

# Environmental Effects Report Guidelines

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Nook Quarry Development, Nook

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ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

## Table of Contents

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

## 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>
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

# 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 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 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.

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

## 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-the-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)

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<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.

#### Proposed Activity

<b>Activity</b>	Provide a general description of the proposed activity, including the classification of the activity under Schedule 2 of EMPCA. Include the expected staging and duration of the quarry operation.
<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>	State the method(s) of material extraction and processing and main items of equipment involved.
<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> </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).
<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

To enhance understanding of the proposal, spatial information should be presented in maps, plans, diagrams and photographs. 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 and scale. When spatial data (including maps, plans, grid coordinates and heights) are provided or referred to, the coordinate reference system must be specified. At a minimum, provide the following:

- **General Location Map** (1:25,000 or other suitable scale), showing the Mining Lease, the nearest residences in other ownership, other sensitive uses<sup>4</sup> and residential zones within 1.5 km of the

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

<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.'



proposed activity and within the applicable attenuation distance<sup>5</sup>, and the transport route(s) to and from the activity.

- **Map of the Land** on which the activity will take place and its boundary; by means of land title information, map coordinates or other. The Land as defined by this figure must be consistent with any permit application submitted under LUPAA (i.e. the Land cannot extend beyond the land titles referenced in the permit application). This figure may be combined with the Site Plan. The boundary of the Land should also be provided to the Board in a geospatial vector format (shapefile or DXF).
- **Definition of the Boundary** of the maximum extent of the operational area of the activity. This definition is to inform any environmental conditions issued by the Board. This may be done using either cadastral boundaries, or accurate grid coordinates. If cadastral boundaries are not able to be used, provide both of the following:
  - A plan which clearly shows the boundary of the proposed operational area in relation to topographic features with accurate grid coordinates.
  - The boundary of the proposed operational area in a geospatial vector format (shapefile or DXF).
- **Site Plan(s)** showing:
  - the boundary of the site;
  - the location of existing and proposed buildings/structures and plant and machinery;
  - 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;
  - watercourses on and near the site;
  - site water management (drains, settling ponds, bunding and monitoring points, as relevant);
  - vegetation types, clearly marking areas to be cleared, and records of any threatened species/vegetation communities.

### 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).

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

## 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 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 site 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 figure showing the locations, names, and descriptions of all sources of dust emissions from the site. This includes but is not 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 and specify any mobile equipment.
- Discuss and assess the potential impact of fugitive dust and particulate matter emissions (including Respirable Crystalline Silica) from the proposed activity on the environment and the likelihood of the activity, including traffic and transport, causing 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), noting that there may be cumulative impact with other quarries in the area.
- Describe measures that will be employed to reduce dust movement from the site, especially during unfavourable meteorological conditions. This may include but not be limited to watering or sealing roads, covering truck loads, reduced vehicle speed, road surfacing/maintenance details, enclosures, water sprays, windbreaks, and revegetation/stabilisation. Include discussion of the ongoing requirement to provide an adequate water supply, 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 monitoring of dust at the site.
- Provide details of any dust complaints from the existing operations in the last 5 years.
- Describe how the future climate may impact the local meteorology and air emissions from the proposal.
- Demonstrate that the assessment is consistent with the requirements of the [Tasmanian Environment Protection Policy \(Air\)](#) and any supplementary documents (including the [Board Statement Jan 2022](#)).

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

- Describe (providing detail in a map) 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>6</sup>
- State the distance from the activity to the nearest waterbody.
- Describe the potential impacts of the activity on the receiving environment, with specific consideration of sediment and waterway disturbance, environmental values and downstream water uses.
- Identify and characterise any other liquid emissions which could arise from the proposal. Provide details of the nature of the effluent (estimated volume and characteristics), proposed treatment, monitoring (as relevant) and likely impact on the receiving environment (provide water quality data where available).
- Provide a stormwater management plan outlining the management measures that will be employed to control surface water and reduce the potential for erosion and sediment loss. Control measures may 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.
  - 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>7</sup>.
- Describe any other risk mitigation measures proposed to minimise water quality impacts on waterways and aquatic values.
- Provide a monitoring plan containing details of proposed water quality monitoring activities. The plan should include monitoring points as coordinates, water quality parameters (including TRH), and frequency of monitoring. Please see the EPA website<sup>8</sup> for details about the EPA's prescribed methodology for providing water quality data.
- Demonstrate that the proposal is consistent with the [State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997](#).<sup>6</sup>

## 3 Noise emissions and blasting

- Identify and characterise all mobile and fixed sources of noise generating equipment and activities. Provide details of heights, sound power levels and noise attenuation measures.
- Include 1/3 octave source noise data (C and A-weighted) for major noise sources and assess low frequency and tonal noise. For existing noise sources, provide source noise data (C and A-weighted) based on the source measurements (see below) conducted at the existing site.
- Provide a map showing the location of the noise sensitive premises (NSP), the boundary of the Land, and proposed noise sources on site, indicating the distance to nearest sensitive receivers.

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<sup>6</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)

<sup>7</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>8</sup> [Water Quality Data Elements | EPA Tasmania](#)

- Provide the hours of operation for the facility, and details of the duration of the noise generating activities. Identify those activities which will be undertaken during daytime, evening, and night-time (as relevant).
- Conduct 7-days of unattended noise monitoring (including a weekend period) to evaluate the existing acoustic environment of the NSPs and determine appropriate design noise limits to avoid causing nuisance at NSPs. All methods of measurement should be in accordance with the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedure Manual.
- Discuss results from the completed noise monitoring including rating background noise levels ( $L_{A90}$ ) and the minimum  $L_{Aeq,10mins}$  noise levels for day, evening, and nighttime periods. Note whether other extractive or noise-generating activities were occurring in the area at the time of monitoring.
- Noise modelling to predict the 35, 40, 45 and 50 dB(A) noise level contours for normal and worst-case weather (downwind, Pasquill stability class F and vector wind speed 2 m/s) scenarios for operating activities and provide details including the following:
  - Figure/s showing the top view and 3-D view of the modelled scenario/s identifying all modelled noise sources in a clearly readable format.
  - Source noise or predicted noise levels should be adjusted for any dominant and intrusive noise characteristics (tonality, impulsiveness, modulation and low frequency noise).
  - Comparison scenarios between the existing and proposed scenarios.
  - Provide predicted results and noise contour map/s for 'with' and 'without' mitigation scenarios.
  - Provide details of all assumptions and noise attenuation factors adopted for this assessment.
  - Discuss the potential for cumulative noise impact on sensitive premises with other extractive activities operating in the area.
- Evaluate the potential for transport to and from the site to cause a noise nuisance to residences and other noise sensitive premises in proximity to the Land, considering the type, volume and time of traffic associated with the proposal.
- Investigate and discuss all feasible mitigation measures to reduce noise emissions at each NSP and protect the existing acoustic amenity. Consider:
  - All noisy fixed plant equipment that has a line of sight to any sensitive premises should have an acoustic screen/enclosure to minimise noise emissions.
  - Any evening and night-time activities associated with the proposal should not contain any intrusive or dominant characteristics to cause nuisance at any sensitive premises, when assessed in accordance with Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedure Manual.
  - Appropriate noise attenuation measures to ensure that cumulative noise emissions ( $L_{Aeq}$ ) from the operation should not cause nuisance or result in creep of the existing background noise levels at NSPs.
  - Consideration should be given to the requirements in section 7 of the Quarry Code of Practice and the Tasmanian Environment Protection Policy (Noise) 2009.
- Discussion of existing and proposed blasting, including charge and frequency. Discuss the predicted air blast over pressure and peak particle velocity at NSPs at key stages in the quarry development, and the potential for blast effects to impact the residences. Include:
  - Results of ground vibration modelling of activities to predict peak particle velocity contours out to 1 mm/s.
  - Results of airblast overpressure modelling of proposed activities to predict dB(lin) level contours out to 100 dB(lin).
  - Measures to mitigate the potential for blast effects to impact upon NSPs.

## 4 Natural values

- Provide records from the [Natural Values Atlas](#) and [TASVEG 4.0](#)<sup>9</sup> of any listed threatened flora/fauna species or threatened vegetation communities on or near the site.
- Noting that approximately 2.5 ha of vegetation is proposed for clearance and that extraction activity will extend southwards, undertake a Natural Values Assessment (NVA) by a suitably qualified person, including a survey, of the activity area for threatened flora, fauna and vegetation communities. Surveys must be undertaken in accordance with the *Guidelines for Natural Values Assessments – Terrestrial Development Proposals* (the Survey Guidelines) and any relevant species-specific guidelines taking into account the following species and any other listed threatened flora/fauna species or threatened vegetation communities identified during the surveys. The survey report must be appended to the EER.

There are records of the following species in the vicinity of the proposal site listed under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (TSPA), the *Nature Conservation Act 2002* (NCA) and/or *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act):

- Listed flora that may have potential habitat within the impact site: *Caladenia caudata* (tailed spider-orchid), *Pterostylis atriola* (Snug greenhood). Some of the threatened flora recorded in the area are orchids or ephemeral species. Surveys should be undertaken at a suitable time to capture most of these species during their flowering season to aid identification. Information on optimal survey times is available for many species on the Threatened Species Link website: <http://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/>.

If any listed threatened flora species are identified and will be impacted by the proposed development, a permit to take under the TSPA will be required. The processing of permit applications may take up to four weeks. Information on applying for a permit, including application forms, can be found on the NRE Tas website: [Permit to Take Threatened Species \(for Consultants & Development-related Activities\) | Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania \(nre.tas.gov.au\)](#).

- The site is within the range of *Accipiter novaehollandiae* (grey goshawk), *Aquila audax fleayi* (Tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle), *Tyto novaehollandiae castanops* (Tasmanian masked owl), *Sarcophilus harrisi* (Tasmanian devil), *Dasyurus maculatus* (spotted-tailed quoll) and *Lathamus discolor* (swift parrot).
- There are records of wedge-tailed eagle and grey goshawk within 5 km of the impact site, and records of eagle nests (#528, #3148 and #1) within 2.5 km of the proposal site. The *Tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle nesting habitat – Low (under 850m) Elevation Model* (LISTmap) indicates a moderate to high likelihood of eagle nesting habitat within 1 km of the proposal site to the west, north-west and south-west.

Given the potential increase in noise disturbance and the risk this poses to eagle species, the NVA should include either:

- the results of a survey for eagle nests undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced person in the areas within 1 km of the proposal site mapped as having a moderate-high likelihood of supporting an eagle nest, and discussion of the potential risk of impacts posed by the proposed activity to any such nests, in the context of the existing land use. Searches for the presence of nests should be undertaken outside of the breeding season management constraint period (July to January inclusive, sometimes extending into February). It is recommended that nest searches are carried out by at least one assessor who has attended and passed a Forest Practices Authority/Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania approved eagle management course (see section 6.4 [FPA Fauna Technical Note 1](#)).

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<sup>9</sup> Both can be accessed at <https://www.naturalvaluesatlas.tas.gov.au/>

Additionally, it can be helpful to have at least one other experienced person involved in the nest search.

OR

- assume that there may be an eagle nest within 1 km of the proposal site and provide an assessment by a suitably qualified person of the potential risk of impacts posed by the proposed activity to any such nests, in the context of the existing land use.
- There are records of Tasmanian devil and spotted-tailed quoll within 500 m of the impact site, and the property title is within the potential habitat range for these species. The NVA should include surveys for Tasmanian devils and spotted-tailed quolls, in accordance with the *Tasmanian Devil Survey Guidelines and Management Advice for Development Proposals* (The Devil Guidelines): [Survey Guidelines for Development Assessments | Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania \(nre.tas.gov.au\)](https://nre.tas.gov.au/Survey-Guidelines-for-Development-Assessments-Department-of-Natural-Resources-and-Environment-Tasmania). If any potential den sites for the Tasmanian devil and/or spotted-tailed quoll are recorded at the impact site and are likely to be impacted by the proposal, these should be monitored and managed in accordance with the Devil Guidelines. Any dens that cannot be avoided will require a permit to take under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*.
- Noting clearing threatened native vegetation communities should be avoided, 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 nature and extent of 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, including blasting.
  - Roadkill from vehicles<sup>10</sup>. It is noted the proposed operating hours for the quarry are between 6 am to 6 pm on weekdays and 6 am and 3 pm on Saturdays. These operating hours are considered likely to coincide with peak wildlife movements between dusk and dawn (one hour before sunset and up until one hour after sunrise). If the proposal will generate an increase of night-time traffic on Gravel Pitt and/or Nook Road of more than 10 %, combined with a high abundance of Tasmanian Devils and/or Tasmanian Devil roadkill records in the Natural Values Atlas, this is considered significant regarding likely impacts on the Tasmanian devil and spotted-tailed quoll. The mitigation of night-time traffic, with consideration of peak wildlife movements between dusk and dawn, is recommended with roadkill mitigation measures implemented in accordance with the Devil Guidelines.
- 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 avoid, minimise and mitigate impacts to threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities and other natural values.

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<sup>10</sup> Information on roadkill risk for Tasmanian Devils is available at <https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/Devil%20Survey%20Guidelines%20and%20Advice.pdf>



## 5 Weeds, pests and pathogens

- List the weeds<sup>11</sup>, pests and pathogens occurring on or near the site. It is noted there are 12 species which include gorse (*Ulex europaeus*), blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus*) and Spanish heath (*Erica lusitana*) that are declared weeds under the *Weed Management Act 1999* recorded within 5 km of the proposed development. *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (PC) has also been recorded within 1 km of the impact area. Several flora species likely to occur in the area are highly susceptible to PC, and adherence to strict hygiene measures is recommended.
  - It is 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. Information about practical hygiene measures to implement can be found in Appendix I of the [DPIPWE \(2015\) Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania](#).
- The Environmental Effects Report should include commitments 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 [DPIPWE \(2015\) Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania](#).

## 6 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.

## 7 Environmentally hazardous substances

- Detail the nature and quantity of any environmentally hazardous substances<sup>12</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).
- Identify any dangerous goods<sup>13</sup> and controlled wastes<sup>14</sup> that will be present on the site, with reference to standard classification. Detail how they will be managed.

## 8 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.

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<sup>11</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>12</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.

<sup>13</sup> As defined in the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

<sup>14</sup> Information on controlled waste identification and classification is available at <https://epa.tas.gov.au/business-industry/regulation/waste-management/controlled-waste>

## 9 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).

## 10 Monitoring

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

## 11 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).

## 12 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>15</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.

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<sup>15</sup> Available at: <http://www.dpac.tas.gov.au/divisions/climatechange>



## 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 1. 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>16</sup> is available on the EPA website.

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<sup>16</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: 1300 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: 1 300 368 550  
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