Environmental Effects Report Guidelines

Greenham Tasmania Pty Ltd Smithton Facility Upgrade, Smithton

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EPA TASMANIA

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

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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 *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* 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	*Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*
EPA	Environment Protection Authority. Tasmania's independent principal environmental regulator which administers EMPCA and consists of a Board and a Director.
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth)
LUPAA	*Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*
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[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.

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.

[1] 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 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 website[2], 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.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc

Content of EER

Part A – Proponent Information

Provide the following information regarding the proponent:

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

1 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.
New or existing?	State if this is an intensification/modification of an existing activity or a new activity.
Product or purpose	Describe the product or purpose of the activity.
Maximum quantity/limit	State the intended activity production capacity or limit/s, with respect to the activity type listed in Schedule 2 of EMPCA.
Method/s	State the method(s) of operation and the main items of equipment involved. Provide a diagram or flowchart below if necessary. Include a description of the abattoir process, from animal handling procedures through to production of prime cuts, carcass trim, edible offal etc. The description must include details on the types and amounts of waste (solid and liquid) produced, and all handling and storage procedures through the process. Include details on the processing of the skins and hides, e.g., amount and fate of treatment chemicals or other materials used in the process. Detail the treatment train of wastes and fate, e.g., trade waste agreements, need to land apply and/or discharge to receiving environment. Flow charts and diagrams may assist the description. Describe in general terms the relevant biosecurity practices applied to the activity.
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. Include vehicle movements for staff coming to and from the site, vehicles transporting animals, and vehicles taking product and waste from the site.
Area of disturbance	State the total area of land to be cleared for the proposal, in hectares.
Major equipment	List all existing and proposed plant/machinery and other temporary or permanent equipment (distinguish between existing and proposed).
Infrastructure	List the existing and proposed buildings, structures, access roads, internal roads, etc. (distinguish between existing and proposed).
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, including any title details as applicable for all titles on which the activity will take place.
Planning Permit	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.
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 nearby conservation reserves or recreation areas.
Topography	Describe the topography of the site and surrounds.
Climate	State the annual rainfall, average temperatures and predominant wind direction (provide wind roses if possible).
Geology and Soils	Describe the geology and soils on the site (including erodibility), and state whether there is potential to encounter acid sulphate soils and/or contaminated soil.
Hydrology	Describe the waterbodies 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. List the 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 able to be understood when printed in black and black and white, 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;
    - relevant cadastral boundaries with title details, e.g. Volume/Folio 136529/1;
    - road access to and from the site;
    - distance(s) to any sensitive uses and residences[4] with potential to be affected by the Activity, with context including:

[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.'

- the applicable attenuation distance[5];
- 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 proposed site** clearly showing the physical extent and location of key components of the proposal, including:
  - existing and proposed buildings/structures and plant and machinery;
  - product or waste storage areas;
  - loading/unloading areas, laydown areas and parking;
  - site water management (drains, settling ponds, bunding and monitoring points, as relevant).
  - The map should include a sufficient number of coordinates at corner points to accurately illustrate the site boundary. The site boundary should also be provided in a geospatial vector format (shapefile or DXF).

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).

[5] 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.

1 Air quality

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

- Provide a location map including the site and the location of the nearest sensitive receptors.
- 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 atmospheric emissions from the site.
- Provide a detailed description of the activities undertaken on the site.
- Describe all potential sources (point and fugitive) of atmospheric emissions and the composition of the atmospheric emissions, including odour and dust, that may arise from activity on the site as well as from loading, unloading, and transport of materials.
- Describe how emissions (including dust) will be managed to prevent public health impacts such as the transmission of zoogenic diseases that could reasonably be associated with abattoir operations (e.g. Q fever).
- Discuss and assess the potential impacts of emissions to atmosphere 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 the proximity of sensitive receptors).
- Describe measures to be implemented to mitigate all atmospheric emissions from the site that may cause environmental nuisance or harm at or beyond the site boundary.
- Using publicly available information (e.g., *Local Government Area Climate Profiles*), describe the future projected changes to the climate in the facility's local government area. Outline how factors affecting the generation and dispersion of air emissions may impact the air quality at and beyond the site boundary.
- Provide information about existing or intended monitoring of odour emissions at the site.
- Provide information about any odour complaints related to the existing facility for the last 5 years.

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

2 Water quality (surface, discharge and groundwater)

- Identify and characterise all liquid emissions which could arise from the proposal.
- If discharge to the environment is proposed, describe the nature of the receiving environment (e.g. downstream waterways) and likely impact of the discharge.
- Describe the potential impacts of the activity to the receiving environment (surface water, groundwater, drinking water, stock water, and irrigation, as relevant).
- Will surface water from the site drain to a river, creek, wetland or estuary? If so, provide details about potential impacts and how they will be managed, such as sediment settling ponds for first flush stormwater and with separation of polluted stormwater from stock yards and processing areas and direction of potentially contaminated water to the wastewater treatment system. Consideration should be given to management of surface water runoff using water sensitive urban design principles where applicable. Further information is available from the Derwent Estuary Program[8].
- 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*.[9]
- State the distance from the activity to the nearest waterbody.
- If discharge to sewer is proposed, provide details of the associated trade waste agreement.
- Where available, provide water quality data describing the downstream environment.
- Provide details of existing and proposed effluent treatment, including the design criteria for onsite stormwater and wastewater ponds and their potential to overflow.
- Provide details of any proposed water monitoring activities.
- Demonstrate that the proposal is consistent with the *State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997*.[9]

3 Noise emissions

- 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, and volumes of traffic.
- Provide a map of the location of all major sources of noise and any noise sensitive premises (NSPs)[10] with potential to be affected by site noise.
- Describe the potential impacts of noise generated by the activity.

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[6] Available at https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/EPP_Air_Quality_2004.pdf
[7] 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
[8] Available at http://www.derwentestuary.org.au/index.php?id=31
[9] Available at https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/State_Policy_on_Water_Quality_Management_1997.pdf
[10] '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.

- Conduct minimum of 7-days of noise monitoring (including weekends) to measure the existing background noise at location/s representative of NSPs.
- Evaluate the potential for the activity to create a noise nuisance, taking into consideration the:
    - distance to nearest residences and other noise sensitive premises;
    - hours of operation;
    - topography; and
    - site layout showing locations of activities (refer to the Site Plan).
- Describe the noise attenuation measures that will be implemented.
- Describe how noise emissions from the proposed development will be minimized and managed.

4 Natural values

- Provide records from the Natural Values Atlas and TASVEG 4.0[11] of any listed threatened flora/fauna species or threatened vegetation communities on or near the site.
- If the proposal has the potential to impact any threatened species, potential habitat or threatened vegetation communities, a natural values survey is likely to be required. Surveys must comply with the requirements of the *Guidelines for Terrestrial Natural Values Surveys related to Development Proposals*[12] and any relevant species-specific guidelines. The survey report must be appended to the EER.
- 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;
    - Vehicle movement, noise, or lights during sensitive avifauna (bird) breeding seasons;
    - roadkill from vehicles[13].
        - 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%, is considered potentially significant in terms of impacts on the Tasmanian Devil. See the *Survey Guidelines and Management Advice for Development Proposals that may impact on the Tasmanian Devil (Sarcophilus harrisii)* for more information.
- Describe the potential impacts to geoconservation sites (e.g. karst systems), aquatic or riparian environments and other natural values.
    - There is a potential for creeks, rivers, and dams in the surrounding area to contain aquatic fauna listed under the TSPA, including the Green and gold frog (*Litoria raniformis*), the Striped marsh frog (*Limnodynastes* peronii) and the Giant freshwater crayfish (*Astacopsis* gouldi), which are likely to be affected by changes to water quality from runoff from land-based developments (e.g. abattoir holding ponds). Detail current or proposed measures for runoff to be managed, and contained if necessary, to ensure there is no risk of runoff entering nearby waterways.

[11] Both can be accessed at https://www.naturalvaluesatlas.tas.gov.au/
[12] Available at https://nre.tas.gov.au/conservation/development-planning-conservation-assessment/survey-guidelines-for-development-assessments
[13] Information on roadkill risk for Tasmanian Devils is available at https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/Devil%20Survey%20Guidelines%20and%20Advice.pdf

- Describe the management measures that will be implemented to mitigate or avoid impacts to threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities or other natural values.

5 Weeds, pests and pathogens

- List the weeds[14], 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 and implementation of a Weed and Disease Management Plan[15]).

6 Waste

- Describe the 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, storage, treatment and disposal of waste.
- Provide details of any land spreading and composting of waste on site (if relevant).
- Map the location/s where all abattoir wastes and byproducts, including without limitation: stockyard, paunch and processing sources, generated by the Activity will accumulate or be stored and how the wastes and byproducts are integrated into any existing onsite waste treatment/reuse/disposal systems supporting operation of the abattoir.
- Specify estimated rates at which wastes (solid or liquid) resulting from the Activity would accumulate on site and require containment, treatment or disposal. Estimate associated stockpiled waste quantities and the expected duration of any existing/proposed onsite storage.
- Detail the intended destinations for any wastes (solid or liquid) – e.g. approved compost facilities, approved landfills, rendering facilities and/or any other facilities treating and processing wastes which have been produced onsite but are being taken offsite for further treatment and/or disposal.

7 Environmentally hazardous substances

- Detail the nature and quantity of any environmentally hazardous substances[16] 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).

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[14] 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.

[15] Information about controlling the introduction and spread of weeds and the development of weed and disease management plans can be found in Section 4 of the NRE Tas Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines (https://nre.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds/weed-hygiene/weed-and-disease-planning-and-hygiene-guidelines)

[16] '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[17] and controlled wastes[18] 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, including old landfills or burial trenches for abattoir wastes, 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.
- Briefly describe the relevant biosecurity requirements the facility must comply with, particularly where there may be relevance to environmental impacts and management of those impacts.

9 Monitoring

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

10 Decommissioning and rehabilitation

- Describe the proposed decommissioning and rehabilitation measures in the event of cessation of the activity.

11 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[19].
- 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.

[17] As defined in the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
[18] Information on controlled waste identification and classification is available at https://epa.tas.gov.au/business-industry/regulation/waste-management/controlled-waste
[19] 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 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*[20] is available on the EPA website.

[20] 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:

Biosecurity Tasmania

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania
Telephone: 1300 368 550
Email: Biosecurity.Tasmania@nre.tas.gov.au
Website: www.nre.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania

Purpose: Protection of Tasmanian industries, the environment and public well-being, health amenity and safety from the negative impacts of pests, weeds and diseases.

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: 1300 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.

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