

Australian Capital Territory

# Planning and Development (Mugga Quarry Overburden Expansion Project – Block 2031, Jerrabomberra) Scoping Document 2018

Notifiable instrument NI2018–646

made under the

**Planning and Development Act 2007, section 212 (Scoping of EIS)**

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## **1 Name of instrument**

This instrument is the *Planning and Development (Mugga Quarry Overburden Expansion Project – Block 2031, Jerrabomberra) Scoping Document 2018*.

## **2 Commencement**

This instrument commences on the day after its notification day.

## **3 Scoping of EIS**

Under section 212 of the *Planning and Development Act 2007* (the Act), the planning and land authority has prepared the scoping document in the schedule.

Ben Ponton  
Chief Planning Executive  
15 November 2018



**ACT**  
Government

**Environment, Planning and  
Sustainable Development**

## Scoping Document

Under Division 8.2.2 of the *Planning and Development Act 2007*

<b>APPLICATION NUMBER:</b> 201800033	<b>DATE OF THIS NOTICE:</b> 19 October 2018	
<b>DATE LODGED:</b> 7 September 2018	<b>DATE OF EXPIRY OF THIS NOTICE:</b> 19 April 2020	
<b>PROJECT:</b> Mugga Quarry Overburden Expansion Project		
<b>BLOCK:</b> 2031	<b>SECTION:</b> 0	<b>DISTRICT:</b> Jerrabomberra
<b>ADDRESS:</b> 321 Mugga Lane		
<b>PROPONENT:</b> Boral Resources (Country) Pty Ltd		
<b>APPLICANT:</b> EMM Consulting Pty Ltd		
<b>LAND CUSTODIAN OF BLOCK 2031:</b> Boral Resources (Country) Pty Ltd		

### SCOPING DOCUMENT

The planning and land authority (the Authority) within the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate received your application under section 212(1) of the *Planning and Development Act 2007* (the PD Act) for Scoping of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the above proposed development. Pursuant to section 212(2) of the PD Act, the Authority has:

- a) Identified the matters that are to be addressed by an EIS in the relation to the development proposal; and
- b) Prepared a written notice (the **scoping document**) of the matters.

*NB: The EIS must conform to the requirements of this scoping document. This document does not indicate approval or support in any way.*

### TERM OF SCOPING DOCUMENT

Pursuant to section 213(2) of the PD Act, the proponent must give the draft EIS to the Authority by the end of the period of 18 months starting on the day the Authority gives the scoping document for the development proposal to the applicant.

### FORM AND FORMAT OF EIS

The proponent must engage a suitably qualified independent consultant to prepare an EIS, OR the proponent must submit, with the draft EIS, an independent review of the draft EIS undertaken by a suitably qualified consultant. The EIS must be in the following form and format:

- The EIS must be prepared in accordance with section 50 of the *Planning and Development Regulation 2008*.
- 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 Scoping Document, as closely as possible. A table that cross-references the EIS to the scoping document must be included in the EIS submission.

GPO BOX 1908, Canberra ACT 2601

[www.planning.act.gov.au](http://www.planning.act.gov.au)



**ACT**  
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**Environment, Planning and  
Sustainable Development**

## Scoping Document

Under Division 8.2.2 of the *Planning and Development Act 2007*

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- The report must reference any figures or supporting information used to the supporting appendix and page number, table or figure.
- 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.
- The EIS document is to be sized A4 with maps and drawings in A4 or A3 format.
- The proponent must supply a copy of all draft EIS and revised EIS documents in electronic formats for circulation and web posting. These are to be supplied by email, USB, or another agreed method.
- Digital files must not exceed 20 MB each.
- The proponent must supply three hard copies of the draft EIS and 2 copies on individual USB's once it has been accepted for lodgement and three hard copies and 3 copies on individual USB's of the revised EIS once it had been accepted for lodgement.

### **COST OF PREPARATION OF 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 the Authority from time to time.

### **NEXT STEPS**

The proponent is now required to prepare a document (a **draft EIS**) that addresses each matter raised in the scoping document for the proposal within the timeframe provided in this scoping document. Once the draft EIS has been accepted for lodgement, a public notification fee is payable in order for notification, referrals and assessment to commence. After the notification period has closed, the Authority will provide comments and any public representations received for the proponent to address in preparing a **revised EIS**, and any further instructions on the application.

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

**Delegate of the planning and land authority**

George Cilliers  
A/g Executive Director  
Planning Delivery Division  
Environment, Planning and  
Sustainable Development Directorate

### **Contact**

Jacob Treloggen  
Assessment Officer  
Impact Assessment and Business Improvement  
Environment, Planning and  
Sustainable Development Directorate  
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## 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(s) and street address for the proposal
- The date of the preparation of the document
- Full name and postal address of the designated proponent
- Full name and postal address of the designated applicant
- Name and contact details of the person/organisation who prepared the documents (if different to the above)

### 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 and justification for the proposal.

### 5. Proposal Details

#### 5.1. Project Description

Provide a description of the proposal, including:

- a) The objectives and justification for the proposal;
- b) The location of the land to which the proposal relates, including detailed maps;
- c) The division and/or district names and block and/or section numbers of the land under the *Districts Act 2002*;
- d) If the land is leased – the lessee's name;
- e) If the land is unleased or public land – the custodian of the land;
- f) The purposes for which the land may be used;
- g) A clear identification of all lands subject to direct disturbance from the proposal and associated infrastructure and geomorphic features such as waterways and wetlands. This is to be supported by a map showing all affected lands;
- h) An outline of 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 proposal relates to those in the region affected by the proposal;
- i) A description of all the components of the proposal, including the proposal specifications, the predicted timescale for implementation (design, approvals, construction and decommissioning) and project life;

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- j) A plan/description of the precise location of any works to be undertaken, structures to be built or elements of the proposal that may have relevant impacts; and
  - k) A description of the construction methodologies for the proposal.

## 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 with an 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) Any matters considered to avoid or reduce potential impacts prior to the selection of the preferred option; and
- d) Details of the consequences of not proceeding with the proposal.

## 6. Legislative and Strategic Context

A description of the EIS process including any statutory approvals obtained or required for the proposal, and how the proposal is aligned with strategic priorities for the ACT.

### 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*
- Related statutory approvals.

### 6.2. Climate change

The EIS must include information on how the proposal will reduce the risks from climate change impacts and include proposed adaptation measures to reduce vulnerability and increase resilience of the community and the Territory, particularly the extreme events of heatwaves, droughts, storms with flash flooding and bushfires. The information must address impacts on the local microclimate and how it will avoid contribution to urban heat and positively contribute to urban cooling measures.

Additionally, the EIS must address the contribution the proposal will make to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and meeting the legislated target for a net zero emissions Territory (by 2050 at the latest). Preparation of the EIS must consider the ACT Government's policies:

- ACT Climate Change Adaptation Strategy, 2016
- AP2 – A new climate change strategy and action plan for the Australian Capital Territory, 2012

### 6.3. Other requirements

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

- Territory Plan 2008
- ACT Planning Strategy
- National Capital Plan

- Sustainability Policies
- Environment Protection Act
- Any relevant Master Plan
- Other relevant planning and environmental guidelines and management plans.

### 6.3.1. Ecologically sustainable development (ESD)

Provide a description of how the proposed development demonstrates ESD. This is to include long-term and short-term considerations related to economic development, social development and environmental protection at local, regional and national scales. The proponent should ensure that the EIS adequately addresses the ESD principles as defined by section 9 of the PD Act.

### 6.3.2. Territory Plan strategic directions

A statement must be provided regarding the proposal's consistency with the principles in the Statement of Strategic Directions in the Territory Plan 2008 (Section 2.1 - 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 the 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 the Authority 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 with the information required by sections 8.1.1- 8.1.7 of this scoping document.

Table 1 identifies the issues that the Authority has identified as potentially significant risks, and the relevant 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 Authority's assessment.

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

Environmental Theme	Risk identified	See section/s below for further detail
Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impacts to Flora and Fauna</li> <li>Impacts to ecological communities</li> </ul>	8.1.1
Air Emissions (Dust)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impacts off-site during construction</li> <li>Impacts off-site during operation</li> </ul>	8.1.2
Aboriginal cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impacts to known Aboriginal cultural heritage</li> <li>Impacts to unknown Aboriginal cultural heritage</li> </ul>	8.1.3
Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visual impacts on the non-urban area, including lighting</li> </ul>	8.1.4
Soil and hydrology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impacts to the existing surface flow regime</li> <li>Flooding during construction and operation</li> </ul>	8.1.5
Noise and Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noise during operation</li> </ul>	8.1.6
Hazards and risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fire from equipment failure impacting on surrounding properties</li> <li>Liquid trade waste</li> </ul>	8.1.7

### 8.1. Required detail for addressing impacts (Table 1)

The following items (sections 8.1.1 - 8.1.7), relate to the potentially significant environmental impacts identified in Table 1. They must be addressed in detail in the EIS.

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

#### 8.1.1. Biodiversity

- Describe all ecological communities and protected species present in the proposed area of construction.
- Describe whether any ecological communities or species that have the potential to occur in the proposed area are listed as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or conservation dependent, or protected, under any of the following Acts:

- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)
- Nature Conservation Act 2014
- Tree Protection Act 2005
- Ecological studies must be conducted and provided as part of the draft EIS to determine the presence, or absence, of environmental values including but not limited to native vegetation, threatened species and ecological communities, and within the impact zone (EPBC Act and NC Act).
- Define any areas where habitat rehabilitation will occur after the completion of works.
- Identify the potential direct and indirect impacts associated with the proposal on native vegetation and threatened ecological communities and threatened species (and their habitats), within, or surrounding, the impact zone and any offsets proposed.
- Provide tree assessment/plans indicating the tree type, health, size, species and canopy and outline strategies to minimise the impact on planted and native trees along the corridor.
- Identify if coconut ants are present on site and if so, search for the caterpillars, pupae, eggs and butterflies of the Small Ant Blue Butterfly, a rare species known to occur in the area.
- Describe all avoidance measures for the proposed development and associated works including measures relating to critical habitat within proximity of the site.
- Include a description of mitigation measures aimed at reducing impacts on ecological communities and protected species.

#### **8.1.2. Air Emissions (Dust)**

- An air quality and odour impact assessment must be completed by a suitably qualified environmental consultant and in accordance with the South Australian EPA's *Ambient Air Quality Assessment August 2016*.
- Detail potential dust generation or dust movement during construction.
- Detail any potential impacts on existing air quality caused by the use of the site.

#### **8.1.3. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage**

- Indicate how any unexpected Aboriginal places or objects will be managed during construction.
- Describe reporting techniques that will be used for the discovery of any Aboriginal sites or artefacts that are encountered during construction.
- Provide a copy of the Statement of Heritage Effects (SHE) & Cultural Heritage Assessment (CHA) to be incorporated as part of the EIS.

#### **8.1.4. Visual**

- Conduct a visual impact assessment that details predicted impacts the proposal may have on the landscape character of the site and surrounds.
- Provide perspectives and/or a visual analysis of the proposal from local vantage points.
- The visual assessment should include information as to the maximum height of the new permanent bund and temporary emplacement area.
- Detail restoration methods for disturbed areas which will ensure that landscaped areas will be restored to their original condition in accordance with the land custodian's requirements.

#### **8.1.5. Soil and Hydrology**

- Describe how groundwater runoff will be managed.
- Outline any potential impacts to surrounding blocks.
- Describe how overland water flow will be managed if a significant rain event occurs during construction.
- Describe all mitigation measures that will be implemented to reduce the impact from



construction runoff into surrounding areas.

- Provide information on stormwater/waste water management during construction.

#### 8.1.6. Noise and Vibration

- Describe the staging for the construction of the development including expected completion of each stage.
- Describe the proposed time of day that the construction will be undertaken.
- Describe any mitigation measures to reduce the impact of noise and vibration on existing surrounding uses.

#### 8.1.7. Hazards and Risk

- Describe the potential for hazard and risk associated with the construction and operation of the project including fire, flooding and accidents.
- Identify, assess and detail mitigation measures for any risks associated with the impacts.
- Identify potential public hazards from construction and describe mitigation measures to reduce the risk.
- Include any temporary management measures for public areas.
- Outline whether there will be any non-domestic sewage produced at the proposed facility during operation. If non-domestic sewage (trade waste or liquid trade waste) is produced, details are required for how the proposed wastewater will be in accordance with Icon Water's liquid trade waste requirements.
- The design and construction of all water bodies to minimise the potential for them to become a local mosquito nuisance.

### 8.2. Investigating impacts (Table 1)

Each potentially significant environmental impact identified within Table 1 should be addressed/structured as per sections 8.2.1 - 8.2.5.

-Assessment Guide-		
<p><b>Assessment Scenarios:</b> The proponent should describe and use baseline case, application case and planned development case in their EIS to describe and address impacts at all stages of the project (construction, operation, decommissioning and reclamation)</p>		
<p><b>Baseline case</b> 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.</p>	<p><b>Application case</b> 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.</p>	<p><b>Planned development case</b> 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.</p>

#### 8.2.1. 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.

### **8.2.2. Investigations**

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

### **8.2.3. 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 and this scoping document. 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.

### **8.2.4. Mitigation and potential 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) A description and an assessment of the proposed impact prevention, mitigation or offsetting measures to deal with the environmental impact of the proposal
- b) A description of the expected or predicted effectiveness of the mitigation measures
- c) Any statutory or policy basis for the mitigation measures
- d) An outline of an environmental management plan (EMP) 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
- e) The frequency, duration and objectives of monitoring proposed
- f) The name of the agency responsible for endorsing or approving each mitigation measure or monitoring program
- g) A description of the cost effectiveness of environmental mitigation or rehabilitation measures proposed and the expected or predicted effectiveness of those measures

A description of any offsets proposed in relation to the site. If offsets are proposed, 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 Commonwealth offsets is detailed in the *following link*: <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/epbc-act-environmental-offsets-policy> available on the Commonwealth Department of Environment and Energy website.

### **8.2.5. 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 the 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 Section 7.1	Original risk rating from items identified in 7.1	Residual likelihood	Residual consequence	Residual risk rating

## 9. Community and stakeholder consultation

### 9.1. Consultation must be undertaken with:

- Lease holders and land managers of land potentially impacted by the proposal;
- Any recreational groups which may be affected by the proposal;
- Any volunteer conservation, landscape management or land care groups active in the area to be affected by the proposal; and
- The local community.

### 9.2. Methods

Describe the community consultation undertaken (methodology and criteria for identifying stakeholders and the communication methods used).

### 9.3. Consideration of community feedback

Describe how any concerns have been considered in light of the proposal and any future development planned.

### 9.4. Consideration of public representations from Draft EIS notification

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. Recommendations

Provide a summary of any commitments to impact prevention, mitigation measures, offsetting measures and other actions within the EIS.

Describe the monitoring parameters, monitoring points, frequency, data interpretation and reporting proposals.

## 11. Other relevant information

The proponent may wish to include issues outside 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.

## 12. References

A reference list using standard referencing systems must be included.

## 13. Required Appendices

### 13.1. Scoping document for the EIS

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

### 13.2. Scoping Document Reference

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

### 13.3. Proponent's Environmental History

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
- 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. Enough information is required to satisfy s136(4) of the EPBC Act.

### 13.4. Information Sources

For information given the following must be stated:

- The author or any reports or studies
- The publication date
- The source of the information
- How recent the information is (i.e. when a study was conducted or when primary sources were produced)
- How the reliability of the information was tested
- What uncertainties (if any) are in the information.

### 13.5. Study team

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

### 13.6. Specialist studies

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

### 13.7. Research

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

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**Attachment A****14. 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. Conservator of Flora and Fauna**

- The Scoping Document Application adequately addresses our information requirements in regards to the impacts on Box-Gum Woodland and Superb Parrot habitat. The only additional information is a search for coconut ants and if present then a search for the caterpillars, pupae, eggs and butterflies of the Small Ant Blue Butterfly, a rare species known to occur in the area.

**A2. Heritage**

- No further approvals under the Heritage Act 2004 will be required for the proposal once the SHE process is complete, as it will address the heritage issues arising from the proposal.
- The outcomes of the SHE/CHA process should be incorporated into the EIS documents when they are prepared.

**A3. ICON Water**

- Icon Water notes the following information contained on pg. 23 of the Boral Resources EIS Scoping Document Application as follows;
  - *“Boral has a waste management procedure which is currently in place on site. The purpose of the waste management procedure is to describe how to manage any impact arising from waste in the operation of the plant.”*
  - *“No new septic tank(s) will be constructed as part of the project.”*
- With respect to Icon Water’s liquid trade waste requirements the EIS Scoping Document provided does not outline whether there will be any non-domestic sewage produced at the proposed facility in the operation of the plant for the Mugga Quarry Expansion Project. If non-domestic sewage (also known as “trade waste” or “liquid trade waste”) is produced, the proposed wastewater needs to be characterised and any required onsite treatment controls incorporated into the project to ensure connection is permitted to the sewage network with discharge able to be effectively treated at the Lower Molonglo Water Quality Control Centre. Information on trade waste is available on the Icon Water website: <http://www.iconwater.com.au/My-Business/Tradewaste.aspx>
- For additional information please contact the Icon Water Liquid Trade Waste Team; Email: [Trade.Waste@iconwater.com.au](mailto:Trade.Waste@iconwater.com.au) Phone: 02 6248 3222

**A4. Health**

- The design and construction of all water bodies to minimise the potential for them to become a local mosquito nuisance.
- Any influence upon existing air quality including potential dust generation or dust movement during construction.

**A5. Canberra Airport**

- No Comment

**A6. Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate**

**Strategic Planning**

- The EIS's visual assessment should include information as to the maximum height of the new permanent bund and temporary emplacement area to ensure a thorough assessment.

**A7. EPA**

- No Comment

**A8. EPP**

- No Comment

**A9. ESA**

- No Comment

**A10. EvoEnergy Electricity**

- No Comment

**A11. TCCS**

- No Comment

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**Attachment B****GLOSSARY**

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

**Development application (DA):** Application for development as defined under the PD Act.

**Environment:** As defined under the *Planning and Development Act 2007* (the PD 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).

**Environmental Impact Statement (EIS):** As defined under the PD Act.

**EPBC Act:** *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth)

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

**Long term:** Greater than 15 years duration.

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

**PD Act:** *Planning and Development Act 2007* (ACT)

**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 PD Act, Section 212 (2).

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

**Socio-economic:** Involving both social and economic factors.