Planning and Development (Scoping Document – Jerrabomberra, Blocks 2227, 2114, & 2110) Notice 2012

Notifiable instrument NI2012-252

Made under the

Planning and Development Act 2007 s 212 (Scoping of EIS)

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the Planning and Development (Scoping Document – Jerrabomberra, Blocks 2227, 2114, & 2110) Notice 2012

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after notification.

3 Scoping of EIS

A Scoping Document has been prepared by the ACT Planning and Land Authority.

The text of the Scoping Document is shown at Annexure A.

A copy of the Scoping Document may be obtained from ACTPLA's website:

http://www.actpla.act.gov.au/ data/assets/pdf_file/0005/28283/20120319_FINAL_S

COPING - Mugga Lane Resource Management Centre.pdf

4 Completion

The Scoping Document and the notice including the text of the Scoping Document expire 18 months after the day the notice is notified.

David Papps
Planning and Land Authority

11 May 2012



Form

Scoping Document

Under Part 8 of the Planning and Development Act 2007

NB: The attached scoping document is final. The Environmental Impact Statement <u>must</u> conform to the requirements of this scoping document. This document does not indicate approval, or support in any way, nor does it indicate approval in principle.

TERM OF SCOPING DOCUMENT

Pursuant to Section 215 of the Act, this Scoping Document is effective for 18 months from the day after the date of this notice.

FORM AND FORMAT OF DRAFT AND REVISED EIS

The Authority requires that the Proponent prepares an EIS in the following form and format:

- The EIS must be prepared in accordance with section 50 of the Planning and Development Regulation 2008 and Schedule 4 of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2000
- The EIS document sized A4 with maps and drawings in A4 or A3 format.
- The Proponent must supply four (4) copies of the draft EIS and five (5) copies of the revised EIS.
- The EIS must be presented for circulation and web posting in an electronic format.
- The Proponent must supply nine (9) CD/DVD copies of the draft EIS and three (3) CD/DVD copies of the revised EIS. Additional CD/DVD copies must be produced on request.
- Digital files must not exceed 5 MB each.
- The EIS must be written in plain English and avoid the use of jargon as much as possible.
- The EIS is required to be provided in the same structure as described in this Final Scoping
 Document as closely as possible. A table that cross-references the EIS to the final scoping
 document must be included if the structure is different.
- Additional technical detail, including relevant data, technical reports and other sources of the EIS analysis must be provided in appendices.
- Maps, diagrams and other illustrative material should be included in the EIS to assist readers to interpret information.

COST OF PREPARATION OF DRAFT AND REVISED EIS

The proponent is responsible for the preparation of the draft and revised EIS and any related applications and associated costs. This includes additional copies of the draft and revised EIS and other associated documents as required by ACTPLA from time to time.

NEXT STEPS:

Pursuant to Section 216(2) of the Act, you are now required to:

- a) prepare a document (a draft EIS) that addresses each matter raised in the scoping document for the proposal;
- b) pay the public notification fee once you receive the fee advice from Customer Services, Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate (ESDD);
- prepare a document (a revised EIS) that addresses each matter raised in ACTPLA's comments and the representations on the draft EIS; and
- d) submit the revised EIS to ACTPLA for evaluation.

GPO BOX 1908, Canberra ACT 2601 www.actpla.act.gov.au



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- b) pay the public notification fee once you receive the fee advice from Customer Services, Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate (ESDD);
- c) prepare a document (a *revised EIS*) that addresses each matter raised in ACTPLA's comments and the representations on the draft EIS; and
- d) submit the revised EIS to ACTPLA for evaluation.

GPO BOX 1908, Canberra ACT 2601 www.actpla.act.gov.au



Form

Scoping Document

Under Part 8 of the Planning and Development Act 2007

If you have any queries about the requirements outlined in this scoping document, please contact Adam Mclachlan to arrange a suitable time to discuss.

Delegate Ben Ponton

A/g Deputy Director General,

Planning

ACT Planning and Land Authority

Environment & Sustainable Development Directorate

/8 March 2012

Contact

Adam Mclachlan

Assessment Officer

Impact and Estates Assessment

ACT Planning and Land Authority

Environment & Sustainable Development Directorate

E: adam.mclachlan@act.gov.au

T: (02) 6205 8932

GPO BOX 1908, Canberra ACT 2601 www.actpla.act.gov.au

Final Scoping Document Application Number: 201200017

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EIS

1 Cover Page

The cover page must clearly display the following:

- The name of the proposal (project title)
- The block identifier and street address for the proposal
- The EPBC Act decision number
- The date of the preparation of the document
- Full name and postal address of the designated proponent
- Name of the person/organisation who prepared the documents
- Address, telephone and email contact details for the person/organisation who prepared the
 document
- Name of person/organisation for which the document was prepared.

2 Glossary

Provide a glossary of technical terms, acronyms and abbreviations used in the EIS.

3 Executive Summary

Provide a non-technical summary of the EIS including a description of the proposal, key findings and recommendations.

4 Introduction

Summarise the proposal background, objectives and justification for the proposal.

5 Proposal Details

5.1 Project Description

Provide a description of the proposal, including:

- a) The location of the land to which the proposal relates, including detailed maps
- b) If the land is leased the lessee's name
- c) If the land is unleased or public land the custodian of the land
- d) The purposes for which the land may be used
- e) If the land is leased
 - a. The division name, and block and section number of the land under the *Districts Act 2002*
 - b. The volume and folio of the lease in the register under the Land Titles Act 1925.
- f) Clear identification of all lands subject to direct disturbance from the proposal and associated infrastructure and geomorphic features such as waterways and wetlands
- g) An outline any developments that have been, or are being, undertaken by the proponent, or other person(s) or entities, within the proposal area and broadly in the region. Describe how the action relates to these in the region affected by the action

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- h) A description of all the components of the action, including the proposal specifications including the predicted timescale for implementation (design, approvals, construction and decommissioning) and project life
- i) A description of the precise location of any works to be undertaken, structures to be built or elements of the action that may have relevant impacts
- j) A description of the construction methodologies for the facility.

5.2 Alternatives to the proposal

Provide details of any alternatives to the proposal considered in developing the proposal including a description of:

- a) Any alternatives to the proposal and provide reasons for selecting the preferred option. Include any detailed analysis of site selection as an attachment to the EIS
- b) The criteria used for assessing the performance of any alternative to the proposal considered
- c) Details of the consequences of not proceeding with the proposal
- d) The ability for the facility to be modified or retrofitted to accommodate changes in waste technology and legislation regarding the management and storage of waste.

5.3 Objectives

Describe the objectives of and justification for the proposal.

6 Legislative Context

Provide a description of the EIS process including any statutory approvals obtained or required for the proposal.

6.1 Statutory requirements

The description must include information on statutory requirements for the preparation of an EIS:

- Planning and Development Act 2007
- Planning and Development Regulation 2008
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)
- Related statutory approvals.

6.2 Other requirements

The description must also include information on how each of the following has been considered in the preparation of the EIS:

- Territory Plan 2008
- National Capital Plan
- · Sustainability Policy
- Sustainable Transport Plan
- Canberra Spatial Plan
- ACT Climate Change Strategy
- Environment Protection Act 1997
- Waste Minimisation Act 2001
- Other relevant planning and environmental guidelines and management plans including the ACT Waste Management Strategy.

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Final Scoping Document Application Number: 201200017

6.2.1 Territory Plan – Statement of Strategic Direction

A statement must be provided regarding the proposal's compatibility with the principles of environmental sustainability in the Territory Plan 2008 (Section 2 - Strategic Direction).

7 Risk Assessment

7.1 Risk Assessment Methodology

Provide a risk assessment in accordance with the Australian and New Zealand Standard for risk management AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 *Risk Management – Principles and guidelines*. The proposed criteria for determining which risks are potentially significant impacts must be described. This should be based upon the Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA) submitted with your request for Scoping application.

Should any risk levels change during the preparation of the EIS or any new risks become apparent, these must be assessed and included within the EIS, and where relevant, the residual risk assessment.

-Assessment guide-

Provide a table with the headings below to describe the risks identified and the original risk rating without any mitigation strategies in place. This table format is one option, however alternative formats can be used provided the methodology is clearly described and in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and guidelines

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
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8 Assessment of Impacts

Sufficient information is required to provide ACTPLA with an adequate understanding of the environmental impacts associated with the proposal. Each potentially significant impact rated with a risk rating of medium and above as identified in the risk assessment must be addressed against items identified in sections 8.2 - 0 where not already identified in Table 1.

Table 1 identifies the issues that the Directorate has identified as potentially significant risks, and sections of the scoping document that must be addressed in the EIS. The risks and their associated risk levels were determined from the information submitted with the PRA, comments received from entities on the request for scoping document application and the Directorate's assessment.

Table 1 – Identified Impacts and requirements to be addressed in the EIS

Environmental Theme	Risk identified	Sections of scoping document to be considered
Traffic and Transport	 Increase in traffic congestion User safety may be diminished/reduced due to increased traffic movements Increased risk of accidents Increased traffic generation during the operation of the facility as the population increases Reduced network efficiency during construction and operation due to the large number of heavy vehicles accessing the facility Limited road expansion ability Increased likelihood of hazards associated with heavy vehicle movements on the road network transporting material to the site Increased likelihood of heavy vehicle movements on the road network transporting overburden from the site 	8.1.1, 8.2 – 8.6
Utilities		8.1.2
Materials and Waste	 Stockpiling of materials on site resulting in additional land take Removal of overburden not usable on site 	8.1.3, 8.4 – 8.6
Landscape and Visual	Changes to views and vistas due to vegetation removal and changes to landforms Change to rural character View from major approach route altered View from nearby nature reserves altered View from nearby residence(s) altered Stockpiled material visible from outside the site Litter may spread and impact on surrounding areas	8.1.4, 8.4 – 8.6
Soils and Geology	Contamination of soil and the underlying geology from	8.1.5, 8.2 – 8.6

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Environmental Theme	Risk identified	Sections of scoping document to be considered
	undeclared industrial waste in solid waste collections Contamination of soil from landfill leachates Landslip due to earthworks	
Water Quality and Hydrology	 Ground water imbalance (increase or decrease) due to vegetation removal and excavation Groundwater imbalance impacts on vegetation and ecology Truck wash from the site contaminating groundwater and local waterways Contamination from the site impacting groundwater and waterways Excavation and blasting interference with groundwater Runoff from the site and leachate from the landfill contaminates watercourses Leachate from the landfill enters groundwater Landform changes impacting on potential for localised flooding and flood mitigation requirements Waterway contamination Watercourse and overland flow changes impacting aquatic ecosystems including ephemeral 	8.1.6, 8.2 – 8.6
Climate Change and Air Quality	systems Vehicle exhaust emissions Odour from landfill Dust from construction and operation of the site Gasses from landfill Fire at the active landfill face Risk of combustion Air quality risks from operation of facility	8.1.7, 8.2 – 8.6
Terrestrial Flora and fauna	Species directly and indirectly displaced by the facility Fauna being struck be vehicles in the area	8.1.8, 8.2 – 8.6

Environmental Theme	Risk identified	Sections of scoping document to be considered
	 Noise impacts on surrounding environment resulting in species leaving the area Increased vermin as a result of development competing with native species Leachate from the landfill and direct or indirect impacts on flora and fauna Leachate from the landfill disturbs habitat or ecosystem interrupting species lifecycle Weed infestation due to land disturbance Potential for erosion and sedimentation and associated impacts especially on water quality and aquatic and terrestrial flora and fauna Leachate spills from the landfill 	0.1.0.0.20.6
Aquatic Flora and Fauna		8.1.9, 8.2 – 8.6
Aboriginal and European Heritage	Impacts (destruction/damage) to heritage items	8.1.10
Socio-Economic and health	 Odour from facility Noise from facility Dust from facility The proposal will not be able to accommodate the existing and future population of the ACT The proposed use of the land reduces future uses of the land Traffic noise and congestion Litter and debris from vehicles accessing the site creating pollution Reduction of amenity from litter Potential changes in market and property values due to expansion Noise from quarrying equipment impacting amenity of surrounding environment Reduce financial viability of rural leases due to reduced sizes of 	8.1.11, 8.2 – 8.6

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Environmental Theme	Risk identified	Sections of scoping document to be considered
	farm lots Future and current land use conflicts including the Hume Resource Recovery Centre, Canberra Technology Centre, proposed ACT Southern Cemetery, employment land in Hume, and the residence at section 23 Hume Current waste generation rates continue or increase Potential for health impacts due to reduced air quality Reduced amenity for affected nearby land users	
Noise, vibration and lighting	 Vehicle noise impacts on adjacent land users Impact of operation and 	8.1.12, 8.2 – 8.6
	 construction noise on local fauna Blasting noise impacts on adjacent land users Blasting noise impacts on local 	
	fauna, including farm animals Vibration from blasting impacts on adjacent land users Impact of vibration on local fauna, including farm animals Impacts on amenity due to vehicle and quarrying noise	
Hazard and risk	 Spread of disease Health risks associated with vermin management Health risks from exposure to hazardous and industrial waste Direct impacts of fire (destruction, injury, death) 	8.1.13, 8.2 – 8.6
	 injury, death) Increased risk of fire spread to site Blasting equipment used on site causing electronic interference in the locality Reduced access to the site and surrounds due to construction and operation of the facility site functionality Contamination/pollution risks 	

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Environmental Theme	Risk identified	Sections of scoping document to be considered
	 Disease and injury from exposure to declared or undeclared industrial and hazardous waste Fire at the active landfill face Air quality impacts from fire Pollution from dusts resulting from exposed land areas post fire Health risk associated with contact with contaminated water Closure of recreational waterways due to pollution or contamination 	
Matters of National Environmental Significance		8.1.14

8.1 General

The baseline information used for predicting each potentially significant environmental impact identified within the scoping document should be outlined within this section. This should be discussed under the headings 8.1.1-8.1.14. Describe the assessment scenario for each heading under 8.1.1-8.1.14.

	-Assessment Guide-	
	ent should describe and use baseline of describe and address impacts at all so d reclamation)	
Baseline case The baseline case establishes and describes the conditions that exist prior to the development or if the project were not developed. Describe the environmental conditions that include the effects of existing land uses of the area.	Application case The application case describes the baseline case with the effects of the proposal added. Information is provided to allow regulators to determine how project operations should be controlled and how adverse effects can be mitigated and managed.	Planned development case The planned development case describes the environmental conditions of the project when integrated with the existing conditions and any other planned projects which can be reasonable expected to occur.

NOTE: the information provided under the following headings is for guidance only and is not an exhaustive list of matters that may be required to accurately detail the assessment scenarios.

8.1.1 Traffic and Transport

 Describe arrangements for the transport of construction materials, equipment, products, wastes and personnel during both the construction phase and operational phases of the development proposal.

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- Include a description of the volume of traffic generated during construction and operation for the life of the facility.
- Include details of vehicle traffic, transit routes and transport of heavy and oversize loads (including types and composition).

8.1.2 Utilities

- Describe the existing utilities located on the land subject to this proposal.
- Describe any new utilities, removal, realignments or utility connections required as a result of this development.

8.1.3 Materials and Wastes

- Describe hazardous materials and dangerous chemicals to be used or stored on site during construction and operation.
- Describe the nature, sources, location and quantities of all materials to be handled, including the storage and stockpiling of materials.

8.1.4 Landscape and Visual

- Undertake a visual assessment to describe the local landscape setting.
- Conduct a visual impact analysis that details how the proposal will alter the existing landscape setting.
- Address item 8 outlined in A1 of Attachment A by the Conservator of Flora and Fauna
- Address item outlined in A5 of Attachment A by the National Capital Authority.

8.1.5 Soils and Geology

- Describe the potential impacts of waste water and leachate spill on the local soils.
- Provide information on methods to minimise the impact of waste water and leachate spill on soils and geology.

8.1.6 Water quality and hydrology

- Describe the present and potential water uses and users within the affected catchment of the proposal. Include a map of the catchment.
- Describe how water will be used on the site.
- Provide information on the stormwater management both during construction and during operation including any on site detention and water quality protection measures.
- Describe the current groundwater quality and measures proposed to maintain and monitor ground water quality.

8.1.7 Climate change and air quality

- Discuss the potential air emissions from the proposed development during construction and operation.
- Discuss methods for reducing impacts of air emissions.
- Address the requirement of a dust and odour plan identified by ACT Health in A4 of Attachment A.

8.1.8 Terrestrial flora and fauna

- Include a description of the existing ecology and environmental values.
- Describe the potential effects of the proposal on terrestrial flora and fauna of the region.

Address items 1-6 outlined in A1 of Attachment A by the Conservator of Flora and Fauna.

8.1.9 Aquatic flora and fauna

- Include a description of the local aquatic ecosystems including a description of downstream systems and those which have the potential to be impacted by the development.
- Describe the potential effects of the proposal on aquatic flora and fauna.

8.1.10 Aboriginal and European heritage

• Describe the heritage values of the site and any impacts of the proposal on any heritage items.

8.1.11 Socio-economic, health and recreation

- Provide an analysis of the potential impacts on human health and any measures incorporated into the development to mitigate these impacts.
- Describe the suitability of the land for the type of proposal described. Include an analysis of whether the use proposed is more or less sensitive than what currently exists and why
- Detailed discussion of the potential social and economic impacts associated with the proposal.
- Provide maps showing sensitive receivers.
- Describe any areas used for recreation (formal or informal) and the potential for the proposal to impact on these areas.
- Address items 8 and 9 outlined in A1 of Attachment A by the Conservator of Flora and Fauna.

8.1.12 Noise, vibration and lighting

- Identify any potentially sensitive receivers (including residential dwellings and road users) which may be affected by the construction and operation of this proposal.
- Discuss the magnitude, duration and frequency of any noise or vibration that might arise from the construction phase.
- Discuss the types, duration and frequency of any noise during operation phases of the proposal.

8.1.13 Hazard and risk

- Describe the potential for hazard and risk associated with the construction and operation of the project including vandalism, accidents, accidental exposure to waste, potential for contamination and fire.
- Describe how the site is suitable for the proposed new use.
- Address item 7 outlined in A1 of Attachment A by the Conservator of Flora and Fauna.

8.1.14 Matters of National Environmental Significance

Identify EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities potentially present on or off-site that could be affected, directly or indirectly, by the proposal. The following EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities are to be addressed:

EPBC Act Listed Threatened Species

- o Swift Parrot (Lathamus discolour)
- o Superb Parrot (Polytelis swainsonii)
- o Regent Honeyeater (Anthochaera phrygia)
- o Golden Sun Moth (Synemon plana)
- Hoary Sunray (Leucochrysum albicans var. Tricolor)

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EPBC Act Threatened Ecological Communities

- White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Temperate Grassland (Box-Gum Woodland)
- Natural Temperate Grasslands of the Southern Tablelands of NSW and the ACT (Natural Temperate Grasslands)

For each matter of national environmental significance, the following information must be provided:

- A description of the relevant impacts of the action including:
 - A detailed discussion of known threats.
 - Discussion of the potential for the action to impact on areas of habitat and populations of listed threatened species during pre-construction, construction and operation
 - Detailed information on the extent (in hectares) of known and potential habitat for each listed threatened species and community that occurs in the proposed site and surrounds which may potentially be impacted by the proposal.
 - A detailed assessment of the nature and extent of the likely short term and long term relevant impacts.
 - A statement whether any relevant impacts are likely to be unknown, unpredictable or irreversible.
- Any technical data and other information used or needed to make a detailed assessment of the relevant impacts including:
 - Baseline information on the distribution, ecology, and habitat preferences of the species or community (including a description of vegetation condition).
 - Maps showing the location of known records (including those from databases and all surveys previously conducted for the proposal). Copies of surveys are to be included.
 - Maps showing the potential habitat within and in the vicinity of the proposed site. These
 maps must highlight important habitat components for each relevant species, including,
 but not limited to, breeding habitat and water resources.
 - Maps showing the potential habitat within the region and discussion of the regional importance of the population and community.
 - Information on the survey methodology used, including any limitations of the
 methodology and data collected for each matter of national environmental significance,
 as well as a justification for the survey methodology and survey sites employed. It is
 important that survey methodology is undertaken in a manner consistent with survey
 guidelines produced by the federal Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water,
 Population and Communities, where available.
 - Information on the scientific reliability of survey investigations and conclusions, including the degree of certainty or statistical confidence where appropriate.

8.2 Environmental conditions and values

Describe the environmental conditions and identify the environmental values for the environmental themes identified in Table 1. This section should discuss the baseline conditions for the area.

8.3 Investigations

Identify the findings and results of any environmental investigation in relation to the land to which the proposal relates.

8.4 Impacts

Describe the effects of the environmental impact as a result of construction and operation for the environmental themes identified in Table 1 (including cumulative, consequential and indirect effects) on physical and ecological systems and human communities. Particular emphasis should be placed on the potentially significant impacts identified in the risk assessment. Include a discussion of the timeframes of impacts i.e. short or long term, their nature and extent and whether they are reversible or irreversible, unknown or unpredictable. Include an analysis of the significance of the relevant impacts. Information must include any technical data and other information used or needed to make a detailed assessment of the relevant impacts.

8.5 Mitigation and offsets

Discuss the proposed safeguards and mitigation measures proposed to be taken for the environmental management of the land to which the proposal relates for the environmental themes identified in Table 1. This is to include:

- A description and an assessment of the proposed impact prevention, mitigation or offsetting measures to deal with the environmental impact of the proposal.
- A description of the expected or predicted effectiveness of the mitigation measures.
- Any statutory or policy basis for the mitigation measures.
- An outline of an environmental management plan that sets out the framework for continuing management, mitigation and monitoring programs for the relevant impacts of the action, including any provisions for independent environmental auditing.
- The name of the agency responsible for endorsing or approving each mitigation measure or monitoring program.

The offset package must provide compensation for any unavoidable impacts arising from the proposal on listed threatened species and communities. The offset package must include, but not be limited to, measures to address the long-term protection and management of relevant listed threatened species and communities at offset sites in the ACT (or surrounding area) and may also include management measures to improve the ecological values. Further information on the provision of Federal offsets is detailed in the *Draft Policy Statement: Use of environmental offsets under the EPBC Act* (August 2007) available on the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities website.

Describe the cost effectiveness of environmental mitigation or rehabilitation measures proposed and the expected or predicted effectiveness of those measures.

8.6 Residual risk

Provide a table that details the residual risk for the potentially significant impacts identified for the environmental themes in Table 1. A residual risk assessment is only required where the significance of impact is determined as medium or above. The calculation of the residual risk should take into account the influence of implementation of mitigation or offsetting measures on the impacts identified by the risk assessment. A discussion of how the calculations were determined should also be included.

-Assessment Guide-

Provide a table with the headings below to describe the risks identified and the original risk rating without any mitigation. The residual risk assessment will include the consideration of management, mitigation and monitoring strategies applied to each risk identified. The residual risk rating describes the final risk with the mitigation measures in place.

Risk identified in	Original risk rating from	Residual	Residual	Residual risk	
Section 7.1	items identified in 7.1	likelihood	consequence	rating	

9 Ecologically sustainable development

Provide a description of the proposed action in relation to the ecologically sustainable development principles, including:

- The long-term and short-term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations;
- The precautionary principle which states that if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation;
- The principle of inter-generational equity that the present generation should ensure that the
 health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit
 of future generations;
- The conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision-making; and
- Improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms should be promoted.

10 Community and stakeholder consultation

- 10.1 The proponent must consult with:
 - Lease holders and land managers of land potentially impacted by the proposal.
 - Any recreational groups which will be affected by the proposal.
 - Any volunteer conservation, landscape management or land care groups active in the area to be affected by the proposal.
 - The local community.
- 10.2 Describe the community consultation undertaken (methodology and criteria for identifying stakeholders and the communication methods used).
- 10.3 The revised EIS must include the representations received, issues raised in the representations and a response to the issues and values identified. The summary response must clearly identify the representation(s) to which the responses relate.
- 10.4 Describe how any concerns have been considered in light of the proposal and any future development planned.

11 Recommendations

- 11.1 Provide a summary of any commitments to impact prevention, mitigation measures, offsetting measures and other actions within the EIS.
- 11.2 Provide a summary table outlining residual risk assessment results.
- 11.3 Describe the monitoring parameters, monitoring points, frequency, data interpretation and reporting proposals.

12 Other relevant information

The proponent may wish to include issues outside of the scope of the EIS, as a separate section of the EIS. This allows the proponent to identify matters, not required to be addressed in the EIS, but that would be subject to development assessment consideration and notification. This can provide additional context for members of the public regarding management of environmental issues, by ensuring that the public is aware that these issues will be addressed in the detailed design of the proposal.

13 References

A reference list using standard referencing systems must be included.

14 Required Appendices

14.1 Final scoping document for the EIS

A copy of the final scoping document must be included in the EIS. Where it is intended to bind appendices in a separate volume from the main body of the EIS, the final scoping document should be bound with the main body of the EIS for ease of cross-referencing.

14.2 Scoping Document Reference

Include a table that cross-references the draft and revised EIS to the scoping document.

14.3 Proponent's Environmental Record

Provide details of any proceedings under a Commonwealth or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against:

- The person proposing to take the action; and
- For an action for which a person has applied for a permit, the person making the application.

If the person proposing to take the action is a corporation, then provide details of the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework.

14.4 Information Sources

For information given the following must be stated:

- The source of the information; and
- · How recent the information is; and
- How the reliability of the information was tested; and
- · What uncertainties (if any) are in the information.

14.5 Study team

The qualifications and experience of the study team and specialist sub-consultants and expert reviewers must be provided.

14.6 Specialist studies

All reports generated on specialist studies undertaken as part of the EIS are to be included as appendices.

14.7 Research

Any proposals for researching alternative environmental management strategies or for obtaining any further necessary information should be outlined in an appendix

Attachment A

ENTITY REQUIREMENTS

Where not otherwise identified as a potentially significant impact, provide information in accordance with the requirements of the entities. If the issues raised by entities have been addressed in other sections of the EIS, this must be cross referenced in this section.

A1. The Conservator of Flora and Fauna

Trefer to your request for comments on a Scoping Document for an EIS for the Mugga Stage 5 expansion of Mugga Lane Resource Management Centre.

The EIS needs to address the following:

- 1. Ecological condition of the area;
- 2. Clarification of the amount of woodland to be removed as previously it was thought that approximately 7.0ha was to be removed. The documents submitted state that the proposal will result in a loss of approximately 9.8ha of some low to middle condition Box-Gum woodland.
- 3. Mitigation measures proposed that have limited the amount of land take required for the expansion.
- 4. Offsets for the removal of the woodland, including all management strategies to improve the offset areas e.g. weed control and the arrangements as to how the timber from the large trees that will be progressively felled in the expanded tip area will be taken and laid into the offset area to improve structure.
- 5. The expansion of the tip is to be progressive and the final clearing of the vegetation is not expected until 2040. The EIS should address the progressive expansion including timeframes and how the areas are to be managed until required.
- 6. Impact on the reserve system (positive or otherwise) of the inclusion of Block 2110 Jerrabomberra into the reserve system.
- 7. The EIS should investigate if any bushfire management issues will arise from the placement of the felled timber within the offset area.
- 8. Visual impacts of the tip expansion on the surrounding reserve system.
- 9. The impact on the adjoining rural lease that the land is to be excised from, including the relocation of fences, stock watering points (if required), impact on carrying capacity and any subsequent impact on the viability of the rural enterprise.

A2. Environment Protection Authority

The major issues of concern for the EPA are leachate and odour.

A3. ACT Heritage Council

Special Recommendation/Requirements:

The only area of assessment still outstanding for the EIS is a final report documenting the archaeological salvage of Aboriginal sites ML1 and ML2. The Heritage Council has endorsed the report titled: Mugga Lane Landfill Extension (December 2010). The report offered the following recommendations:

 The proposed development will impact on the identified site ML1. Prior to development the site should be collected and deposited in the ACT Heritage Unit. The proposed development may impact on the identified site ML2. Prior to development this site should be collected and deposited in the ACT Heritage Unit.

These recommendations must be fulfilled and then outlined in a final salvage report.

A4. ACT Health

The Health Protection Service (HPS) notes that the application proposes the expansion of the Mugga Lane Resource Management Centre within the existing site, and further expansion into an adjacent rural Block 2227 Jerrabomberra.

It is noted that a preliminary risk assessment has identified dust and odour creation as a high risk. The HPS recommends that a dust and odour control management plan is produced and provided to HPS.

A5. National Capital Authority

The NCA's interest in the growth of the Mugga Lane Resource Management Centre (MLRMC) relates to ensuring future development is not inconsistent with the current planning framework of the National Capital Plan (the Plan), and ensuring the visual impact of development is minimised, particularly when viewed from the Monaro Highway, an Approach Route to the national capital as defined under the Plan.

For noting by the proponent only

A6. Territory and Municipal Services Directorate

No advice received.

A7. ActewAGL - Water and Sewer

There are no assets likely to be impacted at this stage on the subject site.

A7. ActewAGL Electrical

ActewAGL assets do not appear to be affected by the proposal, however, structures within the new development must maintain adequate clearance to overhead power lines and underground cables within block 2114.

ActewAGL separation requirements apply.

A8. Jemena

There are no Gas Networks assets within the vicinity of the development and as such no approval is required.

Separate compliance statements are required from other utilities (eg: electricity, water and sewerage, stormwater and communications).

A9. ACT Emergency Services Agency

ACT Emergency Services Agency has no special considerations or objections at this time.

A10. Tuggeranong Community Council

The Tuggeranong Community Council formally requests a full EIS for the proposed extension to the Mugga Lane Resources Centre.

A11. Woden Valley Community Council

No advice received.

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A12. Canberra Ornithologists Group

No advice received.

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Attachment B

GLOSSARY

Biodiversity: The variability among living organisms defined under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (the EPBC Act).

Biodiversity corridor: A river corridor or wildlife corridor identified in the Territory Plan 2008 or in a nature conservation strategy, or action plan, under the *Nature Conservation Act 1980* (the NC Act).

Clearing of native vegetation: The actions that are undertaken to native vegetation and listed under the NC Act, section 74 (1).

Clinical Waste: Waste that this defined under the Clinical Waste Act 1990

Controlled Action (EPBC): An action defined under the EPBC Act, section 67.

Critical habitat: Habitats of threatened species or threatened ecological community defined under the EPBC Act, section 207A (4).

Ecological community: A group of ecologically related species defined under the NC Act, or an assemblage of native species defined under the EPBC Act.

Ecosystem: A dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit, as defined under the EPBC Act.

Endangered: A native species or an ecological community listed under the EPBC Act, or an ecological community or a species defined under the NC Act.

Environment: As defined under the *Planning and Development Act 2007* (the P&D Act), each of the following is part of the environment:

- (a) the soil, atmosphere, water and other parts of the earth;
- (b) organic and inorganic matter;
- (c) living organisms;
- (d) structures, and areas, that are manufactured or modified;
- (e) ecosystems and parts of ecosystems, including people and communities;
- (f) qualities and characteristics of areas that contribute to their biological diversity, ecological integrity, scientific value, heritage value and amenity;
- (g) interactions and interdependencies within and between the things mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (f);
- (h) social, aesthetic, cultural and economic characteristics that affect, or are affected by, the things mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (f).

Habitat: An area defined under NC Act, or the biophysical medium or media defined under the EPBC Act.

Hazardous waste: As defined by ACT's Environmental Standards: Assessment and Classification of Liquid and Non-liquid Wastes, June 2000.

Impact: An event or circumstance defined under the EPBC Act, section 527E.

Impact Track: An assessment track that applies to a development proposal defined under the P&D Act, section 123.

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Industrial Waste: As defined by ACT's Environmental Standards: Assessment and Classification of Liquid and Non-liquid Wastes, June 2000.

Long term: Greater than 15 years duration.

Major road: A road defined as such by the Territory Plan 2008.

Medium term: Greater than three (3) years to 15 years duration.

National Environmental Significance (EPBC): The following matters listed under Part 3, Division 1 of the EPBC Act:

- World Heritage properties (sections 12 and 15A)
- National Heritage places (sections 15B and 15C)
- Wetlands of international importance (sections 16 and 17B)
- Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A)
- Listed migratory species (sections 20 and 20A)
- Protection of the environment from nuclear actions (sections 21 and 22A)
- Commonwealth marine environment (sections 23 and 24A)
- Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (sections 24B and 24C)
- The environment, if the action involves Commonwealth land (sections 26 and 27A), including:
 - actions that are likely to have a significant impact on the environment of Commonwealth land (even if taken outside Commonwealth land);
 - actions taken on Commonwealth land that may have a significant impact on the environment generally;
- The environment, if the action is taken by the Commonwealth (section 28)
- Commonwealth Heritage places outside the Australian jurisdiction (sections 27B and 27C)

Native Species: The kinds of native animal and native plant defined under the NC Act.

Native vegetation: In relation to an area, means the kinds of vegetation indigenous to the area as listed under the NC Act, section 73.

Protected: A species declared under the NC Act, section 34.

Protected Trees: A registered tree or a regulated tree defined under the Tree Protection Act 2005.

Rare: A species or ecological communities defined under the Nature Conservation (Criteria and Guidelines for Declaring Threatened Species and Communities) Determination 2008.

Reserved area: An area of public land reserved under the Territory Plan 2008 as a wilderness area, national park or nature reserve.

Regulated waste: waste defined under the Environment Protection Act 1997

Scoping: The process of identifying the matters that are to be addressed by an EIS in relation to the development proposal - see the P&D Act, Section 212 (2).

Short term: Zero to three (3) years duration.

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Socio-economic: Involving both social and economic factors.

Threatening process: A process declared to be a threatening process under the NC Act, section 38 (4) and as defined under the EPBC Act.

Threatened Species: A species is vulnerable or endangered, or an ecological community is endangered or a process is threatening under the NC Act, or a species included in the categories that are listed under the EPBC Act, section 178.

Vulnerable: A species defined under the NC Act, or a species or an ecological community listed in the vulnerable category under the EPBC Act.

Wilderness area: An area of public land reserved under the Territory Plan 2008 as a wilderness area.