Environmental Effects Report Guidelines Pentarch Logistics Pty Ltd

Massy Greene Drive Wood Optimisation Hub, South Burnie

July 2023

epa TASMANIA
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

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Introduction

Purpose of the Guidelines

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

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

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

Further information is available on the EPA Assessment Process[1] website.

Preparing an EER

The EER should contain five parts as follows:

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

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

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

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

Where the proposal is for a production increase, intensification or modification of the activity, the EER must provide a case for assessment of the entire activity at the proposed production level and/or as modified.

[1] Available at: https://epa.tas.gov.au/assessment/assessment-process.

Planning Information

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

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

Commonwealth legislation

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

Information on the EPBC Act can be obtained from the Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water website[2], or by calling 1800 803 772.

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

Environment Protection Authority Contact

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

GPO Box 1550

HOBART TASMANIA 7001

Telephone: 0427 743 988

Email: assessments@epa.tas.gov.au

Website: www.epa.tas.gov.au

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

[2] Available at: www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc.

Content of EER

Part A – Proponent Information

Provide the following information regarding the proponent:

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

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

Part B – Proposal Description

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

1 Description of proposed activity

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

Proposed Activity

Activity	Provide a general description of the proposed activity(s), including the classification of each activity under Schedule 2 of the EMPCA.
New or existing?	State if this is an intensification/modification of an existing activity or a new activity.
Product or purpose	Describe the product or purpose of the activity.
Maximum quantity/limit	State the intended activity production capacity or limit/s, with respect to the activity type/s listed in Schedule 2 of the EMPCA.
Method/s	State the method(s) of operation and the main items of equipment involved. Provide a diagram or flowchart below if necessary.
Industry standards	Detail any industry standards or guidelines applicable to the activity.
Transport	Describe the proposed transport route (can refer to figures), vehicle types, number of vehicle movements to and from the Land (per day), and time of day of vehicle movements.
Stockpiling	State any materials that will be stockpiled on the Land.
Area of disturbance	State: • The maximum area of the Land proposed to be disturbed (un-rehabilitated) at any time, in hectares. • The total area of land to be cleared for the proposal, in hectares.
Major equipment	List all existing and proposed plant/machinery and other temporary or permanent equipment (distinguish between existing and proposed).
Infrastructure	List the existing and proposed buildings, structures, access roads, internal haul roads, etc. (distinguish between existing and proposed).
Proposal timeline	State the key proposal timeline(s) and forecast life of the activity.
Operating hours	State the proposed operating hours and days. Include any restriction/s proposed for operating various components of the activity, if required. (for example, if the wood chipping and sawmilling activities are likely to have different operating hours/days etc.).

Location and planning context

Location	State the address of the Land, and CTs and PIDs (as applicable) for all titles on which the activity will take place.

Planning Permit	Confirm whether a Planning Permit is required under the LUPAA. As an appendix, provide written advice from Council stating the requirement, if a planning application has not already been lodged.
Land zoning and tenure	Describe the land zoning and tenure of the Land and surrounds. If rezoning of the Land is required, provide details.
Use Class and Permissibility	If a permit is required under the LUPAA, state the Use Class and Permissibility of the activity under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Description of site and surrounds

Land use	Describe the land use of the Land and surrounds, distance to the nearest residences, and any nearby conservation reserves or recreation areas.
Topography	Describe the topography of the Land and surrounds.
Climate	State the annual rainfall, average temperatures, and predominant wind direction (provide wind roses if possible).
Geology	Describe the geology of the Land, including the likelihood that potentially acid forming (PAF) material will be found on the Land. Describe any geoconservation values on or near the Land (e.g. karst).
Soils	Describe the soils on the Land (including erodibility), and state whether there is potential to encounter acid sulphate soils and/or contaminated soil.
Hydrology	Describe the waterbodies and aquatic values on the Land and in the surrounding area. State the distance from the activity to the nearest waterbody.
Natural Values	State the vegetation types on and near the Land. List the threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities known to occur on or near the Land (use the Natural Values Atlas, TASVEG 4.0[3] or results of a relevant survey).

2 Maps and site plan/s

To enhance understanding of the proposal, spatial information should be presented in maps, plans, diagrams, and photographs. These must be of high quality and reproducible in monochrome with all text and relevant features clearly visible. Maps and plans should include a north arrow and scale. When spatial data (including maps, plans, grid coordinates and heights) are provided or referred to, the coordinate reference system must be specified. At a minimum, provide the following:

- **General Location Map** (1:25,000 or other suitable scale), showing the Land, 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[4], and the transport route(s) to and from the activity.
- **Map of the Land** on which the activity will take place and its boundary; by means of mining lease, land title information, map coordinates or other. The Land as defined by this figure must be consistent with any permit application submitted under the LUPAA (i.e., the Land cannot extend beyond the land titles referenced in the permit application). This figure may be combined with the Site Plan. The boundary of the Land must also be provided to the Board in a geospatial vector format (shapefile or DXF).

[3] Both can be accessed at: https://www.naturalvaluesatlas.tas.gov.au/.
[4] Refer to relevant planning scheme or State Planning Provisions.

- **Site Plan(s)** showing:
  - the boundary of the Land;
  - 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 Land;
  - site water management (drains, settling ponds, bunding and monitoring points, as relevant);
  - vegetation types, clearly marking areas to be cleared, and records of any threatened species/vegetation communities;
  - 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 or will be implemented, or justify otherwise. Finally, analyse how and to what degree the impacts will have been avoided, minimised or offset, and any residual impacts.

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

1 Air quality

The air quality assessment should detail potential impacts of the proposal on local and regional air quality and provide evidence that the activity would not cause environmental nuisance or harm. The air quality assessment should:

- Provide a site map including the Land boundary and the location of the nearest receptors.
- Describe the existing environment including climatic/meteorological conditions, terrain, land use and air quality in the vicinity of the proposal.
- Provide a figure showing the locations and names of all potential sources of atmospheric emissions from the proposed activity.
- Describe all potential sources (point and fugitive) of atmospheric emissions and the composition of the atmospheric emissions, including odour, dust and particulate matter, and combustion emissions, that may arise from activity on the Land. This includes but is not limited to emissions from the log infeed system, sawmill line, grading and stacking line, pallet assembly and painting, wood chip stockpiles, fines collection system, and from loading, unloading, and transport of materials.
- Provide details of the equipment used on the Land and their locations.
- Describe and assess the potential impacts of the atmospheric emissions from the proposed activity on the environment and the likelihood for the activity to cause environmental nuisance or harm at or beyond the Land boundary. Consider the existing environment (terrain, local meteorology, including annual rainfall and the direction and strength of prevailing winds) and land use in the vicinity of the activities (particularly proximity of sensitive receptors).
- Provide evidence of the application of Accepted Modern Technology to reduce unavoidable emissions to the greatest extent practicable.
- Provide information about any dust complaints from the last 5 years related to operation of the existing woodchip mill facility at Massy Greene Drive.
- Provide information about current and proposed monitoring of dust on the Land.
- Qualitatively discuss the potential for cumulative dust emissions from the proposed facility and existing facility to impact the amenity of the nearest sensitive receptors.
- Qualitatively describe the potential upset or emergency conditions that may arise during operation of the proposed activity and demonstrate that the air emissions from the Land are not likely to cause environmental nuisance or harm.
- Qualitatively describe how the future climate may impact the local meteorology and affect emissions to air from the proposal. Outline how mitigation measures would be adapted.

- Consider installation of a meteorological monitoring station capable of measuring and recording wind speed and direction to inform the application of mitigation measures during unfavourable weather conditions.
- Demonstrate that the assessment is consistent with the requirements of the *Tasmanian Environment Protection Policy (Air)* and any supplementary documents (including the *Board Statement Jan 2022*)[5].
- Describe measures to be implemented to mitigate all atmospheric emissions from the Land that may cause environmental nuisance or harm at or beyond the Land boundary, especially during unfavourable wind conditions. This description may include but not be limited to watering or sealing roads, covering of truck loads, reduced vehicle speed, road surfacing/maintenance details, enclosures, water sprays, windbreaks, revegetation/stabilization, and emission control technologies. Discussion of the ongoing requirement to provide an adequate water supply should be included.

2 Water quality (surface, discharge, and groundwater)

- Provide a description of the activity site with respect to topography and preferential surface water flow, existing surface water, stormwater drainage and identify nearby watercourses likely to be impacted by the proposal.
- Provide an overview of the receiving environment identifying all relevant Protected Environmental Values (PEVs)[6], including:
    - sensitive uses and associated water quality considerations.
    - seasonal water quality, hydrological characteristics, and biological condition of the receiving environment as relevant to the proposal.
    - reference to published or determined (site specific) water quality guideline values for receiving environments. For information about the water quality management framework and evaluation criteria in Tasmania refer to *Technical Guidance for Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) Setting for Tasmania, August 2020*[7].
- Identify and characterise all liquid emissions which could arise from the proposal including from industrial processes, waste treatment processes, fuelling, domestic/office, or stormwater.
- Describe any existing wastewater and/or stormwater treatment on the Land and, where available, provide an analysis of wastewater or stormwater quality discharged from the existing activity.
- Describe any proposed new or improved wastewater and/or stormwater treatment for the development, including a description of the selected technology, the likely effluent/water quality and volumes which will be produced and its fate.
- Provide details of any agreement with the operator of the municipal sewerage system if discharge of trade waste or sewage to the system is anticipated.
- Describe proposed stormwater management (including during reasonably foreseeable flood events) including an assessment of the potential for pollutants to become entrained in stormwater and details of drainage control measures such as cut-off drains and sediment settling ponds.
- Provide details and a map(s) depicting:
    - proposed wastewater discharge locations;

[5] Both available at: https://epa.tas.gov.au/about-the-epa/policy-legislation-cooperative-arrangements/statutory-policies/state-policies-and-environment-protection-policies/environment-protection-policy-(air-quality)-2004.
[6] Available at: https://epa.tas.gov.au/Pages/PEVs-for-Tasmanian-Surface-Waters.aspx.
[7] Available at: https://epa.tas.gov.au/environment/water/water-quality-guideline-values-for-tasmanian-aquatic-ecosystems.

- preferential flow of stormwater arising from rainfall on the proposed Land; and
- location of stormwater collection system.

- Provide an assessment of the available options for improved effluent management according to the hierarchy set out in the *State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997* Division 2: 'Management of Point Sources of Pollution' to minimise wastewater discharge to receiving waters. Viable reduction or reuse options identified must be implemented. The assessment must include:
  - Details of any investigations to identify options for beneficially reusing effluent.
  - Justification for any proposed emission of contaminants to surface water in accordance with the principles under the *State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997*[8].
- For information about water quality management framework and evaluation criteria in Tasmania refer to the *Technical Guidance for Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) Setting for Tasmania*, August 2020.

Groundwater

- Provide a conceptual groundwater model for regional and local aquifer flows, where potential groundwater contamination could arise because of the activity or groundwater extraction is required.
- Provide a map showing the location of existing groundwater extraction bores nearest to the area impacted by the activity. Refer to the NRE Groundwater Information Access Portal[9].
- Identify any surface water and groundwater dependant ecosystems that may receive groundwater from areas impacted by the proposal.
- Provide details of any baseline groundwater quality monitoring undertaken.
- Discuss the potential impact of the proposal on groundwater (quality and quantity) with reference to any groundwater assessment undertaken where appropriate, including:
  - a map showing the location of any groundwater bores.
  - a conceptual groundwater model for regional and local aquifer flows.
- Describe the measures proposed to avoid or mitigate potential adverse impacts to groundwater.
- Provide justification for any potential impact to groundwater in accordance with the principles under the *State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997* and with reference to likely groundwater community values, associated guideline values and guideline values for receiving surface waters.
- For information about water quality management framework and evaluation criteria in Tasmania refer to Technical Guidance for Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) Setting for Tasmania, August 2020.

3 Noise emissions

- Identify and describe all major noise sources (mobile and fixed) associated with the activity, existing and proposed, including the construction phase and pallet making operations onsite.
- Include the sound power level, noise attenuation and hours of operation for each piece of noise emitting equipment.
- Consider any dominant or intrusive noise characteristics.

[8] Available at: https://epa.tas.gov.au/environment/water/water-quality-objectives-for-tasmania.
[9] Available at: https://wrt.tas.gov.au/groundwater-info/.

- Provide available noise monitoring data for the existing activity, and details of any noise complaints received in recent years.
- Evaluate the potential for the proposed activity to create a noise nuisance, taking into consideration the:
  - distance to nearest residences and other noise sensitive premises;
  - hours of operation;
  - background noise levels at noise sensitive receivers;
  - topography; and
  - site layout showing locations of activities (refer to the Site Plan).
- Show the expected locations of the noise sources on the site plan and the locations of any noise sensitive premises[10] within 1 km of the boundary of the Land on the area map.
- Consider assessing LA_{max} noise emissions when determining mitigation measures to avoid causing sleep disturbance if any night-time operation will occur (i.e., between 1800 hours and 0700 hours).
- Predict cumulative noise emissions (existing and proposed operations including construction) from the activity at the nearest sensitive premises.
- Assess predicted levels against both the existing noise conditions and against the 'background + 5 dB' noise levels.
- Noise levels should be expressed as the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level and adjusted for tonality, impulsiveness, modulation, and low frequency in accordance with the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual[11].
- Is the proposal consistent with the *Environment Protection Policy (Noise) 2009*[12]?
- Consider noise emissions from traffic resulting from the activity when assessing the sites cumulative noise impact.
- Provide details of any proposed noise monitoring activities.
- Describe noise attenuation and mitigation measures that will be considered for the modified activity.

4 Natural values

- Provide records from the Natural Values Atlas and TASVEG 4.0[13] of any listed threatened flora or fauna species or threatened vegetation communities on or near the Land. If any are present, or if the Land has potential habitat for any such species, a detailed survey is likely to be required and the results should be presented in the EER.

[10] 'Noise sensitive premise' is defined as: residences and residential zones (whether occupied or not), schools, hospitals, caravan parks and similar land uses involving the presence of individual people for extended periods, except in the course of their employment or for recreation.
[11] Available at: https://epa.tas.gov.au/environment/noise/measures-of-noise.
[12] Available at: https://epa.tas.gov.au/policy/statutory-policies/state-policies-and-environment-protection-policies/environment-protection-policy-(noise)-2009.
[13] Both can be accessed at: https://www.naturalvaluesatlas.tas.gov.au/.

- Provide details and results of any flora or fauna surveys undertaken on the Land. Surveys must comply with the requirements of the *Guidelines for Terrestrial Natural Values Surveys related to Development Proposals*[14] and any relevant species-specific guidelines. The survey report must be appended to the EER.
- Describe any proposed clearing or disturbance of native vegetation or potential habitat for native fauna as part of the proposal, including details of the nature of vegetation and habitat values to be cleared or disturbed, and the area of vegetation affected (in hectares).
- Describe the potential impacts to threatened fauna, flora, and vegetation communities, taking into account:
    - the clearance or disturbance of native vegetation or other potential habitat. Provide details of the vegetation and habitat values to be cleared or disturbed, and the area to be affected, in hectares;
    - movement, noise, or lights during sensitive avifauna breeding seasons;
    - roadkill from vehicles[15].
- Describe the potential impacts to geoconservation sites (e.g. karst systems), aquatic or riparian environments and other natural values, and the management measures proposed to mitigate these impacts.
- Describe the management measures that will be implemented to mitigate or avoid impacts to threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities or other natural values.

There are records of the Burnie Burrowing Crayfish (*Engaeus yabbimunna*), which is listed as vulnerable under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* and *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999,* located within 200 m of the proposed development in Romaine Creek.

The main threats to the Burnie Burrowing Crayfish include any activities which destroy or degrade the species' stream-side habitat, including urban and agricultural pollution involving herbicides and pesticides, water diversion and high-intensity burning of streamside habitat.

A review of the existing stormwater management system and design of a new system that protects habitat for the Burnie Burrowing Crayfish by avoiding impacts and changes in water quality to Romaine Creek is supported.

Development of a construction stormwater management plan and construction sediment and erosion control plan are supported. These plans and the design of the revised stormwater discharge system should be developed in conjunction with a suitably qualified crayfish ecologist.

5 Weeds, pests, and pathogens

- List the weeds[16], pests and pathogens occurring on or near the Land.
- Evaluate the potential for the activity to introduce or spread weeds and diseases to, from and within the Land.
- Discuss the proposed management measures for preventing the spread of weeds, pests and pathogens (e.g. vehicle washdown procedures).

Twenty two plant species declared as weeds under the *Weed Management Act 1999* are recorded within 5 km of the Land. A weed and disease management plan should be developed for the activity to

[14] Available at: https://nre.tas.gov.au/conservation/development-planning-conservation-assessment/survey-guidelines-for-development-assessments.
[15] Information on roadkill risk for Tasmanian Devils is available at: https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/Devil%20Survey%20Guidelines%20and%20Advice.pdf
[16] Plant species declared as a weed under the *Weed Management Act 1999*.

ensure any weeds or diseases present on the Land are managed appropriately and to limit the spread of weeds or diseases to and from the Land.

Information about controlling the introduction and spread of weeds and the development of weed and disease management plans can be found in Section 4 of the DPIPWE (2015) *Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania*[17].

If there are vehicles and machinery moving on and off the Land or if materials such as soil, sand or gravel are imported onto or exported from the Land there is a risk of spreading weeds or diseases. It is important that good hygiene practices are put in place to minimise the risk of weeds and/or diseases being introduced to the Land. Information about practical hygiene measures to implement can be found in Appendix 2 of the above-mentioned Guidelines.

6 Waste

- Describe the solid and liquid waste that will be produced by the activity (e.g. Wood fines, 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[18] that will be stored (permanently or temporarily) and/or handled on the Land. 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 their release and the proposed procedures to respond to any accidental spills (e.g., provision of spill kits).
- Identify any dangerous goods[19] and controlled wastes[20] that will be present on the Land, with reference to standard classification. Detail how they will be managed.

8 Site contamination

- Has the Land 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 Land.

9 Environmental impacts of traffic

- Provide details of the vehicle types, number of vehicle movements, times of movements and route(s).

[17] Available at: https://nre.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds/weed-hygiene/weed-and-disease-planning-and-hygiene-guidelines.
[18] '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.
[19] As defined in the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
[20] Information on controlled waste identification and classification is available at: https://epa.tas.gov.au/business-industry/regulation/waste-management/controlled-waste.

- Evaluate the potential for transport to and from the Land 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 because of traffic in proximity to the Land.
- Will the activity result in a night-time (time between one hour before sunset until one hour after sunrise) traffic increase of more than 10% on roads in proximity to the Land? If so, roadkill mitigation measures for Tasmanian Devils may need to be addressed. See the *Survey Guidelines and Management Advice for Development Proposals that may impact on the Tasmanian Devil* (*Sarcophilus harrisii*)[21] for more information.

10 Other off-site impacts

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

11 Monitoring

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

12 Marine areas and coastal zone

- Describe the potential impact to sensitive marine areas, conservation areas, or areas used extensively for recreational or commercial fishing activities.
- Provide details of any surveys undertaken in accordance with the Guidelines for Marine and Estuarine Natural Values Surveys related to Development Proposals[22].
- Discuss how the proposal is consistent with the *Tasmanian State Coastal Policy 1996*.

13 Decommissioning and rehabilitation

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

14 Greenhouse gas emissions and climate change

- Describe how the proposal will implement best practice environmental management in energy consumption and in transport of materials to and from the proposed activity, to minimise greenhouse gas emissions.
- Discuss the impacts of the proposed activity in relation to Tasmania's climate change strategy[23].

[21] Available at Devil Survey Guidelines and Advice.pdf (nre.tas.gov.au).
[22] Available at: Guidelines for Marine and Estuarine Natural Values Surveys related to Development Proposals.pdf (nre.tas.gov.au).
[23] Available at: http://www.dpac.tas.gov.au/divisions/climatechange.

- Describe the potential impacts of climate change upon the proposal. For example, it may be appropriate to plan for more intense storm events, more severe fire weather, long-term sea level rise, etc.

Part D – Summary of Proposed Management Measures

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

Table 1. Proposed management measures

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

Part E – Public and Stakeholder Consultation

- Describe any public or stakeholder consultation that has taken place or is intended (such as with other government agencies, community groups or neighbours).
- Provide details of the outcome or main findings of any community consultation.
- *Guidance on Community Engagement* is available on the EPA website at Guidance Documents | EPA Tasmania[24].

[24] 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
Website: www.nre.tas.gov.au/conservation

Purpose: Natural values including flora, fauna, and geoconservation values, or permits to deal with threatened species.

Heritage Tasmania

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania
Telephone: (03) 6165 3700
Email: enquiries@heritage.tas.gov.au
Website: www.heritage.tas.gov.au

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

Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania

Department of Premier and Cabinet
Telephone: 1300 487 045
Email: aboriginal@dpac.tas.gov.au
Website: www.aboriginalheritage.tas.gov.au

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

Parks and Wildlife – Property Services

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania
Telephone: (03) 6169 9015
Email: PropertyServices@parks.tas.gov.au
Website: www.parks.tas.gov.au

Purpose: Impacts on parks and reserves managed by Parks and Wildlife, or Crown land.

Agriculture and Water

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania
Telephone: 1300 368 550
Email: Water.Enquiries@nre.tas.gov.au
Website: www.nre.tas.gov.au/water

Purpose: Water licences and works impacting natural waterway flow (e.g., dams or fords).

Transport Services

Department of State Growth
Telephone: (03) 6166 3369
Email: permits@stategrowth.tas.gov.au
Website: www.transport.tas.gov.au

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

Mineral Resources Tasmania

Department of State Growth
Telephone: (03) 6165 4800
Email: info@mrt.tas.gov.au
Website: www.mrt.tas.gov.au

Purpose: Mining Leases

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY