

TASMANIAN PLANNING COMMISSION



INITIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project
APPENDIX 2

18 JANUARY 2022



Preliminary Advice – New Bridgewater Bridge

Issued under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*

The Board of the Environment Protection Authority (the Board), in accordance with sections 60ZY and 60ZZ of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (LUPAA), provides this Preliminary Advice to the Panel for the New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project (“the Major Project”). The Preliminary Advice constitutes Preliminary Condition Advice as per section 60ZZ(4) of LUPAA. At this time, the Board requests that, should the Panel determine to grant a permit in relation to the Major Project, it impose such conditions on the Major Project.

Reasons for Preliminary Condition Advice

The Board has considered the Major Project Impact Statement for the New Bridgewater Bridge, dated 12 November 2021, and referred to the Environment Protection Authority by the Panel on 19 November 2021, and has concluded that, should a permit for the Major Project be issued under LUPAA, it is necessary for conditions to be included on the permit in order to prevent environmental nuisance and/or harm.

Specifically, the following preliminary conditions are recommended for the reasons stated:

- Condition G1 to ensure that persons responsible for undertaking work for the major project are familiar with permit conditions.
- Condition G2 to ensure that the person responsible responds immediately in case of an environmental incident resulting from the Major Project.
- Condition G3 to ensure that changes to the Project which may cause environmental nuisance and/or harm are not undertaken without approval.
- Condition G4 to ensure notification of the Director if the person responsible for the Project changes.
- Condition G5 to ensure notification of the Director prior to commencement of the Project.
- Condition G6 to require that a public complaints register be maintained for the duration of construction and demolition phases of the Project.
- Condition G7 to require that a number of EMPs be prepared and lodged for approval of the Director for the construction and demolition phases of the Project, prior to commencement, then implemented.
- Conditions A1-A5 to ensure that dust and vehicle emissions to air are managed during construction and demolition to avoid causing environmental nuisance and/or harm, that adequate monitoring for emissions and dust deposition is undertaken prior to, during and post-construction to detect potential exceedances of air quality standards, and that the monitoring data is used to validate the air dispersion model.
- Condition D1 to specify the requirements of the Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan.
- Condition FF1 to require implementation of measures to minimise noise impact of construction on sensitive aquatic fauna species.

- Condition GW1 to require that groundwater encountered during construction works for the Project be collected and managed to avoid the release of pollutants into waterways.
- Conditions H1-H3 to ensure that environmentally hazardous materials held or used on the Project Land are appropriately stored, handled and managed to avoid contamination.
- Conditions L1 and L2 to require that lighting for construction, demolition and operational phases of the Project be selected and used with the aim of minimising impacts on sensitive receptors, and that surveys and audits be undertaken as per the commitments made in the MPIS.
- Condition M1 to specify the parameters and standards for taking samples and measurements for monitoring purposes.
- Conditions N1 to N6 to specify construction noise and ground vibration limits, construction hours, and undertaking an operational noise and vibration review of the detailed design.
- Conditions S1 and S2 to specify the requirements of the Stormwater Management Plan, and to stipulate stormwater discharge quality limits.
- Condition WMI to specify the requirements of the Waste Materials Management Plan.
- Conditions WQ1-WQ8 to prohibit dredging, specify requirements of relevant management plans, clarify application of management trigger levels, require water quality impact studies, contingency management plan for works in the Derwent, final design hydrodynamic modelling and containment of excavated aquatic sediment.

Preliminary Condition Advice

Schedule 1: Definitions

AASS means actual acid sulfate soils.

Ambient Air Quality NEPM means the *National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure* made by the National Environment Protection Council, dated 18 May 2021.

AS/NZS 3580.14:2014 means the *Australian/New Zealand Standard for Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air, Part 14: Meteorological monitoring for ambient air quality monitoring applications, 2014*.

AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2016 means the *Australian/New Zealand Standard for Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air, Guide to siting air monitoring equipment, 2016*.

ASS Guidelines means the *Tasmanian Acid Sulfate Soil Management Guidelines*, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and the Environment, 2009.

ASS means acid sulfate soils.

Australian Air Quality Standards means the air quality standards set in the Ambient Air Quality NEPM.

Background level means the maximum level measured at intermediate monitoring sites, set in accordance with these conditions, which at the time of monitoring are outside of the zone of potential significant effect of disturbed sediment.

BPEM means Best Practice Environmental Management.

Community Values has the meaning ascribed in the *ANZG 2018. Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality*. Australian and New Zealand Governments and Australian state and territory governments, Canberra ACT, Australia

Construction means activities associated with the construction phase of the activity encompassed by these conditions, including but not limited to, activities associated with the clearance of vegetation, soil disturbance, rock breaking and installation of infrastructure whether on land or in water. It does not include demolition of the existing Bridgewater Bridge.

Control Location (Noise) means a location chosen to represent the general ambient sound without contribution from noise sources at the activity.

Decommissioning means completion of site works at any location, including removal of equipment and rehabilitation of exposed surfaces.

Demolition means demolition of the existing Bridgewater Bridge as described in the MPIS.

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

DRP means Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan.

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

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

Environmental Nuisance and **Pollutant** each have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 3 of EMPCA.

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

German Standard DIN 4150-3:1999 means *German Standard: DIN 4150: Part 3:1999. Structural Vibration – Part 3: Effects of Vibration on Structures*, Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V., Berlin, Germany

Habitable room has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3 of EMPCA

IB 105 means *Information Bulletin No. 105 – Classification and Management of Contaminated Soil for Disposal*, EPA Tasmania 2018.

MPIS means the *Major Project Impact Statement – New Bridgewater Bridge*, dated 12 November 2021, prepared for the New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project and referred to the Board of the Environment Protection Authority by the Development Assessment Panel for the New Bridgewater Bridge on 19 November 2021.

Near Field means within the volume of water within the estuarine environment adjacent to works that may cause mobilisation of sediment where any disturbed sediment plume has not yet been entirely entrained in the direction of water current flow.

Noise Sensitive Receptor means a sensitive receptor with the potential to be affected by noise emissions, and include residences, classrooms, hospitals, places of worship, passive recreation areas such as outdoor grounds used for teaching, active recreation areas such as parks and sports ground, commercial premises and industrial premises.

Operation phase of the Project means use of the new Bridgewater Bridge for traffic.

PASS means potential acid sulfate soils.

PAH means polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

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

Project means the New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project as declared under the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, including construction, demolition, and operation phases.

Rating Background Level (RBL) means the Rating Background Level as defined in the *NSW EPA Noise Policy for Industry, 2017*.

Standard Specification for Road Projects Part B means Part B of the *Standard Specification for Road Projects, Section 176, Part B*, Department of State Growth, 2017.

State Stormwater Strategy means the *State Stormwater Strategy*, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, 2010.

Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual means the document titled *Noise Measurement Procedures Manual*, by the Department of Environment, Parks, Heritage and the Arts, dated July 2008, and any amendment to or substitution of this document.

The Project Land means the Project Land as defined in section 3.1.1 of the MPIS and includes: buildings and other structures permanently fixed to the land, any part of the land covered with water, and any water covering the land.

Underwater Piling Noise Guidelines means the document titled *Underwater Piling Noise Guidelines* by the Government of South Australia, dated November 2012, and any amendment to or substitution of this document.

Vibration Sensitive Receptor means sensitive receptors with the potential to be affected by vibration and include all Noise Sensitive Receptors and critical infrastructure and utilities including electrical and telecommunications facilities, oil and gas pipelines and other petrochemical installations, utilities such as water mains and sewers and other facilities, infrastructure or utilities which may be deemed to be of critical importance.

Waste has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3 of EMPCA

Wastewater means spent or used water (whether from industrial or domestic sources) containing a pollutant and includes stormwater which becomes mixed with wastewater.

Water quality guideline values has the meaning ascribed by clause 8.1 of the *State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997*

Water quality indicator has the meaning ascribed by the State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997.

Schedule 2: Conditions

General

G1 Access to and awareness of conditions and associated documents

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

G2 Incident response

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

G3 No changes without approval

1. The following changes, if they may cause or increase the emission of a pollutant which may cause material or serious environmental harm or environmental nuisance, must only take place in relation to the construction and demolition phases of the Project if such changes have been approved in writing by the EPA Board, or by the Director:
 - 1.1. a change to a process used in the course of carrying out the Project; or
 - 1.2. the construction, installation, alteration or removal of any structure or equipment used in the course of carrying out the Project; or
 - 1.3. a change in the quantity or characteristics of materials used in the course of carrying out the Project.

G4 Change of responsibility

If the person responsible for the construction and demolition phases of the Project intends to cease to be responsible, that person must notify the Director in writing of the full particulars of any person succeeding him or her as the person responsible before such cessation.

G5 Notification prior to commencement

The Director must be notified in writing of the commencement of construction, demolition stages and operation stages of the Project, at least 14 days before each stage commences.

G6 Complaints register

1. A public complaints register must be maintained for the duration of the construction and demolition phases of the Project. The public complaints register must, as a minimum, record the following detail in relation to each complaint received in which it is alleged that environmental nuisance and/or harm has been caused by the Project:
 - 1.1. the date and time at which the complaint was received;
 - 1.2. contact details for the complainant (where provided);
 - 1.3. the subject matter of the complaint;
 - 1.4. any investigations undertaken with regard to the complaint; and
 - 1.5. the manner in which the complaint was resolved, including any mitigation measures implemented.
2. Complaint records must be maintained for a period of at least three (3) years.

G7 Environmental Management Plans

1. A minimum of two months prior to planned commencement of the construction phase of the Project, or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director, Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) must be submitted to the Director for approval, addressing all proposed construction works for the Project. This requirement will be deemed to be satisfied only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted documents adequately address the requirements of these conditions (as relevant) to his or her satisfaction. Construction cannot commence until the Director has approved all EMPs applicable to the commencing works.
2. A minimum of two months prior to planned commencement of the demolition phase of the Project, or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director, Environmental Management Plan (EMPs) must be submitted to the Director for approval, addressing all proposed demolition works. This requirement will be deemed to be satisfied only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted documents adequately address the requirements of these conditions (as relevant) to his or her satisfaction. Demolition cannot commence until the Director has approved all EMPs applicable to the commencing works.
3. The EMPs must be prepared in accordance with these conditions and any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director, and otherwise consistent with the MPIS, with the purpose of preventing environmental nuisance and/or harm.
4. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, without limitation, the following EMPs must be provided for the construction phase of the Project and, as relevant, for the demolition phase of the Project:
 - 4.1. an Air Quality Management Plan, addressing both dust and emissions;
 - 4.2. a Noise and Vibration Management Plan, including consideration of underwater noise management;
 - 4.3. an Estuarine Water Quality Monitoring Plan;
 - 4.4. an Estuarine Water Quality Management Plan;
 - 4.5. a Contingency Management Plan for construction in the Derwent;
 - 4.6. a Stormwater Management Plan;
 - 4.7. an Environmentally Hazardous Materials Management Plan;
 - 4.8. a Waste Materials Management Plan;
 - 4.9. a Lighting Plan; and
 - 4.10.a Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan.
5. The EMPs must include the following:
 - 5.1. staging of proposed works, including consideration of management changes as works progress;
 - 5.2. best practice environmental management (BPEM) measures;
 - 5.3. processes for adaptive management and incident response;
 - 5.4. an implementation timetable for key aspects of the plans; and
 - 5.5. a reporting program to regularly advise the Director of the results of the plans.
6. The person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the approved EMPs.
7. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a minor variation to the approved EMPs or approves new plans in substitution for the EMPs originally approved, the person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the varied EMPs or the EMPs, as the case may be.

Atmospheric

A1 Management of air emissions during construction and demolition

1. Construction and demolition phases for the Project must be managed using BPEM measures to minimise air emissions and dust to avoid environmental nuisance and/or harm, in accordance with the Air Quality Management Plan required under these conditions.
2. Without limitation, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, the Air Quality Management Plan(s) required under these conditions must include:
 - 2.1. Measures to minimise dust generation;
 - 2.2. Measures to minimise emissions from vehicles, heavy machinery and generators, including passing traffic; and
 - 2.3. Monitoring plans for dust and emissions, in accordance with the requirements of these conditions.

A2 Air Quality and Meteorological Monitoring

1. Monitoring Station
 - 1.1. An ambient air quality and meteorological monitoring station must be established at a suitable location in a residential area in close proximity to the Project, approved by the Director.
 - 1.2. The location of the station must be:
 - 1.2.1. chosen in accord with guidance provided in AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2016; and
 - 1.2.2. approved in writing by the Director.
 - 1.3. The air quality monitoring and meteorological station must be operational and measure the ambient concentrations of the nominated pollutants listed in Table 1 and the meteorological parameters detailed in this condition for:
 - 1.3.1. 12 months prior to the commencement of the construction phase or otherwise as long as is practicable, with a minimum of 6 months;
 - 1.3.2. six (6) months at commencement of the construction phase of the Project and six (6) months at the end of the construction phase;
 - 1.3.3. throughout construction works undertaken on land in Bridgewater; and
 - 1.3.4. at least 12 months starting at the commencement of the operational phase of the Project.
2. Air Quality Monitoring
 - 2.1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, the ambient air quality monitoring of the nominated air pollutants must be conducted using reference level continuous monitoring instrumentation that meets the requirements of the Australian Standards Methods for Pollutant Monitoring set out in Schedule 3 of the Ambient Air Quality NEPM.
 - 2.2. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 1 as follows: the ambient concentration of the pollutant listed in Column 1 must be measured at the sampling frequency listed in Column 2 over the averaging time listed in Column 3 using the measurement technique listed in Column 5 and the reference method listed in Column 6.

Table 1. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Parameters

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Pollutant	Frequency of sampling	Averaging time	Australian Air Quality Standards (Air NEPM)	Measurement technique	Reference method
Nitrogen dioxide	Continuous	One hour One year ²	0.08 ppm 0.015 ppm	Chemiluminescence	AS 3580.5.1:2011
Particles as PM ₁₀	Hourly	One hour One day ¹ One year ²	- 50 µg/m ³ 25 µg/m ³	Beta Attenuation Monitor	AS/NZS 3580.9.11:2016
Particles as PM _{2.5}	Hourly	One hour One day ¹ One year ²	- 25 µg/m ³ 8 µg/m ³	Beta Attenuation Monitor	AS/NZS 3580.9.12:2013

Note 1: calendar day average

Note 2: calendar year average

3. Meteorological Monitoring

3.1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, the meteorological station co-located and operating simultaneously with the ambient air monitoring instrumentation must operate in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS 3580.14:2014 and measure the following meteorological parameters:

- 3.1.1. temperature at the height of 2 m and 10 m;
- 3.1.2. relative humidity at the height of 2 m and 10 m;
- 3.1.3. vector averaged wind speed direction at the height of 2 m and 10 m;
- 3.1.4. rainfall;
- 3.1.5. barometric pressure; and
- 3.1.6. solar radiation.

3.2. All meteorological parameters specified in this condition, with the exception of rainfall, together with the computed standard deviation of wind direction (sigma theta), must be reported as 5 minute and 1 hour averaged values.

4. Reporting of Air Quality and Meteorological Monitoring

- 4.1. Real-time access to the air monitoring and meteorological measurements collected at the monitoring station must be made available to the Director.
- 4.2. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, the measured ambient concentrations of the air pollutants listed in Table 1 and the measured meteorological parameters specified in this condition must be reported quarterly to the Director and submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the quarterly reporting period.

5. Exceedance of Australian Air Quality Standards

- 5.1. In the event that measured ambient concentrations of the air pollutants listed in Column 1 of Table 1 exceed any of the corresponding Australian air quality standards specified in Column 4 of the table, the Director must be notified of the exceedance within 48 hours.
- 5.2. The exceedance notification must include the following information:

- 5.2.1. The name of the pollutant, the time of the exceedance and the ambient concentration of the pollutant at that time;
- 5.2.2. The nature of the activities being conducted by the proponent at the time of the exceedance;
- 5.2.3. The meteorological conditions prevailing in the vicinity of the monitoring station at the time of the exceedance;
- 5.2.4. An assessment of the potential for the exceedance to cause environmental nuisance and/or harm;
- 5.2.5. Measures applied to minimise the occurrence of further exceedances; and
- 5.2.6. Any other relevant information.

A3 Validation of Air Dispersion Model

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, within three (3) months after completion of the pre-construction monitoring period, a report must be submitted to the Director assessing the validity of the air dispersion model used to predict the impact of traffic related pollutants from operation of the Project on sensitive receptors near the Project Land.
2. The report must include a comparison of all ambient pollutant concentrations measured at the monitoring station with those predicted by the air dispersion model. This will require the model to be re-run using the meteorological data collected from the station during the pre-construction monitoring period.

A4 Construction Dust Deposition Monitoring and Reporting

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, during the entire construction phase of the Project, a number of dust deposition gauges must be in place and maintained at several locations in residential areas in the near vicinity of The Project Land, the number and location of which are to be approved by the Director. Monthly samples must be collected from each location and analysed in accordance with the requirements of AS/AZS 3580.10.1:2016, Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Deposited matter – Gravimetric method.
2. Monthly deposition measurements must be adjusted to account for background deposition rate. For each sampling month, the background is defined as the minimum of the dust loadings recorded at all of the deposition gauge sites during that month. For each deposition gauge measurement, the following information should be recorded:
 - 2.1. location;
 - 2.2. month/year;
 - 2.3. total insoluble solids (mg);
 - 2.4. total insoluble solids above background ($\text{g/m}^2/\text{month}$); and
 - 2.5. deposited dust ($\text{g/m}^2/\text{month}$).
3. The person responsible for the activity must investigate each exceedance of the dust deposition trigger levels specified in Column 2 of Table 2 as soon as it is reasonably possible to do so after becoming aware of the event. The investigation must determine the likely cause(s) of the exceedance and identify and implement any reasonable remedial actions required to prevent it from recurring. A record must be kept of these actions for a minimum of three (3) years.
4. The level of dust fallout must not exceed the annual compliance limits specified in Column 3 of Table 2. Any such exceedance must be reported to the Director within 24 hours of the results being obtained.
5. Dust deposition gauges must not be relocated unless approved by the Director in writing prior to the proposed relocation.

Table 2 Dust Deposition Gauge Annual Compliance Limits and Monthly Trigger Levels

All figures are to be measured at or beyond the boundary of The Project Land

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Parameter	Monthly trigger levels	Annual compliance limits
Deposited dust	Increase above background: 2.0 g/m ² /month	Annual averaged increase above background: 2.0 g/m ² /month
Deposited dust	Total deposition experienced: 4.0 g/m ² /month	Annual average: 4.0 g/m ² /month

A5 Real-time Construction Dust Monitoring

1. Without limitation, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, the Air Quality Management Plan required under these conditions must include provisions for real-time construction dust monitoring, to be implemented and operational for the entire construction phase of the Project, and include the following:
 - 1.1. identification and description of suitable instruments for the continuous monitoring of ambient dust concentrations at several sites located near the boundary of The Project Land;
 - 1.2. description of simple weather stations which must be equipped with continuous monitoring anemometers co-located with the dust monitors and installed at a height of at least 2.5 m;
 - 1.3. identification and description of a system to transmit and display near real-time continuous data from the dust monitoring instruments and data from the co-located meteorological monitoring stations, to the assigned person(s) identified in the plan;
 - 1.4. description of the criteria used to identify the likely occurrence of dust events at any of the continuous dust monitoring sites in near real-time;
 - 1.5. description of the response process to occur when dust events are identified at any of the sites; and
 - 1.6. a table containing all of the major commitments made in the plan.
2. Continuous dust monitors cannot be relocated unless approved by the Director in writing prior to the proposed relocation.

Decommissioning and Rehabilitation**DI Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan**

1. Without limitation, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, the Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan(s) (DRP) required under these conditions must include the following (as relevant):
 - 1.1. nomination of key stages of works at which the DRP will need to be implemented;
 - 1.2. consideration of potential for contaminated material or controlled waste to be present after completion of works, and any associated remediation required (including consideration of groundwater);
 - 1.3. removal of all equipment, structures and waste materials unless they are considered by the Director to be beneficial to a future use of The Project Land;
 - 1.4. grading and levelling/recontouring and revegetating (or other approved method of soil stabilisation) of the surface of the disturbed area;
 - 1.5. management of drainage on The Project Land so as to reduce erosion and prevent release of a pollutant from The Project Land;

- 1.6. maintenance of the rehabilitated area for a period of not less than three years from the date of cessation of works;
 - 1.7. specific management and monitoring measures for the area between the Old Watch House and the foreshore; and
 - 1.8. any other detail requested in writing by the Director.
2. If requested by the Director, stage-specific DRPs must be provided to the Director, prior to implementation.

Flora And Fauna

FFI Underwater noise management

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, to minimise noise impact of construction of the Project on sensitive aquatic fauna species;
 - 1.1. a soft start procedure must be implemented for piling works, commencing at low energy levels with slow build-up to allow fauna to vacate the area;
 - 1.2. once a piling method for the construction of the Project is finalised, a stop-work zone area must be calculated based on anticipated sound pressure and exposure levels, in accordance with the Underwater Piling Noise Guidelines; and
 - 1.3. during piling works, a suitable qualified or trained marine fauna observer must be deployed at piling locations, to instigate a stop work order in the event that marine mammals are observed within the pre-determined stop-work zone.
2. The provisions of this condition must be incorporated into the Noise and Vibration Management Plan for the construction phase of the Project as approved in writing by the Director.

Groundwater

GW1 Groundwater encountered during construction

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, where groundwater is encountered during construction works for the Project, the groundwater must be collected and managed to the extent necessary to avoid the release of pollutants into waterways.

Hazardous Substances

HI Storage and handling of environmentally hazardous materials

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, environmentally hazardous materials held on The Project Land must be:
 - 1.1. stored within impervious bunded areas, spill trays or other containment systems; and
 - 1.2. managed to prevent unauthorised discharge, emission or deposition of pollutants:
 - 1.2.1. to soils within the boundary of The Project Land in a manner that is likely to cause serious or material environmental harm;
 - 1.3. to groundwater;
 - 1.4. to waterways; or
 - 1.5. beyond the boundary of The Project Land.

H2 Handling of environmentally hazardous materials - mobile

1. Where mobile containment of environmentally hazardous materials is utilised for fuelling or servicing of mobile or fixed plant on The Project Land, all reasonable measures must be implemented to prevent unauthorised discharge, emission or deposition of pollutants:
 - 1.1. to soils within the boundary of The Project Land in a manner that is likely to cause serious or material environmental harm;
 - 1.2. to groundwater;
 - 1.3. to waterways; or
 - 1.4. beyond the boundary of The Project Land.
2. Reasonable measures may include spill kits, spill trays/bunds or absorbent pads, and automatic cut-offs on any pumping equipment.

H3 Spill kits

Spill kits appropriate for the types and volumes of materials handled on The Project Land must be kept in appropriate locations to assist with the containment of spilt environmentally hazardous materials.

Lighting

L1 Artificial lighting design and use

1. Lighting for construction, demolition, and operational phases of the Project, must be selected and used on the basis of achieving the minimal artificial lighting required to meet design and safety requirements and standards, while minimising adverse impact on sensitive receptors, with consideration of the light pollution analysis and relevant management measures recommended in the MPIS.
2. Without limitation, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, the Lighting Plan(s) required under these conditions must specify principles and parameters for selection and use of lighting during the construction and demolition phases of the Project, in accordance with the MPIS.

L2 Light surveys and audits

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, light surveys and audits of the Project must be undertaken as follows, consistent with the relevant survey measures recommended in the MPIS, and the analysed results submitted to the Director within 30 days of completion of each survey and audit:
 - 1.1. Pre and post construction light surveys, in accordance with the method used in the baseline light survey as presented in the MPIS, to assess the impact of the project on sky glow and sky quality;
 - 1.2. A post construction light survey, in accordance with the method used in the baseline light survey as presented in the MPIS, to assess the impact of the project in regard to obtrusive light on sensitive receptors;
 - 1.3. Audits must be undertaken both during construction and after commissioning to ensure all commitments regarding light management have been met;
 - 1.4. Audits must be undertaken by personnel experienced in environmental auditing and in consultation with an appropriately qualified biologist or ecologist; and
 - 1.5. The audit analysis must include:
 - 1.5.1. any identified additional risks; and
 - 1.5.2. adaptive management measures to be undertaken if additional risks are identified, or it is discovered that risks have not been assessed correctly.

Monitoring

MI Samples and measurements for monitoring purposes

1. Any sample or measurement required under these conditions must be taken and processed in accordance with the following:
 - 1.1. sampling and measuring must be undertaken by a person with training, experience, and knowledge of the appropriate procedure;
 - 1.2. the integrity of samples must be maintained prior to delivery to a testing facility;
 - 1.3. sample analysis must be conducted by a testing facility accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), or a testing facility approved in writing by the Director, for the specified test;
 - 1.4. details of methods employed in taking samples and measurements and results of sample analysis, and measurements must be retained for at least three (3) years after the date of collection; and
 - 1.5. sampling and measurement equipment must be maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and records of maintenance must be retained for at least three (3) years.

Noise and Vibration Control

NI Management of noise emissions and vibration during construction

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, the Project must be managed using such measures as are necessary to prevent noise emissions and vibration from causing environmental nuisance and/or harm, in accordance with the Noise and Vibration Management Plan required under these conditions.
2. Without limitation, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, the Noise and Vibration Management Plan(s) required under these conditions must include the following:
 - 2.1. Proposed staging of works;
 - 2.2. A list of equipment and activities associated with each stage of work area;
 - 2.3. Sound power levels, duration and hours of operation for each activity that is likely to cause noise and vibration impacts at noise and/or vibration sensitive receptors;
 - 2.4. Identification of noise and vibration sensitive receptors that may be affected by construction and demolition activities;
 - 2.5. Identification of any buildings or structure of heritage significance that may be affected by vibration generated by construction and demolition works;
 - 2.6. Determination of appropriate noise and vibration limits for each sensitive receptor;
 - 2.7. Prediction of noise levels at sensitive receptors during works;
 - 2.8. Identification of activities likely to cause noise and vibration nuisance at sensitive receptors;
 - 2.9. Identify locations near noise and vibration sensitive receptors where regular construction noise and vibration monitoring will be required;
 - 2.10. Mitigation measures planned to be deployed and able to be deployed where noise and vibration levels are expected to exceed noise project specific criteria.
 - 2.11. Where there is insufficient knowledge available to predict noise and vibration impact with a reasonable level of confidence, trial monitoring and assessment must be undertaken, covering discrete periods of work to allow measurements.
 - 2.12. A detailed community engagement plan including procedures for notification of noise and vibration generating activities.
 - 2.13. Mitigation measures to manage impact on sensitive aquatic fauna species.

2.14. Provision of regular noise and vibration monitoring at sensitive receptors.

3. Monitoring reports must be provided to the Director for review every 3 (three) months.

N2 Hours of construction

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, noise and vibration generating activities associated with the construction/demolition of the Project must not be undertaken outside the standard hours listed below:
 - 1.1. 0700 hours to 1800 hours on weekdays;
 - 1.2. 0800 to 1300 hours on Saturdays;
 - 1.3. on Sundays and public holidays that are observed Statewide (Easter Tuesday excepted).
2. Where approval is sought for noise and vibration generating activities to be conducted outside the standard hours listed above, a site-specific noise and vibration impact report including assessment of activities that have potential to cause nuisance at sensitive receptors must be submitted to the Director for approval. Appropriate mitigation measures must be investigated and implemented to achieve the noise and vibration limits specified in the following section.
3. Impulsive noise sources such as the use of power saws, grinding metal, concrete or masonry, drilling, vibratory rolling, jack hammering, impact piling or any other similar activities that have potential to cause sleep disturbance must be not used during the night-time (2200 hours to 0700 hours) period.

N3 Noise emission limits

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, noise emissions from construction and demolition for the Project when measured at any noise sensitive receptors and expressed as the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level must not exceed:
 - 1.1. Rating background level (RBL) + 10 dB for standard hours
 - 1.2. Rating background level (RBL) + 5 dB for non-standard hours
2. Additionally, noise emissions from construction and demolition for the Project when measured outside a habitable room of any noise sensitive receptor must not exceed L_{Amax} 60 dB(A).
3. The time interval over which noise levels are averaged must be 10 minutes or an alternative time interval specified by the Director.
4. For tonal noise, 5 dB adjustment factor must be added to the measured noise levels when level of 1/3 octave band exceeds the level of the adjacent bands on both sides by:
 - 4.1. 5 dB or more if the centre frequency of the band containing the tone is above 400 Hz;
 - 4.2. 8 dB or more if the centre frequency of the band containing the tone is 160 Hz to 400 Hz inclusive;
 - 4.3. 15 dB or more if the centre frequency of the band containing the tone is below 160 Hz.
5. Measured noise levels must be adjusted for impulsiveness, modulation and low frequency in accordance with the *Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedure Manual*.

N4 Ground vibration limits

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, ground vibration from the activity when measured at any sensitive receptors and expressed as peak particle velocity (PPV) must not exceed:
 - 1.1. 1 mm/s PPV as human comfort vibration limit; and
 - 1.2. Limits as specified in German Standard DIN 4150-3:1999 to protect vulnerability of ground-related services and structures to vibration generated by construction/demolition activities.
2. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, blasting is not permitted.

N5 Noise and vibration monitoring method

1. Noise and vibration monitoring for the Project must be undertaken in accordance with:
 - 1.1. these conditions; and
 - 1.2. a method approved in writing by the Director, as may be amended from time to time with written approval of the Director.
2. Measurements and data recorded during the survey must include:
 - 2.1. operational status of noise and vibration producing equipment;
 - 2.2. subjective descriptions of the sound at each location;
 - 2.3. details of meteorological conditions relevant to the propagation of noise;
 - 2.4. the equivalent continuous (Leq) and Lmax, L1, L10, L50, L90 and L99 A-weighted sound pressure levels measured over a period of 10 minutes or an alternative time interval approved by the Director;
 - 2.5. one-third octave spectra noise data over suitably representative periods of not less than 1 minute, where required; and
 - 2.6. Measurements of peak particle velocity (PPV) at a vibration sensitive building or structure. The monitoring locations will be solid and rigid to best represent the vibration entering the structure or building under investigation;
 - 2.7. Where attended vibration monitoring is not feasible, an unattended monitoring system is to be installed with a system to warn the operators (via flashing light etc.) where there is potential to cause any cosmetic damage to buildings and structures.
3. The survey report must include the following:
 - 3.1. the results and interpretation of the measurements required by these conditions;
 - 3.2. a map showing the locations of construction/demolition activities, measurement locations, and noise/vibration sensitive receptors clearly marked on the map;
 - 3.3. any other information that will assist with interpreting the results and whether the activity is in compliance with these conditions; and
 - 3.4. recommendations of appropriate mitigation measures to manage any noise or vibration problems identified by the survey.
4. All methods of noise measurements must be in accordance with the *Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedure Manual*.

N6 Operational traffic noise review

1. Prior to commencement of the construction phase of the Project, or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director, an updated operational traffic noise impact assessment report incorporating the final design options must be submitted to the Director for approval. This requirement will be deemed to be satisfied only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted document adequately addresses the requirements of this condition to his or her satisfaction.
2. After commencement of the operational phase of the Project, a noise monitoring report must be submitted to the Director comparing operational noise levels of the existing Bridge as reported in the MPIS and the operational phase of the Project.

Stormwater Management

S1 Stormwater Management Plan

1. Without limitation, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, the Stormwater Management Plan(s) required under these conditions must be consistent with the Standard Specification for Road Projects, Part B.
2. The plan must provide details of the following:
 - 2.1. Measures to prevent surface runoff from entering the area used or disturbed during construction activities sufficient for a 1 in 20 year rain event;
 - 2.2. Measures to retain sediment on The Project Land sufficient to comply with stormwater discharge quality limits imposed by these conditions;
 - 2.3. Procedures for maintenance of installed controls;
 - 2.4. Procedures for rehabilitation of areas disturbed during construction; and
 - 2.5. Details of final road stormwater controls and maintenance requirements to ensure stormwater discharged from The Project Land to water is treated to a level which complies with treatment criteria specified by the State Stormwater Strategy;

S2 Stormwater Discharge Quality

1. The concentration of suspended solids in stormwater discharged from The Project Land to water must be less than 30mg/L, except where the discharged stormwater is not visibly more turbid than the receiving environment, in which case no suspended solids concentration limits apply.
2. Stormwater discharged from The Project Land to water must be visibly free of oil and grease.

Waste Management

WMI Waste Materials Management Plan

1. Without limitation, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, the Waste Materials Management Plan(s) required under these conditions must include:
 - 1.1. Consideration of the waste management hierarchy;
 - 1.2. Any proposed or potential reuse of material;
 - 1.3. Measures for detecting, testing, classification and management of the following in accordance with IB 105 and the ASS Guidelines, and with measures recommended in the MPIS:
 - 1.3.1. PASS and sediment from the River Derwent contaminated with metals, PAH and nutrients;
 - 1.3.2. PASS soils and sediments from potential ASS areas as identified in the MPIS;
 - 1.3.3. AASS soils as identified in the MPIS;
 - 1.3.4. Contaminated soils as identified in the MPIS;
 - 1.3.5. Solid wastes mixed into the soils within the embankment on the northern end of the existing Bridgewater Bridge;
 - 1.3.6. Excavated soils and sediments from potentially contaminated areas;
 - 1.3.7. Unanticipated controlled and general waste.
 - 1.4. Measures for managing potential dust, odours and spills, and for containment of leachate from contaminated material;
 - 1.5. Disposal and/or reuse of controlled waste and other waste materials.

Water Quality

WQ1 Dredging not permitted

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, no dredging is permitted to be undertaken for the Project.

WQ2 Estuarine Water Quality Monitoring Plan

1. Without limitation, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, the Estuarine Water Quality Monitoring Plan(s) required under these conditions must include details of the following:
 - 1.1. Monitoring site locations including:
 - 1.1.1. Far field monitoring site(s) outside the area of influence of the activity;
 - 1.1.2. Intermediate monitoring sites within 700m toward the mouth of the estuary and 500m away from the mouth of the estuary of areas likely to be disturbed by construction activities; and
 - 1.1.3. The maximum distance from areas of disturbance near-field, in situ field monitoring is to be conducted.
 - 1.2. Parameters, methods, and frequencies of monitoring at each identified location including:
 - 1.2.1. A far field monitoring program to assess large scale changes that may impact water quality at the site;
 - 1.2.2. An intermediate site monitoring program for the analysis of potential pollutants and physical parameters of concern to assess operational performance against identified water quality guideline values; and
 - 1.2.3. A near field and telemetered intermediate site monitoring program to inform management actions required to mitigate potential water quality impacts, in accordance with the approved Estuarine Water Quality Management Plan(s) required by these conditions.
 - 1.3. A reporting program to advise the Director of monitoring results including:
 - 1.3.1. Ongoing monitoring of far field and intermediate field monitoring sites; and
 - 1.3.2. Any other monitoring as a result of construction actions, natural events or other occurrences which have caused or have the potential to cause exceedances of management action triggers, determined in accordance with the approved Estuarine Water Quality Management Plan(s) required by these conditions.
2. The Plan(s) must be reviewed and amended as necessary in response to the water quality impact studies required under these conditions within one month of the completion of each water quality impact study. Where amended, the amended Plan(s) must be resubmitted to the Director for approval.

WQ3 Estuarine Water Quality Management Plan

1. Without limitation, the Estuarine Water Quality Management Plan(s) required under these conditions must include details of the following:
 - 1.1. Relevant community values within the area of potential estuarine water quality impact as a result of construction and demolition works;
 - 1.2. Water quality guidelines values for the protection of identified community values;
 - 1.3. Water quality trigger levels and adaptive management actions for key water quality indicators at near-field and intermediate monitoring sites;
 - 1.4. Responsible persons for implementation of each management action;
 - 1.5. A table containing all major commitments made in the plan; and
 - 1.6. A reporting program to advise the Director of plan implementation and outcomes.

2. The Plan(s) must be reviewed and amended as necessary in response to the water quality impact studies required under these conditions within one month of the completion of each water quality impact study. Where amended, the Plan(s) must be resubmitted to the Director for approval.

WQ4 Background water quality and management trigger levels

1. A management trigger level specified by the Estuarine Water Quality Management Plan required by these conditions does not apply where background levels of the associated indicator are above the trigger level when measured during the same monitoring event.
2. In this case, associated management actions must be taken where the indicator is also above the background level.

WQ5 Water quality impact studies

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, within 14 days of commencement of any construction and demolition activities for the Project which are likely to release sediment into the water column, estuarine water quality impact studies of those activities must be undertaken.
2. Types of construction activities to which this condition applies include:
 - 2.1. the movement of vessels to and from landing facilities;
 - 2.2. sediment disturbance as a result of land reclamation activities;
 - 2.3. the installation of temporary piles for the construction of working platforms;
 - 2.4. the installation of piles associated within construction of the first pier to be constructed for the Project within estuarine waters;
 - 2.5. the use of floating plant where the potential exists for sediment disturbance through placement, anchorage, vibration or settling of plant on the sediment; and
 - 2.6. other activities which have the potential to disturb sediment to the extent that water quality impacts may occur at intermediate monitoring sites;
3. The Director must be notified of the commencement of each study.
4. Each impact study must include the following:
 - 4.1. an estimation of sediment mass flux released to the water column over the course of the construction activity;
 - 4.2. an evaluation of water quality impacts within the vicinity of the construction activity via measurements which may include field measurements, laboratory analyses, photography and video footage;
 - 4.3. an evaluation of current direction to refine selection of assessment locations;
 - 4.4. an evaluation of water quality impacts at intermediate monitoring sites relative to the location where disturbance has or is occurring during the construction phase for the Project;
 - 4.5. where the potential exists for water quality impacts at intermediate monitoring sites, an assessment of pollutant variation and secondary impacts, such as dissolved oxygen depletion, in the vicinity of the construction activity relative to the variations of water quality indicators at the intermediate monitoring sites;
 - 4.6. recommendations as appropriate for amendments to the Estuarine Water Quality Monitoring Plan and Estuarine Water Quality Management Plan required by these conditions.
5. For each water quality impact study, a report must be completed within one month of completion of the study. The report must be provided with the monitoring plan(s) and management plan(s) required by these conditions where amendments to these plans are required.

WQ6 Contingency management plan for construction in the Derwent estuary

1. The Contingency Management Plan for construction in the Derwent estuary required under these conditions must detail measures to prevent and mitigate environmental harm if an unplanned event occurs. Unplanned events that must be addressed by the plan include but are not limited to:
 - 1.1. Incidents, accidents, equipment failure and malfunctions with the potential to cause environmental harm as a result of:
 - 1.1.1. the release of pollutants to the aquatic environment; or
 - 1.1.2. the disturbance and release of large quantities of sediment to the estuarine water column at greater rates, volume or over a larger area than otherwise planned for;
 - 1.2. the release from capture and containment facilities of extracted estuarine sediments; and
 - 1.3. weather or other environmental conditions which may result in greater levels of disturbance of sediment from areas of operations than otherwise expected.
2. The plan must include communication procedures that ensure that the general public and relevant Government agencies are informed of any unplanned event to the extent necessary to allow them to take precautions against adverse impacts upon the environment and the public.

WQ7 Final design hydrodynamic modelling

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, within two (2) months of the issuing of these conditions:
 - 1.1. hydrodynamic modelling based on the chosen design must be undertaken over a sufficient area, timeframe and scale to determine potential changes in sediment mobilisation, deposition and general bathymetry in the Derwent estuary resulting from the Project, following completion of construction; and
 - 1.2. a report on the hydrodynamic modelling results must be submitted to the Director for approval.
2. Hydrodynamic modelling undertaken must be sufficient to determine whether significant impacts to existing ecosystems are possible, or the extent of any potential impacts to water quality as a result of the final bridge design, such as from scouring or other mechanisms.
3. Where potential negative impacts are identified, recommendations must be made in the report for mitigation measures and ongoing management of impacts, to be either incorporated as part of the constructed bridge or implemented post-construction.
4. This condition will be deemed to be satisfied only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted report adequately addresses the requirements of this condition to his or her satisfaction.

WQ8 Aquatic sediment management

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director:
 - 1.1. all sediments extracted during construction or demolition phases of the Project must be removed from the aquatic environment, such that no extracted sediment is released to the aquatic environment;
 - 1.2. any removed aquatic sediments must only be stored onshore temporarily and must be contained during storage so as to prevent such sediments becoming entrained in stormwater; and
 - 1.3. all removed aquatic sediments must be disposed of to an appropriately licenced facility.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Paul', is written over a light grey rectangular background.

Andrew Paul

**CHAIRPERSON
Board of the Environment Protection Authority**

Date: 16th of December 2021

From: Tristan Thomson <Tristan.Thomson@tasgas.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 22 December 2021 12:01 PM
To: Robins, Tim
Subject: RE: New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project

Hi Tim.

I'm unsure of the date of our previous response. The information included in the "Amended Major Project Impact Statement" recently supplied, for Tas Gas is accurate to the current plans provided. Once you have detailed planning and construction techniques, we will be able to finalise / specify these requirements in more detail.

Tas Gas has no objections to the granting of the major project permit for the "New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project" based on the supplied plans.

Tas Gas has the following conditions for the major project permit for the "New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project".

- The current "TasGas requirements" (Section 5.2 Page 295) of the current "Amended Major Project Impact Statement" identifies our assets in the affected area and the initial conditions for consenting to this major project permit.
- Tas Gas incurred costs for this major project works for the "New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project" be recoverable (Proponent to nominate). Example of work (not inclusive): Gas mains relocation, Supervision of works (With-in 25 meters) near gas mains and pipelines, Engineering review of blasting limits, etc.
- The Hobart High Pressure Transmission Pipeline (Northern end of north shore landing affected area). Will need to be protected as per AS 2885 and Tas Gas procedure requirements. Especially in relation to ground and vehicle loading and vibration effects (20mm/sec peak particle velocity)
- Gas reticulation network (Western and southern edges of north shore landing affected area). Will need to be protected as per AS 4645 and Tas Gas procedure requirements. Especially in relation to asset relocations and protection from excessive ground and vehicle loading and vibration effects.

Regards

Tristan Thomson
Engineering Manager

m: 0438 097 563
p: 03 6336 9382
e: Tristan.Thomson@tasgas.com.au

5 Kiln Court
St Leonards, 7250

www.tasgasnetworks.com.au



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From: Robins, Tim <Tim.Robins@planning.tas.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 15 December 2021 12:01 PM
To: Tristan Thomson <Tristan.Thomson@tasgas.com.au>
Cc: Andrew Bambridge <Andrew.Bambridge@tasgas.com.au>; Lynette Henry <lynette.henry@tasgas.com.au>; Admin Support <Admin.Support@tasgas.com.au>; EO Engineering <EO_Engineering@tasgas.com.au>; Newman, Luke <Luke.Newman@planning.tas.gov.au>
Subject: RE: New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project

[External Email]

Hello Tristan,

Thank you for your email.

Can you please clarify the date of the advice you are referencing or provide a copy of that advice?

I note, that I am not aware of advice that TasGas has previously provided advice that is consistent with the requirements for preliminary advice in section 60ZZ(2) or (4) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, set out below:

- (2) Preliminary refusal advice from the participating regulator is advice –
 - (a) that the participating regulator, at the time of giving the preliminary advice, intends to request the Panel, in the regulator’s final advice under section 60ZZF(1) , to refuse to grant a major project permit in relation to the major project; and
 - (b) containing the reasons for the participating regulator’s advice

- (4) Preliminary condition advice from the participating regulator is advice –
 - (a) that, at the time of giving the participating regulator's preliminary advice, the participating regulator does not request the Panel to impose conditions or restrictions on a major project permit, if the Panel were to grant such a permit in relation to the major project; or
 - (b) specifying the conditions or restrictions that the participating regulator, at the time of giving the participating regulator's preliminary advice, requests the Panel to impose on a major project, if the Panel were to grant such a permit in relation to the major project.

If you require any further information, please contact me on the details provided below.

Kind Regards,

Tim Robins
Planning Adviser

TASMANIAN PLANNING COMMISSION

Level 3 144 Macquarie Street Hobart TAS 7000
GPO Box 1691 Hobart Tas 7001
P: 03 6165 6825
www.planning.tas.gov.au

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From: Tristan Thomson <Tristan.Thomson@tasgas.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 14 December 2021 2:45 PM
To: Robins, Tim <Tim.Robins@planning.tas.gov.au>
Cc: Andrew Bambridge <Andrew.Bambridge@tasgas.com.au>
Subject: FW: New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project

Hi Tim

Tas Gas have reviewed the supplied documents.

The current Tas Gas response is still applicable, based on there was no obvious change to affect area of the works to the original reply.

Tristan Thomson
Engineering Manager

m: 0438 097 563
p: 03 6336 9382
e: Tristan.Thomson@tasgas.com.au

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From: Robins, Tim <Tim.Robins@planning.tas.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 9 December 2021 11:43 AM
To: Lynette Henry <lynette.henry@tasgas.com.au>
Cc: Connections Tas Gas Retail <TGRConnections@tasgas.com.au>; Admin Support <Admin.Support@tasgas.com.au>
Subject: New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project

[External Email]

Dear Lynette,

Sorry to hear that you are unwell. I have just left a message on your office phone.

I refer to the Ann Cunningham's letter of 19 November 2021 (attached), providing the amended major project impact statement (MPIS) for the New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project to TasGas.

Section 60 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (the Act), requires TasGas, a participating regulator, to provide advice in relation to this major project.

By my calculations, the relevant period for TasGas to provide preliminary advice required under section 60ZY(1) of the Act, was on or about Tuesday 7 December 2021.

My records indicate TasGas has not yet provided preliminary advice. Please let me know if TasGas has already provided the preliminary advice, and I will follow it up in here.

If TasGas has not provided preliminary advice, can you please let me know when you anticipate it will be provided?

If you require any further information please don't hesitate to contact me.

Kind Regards

Tim Robins
Planning Adviser

TASMANIAN PLANNING COMMISSION

Level 3 144 Macquarie Street Hobart TAS 7000
GPO Box 1691 Hobart Tas 7001
P: 03 6165 6825
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Amended Preliminary Advice for the Bridgewater Bridge MPIS

TPC Ref	DOC/21/136389	TPC notice date	19/11/21
TasWater details			
TasWater Reference No.	TWSI 2021/00290	Date of response	09/12/2021
TasWater Contact	Al Cole	Phone No.	0439 605 108
Response issued to			
TPC name	Tasmanian Planning Commission		
TPC details	tpc@planning.tas.gov.au		
Development details			
Address	Bridgewater Bridge	Property ID (PID)	5801827
Description of development	New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project		
Schedule of drawings/documents			
Prepared by	Drawing/document No.	Revision No.	Date of Issue
Department of State Growth	Major Project Impact Assessment	2	12/11/2021
Department of State Growth	Appendix AA	A	11/11/2021
Advice			
<p>Pursuant to the <i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993(TAS) Section 60ZY</i>, TasWater as a participating regulator advises that TasWater does not object to, nor intend to refuse, the major project or major project impact assessment.</p> <p>TasWater’s involvement in this project has two parts, future infrastructure that we would like to be included in the major project and the relocation of our existing assets to accommodate the project. TasWater intends to manage the relocation of our existing assets using our existing development assessment procedures as required. The proponent will need to apply to TasWater for Engineering Design Approval for any proposed works that involve our infrastructure.</p> <p>Proposed Preliminary Conditions for any future permit</p> <p>SERVICE TRAYS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> TasWater requests that service trays to accommodate 3 x 300mm pipes and associated air valves, vents and scour points, as referenced in Section 5.3.3 should be included in the Project to assist with future proofing our infrastructure network. In practical terms, space/capacity for 3 x 500mm outside diameter pipes should be provided, by a 1500mm service tray or equivalent mounting points. <p>ASSET CREATION & INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Plans submitted with the application for Engineering Design Approval must, to the satisfaction of TasWater show, all existing, redundant and/or proposed property services and mains. The plans must also show the relocation or protection of existing assets impacted by the proposed bridge. Prior to applying for a Permit to Construct new infrastructure the developer must obtain from TasWater Engineering Design Approval for new TasWater infrastructure. The application for Engineering Design Approval must include engineering design plans prepared by a suitably qualified person showing how TasWater’s water and sewerage infrastructure will be relocated, to TasWater’s satisfaction. 			

4. Prior to works commencing, a Permit to Construct must be applied for and issued by TasWater. All infrastructure works must be inspected by TasWater and be to TasWater's satisfaction.
5. In addition to any other conditions in this permit, all works must be constructed under the supervision of a suitably qualified person in accordance with TasWater's requirements.
6. Prior to the issue of a Certificate of Water and sewerage Compliance (Building and/or Plumbing) or Certificate of Practical Completion, all additions, extensions, alterations or upgrades to TasWater's water and sewerage infrastructure required to accommodate the development, are to be completed generally as shown on, and in accordance with, the plans approved via the Engineering Design Approval, and are to be constructed at the expense of the developer to the satisfaction of TasWater, with live connections performed by TasWater.
7. After testing/disinfection, to TasWater's requirements, of newly created works, the developer must apply to TasWater for connection of these works to existing TasWater infrastructure, at the developer's cost.
8. At practical completion of the water and sewerage works and prior to applying to TasWater for a Certificate of Water and Sewerage Compliance (Building and/or Plumbing), the developer must obtain a Certificate of Practical Completion from TasWater for the works that will be transferred to TasWater. To obtain a Certificate of Practical Completion:
 - a. Written confirmation from the supervising suitably qualified person certifying that the works have been constructed in accordance with the TasWater approved plans and specifications and that the appropriate level of workmanship has been achieved;
 - b. A request for a joint on-site inspection with TasWater's authorised representative must be made;
 - c. Security for the twelve (12) month defects liability period to the value of 10% of the works must be lodged with TasWater. This security must be in the form of a bank guarantee;
 - d. Work As Constructed drawings and documentation must be prepared by a suitably qualified person to TasWater's satisfaction and forwarded to TasWater.
9. After the Certificate of Practical Completion has been issued, a 12 month defects liability period applies to this infrastructure. During this period all defects must be rectified at the developer's cost and to the satisfaction of TasWater. A further 12 month defects liability period may be applied to defects after rectification. TasWater may, at its discretion, undertake rectification of any defects at the developer's cost. Upon completion, of the defects liability period the developer must request TasWater to issue a "Certificate of Final Acceptance". The newly constructed infrastructure will be transferred to TasWater upon issue of this certificate and TasWater will release any security held for the defects liability period.
10. The developer must take all precautions to protect existing TasWater infrastructure. Any damage caused to existing TasWater infrastructure during the construction period must be promptly reported to TasWater and repaired by TasWater at the developer's cost.
11. Ground levels over the TasWater assets and/or easements must not be altered without the written approval of TasWater.
12. A construction management plan must be submitted with the application for TasWater Engineering Design Approval. The construction management plan must detail how the new TasWater infrastructure will be constructed while maintaining current levels of services provided by TasWater to the community. The construction plan must also include a risk assessment and contingency plans covering major risks to TasWater during any works. The construction plan must be to the satisfaction of TasWater prior to TasWater's Engineering Design Approval being issued.
13. The developer must apply to TasWater for reimbursement for costs for design and construction of

eligible works. To be eligible for reimbursement, costs for which reimbursement is claimed must be determined from a competitive public tender process, with process and reimbursements determined prior to construction, and to the written approval of TasWater.

FINAL PLANS, EASEMENTS & ENDORSEMENTS

14. Prior to the Sealing of any Final Plan of Survey, a Consent to Register a Legal Document must be obtained from TasWater as evidence of compliance with these conditions when application for sealing is made.
Advice: The relevant Council will refer any Final Plan(s) of Survey to TasWater requesting Consent to Register a Legal Document be issued directly to them on behalf of the applicant.
15. Pipeline easements, to TasWater's satisfaction, must be created over any existing or proposed TasWater infrastructure and be in accordance with TasWater's standard pipeline easement conditions.
16. Prior to the issue of a Certificate of Practical Completion from TasWater, the applicant must submit a copy of the completed Transfer for the provision of a Pipeline and Services Easement(s) to cover existing/proposed TasWater infrastructure as required by condition 15. All costs and expenses related to the transfer of easement(s) to TasWater are to be paid by the developer.
17. Prior to the issue of a TasWater Consent to Register a Legal Document, the applicant must submit a .dwg file, prepared by a suitably qualified person to TasWater's satisfaction, showing:
 - a. the exact location of the existing water and sewerage infrastructure,
 - b. the easement protecting that infrastructure.

The developer must locate the existing TasWater infrastructure and clearly show it on the .dwg file. Existing TasWater infrastructure may be located by a surveyor and/or a private contractor engaged at the developers cost.

56W CONSENT

18. Prior to the issue of the Certificate for Certifiable Work (Building) and/or (Plumbing) by TasWater the applicant or landowner as the case may be must make application to TasWater pursuant to section 56W of the Water and Sewerage Industry Act 2008 for its consent in respect of any part of the development which is built within a TasWater easement or over or within two metres of TasWater infrastructure.

Preliminary Advice for any future permit

General

For information on TasWater development standards, please visit <http://www.taswater.com.au/Development/Development-Standards>

For application forms please visit <http://www.taswater.com.au/Development/Forms>

Service Locations

Please note that the developer is responsible for arranging to locate the existing TasWater infrastructure and clearly showing it on the drawings. Existing TasWater infrastructure may be located by a surveyor and/or a private contractor engaged at the developers cost to locate the infrastructure.

- (a) A permit is required to work within TasWater's easements or in the vicinity of its infrastructure.

Further information can be obtained from TasWater

- (b) TasWater has listed a number of service providers who can provide asset detection and location services should you require it. Visit www.taswater.com.au/Development/Service-location for a list of companies

- (c) TasWater will locate residential water stop taps free of charge
- (d) Sewer drainage plans or Inspection Openings (IO) for residential properties are available from your local council.

56W Consent

The plans submitted with the application for the Engineering Design Approval will need to show footings of proposed infrastructure located over or within 2.0m from TasWater pipes and will need to be designed by a suitably qualified person to adequately protect the integrity of TasWater’s infrastructure, and to TasWater’s satisfaction, be in accordance with AS3500 Part 2.2 Section 3.8 to ensure that no loads are transferred to TasWater’s pipes. These plans will need to also include a cross sectional view through the footings which clearly shows;

- (a) Existing pipe depth and proposed finished surface levels over the pipe;
- (b) The line of influence from the base of the footing must pass below the invert of the pipe and be clear of the pipe trench and;
- (c) A note on the plan indicating how the pipe location and depth were ascertained.

Declaration

The drawings/documents and conditions stated above constitute TasWater’s Submission to Planning Authority Notice.

Authorised by



Jason Taylor
Development Assessment Manager

TasWater Contact Details

Phone	13 6992	Email	development@taswater.com.au
Mail	GPO Box 1393 Hobart TAS 7001	Web	www.taswater.com.au

THC WORKS REF: 6777
REGISTERED PLACES: THR #618 & THR #1612
FILE NO: 06-14-06THC & 09-27-21THC
PROPONENT: The Department of State Growth
DATE: 7 December 2021

NEW BRIDGEWATER BRIDGE MAJOR PROJECT Preliminary Advice

Having considered the assessment criteria in relation to the major project and the major project impact statement (MPIS) in relation to the New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project, and pursuant to section 60ZY(2) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, the Tasmanian Heritage Council as a participating regulator in relation to the New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project, provides to the Development Assessment Panel the following preliminary advice:

- a) That the Heritage Council is conditionally supportive of the Panel granting a major project permit for the New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project;
- b) That the commitments contained in the MPIS relating to the Bridgewater Bridge heritage place, being #47, 48, 49, 50 and 51 are conditionally supported; and,
- c) That the commitments contained in the MPIS relating to the Black Snake Inn and other places on the Tasmanian Heritage Register, being #15, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 26 are conditionally supported.

In relation to the above preliminary advice, the following conditions of approval are recommended:

1. The commitments contained in the MPIS relating to the Bridgewater Bridge heritage place, being #47, 48, 49, 50 and 51, must be implemented.
2. That the commitments contained in the MPIS relating to the Black Snake Inn and other places on the Tasmanian Heritage Register, being #15, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 26, must be implemented.
3. The above commitments must be expanded as follows:
 - (i) Other than where needing to be removed to provide a clear navigation channel, the caissons of the existing Bridgewater Bridge be retained for interpretive purposes;
 - (ii) The lift span of the existing Bridgewater Bridge or other representative section of the bridge be retained and displayed in a public reserve for interpretive purposes;

- (iii) Information be produced in a range of formats and provided in a public area near the northern abutment of the old Bridgewater Bridge, to assist the public in understanding the history and significance of the place including in particular the welded steel lift-span bridge removed as part of the New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project;
 - (iv) Information be produced in a range of formats and provided in a public area near the southern abutment of the new Bridgewater Bridge, to assist the public in understanding the history and significance of the Black Snake Inn and the causeway as well as nearby heritage places associated with the Bridgewater Bridge (i.e. the watch house, convict quarry and convict depot);
 - (v) A construction management plan be developed for the Black Snake Inn that ensures the security of the property and protection of its heritage fabric (including archaeology) from unauthorised removal or damage of materials and from incidental damage if the site is used as a laydown area; and
 - (vi) The Project Specifications include notification protocols whereby archaeological advice is sought if historical archaeological features or deposits are uncovered during excavation or where doubt exists concerning the historic cultural heritage significance of any materials uncovered during excavations; that provision be made for controlled archaeological excavation to be undertaken when and to a standard consistent with the archaeological advice received; and, that in relation to the Black Snake Inn the Statement of Archaeological Potential (SoAP) and Archaeological Method Statement (AMS) prepared by Praxis Environment be implemented for any works involving impacts to areas identified as having archaeological sensitivity.
4. Detailed documentation demonstrating how these commitments are proposed to be implemented must be provided to Heritage Tasmania, and must be to the satisfaction of the Director, prior to the commencement of any relevant project related work.

Recommendations

The Tasmanian Heritage Council also makes the following recommendations in relation to matters not explicitly covered by the assessment criteria in relation to the major project and the major project impact statement (MPIS):

Black Snake Inn

Given the Department of State Growth (DSG) has ownership of the Black Snake Inn, and will presumably dispose of the property following completion of the bridge construction, it is recommended that resources be invested in the conservation of the Black Snake Inn, inclusive of its outbuildings and grounds, so as to maximise the place's potential to attract a viable ongoing use as a heritage property when it is eventually sold.

Granton Watch House

Although this property is outside of the project land, it will potentially be significantly impacted by the proposed works. The current drawings depict a road alignment close to the buildings' frontage, an arrangement that may limit access to and future use of the buildings to such a degree that no viable use can be found for them. It is recommended that the design for proposed roadworks in the vicinity of the Granton Watch House be refined to maximise the curtilage in front of the building and to provide vehicular access onto the property.

Reason for decision

In deciding to conditionally support the Panel granting a major project permit for the New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project, the Heritage Council recognised that there was no prudent and feasible alternative to demolition of the welded steel lift-span bridge which is a structure of high heritage significance to Tasmania. Noting the circumstances of the recent demolition of the steel railway bridge at Scamander and the evidence presented in the New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project MPIS including navigational constraints, ongoing maintenance costs and public safety liabilities, the Heritage Council accepted that there is no prospect for a feasible retention and adaptive re-use of the existing Bridgewater bridge.

Should you require clarification of any matters contained in this response, please contact Andrew Roberts, Director Heritage Tasmania, on 6165 4675.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B. Torossi', with a stylized flourish extending downwards.

Brett Torossi
Chair

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Our ref

Your ref: DOC/21/136393

Ann Cunningham
Chairperson
Development Assessment Panel
Tasmanian Planning Commission
Via email: tpc@planning.tas.gov.au

Dear Ms Cunningham,

**Preliminary advice on amended MPIS
NEW BRIDGEWATER BRIDGE MAJOR PROJECT**

Thank you for your letter of 19 November 2021 seeking preliminary advice under section 60ZY(1) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* in relation to the amended major project impact statement (MPIS) for the New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project.

The Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (the Department) can confirm that the amended MPIS contains the additional information specified in our notice of 20 September 2021 to the Tasmanian Planning Commission.

As a participating regulator the Department offers the following preliminary advice to the Panel based on the assessment criteria and amended MPIS. This advice pertains to the potential impact on the relevant Assessment Criteria as determined by the Development Assessment Panel for the Project and outlined in the sub-headings below.

5.5.1.2.1 Terrestrial Flora

In regard to clause 5.5.1. of the assessment criteria, the Department recommends the following permit conditions for terrestrial flora:

The proponent (and any employees or subcontractors of a person named in this permit acting on that person's behalf on their written authority) is authorised to take the following specified terrestrial threatened flora species:

- *Austrostipa bigeniculata* (doublejointed speargrass) – up to 300 individual plants (100 m²), and
- *Vittadinea gracilis* (woolly new-holland-daisy) – up to 28 individual plants

from the Bridgewater Bridge direct Project footprint, contained within the Project Land identified in Figure 3.2 of the New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project Impact Statement (November 2021).

This action is subject to the following conditions:

1. All known terrestrial threatened flora locations in the Project Land outside of, but adjacent to, the direct Project footprint must be taped or fenced off by a suitably qualified person to the extent necessary to prevent incursion by machinery or personnel.
2. Vegetation clearance must be kept to the minimum necessary. Mechanical disturbance, dumping of fill, alteration of drainage patterns and soil compaction on sites known or likely to support the specified threatened flora must be avoided where practicable. Commitment 54 is supported with its provision for clearly identified exclusion zones.
3. Topsoil from areas known to contain the specified threatened flora must be stockpiled and used for rehabilitation on site, where practicable. This action should be included in the revegetation plan outlined in Commitment 53 (p319).
4. In order to minimise impact on the specified threatened flora, measures to control the introduction, spread and movement of disease and weeds by equipment or by on ground operations must be undertaken in accordance with the Department's (2015) *Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania* as relevant. The weed, disease and hygiene management plan outlined in Commitment 52 (p313) should be developed in accordance with the Guidelines.
5. A report detailing the numbers of individual plants taken, or the area of the population taken, along with the date and location of the works undertaken that directly impacted the specified threatened flora must be provided in a report to the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania within 30 days of the completion of the activity authorised under this permit or expiration of the permit, whichever is the sooner.

5.5.1.2.2 Aquatic Flora

In regard to clause 5.5.1. of the assessment criteria, the Department recommends the following permit conditions for aquatic flora:

The proponent (and any employees or subcontractors of a person named in this permit acting on that person's behalf on their written authority) is authorised to take the following specified aquatic threatened flora:

- *Ruppia megacarpa* (largefruit seatassel) – up to 1.5 hectares

from the Bridgewater Bridge direct Project footprint, contained within the Project Land identified in Figure 3.2 of the New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project Impact Statement (November 2021).

Subject to the following conditions:

1. All known threatened aquatic flora locations in the Project Land outside of, but adjacent to, the direct Project footprint must be clearly marked on construction diagrams and maps by a suitably qualified person in order to prevent incursion by vessels transporting personnel and/or machinery to the construction footprint.
2. Motorised vessels operating in the vicinity of known threatened flora locations outside of, but adjacent to, the permitted works area must not be used in water shallower than 0.7 metres depth.
3. Motorised vessels operating in the vicinity of known threatened flora locations outside of, but adjacent to, the permitted works area operating in water between 0.7 and 1.2 metres depth must have a shallow draft and use short-shaft motors.
4. Sedimentation of all known threatened flora locations outside of, but adjacent to, the permitted works area must be managed and kept to a minimum through the use of barriers

such as cofferdams, silt screens and/or silt curtains. Upon removal of silt barriers, extreme care should be taken to minimise effects associated with dispersal of water and sediment with high metals, high nutrients and low dissolved oxygen. Removed silt screens must be cleaned/washed ashore in an area where runoff to nearby aquatic threatened flora can be managed appropriately.

5. A report detailing the numbers of individual plants taken, or the area of the population taken, along with the date and location of the works undertaken that directly impacted the specified threatened species must be provided in a report to the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania within 30 days of the completion of the activity authorised under this permit or expiration of the permit, whichever is the sooner.

The Department supports the range of construction mitigation strategies that have been identified (particularly in Appendix G) to control direct physical impacts to the aquatic plants and to limit sediment mobilisation. The commitment to construction and post-construction monitoring for two years post-construction to quantify the extent of impact and measuring success of recolonisation post works to inform the offset strategy is commended.

5.5.3.1.1 Terrestrial Fauna

Recommended permit conditions for waterbird nests (products of wildlife, regulated under the *Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulations 2021*):

The proponent (and any employees or subcontractors of a person named in this permit acting on that person's behalf on their written authority) is authorised to take nests, eggs and nestlings of Protected and Partly Protected bird species listed under Schedules 1 and 8 of the *Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulations 2021* (the Regulations).

These may be taken from the Bridgewater Bridge direct Project footprint, contained within the Project Land in Figure 3.2 of the New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project Impact Statement (November 2021).

This action is subject to the following conditions:

1. This permit does not permit the taking of, or impacts to; nests, eggs and nestlings of birds listed as Specially Protected under Schedule 5 of the Regulations. If any nests identified as belonging to birds listed under Schedule 5 of the Regulations are identified as occurring within the construction footprint of the bridge and will be impacted directly by the construction, works must cease immediately and further advice sought from the regulator.
2. Surveys and clearance of nests, eggs and nestlings of Protected and Partly Protected bird species located within the Project Land must take place as close to the commencement of the waterbird breeding season as possible (August).
3. Nests and associated nesting habitat from the bird species authorised in this permit, located within the Project Land, must be removed and/or destroyed. Any eggs found within nests must be removed from the nests and destroyed. Any nestlings must be removed from the nests and humanely destroyed.
4. All known locations of bird nests outside of, but adjacent to, the works area must be taped or fenced off by a suitably qualified person to the extent necessary to prevent incursion by machinery or personnel.
5. A report detailing the details of individual nests taken, along with the date and location of the works undertaken that directly impacted the specified fauna must be provided in a report to the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania within 30 days of the completion of the activity authorised under this permit or expiration of the permit, whichever is the sooner.

Commitment 55 (p 329) of the MPIS to undertake a pre-work waterbird nest survey and minimise impacts on nests is supported.

5.5.4 Aboriginal heritage

In regard to clause 5.5.4 of the assessment criteria the Department recommends the following Permit Conditions for management of Aboriginal heritage as identified under the project-associated Act the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975* (AH Act).

The proponent (and any employees or subcontractors of a person named in this permit acting on that person's behalf on their written authority) is authorised to 'interfere with' the identified Aboriginal relics AH 11190 and AH 13833 while carrying out the approved works as outlined in the MPIS. These sites are contained within the Project Land identified in Figure 3.2 of the New Bridgewater Bridge Major Project Impact Statement (November 2021).

'Interfere with' is defined by the AH Act as meaning to destroy, damage, deface, conceal, remove or otherwise interfere with.

The permit is granted subject to the following conditions:

1. The proponent must comply with any direction given by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania in relation to:
 - (i) the AH 11190 and AH13833; or
 - (ii) any Relics disturbed by, uncovered or otherwise discovered during, or as a result of, the carrying out of the project, including, but not limited to, a direction to suspend the project.
2. No persons may interfere with any Relic except for the purpose of undertaking the project.
3. The proponent must allow, and must ensure that any person who has control of the Project Land permits the Director of National Parks and Wildlife and/or their delegate to enter and inspect the Project Land at all times for the purpose of monitoring compliance with this permit.
4. Prior to the commencement of the project, all persons involved in the project must be made aware of the location of the Relics and be made familiar with the permit and the requirements and conditions therein.
5. A copy of this permit must be kept at the construction site office or in the absence of a site office in the possession of the contractor/s for the duration of the project.
6. In the event that unanticipated material, being that other than that described in the MPIS, is located during the project, the proponent must ensure that the Unanticipated Discovery Plan is implemented as per Commitment 61.
7. Photographs of the completed works and impacts to AH 11190 and AH 13833 must be forwarded to Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania as soon as practicable after the completion of the Permitted Acts.

Commitments 58 and 60 (p 333) of the MPIS, which detail measures to avoid impacts to AH 13880, are supported by the Department.

If you have any further questions on this matter please contact Sonia Mellor, Policy Analyst, Strategic Projects and Policy Branch, Strategy and Business Services Division on 0436 636 279 or via email at sonia.mellor@nre.tas.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'TB' with a flourish underneath.

Tim Baker

SECRETARY

8 December 2021