

# Environmental Effects Report Guidelines

Nyrstar Hobart

Wharf Mid-Span Remediation, Risdon  
Road, Lutana

*May 2024*



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY



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## Glossary and abbreviations

Term	Definition
Board	Board of the Environment Protection Authority
Case for assessment	Information required for environmental impact assessment, prepared according to the Board's requirements.
Director	Means the Director, Environment Protection Authority holding office under Section 18 of <i>Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994</i> and includes a delegate or person authorised in writing by the Director to exercise a power or function on the Director's behalf.
EER	Environmental Effects Report
EMPCA	<i>Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994</i>
EPA	Environment Protection Authority. Tasmania's independent principal environmental regulator which administers EMPCA and consists of a Board and a Director.
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Commonwealth)
LUPAA	<i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i>
NCA	<i>Nature Conservation Act 2002</i>
Noise sensitive premises	Residences and residential zones (whether occupied or not), schools, hospitals, caravan parks and similar land uses involving the presence of individual people for extended periods, except in the course of their employment or for recreation.
Planning Authority	Council for relevant local government area
PEVs	Protected Environmental Values
TSPA	<i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i>

## Introduction

### Purpose of the Guidelines

These Guidelines provide instructions for proponents on how to prepare an Environmental Effects Report (EER) for an activity being assessed in Tasmania by the Board of the Environment Protection Authority (the Board). An EER is a document that provides information about the environmental impacts of the proposed activity and the proposed mitigation measures. The Board uses the EER as a 'case for assessment', to assess the environmental impact of an activity, as required under the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (EMPCA).

Guidelines will be adapted for each proposal, where Part B and Part C include project-specific information requirements. The EER must be prepared in accordance with the project-specific Guidelines, which are issued under section 74(4) of EMPCA.

The EER will be advertised during the public consultation period and remain publicly available on the EPA website. After consultation, the proponent may be required to supply additional information in response to public and government agency submissions. This generally takes the form of a Supplement to the EER.

Further information is available on the [EPA Assessment Process](#)<sup>1</sup> website.

### Preparing an EER

The EER should contain five parts as follows:

- Part A – information about the proponent
- Part B – information about the proposal, site and area
- Part C – information about potential environmental impacts
- Part D – description of the proposed management measures
- Part E – description of any public consultation undertaken

Other relevant information, such as survey reports, should be attached to the EER as appendices.

The EER must be typed, A4 sized and submitted electronically (in a searchable format). All images must be of high quality, have a descriptive caption, and be capable of being easily copied and pasted into other documents such as a permit (i.e. all objects should be 'grouped'). All maps, plans, and aerial photographs must be oriented in the same direction as far as practicable, and include a north arrow and scale.

The content of the EER should be prepared using a risk-based approach. The level of detail provided on each issue should be appropriate to the level of significance of that environmental issue to the proposal. Not all issues nominated in these Guidelines will have the same degree of relevance to the proposed activity. Depending on the nature of the proposed activity and its location, some of the issues may be more relevant than others, while others may not be applicable at all.

### Submitting an EER

It is strongly recommended that proponents submit a draft EER to the EPA for review prior to formal lodgement of the EER with the Board.

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

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<sup>1</sup> Available at <https://epa.tas.gov.au/assessment/assessment-process>

## Planning Information

Where the proposal is subject to a permit under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (LUPAA), information required solely for the purpose of assessment under the relevant Planning Scheme should be supplied to Council either:

- as a separate response to an additional information request from Council under section 54 of LUPAA, where the planning application has commenced the environmental assessment process; or
- where it forms part of a combined planning and Environmental Effects Report, distinguished from information supplied for the purpose of the Board's assessment.

## Commonwealth legislation

The Commonwealth Government may also have a role in the environmental assessment and approval of the proposed activity. Approval under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) is required for an action which is on Commonwealth land or is likely to have a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance.

Information on the EPBC Act can be obtained from the [Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water](https://www.environment.gov.au/climate-change-energy-environment-and-water) website<sup>2</sup>, or by calling 1800 803 772.

**The EER must include a statement on whether Commonwealth approval is likely to be required.**

## Environment Protection Authority Contact

For information about the assessment process, contact the Environmental Assessment Branch:

GPO Box 1550

Hobart, Tasmania 7001

Telephone: 03 6165 4599

Email: [assessments@epa.tas.gov.au](mailto:assessments@epa.tas.gov.au)

Website: [www.epa.tas.gov.au](http://www.epa.tas.gov.au)

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<sup>2</sup> Available at [www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc](https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc)

## Content of EER

### Part A – Proponent Information

Provide the following information regarding the proponent:

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

If a different entity will operate the activity after construction, provide similar details for that entity also.

## Part B – Proposal Description

Where the proposal is subject to a permit application under LUPAA, the proposal description and specification of the site must be consistent with the intended or current permit application. Any works or activity that are for the purpose of the proposal (e.g. access works) must be included. If the proposed activity is associated with an existing activity (an intensification, expansion or modification), provide details of any current regulatory approvals (permit, licence, environment protection notice, mining lease, etc) relating to the existing activity.

### I Description of proposed activity

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

#### Proposed Activity

<b>Activity</b>	Provide a general description of the proposed activity, including the classification of the activity under Schedule 2 of EMPCA.
<b>New or existing?</b>	State if this is an intensification/modification of an existing activity or a new activity.
<b>Product or purpose</b>	Describe the product or purpose of the activity.
<b>Method/s</b>	State the method(s) of operation and the main items of equipment involved. Provide a diagram or flowchart below if necessary.
<b>Industry standards</b>	Detail any industry standards or guidelines applicable to the activity.
<b>Transport</b>	Describe the proposed transport route (can refer to figures), vehicle types, number of vehicle movements (per day), and time of day of vehicle movements.
<b>Stockpiling</b>	State any materials that will be stockpiled on site.
<b>Area of disturbance</b>	State the maximum area of the site proposed to be disturbed during operations.
<b>Major equipment</b>	List all existing and proposed plant/machinery and other temporary or permanent equipment (distinguish between existing and proposed).
<b>Infrastructure</b>	List the existing and proposed buildings, structures, access roads, internal haul roads, etc (distinguish between existing and proposed).
<b>Proposal timeline</b>	State the key proposal timeline(s) and forecast life of the activity.
<b>Operating hours</b>	State the proposed operating hours and days for construction.

#### Location and planning context

<b>Location</b>	State the address of the site, and CTs and PIDs (as applicable) for all titles on which the activity will take place.
<b>Planning Permit</b>	Confirm whether a Planning Permit is required under LUPAA. As an appendix, provide written advice from Council stating the requirement, if a planning application has not already been lodged.
<b>Land zoning and tenure</b>	Describe the land zoning and tenure of the site and surrounds. If rezoning of the site is required, provide details.
<b>Use Class and Permissibility</b>	If a permit is required under LUPAA, state the Use Class and Permissibility of the activity under the relevant Planning Scheme.

#### Description of site and surrounds



<b>Land use</b>	Describe the land use of the site and surrounds, distance to the nearest residences, and any nearby conservation reserves or recreation areas.
<b>Topography</b>	Describe the topography of the site and surrounds.
<b>Climate</b>	State the annual rainfall, average temperatures and predominant wind direction (provide wind roses if possible).
<b>Geology</b>	Describe the geology of the site, including the likelihood that potentially acid forming (PAF) material will be found on site. Describe any geoconservation values on or near the site (e.g. karst).
<b>Soils</b>	Describe the sediments on the site and state whether there is potential to encounter acid sulphate soils and/or contaminated material.
<b>Hydrology</b>	Describe the waterbodies and aquatic values on site and in the surrounding area.
<b>Natural Values</b>	State any marine natural values including but not limited to recreational fishing, aquaculture and wild fisheries (commercial) resources. Marine values should extend downstream and include any areas likely to be of community interest. List the threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities known to occur on or near the site (use the <a href="#">Natural Values Atlas, TASVEG 4.0</a> <sup>3</sup> 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:

- **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 distance<sup>4</sup>, 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 LUPAA (i.e., the Land cannot extend beyond the land titles referenced in the permit application). This figure may be combined with the Site Plan. The boundary of the Land should also be provided to the Board in a geospatial vector format (shapefile or DXF).
- **Site Plan(s)** showing:
  - the boundary of the site;
  - the location of existing and proposed buildings/structures and plant and machinery;
  - the location of product, overburden, soil, and waste stockpiles;
  - watercourses on and near the site;
  - site water management (drains, settling ponds, bunding and monitoring points, as relevant);

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

<sup>4</sup> Refer to relevant planning scheme or State Planning Provisions

- 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).

## Part C – Environmental Impacts and Management

The EER should evaluate all potential impacts of the proposal, with the level of detail provided on each issue reflecting its level of significance. For each issue, describe how the impact assessment has been performed (for example, surveys or desktop studies). Describe the existing environment in relation to the impact, including the vulnerability of the potentially affected environment. Clearly articulate the potential impacts, identifying plausible worst-case scenarios and the reversibility of the impact. Then, describe the management or contingency measures proposed to avoid, mitigate or offset potential adverse impacts. Detail any specialist recommendations which have/will be implemented, or justify otherwise. Finally, analyse how and to what degree the impacts will have been avoided, minimised or offset, and any residual impacts.

Information from documentation relating to the existing activity (such as an Environmental Management Plan or survey reports) may be used or referenced in this EER, provided the information is current.

### I Air quality

- Describe the potential sources of air emissions (including dust, odours and emissions from chimneys).
- 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;
  - prevailing winds and other climatic factors;
  - nature of the activity;
  - methods of operation on site; and
  - site layout (refer to the Site Plan).
- Describe the measures that will be employed to reduce the potential for environmental nuisance or harm to air quality.
- Demonstrate that the assessment is consistent with the requirements of the [Tasmanian Environment Protection Policy \(Air Quality\) 2004](#)<sup>5</sup> and any supplementary documents.

### 2 Water quality (surface, discharge and groundwater)

- Describe the waterbodies and aquatic values on site and in the surrounding area, including relevant Protected Environmental Values (PEVs) as per the [State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997](#).<sup>6</sup>
- Detail the zone of potential impact within the Derwent Estuary accounting for tidal and estuarine dynamics.
- Describe the potential impacts of the activity on the receiving environment, with specific consideration of sediment and waterway disturbance, environmental values and water uses.
- Provide results of sediment and ambient water quality surveys for the Nyrstar Hobart Wharf precinct.

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<sup>5</sup> Available at [https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/EPP\\_Air\\_Quality\\_2004.pdf](https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/EPP_Air_Quality_2004.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> Available at [https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/State\\_Policy\\_on\\_Water\\_Quality\\_Management\\_1997.pdf](https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/State_Policy_on_Water_Quality_Management_1997.pdf)

- Propose site specific guideline values for water quality and sediment on the basis of historic monitoring programs and the PEVs.
- Provide a description of the chosen construction method and an outline of any proposed site preparation works.
- Describe management measures proposed to minimise impact on waterways and aquatic values. Include measures to prevent or mitigate impacts from mobilisation and transport of sediment in and into the Derwent Estuary resulting from wharf demolition and construction works. In particular describe how materials, including surface contaminants will be prevented from release to the estuary during demolition and during construction.
- Provide details of the nature, capacity and location of temporary construction equipment and materials (including chemicals) required on site (e.g. cranes, concrete batch plants)
- Provide a program to regularly monitor estuarine water quality in the vicinity of the construction area during works both at surface and at depth accounting for the hydrodynamics of the receiving environment.
- Provide a risk mitigation plan including trigger levels for sediment and water quality and proposed response plans should these be exceeded. Identify the boundary of the zone of potential impact at which derived guideline values are to be met. These must be as minimal as practical.
- Identify and characterise all liquid emissions which could arise from the proposal including management measures to manage wash down water from cleaning of equipment and demolition materials.
- Describe management measures proposed to prevent transport of wharf demolition related sediment off site in stormwater runoff.
- The impact site is mapped as having a low likelihood of containing Potential Acid Sulfate Soils (PASS) but there is a high risk of PASS occurring within 50 m of the impact area. The highest risk of PASS is in the intertidal zone, where sediment disturbance can result in oxidation leading to mobilisation of Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) and the potential to remobilise heavy metals. This is less of a risk for the sub-tidal sediment, provided it is not exposed to the air, although it is still recommended to minimise disturbance of sub-tidal sediment where possible.
- Should excavation of soils be required provide details of how the potential for disturbance of Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) will be managed and monitored for impact according to the [National ASS guidelines Tasmanian Acid Sulfate Soil Management Guidelines](#) (the ASS Guidelines) before work commences. The ASS Guidelines indicate that a management plan is required for an activity if >100 m<sup>3</sup> ASS materials is likely to be disturbed during the construction phase. The management plan should clearly describe and detail construction techniques, include a risk assessment and describe management and monitoring activities. Specialised ASS dredging guidance is available on the [Water Quality Australia](#)<sup>7</sup> webpage.
- Demonstrate that the proposal is consistent with the [State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997](#).<sup>6</sup>

### 3 Noise emissions

- Will the activity 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.

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<sup>7</sup> See <https://www.waterquality.gov.au/issues/acid-sulfate-soils/dredge-spoil-management>

- Provide a map of the location of all major sources of noise and any noise sensitive premises<sup>8</sup> within 3km of the boundary of the Land.
- 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 that will be implemented.
- Demonstrate that the proposal is consistent with environmental performance requirements, including any identified in the [Environment Protection Policy \(Noise\) 2009](#).<sup>9</sup>

#### 4 Natural values (including marine)

- Provide records from the [Natural Values Atlas](#) and [TASVEG 4.0](#)<sup>10</sup> of any listed threatened flora/fauna species or threatened vegetation communities on or near the site.
- Undertake and provide results of a marine survey undertaken on the proposed impact area, including a 100 m buffer downstream from the proposal. Surveys must comply with the requirements of the [Guidelines for Natural Values Surveys – Estuarine & Marine Development Proposals \(Aquatic Survey Guidelines\)](#)<sup>11</sup> and any relevant species-specific guidelines. The survey report must be appended to the EER.
- There are records of spotted handfish *Brachionichthys hirsutus*, which are listed as endangered under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (TSPA) and Critically Endangered under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act), within 5 km of the impact area. The proposal is also within the potential habitat range for the species. It is recommended that a targeted survey is undertaken of the impact footprint and up to 100 m downstream of the proposal in accordance with the Aquatic Survey Guidelines. It is recommended that the handfish surveys also include the detection of breeding habitat and egg masses, while minimising potential impacts on handfish. Please note that the occurrence of handfish within the survey area will likely result in the need for a preclearance survey, which requires a permit to take (translocate) under the TSPA and an associated translocation plan for the species.
- Describe the potential impacts to threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities.
- Describe the management measures that will be implemented to mitigate or avoid impacts to threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities or other natural values.
- Humpback whales *Megaptera novaeangliae* and southern right whales *Eubalaena australis* have been recorded within 5 km of the proposal. These species are listed as endangered under the TSPA, with the latter also listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act. Acoustic disturbance, e.g., pile driving, creates significant underwater noise which many marine mammals are sensitive to. The

<sup>8</sup> ‘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.

<sup>9</sup> Available at [https://epa.tas.gov.au/policy/statutory-policies/state-policies-and-environment-protection-policies/environment-protection-policy-\(noise\)-2009](https://epa.tas.gov.au/policy/statutory-policies/state-policies-and-environment-protection-policies/environment-protection-policy-(noise)-2009)

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

<sup>11</sup> Available at <https://nre.tas.gov.au/conservation/development-planning-conservation-assessment/survey-guidelines-for-development-assessments>

following mitigation measures are recommended to reduce the risk to marine mammals from acoustic disturbance:

- Each day the immediate area should be scanned for the presence of cetaceans, pinnipeds, and penguins.
  - Construction activities must not occur, or must cease, if any listed cetacean and pinniped/turtle/penguin species are known to be present within 500 m of construction activities.
  - A 'soft start' technique should be used at the beginning of each pile installation day to allow any cetaceans, pinniped, turtle, and/or penguin that may be in the immediate area to avoid the area before noise levels reach full capacity. Employing a soft start technique would also benefit other mobile animals (e.g. birds, fish, sharks) which can move away. A slow start should ramp up to full capacity over a 30-minute period.
  - The Marine Conservation Program within Natural Resources and Environment (NRE) Tasmania should be consulted immediately prior to construction activities to determine whether there have been any recent marine mammal sightings in the proposed work area (24hr Whale Hotline on 0427 WHALES (0427 942 537)).
  - Occurrences of cetaceans, pinnipeds, and/or penguins observed during and within 500 m of construction activities must be reported to NRE within 24 hours. Reference data should include species name, location-GPS (grid reference GDA94), observer name, date, number of individuals and area occupied.
  - To mitigate disturbance to potential resident cetaceans, CAS recommends construction activities such as pile driving, and demolition activities be conducted in accordance with appropriate shut down procedures for these activities (see [SA guidelines](#)<sup>12</sup>).
- Demonstrate that the proposal is consistent with the objectives and requirements of all relevant marine and coastal policies and legislation, including the [Living Marine Resources Management Act 1995](#),<sup>13</sup> [State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997](#),<sup>14</sup> and the [Tasmanian State Coastal Policy 1996](#).<sup>15</sup>

## 5 Weeds, pests and pathogens

- List the weeds<sup>16</sup>, pests and pathogens occurring on or near the site.
- The Notice of Intent indicates that a barge will be used during construction works, which are considered a high risk for the translocation of marine pests. It is recommended that the barge be sourced locally where possible. If the barge is to be sourced from interstate or overseas, then strict boat hygiene rules should apply consistent with the National Biofouling Management Guidance for non-trading vessels<sup>17</sup>. No bilge or ballast water should be discharged from barges sourced interstate or overseas into the estuary.
- Evaluate the potential for the activity to introduce or spread weeds and diseases to, from and within the site.

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<sup>12</sup> Available at [https://www.dit.sa.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0004/88591/DOCS\\_AND\\_FILES-7139711-v2-DIT\\_2012\\_Underwater\\_Piling\\_Noise\\_Guidelines.pdf](https://www.dit.sa.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/88591/DOCS_AND_FILES-7139711-v2-DIT_2012_Underwater_Piling_Noise_Guidelines.pdf)

<sup>13</sup> Available at <https://www.legislation.tas.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1995-025>

<sup>14</sup> Available at [https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/State\\_Policy\\_on\\_Water\\_Quality\\_Management\\_1997.pdf](https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/State_Policy_on_Water_Quality_Management_1997.pdf)

<sup>15</sup> Available at [https://www.dpac.tas.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0010/11521/State\\_Coastal\\_Policy\\_1996.pdf](https://www.dpac.tas.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/11521/State_Coastal_Policy_1996.pdf)

<sup>16</sup> Weed means a plant species that has, or is likely to have, an adverse impact on the environment because of the introduction, spread or increase in population size of the species in an area; and includes a declared weed as defined in the *Biosecurity Act 2019* and subordinate regulations.

<sup>17</sup> Available at <https://www.marinepests.gov.au/commercial/vessels/biofouling-non-trading>

- Discuss the proposed management measures for preventing the spread of weeds, pests and pathogens (e.g. vehicle washdown procedures).

## 6 Waste

- Describe the solid and liquid waste that will be produced by the activity (e.g. Potentially Acid Forming material, metal and machinery service wastes, used oils, general refuse).
- Describe the proposed methods for avoidance, reuse, recycling, treatment and disposal of waste.

## 7 Environmentally hazardous substances

- Detail the nature and quantity of any environmentally hazardous substances<sup>18</sup> that will be stored (permanently or temporarily) and/or handled on site. This includes fuels, oils, waste and chemicals.
- Describe the storage method and location of any environmentally hazardous substances and discuss the proposed management measures to prevent release and respond to accidental spills (e.g. provision of spill kits).
- Identify any dangerous goods<sup>19</sup> and controlled wastes<sup>20</sup> that will be present on the site, with reference to standard classification. Detail how they will be managed.

## 8 Site contamination

- Has the site on which the activity is to be located been used in the past for activities which may have caused soil or groundwater contamination? If so, provide details. Include details of any assessments of soil or groundwater contamination on the site.

## 9 Environmental impacts of traffic

- Provide details of the vehicle types, number of vehicle movements, times of movements and route(s).
- Evaluate the potential for transport to and from the site to cause a noise nuisance to residences and other noise sensitive premises in proximity to the Land, considering the type, volume and time of traffic associated with the proposal.
- Evaluate the potential to cause a dust nuisance as a result of traffic in proximity to the Land.
- Discuss the environmental impacts associated with vehicle movements and address roadkill mitigation measures where relevant. An increase in night-time (between one hour before sunset and one hour after sunrise as defined by the Bureau of Meteorology) traffic on internal and nearby roads of more than 10% combined with a high abundance of Tasmanian Devils and/or Tasmanian Devil roadkill records in the Natural Values Atlas is considered significant regarding likely impacts on the Tasmanian Devil. See the [Survey Guidelines and Management Advice for Development Proposals that may impact on the Tasmanian Devil \(\*Sarcophilus harrisii\*\)](#)<sup>21</sup> for more information.

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<sup>18</sup> 'Environmentally hazardous substance' is defined as: any substance or mixture of substances of a nature or held in quantities which present a reasonably foreseeable risk of causing serious or material environmental harm if released to the environment.

<sup>19</sup> As defined in the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

<sup>20</sup> Information on controlled waste identification and classification is available at <https://epa.tas.gov.au/business-industry/regulation/waste-management/controlled-waste>

<sup>21</sup> Available at <https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/Devil%20Survey%20Guidelines%20and%20Advice.pdf>

## 10 Other off-site impacts

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

## 11 Monitoring

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

## 12 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.
- Discuss the impacts of the proposed activity in relation to Tasmania's climate change strategy<sup>22</sup>.
- 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.

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<sup>22</sup> Available 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](#)<sup>23</sup> is available on the EPA website.

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<sup>23</sup> Available at <https://epa.tas.gov.au/business-industry/assessment/guidance-documents>

## Appendix A: Other Agency Contacts

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

Your proposal may have been referred to other agencies by EPA. If assessments or approvals outside of the Board's responsibilities are required, you should engage with the respective agency to progress them. The following list identifies some of the agencies you may need to contact:

### Conservation Assessments

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania

Telephone: (03) 6165 4396

Email: [conservationassessments@nre.tas.gov.au](mailto:conservationassessments@nre.tas.gov.au)

Website: [www.nre.tas.gov.au/conservation](http://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](mailto:enquiries@heritage.tas.gov.au)

Website: [www.heritage.tas.gov.au](http://www.heritage.tas.gov.au)

Purpose: Historic cultural heritage, including State-level site listings, impacts and permits as required under the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995*. Where works are proposed in or near a heritage place entered on the Tasmanian Heritage Register or likely to be of heritage significance to the whole of Tasmania, and a permit is required under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, the proposal will be referred to Heritage Tasmania by the planning authority. There may also be additional sites listed under local planning schemes, impacts on which are assessed by the relevant planning authority.

### Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania

Department of Premier and Cabinet

Telephone: 1 300 487 045

Email: [aboriginalheritage@dpac.tas.gov.au](mailto:aboriginalheritage@dpac.tas.gov.au)

Website: [www.aboriginalheritage.tas.gov.au](http://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](mailto:PropertyServices@parks.tas.gov.au)

Website: [www.parks.tas.gov.au](http://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](mailto:Water.Enquiries@nre.tas.gov.au)

Website: [www.nre.tas.gov.au/water](http://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](mailto:permits@stategrowth.tas.gov.au)

Website: [www.transport.tas.gov.au](http://www.transport.tas.gov.au)

Purpose: State roads, including where any proposal requires works on or access from a State-managed road.



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY