Describe any geoconservation values on or near the site (e.g. karst).
<b>Soils</b>	Describe the soils on the site (including erodibility), and state whether there is potential to encounter acid sulphate soils and/or contaminated soil.
<b>Hydrology</b>	Describe the waterbodies and aquatic values on site and in the surrounding area. State the distance from the activity to the nearest waterbody.
<b>Natural Values</b>	State the vegetation types on and near the site. List the threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities known to occur on or near the site (use the <a href="#">Natural Values Atlas</a> , <a href="#">TASVEG 4.0</a> <sup>3</sup> or results of a relevant survey).

## 2 Maps and site plan/s

Spatial information should be presented in maps, plans, diagrams and imagery. These must be of high quality and reproducible in monochrome with all text and relevant features clearly visible. Maps and plans should include a north arrow, scale and legend. When spatial data (including maps, plans, coordinates and heights) are provided or referred to, the horizontal and vertical datum must be specified. At a minimum, provide the following:

- **General location map(s)** (of a suitable scale), showing:
  - The location of the proposal site;

<sup>3</sup> Both can be accessed at <https://www.naturalvaluesatlas.tas.gov.au/>

- Boundaries of the property on which the proposal is located;
- The mining lease;
- Road access to and from the site;
- The distance(s) to any sensitive uses and residences<sup>4</sup> within 1.5km of the proposed activity;
- The applicable attenuation distance<sup>5</sup>;
- Topographical features, aspect, waterways and direction of drainage;
- Electricity transmission lines;
- Surrounding land tenure;
- Surrounding land use (including areas of conservation or recreational significance); and
- Surrounding land zoning in the local government planning scheme.
- **Map of the Land as defined in the Development Application**, showing:
  - Relevant Cadastral boundaries with title details, e.g. Volume/Folio 136529/1.
- **Map of the proposed activity area** clearly showing the physical extent of the proposal. The activity area should encompass all works for construction and areas used for operation, including earthworks, land clearing, existing or proposed structures, stockpiles, laydown areas, parking, amenities and sediment management, access to the site and other infrastructure.
  - The map should include a sufficient number of coordinates at corner points for the activity area boundary; and
  - The activity area boundary should also be provided in a geospatial vector format (shapefile or DXF).
  - Where works are proposed in key stages over time, include definitions or boundaries of each of the key stages.
- **Site plan(s)** showing:
  - Cadastral boundaries and mining lease boundaries;
  - The boundary of the activity area;
  - The location of existing and proposed buildings/structures and plant and machinery;
  - Relevant topographic features, including contours and waterways on and near the site;
  - Proposed buildings, structures, major earthworks, major items of equipment, storage areas, loading/unloading areas;
  - The location of product, overburden, soil, and waste stockpiles;
  - The planned development (staging) of the quarry or extractive pit;
  - The location and orientation of benches and development of infrastructure at key stages;
  - Site water management (drains, settling ponds, bunding and monitoring points, as relevant); and
  - Vegetation types, clearly marking areas to be cleared, and records of any threatened species/vegetation communities.

---

<sup>4</sup> Defined in the State Planning Provisions as 'a residential use or a use involving the presence of people for extended periods except in the course of their employment such as a caravan park, childcare centre, dwelling, hospital or school.'

<sup>5</sup> Refer to relevant planning scheme or State Planning Provisions

### **3 Project rationale and alternatives**

- Explain the rationale for the proposal.
- Evaluate the benefits and disadvantages of any alternative options that have been considered.

### **4 Existing activity**

- As the proposed activity is associated with an existing activity, provide the following information in relation to the existing activity:
  - a summary of environmental monitoring results;
  - a summary of public complaints regarding the activity (received by the activity operator and by regulatory authorities);
  - details of breaches of conditions of current regulatory approvals (if any); and
  - details of contraventions of environmental law (if any).

## Part C – Environmental Impacts and Management

The EER should evaluate all potential impacts of the proposal, with the level of detail provided on each issue reflecting its level of significance. For each issue, describe how the impact assessment has been performed (for example, surveys or desktop studies).

Describe the existing environment in relation to the impact, including the vulnerability of the potentially affected environment. Clearly articulate the potential impacts, identifying plausible worst-case scenarios and the reversibility of the impact. Then, describe the management or contingency measures proposed to avoid, mitigate or offset potential adverse impacts. Detail any specialist recommendations which have/will be implemented or justify otherwise. Finally, analyse how and to what degree the impacts will have been avoided, minimised or offset, and any residual impacts.

Information from documentation relating to the existing activity (such as an Environmental Management Plan or survey reports) may be used or referenced in this EER, provided the information is current.

### I Air quality

The air quality assessment should detail the potential impacts of the proposal on local air quality and provide evidence that the activity would not cause environmental nuisance or harm. In addition to assessing the aspects of air pollution and dust control described in section 7.5 of the Quarry Code of Practice, the air quality assessment should:

- Provide a location map including the land boundary and show all sensitive receptors that could potentially be affected by fugitive dust and particulate matter emissions from activities at the quarry, especially during unfavourable meteorological conditions.
- Describe the existing environment including climatic/meteorological conditions, terrain, land use and air quality in the vicinity of the proposal.
- Provide a site map showing the locations, names, and descriptions of all sources of dust emissions from the site. These include but may not be limited to dust generated from the disturbed topsoil, stockpiles, excavating, drilling, blasting, crushing, screening, loading, and traffic movements on and off site.
- Provide details of the materials handled and equipment used on the site. Provide the location of the equipment.
- Discuss and assess the potential impact of fugitive dust and particulate matter emissions from the proposed activity on the environment and the likelihood for the activity to cause environmental nuisance or harm at or beyond the site boundary. Consider the existing environment (local terrain and meteorological conditions including annual rainfall, the direction and strength of prevailing winds) and land use in the vicinity of the quarry (particularly proximity of sensitive receptors).
- Describe measures that will be employed to reduce dust movement from the site, especially during unfavourable meteorological conditions. These include but may not be limited to watering or sealing roads, covering of truck loads, reduced vehicle speed, road surfacing/maintenance details, enclosures, water sprays, windbreaks, and revegetation/stabilisation. Discussion of the ongoing requirement to provide an adequate water supply should be included, along with considerations for water availability in response to the potential impact of the future climate, such as the possibility of increasing unseasonal dry periods.
- Provide information about any dust complaints related to the operation of the existing facility from the last 5 years.

- Demonstrate that the assessment is consistent with the requirements of the [Tasmanian Environment Protection Policy \(Air Quality\) 2004](#)<sup>6</sup> and any supplementary documents, including the [Air Pollutant Design Criteria - EPA Board Statement](#).<sup>7</sup>

## 2 Water quality (surface, discharge and groundwater)

- Describe the potential impacts of the activity on the receiving environment, with specific consideration of the effects on water quality in Brumby's Creek from:
  - Diffuse sediment laden runoff;
  - Diffuse leaching of residues from quarrying activities such as blasting;
  - Discharges from sediment capture and treatment systems;
  - Discharge of groundwater pumped from pits.
- Provide analytical results and interpretation of environmental risks indicated by the results, for surface water quality samples collected from:
  - the quarry pit,
  - the quarry discharge from the land,
  - other main stormwater discharges that are not directed to a sediment basin,
  - the water source used for quarry operations; and
  - from Brumby's Creek upstream of the quarry and at approximately 50 m downstream from the discharge location.
- GPS co-ordinates, time and date of collection for each sample must be included in the reporting. Samples must be collected during a period of stormwater flows and be tested for: pH, electrical conductivity, total suspended solids, total and dissolved metals, total and dissolved nutrients.
- Include the results of monitoring in the report and provide separately as data. Provide metadata and monitoring data to the EPA following the instructions and using the Excel workbook templates or file formats provided on the [Water Quality Data Elements](#)<sup>8</sup> webpage.
- Describe the management measures that will be employed to control surface water and reduce the potential for erosion and sediment loss. Control measures include: minimisation of areas of disturbance; minimisation of stormwater ingress and sediment mobilisation through the use of perimeter drains, cut-off drains and bunding; sediment basins or stilling areas to capture entrained sediment; and swales, rock filters, wetlands or vegetated discharge zones to remove fine suspended sediment.
- To determine the potential impact of quarrying on local groundwater resources (including ongoing groundwater discharges to the quarry):
  - Provide a conceptual groundwater model for regional and local aquifer flows;
  - Identify and describe groundwater uses and values;
  - Estimate volume and quality of groundwater to be pumped from the quarry pits at current and maximum depth and extent of extraction;

<sup>6</sup> Available at [https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/EPP\\_Air\\_Quality\\_2004.pdf](https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/EPP_Air_Quality_2004.pdf)

<sup>7</sup> Available at <https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/Board%20Statement%20-%20Update%20to%20Air%20Pollutant%20Design%20Criteria%20used%20in%20the%20EIA%20Process%20-%20January%202022.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> See <https://epa.tas.gov.au/environment/water/water-quality-data-elements>

- A map showing the location of any existing and proposed groundwater abstraction or monitoring bores;
- Establishment of baseline or reference monitoring sites to assess impact over time;
- Identification of measures to mitigate impacts.

Information on groundwater in Tasmania is available at: <http://wrt.tas.gov.au/groundwater-info>.

- Describe any other management measures proposed to minimise impact on waterways and aquatic values.
- Identify the dimensions, capacity and other relevant design features of key stormwater infrastructure such as drains and sediment basins, with reference to design rainfall frequency (average recurrence interval) and intensity. For sediment basins provide the sediment capture particle size, settling volume and surface area calculations and design rationale<sup>9</sup>.
- Describe the waterbodies and aquatic values on site and in the surrounding area, including relevant Protected Environmental Values as per the [State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997](#).<sup>10</sup>
- State the distance from the activity to the nearest waterbody.
- Provide details of any proposed water monitoring activities.
- Demonstrate that the proposal is consistent with the [State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997](#).<sup>109</sup>

Form

### 3 Acid and metalliferous drainage and potentially acid forming material

- A geological survey and geochemistry report must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person to:
  - Describe the geology and lithologies of the resource to be extracted and of materials surrounding or underlying the resource;
  - For any rock types with potential to cause Acid and Metalliferous Drainage (AMD), sample and undertake AMD tests not necessarily limited to; elemental analysis to identify potential contaminants of interest, water extract EC and pH measurement, total sulphur and sulphide analysis, NAGpH test work and static ABA (Acid Base Accounting) tests for ANC, MPA and NAPP; and
  - Provide an assessment of the potential risks of contamination by AMD, including pH, acidity, sulphate and salinity from site runoff, and risks of offsite impacts where the quarry products are typically used.
- Should risks of potential contamination of waters leaving the site of AMD be identified, a PAF/Acid Mine Drainage Management Plan for the site must be provided, including details of a proposed monitoring program. The plan must include consideration of any temporary or permanent storage of materials that might entail AMD risks including black shales and any alkalinity additions that might be appropriate.

### 4 Noise emissions and blasting

- Describe all fixed and mobile noise sources for both construction and operation phases, including the size and sound power level, noise attenuation and hours of operation for each main piece of equipment (e.g. crusher/screen, loader, excavator, haul truck, rock drill) and volumes of traffic.

<sup>9</sup> Suitable design approaches for sediment basins include those detailed in Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control – Appendix B (June 2018 revision), International Erosion Control Association (Australasia) and Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction - Volume 2e: Mines And Quarries, Department of Environment and Climate Change, NSW Government (2008) available at <https://www.austieca.com.au/documents/item/697>

<sup>10</sup> Available at [https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/State\\_Policy\\_on\\_Water\\_Quality\\_Management\\_1997.pdf](https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/State_Policy_on_Water_Quality_Management_1997.pdf)

- Provide a map of the location of all major sources of noise and any noise sensitive premises<sup>11</sup> within 3km of the boundary of the Land.
- Provide a statement as to whether blasting will be undertaken, and if so, the likely blast charge, frequency of blast events (per year) and discussion of potential for blast effects (ground vibration and air-blast overpressure) to impact nearby residences.
- Evaluate the potential for the activity to create a noise nuisance, taking into consideration the:
  - distance to nearest residences and other noise sensitive premises;
  - acceptable standards described in section 7 of the *Quarry Code of Practice*<sup>12</sup>;
  - hours of operation;
  - method of excavation and processing/handling on site;
  - topography; and
  - site layout showing locations of activities (refer to the Site Plan).
- Describe the noise attenuation measures that will be implemented.
- Demonstrate that the proposal is consistent with environmental performance requirements, including any identified in the [Environment Protection Policy \(Noise\) 2009](#).<sup>13</sup>

## 5 Natural values

- Provide records from the [Natural Values Atlas](#) and [TASVEG 4.0](#)<sup>14</sup> of any listed threatened flora/fauna species or threatened vegetation communities on or near the site. If any are present, or if the site has potential habitat for any such species, a detailed survey is likely to be required and the results should be presented in the EER.
  - Provide details and results of any flora or fauna surveys undertaken on the site. Surveys must comply with the requirements of the *Guidelines for Terrestrial Natural Values Surveys related to Development Proposals*<sup>15</sup> and any relevant species-specific guidelines. The survey report must be appended to the EER.
  - Detail any proposed clearing or disturbance of native vegetation or potential habitat for native fauna as part of the proposal, including details of the nature of vegetation and habitat values to be cleared or disturbed, and the area of vegetation affected (in hectares).
  - Describe the potential impacts to threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities, taking into account:
    - The clearance or disturbance of native vegetation or other potential habitat. Provide details of the vegetation and habitat values to be cleared or disturbed, and the area to be affected, in hectares;
    - Movement, noise, or lights during sensitive avifauna breeding seasons;

---

<sup>11</sup> 'Noise sensitive premise' is defined as: 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.

<sup>12</sup> Available at <https://epa.tas.gov.au/business-industry/regulation/industrial-activities/mining-and-extractive>

<sup>13</sup> Available at [https://epa.tas.gov.au/policy/statutory-policies/state-policies-and-environment-protection-policies/environment-protection-policy-\(noise\)-2009](https://epa.tas.gov.au/policy/statutory-policies/state-policies-and-environment-protection-policies/environment-protection-policy-(noise)-2009)

<sup>14</sup> Both can be accessed at <https://www.naturalvaluesatlas.tas.gov.au/>

<sup>15</sup> Available at <https://nre.tas.gov.au/conservation/development-planning-conservation-assessment/survey-guidelines-for-development-assessments>

- Roadkill from vehicles<sup>16</sup>. An increase in night-time (between one hour before sunset and one hour after sunrise as defined by the Bureau of Meteorology) traffic on internal and nearby roads of more than 10% combined with a high abundance of Tasmanian Devils and/or Tasmanian Devil roadkill records in the Natural Values Atlas is considered significant regarding likely impacts on the Tasmanian Devil. See the [Survey Guidelines and Management Advice for Development Proposals that may impact on the Tasmanian Devil \(\*Sarcophilus harrisii\*\)](#)<sup>17</sup> for more information.
- Describe the potential impacts to geoconservation sites (e.g. karst systems), aquatic or riparian environments and other natural values, and the management measures proposed to mitigate these impacts.
- Describe the management measures that will be implemented to mitigate or avoid impacts to threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities or other natural values.

## 6 Weeds, pests and pathogens

- List the weeds<sup>18</sup>, pests and pathogens occurring on or near the site.
- Evaluate the potential for the activity to introduce or spread weeds and diseases to, from and within the site.
- Discuss the proposed management measures for preventing the spread of weeds, pests and pathogens (e.g. vehicle washdown procedures).
- Provide commitment to survey for, and manage, weeds and diseases on the property and to prepare and implement a Weed and Disease Management Plan. Further information on preparing weed and disease management plans can be found in the DPIPW (2015) Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania

## 7 Waste

- Describe the solid and liquid waste that will be produced by the activity (e.g. overburden, Potentially Acid Forming material, metal and machinery service wastes, used oils, general refuse).
- Describe the proposed methods for avoidance, reuse, recycling, treatment and disposal of waste.

## 8 Environmentally hazardous substances

- Detail the nature and quantity of any environmentally hazardous substances<sup>19</sup> that will be stored (permanently or temporarily) and/or handled on site. This includes fuels, oils, waste and chemicals.
- Describe the storage method and location of any environmentally hazardous substances and discuss the proposed management measures to prevent release and respond to accidental spills (e.g. provision of spill kits).

---

<sup>16</sup> Information on roadkill risk for Tasmanian Devils is available at <https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/Devil%20Survey%20Guidelines%20and%20Advice.pdf>

<sup>17</sup> Available at <https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/Devil%20Survey%20Guidelines%20and%20Advice.pdf>

<sup>18</sup> 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.

<sup>19</sup> 'Environmentally hazardous substance' is defined as: 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.



- Identify any dangerous goods<sup>20</sup> and controlled wastes<sup>21</sup> that will be present on the site, with reference to standard classification. Detail how they will be managed.

## 9 Site contamination

- Has the site on which the activity is to be located been used in the past for activities which may have caused soil or groundwater contamination? If so, provide details. Include details of any assessments of soil or groundwater contamination on the site.

## 10 Other off-site impacts

- Does the activity have the potential to generate any other off-site impacts that may affect the amenity of residences or other sensitive uses (such as schools and hospitals)? If yes, provide details. The location of all nearby residences or other sensitive uses must be clearly shown on the area map (see Part B).

## 11 Monitoring

- Describe any proposed environmental monitoring and reporting for the activity.
- Show all proposed monitoring points on the site plan (see Part B).

## 12 Decommissioning and rehabilitation

- Describe the proposed decommissioning and rehabilitation measures in the event of cessation of the activity.
- Describe any proposed progressive rehabilitation measures, with reference to the staged development of the quarry/extractive pit (refer to the Site Plans as relevant).

## 13 Greenhouse gas emissions and climate change

- Describe how the proposal will implement best practice environmental management in energy consumption and in transport of materials to and from the proposed activity, to minimise greenhouse gas emissions.
- Discuss the impacts of the proposed activity in relation to Tasmania's climate change strategy<sup>22</sup>.
- Describe the potential impacts of climate change upon the proposal. For example, it may be appropriate to plan for more intense storm events, more severe fire weather, long-term sea level rise, etc.

---

<sup>20</sup> As defined in the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

<sup>21</sup> Information on controlled waste identification and classification is available at <https://epa.tas.gov.au/business-industry/regulation/waste-management/controlled-waste>

<sup>22</sup> Available at: <https://recfit.tas.gov.au/>

## Part D – Summary of Proposed Management Measures

This section should contain a table of the proposed measures for avoiding, minimising and managing the potential environmental impacts of the proposal (as identified in Part C). These should be written as specific, unambiguous statements of action (see example below).

Table I. Proposed management measures

No.	Proposed Management Measure	Timeframe
1	Design and install a sediment settling pond capable of containing runoff from a 1-in-20 year storm event as described in Part C, paragraph 2.6 [of the EER].	At least 30 days prior to commencement of operations.
2	Develop a solid waste management plan as described in Part C, paragraph 8.4 [of the EER].	Within three months of approval and prior to treatment or removal of any waste.
3	Erect a noise attenuation barrier as described in Part C, paragraph 9.2 [of the EER]	At least 30 days prior to commencement of operations.

## Part E – Public and Stakeholder Consultation

- Describe any public or stakeholder consultation that has taken place or is intended (such as with other government agencies, community groups or neighbours).
- Provide details of the outcome or main findings of any community consultation.
- [Guidance on Community Engagement](#)<sup>23</sup> is available on the EPA website.

---

<sup>23</sup> Available at <https://epa.tas.gov.au/business-industry/assessment/guidance-documents>

## Appendix A: Other issues and agency contacts

In addition to a permit under LUPAA and EMPCA, there may be other legal requirements to allow your proposal to proceed, including other permits, licences or landowner consent. You may also need to contact other Government agencies to obtain information for the purpose of assessment.

Your proposal may have been referred to other agencies by EPA. If assessments or approvals outside of the Board's responsibilities are required, you should engage with the respective agency to progress them. The following list identifies some of the agencies you may need to contact:

### Conservation Assessments

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania

Telephone: (03) 6165 4396

Email: [conservationassessments@nre.tas.gov.au](mailto:conservationassessments@nre.tas.gov.au)

Website: [www.nre.tas.gov.au/conservation](http://www.nre.tas.gov.au/conservation)

Purpose: Natural values including flora, fauna, and geoconservation values, or permits to deal with threatened species.

### Heritage Tasmania

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania

Telephone: (03) 6165 3700

Email: [enquiries@heritage.tas.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@heritage.tas.gov.au)

Website: [www.heritage.tas.gov.au](http://www.heritage.tas.gov.au)

Purpose: Historic cultural heritage, including State-level site listings, impacts and permits as required under the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995*. Where works are proposed in or near a heritage place entered on the Tasmanian Heritage Register or likely to be of heritage significance to the whole of Tasmania, and a permit is required under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, the proposal will be referred to Heritage Tasmania by the planning authority. There may also be additional sites listed under local planning schemes, impacts on which are assessed by the relevant planning authority.

### Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania

Department of Premier and Cabinet

Telephone: 1 300 487 045

Email: [aboriginalheritage@dpac.tas.gov.au](mailto:aboriginalheritage@dpac.tas.gov.au)

Website: [www.aboriginalheritage.tas.gov.au](http://www.aboriginalheritage.tas.gov.au)

Purpose: Aboriginal heritage, including desktop assessment, artefact survey requirements, permits and advice.

### Parks and Wildlife – Property Services

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania

Telephone: (03) 6169 9015

Email: [PropertyServices@parks.tas.gov.au](mailto:PropertyServices@parks.tas.gov.au)

Website: [www.parks.tas.gov.au](http://www.parks.tas.gov.au)

Purpose: Impacts on parks and reserves managed by Parks and Wildlife, or Crown land.

## **Agriculture and Water**

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania

Telephone: 1300 368 550

Email: [Water.Enquiries@nre.tas.gov.au](mailto:Water.Enquiries@nre.tas.gov.au)

Website: [www.nre.tas.gov.au/water](http://www.nre.tas.gov.au/water)

Purpose: Water licences and works impacting natural waterway flow (e.g., dams or fords).

## **Transport Services**

Department of State Growth

Telephone: (03) 6166 3369

Email: [permits@stategrowth.tas.gov.au](mailto:permits@stategrowth.tas.gov.au)

Website: [www.transport.tas.gov.au](http://www.transport.tas.gov.au)

Purpose: State roads, including where any proposal requires works on or access from a State-managed road.

## **Mineral Resources Tasmania**

Department of State Growth

Telephone: (03) 6165 4800

Email: [info@mrt.tas.gov.au](mailto:info@mrt.tas.gov.au)

Website: [www.mrt.tas.gov.au](http://www.mrt.tas.gov.au)

Purpose: Mining Leases



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY