

# Appendix B

## Approval conditions, actions, outcomes, management

EPBC 2007/3385 approval conditions addressed by this module, actions taken by Gunns to prepare management measures, action outcomes and resultant environmental management measures

| Condition | Issue  | Approval requirement addressed by this module  | Actions taken to prepare management measures  | Findings   | Management measures adopted to ensure approval condition is met  |
|-----------|--|--|---|--|--|
| 14        | Wedge-tailed eagle<br>( <i>Aquila audax fleayi</i> ) | <p>To minimise impacts on the Wedge-tailed Eagle – Tasmanian (<i>Aquila audax fleayi</i>) Gunns Limited must put in place and implement, as part of the EIMP, measures including:</p> <p>a) Not carrying out construction during the breeding season within the exclusion buffers of 500 m or a 1 km line of sight from any active nest.</p> <p>b) If a new active nest is found within 500 m or a 1 km line of sight of clearing or construction activities, construction during the breeding season within the exclusion buffers must cease immediately. Gunns Limited must immediately notify the Department if a new active nest is found.</p> <p>c) The breeding season buffer must be applied from 1 August to 31 January inclusive.</p> | <p>In addition to the surveys undertaken by Gunns for the Draft Integrated Impact Statement (Weeding, S. (2005) <i>Eagle nest search proposed pulp mill and associated infrastructure survey report</i>), Mark Wapstra has also undertaken a detailed survey of the pulp mill footprint, looking for other wedge-tailed eagle or white-bellied sea eagle. The results are reported in: Environmental Consulting Options Tasmania (September 2007) <i>Assessment of proposed pulp mill footprint for nests of the wedge-tailed eagle and white-bellied sea-eagle</i>. Report prepared for Gunns Limited and submitted with module B.</p> <p>No new nests of wedge-tailed eagles (or white-bellied sea-eagles) were located. Physically, the study area itself presents little potential nesting habitat because of gentle slopes and broad flats with only a few short sections of sheltered slopes and gullies. Any sheltered areas tend to support regrowth forest (lacking a significant number of mature trees with suitable structure for nesting i.e. a large fork) or non-eucalypt forest (e.g. along Williams Creek). More mature forest is present but it mainly occurs on broad flats associated with stream systems. All large trees were thoroughly examined and no eagle nests were detected.</p> | <p>The only nest in the vicinity of the project footprint is the already known nest #130. This is not in line of sight to the accommodation facility disturbance area, and is outside the buffer distance.</p> <p>Nevertheless, this module includes measures to implement this approval condition's restrictions.</p> | <p>During the period between 1 August and 1 February construction activities must not occur within:</p> <p>(a) 1000 metres of an active Wedge-tailed Eagle or a White-bellied Sea-eagle nest if the construction activities or maintenance activities are in line-of-sight of the nest site; or</p> <p>(b) 500 metres of an active Wedge-tailed Eagle or a White-bellied Sea-eagle nest site.</p> <p>Previously unrecorded eagle nest sites, noted during clearing and/or construction activities will be reported to DEWHA. If a new active nest is located within 500 m or 1 km line of site of clearing or construction activities during the breeding season (1 August to 31 January) work within that buffer will cease immediately and the DEWHA will be notified.</p> |

(Continued): EPBC 2007/3385 approval conditions addressed by this module, actions taken by Gunns to prepare management measures, action outcomes and resultant environmental management measures

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|-----------|------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| 20        | Vegetation disturbance | <p>Disturbance of vegetation at the site must be confined to the construction corridors of the pipelines and the pulp mill site and associated infrastructure and in accordance with the EIMP, including:</p> <p>a) No disturbance must occur until such time as the relevant pre-construction and construction requirements of the EIMP have been approved by the Minister;</p> <p>b) All areas to be cleared must be clearly marked to prevent damage to listed species outside the project area;</p> <p>c) Access to project areas must be via established roads or access tracks located on areas that have been subject to flora and fauna surveys as required in the EIMP and described in the preliminary documentation.</p> | <p>Construction work will be confined within the 9.8 ha of the accommodation facility site that needs to be cleared.</p> | <p>Construction work will be confined within the 9.8 ha of the accommodation facility site that needs to be cleared.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Delineate all construction areas (condition 20(b))</i>: Inspect the project footprint and identify all construction areas, access tracks, car parks and other infrastructure and delineate them with flagging tape (other flagging options will include delineator rope or electric fencing tape)</li> <li>• <i>Identify sensitive areas</i>: Identify from available documentation and plans, all construction areas and their respective land use and significance (i.e. pasture or native vegetation, archaeological and cultural significance)</li> <li>• <i>Delineate sensitive areas (condition 20(b))</i>: Delineate all sensitive areas with proximity to construction areas with flagging tape (other flagging options will include delineator rope or electric fencing tape)</li> <li>• <i>Remain within construction boundaries (condition 20)</i>: All construction activities and materials must remain within the construction boundaries</li> <li>• <i>Existing tracks (condition 20(c))</i>: All vehicle access will be confined to existing roads and tracks that have been subject to flora and fauna surveys. Permanent access tracks located in native vegetation areas must be as narrow as practicable in order to minimise the clearance of native vegetation.</li> </ul> <p>Regular monitoring inspections and audits will be undertaken to ensure that disturbance is confined to the delineated work areas. Inspection will involve daily checks, recording of any non-conformance by date.</p> |

(Continued): EPBC 2007/3385 approval conditions addressed by this module, actions taken by Gunns to prepare management measures, action outcomes and resultant environmental management measures

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|-----------|---|--|---|--|--|
| 23        | Burrowing crayfish<br><i>(Engaeus granulatus and Engaeus orramakunna)</i> | <p>To minimise impacts on, the Central North Burrowing Crayfish (<i>Engaeus granulatus</i>) and the Mt Arthur Burrowing Crayfish (<i>Engaeus orramakunna</i>) and as part of the EIMP, Gunns Limited must:</p> <p>a) Conduct surveys, using a suitably qualified person, agreed to by the Department, prior to commencement of construction of each relevant stage of works;</p> <p>b) If any of these species are identified during surveys, detailed management procedures must be included in the EIMP and approved prior to continuing relevant construction. Management procedures may include but not be limited to:</p> <p>i) Micro-siting of the pipeline alignment to avoid populations;</p> <p>ii) Exclusion zones around the pulp mill site as necessary; and</p> <p>iii) Translocation of individuals.</p> | <p>DEW approved Mark Wapstra (ECOTas) to be a suitably qualified person on 23 October 2007.</p> <p>The area was assessed by Mark Wapstra (ECOTas) on 30th and 31st October 2007.</p> <p>The survey report was attached in Appendix I (report 3) of EIMP Module B.</p> <p>The findings of the survey work are summarised here.</p> | <p>Five live specimens of <i>Engaeus</i> were collected from various sites, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Williams Creek (1 specimen from within the area designated as the solid waste disposal site)</li> <li>• Williams Creek (1 specimen from within the area designated as the reservoir site)</li> <li>• Unnamed creek flowing into Big Bay under powerline easement (pulp mill site)</li> <li>• Poorly drained ground near Bell Bay Line (effluent pipeline route)</li> <li>• Macquarie Rivulet tributary/drain near Bullocks Head Road (water pipeline route).</li> </ul> <p>All specimens were identified as the non-threatened <i>Engaeus mairener</i>. No evidence of <i>E. granulatus</i> or <i>E. orramakunna</i> was found.</p> | <p>The species range of neither <i>Engaeus granulatus</i> nor <i>Engaeus orramakunna</i> overlaps the accommodation facility site.</p> <p>No management measures are necessary.</p> <p>If a contrary finding arises during mill site bulk earthworks, however, and these species are discovered, work in the immediate (100 m) vicinity will cease and advice from an expert approved by DEWHA will be taken on appropriate management measures. These measures will be submitted to DEWHA for approval prior to them being implemented.</p> |

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| 25        | <p>Northern leek orchid<br/>(<i>Prasophyllum secutum</i>)</p> <p>Tailed spider orchid<br/>(<i>Caladenia caudata</i>)</p> <p>South Esk heath<br/>(<i>Epacris exserta</i>)</p> <p>Clover glycine<br/>(<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>)</p> | <p>To minimise the risk of non-detection of listed flora, Gunns Limited must:</p> <p>a) Conduct pre-construction surveys for <i>Prasophyllum secutum</i>, <i>Caladenia caudata</i>, <i>Epacris exserta</i> and <i>Glycine latrobeana</i> within the area of potential habitat for these species at appropriate times.</p> <p>b) Conduct these surveys at all construction sites associated with the pulp mill and at 'comparative sites', where populations are known to occur.</p> <p>c) Record both positive and negative search outcomes. An estimate should then be provided of the confidence in detection of these species. Methods for this estimation should follow those described by Keith (2000)*.</p> <p>d) If populations are detected at construction sites associated with the action, then their population size and area of occupancy should be measured as described by Keith (2000)* and the management procedures included in the EIMP.</p> <p>e) Disturbance of vegetation at the site must be confined to the construction corridors of the pipelines and the pulp mill site and associated infrastructure. All areas to be cleared must be clearly marked to prevent damage to listed species outside the project area. Access to project areas must be via established roads or access tracks located on areas that have been subject to surveys.</p> <p>*Keith DA (2000). Sampling Designs, field techniques and analytical methods for systematic plant population surveys. Ecological Management and Restoration, 1, 125-139.</p> | <p>DEW approved Mark Wapstra (ECOTas) to be a suitably qualified person on 23 October 2007. A survey for these species has been undertaken by him.</p> <p>The field work, analysis and conclusions are complete and a report has been prepared: <i>Environmental Consulting Options Tasmania (October 2007) Assessment of proposed pulp mill and associated infrastructure footprint for the presence of Caladenia caudata, Prasophyllum secutum, Glycine latrobeana and Epacris exserta (permit condition 25). Report prepared for Gunns Limited.</i></p> <p>The survey report was included in Appendix I (report 2) of module B.</p> <p>The findings of the survey work are summarised here.</p> | <p>None of the species occur within the accommodation facility site.</p> | <p><i>Prasophyllum secutum</i>: The species was not found within the accommodation facility site.</p> <p><i>Caladenia caudata</i>: The species was not found within the accommodation facility site.</p> <p><i>Epacris exserta</i>: The species was not found within the accommodation facility site.</p> <p><i>Glycine latrobeana</i>: The species was not found within the accommodation facility site.</p> <p>For this module, the relevant clause of condition 25 is 25(e), which requires disturbance to be confined to the designated disturbance area.</p> <p>Vegetation disturbance will be confined to the 9.8 ha of the accommodation facility site that needs to be cleared.</p> |