# Environmental Assessment Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Proponent</strong></th>
<th>Nabowla Quarries Pty Ltd</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proposal</strong></td>
<td>Nabowla Quarry Expansion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
<td>Fullbrooks Road, Nabowla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NELMS no.</strong></td>
<td>5253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Permit Application No.</strong></td>
<td>PLA2018-107 (Dorset Council)</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Electronic Folder No.</strong></td>
<td>EN-EM-EV-DE-250838</td>
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<td><strong>Document No.</strong></td>
<td>M475075</td>
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<td><strong>Class of Assessment</strong></td>
<td>2A</td>
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## Assessment Process Milestones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 October 2018</td>
<td>Permit Application submitted to Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 November 2018</td>
<td>Application/Referral received by the Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 December 2018</td>
<td>Guidelines Issued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 May 2019</td>
<td>Start of public consultation period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 May 2019</td>
<td>End of public consultation period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 June 2019</td>
<td>Date draft conditions issued to proponent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 June 2019</td>
<td>Statutory period for assessment ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronyms</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASS</td>
<td>Acid Sulphate Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board</td>
<td>Board of the Environment Protection Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EER</td>
<td>Environmental Effects Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPIPWE</td>
<td>Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIA</td>
<td>Environmental impact assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL</td>
<td>Environmental licence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMPC Act</td>
<td><em>Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMPCS</td>
<td>Environmental management and pollution control system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPBC Act</td>
<td><em>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUPA Act</td>
<td><em>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRT</td>
<td>Mineral Resources Tasmania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCA</td>
<td>Nature Conservation Act 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCAB</td>
<td>Policy and Conservation Advice Branch, DPIPWE</td>
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<tr>
<td>QCP</td>
<td><em>Quarry Code of Practice, EPA 2017</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMPAT</td>
<td>The Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMPS</td>
<td>Resource management and planning system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>Sustainable development</td>
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Report Summary

This report provides an environmental assessment of Nabowla Quarries Pty Ltd’s proposed expansion of Nabowla Quarry.

The proposal is to produce and process up to 50,000 cubic metres (approximately 80,000 tonnes) per annum of rock and gravel, an increase from 20,000 cubic metres. The process involves mechanical crushing and screening. The proposal also includes up to one blast per annum if required.

This report has been prepared based on information provided in the permit application and the Environmental Effects Report (EER). Relevant government agencies and the public were consulted and their submissions, representations and comments considered as part of the assessment.

Further details of the assessment process are presented in section 1 of this report. Section 2 describes the statutory objectives and principles underpinning the assessment. Details of the proposal are provided in section 3. Section 4 reviews the need for the proposal and considers the alternatives. Section 5 summarises the public and agency consultation process and the key issues raised in that process. The detailed evaluation of environmental issues is contained in section 6. Other issues are discussed in section 7. The report conclusions are contained in section 8.

Appendix 1 provides details of the matters raised by the public and referral agencies during the consultation process. Appendix 2 contains a list of commitments made by the proponent. Appendix 3 contains the environmental permit conditions for the proposal. The environmental conditions in Appendix 3 are a new set of operating conditions for the entire, intensified activity that will supersede the existing permit conditions.
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1 Approval Process

An application for a permit under the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (LUPA Act) in relation to the proposal was submitted to Dorset Council on 9 October 2018.

The proposal is defined as a ‘level 2 activity’ under clause 6(a)(ii), schedule 2 of the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 (EMPC Act), being a quarry handling, crushing, grinding, milling or separating more than 1,000 cubic metres of product per year.

Section 25(1) of the EMPC Act required Council to refer the application to the Board for assessment under the Act. The application was received by the Board on 12 November 2018.

The assessment has been undertaken by the Director, Environment Protection Authority under delegation from the Board.

The Board required that information to support the proposal be provided in the form of an Environmental Effects Report (EER) prepared in accordance with guidelines issued by the Board on 10 December 2018.

Several drafts of the EER were submitted to EPA Tasmania for review against the guidelines before it was finalised. The EER was released for public inspection for a 14-day period commencing on 4 May 2019. An advertisement was placed in The Examiner and on the EPA website. The EER was also referred to relevant government agencies for comment. Three representations were received.

A previous permit application for a similar expansion at Nabowla Quarry for a production capacity of 50,000 cubic metres per annum was referred and assessed by the EPA Board in 2016 resulting in Permit DEV2016/71 being issued. This was then directed to the Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal (RMPAT) for appeal by three individuals. DEV2016/71 was found to be invalid due to the proposal not being advertised correctly and withdrawn by Dorset Council in January 2017. The three appellants have submitted representations during advertising of this current application.
2 SD Objectives and EIA Principles

The proposal must be considered by the Board in the context of the objectives of the Resource Management and Planning System of Tasmania (RMPS), and in the context of the objectives of the Environmental Management and Pollution Control System (EMPCS) (both sets of objectives are specified in Schedule 1 the EMPC Act). The functions of the Board are to administer and enforce the provisions of the Act, and in particular to use its best endeavours to further the RMPS and EMPCS objectives.

The Board must assess the proposal in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Principles defined in Section 74 of the EMPC Act.

The assessment has been undertaken by the Director, Environment Protection Authority, under delegation from the Board.
3 The Proposal

The existing level 2 quarry operates under Permit Conditions Environmental (PCE) No. 7495 contained in Permit PLN/07-0644, allowing extraction of up to 20,000 cubic metres per annum. The proposal is to increase annual production to a maximum of 50,000 cubic metres per annum. The activities include extraction, mechanical crushing and screening of gravel. The proposal also allows for a maximum of one blast per annum to aid extraction of material if required. It is proposed to extend the maximum disturbed area from two hectares to eight hectares. The main characteristics of the proposal are summarised in Table 1. A detailed description of the proposal is provided in Part B of the EER.

Table 1: Summary of the proposal’s main characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Extraction, crushing and screening of a maximum of 50,000 cubic metres of gravel per annum.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location and planning context</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Fullbrooks Road, CT 228823/1 (PID 3239359) and 232164/1 (PID 3239359)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land zoning</td>
<td>Rural Resource under the Dorset Interim Planning Scheme 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land tenure</td>
<td>Private freehold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining lease</td>
<td>1492 P/M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease area</td>
<td>21 hectares (8 hectares maximum disturbed area)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Use</td>
<td>Current level 2 quarry (max 20,000 cubic metres per annum) and farmland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topography</td>
<td>Situated towards the eastern side of a low plateau with a maximum elevation of 145m. The quarry is located on a ridge crest with an easterly aspect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology</td>
<td>Tertiary basalt and sediments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soils</td>
<td>Clay loam overlying weathered basalt. One small area to the south east of the lease is mapped as having low probability of ASS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrology</td>
<td>Drainage from the site runs east towards the Little Forester River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Values</td>
<td>The quarry located on land predominantly cleared for agricultural use. There is a small area of <em>Eucalyptus viminalis</em> wet forest on the eastern side between the quarry and the Little Forester River which is listed under the Nature Conservation Act 2002 (NCA). On the western side of the quarry there is a small stand of dry eucalypt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local region</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate</td>
<td>Average annual rainfall is 972 mm; monthly average of 39-120 mm. Wind direction is predominantly westerly in the morning and north westerly in the afternoon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surrounding land zoning, tenure and uses</td>
<td>Rural resource zoning in an area of mixed agricultural and forestry activities with Bridestowe Estate lavender farm 1 km to the NW of the property. Nearest residences under other ownership are located approximately 700m to the south east and 730m to the south west.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species of conservation significance</td>
<td>The Lower Forester River and its tributaries are potential habitat for the giant freshwater crayfish, <em>Astacopsis gouldi</em>, with sightings recorded within 5 kilometres of the activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major equipment</td>
<td>Excavator, loader, crusher and screen, heavy vehicles for transport, drill rig (as required).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Other infrastructure
None

### Inputs
**Water**  
For dust suppression as required.

**Energy**  
Diesel for equipment and vehicles.

**Other raw materials**  
Explosives for blasting brought onto site as required.

### Wastes and emissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liquid</th>
<th>Stormwater runoff from extraction and stockpile areas.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Atmospheric</strong></td>
<td>Dust from blasting and extraction, crushing and screening, internal and external traffic, and blow-off from stockpiles. Vehicle emissions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solid</strong></td>
<td>General refuse including food scraps, paper and packaging to be removed daily. General inert wastes such as packaging from spares and lubricating fluids to be removed daily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Controlled wastes</strong></td>
<td>All vehicles will be serviced and repaired in the proponents adjacent premises and not on the quarry site and so there will be no waste engine oil produced on site. Workers amenities will be provided at the business premises nearby so there will be no sanitary waste produced on-site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Noise</strong></td>
<td>From drilling and blasting, crushing and screening equipment, excavator and loaders on site, and vehicles on site and going to and from the site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Greenhouse gases</strong></td>
<td>The proposal will result in a minor localised increase in emissions during extraction work resulting from operation of diesel and petro-fuelled equipment and transport.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Construction and operations

**Proposal timetable**  
Commencement on issue of a valid permit.

**Operating hours (ongoing)**  
Crusher, screens, excavators, trucks: 0700-1900 hrs Monday to Friday, 0800-1600 hrs Saturday  
Loader operations: 0600hrs-2000hrs Monday to Friday, 0800hrs – 1600hrs Saturday  
Drilling: 0700 hrs-1900hrs Monday to Friday

**Other key characteristics**  
Up to one blast per year only if source material is too hard to rip.
Figure 1: Site location plan (Figure 1 in EER) – quarry site outlined in red

Figure 2: Quarry location with land uses and road access (Figure 2 in EER)
Figure 3: Quarry location detailing nearby residences in other ownership and 1km boundary from site. Mining lease 1492 P/M shown in red. (Figure 3 in EER)
Figure 4: Site plan (Figure 4 in EER) depicting future site development. ‘Priority Habitat’ depicts area of *Eucalyptus viminalis* wet forest threatened native vegetation.
4 Need for the Proposal and Alternatives

The EER states that:

- in an area reliant on primary industries such as farming and forestry there is a local need for the material produced by Nabowla Quarry for use in roads (gravel and sealed), pavements and cow lanes.
- There are few other hard rock quarries in the vicinity and, due to the remote location, importing such material would be an impediment to development in the area.
- The proposed expansion will allow the proponent to invest in the quarry and respond to existing and future demand and support growth and development in the area.

Alternatively, Nabowla Quarry could remain at the current production limit of 20,000 cubic metres per annum which would mean the proponent would be unable to tender for larger construction projects in the area.
5 Public and Agency Consultation

A summary of the public representations and government agency/body submissions is contained in Appendix 1 of this report.

Three (3) public representations were received. The main issues raised in the representations included:

- Noise disturbance including proposed extended hours of operation
- Impact of the activity on nearby tourism businesses
- Impact of dust from truck movements on residential property
- Safety concerns regarding increased truck movements to and from the site
- Visual impacts
- Clearance of vegetation on the mining lease and surrounding land
- Breaches of current approvals
- Lack of consultation by proponent

The EER was referred to a number of government agencies/bodies with an interest in the proposal. Submissions were received from the following:

- Mineral Resources Tasmania (Department of State Growth)

The following Divisions/areas of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment also provided advice on the EER:

- Regulator, Mining & Extractive Unit, EPA Tasmania
- Noise Specialist, EPA Tasmania
- Air Specialist, EPA Tasmania
- Water Specialist, EPA Tasmania
- Policy and Conservation Advice Branch, Natural and Cultural Heritage Division
- Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania
6 Evaluation of Environmental Issues

EPA Tasmania has evaluated environmental issues considered relevant to the proposal. Details of this evaluation, along with the permit conditions required by the Director, are discussed below:

The following issues are discussed:

1. Natural values and weed management
2. Air Emissions
3. Noise Emissions
4. Surface water quality
5. Waste and hazardous substances
6. Decommissioning and Rehabilitation

**General conditions**

The following general conditions will be imposed on the activity:

Q1 Regulatory limits
G1 Access to and awareness of conditions and associated documents
G2 Incident response
G3 No changes without approval
G4 Change of responsibility
G5 Change of ownership
G6 Quarry Code of Practice
G7 Complaints register
Issue 1: Natural values and weed management

Description of potential impacts

Potential impacts from the quarry expansion and operations are the disturbance and clearing of native vegetation, impacts on threatened flora and fauna species, and risk of introducing weeds and disease.

The quarry site is located in cleared agricultural land with a small stand of dry eucalpyt (*Eucalyptus amygdalina*) on the western boundary and a larger area of dry eucalypt to the north east. To the eastern edge of the mining lease there is an area of *Eucalyptus viminalis* wet forest which is listed as threatened native vegetation. The EER states that the expansion will be largely confined to the floor of the existing quarry but that a small area (0.2 hectares) to the north east, dominated by silver wattle and exotic grasses, will be cleared. No native vegetation that can be classified as habitat for threatened fauna species will be disturbed.

The EER states that no threatened flora or fauna species have been recorded within 500 metres of the quarry site however a range of species have been recorded within 5 kilometres of the site. The EER notes the potential for sediment laden run-off to impact on the Little Forester River, potential habitat for species such as the giant freshwater crayfish (*Astacopsis gouldi*).

The declared weed species, blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus*) has been observed within 500 metres of the quarry site and a range of other weed species within 5 kilometres. The proponent currently manages weeds on site with annual spraying.

Management measures proposed in EER

Relevant commitments include:

Commitment 1 – No native vegetation will be cleared as part of this proposal.

Commitment 2 – The existing sediment control infrastructure will be enlarged to accommodate a 1 in 20 year return period rainfall event.

Commitment 3 – An annual weed control program timed to occur late in spring or early summer will be undertaken.

Public and agency comment


MRT noted there was no mention of a buffer between mine operations and the threatened vegetation to the east of the mining lease.

Two representors raised concerns in relation to clearing on the mining lease and surrounding land.

Evaluation

The assessment is limited to the assessment of environmental impacts associated with the land to which the activity relates. The land is defined by the mining lease and the activity is the quarry operation. Clearance of vegetation outside the mining lease is not considered under this application.
With the exception of the small area (0.2 hectares) of silver wattle to be cleared, the proponent commits to the operation being limited to the current disturbance footprint of the quarry (Figure 4). No other native vegetation clearance is proposed. Impacts to threatened flora, fauna or ecological communities are therefore considered unlikely. **Condition FF1** will nevertheless ensure the *Eucalyptus viminalis* wet forest immediately to the east of the quarry (figure 4) is protected. The condition is considered necessary given the proximity of the threatened community to the proposed quarry workings.

The proximity of the main active quarry face to the stand of *Eucalyptus amygdalina* (non-threatened) on the western side of the lease is noted, however the proponent has confirmed that, with the exception of trees which are already dead, no trees in this stand will be removed.

The commitment to undertake weed and disease management is supported and considered necessary given the occurrence of a known declared weed species in close proximity, and the potential for the quarry operations to spread weeds within and beyond the site. Weed management will be required under **condition OP1**.

Washdown of vehicles consistent with the *Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines 2015* will be required under **condition FF2**. Compliance with the QCP is a commitment of the EER and will be required under **condition G6**. The QCP also includes appropriate disease and weed management measures.

Stormwater management is further discussed in Issue 4 of the EAR and disturbed area management (Decommissioning and Rehabilitation) is discussed in Issue 6.

**Conclusion**

The proponent will be required to comply with the following conditions:

**G6** Quarry Code of Practice  
**FF1** Protection of *Eucalyptus viminalis* wet forest community  
**FF2** Washdown Guidelines  
**OP1** Weed Management
**Issue 2: Air emissions**

**Description of potential impacts**

Air emissions in the form of dust have the potential to cause environmental nuisance or harm beyond the boundary of The Land if not appropriately mitigated or managed. Drilling and blasting activities will be intermittent with blasting only proposed to occur once per annum, if required. More persistent dust has the potential to occur from the operation of crushers and screens and from the use of trucks and wheel loaders both on site and on gravel access roads. The prevailing wind directions are west and north-west.

**Management measures proposed in EER**

The EER notes that the mining lease is remote from residences in other ownership and so the risk of nuisance dust from the activity is low.

The EER includes Commitment 4 – Dust suppression will be deployed to prevent visible dust from crossing the mining lease boundary at all times.

The EER states that dust suppression techniques that will be used include use of mist sprays on conveyors, lower vehicle speeds on the gravel access roads, dust covers on trucks and a water cart on site to be used in windy conditions.

**Public and agency comment**

One representor noted that dust plumes from the activity are evident throughout the day. A second representor commented that dust from truck movements on the gravel road adjacent to his property affects them during summer and requests a 30 kilometre per hour speed restriction in Bridport Back Road near his property.

EPA Tasmania’s Air Specialist reviewed the EER and noted that best practice dust management protocols are in place and considered the quarry had proposed sufficient controls to address air emissions.

**Evaluation**

To ensure that suitable mitigation and management is implemented to prevent dust causing environmental nuisance beyond the boundary of the Land, the proponent will be required to comply with control of dust emissions under condition A1. Dust management relating to the crusher and screening equipment will be required under condition A2.

The proponent must also manage dust emissions from the transport of material on the land and public roads under condition A3. This condition requires vehicles carrying material loads that may blow or spill to implement control measures to prevent the escape of dust. These conditions are consistent with conditions imposed for activities similar to the proposed operation. The proposed measure in the EER to reduce vehicle speeds on gravel access roads is also noted.

A supporting condition for dust management will be the requirement to maintain a complaints register under condition G7. The conditions imposed are considered appropriate to ensure that dust does not cause environmental nuisance or harm beyond the boundary of the Land.

**Conclusion**

The proponent will be required to comply with the following conditions:
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<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>G7</strong></td>
<td>Complaints Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A1</strong></td>
<td>Control of dust emissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A2</strong></td>
<td>Dust emissions from plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A3</strong></td>
<td>Covering of vehicles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Issue 3: Noise emissions

Description of potential impacts

Noise emissions, from blasting, extraction, processing and transport of material (truck movements to and from the quarry site), have the potential to cause environmental nuisance to sensitive receptors, including residences. Noise and vibrations from drilling and blasting may also cause disturbance to nearby receptors or impacts to nearby infrastructure.

The nearest residence in other ownership is located approximately 700 metres to the south east of the mining lease on Bridport Back Road. Another residence is located 730 metres to the south west of the quarry on Knights Road, with a further residence 1.2 kilometres also on Knights Road. The Bridestowe Estate lavender farm is located 1 kilometre to the northwest, this includes self-contained accommodation and a future proposal for further guest accommodation, although this proposal is on land north of the existing visitor centre and at least 2 kilometres from the quarry. Environmental noise, ground vibration and air blast overpressure assessments have been conducted and the reports provided with the EER.

The main noise assessment for the proposed quarry expansion was conducted in 2013 which concluded that the proposal could comply with the noise limit of 50dB(A).

A subsequent assessment was conducted in 2019 to demonstrate that the proposed development, which now incorporates some different equipment, would comply with revised daytime noise limits of 45 dB(A), as stated in the QCP. The assessment concluded that with all noise sources operational, quarry activities can comply with the daytime noise limit of 45 dB(A).

This assessment also investigated whether quarry operations could be extended outside the QCP recommended hours of 0700 – 1900 hours, to 0600 – 2000 hours Monday to Friday, and still meet relevant noise limits at the nearest residential properties. The report concluded that processing and drilling works could not reliably meet evening and night time noise emission limits to allow for an extension of operating hours, but that loading using front end loader and the movement of trucks on site could be undertaken without exceeding the relevant noise limits.

The EER includes a proposal to extend operating hours for loading only from 0600 – 2000 hours Monday to Friday.

Management measures proposed in EER

The EER includes:
Commitment 6 – The wheel loader will be fitted with a broad band type reversing alarm.
Commitment 7 – Truck loading operations only will occur between 0600 – 2000 hours. All other operations are restricted to day time hours.

Public and agency comment
All three representors made submissions regarding issues with current noise from the quarry and truck movements. Complaints regarding current noise include truck movements prior to 0700 hours, quarry operations occurring on Sundays and that noise from machinery and trucks was already disruptive and could be heard several kilometres from the quarry. Representors also noted that truck movements were affecting enjoyment of their property.

Representations regarding the noise assessment in the EER include the validity of the 2013 report due to its age, assessments did not properly address transport to and from the quarry and that 15 Knights Road was not included in the noise assessment.

Representations regarding the operational changes included opposition to changes to the operating hours of the quarry, particularly with regard to truck movements. One representor requested broadband backing alarms be fitted to all quarry vehicles and that a speed limit of 30 kilometres per hour should be imposed for trucks on Bridport Back Road and that engine brakes should not be used.

**Evaluation**

EPA Tasmania’s noise specialist advised that the noise modelling undertaken for the EER is appropriate and that general noise, including drill rig emissions, air blast over-pressure and ground vibration from blasting are all within established QCP limits for the activity. The specialist advised that given the ability of the activity to comply with the QCP noise limits at the nearest residences in other ownership, the risk of causing environmental nuisance is low. The specialist also advised that while 15 Knights Road was missed in the modelling, this property is further away from the quarry and in the same direction as 22 Knights Road (R2 in the modelling report) and as such will be less affected.

With regard the proposal to extend hours of operation for loading activities, discussion with the proponent concluded that the extended hours were not essential to the proposed expansion of the quarry, and that the quarry will continue to be operated under the standard hours specified in the QCP. These hours are supported and compliance will be required under condition N1. Wording of condition N1 does allow for the proponent to seek Director’s approval should the need arise for a temporary relaxation in operating hours. Imposing these hours is expected to limit the potential for environmental noise nuisance on nearby residences including the transport of trucks to and from the site. EPA Tasmania has no records of incident reports or complaints in relation to noise from the current activity that would justify further restrictions on operating hours beyond those recommended in the QCP.

Note, condition N1 restricts the undertaking of activities associated with the extraction of rock, gravel, sand, clay or minerals, and loading of product, and screening/crushing. Transport on public roads to and from the site is not restricted under this condition, however as the site will not be operating it is expected this condition will also act to reduce truck movements accessing or leaving the quarry outside of the working hours.

While the findings of the noise study indicate that noise impacts on nearby residencies are unlikely, the location of residences and a major tourism venture within 1 km supports the imposition of noise limits. These limits will be required under condition N2 and will ensure that noise from the quarry operations are at a level that minimises the potential for environmental nuisance.
Complaints will be managed through condition N3 which requires the Director to be notified of any noise complaints. This will allow any concerns to be dealt with appropriately and is further supported by Condition G7 which requires the proponent to establish a complaints register.

The proponent intends to undertake up to one blast per year. To limit the potential for environmental noise nuisance from blasting activities, blasting will be restricted to between 10:00 and 16:00 hours Monday to Friday under condition B1. This is consistent with the QCP. Compliance with the QCP is required under condition G6.

Notification of residences within 1km of the blast site prior to blasting is required under condition B2. Noise and vibration limits in relation to blasting will be imposed under condition B4. These limits are consistent with the QCP and are expected to limit annoyance and discomfort at noise sensitive premises. To ensure that these limits are being met the proponent will be required to monitor blasting under condition B3. In the event that ground vibration caused by a blast exceeds 5 mm/sec peak particle velocity and/or air blast over pressure exceeds 115 dB (Lin Peak), the Director, EPA must be notified within 24 hours of the blast under condition B5.

Under the Dangerous Substances (Safe Handling) Regulations 2009 blasting must be undertaken by a person accredited to undertake to blasting and with appropriate insurance. A Blasting Plan must also be prepared under these regulations.

**Conclusion**

The proponent will be required to comply with the following conditions:

- **N1** Operating hours
- **N2** Noise emission limits
- **N3** Noise complaints
- **B1** Blasting times
- **B2** Notification of blasting
- **B3** Blast monitoring
- **B4** Blasting – noise and vibration limits
- **B5** Ground vibration
## Issue 4: Surface water quality and liquid effluent

### Description of potential impacts

Significant rainfall has the potential to cause erosion of exposed areas in quarries and extractive pits, leading to pollution of waterways from sediment and other water borne contaminants, such as oil. The proposal to increase the maximum disturbed area from 2 hectares to 8 hectares will create additional exposed surfaces potentially resulting in increased run-off flows and reduce the efficacy of the existing sediment trap.

The EER states the Little Forester River near the quarry site may provide habitat for the giant freshwater crayfish (*Astacopsis gouldi*). The Conservation of Freshwater Ecosystem Values Program attributes the Little Forester as having an Integrated Conservation Value of low and a Conservation Management Priority of medium. Under the State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997, relevant Protected Environmental Values attributed to the Little Forester catchment include the protection of modified (not pristine) ecosystems from which edible fish may be harvested and agricultural water use for irrigation and stock watering, which are relevant at this location.

### Management measures proposed in EER

The EER describes the existing stormwater collection and treatment system as comprising of intercept drains which direct run-off from the disturbed areas to a sediment trap. The sediment trap discharges via a spillway onto rocky fill to minimise erosion and then onto grassy ground. The EER provides a rationale and calculations to inform appropriate increases to the capacity of the stormwater system.

The EER states that the sediment trap will be regularly monitored and cleared out as necessary to ensure at least half of the capacity of the trap is maintained for stormwater capture and treatment.

No liquid effluent will be produced in the operation of the quarry.

### Public and agency comment

EPA Tasmania’s water specialist commented that, given the geology and the buffer of native vegetation to the Little Forester River, the water related risks associated with the proposed intensification is low. The specialist was supportive of the proposed measures to treat sediment laden run-off.

One representor commented that silt and contaminants from the quarry already discharge to the Little Forester River.

### Evaluation

The proposed improvements and management measures detailed in the EER, including the management of stormwater flows generated during significant rainfall events, are considered appropriate to prevent sediment and other contaminants impacting on the downstream catchment, including the Little Forester River. **Condition E1** requires appropriate construction of perimeter drains to divert stormwater from entering the site and becoming contaminated. **Conditions E2** and **E3** require maintenance of suitably sized sediment ponds to contain 1 in 20 year rainfall events, and implementation of other measures as needed to ensure polluted stormwater is not discharged. The application of these conditions in conjunction with existing site measures is considered adequate to minimise the discharge of sediment or other pollutants in stormwater from the site.

### Conclusion
The proponent will be required to comply with the following conditions:

**E1** Perimeter drains and bunds
**E2** Stormwater
**E3** Design and maintenance of settling ponds

### Issue 5: Waste and hazardous substances

#### Description of potential impacts

Spillage of any oil or fuel has the potential to result in contamination of soil and water if not adequately contained. The EER states that all machines will be serviced and repaired at the proponent’s premises and not on the quarry site. The quarry will not require any permanent storage of hazardous substances, and fuel for mobile equipment will be contained in vehicle mounted tanks. Operation of the quarry has the potential to produce small amounts of waste such as litter.

#### Management measures proposed in EER

There will be no on-site storage of any fuels. Relevant commitments include:

**Commitment 5** – Packaging and litter brought onto the site during operations will be disposed of offsite at the end of each operations day.

**Commitment 9** - A hydrocarbon spill kit will be kept in the Operator’s ute ready for immediate deployment in the event of a hydrocarbon spill to ground.

#### Public and agency comment

None

#### Evaluation

The proposed management measures are adequate to ensure that waste is collected from the site and appropriately disposed of in accordance with the QCP. Given that no hazardous substances are proposed to be stored on site there are unlikely to be any impacts from such substances, provided that the management measures canvassed in the EER and permit conditions are complied with. Permit **conditions H1, H2** and **H3** are necessary in order to ensure the appropriate handling and storage of fuel during mobile refuelling, and should fuel or other chemicals be stored on site (temporarily or otherwise).

#### Conclusion

The proponent will be required to comply with the following conditions:

**H1** Storage and handling of hazardous materials
**H2** Handling of hazardous materials – mobile
**H3** Spill kits
### Issue 6: Decommissioning and rehabilitation

#### Description of potential impacts

Quarrying activities have the potential to cause ongoing environmental impacts after cessation. Rehabilitation is necessary to ensure long term stability of the site, prevent sedimentation and erosion and minimise the potential for establishment of invasive flora species. Rehabilitation should also aim to minimise the visual impact of disturbed areas and ensure rehabilitated areas are suitable for future land uses.

#### Management measures proposed in EER

The proponent proposes to restore the site to pasture land with regenerated native forest similar to that surrounding the quarry site.

The EER notes that due to constraints of the quarry floor to allow adequate space for material stockpiles and vehicle movement there is little opportunity for progressive rehabilitation and instead most rehabilitation will occur on cessation of quarry operations. Progressive rehabilitation will be possible on the faces and benches on the western side of the main pit. The stormwater collection and treatment system will be retained and managed to provide detention for run-off during the revegetation phase. The EER states that weed treatment contractors will be employed to manage colonising weeds which will be controlled until reasonable groundcover with native species is achieved.

#### Public and agency comment

MRT noted that the permitted maximum area of disturbed land in mining lease 1492 P/M was 5 hectares. The bond has subsequently been reviewed to allow for the increase to a maximum of 8 hectares of disturbed land.

#### Evaluation

The proposed rehabilitation measures described in the EER are largely consistent with the principles described in the QCP. While it is accepted that progressive rehabilitation is not feasible for the quarry floor, rehabilitation should be implemented where sections of the quarry are genuinely worked out or disused. To ensure appropriate treatment of surface soil and implementation of progressive rehabilitation, permitting a maximum open area of 8 hectares, **conditions DC1 and DC2** are required.

**Condition DC3** requires care and maintenance of the site during temporary suspension of the activity, and rehabilitation if the activity is suspended for 2 years or more. **Condition DC4** requires notification of the Director if permanent cessation of the activity becomes likely. **Condition DC5** requires that rehabilitation be undertaken in accordance with the relevant provisions of the QCP.

#### Conclusion

The proponent will be required to comply with the following conditions:

- **DC1** Stockpiling of surface soil
- **DC2** Progressive rehabilitation
- **DC3** Temporary suspension of activity
- **DC4** Notification of cessation
- **DC5** Rehabilitation on cessation
7 Other Issues

The following issues have been raised during the assessment process and are discussed briefly here. These are issues which are either not the Board’s responsibility under the EMPC Act, or issues which are more appropriately addressed by another regulatory agency.

1. Heritage

The EER notes that there are no sites registered on the Tasmanian Heritage Register within the vicinity of Nabowla Quarry. Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania confirmed there are no aboriginal heritage sites recorded within or close to Nabowla Quarry. The proponent has an obligation to comply with the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975 which stipulates a requirement to report any found artefacts.

2. Transport impacts and safety

All three representors raised concerns in relation to the movement of vehicles to and from the quarry along nearby roads, particularly in relation to traffic safety on the roads and nearby intersections. Traffic safety issues are in the jurisdiction of Council and/or the Department of State Growth, and may be considered under their relevant statutory responsibilities.

3. Visual Impacts

One representor raised concerns in regard to visual impacts. This issue is outside the Board’s remit in relation to the assessment of the application. It is expected visual impacts will be considered by Council under its statutory responsibilities and in accordance with the relevant planning scheme provisions.
8 Report Conclusions

This assessment has been based on the information provided by the proponent, Nabowla Quarries Pty Ltd, in the permit application and the case for assessment (the EER).

This report incorporates specialist advice provided by EPA Tasmania scientific specialists and regulatory staff, other Divisions of DPIPWE and other government agencies, and has considered issues raised in public submissions.

It is concluded that:

1. the RMPS and EMPCS objectives have been duly and properly pursued in the assessment of the proposal;

2. the assessment of the proposed activity has been undertaken in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Principles; and

3. the proposed activity is capable of being managed in an environmentally acceptable manner such that it is unlikely that the objectives of the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 (the RMPS and EMPCS objectives) would be compromised, provided that the Permit Conditions - Environmental No. 10063 appended to this report are imposed and duly complied with.

The environmental conditions appended to this report are a new set of operating conditions for the entire, intensified activity that will supersede the existing permit conditions.
9 Report Approval

Environmental Assessment Report and conclusions, including environmental conditions, adopted:

[Signature]

Wes Ford
DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY
Acting under delegation from the Board of the Environment Protection Authority

Date: 24 June 2019
10 References

11 Appendices

Appendix 1  Summary of public and agency submissions
Appendix 2  Table of proponent commitments
Appendix 3  Permit conditions
### TABLE 1: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE EPA BOARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Representation No./ Agency</th>
<th>Comments and issues</th>
<th>Additional information required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Assessment Section, PCAB, DPIPWE</td>
<td>The EER states that it is unlikely that any threatened flora or fauna will be impacted by the proposal. The EER does not have any reports or evidence to support this information. Previous advice from PCAB dated 22 November 2018 recommended that a threatened flora and fauna survey should be undertaken by a qualified consultant in accordance with Guidelines for Natural Values Surveys - Terrestrial Development Proposals. Given that the EER now indicates that no native vegetation is to be cleared as part of this proposal, threatened flora and fauna surveys are not considered essential. However, if any native vegetation is to be cleared, then the recommendation for a threatened flora and fauna survey is still applicable.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The EER notes that weeds are present on the property and that they will be treated annually. This intent should be formalised in a weed and hygiene management plan in accordance with the DPIPWE (2015) Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania which can be found at: <a href="http://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds/weed-hygiene/weed-and-disease-planning-and-hygiene-guidelines">http://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds/weed-hygiene/weed-and-disease-planning-and-hygiene-guidelines</a></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania, DPIPWE</td>
<td>AHT can advise that there are no Aboriginal heritage sites recorded within or close to the mining lease. Due to previous ground disturbance, it is believed that the area has a low probability of Aboriginal heritage being present. Provided all works are conducted under the guidance of the Unanticipated Discovery Plan, there is no requirement for an Aboriginal heritage assessment and AHT have no objection to the project proceeding.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Resources Tasmania, Department of State Growth</td>
<td>The current maximum un-rehabilitated area is 5Ha – the intensification proposes to increase this to a total un-rehabilitated area of 8Ha. A review of the bond is underway.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representation No.</td>
<td>Comments and issues</td>
<td>EPA Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Noise from machinery and trucks already intrusive and dust plumes evident throughout the day.</td>
<td>EPA Tasmania has no record of complaints or breaches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The area between Bridestowe Estate and the quarry is a natural amphitheatre. All noises emanating from the quarry can be clearly heard in benign weather conditions. This is especially true for early mornings and late into the afternoon. The industrial noise created by heavy trucks and the quarry machinery is clearly heard for kilometres from the site. Any expansion of the quarry, not supported by appropriate environmental considerations, will exacerbate the already negative sensory impacts of the quarry.</td>
<td>EPA Tasmania has no record of complaints or breaches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Operating hours of all heavy machinery and loading equipment must be restricted to 0700hrs – 1600 hrs Monday to Friday including heavy vehicles accessing the quarry.</td>
<td>Quarry operating hours specified in Permit Conditions - Environmental No. 10063 are consistent with the QCP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>All residences and other sensitive uses in other ownership not addressed, 15 Knights Rd, for instance among others. This goes against the TE addendum.</td>
<td>TE addendum refers to an additional noise report produced to assess noise impacts through some proposed changes to the operation from when the original noise and vibration assessment was conducted in 2013 including use of a different crusher and extending operating hours from 0600 hrs to 1800 hrs and loader and truck operations to 2000hrs. Representors property (1.2km) was not included as a sensitive use within 1.5km in the noise assessments for the proposed development. Note however closer property 22 Knights Road (730m) was included in noise assessment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Noise not properly addressed or assessed for transportation and extraction.</td>
<td>Access to the quarry is via a private road owned by the proponent. Impacts from vehicle movements on public roads are outside the remit of the EPA Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Operating time changes in the application.</td>
<td>Quarry operating hours specified in Permit Conditions - Environmental No. 10063 are consistent with the QCP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Operating time breaches including Sundays</td>
<td>EPA Tasmania has no record of complaints or breaches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Truck movements and noise as early as 5:15 AM</td>
<td>EPA Tasmania has no record of complaints or breaches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Conservation Covenant placed on some of his property. Quarry and truck movements affect enjoyment of property. Residence is 30m from Bridport Back Road opposes requested extension to quarry hours of operation for loader operation only from 6am.</td>
<td>Representor reason for opposing increase in operating hours is taken to be due to concerns on noise from the quarry and from truck movements to and from the quarry. Quarry operating hours specified in Permit Conditions - Environmental No. 10063 are consistent with the QCP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Questions validity of main noise report due to age of document (July 2013).</td>
<td>An addendum to the noise report was provided in February 2019 and is enclosed in EER as Appendix 3 to address supplementary requirements requested by EPA Noise Specialist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Noting the recommendation of the 2013 noise report that the crusher and drill are not operated at the same time on the quarry and that appellant concludes that this means noise levels at his property are nearing maximum permissible.</td>
<td>EPA Tasmania’s noise specialist advised that noise predictions modelling undertaken for the EER is appropriate and that general noise, including drill rig emissions, air blast over-pressure and ground vibration from blasting are all within established limits for the activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Requests broadband backing alarms are fitted on all vehicles.</td>
<td>The proponent has committed to fitting broadband backing alarms on the loader.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Concerned there is no consideration of traffic noise from the gravel trucks and that empty trucks are noisier than full trucks. Also notes dust from trucks affects them during summer. Is seeking a reduced speed limit to 30km/hr and that engine brakes should not be used on Bridport Back Road.</td>
<td>Representor resides on a property adjacent to Bridport Back Road which is a public road and therefore control of vehicle movements on this road is outside the remit of the EPA Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Notes silt and contaminants from the quarry now ‘flow freely to the Little Forester River’.</td>
<td>During site visit by EPA officers it was concluded that, due to the shape and layout of the quarry and porous nature of the material discharge of surface water from the quarry is unlikely to be a significant concern. EER provides design and calculations for sizing appropriate stormwater treatment process. The existing bunds are to be refurbished and expanded to cater for quarry expansion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>No contact with residents or businesses most affected by proposal</td>
<td>The EER states that the consultation process would be via direct notice from the Planning Authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No consultation at all with neighbours.</td>
<td>The EER states that the consultation process would be via direct notice from the Planning Authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Querying when, as a resident within 1km of the proposal, when he will be consulted.</td>
<td>The EER states that the consultation process would be via direct notice from the Planning Authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Is upset that when noise measurements were taken at the boundary of his property he was not advised.</td>
<td>The EER states that the consultation process would be via direct notice from the Planning Authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risk to visitors to Bridestowe Estate through increased and illegal trucking volume on Gillespie Road.</td>
<td>Traffic safety on public roads is outside the remit of the EPA Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Upgrade of Gillespies Road was to enhance tourism but is now at saturation. Trucks using Gillespies Road present a danger to motorists.</td>
<td>Traffic safety on public roads is outside the remit of the EPA Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Trucks using Gillespies Road illegally cross crown land to access the quarry site.</td>
<td>Traffic safety on public roads is outside the remit of the EPA Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Poor condition of Gillespies Road near Knights Road is safety concern.</td>
<td>Traffic safety on public roads is outside the remit of the EPA Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>All gravel truck operations on Gillespies Road that pass across and through Crown Land as a means of access should be prohibited. It is a matter of public record that Dorset Council spent $250,000 of public funds on the construction of a bridge on Fullbrooks Road to facilitate access by gravel trucks. That route must continue as the sole entry and exit for all quarry trucks. The quarry owner must seek permission from The Crown Lands Department to cross Crown Land to Gillespies Road. If such permission is granted, then the quarry owner should pay for an upgrade to Gillespies Road prior to any further consideration of access.</td>
<td>Traffic safety/road condition on public roads is outside the remit of the EPA Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inaccurate and conflicting traffic report.</td>
<td>Information sufficient for assessment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Potential load limits breached.</td>
<td>EPA Tasmania has no record of breaches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Incorrect description of roadways and similar errors.</td>
<td>Information sufficient for assessment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Has safety concerns about truck access along Bridport Back Road and sight lines.</td>
<td>Traffic safety on public roads is outside the remit of the EPA Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>No attempt has been made to negotiate or demand conformance with the Quarry Code of Practice</td>
<td>The measures proposed in the EER are largely consistent with the QCP. Permit Conditions - Environmental No. 10063 require the quarry to be operated in accordance with standards specified in the QCP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>“Strident” opposition to the unfettered and insensitive expansion of the subject quarry largely due to the strong negative impact on tourism, including Bridestowe Estate and other ‘sensitive uses’ in NE Tasmania. Also noted is current proposal for a hotel venture at Bridestowe Estate.</td>
<td>Outside the remit of the EPA Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Opposition is both to the proposed expansion of the quarry and to the failure of the Council to deliver against its statutory obligations within</td>
<td>Planning matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Concern</td>
<td>Planning matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Concerned about the visual impact referring to a 'creeping scar' being created by the quarry.</td>
<td>Planning matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Progressive and deliberate denudation of landscape surrounding quarry, construction of unregistered dams on the quarry property.</td>
<td>Management of surrounding landscape is outside the remit of the EPA Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Illegal clearing of 4ha forested land belonging to Bridestowe Estate by the proponent.</td>
<td>Management of surrounding landscape is outside the remit of the EPA Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Council must implement a complaint monitoring and management process for the quarry and its operations with appropriate penalties for infringements</td>
<td>Planning matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Not a valid application</td>
<td>Planning matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Application documents do not clearly describe existing and proposed use.</td>
<td>Information sufficient for assessment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Application notices, incorrect placement.</td>
<td>Planning matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Application works to be done, have already happened.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tonnage and Volumes exceeded already.</td>
<td>EPA Tasmania has no record of breaches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Crown Land signage, consent, signed and written with all relevant info.</td>
<td>No comment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Breaches of LUPAA in numerous areas.</td>
<td>Planning matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Conflicts of interest with council</td>
<td>Planning matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Formal complaints to council not addressed.</td>
<td>Planning matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Wrong or misleading information to EPA etc.</td>
<td>Information sufficient for assessment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Clear felling of land in the application.</td>
<td>Information sufficient for assessment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Feels the quarry has de-valued his property</td>
<td>Outside the remit of the EPA Board.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix 2 – Table of proponent commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Who</th>
<th>When</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>No native vegetation will be cleared as part of this proposal</td>
<td>Proponent</td>
<td>anytime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>The existing sediment control infrastructure will be enlarged to accommodate a 1 in 20 year return period rainfall event</td>
<td>Proponent</td>
<td>On issue of permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>An annual weed control program timed to occur late in spring or early summer will be undertaken.</td>
<td>Proponent</td>
<td>Annually spring/summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Dust suppression will be deployed to prevent visible dust from crossing the mining lease boundary.</td>
<td>Proponent</td>
<td>At all times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Packaging and litter brought onto the site during operations will be disposed of offsite at the end of each operations day.</td>
<td>Proponent</td>
<td>At all times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>The wheel loader will be fitted with a broad band type reversing alarm.</td>
<td>Proponent</td>
<td>Upon issue of a permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Truck loading operations only will occur between 6.00 am and 8.00 pm. All other operations are restricted to day time hours</td>
<td>Proponent</td>
<td>During normal operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Traffic warning signage will be upgraded to comply with the recommendations of the Traffic Impact Assessment.</td>
<td>Proponent</td>
<td>On Issue of a permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>A hydrocarbon spill kit will be kept in the Operator’s ute ready for immediate deployment in the event of a hydrocarbon spill to ground.</td>
<td>Proponent</td>
<td>At all times</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 3 – Permit conditions – Environmental
PERMIT PART B
PERMIT CONDITIONS - ENVIRONMENTAL No. 10063

Issued under the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*

Activity: The operation of a quarry (ACTIVITY TYPE: Crushing, grinding, milling or separating into different sizes (rocks, ores or minerals))
NABOWLA QUARRIES, 100 FULLBROOKS ROAD
NABOWLA TAS 7260

The above activity has been assessed as a level 2 activity under the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*.

Acting under Section 25(5)(a)(i) of the EMPCA, the Board of the Environment Protection Authority has required that this Permit Part B be included in any Permit granted under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* with respect to the above activity.

Municipality: DORSET
Permit Application Reference: PLA/2018/107
EPA file reference: 250838

Date conditions approved: 24 June 2019

Signed: [Signature]
DELEGATE FOR THE BOARD OF THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

DELEGATE FOR THE BOARD OF THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY 24 JUN 2019
DEFINITIONS

Unless the contrary appears, words and expressions used in this Permit Part B have the meaning given to them in Schedule 1 of this Permit and in the EMPCA. If there is any inconsistency between a definition in the EMPCA and a definition in this Permit Part B, the EMPCA prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

The person responsible for the activity must comply with the conditions contained in Schedule 2 of this Permit Part B.

INFORMATION

Attention is drawn to Schedule 3, which contains important additional information.
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Schedule 1: Definitions

Schedule 2: Conditions

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<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Quantities</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
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Schedule 1: Definitions

In this Permit Part B:-

**Aboriginal Relic** has the meaning described in section 2(3) of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975.*

**Activity** means any environmentally relevant activity (as defined in Section 3 of EMPCA) to which this document relates, and includes more than one such activity.

**Best Practice Environmental Management** or 'BPEM' has the meaning described in Section 4 of EMPCA.

**Director** means the Director, Environment Protection Authority holding office under Section 18 of EMPCA and includes a person authorised in writing by the Director to exercise a power or function on the Director's behalf.

**EMPCA** means the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994.*

**Environmental Harm** and **Material Environmental Harm** and **Serious Environmental Harm** each have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 5 of EMPCA.

**Environmental Nuisance** and **Pollutant** each have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 3 of EMPCA.

**Environmentally Hazardous Material** means 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 and includes fuels, oils, waste and chemicals but excludes sewage.

**Noise Sensitive Premises** means 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.

**Person Responsible** is any person who is or was responsible for the environmentally relevant activity to which this document relates and includes the officers, employees, contractors, joint venture partners and agents of that person, and includes a body corporate.

**Quarry Code of Practice** means the document of this title published by the Environment Protection Authority in May 2017, and includes any subsequent versions of this document.

**Stormwater** means water traversing the surface of The Land as a result of rainfall.


**The Land** means the land on which the activity to which this document relates may be carried out, and includes: buildings and other structures permanently fixed to the land, any part of the land covered with water, and any water covering the land. The Land falls within the area defined by:

1. Mining Lease: 1492P/M; and
2. as further delineated at Attachment 1.

DELEGATE FOR THE BOARD OF THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

24 JUN 2019
**Washdown Guidelines** means the document titled *Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania*, by the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, dated March 2015, and any amendment to or substitution of this document.

**Weed** means a declared weed as defined in the *Weed Management Act 1999*. 
Schedule 2: Conditions

Maximum Quantities

Q1 Regulatory limits
   1 The activity must not exceed the following limits:
      1.1  50,000 cubic metres per year of rocks, ores or minerals processed.
      1.2  50,000 cubic metres per year of rocks, ores or minerals extracted.

General

G1 Access to and awareness of conditions and associated documents
   A copy of these conditions and any associated documents referred to in these conditions must be held in a location that is known to and accessible to the person responsible for the activity. The person responsible for the activity must ensure that all persons who are responsible for undertaking work on The Land, including contractors and sub-contractors, are familiar with these conditions to the extent relevant to their work.

G2 Incident response
   If an incident causing or threatening environmental nuisance, serious environmental harm or material environmental harm from pollution occurs in the course of the activity, then the person responsible for the activity must immediately take all reasonable and practicable action to minimise any adverse environmental effects from the incident.

G3 No changes without approval
   1 The following changes, if they may cause or increase the emission of a pollutant which may cause material or serious environmental harm or environmental nuisance, must only take place in relation to the activity if such changes have been approved in writing by the EPA Board following its assessment of an application for a permit under the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, or approved in writing by the Director:
      1.1  a change to a process used in the course of carrying out the activity; or
      1.2  the construction, installation, alteration or removal of any structure or equipment used in the course of carrying out the activity; or
      1.3  a change in the quantity or characteristics of materials used in the course of carrying out the activity.

G4 Change of responsibility
   If the person responsible for the activity intends to cease to be responsible for the activity, that person must notify the Director in writing of the full particulars of any person succeeding him or her as the person responsible for the activity, before such cessation.

G5 Change of ownership
   If the owner of The Land upon which the activity is carried out changes or is to change, then, as soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 30 days after becoming aware of the change or intended change in the ownership of The Land, the person responsible must notify the Director in writing of the change or intended change of ownership.

G6 Quarry Code of Practice
   Unless otherwise required by these conditions or required in writing by the Director, the activity (or activities) undertaken on The Land must comply with the Acceptable Standards provisions of the Quarry Code of Practice.
G7 Complaints register
1 A public complaints register must be maintained. The public complaints register must, as a minimum, record the following detail in relation to each complaint received in which it is alleged that environmental harm (including an environmental nuisance) has been caused by the activity:
   1.1 the date and time at which the complaint was received;
   1.2 contact details for the complainant (where provided);
   1.3 the subject matter of the complaint;
   1.4 any investigations undertaken with regard to the complaint; and
   1.5 the manner in which the complaint was resolved, including any mitigation measures implemented.
2 Complaint records must be maintained for a period of at least 3 years.

Atmospheric

A1 Control of dust emissions
Dust emissions from The Land must be controlled to the extent necessary to prevent environmental nuisance beyond the boundary of The Land.

A2 Control of dust emissions from plant
1 Dust produced by the operation of all crushing and screening plant must be controlled by the use of one or more of the following methods to the extent necessary to prevent environmental nuisance:
   1.1 the installation of fixed water sprays at all fixed crushers and at all points where crushed material changes direction due to belt transfer;
   1.2 the installation of dust extraction equipment at all fixed crushers and at all points where crushed material changes direction due to belt transfer, and the incorporation of such equipment with all vibrating screens;
   1.3 the enclosure of the crushing and screening plant and the treatment of atmospheric emissions by dust extraction equipment; and
   1.4 any other method that has been approved in writing by the Director.

A3 Covering of vehicles
Vehicles carrying loads containing material which may blow or spill must be equipped with effective control measures to prevent the escape of the materials from the vehicles when they leave The Land or travel on public roads. Effective control measures may include tarpaulins or load dampening.

Blasting

B1 Blasting times
Blasting on The Land must take place only between the hours of 1000 hours and 1600 hours Monday to Friday. Blasting must not take place on Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays unless prior written approval of the Director has been obtained.

B2 Notification of blasting
All residents within a 1 km radius of the activity must be notified on each occasion prior to blasting on The Land. This notification must be given at least 24 hours before such blasting is due to occur. In the event that the blast(s) cannot take place at the time specified, the responsible person must advise all those residents within 1 km of the activity of the revised time at which blasting will take place.
B3 Blast monitoring
   1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, blast monitoring must be undertaken for each blast that occurs on The Land.
   2 Blast monitoring must be carried out at location(s) agreed in writing by the Director.
   3 In the event that ground vibration and/or airblast overpressure caused by a blast exceeds a limit imposed by these conditions, the Director must be notified within seven days of the blast, or as soon as is reasonable and practicable.
   4 Blast monitoring records must be maintained for a period of at least two years.

B4 Blasting - noise and vibration limits
   1 Blasting on The Land must be carried out in accordance with blasting best practice environmental management (BPEM) principles, and must be carried out such that, when measured at the curtilage of any residence (or other noise sensitive premises) in other occupation or ownership, airblast overpressure and ground vibration comply with the following:
      1.1 for 95% of blasts, airblast overpressure must not exceed 115dB (Lin Peak);
      1.2 airblast overpressure must not exceed 120dB (Lin Peak);
      1.3 for 95% of blasts ground vibration must not exceed 5mm/sec peak particle velocity; and
      1.4 ground vibration must not exceed 10mm/sec peak particle velocity.
   2 All measurements of airblast overpressure and peak particle velocity must be carried out in accordance with the methods set down in Technical basis for guidelines to minimise annoyance due to blasting overpressure and ground vibration, Australian and New Zealand Environment Council, September 1990.

B5 Ground vibration
   Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, in the event that ground vibration caused by a blast exceeds 5 mm/sec peak particle velocity and/or air blast over pressure exceeds 115 dB(Lin Peak), the Director must be notified within 24 hours of the blast.

Decommissioning And Rehabilitation

DC1 Stockpiling of surface soil
   Prior to commencement of extractive activities on any portion of The Land, surface soils must be removed in that portion of The Land to be disturbed by the conduct of the activity and stockpiled for later use in rehabilitation of The Land. Topsoil must be kept separate from other overburden and protected from erosion or other disturbance.

DC2 Progressive rehabilitation
   Worked out or disused sections of The Land must be rehabilitated concurrently with extractive activities on other sections of The Land. Progressive rehabilitation must be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Quarry Code of Practice, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director. The maximum disturbed area of land which may remain, at any time, without rehabilitation is eight hectares.

DC3 Temporary suspension of activity
   1 Within 30 days of becoming aware of any event or decision which is likely to give rise to the temporary suspension of the activity, the person responsible for the activity must notify the Director in writing of that event or decision. The notice must specify the date upon which the activity is expected to suspend or has suspended.
   2 During temporary suspension of the activity:
2.1 The Land must be managed and monitored by the person responsible for the activity to ensure that emissions from the Land do not cause serious environmental harm, material environmental harm or environmental nuisance; and

2.2 If required by the Director a Care and Maintenance Plan for the activity must be submitted, by a date specified in writing by the Director, for approval. The person responsible must implement the approved Care and Maintenance Plan, as may be amended from time to time with written approval of the Director.

3 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, if the activity on the Land has substantially ceased for 2 years or more, rehabilitation of the Land must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of these conditions as if the activity has permanently ceased.

DC4 Notification of cessation
Within 30 days of becoming aware of any event or decision which is likely to give rise to the permanent cessation of the activity, the person responsible for the activity must notify the Director in writing of that event or decision. The notice must specify the date upon which the activity is expected to cease or has ceased.

DC5 Rehabilitation on cessation

1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, rehabilitation upon permanent cessation of the activity must be undertaken in accordance with relevant provisions of the Quarry Code of Practice and in accordance with the following:

1.1 rehabilitation earthworks must be substantially completed within 12 months of cessation of the activity; and

1.2 rehabilitated areas must be monitored and maintained for a period of at least three years after rehabilitation works have been substantially completed, after which time the person responsible for the activity may apply in writing to the Director for a written statement that rehabilitation has been successfully completed.

Effluent Disposal

E1 Perimeter drains or bunds

1 Perimeter cut-off drains, or bunds, must be constructed at strategic locations on the Land to prevent surface run-off from entering the area used or disturbed in carrying out the activity. All reasonable measures must be implemented to ensure that sediment transported along these drains, or bunds, remains on the Land. Such measures may include provision of strategically located sediment fences, appropriately sized and maintained sediment settling ponds, vegetated swales, detention basins and other measures designed and operated in accordance with the principles of Water Sensitive Urban Design.

2 Drains, or bunds, must have sufficient capacity to contain run-off that could reasonably be expected to arise during a 1 in 20 year rainfall event. Maintenance activities must be undertaken regularly to ensure that this capacity does not diminish.

E2 Stormwater

1 Polluted stormwater that will be discharged from the Land must be collected and treated prior to discharge to the extent necessary to prevent serious or material environmental harm, or environmental nuisance.

2 Notwithstanding the above, all stormwater that is discharged from the Land must not carry pollutants such as sediment, oil and grease in quantities or concentrations that are likely to degrade the visual quality of any receiving waters outside the Land.
3 All reasonable measures must be implemented to ensure that solids entrained in stormwater are retained on The Land. Such measures may include appropriately sized and maintained sediment settling ponds or detention basins.

E3 Design and maintenance of settling ponds

1 Sediment settling ponds must be designed and maintained in accordance with the following requirements:
   1.1 ponds must be designed to successfully mitigate reasonably foreseeable sediment loss which would result from a 1 in 20 year storm event;
   1.2 discharge from ponds must occur via a stable spillway that is not subject to erosion;
   1.3 all pond walls must be stable and treated with topsoil and vegetated or otherwise treated in such a manner as to prevent erosion; and
   1.4 sediment settling ponds must be periodically cleaned out to ensure that the pond design capacity is maintained. Sediment removed during this cleaning must be securely deposited such that sediment will not be transported off The Land by surface run-off.

Flora And Fauna

FF1 Protection of Eucalyptus viminalis wet forest community

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, there must be no disturbance of the area on The Land, identified as Priority Habitat in Attachment 1, being inhabited by Eucalyptus viminalis wet forest community.

FF2 Washdown Guidelines

Prior to entering the land, machinery must be washed in accordance with the Washdown Guidelines, or any subsequent revisions of that document.

Hazardous Substances

H1 Storage and handling of hazardous materials

1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, environmentally hazardous materials held on The Land must be:
   1.1 stored within impervious bunded areas, spill trays or other containment systems; and
   1.2 managed to prevent unauthorised discharge, emission or deposition of pollutants:
      1.2.1 to soils within the boundary of The Land in a manner that is likely to cause serious or material environmental harm;
      1.2.2 to groundwater;
      1.2.3 to waterways; or
      1.2.4 beyond the boundary of The Land.

H2 Handling of hazardous materials - mobile

1 Where mobile containment of environmentally hazardous materials is utilised for the fuelling or servicing of mobile or fixed plant on The Land, all reasonable measures must be implemented to prevent unauthorised discharge, emission or deposition of pollutants:
   1.1 to soils within the boundary of The Land in a manner that is likely to cause serious or material environmental harm;
   1.2 to groundwater;
   1.3 to waterways; or
1.4 beyond the boundary of The Land.

2 Reasonable measures may include spill kits, spill trays/bunds or absorbent pads, and automatic cut-offs on any pumping equipment.

H3 Spill kits
Spill kits appropriate for the types and volumes of materials handled on The Land must be kept in appropriate locations to assist with the containment of spilt environmentally hazardous materials.

Noise Control

N1 Operating hours
1 Unless otherwise approved by the Director, activities associated with the extraction of rock, gravel, sand, clay or minerals, and loading of product, and screening/crushing must not be undertaken outside the hours of 0700 hours to 1900 hours on weekdays and 0800 hours to 1600 hours on Saturdays.
2 Notwithstanding the above paragraph, activities must not be carried out on public holidays that are observed Statewide (Easter Tuesday excepted).

N2 Noise emission limits
1 Noise emissions from the activity when measured at any noise sensitive premises in other ownership and expressed as the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level must not exceed:
   1.1 45 dB(A) between 0700 hours and 1900 hours (Day time); and
   1.2 40 dB(A) between 1900 hours and 2200 hours (Evening time); and
   1.3 35 dB(A) between 2200 hours and 0700 hours (Night time).
2 Where the combined level of noise from the activity and the normal ambient noise exceeds the noise levels stated above, this condition will not be considered to be breached unless the noise emissions from the activity are audible and exceed the ambient noise levels by at least 5 dB(A).
3 The time interval over which noise levels are averaged must be 10 minutes or an alternative time interval specified in writing by the Director.
4 Measured noise levels must be adjusted for tonality, impulsiveness, modulation and low frequency in accordance with the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual.
5 All methods of measurement must be in accordance with the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual.

N3 Noise complaints
In the event that a noise complaint is received in relation to the activity, the complaint must be reported to the Director within 24 hours.

Operations

OP1 Weed management
The Land must be kept substantially free of weeds to minimise the risk of weeds being spread through the transport of products from The Land.
Schedule 3: Information

Legal Obligations

LO1 EMPCA
The activity must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 and Regulations thereunder. The conditions of this document must not be construed as an exemption from any of those requirements.

LO2 Storage and handling of dangerous goods, explosives and dangerous substances
1 The storage, handling and transport of dangerous goods, explosives and dangerous substances must comply with the requirements of relevant State Acts and any regulations thereunder, including:
   1.1 Work Health and Safety Act 2012 and subordinate regulations;
   1.2 Explosives Act 2012 and subordinate regulations; and
   1.3 Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2010 and subordinate regulations.

LO3 Aboriginal relics requirements
1 Aboriginal relics, objects, sites, places and human remains regardless of whether they are located on public or private land, are protected under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975.
2 Unanticipated discoveries of Aboriginal heritage must be reported to Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania on 1300 487 045 as soon as possible.

Other Information

OI1 Notification of incidents under section 32 of EMPCA
Where a person is required by section 32 of EMPCA to notify the Director of the release of a pollutant, the Director can be notified by telephoning 1800 005 171 (a 24-hour emergency telephone number).
ATTACHMENT 1: PLAN OF ACTIVITY

FIGURE 4 MINING PLAN – GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

DRAWN: BW, REVISION: 1, DATE: APRIL 2019

24 JUN 2019