

Environmental Effects
Report Guidelines
(Extractive Industry)
King Island Council
Increase in Production,
Grassy Quarry, King Island

August 2023



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

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Enquiries:

Environment Protection Authority

GPO Box 1550

Hobart, Tasmania 7001

Telephone: (03) 6165 4599

Email: Enquiries@epa.tas.gov.au

Web: www.epa.tas.gov.au

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Table of Contents

Introduction.....	4
Purpose of the Guidelines.....	4
Preparing 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.....	12
4 Natural values.....	13
5 Weeds, pests and pathogens.....	14
6 Waste.....	15
7 Environmentally hazardous substances.....	15
8 Site contamination.....	15
9 Environmental impacts of traffic.....	15
10 Other off-site impacts.....	16
11 Monitoring.....	16
12 Marine areas and coastal zone.....	16
13 Decommissioning and rehabilitation.....	16
14 Greenhouse gas emissions and climate change.....	16
Part D – Summary of Proposed Management Measures.....	18
Part E – Public and Stakeholder Consultation.....	18
Appendix A: Other issues and agency contacts.....	19

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 the 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.

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 the 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.

Further information on the EPBC Act can be obtained from the [Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the 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: 0427743988

Email: assessments@epa.tas.gov.au

Website: www.epa.tas.gov.au

At least one draft of the EER should be submitted for review prior to formal submission to the Board. This should be emailed or file shared to assessments@epa.tas.gov.au and your nominated contact officer.

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 the 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 the 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

Activity	Provide a general description of the proposed activity, including the classification of the activity under Schedule 2 of the EMPCA.
New or existing?	State if this is an intensification/modification of an existing activity or a new activity.
Product	Describe the product and its intended end use i.e. will any of the product be utilised for remediation of other extractive industry sites on King Island or is the intended end use of the product limited to road sealing and non-structural concrete? Where products are proposed to be utilised for rehabilitation of other extractive industry sites on King Island, the products must be appropriately characterised. Further advice should be sought from the EPA if this is to be included in the proposal. Outline the forecast life of the activity and any contingency for potential suspension of mining activity at the Dolphin mine.
Maximum extraction quantity	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.
Maximum processing quantity	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.
Method/s	State the method(s) and schedule for material processing and reclamation of waste rock from the beach deposits within the associated areas of the mining lease. Include the main items of equipment involved.
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	State the materials that will be stockpiled on site.
Area of disturbance	State the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum area of the site proposed to be disturbed (un-rehabilitated) at any time, in hectares. • Total area of land to be cleared over the life of 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 haul roads, etc (distinguish between existing and proposed).

Proposal timeline	State the key proposal timeline(s).
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 the 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 the LUPAA, state the Use Class and Permissibility of the activity under the relevant Planning Scheme.
Mining lease (ML)	Provide the ML reference number(s) and status (granted/applied for).
Lease area	State the size of the lease area(s).

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	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).
Soils	Describe the 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, TASVEG Live ³ 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:

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

- **General Location Map** (1:25,000 or other suitable scale), showing the Mining Lease, the nearest residences in other ownership, other sensitive uses⁴ and residential zones within 1.5 km of the proposed activity and within the applicable attenuation distance⁵, 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 mining lease, land title information, map coordinates or other. The Land as defined by this figure must be consistent with any permit application submitted under the 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).
- **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 (including the location of areas for materials extraction/ reclamation across the lease);
 - 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).

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

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

Detail potential impacts of the proposal on local air quality and provide evidence that the activity **will** 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*:

- Provide a site map including the land boundary. Identify and show on the site map all sensitive receptors that could potentially be affected by fugitive dust and particulate matter emissions from the increased activity at the quarry.
- Describe the existing environment including climatic/meteorological conditions, terrain, land use and air quality in the vicinity of the proposal.
- Identify (on a site map) and characterise all possible sources of dust and particulate matter emissions from the site. This includes but is not limited to dust generated from any disturbed topsoil, stockpiles, excavating (if relevant), screening, crushing, 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 on a site map.
- Outline the current rate of crushing (i.e. m³/week over a x week campaign) and provide the proposed rate of crushing.
- Discuss and assess the potential impacts of fugitive dust and particulate matter emissions from the proposed activity on the environment and the likelihood for the activity to cause environmental nuisance or harm at or beyond the site boundary. Consider local terrain and meteorological conditions including annual rainfall, the direction and strength of prevailing winds, and land use in the vicinity of the quarry.
- Provide information about monitoring of dust at the site.
- Provide information about any dust complaints related to the operation of the existing facility from the last 5 years.
- Qualitatively describe how the future climate may impact the local meteorology and affect the emissions to air from the proposal. Outline how mitigation measures would be adapted.
- 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](#)).
- 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, especially during unfavorable wind conditions. This description may include but not be limited to watering or sealing

roads, covering of truck loads, reduced vehicle speed, road surfacing/maintenance details, enclosures, water sprays, windbreaks, and revegetation/stabilisation. Outline what event or threshold would trigger these mitigation measures from being activated (provide procedures for Site Personnel where appropriate).

- Discuss the ongoing requirement to provide an adequate water supply.

2 Water quality (surface, discharge and groundwater)

Provide a Sediment and Water Quality Management Plan that addresses turbidity and elevated total suspended solids (TSS). The Sediment and Water Quality Management Plan should:

- 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.
- Describe the management measures that are currently employed/will be employed to control surface water and reduce the potential for erosion and sediment loss. For example:
 - Is/will a perimeter drain or bunding be put in place to control rainfall run-off?
 - Are/will there be a sediment basin, drain or stilling area to capture entrained sediment from the crushing activity and stockpiles?
 - Will any other control measures (e.g. minimisation of areas of disturbance; minimisation of stormwater ingress and sediment mobilisation through the use of cut-off drains and bunding; and swales, rock filters, wetlands or vegetated discharge zones to remove fine suspended sediment) be utilised?
 - Noting the past use of the site as a mine, will any infrastructure to manage or control surface water be constructed in areas that are likely to be contaminated (i.e. past refuse disposal areas or asbestos burial areas)?
 - How will turbidity run off from hard stands be managed? Identify (on a site map) where the feed stock and product be stock piled.
- 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 rationale⁶.
- Outline:
 - The distance from the activity to the nearest waterbody.
 - 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*: <https://epa.tas.gov.au/environment/water/pevs-for-tasmanian-surface-waters>
 - Management measures proposed to minimise impact on waterways and aquatic values.
- Provide a summary of the geochemical details of materials to be processed, including freshly mined overburden from the Dolphin mine and historical waste dumps on the coast. Outline the risk for mineral leaching from the material and potential runoff from the material processing site into Nichol Creek, which drains to the Red Hut Point Conservation Area.

⁶ 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).

- Demonstrate that sediment and erosion controls for the site are consistent with the management objective for Conservation Areas under the *National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002*, namely, to preserve the quality of water and protect catchments.
- Provide details of any proposed water monitoring activities.
- Demonstrate that the proposal is consistent with the *State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997*.
- 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).

3 Noise emissions and blasting

- Identify and describe all major noise sources associated with the existing and proposed activity.
- Provide a map of the location of all major sources (mobile and fixed) of noise and the location of the nearest noise sensitive premises.⁷
- Provide available noise monitoring data (if any) for the existing activity, and details of any noise complaints received in recent years.
- Predict cumulative noise emissions (existing and proposed operations) from the activity at the nearest sensitive premises.
- Describe local environmental conditions that would influence noise impacts, including:
 - Wind speed and direction.
 - Atmospheric conditions.
 - Terrain and topography.
- Provide the results of noise modelling to predict the 30, 35, 40 and 45 dB(A) noise level contours in normal and reasonable worst-case scenarios for operating activities and meteorological conditions.
- Discuss the potential for noise emissions from the proposed operation to cause nuisance at noise sensitive premises, with consideration of appropriate daytime, evening and night-time noise levels.
- Discuss if any noise mitigation measures are being adopted or proposed. Mitigation and management measures should ensure that cumulative noise emissions from the operation do not exceed 'Background Noise Levels (LA90) + 5 dB(A)' level at any noise sensitive premises.
- Provide details of all assumptions and noise attenuation factors adopted.
- Consideration should be given to the requirements of the *Environment Protection Policy (Noise) 2009*,⁸ specifically Part 5 which is about commercial and industrial activities.
- All methods of measurement should be in accordance with the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedure Manual.⁹

⁷ '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.

⁸ Available on the EPA website 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)

⁹ Available on the EPA website at https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/Noise_Measurement_Procedures_Manual_2008.pdf.

4 Natural values

- Provide records from the Natural Values Atlas, TASVEG 4.0 and TASVEG Live¹⁰ of any listed threatened flora/fauna species or threatened vegetation communities on or near the site.
- Provide details and results of flora, fauna and vegetation community surveys undertaken, including and taking into account the following:
 - There are several records of Australian mulberry (*Hedycarya angustifolia*), which is listed as rare under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (TSPA), within the quarry boundary. Surveys to identify this species are recommended, noting that if any listed threatened flora species will be impacted by the proposed development, a permit to take under the TSPA will be required.¹¹
 - Mapping of the native vegetation communities within the mining lease to determine whether habitat for threatened fauna species (identified below) occurs on the site is recommended. In particular, TASVEG Live indicates that areas of scrub complex on King Island (SSK) and *Melaleuca ericifolia* swamp forest (NME), are present within the quarry footprint. In addition, *Leptospermum scoparium* heathland and scrub (SLS) has been mapped on site. NME is a listed Threatened Native Vegetation Community under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002* and SSK has been nominated for listing as a Threatened Ecological Community under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).
 - The King Island (KI) Brown Thornbill (*Acanthiza pusilla* subsp. *archibaldi*) and KI Scrubtit (*Acanthornis magna* subsp. *greeniana*) are listed as endangered under the TSPA. The KI Thornbill is also listed as endangered under the EPBC Act, while the KI Scrubtit is listed as Critically Endangered under the EPBC Act. Both species have recently undergone declines in population, largely due to habitat loss. Recent surveys in the area surrounding the proposal (see *King Island Threatened Birds Project 2021-2022*¹²) have detected the KI Brown Thornbill within nearby vegetation, and the proposal has the potential to impact this species through disturbance. In addition, the SSK and NME vegetation communities may constitute habitat for KI Brown Thornbill and KI Scrubtit.
 - The King Island Currawong (*Strepera fuliginosa* subsp. *colei*), which is listed as vulnerable under the TSPA, has also been recorded nearby. This sub-species has been recorded nesting in SSK and SLS vegetation communities, which have been mapped onsite.
 - The Southern Hairy Red Snail (*Chloritobadistes victoriae*), which is listed as vulnerable under the TSPA, has also been recorded nearby and may occur onsite.
 - The site is within the habitat range boundaries for Green and Gold Frog (*Litoria raniformis*), which is listed as vulnerable under the TSPA and EPBC Act and the Striped Marsh Frog (*Limnodynastes peroni*), which is listed as endangered under the TSPA. It is noted that a natural watercourse is within 30 m of the proposed processing area which may provide habitat for aquatic fauna, such as frogs.
 - Little Penguins (*Eudyptula minor*) have been recorded in the associated areas of the mining lease including the beach deposits within the City of Melbourne Conservation Area which, based on the information provided, will be utilised to source material for the proposal.

¹⁰ Both can be accessed at: <https://www.naturalvaluesatlas.tas.gov.au/>

¹¹ Information on applying for a permit, including application forms, can be found on the NRE Tas website at [Permit to Take Threatened Species and/or Products of Wildlife \(for Consultants & Development-related Activities\) | Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania \(nre.tas.gov.au\)](#). It is noted that the processing of permit applications may take up to four weeks.

¹² See for example, https://www.cradlecoast.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Final-Report_KITB-Project_PBI20123R.pdf

- The *National Recovery Plan for the Orange-bellied Parrot, (Neophema chrysogaster)* states that there are important Orange-bellied Parrot (*Neophema chrysogaster*) foraging locations in close proximity to the proposal.
- Surveys must comply with the requirements of the *Guidelines for Terrestrial Natural Values Surveys related to Development Proposals*¹³ and any relevant species-specific guidelines. The survey report must be appended to the EER.
- Detail any proposed clearing or disturbance of native vegetation or potential habitat for native fauna as part of the proposal, including details of the nature of vegetation and habitat values to be cleared or disturbed, and the area of vegetation affected (in hectares).
- Describe the potential impacts to threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities, taking into account:
 - The clearance or disturbance of native vegetation or other potential habitat. Provide details of the vegetation and habitat values to be cleared or disturbed, and the area to be affected, in hectares.
 - Movement, noise, or lights during sensitive avifauna breeding seasons. In particular, the ListMap layer 'Bird breeding habitat and access recommendations,' indicates the South shingle deposit within the associated area of the mining lease is of MEDIUM risk/vulnerability, recommend minimising human-related disturbance between 1 September and 31 March. The north shingle deposit within the associated area of the mining lease is of HIGH risk/vulnerability, and it is recommended avoiding human-related disturbance 1 September to 31 March.
 - Roadkill from vehicles (see also section 9 'Environmental impacts of traffic' below)¹⁴.
- Describe the potential impacts to geoconservation sites, noting that the south shingle deposit within the associated area of the mining lease overlaps with Geoconservation site 3322: Sandblow Granite type area of district significance. Describe any management measures proposed to mitigate these impacts.
- Describe the potential impacts to aquatic or riparian environments and other natural values, and the management measures proposed to mitigate these impacts.
- Describe the management measures that will be implemented to mitigate or avoid impacts to threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities or other natural values.

5 Weeds, pests and pathogens

There are a significant number of records of weeds in the vicinity of the proposal, including within the proposed material processing location. Many of the weeds recorded were declared under the *Weed Management Act 1999* and now are considered declared pests under the *Biosecurity Regulations 2022*. Provide a Weed and Hygiene Management Plan in accordance with the *Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines*¹⁵ that:

- Lists the weeds¹⁶, pests and pathogens occurring on or near the site.

¹³ Available at: <https://nre.tas.gov.au/conservation/development-planning-conservation-assessment/survey-guidelines-for-development-assessments>

¹⁴ Information on roadkill risk for Tasmanian Devils is available at: <https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/Devil%20Survey%20Guidelines%20and%20Advice.pdf>

¹⁵ Available at: <https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/Weed%20Management%20and%20Hygiene%20Guidelines.pdf>.

¹⁶ Plant species declared as a weed under the *Weed Management Act 1999* and now considered declared pests under the *Biosecurity Regulations 2022*.

- Evaluates the potential for the activity to introduce or spread weeds and diseases (e.g. *Phytophthora cinnamomi*) to, from and within the site.
- Discusses proposed management measures (e.g. vehicle washdown procedures) for preventing the spread of weeds, pests and pathogens (e.g. *Phytophthora cinnamomi*) including via trucks hauling product to and from the site and through transport corridors to sensitive areas on King Island such as the City of Melbourne Bay Conservation Area.

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 substances¹⁷ 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 goods¹⁸ and controlled wastes¹⁹ 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.

9 Environmental impacts of traffic

- Provide details of the vehicle types, number of vehicle movements, times of movements and route(s) including the future extent of collection of wave-washed material and haulage from associated areas within the mining lease.
- 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.
- Evaluate the potential to cause a dust nuisance as a result of traffic in proximity to the Land.
- Discuss environmental impacts associated with vehicle movements during construction and operation on fauna including, where relevant:

¹⁷ '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.

¹⁸ As defined in the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

¹⁹ Information on controlled waste identification and classification is available at: <https://epa.tas.gov.au/business-industry/regulation/waste-management/controlled-waste>

- An increase in night-time (between one hour before sunset and one hour after sunrise as defined by the Bureau of Meteorology) traffic on internal and nearby roads of more than 10% combined with a high abundance of Tasmanian devils and/or Tasmanian Devil roadkill records in the Natural Values Atlas is considered significant regarding likely impacts on the Tasmanian Devil. Refer to the *Survey Guidelines and Management Advice for Development Proposals that may impact on the Tasmanian Devil (Sarcophilus harrisii)* for more information.
- Outline how interactions from truck movements with Little Penguins (*Eudyptula minor*) and Short-tailed Shearwaters (*Ardenna tenuirostris*) will be managed, particularly during dusk, dawn and night-time.

10 Other off-site impacts

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

11 Monitoring

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

12 Marine areas and coastal zone

- Describe the potential impact to sensitive marine areas, conservation areas, or areas used extensively for recreational or commercial fishing activities.
- Provide details of any surveys undertaken in accordance with the *Guidelines for Marine and Estuarine Natural Values Surveys related to Development Proposals*²⁰.
- Discuss how the proposal is consistent with the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy 1996*.

13 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).

14 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 strategy²¹.

²⁰ Available at: [Guidelines for Marine and Estuarine Natural Values Surveys related to Development Proposals.pdf \(nre.tas.gov.au\)](https://www.nre.tas.gov.au/Guidelines%20for%20Marine%20and%20Estuarine%20Natural%20Values%20Surveys%20related%20to%20Development%20Proposals.pdf)

²¹ Available at: <http://www.dpac.tas.gov.au/divisions/climatechange>

- 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.

Part D – Summary of Proposed Management Measures

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

Table I. Proposed management measures

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

Part E – Public and Stakeholder Consultation

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

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 and, where appropriate, comments that have been provided by those agencies following referral of your proposal by the EPA:

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: aboriginal@dpac.tas.gov.au
Website: www.aboriginalheritage.tas.gov.au

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

Comments: There is no known Aboriginal heritage recorded within the proposed works area. Based on the information provided, it is understood that there is no planned ground disturbance required for this project. Following a review of previous reports, it is believed that there is a low likelihood of Aboriginal heritage being impacted. Accordingly, AHT advise that the works should be guided by the Unanticipated Discovery Plan available at <https://www.aboriginalheritage.tas.gov.au/Documents/UDP.pdf>.

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.

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