

Environmental Effects Report Guidelines

Mornington Park Development
Pty Ltd

Hydrowater Treatment Facility,
126 Mornington Road

January 2023



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

This document was updated in February 2022 to ensure links, contacts and legislative references were current. Existing content has been reformatted to improve document accessibility. Unless specifically noted, all other content remains unchanged from the date of original publishing.

Publishing Information

Citation:

Environment Protection Authority (2019) *Environmental Effects Report Guidelines*, Environment Protection Authority, Hobart, Tasmania.

Date:

March 2019

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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.

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: 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 or purpose	Describe the product or purpose of the activity.
Maximum quantity/limit	State the type (e.g., Clean Fill Type 1, Clean Fill Type 2, Controlled Waste, Level 1 - Fill Material, Level 2 - Low Level Contaminated Soil) and quantity (in tonnes and with respect to the activity type listed in Schedule 2 of the EMPCA) of the material that will be received, stored and/or treated.
Treatment method/s	State the method(s) for treating the material and the chemicals, additives and equipment involved. Provide a diagram or flowchart below if necessary.
Products	State the type (e.g., Clean Fill Type 1, Clean Fill Type 2, Controlled Waste, Level 1 - Fill Material, Level 2 - Low Level Contaminated Soil) and quantity (in tonnes and with respect to the activity type listed in Schedule 2 of the EMPCA) of the products that will be produced, disposed of and/or reused following treatment of the materials.
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	State any materials that will be stockpiled on site.
Area of disturbance	If applicable, 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, ponds, treatment beds, structures, access roads, internal roads, etc. (distinguish between existing

	and proposed). Describe the lining of the existing and proposed ponds and treatment beds.
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 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.

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 (e.g., Knopwood Hill Nature Recreation Area).
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.
Soils	Describe the soils on the site (including erodibility).
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

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

- **General Location Map** (1:25,000 or other suitable scale), showing the site, the nearest residences in other ownership, other sensitive uses and residential zones within 1.5 km of the proposed activity and within the applicable attenuation distance⁴, and the transport route(s) to and from the activity.
- **Map of the Land** on which the activity will take place and its boundary; by means of land title information, map coordinates or other. The Land as defined by this figure must be consistent with any permit application submitted under 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, treatment beds, soil, windrows, drying beds and waste/treatment stockpiles;
 - watercourses on and near the site;
 - site water management (drains, sediment dams, settling ponds, bunding and monitoring points, as relevant);
 - vegetation types, clearly marking areas to be cleared, and records of any threatened species/vegetation communities;
 - the location of any significant earthworks.

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 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 been or 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 Waste and contamination

- Has the site on which the activity is to be located been used in the past for activities which may have caused soil contamination? If so, provide details, including any assessments of soil contamination on the site.
- Outline management methods for material (including hydrowater, dredge material, hydrocarbons, contaminated materials and any products of such materials) that will be received, stored, treated, disposed of and/or reused.
 - Describe the intended end use for the material (e.g. reuse, disposal to a waste facility, irrigation of excess water within site boundary or other).
 - Detail the information and documentation that will be required for the receipt of materials. Describe how a register of this information is to be maintained. Details may include:
 - vehicle registration, the location from which the vehicle travelled, the volume of material received and the time of receipt;
 - the source of the materials, any associated works and any site contamination screening works undertaken in relation to these works;
 - identified potential and known contaminants of concern based on site scoping works;
 - the material sampling programs undertaken, the results of the sampling and the classification of materials in accordance with relevant policy and legislation as outlined below;
 - records of any approval necessary for transport and disposal of the materials in accordance with relevant policy and legislation as outlined below;
 - a plan for any recommended ongoing treatment, monitoring, validation and reporting, and identification of the persons responsible for carrying out such works; and

- a record of the likely final product classification and reuse or disposal options in accordance with relevant policy and legislation as outlined below.
- Outline any proposed processes for characterising the materials, including testing and sampling methods (i.e. the initial testing, performance criteria and verification testing that will be used to inform appropriate management, reuse and/or disposal options for materials). Characterisation must:
 - Describe the physical and chemical characteristics of the material, based on initial and verification sampling. Identify metals and other chemical elements or ions of potential environmental concern.
 - Consider whether the material has the potential to be acid-generating or odour-generating.
 - Consider what the material is likely to be characterised as under relevant legislation and policy (e.g. Clean Fill Type 1, Clean Fill Type 2, Controlled Waste, Level 1 - Fill Material, Level 2 - Low Level Contaminated Soil etc.).
 - Consider the potential for leaching of metals and contaminants of concern to the receiving environment during transport, delivery, dewatering, storage, treatment, disposal and/or re-use.
 - Ensure testing is undertaken in accordance with *EPA Information Bulletin 105, Classification and Management of Contaminated Soil for Disposal*, including with reference to
 - the number and location of samples,
 - relevant testing parameters, including metals, sulphur mineralisation, organic carbon content, TPH as a screening for hydrocarbons and PAH, specifically benzo(a)pyrene.
 - the potential for presence of per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).
- Describe treatment, management and monitoring measures that will be employed for the materials.
 - Provide a detailed design for the second bench area and a description of the process for storing and treating material in this area.
 - Provide a detailed design for the third bench area depicting the areas that will be used for dewatering, and the treatment of contaminated material and Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS). In particular, describe how any treatment pads and leachate ponds will be lined (including the permeability of the proposed liner to protect groundwater) and outline any maintenance requirements.
 - Describe the process for storing and treating material that is contaminated (i.e., Low Level Contaminated Soil (Level 2))⁵ in the third bench area.

⁵ As classified under the *EPA Information Bulletin 105, Classification and Management of Contaminated Soil for Disposal*

- Describe how neutralising agents will be applied and/or liming rates will be determined for ASS treatment.
 - Describe systems that will be used to track the location of ASS during the treatment and neutralisation process to make sure that initial testing, treatment and verification testing can be accurately correlated with the final treated product.
 - Confirm whether the treatment pads and leachate ponds will be decommissioned when not in use, and outline how this will occur.
 - Confirm whether the third bench area will be used in the future for the storage or treatment of hydrocarbons or other contaminated material and if relevant, outline how the treatment pads and leachate ponds will be recommissioned.
 - Outline management methods for any dissolved contaminants and very fine particulates.
 - Outline management and monitoring measures that will be employed should the material prove to be odorous, or characterised as Contaminated Soil (Level 3), Contaminated Soil for Remediation (Level 4) or controlled waste.⁶
- Treatment, management and monitoring measures must accord with industry best practice.
 - Waste management measures must be in accordance with the following hierarchy of waste management, arranged in decreasing order of desirability:
 - Avoidance;
 - Recycling/reclamation;
 - Re-use;
 - Treatment to reduce potentially adverse impacts; and
 - Disposal.

Legislative and policy requirements – waste and contamination

- Consideration should be given to the:
 - *EPA Information Bulletin 105, Classification and Management of Contaminated Soil for Disposal;*⁷
 - *Approved Management Method for the disposal of Clean Fill Type 1 and Type 2;*⁸
 - *Tasmanian Acid Sulfate Soil Management Guidelines;*⁹
 - *Advisory Note – Classification of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons;*¹⁰

⁶ Controlled waste is defined in the EMPC Act and associated regulations. A non-exhaustive listing of categories of controlled waste can be found on the internet at <http://epa.tas.gov.au/regulation/waste-management/controlled-waste>.

⁷ https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/Information%20Bulletin%20105%20-%20Classification%20of%20Contaminated%20Soils%20%28IB105%29%20V3_2018.pdf

⁸ <https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/Approved%20Management%20Method%20for%20the%20Disposal%20of%20Clean%20Fill%20Type%201%20and%20Type%202.pdf>

⁹ <https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/ASS-Guidelines-FINAL.pdf>.

¹⁰ <https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/Advisory%20Note%20for%20Classification%20of%20PAHs.pdf>.

- *PFAS National Environmental Management Plan*:¹¹
 - *National Acid Sulfate Soils Guidance: Guidelines for the dredging of acid sulfate soil sediments and associated dredge spoil management, 2018*:¹²
 - *National Environment Protection Measure for the Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories*; and
 - *Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Waste Management) Regulations 2010*.
- Note that the *EPA Information Bulletin 105, Classification and Management of Contaminated Soil for Disposal* and *Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Waste Management) Regulations 2010* require soil and other material reasonably suspected to be controlled waste to be sampled prior to removal from a site.
 - The *EPA Information Bulletin 105, Classification and Management of Contaminated Soil for Disposal* also recommends that all Low Level Contaminated Soil (Level 2) that is intended for treatment, re-use or disposal should be managed as controlled waste unless sampling proves otherwise.

2 Water quality (surface and discharge)

- Discuss potential impacts of the proposal on surface water.
 - Identify any proposed point source liquid emissions (wastewater,¹³ stormwater and potential leachate).
 - Identify the dimensions, capacity, and other relevant design features of key water infrastructure, collection systems and drainage control measures (such as detention ponds, leachate collection ponds, run off sediment dams, diversion drains and overflow dams) with reference to:
 - design rainfall frequency (average recurrence interval) and intensity, including reasonably foreseeable flood events;
 - sediment capture particle size;
 - settling volume;
 - ASS and hydrocarbon capture;
 - surface area calculations;
 - the potential for pollutants to become entrained; and
 - design rationale.
 - Provide a map of the location of all point sources of liquid emissions, surface water monitoring points, and key water infrastructure, collection systems and drainage control measures (such as detention ponds, leachate collection ponds, run off sediment dams, diversion drains and overflow dams) (refer to the Site Plan).

¹¹ <https://www.dceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/pfas-nemp-1.pdf>

¹² <https://www.waterquality.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/dredging-sediments-spoil.pdf>

¹³ Note: wastewater means water used or contaminated during carrying out the activity and does not include clean stormwater arising from rainfall on the proposal site.

- Outline details of any wastewater generation and management including quantities of wastewater produced, storage (including volumes and likely periods of storage) and any connections to sewerage.
 - If the proposal anticipates a discharge to a municipal sewerage system, a suitably detailed agreement with the operator of the municipal sewerage system should be negotiated.
- State whether surface water from the site will drain to a river, creek, wetland or estuary. If so, provide details about potential impacts and how they will be managed. 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.¹⁴
- Assess the potential impacts on surface waters from sediments, metals, acid-forming material and other pollutants of concern liberated from sediments.
- Outline appropriate triggers and mitigation/contingency measures to be implemented during transport, dewatering and treatment of the material.
- Provide details of any existing and proposed water monitoring activities, including baseline water quality monitoring data and water quality data describing the downstream environment.
- Discuss the difference between the existing and the proposed activity, provide an assessment of the performance of the existing surface water management system and identify any changes in surface water management that will result from the proposal, including suitability of existing leachate collection ponds.

Legislative and policy requirements – water quality

- 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*.¹⁵
- Provide justification for any proposed emission of contaminants to surface water in accordance with the principles under the *State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997* and with application of a ‘weight of evidence approach’ consistent with the *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality*. Reference should be made to published or determined (site specific) water quality guideline values for receiving environments. For information regarding the water quality management framework and evaluation criteria in Tasmania refer to *Technical Guidance for Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) Setting for Tasmania, August 2020*. Note emission to surface water in this context includes indirect emission from irrigated land or emission to drainage systems passing through the land.

3 Groundwater

Discuss potential impacts of the proposal on groundwater (quality and quantity).¹⁶

- Where potential exists for groundwater contamination to occur as a result of the activity, provide a conceptual groundwater model for regional and local aquifer flows and details of any baseline groundwater quality monitoring.

¹⁴ Available at: <http://www.derwentestuary.org.au/index.php?id=31>.

¹⁵ <https://epa.tas.gov.au/environment/water/pevs-for-tasmanian-surface-waters>

¹⁶ Information on groundwater in Tasmania is available at: <http://wrt.tas.gov.au/groundwater-info>

- Provide a map showing the location of existing groundwater extraction bores nearest to the area impacted by the activity.¹⁷
- Identify any surface water and groundwater dependent ecosystems that may receive groundwater from areas impacted by the proposal.
- Note that for contaminated or potentially contaminated and/or acid-generating materials received at the site, the waste generator must demonstrate that, during dewatering operations, contaminants of concern including metals and salts will not leach from the material to an extent that may prejudice groundwater quality. This includes as a result of acidification resulting from drying of waste. Otherwise, by default, such materials must be mixed with neutralizing agent prior to drying and must be managed within lined systems, similarly to spadeable wastes received at the site.

Legislative and policy requirements

- Provide justification for any potential impact to groundwater in accordance with the principles under the *State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997* and with reference to likely groundwater community values, associated guideline values and guideline values for receiving surface waters.
- For information regarding the water quality management framework and evaluation criteria in Tasmania refer to *Technical Guidance for Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) Setting for Tasmania, August 2020*.

4 Air quality

- Provide a description of each potential source of point and fugitive emissions (including dust, odour and exhaust) to the air. Outline the likely composition (i.e. types of constituents), quantities and rates of emissions to the atmosphere from transport, delivery, de-watering, storage, treatment, disposal and/or re-use of the material.
- Show the location of all stationary sources of emissions on the Site Plan (see Part B) or a separate plan.
- Evaluate the potential for environmental nuisance or harm to air quality, taking into consideration the:
 - Distance to nearest residences and the adjacent Knopwood Hill Nature Recreation Area;
 - Prevailing winds and other climatic factors;
 - Nature of the activity;
 - Methods of operation on site; and
 - Site layout (refer to the Site Plan).
- Evaluate the potential for wind drift to spread odour and dust from the drying beds and windrows into the Knopwood Hill Nature Recreation Area and impact on recreational use and enjoyment of the walking and cycling trails.
- Describe the measures that will be employed to reduce the potential for environmental nuisance or harm to air quality.

¹⁷ Refer to the Groundwater Information Portal at <https://wrt.tas.gov.au/groundwater-info/>.

- Management of impacts due to adverse weather conditions (for example high temperature or high winds) should also be discussed.

Legislative and policy requirements

Outline whether the proposal is consistent with the *Tasmanian Environment Protection Policy (Air Quality) 2004*.

5 Noise emissions

Discuss the impacts of the proposal on ambient (surrounding) noise levels including:

- If the activity will include fixed or mobile equipment that emits noise, describe all noise sources, including the size and sound power level, noise attenuation 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 premises¹⁸ within 1km of the boundary of the Land (refer to the Site Plan).
- Describe the potential impacts of noise generated by the activity.
- 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, where relevant, that will be implemented.

Legislative and policy requirements

Outline whether the proposal is consistent with the *Environment Protection Policy (Noise) 2009*.¹⁹

6 Natural values

- Provide records from the Natural Values Atlas and TASVEG 4.0²⁰ of any listed threatened flora/fauna species or threatened vegetation communities on or near the site.
 - If any threatened species or vegetation communities are present, or if the site has potential habitat for any such species, a detailed survey is likely to be required. The survey report should be appended to the EER and the results should also be presented in body of the EER.
 - Surveys must comply with the requirements of the *Guidelines for Terrestrial Natural Values Surveys related to Development Proposals*²¹ and any relevant species-specific guidelines.

¹⁸ '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.

¹⁹ 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)

²⁰ Both can be accessed at: <https://www.naturalvaluesatlas.tas.gov.au/>

²¹ Available at: <https://nre.tas.gov.au/conservation/development-planning-conservation-assessment/survey-guidelines-for-development-assessments>

- 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;
 - The impacts of ASS neutralisation and treatment on the habitat of threatened flora or fauna;
 - The likelihood of dust, runoff or sediment entering the adjacent Knopwood Hill Nature Recreation Area and indirectly impacting threatened fauna, flora (including *Eucalyptus risdonii* (Risdon peppermint) trees) and vegetation communities;
 - Movement, noise, or lights during sensitive avifauna breeding seasons; and
 - Roadkill from vehicles.²²
- Describe the potential impacts to geoconservation sites (e.g. karst systems), aquatic or riparian environments and other natural values, including the adjacent Knopwood Hill Nature Recreation Area, 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.

7 Weeds, pests and pathogens

- List the weeds²³, 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).

8 Dangerous goods and environmentally hazardous substances

- Discuss impacts of the proposal in relation to dangerous goods and environmentally hazardous substances.
 - Describe the nature, quantity and storage location of all environmentally hazardous materials including dangerous goods²⁴ that will be used during the construction and operation of the activity.
 - Provide a map showing the location of temporary and permanent storage areas for fuels, oils, and other dangerous goods or chemicals.

²² Information on roadkill risk for Tasmanian Devils is available at:
<https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/Devil%20Survey%20Guidelines%20and%20Advice.pdf>

²³ Plant species declared as a weed under the *Weed Management Act 1999*.

²⁴ As defined in the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

- Describe the measures (such as bunded areas or spill trays) to be adopted to prevent or control any accidental releases of dangerous goods and environmentally hazardous materials.
- Describe contingency plans for when control measures, equipment breakdowns or accidental releases to the environment occur, including proposed emergency and clean-up measures and notification procedures.
- Identify any safety management requirements for the protection of human health and safety affecting the community.

9 Environmental impacts of traffic

- Outline how the material will be transported to and from the facility e.g. truckloads of material, sealed bins, vacuum trucks etc.
- Provide details of the vehicle types, number of vehicle movements, times of movements and route(s), including details of the current usage of roads.
- 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 with reference to ‘Section 5: Noise emissions’ of these Guidelines. Consideration should be given to 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, with reference to ‘Section 4: Air quality’ of these Guidelines
- If the activity will result in a night-time (between one hour before dusk and one hour after dawn) traffic increase of more than 10% on roads in proximity to the Land, roadkill mitigation measures for Tasmanian Devils may need to be addressed. See the *Survey Guidelines and Management Advice for Development Proposals that may impact on the Tasmanian Devil (Sarcophilus harrisii)*²⁵ for more information.

10 Other off-site impacts

- Provide details of any other off-site impacts that may affect the amenity of residences or other sensitive uses (such as schools and hospitals). 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, including surface water and groundwater monitoring.
- Show all proposed monitoring points on the site plan (see Part B).

12 Decommissioning and rehabilitation

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

13 Greenhouse gas emissions and climate change

- Describe how the proposal will implement best practice environmental management in energy consumption and in transport of materials to and from the proposed activity, to minimise greenhouse gas emissions. Consideration should be given to the generation of carbon dioxide as a result of the use of lime products to treat ASS, both in production and

²⁵ Available at [Devil Survey Guidelines and Advice.pdf \(nre.tas.gov.au\)](https://www.nre.tas.gov.au/Devil_Survey_Guidelines_and_Advice.pdf)

transport, as well as spreading and neutralisation reactions. Refer to the *Tasmanian Acid Sulfate Soil Management Guidelines*²⁶ for more information.

- Discuss the impacts of the proposed activity in relation to Tasmania’s climate change strategies and action plans²⁷, the *Climate Change (State Action) Act 2008* (Tas) and *Climate Change Act 2022* (Cth).
- 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.

²⁶ <https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/ASS-Guidelines-FINAL.pdf>.

²⁷ Available on the internet at: <http://www.dpac.tas.gov.au/divisions/climatechange>

Part D – Summary of Proposed Management Measures

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

Table 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 Agency Contacts

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

Your proposal may have been referred to other agencies in the process of preparing Guidelines. Should assessments or approval outside of the Board's responsibilities be required, you should engage with the respective agency to progress them. The following list identifies some of the key agencies you may need to contact.

Conservation Assessments

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania

Telephone: (03) 6165 4396

Email: conservationassessments@nre.tas.gov.au

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 in close proximity to 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.

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