

Environmental Effects Report Guidelines

ELT Recycling Australia Pty Ltd Tyre Processing Facility, Rocherlea

September 2024



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 and Applicant 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
Part C – Environmental Impacts and Management.....	10
1 Tyre Storage and Fire Risk.....	10
2 Air quality.....	10
3 Noise emissions.....	11
4 Water quality (surface and discharge).....	12
5 Waste.....	12
6 Natural values.....	12
7 Environmentally hazardous substances.....	13
8 Site contamination.....	13
9 Monitoring.....	13
10 Decommissioning and rehabilitation.....	13
Part D – Summary of Proposed Management Measures.....	14
Part E – Public and Stakeholder Consultation.....	14
Appendix A: Other Agency Contacts.....	15

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 (Commonwealth)</i>
LUPAA	<i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i>
Noise sensitive premises (NSPs)	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](#)¹ 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.

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.

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

¹ 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-environment-and-water) website², 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

Website: www.epa.tas.gov.au

² Available at www.dcccew.gov.au/environment/epbc

Content of EER

Part A – Proponent and Applicant Information

Provide the following information regarding the proponent and applicant:

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

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.

I Description of proposed activity

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

Proposed Activity

Activity	Provide a general description of the proposed activity, including the classification of the activity under Schedule 2 of EMPCA.
Product or purpose	Describe the product or purpose of the activity.
Maximum quantity/limit	State the intended annual activity production capacity or limit/s, with respect to the activity type listed in Schedule 2 of EMPCA. Provide the relevant conversion factors.
Method/s	State the method(s) of operation and the main items of equipment involved, from the receipt of waste tyres to the removal of products off-site. Provide a diagram or flowchart below if necessary.
Industry standards	Detail any industry standards or guidelines applicable to the activity.
Transport	Describe the proposed transport route (can refer to figures), vehicle types, number of vehicle movements (per day), and time of day of vehicle movements.
Stockpiling	Describe the materials that will be stockpiled on site (raw and processed), and quantities.
Major equipment	List all existing and proposed plant/machinery and other temporary or permanent equipment.
Infrastructure	Describe the existing and proposed buildings, structures, internal roads, etc.
Proposal timeline	State the key proposal timeline(s) and forecast life of the activity.
Operating hours	State the proposed operating hours and days.

Location and planning context

Location	State the address of the site, and CTs and PIDs (as applicable) for all titles on which the activity will take place.
Planning Permit	Confirm whether a Planning Permit is required under LUPAA.
Land zoning and tenure	Describe the land zoning and tenure of the site and surrounds. If rezoning of the site is required, provide details.
Use Class and Permissibility	If a permit is required under LUPAA, state the Use Class and Permissibility of the activity under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Description of site and surrounds

Land use	Describe the land use of the site and surrounds, distance to the nearest residences, and any other relevant uses such as nearby conservation reserves or recreation areas.
Topography	Describe the topography of the site and surrounds.
Geology/Soils	Describe the geology and soils of the site, and state whether there is potential to encounter acid sulphate soils and/or contaminated soil.

Hydrology	Describe any water bodies and aquatic values on site and in the surrounding area. State the distance from the activity to the nearest waterbody.
Natural Values	State the vegetation types on and near the site and whether there are any threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities known to occur on or near the site (use the Natural Values Atlas , TASVEG 4.0 ³ 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;
 - Boundaries of the property on which the proposal is located;
 - Road access to and from the site;
 - The distance(s) to any sensitive uses and residences⁴ within 1.5km of the proposed activity;
 - The applicable attenuation distance⁵;
 - 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 (if applicable)** 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 (this could be combined with the Site Plan if appropriate). 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).
- **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;
 - watercourses on and near the site;
 - site water management (drains, settling ponds, bunding and monitoring points, as relevant);
 - the location of any significant earthworks.

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

⁴ 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.'

⁵ Refer to relevant planning scheme or State Planning Provisions

3 Project rationale and alternatives

- Explain the rationale for the proposal, including the nature and scale of the activity, and the location.
- Evaluate the benefits and disadvantages of any alternative options that have been considered.

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.

I Tyre Storage and Fire Risk

- Describe the intended storage arrangements for waste tyres on site, including the quantities to be stockpiled, arrangement of stockpiles (height, size, configuration), and proposed length of time to be stockpiled.
- Discuss the fire risk associated with the proposal, and potential secondary environmental impacts that may result from a fire on site (e.g. site contamination, water pollution or harmful air emissions).
- Demonstrate that the proposal exhibits best practice fire risk management. As no specific guidelines on tyre storage and fire/emergency management have been published for Tasmania, please refer to the Fire & Rescue NSW *Guidelines for Bulk Storage of Rubber Tyres (2014)*⁶ and/or the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service *Fire Safety Guideline for Rubber Tyre Storage (2022)*.⁷
- Provide a Fire Management and Response Plan (FMRP) that contains management measures to be implemented in response to fire events, including:
 - Objectives and management principles to be adopted to prevent and respond to potential fire events;
 - Any intended management measures to minimise fuel loads or prevent accidental ignition;
 - Water supplies and fire appliance access for firefighting; and
 - Methods to direct and contain water run off when extinguishing fire on site (e.g. containment strategies for firefighting water including any bunds, ponds and detainment structures, with calculations to justify their sizing).
- If any documentation is required by City of Launceston Council to satisfy compliance with *C.13 Bushfire-Prone Areas Code* of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme, please append these documents to the EER for additional information regarding fire risk associated with the proposal (e.g. Bushfire Hazard Report or Bushfire Hazard Management Plan).

2 Air quality

The air quality assessment should detail the potential impact of the proposal on local and regional air quality and provide evidence that the activity would not cause environmental nuisance or harm.

- Describe the existing environment, including climatic/meteorological conditions, terrain, land use and air quality in the vicinity of the proposal.
- Show on the site map the locations, names, and descriptions of all potential sources (point and fugitive) of atmospheric emissions (including dust, odours and any other emissions).

⁶ Available at https://www.fire.nsw.gov.au/gallery/files/pdf/guidelines/rubber_tyres.pdf

⁷ Available at <https://www.mfs.sa.gov.au/community/building-and-commercial-fire-safety/guidelines-and-information/MFS-Fire-Safety-Guideline-for-Rubber-Tyre-Storage-2.0-A167080.pdf>

- Describe the composition of the atmospheric emissions from the proposal. These sources may include but are not limited to, equipment used on the site, activities (including maintenance) conducted on the site, handling, storage and transportation of materials on and off the site.
- Discuss and assess the potential impact of atmospheric 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 (particularly proximity of sensitive receptors).
- Describe the measures that will be implemented to reduce the potential for environmental nuisance or harm to air quality (e.g. covering of truck loads, filtering systems, enclosures, water sprays).
- Demonstrate that the assessment is consistent with the requirements of the [Tasmanian Environment Protection Policy \(Air Quality\) 2004](#)⁸ and any supplementary documents (including the [Board Statement Jan 2022](#)).

3 Noise emissions

- Describe all noise sources, including the height and sound power level, noise attenuation measures and hours of operation for each main piece of equipment.
- Provide a map of the location of all major sources of noise and any noise sensitive premises (NSPs)⁹ within 1.5km of the boundary of the Land.
- Evaluate the potential for the activity to create a noise nuisance, taking into consideration the:
 - distance to nearest residences and other NSPs;
 - hours of operation;
 - topography and site layout;
 - number of truck movements;
- Conduct 7-days of unattended noise monitoring (including a weekend period) to evaluate the existing acoustic environment of the NSPs.
- Provide noise modelling to predict the 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 dB(A) noise level contours for the activity for normal and worst-case weather (downwind, Pasquill stability class F and vector wind speed 2 m/s).
- Predict cumulative noise emissions from the proposed activity at the surrounding NSPs.
- Investigate and implement all feasible mitigation measures to reduce noise emissions at each NSP considering the following:
 - Measures should aim to sufficiently protect the existing acoustic amenity of the surrounding noise sensitive premises.
 - All noisy equipment that has a line of sight to any sensitive premises should have acoustic screen/enclosure to minimize noise emissions.
 - Ensure that activities associated with the development do not contain any intrusive or dominant characteristics to cause nuisance at any sensitive premises, when assessed in accordance with Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual¹⁰.

⁸ Available at https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/EPP_Air_Quality_2004.pdf

⁹ '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.

¹⁰ [Measures of Noise | EPA Tasmania](#)

- The surrounding sensitive premises may already be affected by noise emissions from the existing industrial activities. To protect the existing acoustic amenity of the NSPs, consider appropriate noise attenuation measures to ensure that cumulative noise emissions (L_{Aeq}) from the operation do not exceed the existing background noise levels ($LA90$).
- Demonstrate that the proposal is consistent with environmental performance requirements, including any identified in the [Environment Protection Policy \(Noise\) 2009](#).¹¹

All methods of measurement should be in accordance with the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual.

4 Water quality (surface and discharge)

- Identify and characterise all liquid emissions which could arise from the proposal.
- State the distance from the activity to the nearest waterbody.
- If there is potential for discharge to the environment, describe the nature of the receiving environment (e.g. downstream waterways) and likely impact of the discharge. There may be relevant Protected Environmental Values as per the [State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997](#).¹²
- Provide details about how stormwater and other potential discharge to the environment will be managed, such as bunding, settling ponds, etc. (Cross-reference with information provided under Issue 1 above relating to fire management.)
- Demonstrate that the proposal is consistent with the [State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997](#).¹²

5 Waste

- The Waste and Resource Recovery Business Unit of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania has confirmed that the proponent of this activity would be considered the operator of a Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) under the *Waste and Resource Recovery Act 2022* (WRR Act) and will be responsible for ensuring that they comply with reporting and other obligations under that legislation. State how any recording and reporting obligations under the WRR Act will be met, including methods for converting volume to weight if required.
- Describe where waste will be diverted from to facilitate this activity, and the minimum quantity of waste tyres required for the facility to be viable.
- Describe any solid and liquid waste that will be *produced* by the activity (e.g. metal and machinery service wastes, used oils, general refuse).
- Describe the proposed methods for avoidance, reuse, recycling, treatment and disposal of any waste *produced* by the activity.

6 Natural values

- Provide records from the [Natural Values Atlas](#) and [TASVEG 4.0](#)¹³ of any listed threatened flora/fauna species or threatened vegetation communities on or near the site.
- Detail any proposed clearing or disturbance of native vegetation or potential habitat for native fauna as part of the proposal.

¹¹ 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)

¹² Available at https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/State_Policy_on_Water_Quality_Management_1997.pdf

¹³ Both can be accessed at <https://www.naturalvaluesatlas.tas.gov.au/>

- Describe any potential impacts to threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities.
- Describe any management measures to mitigate or avoid impacts to natural values.

7 Environmentally hazardous substances

- Detail the nature and quantity of any environmentally hazardous substances¹⁴ 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 goods¹⁵ and controlled wastes¹⁶ that will be present on the site, with reference to standard classification. Detail how they will be managed.

8 Site contamination

- Specify whether the site on which the activity is to be located has been used in the past for activities which may have caused soil or groundwater contamination.
- If so, provide details of the type of activity and potential contamination. Include details and results of any previous assessments undertaken of soil or groundwater contamination on the site.

9 Monitoring

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

10 Decommissioning and rehabilitation

- Describe the proposed decommissioning and rehabilitation measures to occur upon cessation of the activity.

¹⁴ '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.

¹⁵ As defined in the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

¹⁶ Information on controlled waste identification and classification is available at <https://epa.tas.gov.au/business-industry/regulation/waste-management/controlled-waste>

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. Example - Proposed management measures

No.	Proposed Management Measure	Timeframe
1	<i>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].</i>	<i>At least 30 days prior to commencement of operations.</i>
2	<i>Develop a solid waste management plan as described in Part C, paragraph 8.4 [of the EER].</i>	<i>Within three months of approval and prior to treatment or removal of any waste.</i>
3	<i>Erect a noise attenuation barrier as described in Part C, paragraph 9.2 [of the EER]</i>	<i>At least 30 days prior to commencement of operations.</i>

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](#)¹⁷ is available on the EPA website.

¹⁷ Available at <https://epa.tas.gov.au/business-industry/assessment/guidance-documents>

Appendix A: Other 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 (as relevant):

Conservation Assessments

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania

Telephone: (03) 6165 4396

Email: conservationassessments@nre.tas.gov.au

Website: 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

Website: 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

Website: 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

Website: 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

Website: 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

Website: 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

Website: www.mrt.tas.gov.au

Purpose: Mining Leases



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY