

Environmental Effects Report Guidelines (Extractive Industry)

SW & AJ Barker & Co Pty Ltd
Production Increase, Boys
Road Quarry, Forest

May 2022



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

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

Publishing Information

Citation:

Environment Protection Authority (2020) *Environmental Effects Report Guidelines (Extractive Industry)*, Environment Protection Authority, Hobart, Tasmania.

Date:

February 2020

Enquiries:

Environment Protection Authority

GPO Box 1550

Hobart, Tasmania 7001

Telephone: (03) 6165 4599

Email: Enquiries@epa.tas.gov.au

Web: www.epa.tas.gov.au

Copyright:

© The Crown of Tasmania

Disclaimer:

The information provided in this document is provided in good faith. The Crown, its officers, employees and agents do not accept liability however arising, including liability for negligence, for any loss resulting from the use of or reliance upon the information in this document and/or reliance on its availability at any time.

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	4
Purpose of the Guidelines.....	4
Preparing an EER.....	4
Planning Information.....	5
Commonwealth Legislation.....	5
Environment Protection Authority Contact.....	5
Survey and Study Requirements.....	6
Content of EER.....	7
Part A – Proponent Information.....	7
Part B – Proposal Description.....	8
1 Description of proposed activity.....	8
2 Maps and site plan/s.....	10
3 Project rationale and alternatives.....	10
4 Existing activity.....	11
Part C – Environmental Impacts and Management.....	12
1 Air quality.....	12
2 Water quality (surface, discharge and groundwater).....	13
3 Noise emissions and blasting.....	13
4 Natural values.....	14
5 Weeds, pests and pathogens.....	16
6 Waste.....	16
7 Environmentally hazardous substances.....	16
8 Site contamination.....	17
9 Environmental impacts of traffic.....	17
10 Other off-site impacts.....	17
11 Monitoring.....	17
12 Decommissioning and rehabilitation.....	17
13 Greenhouse gas emissions and climate change.....	17
Part D – Summary of Proposed Management Measures.....	18
Part E – Public and Stakeholder Consultation.....	18
Appendix A: Other issues and agency contacts.....	19
Conservation Assessments.....	19
Heritage Tasmania.....	19
Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania.....	19
Parks and Wildlife – Property Services.....	19
Agriculture and Water.....	20
Transport Services.....	20
Mineral Resources Tasmania.....	20

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* (EMPC Act).

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 EMPC Act.

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

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

Preparing an EER

The EER should contain five parts as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Planning Information

Where the proposal is subject to a permit under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (LUPA Act), 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 LUPA Act, 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 Agriculture, Water and Environment](#) website², or by calling 1800 803 772.

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

Environment Protection Authority Contact

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

GPO Box 1550

Hobart, Tasmania 7001

Telephone: 0427743988

Email: assessments@epa.tas.gov.au

Website: www.epa.tas.gov.au

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

² Available at <https://www.environment.gov.au/epbc>

Survey and Study Requirements

The following surveys and studies will be required as part of the EER.

Key Issue	Surveys Required	Studies Required	Relevant Section of Guidelines
Water		Conceptual groundwater model	Part C (2)
Noise		Modelling of noise impacts on nearby sensitive receivers	Part C (3)
Natural Values	Natural Values Survey Eagle Nest Survey		Part C (4)

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

I Description of proposed activity

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

Proposed Activity

Activity	Provide a general description of the proposed activity, including the classification of the activity under Schedule 2 of the EMPC Act.
New or existing?	State if this is an intensification/modification of an existing activity or a new activity.
Product	Describe the product and forecast life of the activity.
Maximum extraction quantity	Provide in cubic metres and tonnes per year and state the conversion factor. Briefly describe any seasonal variation. If it is an intensification, also provide the current extraction limit in cubic metres and tonnes per year.
Maximum processing quantity	Provide in cubic metres and tonnes per year (i.e. crushing, grinding, screening). If it is an intensification, provide the current processing (crushing/screening) limits in cubic metres and tonnes per year.
Method/s	State the method(s) of material extraction and processing and main items of equipment involved.
Transport	Describe the proposed transport route (can refer to figures), vehicle types, number of vehicle movements (per day), and time of day of vehicle movements.
Stockpiling	State the materials that will be stockpiled on site.
Area of disturbance	State: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum area of the site proposed to be disturbed (un-rehabilitated) at any time, in hectares. • Total area of land to be cleared over the life of the proposal, in hectares.
Major equipment	List all existing and proposed plant/machinery and other temporary or permanent equipment (distinguish between existing and proposed).
Infrastructure	List the existing and proposed buildings, structures, access roads, internal haul roads, etc (distinguish between existing and proposed).
Proposal timeline	State the key proposal timeline(s).
Operating hours	State the proposed operating hours and days.

Location and planning context

Location	State the address of the site, and CTs and PIDs (as applicable) for all titles on which the activity will take place.
Planning permit	Confirm whether a Planning Permit is required under the LUPA Act. As an appendix, provide written advice from Council stating the requirement, if a planning application has not already been lodged.
Land zoning and tenure	Describe the land zoning and tenure of the site and surrounds. If rezoning of the site is required, provide details.
Use Class and Permissibility	If a permit is required under the LUPA Act, state the Use Class and Permissibility of the activity under the relevant Planning Scheme.
Mining lease (ML)	Provide the ML reference number(s) and status (granted/applied for).
Lease area	State the size of the lease area(s).

Description of site and surrounds

Land use	Describe the land use of the site and surrounds, distance to the nearest residences, and any nearby conservation reserves or recreation areas.
Topography	Describe the topography of the site and surrounds.
Climate	State the annual rainfall, average temperatures and predominant wind direction (provide wind roses if possible).
Geology	Describe the geology of the site, including the likelihood that potentially acid forming (PAF) material will be found on site. Describe any geoconservation values on or near the site (e.g. karst).
Soils	Describe the soils on the site (including erodibility), and state whether there is potential to encounter acid sulphate soils and/or contaminated soil.
Hydrology	Describe the waterbodies and aquatic values on site and in the surrounding area. State the distance from the activity to the nearest waterbody.
Groundwater	Provide location of known bores in the locality for extraction of groundwater and uses of such waters.
Aquatic, estuarine and marine Values	Describe the PEVs (Protected Environmental Values) ³ set under the State Policy on Water Quality Management (1997) for freshwater and estuarine surface waters in the vicinity of the proposal.
Natural Values	State the vegetation types on and near the site. List the threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities known to occur on or near the site (use the Natural Values Atlas, TASVEG 4.0 ⁴ or results of a relevant survey).

³ PEVs have been set for all Tasmanian surface waters and can be obtained here: [PEVs for Tasmanian Surface Waters | EPA Tasmania](#)

⁴ Both can be accessed at: <https://www.naturalvaluesatlas.tas.gov.au/>

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 Mining Lease, the nearest residences in other ownership, other sensitive uses⁵ and residential zones within 1.5 km of the proposed activity and within the applicable attenuation distance⁶, 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 LUPA Act (i.e., the Land cannot extend beyond the land titles referenced in the permit application). This figure may be combined with the Site Plan. The boundary of the Land should also be provided to the Board in a geospatial vector format (shapefile or DXF).
- **Site Plan(s)** showing:
 - the boundary of the site,
 - the location of existing and proposed buildings/structures and plant and machinery,
 - the location of product, overburden, soil, and waste stockpiles,
 - the planned development (staging) of the quarry or extractive pit including in plan view and in elevation, (cross-section,
 - the location and orientation of benches and development of infrastructure at key stages including locations of crushers and screens,
 - watercourses, ephemeral drainage lines and waterbodies on and near the site,
 - site water management (expected surface water flow paths, drains, settling ponds, bunding, off-site (Mining Lease) discharge points and monitoring points, as relevant) including any likely changes as the quarry void develops over time; and
 - vegetation types, clearly marking areas to be cleared, and records of any threatened species/vegetation communities.

3 Project rationale and alternatives

- Explain the rationale for the proposal.
- Evaluate the benefits and disadvantages of any alternative options that have been considered.

⁵ Defined in the State Planning Provisions as ‘a residential use or a use involving the presence of people for extended periods except in the course of their employment such as a caravan park, childcare centre, dwelling, hospital or school.’

⁶ Refer to relevant planning scheme or State Planning Provisions

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

- Identification and characterisation of all sources of potential dust generation from the site. This includes dust generated from the disturbed topsoil, stockpiles and activities conducted on the site (i.e. crushing, screening, loading the product) as well as traffic movement on and off site. Comprehensive information about the equipment used on the site should be provided.
- Discussion of potential of fugitive dust emissions from the proposed increased activity to cause environmental nuisance or harm, especially during unfavourable meteorological conditions. The following aspects should be taken into account:
 - distance to nearest residences (refer to the Location Map),
 - site layout (refer to the Site Plan) and land uses in the vicinity of the activity,
 - acceptable standards described in section 7 of the *Quarry Code of Practice*,
 - terrain and local climatic conditions especially rainfall and the direction and strength of prevailing winds,
 - nature of the material excavated,
 - method of excavation and processing/handling on site; and
 - the requirements of the Tasmanian Environment Protection Policy (Air Quality) 2004.
- Detailed description of any measures to be implemented to reduce dust movement from the site such as watering or sealing roads, covering of truck loads, reduced vehicle speed, road surfacing/maintenance details, enclosures, water sprays, or windbreaks, revegetation/stabilisation. Discussion on the ongoing provision of an adequate water supply should be included.
- Information about any dust complains related to the operation of the existing facility.

It is recommended that consideration be given by the proponent to the installation, at an appropriate location on the land, of a weather station capable of measuring and recording wind speed and direction. Such a facility would provide localized meteorological information to assist in developing effective dust control measures and a better understanding the parameters that lead to unacceptable impacts during unfavourable meteorological conditions.

2 Water quality (surface, discharge and groundwater)

- Describe the potential impacts of the activity on the receiving environment, with specific consideration of sediment and waterway disturbance, environmental values and downstream surface water uses.
- Provide a conceptual groundwater model and outline how the interactions of surface water and groundwaters might evolve as the quarry void develops including the depth to groundwater relative to the lowest level of the planned quarry. Any expected need for dewatering should be outlined.
- Describe the management measures that will be employed to control surface water and reduce the potential for erosion and sediment loss. Control measures include: minimisation of areas of disturbance including progressive rehabilitation; minimisation of stormwater ingress and sediment mobilisation through the use of perimeter drains, cut-off drains and bunding; sediment basins or stilling areas to capture entrained sediment; and swales, rock filters, wetlands or vegetated discharge zones to remove fine suspended sediment.
- Describe any other management measures proposed to minimise impact on waterways and aquatic values.
- Identify the dimensions, capacity and other relevant design features of key stormwater infrastructure such as bunds, drains and sediment basins, with reference to design rainfall frequency (average recurrence interval) and intensity. For sediment basins provide the design sediment capture particle size, settling volume and surface area calculations and design rationale⁷.
- Provide details of any proposed water monitoring activities.

3 Noise emissions and blasting

- Describe all noise sources, including the size and sound power level for each main piece of equipment (e.g. crusher/screen, loader, excavator, haul truck, rock drill etc).
- Provide a map showing the topography and the location of all major sources of noise and any noise sensitive premises within 3km of the boundary of the Land.
- Describe the pre-existing noise in the area including the results of measured levels as experienced at the nearest residences for day, evening and night-time periods.
- Describe the noise attenuation measures to be employed.
- Evaluate the potential for noise emissions to cause nuisance for nearby land users, particularly at noise sensitive premises.⁸ This assessment should take into account:
 - topography and distance to nearest residences and other noise sensitive premises,
 - acceptable standards described in section 7 of the *Quarry Code of Practice*⁹,
 - hours of operation,
 - site layout and method of excavation and processing/handling on site,
 - the noise attenuation measures that will be implemented; and

⁷ Suitable design approaches for sediment basins include those detailed in Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control – Appendix B (June 2018 revision), International Erosion Control Association (Australasia) and Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction - Volume 2e: Mines And Quarries, Department of Environment and Climate Change, NSW Government (2008).

⁸ '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.

⁹ Available at <https://epa.tas.gov.au/business-industry/regulation/industrial-activities/mining-and-extractive>

- the predicted levels and changes in noise characteristics such as tonal components, increases in noise level, the time varying nature of emissions (e.g., modulation, impulsive or intermittent noise) and the temporal span of the noise emissions.
- Provide the results of modelling of noise effects at the nearest residences.
- Provide a statement as to whether blasting will be undertaken, and if so, the likely blast charge, frequency of blast events (per year) and discussion of potential for blast effects (ground vibration and air-blast overpressure) to impact nearby residences.

4 Natural values

- Provide records from the Natural Values Atlas and TASVEG 4.0¹⁰ of any listed threatened flora/fauna species or threatened vegetation communities on or near the site. If any are present, or if the site has potential habitat for any such species, a detailed survey is likely to be required and the results should be presented in the EER.
- Detail any proposed clearing or disturbance of native vegetation or potential habitat for native fauna as part of the proposal, including details of the nature of vegetation and habitat values to be cleared or disturbed, and the area of vegetation affected (in hectares).
- Describe the potential impacts to threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities, taking into account:
 - the clearance or disturbance of native vegetation or other potential habitat,
 - movement, noise, or lights during sensitive avifauna breeding seasons; and
 - roadkill from vehicles¹¹.
- Areas to be directly or indirectly impacted by the proposed vegetation clearance must be surveyed by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the *Guidelines for Natural Values Assessments: Survey Guidelines for Development Assessments | Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (nre.tas.gov.au)* and a survey report provided including recommendations for appropriate management measures or changes to the proposal to protect natural values. The reasons for recommending a survey are provided below:

Threatened flora

There are records in the area for flora listed under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (TSPA) and/or *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBCA) (see table below) that may have potential habitat on the impact site.

Species	Common name	TSPA	EPBCA
<i>Caladenia patersonii</i>	Patersons spider-orchid	v	-
<i>Chiloglottis valida</i>	large bird-orchid	e	-
<i>Corunastylis brachystachya</i>	shortspike midge-orchid	e	EN
<i>Hypolepis muelleri</i>	harsh groundfern	r	-
<i>Pterostylis rubenachii</i>	Arthur River greenhood	e	EN
<i>Thelymitra holmesii</i>	bluestar sun-orchid	r	-
<i>Vallisneria australia</i>	river ribbons	r	-

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

¹¹ Information on roadkill risk for Tasmanian Devils is available at: <https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/Devil%20Survey%20Guidelines%20and%20Advice.pdf>

(v = vulnerable, e = endangered, r = rare, EN = endangered, CR = critically endangered, VU = vulnerable)

Threatened fauna

There are records within 5 km of the property for threatened fauna (see table below).

Species name	Common name	TSPA	EPBCA
<i>Aquila audax subsp. fleayi</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle	e	EN
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-eagle	v	-
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	e	EN
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>	Orange-bellied Parrot	e	CR
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae subsp. castanops</i>	Masked Owl	v	EN
<i>Sarcophilus harrisi</i>	Tasmanian devil	e	EN
<i>Dasyurus maculatus subsp. maculatus</i>	Spotted-tailed Quoll	r	VU
<i>Linnodynastes peroni</i>	Striped Marsh Frog	e	-
<i>Tasmaphena lamproides</i>	Keeled Carnivorous Snail	r	-

(v = vulnerable, e = endangered, r = rare, EN = endangered, CR = critically endangered, VU = vulnerable)

The survey should determine if any potential habitat for the above-mentioned species is present on the impact site and should include a check of mature trees for hollows that may provide potential nests for Masked Owls/Swift Parrots or nesting habitat for the Tasmanian devil.

If surveying identifies any threatened fauna, nests, dens or hollows, further information should be sought from Conservation Assessment Section, Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (CAS) before any development works commence.

If any potential dens sites for the Tasmanian devil are recorded within the site and are likely to be impacted by the proposal, or if the proposal will generate an increase of night-time traffic on Backline Road of more than 10%, these should be managed in accordance with the *Tasmanian Devil Survey Guidelines and Management Advice for Development Proposals* (The Devil Guidelines): [Survey Guidelines for Development Assessments | Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania \(nre.tas.gov.au\)](#)

Any dens that cannot be avoided will require a permit to take under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*.

If surveying identifies any threatened fauna species, or their habitat, listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBCA) that may be impacted by the proposed development, the proponent should make themselves aware of their obligations under the EPBCA.

Wedge-tailed Eagle

- There are numerous records of Wedge-tailed Eagle (WTE) and White-bellied Sea-Eagle nests within 5000 m of the proposed development area, including a known WTE nest located 850 m from the mining lease boundary. In addition to these observations, the WTE Habitat Model suggests there is high-quality nesting habitat nearby and within the mining lease, which may support other unrecorded nests.

- A survey must be undertaken and a report provided by a suitably qualified and experienced person to determine and describe the exact location of the nests relative to the proposed activity, and whether other, unknown, nests (or potential habitat) exist within 1 km of the proposal. Searches for the presence of nests should be undertaken outside of the breeding season management constraint period (July to January inclusive).
- Eagles can be sensitive to disturbance during the eagle nesting season (July through to January inclusive). It is recommended that most disturbance-based activities within 500 m or 1 km line-of-sight of an active eagle nest are avoided during this time. Appropriate management measures, if required, must be described.
- Describe the potential impacts to geoconservation sites (e.g. karst systems, mound springs), 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 including aquatic fauna and groundwater dependent ecosystems.

5 Weeds, pests and pathogens

- List the weeds¹², pests and pathogens occurring on or near the site.
- Evaluate the potential for the activity to introduce or spread weeds and diseases to, from and within the site.
- Discuss the proposed management measures for preventing the spread of weeds, pests and pathogens (e.g. vehicle washdown procedures).

6 Waste

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

7 Environmentally hazardous substances

- Detail the nature and quantity of any environmentally hazardous substances¹³ 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 goods¹⁴ and controlled wastes¹⁵ that will be present on the site, with reference to standard classification. Detail how they will be managed.

¹² Plant species declared as a weed under the *Weed Management Act 1999*.

¹³ '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.

¹⁴ As defined in the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

¹⁵ Information on controlled waste identification and classification is available at: <https://epa.tas.gov.au/business-industry/regulation/waste-management/controlled-waste>

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.
- Will the activity result in a night-time (between one hour before dusk and one hour after dawn) traffic increase of more than 10% on roads in proximity to the Land? 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)*¹⁶ 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 Decommissioning and rehabilitation

- Describe the likely landuse(s) following decommissioning and rehabilitation.
- Describe the proposed decommissioning and rehabilitation measures in the event of both planned and unplanned cessation of the activity.
- Describe any proposed progressive rehabilitation measures, with reference to the staged development of the quarry/extractive pit (refer to the Site Plans as relevant).

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.

¹⁶ Available at [Devil Survey Guidelines and Advice.pdf \(nre.tas.gov.au\)](https://www.nre.tas.gov.au/Devil_Survey_Guidelines_and_Advice.pdf)

- Discuss the impacts of the proposed activity in relation to Tasmania’s climate change strategy¹⁷.
- 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 examples below).

Table 1. Example management measures

No.	Proposed Management Measure	Timeframe
1	<i>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].</i>	<i>At least 30 days prior to commencement of operations.</i>
2	<i>Develop a solid waste management plan as described in Part C, paragraph 8.4 [of the EER].</i>	<i>Within three months of approval and prior to treatment or removal of any waste.</i>
3	<i>Erect a noise attenuation barrier as described in Part C, paragraph 9.2 [of the EER]</i>	<i>At least 30 days prior to commencement of operations.</i>

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](#).

¹⁷ Available at: <http://www.dpac.tas.gov.au/divisions/climatechange>

Appendix A: Other issues and agency contacts

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

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

Conservation Assessments

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania

Telephone: (03) 6165 4396

Email: conservationassessments@nre.tas.gov.au

Website: www.nre.tas.gov.au/conservation

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

Heritage Tasmania

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania

Telephone: (03) 6165 3700

Email: enquiries@heritage.tas.gov.au

Website: www.heritage.tas.gov.au

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

Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania

Telephone: 1300 487 045

Email: aboriginal@heritage.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

