Environmental Assessment Report

Wallaroo Contracting Pty Ltd

Lilla Villa Quarry Proposed Expansion

Tasman Highway, Bicheno

December 2025

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Environmental Assessment Report

Proponent	Wallaroo Contracting Pty Ltd
Proposal	Lilla Villa Quarry Proposed Expansion
Location	Tasman Highway, Bicheno
Class of Assessment	2B
PCE no.	12023
Permit Application No.	Glamorgan Spring Bay Council – DA 2025/136
myDAS Folder No.	24/3568
myDAS Document No.	D25-190248

Assessment Process

Date	Milestone
8 June 2024	Notice of Intent lodged
20 August 2025	Class of assessment determined
19 August 2024	Guidelines Issued
30 July 2025	Referral received by the Board
21 August 2025	Start of public consultation period
18 September 2025	End of public consultation period
1 December 2025	Date draft conditions issued to proponent
8 December 2025	Statutory period for assessment ends

This proposal is defined as a 'level 2 activity' under clause 5(a) and 6 (a), Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (EMPCA), being a quarry and materials handling facility.

The Board of the Environment Protection Authority (the Board) received a Notice of Intent (NOI) in relation to this proposal on 8 June 2024.

An application for a permit under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (LUPAA) in relation to the proposal was submitted to Glamorgan Spring Bay Council on 24 July 2025.

Section 25(1) of the EMPCA required Council to refer the application to the Board of the Environment Protection Authority (the Board) for assessment under the Act. The application was received by the Board on 30 July 2025.

Glossary/Acronyms

Term	Detail
Board	Board of the Environment Protection Authority
EER	Environmental Effects Report
EIA	Environmental impact assessment
EMPCA	*Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*
EMPCS	Environmental management and pollution control system
EPBCA	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth)
LUPAA	*Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*
NCA	*Nature Conservation Act 2002*
NOI	Notice of Intent
NRE	Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania
QCP	Quarry Code of Practice (EPA 2017)
RMPS	Resource Management and Planning System of Tasmania
SD	Sustainable development
TSPA	*Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*

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1. The Proposal

The main characteristics of the proposal are summarised below. A detailed description of the proposal is provided in Section 1 of the EER.

Summary of the proposal's main characteristics

Activity

The proposal is for the extraction and processing of a maximum of 100 000 cubic metres of hard rock per annum at the existing Level 2 Lilla Villa quarry.

The Activity Area includes the access road to site, the existing extraction pit and proposed expansion area.

Location and planning context

Location	The site is located approximately 4.3 kilometres west of Bicheno **(Figure 1).**
Land zoning	The land is zoned 'Rural'.
Land tenure and use	The land is 'Private Freehold'.
Surrounding land zoning, tenure and uses	Surrounding land to the quarry is predominantly agricultural. Bordering the north of the site is under a conservation covenant (14069).
Mining lease	1910 P/M
Lease area	30 hectares
Bond	The existing bond held by MRT for the site is $80 000.

Environmental characteristics

Climate	The closest weather station is Bicheno. Winds are predominantly from the west in the morning and from the north in the afternoon. The average annual rainfall is 676.2 mm. The maximum annual mean temperature is 17.9 °C and the minimum annual mean temperature is 9.6 °C.
Topography	The site has an easterly aspect and ranges from an elevation of 30 m Australian Height Datum (AHD) to approximately 50 m AHD. The site is part of a low ridgeline that runs adjacent to the flood plain of the Apsley River.
Geology	The site is mapped as being located within Cenozoic talus, suggesting the source rock consists of alluvial boulders. Evidence from extraction so far indicates Dolerite faces become less weathered with depth.
Soils	Soils derived on a dolerite substrate are predominately reddish brown clay/loam with numerous stones. Topsoil grades to regolith with depth. The regolith varies in thickness because of uneven weathering in the substrate. The EER states that the presence of clay makes the soil moderately susceptible to water erosion.
Hydrology	The mining lease boundary is 130 m from the Apsley River to the east. A tributary to the Apsley River cuts through the eastern boundary of the mining lease. The access road to the site approaches within 90 m of the Apsley River. The Apsley River and the closest tributary are both classified as having an integrated conservation value of very high by the Conservation of Freshwater Ecosystem Values Project.
Natural Values	A number of vegetation communities are mapped bordering and surrounding the Activity Area including areas of *Eucalyptus globulus* dry forest and woodland (DGL)

	(threatened under NCA) mapped approximately 350 m to the west and north west of the mining lease boundary. No threatened communities occur on the site. The following threatened flora species were detected during field surveys on site and are listed under the TSPA and the EPBCA; • *Epacris apsleyenis* (apsley heath) and, • *Stenanthemum pimeleoides* (propellor plant). The site also contains potential habitat for a number of threatened fauna species listed under the TSPA and the EPBCA.

Proposed infrastructure

Major equipment	Noting that there are not changes to the type of equipment used on site, the following major equipment is identified in the EER: • Mobile drill rig, • Excavator, • Wheel loader CAT 950K, • Primary crusher: J-1175 • Cone crusher: C-1540, • VSI: Twister-Trac VS350,
Other infrastructure	No permanent buildings are proposed in the Activity Area. Existing access road and gates will be utilised. Existing sediment and erosion control infrastructure will be upgraded.

Inputs

Water	Water for dust suppression will be sourced externally from the site or sourced from sediment ponds where feasible.
Energy	Energy sources are limited to fuels for machinery and equipment.

Wastes and emissions

Liquid	Stormwater runoff from extraction and stockpile areas.
Atmospheric	Dust from internal and external traffic, processing equipment (crushing screening, blasting) and blow-off from stockpiles. Dolerite can produce dust containing silica, although source rock from the site was tested and were found to have a low concentration.
Solid	General refuse including food scraps, paper and packaging. General inert wastes such as metal waste to be collected periodically.
Controlled wastes	Waste engine oil; contaminated soil.
Noise	Operation of major equipment listed above and blasting will be the principle sources of noise during operation. Noise will also be produced by vehicles moving to and from the site.
Greenhouse gases	There are no significant changes to greenhouse gases that will be produced by the expansion of the quarry. The location of the site close to market assists in reducing carbon miles of product from the site.

Construction and operations

Proposal timetable	The site operates on a campaign style basis. Campaigns are expected to increase from two per year to four per year.

Operating hours (ongoing)	**Excavating/processing** **Weekdays**: 07:00 AM to 07:00 PM **Saturday** 08:00 AM to 04:00PM **Sunday** N/A	**Loading/carting** **Weekdays**: 07:00 AM to 07:00 PM **Saturday** 08:00 AM to 04:00PM **Sunday** N/A	**Blasting** **Weekdays:** 10:00 AM to 04:00 PM **Saturday** N/A **Sunday** N/A

Other key characteristics

The activity is supported by offsite infrastructure including a site office and lunchroom located offsite approximately 2.5 km to the south.

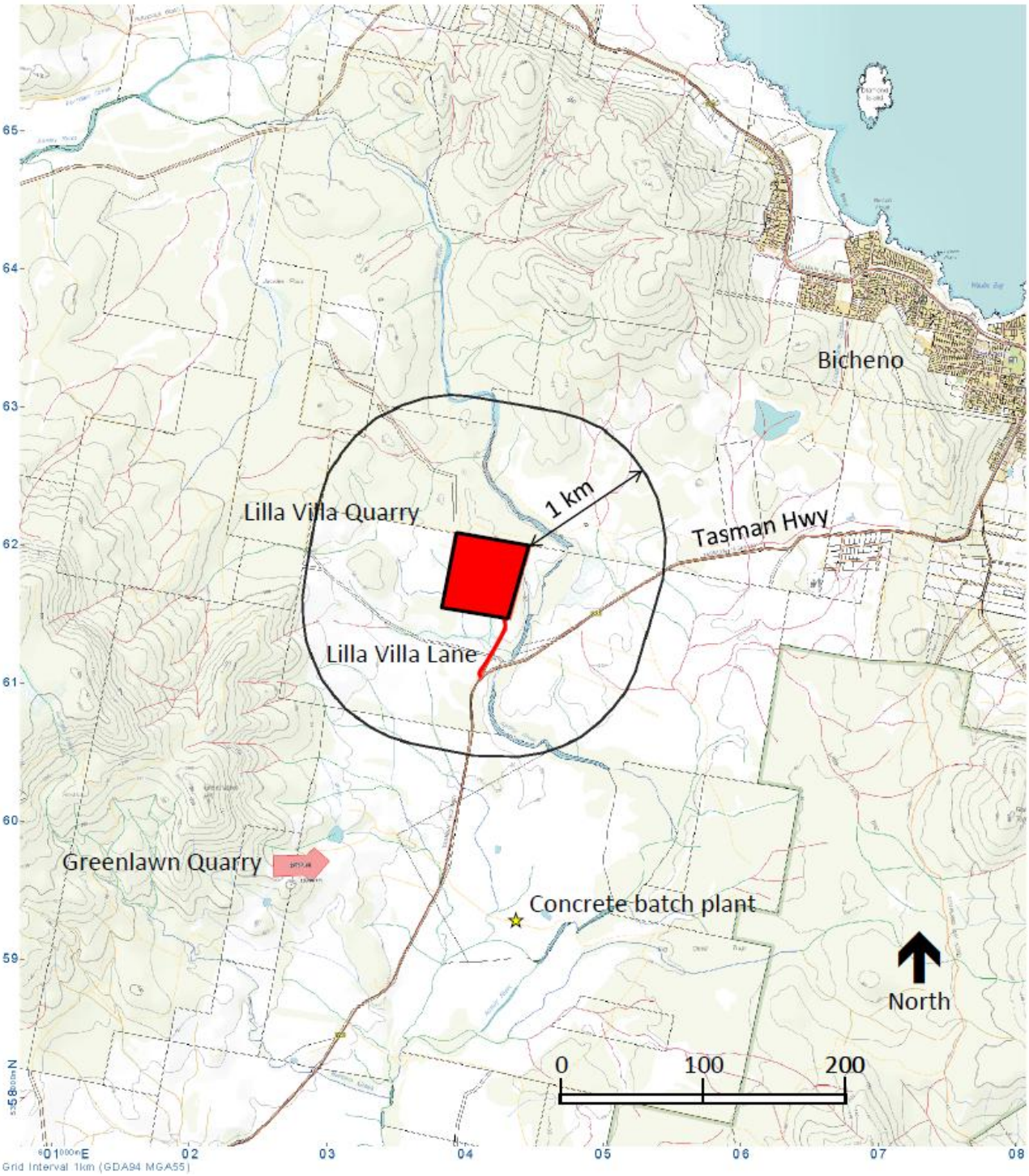

Figure 1: Location of site and access road in red, including one kilometre buffer (Figure 1 of EER).

Figure 3: Lilla Villa Quarry – Quarry Expansion Plan
Drawn: BW, Date: Nov 2024, Revision: 2

Figure 2: Proposed site plan with expansion (Figure 3 of EER).

2. Project Rationale and Alternatives

The EER states that the quarry supplies blue 'fresh dolerite' rock that is processed to produce blended gravels and aggregates. The product is used for road pavement construction, road sealing or concrete. The site is near the regional centre of Bicheno and is an easy trucking distance to Swansea and Coles Bay. Regular customers to the quarry include the local Council and civil contractors that are engaged on state road projects.

The EER states that requirements for the products from the quarry are becoming more common and increasing in quantity. The operation is reaching the conclusion of the current quarry plan and this proposal will increase capacity of the quarry to meet demand.

Alternatively the quarry could continue to operate at it's existing limits meaning it would not be able to respond to the demand for product forcing local business out of the area and increasing costs for cartage.

3. Public and Agency Consultation

No public submissions were received during the public consultation period.

During the assessment process, the proposal was also referred to several government agencies with an interest in the proposal. Comments were received from:

- The Environment Unit of the Environment Heritage & land Division of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (Conservation Assessments)

4. Evaluation of Key Environmental Issues

Two key environmental issues were identified for detailed evaluation in this report:

- Natural Values and,
- Water Quality.

These issues are discussed in the following subsections.

Natural Values

4.1.1 Existing environment and potential impacts

Existing Environment

The Activity Area is situated within a variety of different vegetation types seen in **Figure 3**. To the north of the Activity Area is a Conservation Covenant under the *Nature Conservation Act 1995.*

The following vegetation communities are mapped within or around the Activity Area;

- *Allocasuarina verticillata* forest (NAV),
- *Bursaria-Acacia woodland and scrub* (NBA),
- *Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland on dolerite* (DAD),
- *Eucalyptus globulus dry forest and woodland* (DGL) (threatened under NCA),
- *Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland* (DOV) (threatened under NCA),
- *agricultural land* (FAL),
- *extra-urban miscellaneous* (FUM) and,
- *regenerating cleared land* (FRG).

There are a number of stands of the threatened vegetation community *Eucalyptus ovata* forest and woodland (DOV) and *Eucalyptus globulus* dry forest and woodland (DGL), classified as a threatened native vegetation communities under the NCA in and surrounding the site. One stand of DOV is mapped within the southwestern corner of the mining lease, however, is outside the proposed expansion zone.

The following flora species listed under the TSPA and the EPBCA were detected during field surveys as part of the natural values assessment:

- *Epacris apsleyenis* (apsley heath) and,
- *Stenanthemum pimeleoides* (propellor plant).

The EER states that there were no recordings of threatened fauna species listed under the TSPA and EPBCA during field surveys. The study area does support potential habitat for the following species:

- *Sarcophilus harrisii* (Tasmanian devil);
- *Dasyurus maculatus* subsp. *maculatus* (spotted tailed quoll);
- *Dasyurus viverrinus* (eastern quoll);
- *Perameles gunnii* (eastern barred bandicoot);
- *Lathamus discolor* (swift parrot);
- *Neophema chrysostoma* (blue-winged parrot);
- *Aquila audax* subsp. *fleayi* (wedge-tailed eagle); and
- *Tyto novaehollandiae* (Tasmanian masked owl).

There are several species of threatened avian fauna (listed above) which may occur in and around the proposal area. The closest known wedge tailed eagle nest is RND #2317 which is 2.4 km northeast of the mining lease boundary. There are several other nests greater than 2 km from the site.

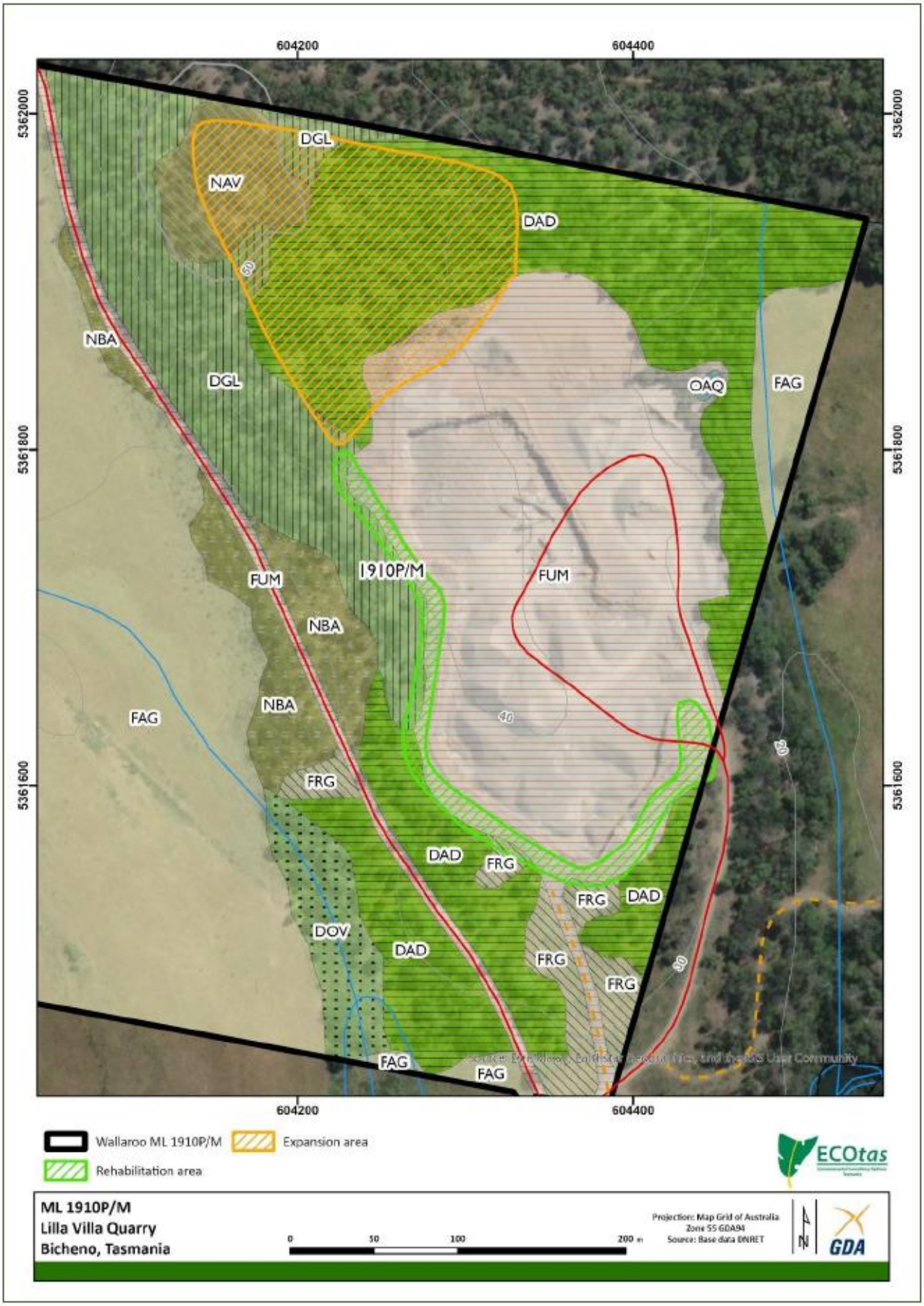

Figure 3: Detailed vegetation mapping for the proposal. (Figure 9b of the ECOtas report).

Potential Impacts

A natural values assessment was undertaken in September 2024 (Appendix 1 to the EER). Clearing of vegetation and activities associated with operation of a quarry have the potential to disturb, injure or kill threatened fauna or flora species and vegetation communities if not managed appropriately. Clearing of habitat for threatened species also has the potential for indirect impacts to threatened species by contributing to habitat fragmentation or reduction. The movement of vehicles and machinery on and off-site, particularly during nighttime, has the potential to increase risk of injury or death of threatened fauna species.

The threatened vegetation communities DOV and DGL are excluded from the proposed expansion area. There is a total of 1.8 ha of *Eucalyptus amygdalina* forest and woodland on dolerite community proposed to be cleared. The threatened flora species *Epacris apsleyenis* (apsley heath) and *Stenanthemum pimeleoides* (propellor plant) are outside the proposed expansion area and not subject to disturbance from the proposal.

The area is mapped as potential foraging, nesting and/or denning habitat for the Tasmanian devil, spotted tailed quoll, eastern quoll and eastern barred bandicoot to varying degrees. The natural values assessment attached to the EER (ECOtas report) discusses the potential impact to these species and supporting habitat. The report states that the risk to these species is considered low due to the previous clearing activity in the study area and absence of suitable nesting, denning and foraging habitat in the proposed expansion area. There were no records of threatened fauna in the study area.

The EER states that the proposed activity is not within 500 m or 1 km line of site of a known raptor nest or any potential habitat for a novel nest. Therefore, potential impact to the Tasmanian wedge tailed eagle is considered low. The ECOtas report establishes that there is an absence of vegetation in the expansion area that would support foraging behaviours for threated avian fauna (swift parrot, Tasmanian masked owl and blue winged parrot) and that the potential impact is low to these species.

4.1.2 Management measures

The EER lists the following management measures for natural values:

	Proposed measure	**Timeframe**
12	Preservation areas will be established and delineated over the areas mapped as *Eucalyptus globulus* dry forest and woodland, to prevent inadvertent disturbance in the future.	Prior to expanding extraction area.
13	A preservation area will be established over the areas adjacent to the access road where threatened flora species are known to be present.	On issue of a permit.

4.1.3 Public and agency comment and responses

No public comment was received relating to natural values. Comments were received from the Conservation Assessments Section of NRE (CAS) on threatened flora and fauna on the site. These comments were addressed through the assessment process and were used to inform the mitigation measures proposed in the EER.

4.1.4 Evaluation

Based on the information provided potential impact to natural values within the Activity Area and near surrounds can be appropriately managed to mitigate potential harm from the proposed activity.

Flora

A total area of 1.8 ha is proposed to be cleared as part of the footprint expansion. The EER states that the future planned works will proceed in areas that have been surveyed and found not to contain individuals of species listed as threatened under relevant legislation. However, threatened flora species (Apsley heath and propellor plant) and threatened vegetation communities (DOV and DGL) are present adjacent to the proposed expansion (refer**Figure 3).**

The EER identifies preservation areas, seen in **Figure 2.** Section 4.4 of the EER discusses the redesign of the quarry footprint and commitment to mitigating risk of inadvertent impact from extractive works to the DGL community. Management measures 12 and 13 reflect this commitment of implementing boundaries between the Activity Area and preservation areas. Within the preservation area to the west of the access road are records of threatened flora species Apsley heath and the propeller plant. **FF1.1** requires the interface between preservation areas and Activity Area be delineated by a fence or similar method to mitigate the risk of potential impact to these areas within 30 days of the date of when a permit may come into effect.

Condition **FF1.2** requires that no disturbance of vegetation beyond the boundaries required by FF1.1 can occur, and that activities must be undertaken in a manner that that does not cause degradation (including sedimentation) to the preservation areas, unless approved in writing by the Director.

Fauna

Devil and quoll

These two species were grouped in the natural values assessment due to their similar denning characteristics. The ECOtas report notes that the study area and surrounds provide potential habitat for Tasmanian devil and spotted tailed quoll, however it is not regarded as significant habitat. The ECOtas report states that no suspected Tasmanian devil dens were recorded in the study area and notes that the study area does not contain any caves or rocky overhangs. The report notes that coarse woody debris is scattered but there are not large logs with hollow centres (considered suitable denning habitat for devils and quolls) due to past clearing activities in the study area. Therefore, it is considered that the risk of causing potential harm to Tasmanian devils and spotted tailed quoll is low and as such no conditions are required.

The EER states that increases in traffic movements as a result of production increase will be unlikely to occur during nighttime hours because campaigns at the site will occur during spring, summer and autumn and as such the increase in production is unlikely to cause an increase in roadkill.

Swift parrot

The presence of *E. globulus* or *E. ovata* in close vicinity to the Activity Area is potential foraging habitat for the swift parrot. The ECOtas report assesses the potential nesting habitat for swift parrots as low being that there are no suitable nesting hollows in the low number of mature trees with a DBH of 70 cm. CAS provided comment during the assessment process on the potential impact to swift parrot noting that removal of individual E. globulus tress in the expansion area will have relatively minor impact, provided that the remaining areas of E. globulus dry forest (DGL) are preserved as described In management measure 12 of the EER. **FF1** requires retention of the E. globulus dry forest community.

Masked owl

The ECOtas report states that suitable nesting trees for masked owls is absent within and surrounding the study area as the dry eucalypt forest present lacks hollows having a ≥ 15 cm entrance present. Additionally, the report notes that there are no trees over 100 cm DBH observed in the study area. Conservation assessments provided comment on the potential impact to masked owl habitat and noted that inclusion of detail about lack of appropriate nesting trees was satisfactory to determine that additional surveys should not be required. No additional conditions are required.

Summary

The proposed management measures 12 and 13 are suitable to manage the potential impact to natural values from the proposal. They have been incorporated into a single natural values permit condition FF1.

Conditions

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

FF1 Protection of threatened flora species and threatened vegetation communities

Water Quality

4.1.5 Description

Potential Impacts

The proposal involves several existing activities that have the potential to be sources of pollutants (eg. Sediments, fuel / oil, and other chemicals) that may impact surface and groundwater quality if not managed appropriately. These activities include; excavation, crushing, screening, carting of material, stockpiling, weed management, and refuelling of vehicles, plant and equipment.

The main aspect of the proposal is to increase the quarry footprint from around 5.7 ha to 7.55 ha total area disturbed over the life of the quarry. The proposal is to have a maximum area of 7 ha of unrehabilitated area at any one time. This increase in area of disturbance will result in an increased risk of weathering and erosion, or transport of sediments outside the site boundary if not managed appropriately.

The quarry is situated on a low ridgeline with an easterly aspect adjacent to the floodplain of the Apsley River. There are three small watercourses that flow through the south westerly quadrant of the mining lease, reporting to a small wetland and eventually to the Apsley River. However, none of these watercourses intersect the existing or proposed quarry footprint and topography of the mining lease sees the natural overland flow directed away from the Activity Area. Water leaving the sediment retention ponds reports to the gently sloping, easterly aspect floodplain and eventually reports to the Apsley River. Overland flow crosses approximately 250 m of vegetated flood plain before reaching the Apsley River seen in Error! Reference source not found..

Sections of the flood plain below the ridge where the site is located are mapped as Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs) by Groundwater Dependent System Atlas available through the Bureau of Meteorology website. Quarrying has potential to be a source of pollutants (e.g. sediments, fuel/oil, nitrates and other chemicals) that may leach through the subsurface and impact groundwater quality, if not managed appropriately. Changes to groundwater quality from quarrying may also impact the quality of surface water features, such as creeks and dams. The existing operation has not encountered groundwater. The intention of the proposal is to expand the extraction area horizontally rather than excavate deeper. It is therefore unlikely the proposed expansion will encounter groundwater.

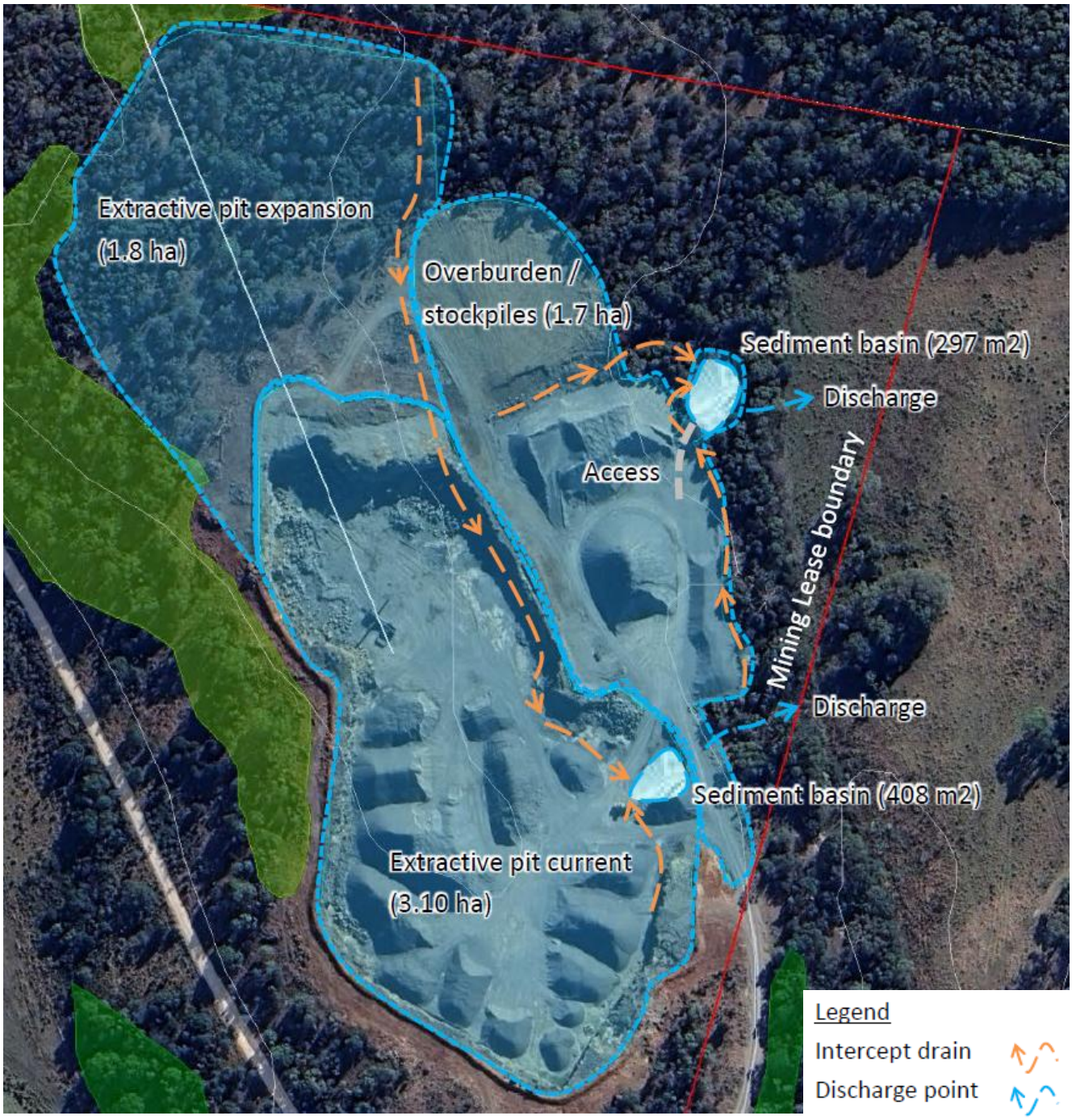

Figure 4: Stormwater management plan for Lilla Villa quarry (Adapted from Figure 4 of the EER)

4.1.6 Management measures

The EER lists the following management measures for water quality:

	Proposed measure	Timeframe
6	A new sediment basin will be constructed on the floor of the quarry designed in accordance with I.E.C.A. standards.	Prior to expanding extraction area.
7	A new V-drain will be constructed on the perimeter of the stockpile area to intercept and direct surface water to the sediment basin.	As soon as possible.
8	The existing sediment basin will be cleared of accumulated sediment to restore capacity to at least 152 cubic metres.	As soon as possible.

4.1.7 Public and agency comment and responses

No public comment received regarding water quality. The Water Section provided comment on surface water management and groundwater throughout the assessment process. These comments were addressed through the assessment process and were used to inform the mitigation measures proposed in the EER.

4.1.8 Evaluation

Existing stormwater management infrastructure has reached capacity and requires upgrades to manage the existing and proposed increase in production at the site and subsequent potential impacts to receiving water quality, including increases to the maximum disturbed area from 2.5 ha to 7 ha.

Management measures 6, 7 and 8 and the proposed stormwater management (Error! Reference source not found.**)** are supported. Ongoing monitoring and evaluation will be required to ensure adequacy and effectiveness in managing the potential impacts to the receiving environment and Apsley River system.

Condition **SW1** requires that perimeter drains and bunds are constructed at appropriate locations to prevent stormwater entering the disturbed area of the Activity Area and requires commitment to using all reasonable measures to ensure that sediment transported by these bunds or drains remains within the Activity Area. Key to compliance with existing and future permit conditions is the design and maintenance of settling ponds (or basins) as part of the site's stormwater management. Condition **SW2** is a standard condition imposed to ensure that sediment ponds are designed with adequate capacity for the Activity and expected weather events. Particularly relevant is **SW2.1.4** which requires ponds to be periodically cleaned out to ensure the capacity is maintained, which aligns with management measure 8 in the EER. Condition **SW3** requires polluted stormwater discharged from the Activity Area to be collected and treated prior to discharge to the extent necessary to prevent environmental harm or nuisance.

The increase in disturbed area at any one time has the potential to increase sediment transport offsite or overload existing stormwater infrastructure. The above-mentioned conditions if complied with will mitigate this risk. Condition **DC6** limits the amount of disturbed area at any one time to 7 ha.

4.1.9 Conditions

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

SW1 Perimeter drains and bunds

SW2 Design and maintenance of settling ponds

SW3 Stormwater

DC6 Progressive rehabilitation

5. Other Issues

In addition to the key issues, the following are also considered relevant to the proposal:

- Air quality,
- Noise emissions,
- Weeds, pests and pathogens,
- Waste management,
- Environmentally hazardous substances,
- Decommissioning and rehabilitation, and
- Greenhouse gas emissions and climate change.

This potential risk of these issues was assessed during the impact assessment process (including public consultation) and using the evidence provided in the EER and Appendices. The Board has determined that the potential environmental issues are limited in complexity and risk and that compliance with the (standard) conditions presented below will ensure the potential environmental impacts of the activity are able to be managed effective (to meet EMPCA objectives).

The proposal is for an increase in extraction and processing from 40 000 cubic metres to 100 000 cubic metres per year at the existing site which is currently regulated by the EPA under permit PCE 8052. There is no change to operational hours of the site, or the equipment or infrastructure used at the site. It is noted that there are two sensitive receivers within 1 km of the site.

The key changes to the activity from this proposal is the increase in yearly production and processing.

The existing and standard conditions to manage air quality under the existing permit are considered adequate and have been retained with some updates to align with current practice since PCE 8052 was issued in 2011. The management measures proposed in the EER of; vehicle speed limits, covering loads, containment of dust during windy conditions and dust suppression of equipment and surfaces are supported.

Noise emissions will be generated by blasting, excavation and processing. There are two sensitive receivers within 1 km of the Activity Area the closest at 305 m and the second at 675 m. The second closest receiver is owned by the landowner of the quarry. The noise assessment states that noise levels from crushing, drilling, and truck loading activities currently meet the QCP standards and will continue to do so with the proposed intensification. There are no proposed changes to equipment used on site and the quarry will continue to operate on a campaign style basis with blasting occurring up to two times per year. Existing blasting meet the QCP requirements for ground vibration and blast overpressure. Blast monitoring and noise and vibration limits are introduced in the permit in accordance with the QCP to ensure that future blasting continues to be undertaken in an appropriate manner. Operating hours are to be reduced from existing allowable times on Saturdays to align with the QCP.

The proposed permit conditions if suitably implemented and complied with will ensure that potential environmental impacts of the activity are managed effectively (to meet EMPCA objectives).

Table 1 lists all conditions imposed that do not relate to key issues. Full conditions are provided in Appendix 2 – PCE 10223.

For detailed information about the potential impacts of the activity on the environment (and how the proponent proposes to manage impacts) refer to the EER.

Table 1: Conditions imposed on the activity (PCE 12023)

Condition No. and heading	Purpose of Condition(s)	Comment

Maximum quantities		
Q1 Regulatory Limits	To specify the maximum limit of production.	Standard condition. Reflects proposed limits.
General		
G1 Activity Area	To limit the footprint of the activity to that proposed.	Standard condition
G2 Access to and awareness of conditions and associated documents	To require a copy of conditions to be kept available to those operating the activity.	Standard condition
G3 Incident response	To require the person responsible to take action to minimise environmental harm if an incident occurs.	Standard condition
G4 Proposed change to activity	To ensure the EPA is notified of any changes to the activity that may cause environmental harm, to assist regulation of the activity.	Standard condition
G5 Change of responsibility	To ensure the EPA is aware of changes to the person responsible for environmental management of the activity.	Standard condition
G6 Change of ownership	To ensure the EPA is aware of a change of ownership to the property on which the activity occurs.	Standard condition
G7 Complaints register	To ensure complaints are recorded and available as an indicator to the EPA of potential nuisance.	Standard condition
G8 Quarry Code of Practice	To ensure the activity is carried out in accordance with best practice environmental management for quarry operations as outlined in the Quarry Code of Practice.	Standard condition
Air		
A1 Covering of vehicles	To prevent environmental nuisance from vehicle loads that may release dust into the air.	Standard condition
A2 Control of dust emissions	To require management of dust to prevent environmental nuisance beyond the boundary of the Activity Area.	Standard condition
A3 Dust emissions from traffic areas	To requires management of dust to prevent nuisance on access roads and beyond boundary of Activity Area.	Standard Condition

A4 Control of dust emissions from crushing and screening plant	To specify management measures to control dust from dust generating equipment.	Standard Condition
Blasting		
B1 Blasting times	To further restrict blast times from normal operational times in accordance with the Quarry Code of Practice.	
B2 Notification of blasting	To require notification of residences within 1km when blasting is planned to occur.	Standard condition where residences are within a 1km radius of the activity area.
B3 Blasting – noise and vibration limits	To specify noise and vibration limits in accordance with the Quarry Code of Practice, reducing potential for blasts to cause environmental nuisance.	Standard condition
B4 Blast monitoring	To require monitoring and record keeping of blasts, in case of complaints of nuisance.	Standard condition where residences are within 1km of the quarry
Decommissioning and Rehabilitation		
DC1 Stockpiling of surface soil	To require retention onsite of removed surface soils to provide for rehabilitation as needed.	Standard condition
DC2 Progressive rehabilitation	To compel timely rehabilitation of disused sections of the Activity Area, minimising the extent of unrehabilitated areas.	Standard condition for quarry permits.
DC3 Temporary suspension of activity	To ensure adequate management of the activity and site should the activity temporarily suspend operations.	Standard condition
DC4 Notification of cessation	To ensure the EPA is notified of proposed cessation in a timely way.	Standard condition
DC5 DRP Requirements	To require a Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan to be lodged with the EPA when notifying of cessation, with provision for the EPA Director to issue requirements for the Plan	Standard condition
DC6 Rehabilitation on cessation	To require decommissioning and rehabilitation in a timely, planned and approved manner.	Standard condition
DC7 Activity to cease following decommissioning and rehabilitation	To prevent resumption of an Activity where it has already been ceased and the site decommissioned/rehabilitated.	Standard condition

Hazardous Substances		
H1 Spill kits	To ensure spill kits are kept onsite in appropriate locations, enabling rapid response to spills of environmentally hazardous substances.	Standard condition
H2 Storage and handling of hazardous materials	To ensure environmentally hazardous substances are stored and handled appropriately, to prevent spills.	Standard condition
H3 Handling of hazardous materials – mobile	To ensure environmentally hazardous substances held in vehicles are stored and handled appropriately, to prevent spills.	Standard condition
Operations		
OP1 Machinery washdown	To ensure that machinery is washed down prior to entering the Activity Area to reduce the likelihood of weeds and diseases being introduced.	Standard condition
OP1 Operating hours	To limit operating hours in accordance with the Quarry Code of Practice, to limit the potential for the activity to cause environmental nuisance from noise.	Standard condition
OP3 Weed management	To ensure the spread of weeds from and within the Activity Area is minimised.	Standard condition

6. Report Conclusions

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

This report incorporates specialist advice provided by EPA scientific and regulatory staff, the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania, and other government agencies.

The proposal has been assessed in the context of the Objectives and Environmental Impact Assessment Principles specified in EMPCA.

It is concluded that the proposal is capable of being managed in an environmentally acceptable manner such that it is unlikely that the RMPS and EMPCS objectives would be compromised, provided that the Permit Conditions - Environmental No. 12023 appended to this report are imposed and duly complied with.

The environmental conditions in Appendix 2 are a new set of operating conditions for the entire, intensified activity that will supersede the existing permit conditions.

7. Report Approval

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

Amanda Locatelli

DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

Acting under delegation from the Board of the Environment Protection Authority

Date: 8 December 2025

8. References

Barry Williams (2025) Lilla Villa Quarry Proposed Expansion Environmental Effects Report (dated 27 June 2025), Integrated Land Management & Planning.

Mark Wapstra (2025) Natural Values Assessment of Lilla Villa Quarry, Mining Lease 1910/PM (dated 20 February 2025), Environmental Consulting Options Tasmania (ECOtas).

Environment Protection Authority (2017) Quarry Code of Practice 3rd Edition; Hobart, Tasmania.

9. Appendices

Appendix 1 Table of proponent management measures

Appendix 2 Permit Conditions - Environmental No. 10223

Appendix 1: Table of proponent management measures

Table 2: Proponent management measures (Part D of EER)

Number	Action	Timing
1	A speed limit of 20 kilometres per hour is imposed on all vehicles and machinery traversing the site.	During operational campaigns
2	Drilling dust will be contained if drilling occurs during dry and windy conditions.	As required during drilling
3	Provision will be made to activate mist sprays on conveyor drop points during crushing. A water cart will be on standby if water cannot be provided from site sediment ponds	As required during crushing
4	A new sediment basin will be constructed on the floor of the quarry designed in accordance with I.E.C.A. standards.	Prior to expanding extraction area
5	A new V-drain will be constructed on the perimeter of the stockpile area to intercept and direct surface water to the sediment basin	As soon as possible
6	The existing sediment basin will be cleared of accumulated sediment to restore capacity to at least 152 cubic metres	As soon as possible
7	Professional crushing contractors will be utilised for each crushing campaign, equipment will be late model, well maintained with all proprietary silencing equipment fitted.	On each crushing campaign occasion.
8	A certified blasting contractor will undertake blasting and all blasts will be monitored for air-blast overpressure and ground vibration.	On each blast occasion
9	The Operator will maintain a 'complaints register' and will investigate complaints and provide extra mitigation measures to alleviate the nuisance.	If complaints are received.
10	A preservation area will be established over the areas mapped as Eucalyptus globulus dry forest and woodland, to prevent inadvertent disturbance in the future.	Prior to expanding extraction area
11	A preservation area will be established over the areas adjacent to the access road where threatened flora species are known to be present.	On issue of a permit
12	The current weed management controls will continue with monitoring every 6 to 12 months.	On issue of a permit.
13	All earthmoving equipment coming onto the site will be washed down in accordance with the Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines (DPIPWE, 2015).	On issue of a permit
14	The surface above the top face will be scalped for a machine width from the live edge to remove soil and vegetation.	On issue of a permit.
15	A hydrocarbon spill kit and a hydrocarbon boom will be available and ready for immediate deployment in the event of a leak or spill	At all times
16	Truck drivers will be required to refrain from using engine brakes on the quarry access road.	Upon issue of a new permit

Number	Action	Timing
17	Truck drivers will take extra care to avoid road kill when accessing the site at times when visibility is poor.	During winter months
18	Vegetation will be cleared adjacent to the quarry access road to minimise road kill risk.	On issue of a new permit

Appendix 2: Permit conditions – Environmental No: 10223

PERMIT PART B
PERMIT CONDITIONS - ENVIRONMENTAL No. 12023

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

Activity: **The operation of a quarry and materials handling (ACTIVITY TYPE: Crushing, grinding, milling or separating into different sizes (rocks, ores or minerals))**
LILLA VILLA QUARRY, OFF TASMAN HIGHWAY
BICHENO TAS 7215

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

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

Municipality: **GLAMORGAN/SPRING BAY**
Permit Application Reference: **DA 2025/136**
EPA file reference: **24/3568**

Date conditions approved: 8 December 2025

Signed: _____

DELEGATE FOR THE BOARD OF THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

DEFINITIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

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

INFORMATION

Attention is drawn to **Schedule 3**, which contains important additional information.

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Schedule 1: Definitions

In this Permit Part B:-

100,000 cubic metres is considered equivalent to 160,000 tonnes.

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

Activity Area means the area to be used for the Activity when these conditions take effect, as depicted in Attachment 1.

Authorized Officer means an authorized officer under section 20 of EMPCA.

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

Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control means the document with this title by the International Erosion Control Association, dated November 2008, and any amendment to or substitution of this document.

Construction means activities associated with the construction phase of the activity, including but not limited to, activities associated with the clearance of vegetation, site works to create a level site, rock breaking, installation of fences and other infrastructure whether on land or in water.

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

DRP means Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan.

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

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

Environmental Nuisance has the meanings ascribed to it in section 3 of EMPCA.

Environmentally Hazardous Material means any substance or mixture of substances of a nature or held in quantities which present a reasonably foreseeable risk of causing serious or material environmental harm if released to the environment and includes fuels, oils, waste and chemicals but excludes sewage.

EPA Board means the Board of the Environment Protection Authority established under section 13 of EMPCA and includes a delegate or person authorised in writing by the EPA Board to exercise a power or function on the EPA Board's behalf.

Maximum Disturbed Area means the area disturbed to facilitate the activity and includes but is not limited to; vegetation disturbance, soil disturbance, access roads, hardstand, working area, vehicle parking and infrastructure (i.e. buildings, site office, sheds etc).

Noise Sensitive Premises means residences and residential zones (whether occupied or not), schools, hospitals, caravan parks and similar land uses involving the presence of individual people for extended periods, except in the course of their employment or for recreation.

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

Planning Authority means the Council(s) for the municipal area(s) in which the Activity Area is situated.

Pollutant has the meaning ascribed to it in section 3 of EMPCA.

preservation areas mean the areas defined in Attachment NUMBER that have the known presence of threatend flora or threatened vegetation communities.

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

Stormwater means water runoff as a consequence of a rainfall event, whether surface flow, piped flow, or flow within conduits, including any contaminants collected by the water during its passage.

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.

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

Schedule 2: Conditions

Maximum Quantities

Q1 Regulatory limits

1 The activity must not exceed the following limits :

1.1 100,000 cubic metres per year of rocks, ores or minerals processed.

1.2 100,000 cubic metres per year of rocks ores, or minerals extracted.

General

G1 Activity Area

The activity must be confined to the Activity Area.

G2 Access to and awareness of conditions and associated documents

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

G3 Incident response

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

G4 Proposed change to activity

1 The person responsible must notify the Director in writing prior to implementing any change to the activity authorised by this document that may cause or increase the emission of a pollutant or which may result in environmental harm or environmental nuisance (even temporarily). A change includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

1.1 an increase in the discharge of a pollutant, or the location of its discharge.

1.2 the construction, installation, alteration or removal of any structure or equipment used in the course of carrying out the activity.

1.3 any clearance of native vegetation or earthworks.

1.4 a change in the quantity or characteristics of materials used in carrying out the activity.

2 The notification must be in an approved form and include the following:

2.1 details of the proposed change;

2.2 an assessment of the environmental impacts that may result from the change;

2.3 any relevant approvals held by the person responsible; and

2.4 any advice from the relevant planning authority to the effect that approval is not required.

3 The person responsible must provide additional information as requested by an Authorized Officer.

4 The proposed change must not be implemented until the Director has confirmed in writing that they are satisfied that no other approval or variation of this document is required.

5 For the avoidance of doubt, a notification of a proposed change under this provision is not required if the proposed change is part of a referral to the EPA Board for assessment under sections 24, 25, 27 or 27AA of EMPCA.

G5 Change of responsibility

If the person responsible for the activity intends to cease to be responsible for the activity, that person must notify the Director in writing of the full particulars of any person who will become the person responsible for the activity, before such cessation.

G6 Change of ownership

If the owner of the Activity Area changes or is to change, then, as soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 30 days after becoming aware of the change or intended change in the ownership of the Activity Area, the person responsible must notify the Director in writing of the change or intended change of ownership.

G7 Complaints register

1 A public complaints register must be maintained. The public complaints register must, as a minimum, record the following detail in relation to each complaint received in which it is alleged that environmental harm (including an environmental nuisance) has been caused by the activity:

1.1 the date and time at which the complaint was received;

1.2 contact details for the complainant (where provided);

1.3 the subject matter of the complaint;

1.4 any investigations undertaken with regard to the complaint; and

1.5 the manner in which the complaint was resolved, including any mitigation measures implemented.

2 Complaint records must be retained for a period of at least 3 years.

G8 Quarry Code of Practice

Unless otherwise required by these conditions or required in writing by the Director, the activity (or activities) undertaken within the Activity Area must comply with the Acceptable Standards provisions of the *Quarry Code of Practice.*

Atmospheric

A1 Covering of vehicles

Vehicles carrying loads containing material which may blow or spill must be equipped with effective control measure to prevent the escape of the materials from the vehicles when they leave the Activity Area or travel on public roads.

A2 Control of dust emissions

Dust emissions from within the Activity Area must be controlled to the extent necessary to prevent environmental nuisance beyond the boundary of the Activity Area.

A3 Dust emissions from traffic areas

Dust emissions from areas of the Activity Area used by vehicles must be limited or controlled by dampening or by other effective measures.

A4 Control of dust emissions from crushing and screening plant

1 Dust produced by the operation of all crushing and/or screening plant must be controlled by the use of one or more of the following methods to the extent necessary to prevent environmental nuisance:

1.1 the installation of fixed water sprays at all crushers and/or screening plant and at all necessary points where processed material changes direction due to belt transfer;

1.2 the installation of dust extraction equipment at all crushers and/or screening plant and at all necessary points where processed material changes direction due to belt transfer;

1.3 the enclosure of the crushing and/or screening plant and the treatment of atmospheric emissions by dust extraction equipment; or

1.4 any other method that has been approved in writing by the Director.

Blasting

B1 Blasting times

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

B2 Notification of blasting

All residents within a 1 km radius of the activity must be notified on each occasion prior to blasting within the Activity Area. This notification must be given at least 24 hours before such blasting is due to occur. In the event that the blast(s) cannot take place at the time specified, the responsible person must advise all those residents within 1 km of the activity of the revised time at which blasting will take place.

B3 Blasting - noise and vibration limits

1 Blasting within the Activity Area must be carried out in accordance with blasting best practice environmental management (BPEM) principles, and must be carried out such that, when measured at the curtilage of any residence (or other noise sensitive premises) in other occupation or ownership, airblast overpressure and ground vibration comply with the following:

1.1 for 95% of blasts in a consecutive 12-month period, airblast overpressure must not exceed 115dB (Lin Peak);

1.2 airblast overpressure must not exceed 120dB (Lin Peak);

1.3 for 95% of blasts in a consecutive 12-month period, ground vibration must not exceed 5mm/sec peak particle velocity; and

1.4 ground vibration must not exceed 10mm/sec peak particle velocity.

2 All measurements of airblast overpressure and peak particle velocity must be carried out in accordance with the methods set down in *Technical basis for guidelines to minimise annoyance due to blasting overpressure and ground vibration*, Australian and New Zealand Environment Council, September 1990.

B4 Blast monitoring

1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, blast monitoring must be undertaken for each blast that occurs within the Activity Area.

2 Blast monitoring must be carried out at location(s) agreed in writing by the Director.

3 In the event that ground vibration and/or airblast overpressure caused by a blast exceeds a limit imposed by these conditions, the Director must be notified within seven days of the blast, or as soon as is reasonable and practicable.

4 Blast monitoring records must be maintained for a period of at least two years.

Decommissioning And Rehabilitation

DC1 Stockpiling of surface soil

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

DC2 Progressive rehabilitation

Worked out or disused sections of the Activity Area must be rehabilitated concurrently with extractive activities on other sections of the Activity Area. Progressive rehabilitation must be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Quarry Code of Practice*, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director. The maximum disturbed area of land which may remain, at any time, without rehabilitation is 7 ha.

DC3 Temporary suspension of activity

1 Within 30 days of becoming aware of any event or decision which is likely to give rise to the temporary suspension of the activity, the person responsible for the activity must notify the Director in writing of that event or decision. The notice must specify the date upon which the activity is expected to suspend or has suspended.

2 During temporary suspension of the activity the Activity Area must be managed and monitored by the person responsible for the activity to ensure that emissions from the Activity Area do not cause serious environmental harm, material environmental harm or environmental nuisance.

3 If required by the Director, a Care and Maintenance Plan for the activity must be submitted to the Director for approval, by a date specified in writing by the Director. This requirement will be deemed to be satisfied only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted document adequately addresses the requirements of this condition.

3.1 The plan must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director.

3.2 Once approved the person responsible must act in accordance with the approved Care and Maintenance Plan.

3.3 The person responsible may apply to the Director to vary or substitute the Care and Maintenance Plan. Any variation or substitution of the plan approved by the Director, by notice in writing, replaces the earlier approval with effect from the date specified in the notice.

4 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, if the activity on the Activity Area has substantially ceased for 2 years, decommissioning of the activity and rehabilitation of the Activity Area must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of these conditions as if the activity has permanently ceased.

DC4 Notification of cessation

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

DC5 DRP requirements

1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, a Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan (DRP) for the activity must be submitted for approval to the Director within 30 days of the Director being notified of the planned cessation of the activity. The DRP must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines the Director may provide. This requirement will be deemed to be satisfied only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted document adequately addresses the requirements of this condition.

2 The person responsible may apply to the Director to vary or substitute the DRP. Any variation or substitution of the plan approved by the Director, by notice in writing, replaces the earlier approval with effect from the date specified in the notice.

DC6 Rehabilitation on cessation

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

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

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

DC7 Activity to cease following decommissioning and rehabilitation

1 Following written notification by the Director confirming the completion of decommissioning of the Activity and rehabilitation of the Activity Area in accordance with these conditions:

1.1 the Activity must not recommence; and

1.2 the Person Responsible is not required to undertake monitoring, reporting and/or notification condition requirements relating to the activity, unless otherwise specified in writing by the Director.

Flora And Fauna

FF1 Protection of threatened flora species and threatened vegetation communities

1 The interface between the Activity Area and the preservation areas (as identified in Attachment 1, must be delineated with a fence or similar method approved in writing by the Director within 30 days of the date on which these permit conditions take effect;

2 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director:

2.1 there must be no disturbance of the vegetation beyond the interface between the Activity Area and the preservation areas; and

2.2 the activity must be conducted in a manner that does not cause degradation or disturbance (including sedimentation) to the threatened species and threatened vegetation communities.

Hazardous Substances

H1 Spill kits

Spill kits appropriate for the types and volumes of materials handled within the Activity Area must be kept in appropriate locations and maintained in a functional condition to assist with the containment of spilt environmentally hazardous materials.

H2 Storage and handling of hazardous materials

1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, environmentally hazardous materials held within the Activity Area must be:

1.1 stored within maintained and functional impervious bunded areas, spill trays or other containment systems; and

1.2 managed to prevent unauthorised discharge, emission or deposition of pollutants:

1.2.1 to soils within the boundary of the Activity Area in a manner that is likely to cause serious or material environmental harm;

1.2.2 to groundwater;

1.2.3 to waterways; or

1.2.4 beyond the boundary of the Activity Area.

H3 Handling of hazardous materials - mobile

1 Where mobile containment of environmentally hazardous materials is utilised for the fuelling or servicing of mobile or fixed plant within the Activity Area, all reasonable measures must be implemented to prevent unauthorised discharge, emission or deposition of pollutants:

1.1 to soils within the boundary of the Activity Area in a manner that is likely to cause serious or material environmental harm;

1.2 to groundwater;

1.3 to waterways; or

1.4 beyond the boundary of the Activity Area.

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

Operations

OP1 Machinery washdown

Prior to entering the Activity Area, machinery must be washed in accordance with the Weed and Disease Guidelines, or any subsequent revisions of that document.

OP2 Operating hours

1 Unless otherwise approved by the Director, activities associated with the extraction of rock, gravel, sand, clay or minerals, and loading of product, and screening/crushing must not be undertaken outside the hours of 0700 hours to 1900 hours on weekdays and 0800 hours to 1600 hours on Saturdays.

2 Notwithstanding the above paragraph, activities must not be carried out on Sundays, and public holidays that are observed Statewide (Easter Tuesday excepted).

OP3 Weed management

The Activity Area must be kept substantially free of weeds to minimise the risk of weeds being spread through the transport of products from the Activity Area.

Stormwater Management

SW1 Perimeter drains or bunds

1 Perimeter cut-off drains, or bunds, must be constructed at strategic locations within the Activity Area to prevent surface run-off from entering the area used or disturbed in carrying out the activity. All reasonable measures must be implemented to ensure that sediment transported along these drains, or bunds, remains within the Activity Area. Such measures may include provision of strategically located sediment fences, appropriately sized and maintained sediment settling ponds, vegetated swales, detention basins and other measures designed and operated in accordance with *Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control* or similar.

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

SW2 Design and maintenance of settling ponds

1 Sediment settling ponds must be designed and maintained in accordance with the following requirements:

1.1 ponds must be designed to successfully mitigate reasonably foreseeable sediment loss which would result from a 1 in 20 year storm event;

1.2 discharge from ponds must occur via a stable spillway that is not subject to erosion;

1.3 all pond walls must be stable and treated with topsoil and vegetated or otherwise treated in such a manner as to prevent erosion; and

1.4 sediment settling ponds must be periodically cleaned out to ensure that the pond design capacity is maintained. Sediment removed during this cleaning must be securely deposited such that sediment will not be transported off the Activity Area by surface run-off.

SW3 Stormwater

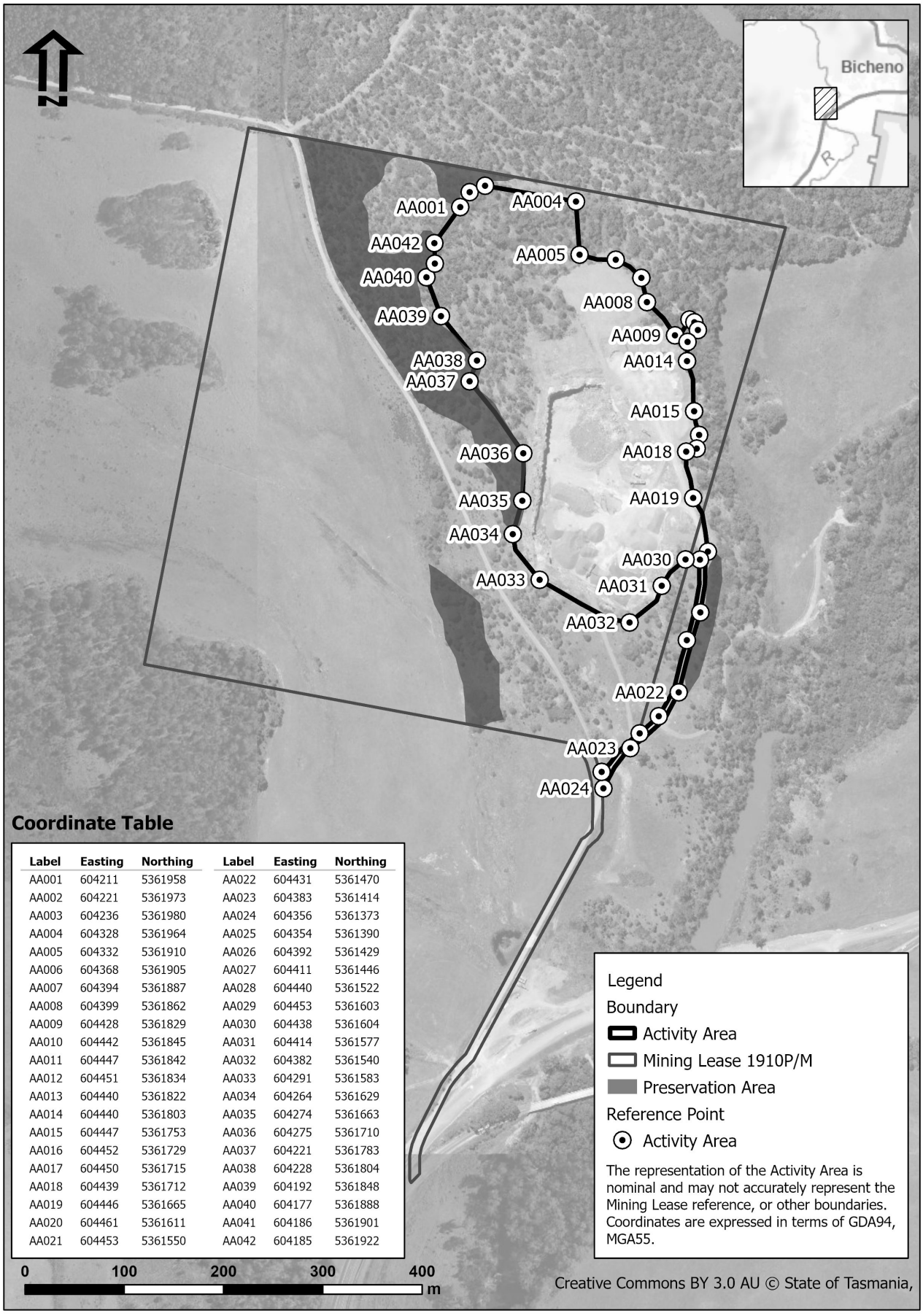
1 Polluted stormwater that will be discharged from the Activity Area must be collected and treated prior to discharge to the extent necessary to prevent serious or material environmental harm, or environmental nuisance.

2 Notwithstanding the above, all stormwater that is discharged from the Activity Area must not carry pollutants such as sediment, oil and grease in quantities or concentrations that are likely to degrade the visual quality of any receiving waters outside the Activity Area.

3 All reasonable measures must be implemented to ensure that solids entrained in stormwater are retained within the Activity Area. Such measures may include appropriately sized and maintained sediment settling ponds or detention basins.

Schedule 3: Information

Attachment 1: Activity Area



Coordinate Table

Label	Easting	Northing	Label	Easting	Northing
AA001	604211	5361958	AA022	604431	5361470
AA002	604221	5361973	AA023	604383	5361414
AA003	604236	5361980	AA024	604356	5361373
AA004	604328	5361964	AA025	604354	5361390
AA005	604332	5361910	AA026	604392	5361429
AA006	604368	5361905	AA027	604411	5361446
AA007	604394	5361887	AA028	604440	5361522
AA008	604399	5361862	AA029	604453	5361603
AA009	604428	5361829	AA030	604438	5361604
AA010	604442	5361845	AA031	604414	5361577
AA011	604447	5361842	AA032	604382	5361540
AA012	604451	5361834	AA033	604291	5361583
AA013	604440	5361822	AA034	604264	5361629
AA014	604440	5361803	AA035	604274	5361663
AA015	604447	5361753	AA036	604275	5361710
AA016	604452	5361729	AA037	604221	5361783
AA017	604450	5361715	AA038	604228	5361804
AA018	604439	5361712	AA039	604192	5361848
AA019	604446	5361665	AA040	604177	5361888
AA020	604461	5361611	AA041	604186	5361901
AA021	604453	5361550	AA042	604185	5361922

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY