

Environmental Effects Report Guidelines

Tassal Operation Pty Ltd

Fish Ensilage Facility, 873 I
Tasman Highway, Triabunna

September 2024



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Table of Contents

Glossary and abbreviations.....	4
Introduction.....	5
Purpose of the Guidelines.....	5
Preparing an EER.....	5
Submitting an EER.....	5
Planning Information.....	6
Commonwealth legislation.....	6
Environment Protection Authority Contact.....	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.....	10
Part C – Environmental Impacts and Management.....	10
1 Air quality.....	11
2 Water quality.....	12
3 Noise emissions.....	12
4 Natural values.....	13
5 Weeds, pests and pathogens.....	14
6 Waste.....	14
7 Environmentally hazardous substances.....	15
8 Site contamination.....	16
9 Environmental impacts of traffic.....	16
10 Other off-site impacts.....	16
11 Monitoring.....	16
12 Decommissioning and rehabilitation.....	16
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 Agency Contacts.....	19

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
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](#)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.

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 draft EER submitted for review must meet the requirements of these Guidelines; incomplete documents will not be accepted for review.

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

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 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/epbc) 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: 03 6165 4599

Email: assessments@epa.tas.gov.au

Website: www.epa.tas.gov.au

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 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 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. As the proposed activity is associated with an existing activity, provide details of any current regulatory approvals (permit, licence, environment protection notice, 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 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 produced by the activity (composition, characteristics, volume, etc.) and the locations of the sources of raw material to be processed by the activity.
Maximum quantity/limit	State the intended activity production capacity or limit/s, with respect to the activity type listed in Schedule 2 of EMPCA.
Method/s	<p>State the method(s) of operation and the main items of equipment involved. Provide a diagram or flowchart if necessary.</p> <p>Provide a detailed description of the fish ensiling process (from receipt of raw materials to removal of product off-site). This description should outline the process clearly from start to finish in the context of operating at the proposed maximum production limit. It should include at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processes for arrival, unloading and storage (quantity, capacity, materials and design of any proposed storage vessels and/or bins) of incoming material; • Processes for transferring fish mortalities into the ensilage system; • Details of the ensiling process that occurs within the system including maceration particle size, formic acid sources (i.e. will the formic acid be generated on site, or imported and stored on site?) and dosing rates (as a volume in ml/kg and percentage), and details of any chemicals used in process; • Processing times for all relevant steps, including how long fish mortalities would be stockpiled onsite before being processed, where the fish mortalities will be stockpiled onsite, how long each 'batch' takes to be processed and how long the material needs to 'mature' in the tanks before it can leave site as a finished product; • Which components of the activity will occur in a sealed vessel and which will occur in open air; • The process of transferring the final product from the ensilage facility to receiving facilities including details of the proposed transport of the final product; and • The location, name and details of facilities designated to receive outgoing products generated from the ensiling process.
Industry standards	Detail any industry standards or guidelines applicable to the activity.

Transport	Describe the proposed transport route (can refer to figures), vehicle types, number of vehicle movements (per day), and time of day of vehicle movements.
Stockpiling	State any materials that will be stockpiled on site and proposed timeframes for stockpiling, if relevant to this proposal.
Area of disturbance	State: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total area of land to be cleared for the proposal, in hectares (if relevant).
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.

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

Description of site and surrounds

Land use	Describe the land use of the site and surrounds, distance to the nearest residences, and any nearby conservation reserves or recreation areas.
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 basic geology of the site, and describe any geoconservation values on or near the site, if relevant (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.
Natural Values	State the vegetation types on and near the site. List the threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities known to occur on or near the site (use the Natural Values Atlas, TASVEG 4.0 ³ or results of a relevant survey if conducted).

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

2 Maps and site plan/s

Spatial information should be presented in maps, plans, diagrams and imagery. 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, scale and legend. When spatial data (including maps, plans, coordinates and heights) are provided or referred to, the horizontal and vertical datum must be specified. At a minimum, provide the following:

- **General Location Map** (of a suitable scale), showing the site, the nearest residences in other ownership, other sensitive uses and residential zones within 2 km of the proposed activity and within the applicable attenuation distance⁴, and the transport route(s) to and from the activity.
- **Map of the Land as defined in the Development Application (if applicable)** showing relevant Cadastral boundaries with title details (e.g. Volume/Folio 136529/1).
- **Map of the proposed activity area** clearly showing the physical extent of the proposal. The activity area should encompass all works for construction and areas used for operation, including earthworks, land clearing, existing or proposed structures, stockpiles, laydown areas, parking, amenities and sediment management, access to the site and other infrastructure. The map should include a sufficient number of coordinates at corner points for the activity area boundary, and the activity area boundary should be also provided in a geospatial vector format (shapefile or DXF).
- **Site Plan(s)** showing the detail of the proposed works and operation, including:
 - cadastral boundaries;
 - the boundary of the activity area;
 - 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);
 - 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 any environmental monitoring results;
 - a summary of any 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

⁴ Refer to relevant planning scheme or State Planning Provisions

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

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

- Describe the existing environment including climatic/meteorological conditions, terrain, land use and air quality in the vicinity of the proposal.
- Provide a site map including the land boundary and the location of nearest receptors.
- Show the locations and names of all potential sources of atmospheric emissions from the existing rendering facility and the proposed ensilage facility, including emissions from materials, equipment and activities, waste handling, as well as maintenance process.
- Describe all potential sources (point and fugitive) of atmospheric emissions and the composition of the atmospheric emissions, including odour and dust, that may arise from activity on the site as well as from loading, unloading, and transport of materials.
- Describe and assess the potential impacts of the atmospheric emissions from the proposed activity on the environment in the context of:
 - the existing environment (local meteorology, terrain);
 - land use (particularly proximity of sensitive receptors); and
 - nature of the activity and methods of operation onsite.

The assessment should cover a variety of conditions including, but not limited to, worst case scenarios in terms of incoming material, potential machinery malfunction and potential stockpiling as a result. It should contain information about the time of day, duration, and frequency of the atmospheric emissions from the facility to establish suitable parameters for air dispersion modelling.

- Provide the results of atmospheric dispersion modelling of air emissions from the ensilage facility under two scenarios: with and without the air emissions from the existing rendering facility, and an assessment of impacts of emissions from all potential emission sources associated with the proposed activity against the requirements of the [Tasmanian Environment Protection Policy \(Air\)](#) and any supplementary documents (including the [Board Statement Jan 2022](#)). Modelling by a suitably qualified specialist must be conducted in accordance with EPA's [Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling Guidelines](#). The modelling should use conservative emission rates and should consider various possible scenarios of operation of the facility. It is recommended that the scope and method of atmospheric dispersion modelling be discussed with the EPA's Air Modelling Officer prior to the commencement of any modelling work.
- Discuss the potential for cumulative odour emissions from the proposed facility, the existing rendering facility and irrigation activity to cause environmental nuisance or harm at or beyond the site boundary.

- Provide detailed discussion of measures to be implemented to mitigate any potential impacts of atmospheric emissions that may cause environmental nuisance or harm. The discussion should include management of potential impacts associated with supply and handling (including but not limited to spills, leakages, overloaded containers, unscheduled deliveries etc.) of the raw material as well as potential impacts associated with malfunction of equipment/infrastructure used on the site.
- Demonstrate that the assessment is consistent with the requirements of the [Tasmanian Environment Protection Policy \(Air Quality\) 2004](#)⁵ and any supplementary documents.

2 Water quality

- Provide a baseline description of the waterbodies and aquatic values on site and in the surrounding area and downstream environment, including relevant Protected Environmental Values as per the [State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997](#).⁶
- Describe the potential impacts of the activity on the receiving environment, including nearby waterways, environmental values, and downstream water users. The description of potential impacts should consider worst-case scenarios involving spills of raw fish waste, contaminated water in the bunded area, chemicals used in processing or cleaning, products or wastewater into the receiving environment including details of the potential area of surface water and groundwater.
- Describe the volumes and quality of wastewater generated by washdown of the ensiling process, delivery bins and vehicles and how this wastewater will be treated and disposed of. Include a description of the physical and chemical properties of the chemicals used for cleaning and washdown procedures.
- Describe the mitigation and management measures that will be employed to control surface water run-off, groundwater contamination and the potential impact on waterways and aquatic values. This should include measures for eliminating or controlling the risk of accumulation of potentially contaminated stormwater on hardstand and bunded areas and contaminated runoff leaving the site.
- Identify the dimensions, capacity and other relevant design features of stormwater and spill management infrastructure such as drains, sumps and bunds, with reference to design rainfall frequency (average recurrence interval), intensity and worst-case spill scenarios. Demonstrate this infrastructure is consistent with the [Bunding and Spill Management Guidelines 2015](#).⁷
- Provide details of any proposed water monitoring activities.
- Demonstrate that the proposal is consistent with the [State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997](#).**Error! Bookmark not defined.**

3 Noise emissions

- Describe all noise sources, including the sound power level and hours of operation for each main piece of equipment.
- Provide a site plan showing the location of all operational sources of noise (fixed and mobile) and the location of any proposed noise screens/enclosures.
- Identify all noise sensitive premises⁸ that may be impacted by the proposal.

⁵ Available at https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/EPP_Air_Quality_2004.pdf

⁶ Available at https://epa.tas.gov.au/Documents/State_Policy_on_Water_Quality_Management_1997.pdf

⁷ Available at [Bunding and Spill Management Guidelines Dec 2015.pdf \(epa.tas.gov.au\)](#)

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.

- Evaluate the existing background noise levels at the proposal site and at noise sensitive premises, using the results of a minimum of 7 days of noise monitoring. All methods of noise measurement should be consistent with [Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual 2008](#)⁹.
- Describe and predict the potential impacts of noise generated by the activity, including truck movements, forklift operation and equipment operation at the surrounding noise sensitive premises.
- Provide noise contour map/s and discuss assumptions made to predict cumulative noise impacts at the surrounding noise sensitive premises, in the context of worst-case noise scenarios under maximum operating limits. The noise impact from the subject site should not exceed the noise limits applicable to the existing rendering facility.
- 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;
 - site layout showing locations of activities (refer to the Site Plan);
 - worst-case weather conditions (e.g. temperature inversions and downwind); and
 - production in line with the maximum proposed levels.
- Describe the noise attenuation measures that will/have been implemented taking into account the following:
 - measures must be sufficient to protect the existing acoustic amenity at noise sensitive premises;
 - all continuous, fixed, mechanical noise sources should be enclosed or acoustically screened from the surrounding sensitive premises;
 - measures must ensure that continuous-type noise emissions from fixed plant and equipment are lower than the existing background noise levels (L_{A90}) at noise sensitive premises; and
 - noise emissions from the site should not contain excessive energy in the low frequency range when measured/observed at any sensitive receivers.
- Demonstrate that the proposal is consistent with environmental performance requirements, including any identified in the [Environment Protection Policy \(Noise\) 2009](#).¹⁰

4 Natural values

- Provide records from the [Natural Values Atlas](#) and [TASVEG 4.0](#)¹¹ 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.
- Provide details and results of any flora or fauna surveys undertaken on the site. Surveys must comply with the requirements of the [Guidelines for Terrestrial Natural Values Surveys related to](#)

⁹ Available at [NOISE MEAS PROCEDURES MANUAL 2nd EDITION JULY 2008 copy for BW.doc \(epa.tas.gov.au\)](#)

¹⁰ 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)

¹¹ Both can be accessed at <https://www.naturalvaluesatlas.tas.gov.au/>

[Development Proposals](#)¹² and any relevant species-specific guidelines. The survey report must be appended to 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. Provide details of the vegetation and habitat values to be cleared or disturbed, and the area to be affected, in hectares (if relevant);
 - movement, noise, or lights during sensitive avifauna breeding seasons; and
 - roadkill from vehicles (see section 9 below)¹³.
- Describe any 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, if relevant.
- Describe any management measures that will be implemented to mitigate or avoid impacts to threatened fauna, flora and vegetation communities or other natural values.

5 Weeds, pests and pathogens

- List the weeds¹⁴, 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 and container washdown procedures).

6 Waste

- Describe the source and nature of all the solid and liquid waste that will be produced by the activity (e.g. liquid fish product, plastic liners, metal and machinery service wastes, used oils, general refuse, contaminated water used to wash fish bins or mix with dead-fish residue etc).
- Describe the proposed methods for avoidance, reuse, recycling and disposal of all relevant waste.
- Provide analysis reports from a NATA accredited laboratory to confirm the typical composition of the proposed ensiled fish material that will leave the site to be disposed of at another premises. At least three separate samples are to be collected and each sample should represent a separate period of several weeks. Samples may be composite samples comprised of individual grab samples that are representative of the intended product and analysed to describe the typical composition of the ensiled product. Analysis of the ensiled material should include at a minimum, but not be limited to:
 - metals (mg/kg);
 - salinity - ECse (dS/m);

¹² Available at <https://nre.tas.gov.au/conservation/development-planning-conservation-assessment/survey-guidelines-for-development-assessments>

¹³ Information on roadkill risk for Tasmanian Devils is available at <https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/Devil%20Survey%20Guidelines%20and%20Advice.pdf>

¹⁴ 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.

- conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$);
 - particle size;
 - sodicity;
 - sodium (cmol/kg);
 - calcium (cmol/kg);
 - magnesium (cmol/kg);
 - bicarbonate (mg/kg);
 - calcium carbonate (g/kg);
 - oil and grease (g/kg);
 - nutrients (mg/kg of ammonium N, nitrate + nitrite, total nitrogen, total kjeldahl nitrogen, total phosphorus, dissolved reactive phosphorus);
 - total solids (g/kg) content;
 - moisture content %;
 - total volatile solids (g/kg);
 - pH (pH units);
 - BOD⁵ (biochemical oxygen demand);
 - COD (chemical oxygen demand); and
 - other contaminants of concern.
- Ensure the above sampling protocol used is in line with advice provided by a NATA Accredited Laboratory for collection of the material, including sample size, sample containers, labelling, storage, and transport of samples for analysis. The technical results of the analysis should be appended to the EER for review and discussed within the EER itself.
 - Provide a copy of any approval that any receiving facilities have in place to accept the product created by this proposal. Demonstrate in the EER how the material generated by this proposal meets the requirements and conditions of any approvals in place for the designated receiving facilities and is suitable to be accepted at these facilities.

7 Environmentally hazardous substances

- Detail the nature and quantity of any environmentally hazardous substances¹⁵ that will be stored (permanently or temporarily) handled and/or produced on site. This includes incoming fish waste, fuels, oils, processing chemicals, outgoing fish waste and any by-products produced by the reaction between formic acid and nitrate in the macerated fish solution or by the reaction between formic acid and any infrastructure within the bunded areas.
- Describe the storage method and provide a map showing the location of any environmentally hazardous substances.
- Identify any dangerous goods¹⁶ and controlled wastes¹⁷ that will be present or generated on the site, with reference to standard classification.

¹⁵ '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.

¹⁶ As defined in the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

¹⁷ Information on controlled waste identification and classification is available at <https://epa.tas.gov.au/business-industry/regulation/waste-management/controlled-waste>

- Detail measures to be adopted to prevent or control any accidental releases of dangerous goods and environmentally hazardous materials. Examples include bunding, spill trays, loading zone bunding, transport/movement procedures etc.
- Demonstrate that the design of above measures is in accordance with the [Bunding and Spill Management Guidelines 2015](#)¹⁸.
- Provide contingency plans for managing any potential control measure failures, equipment breakdowns or accidental releases to the environment. Include details on proposed emergency, containment and clean-up measures and notification procedures.
- Identify any safety management requirements for the protection of human health and safety affecting the community.

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). Ensure the details provided are in line with the proposed production volumes.
- Evaluate the potential for transport to and from the site to cause environmental nuisance as a result of noise, dust or odour emissions to residences and other sensitive premises in proximity to the Land, considering the type, volume and time of traffic associated with the proposal.
- 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 \(*Sarcophilus harrisii*\)](#)¹⁹ 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 proposed decommissioning and rehabilitation measures in the event of cessation of the activity.

¹⁸ Available at [Bunding and Spill Management Guidelines Dec 2015.pdf \(epa.tas.gov.au\)](#)

¹⁹ Available at <https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/Devil%20Survey%20Guidelines%20and%20Advice.pdf>

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 strategy²⁰.
- Describe the potential impacts of climate change upon the proposal, especial in regards to odour generation from the site. For example, it may be appropriate to plan for more prolonged droughts, more intense storm events, more severe fire weather, long-term sea level rise and how these might affect the activity.

²⁰ 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](#)²¹ is available on the EPA website.

²¹ 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: 1 300 487 045

Email: aboriginalheritage@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.

Biosecurity Tasmania

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania

Telephone: (03) 6165 3777

Email: Biosecurity.Tasmania@nre.tas.gov.au

Website: www.nre.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania

Purpose: Biosecurity issues, Bio-region management



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY