



Rover 1 Project

Draft Terms of Reference for an Environmental Impact Statement

Prepared by Castile Resources Ltd to accompany the proponent initiated EIS referral submitted for consideration under the *Environment Protection Act 2019*

Castile Resources Ltd
Karlantijpa South Aboriginal Land Trust
70 km south-west of Tennant Creek
28 August 2023

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1. Introduction

1.1. Overview

The *Rover 1 Project* (the proposal) proposed by Castile Resources Ltd (Castile) (the proponent) is being submitted to the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority (NT EPA) for consideration under the *Environment Protection Act 2019* (EP Act) as a proponent initiated Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) referral. In accordance with regulation 43 of the *Environment Protection Regulations 2020* (EP Regulations), Castile is including in the referral a:

- draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for assessment by EIS (this document)
- a statement of reasons why
 - an assessment by EIS is required for the proposed action
 - the draft ToR are appropriate.

This draft ToR set out the matters relating to the environment that are to be addressed in the EIS for this proposal. The draft EIS must also address all requirements in the *NT EPA guidance: Preparing an environmental impact statement*.

1.2. Background

The proposal is to develop an Iron Oxide Copper Gold (IOCG) mine and processing plant approximately 70 km southwest of Tennant Creek on land owned by the Karlantijpa South Land Trust. The Project has completed a pre-feasibility study (PFS) proposing an underground mining operation and onsite processing to produce gold doré (bars) and concentrate, pure copper metal, pure cobalt metal and high-grade industrial magnetite. Products will be transported by train (from the existing Tennant Creek rail siding) to Darwin for distribution, excepting gold, which will be flown from Tennant Creek to a Mint, likely the Perth Mint. The operational life of the mine is proposed to be approximately 10 years based on the current resource estimate; however, there is potential for a longer mine life should further deposits be identified.

The proposal also includes:

- upgrade of the existing Kunayungka Road and minor roads to provide access to the mine site
- installation of a pipeline to supply natural gas for power generation.

1.3. Assessment under accredited assessment process

Approval under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) is required for an action which has, will have, or is likely to have, a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance, or a significant impact on the environment on Commonwealth land.

The pre-referral screening process determined that the proposal requires referral to the Australian Government under the EPBC Act due to the potential for significant impact on:

- Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A).

Castile will submit a referral for consideration under the EPBC Act concurrent with the proponent initiation EIS referral being made under the EP Act. Information on the EPBC Act and protected matters can be obtained from the Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water website at www.environment.gov.au/epbc/.

1.4. Assessment timeline

The specified assessment period within which the draft EIS is to be submitted to the NT EPA in line with regulation 99 of the EP Regulations is two years from the date these ToR were issued.

2. Matters to be addressed in the draft EIS

2.1. Executive Summary

A summary of the draft EIS is required as part of the EIS documentation. The summary should be written as a stand-alone document, able to be provided on request to interested parties who may not wish to read the full draft EIS.

The summary should provide the following at a minimum:

- a clear and concise overview of the proposal including proponent, proposal lifespan, key components, development stages and activities
- an explanation of the approvals process and function of the EIS
- a summary of the alternative sites and design options considered and justification for the preferred option/s
- an overview of the existing environment including climate, location and significance of nearest sensitive receptors
- a summary of the environmental impacts and benefits (proposal-specific and cumulative) of the proposal
- a summary of measures to avoid, mitigate and offset (if applicable) potential impacts of the proposal, with a clear and measurable outcomes and commitments for environment protection, as well as measures to enhance benefits
- a summary of closure outcomes and the intended future use of the site
- a summary of stakeholder participation, issues raised and commitments made
- a summary of approval requirements including a description of any licences, permits or consents.

2.2. Proposal description

2.2.1. Overview

Provide a clear description of the proposal and the full scope of works for which approval is sought. The proposal description should include:

- a summary table listing the key physical components of the proposal
- a description of the proposal location, footprint and layout
- proposal stages and an indicative schedule
- maps, figures, images, diagrams and flow charts
- where there is uncertainty in the detailed design, footprint, capacity or life of the proposal, a clear explanation of the approach to resolving this uncertainty and the maximum extent for each parameter provided.

2.2.2. Proponent

Provide background to the proponent including but not limited to:

- information on the environmental history of the proponent including experience in the mining industry
- partnerships with other organisations or industries as part of the proposal

- notification/disclosure of offences, or any non-compliances with state/territory or Commonwealth environmental approval conditions.

2.2.3. Objectives of the proposal

State the rationale and justification for the proposal, considering social, economic and other environmental benefits and costs to the NT, in particular to local and regional communities, during the life of the proposal and post closure.

List the key objectives of the proposal and include a description of how the proposal meets these objectives.

Demonstrate how the objects in section 4 of the EP Act can be met and address the specific requirements of sections 42 (purpose of environmental assessment) and 43 (general duty of proponents) of the EP Act.

Demonstrate the application of the principles of ESD to decision-making processes as set out in Part 2 Division 1 of the EP Act.

2.2.4. Statutory framework

The EIS must provide information on the statutory framework including a description of any permits, consents, or other approvals that have been granted/obtained and any that will be required from NT and Australian government authorities related to this proposal e.g., authorisation under the *Mining Management Act 2001*, permits or licences under the *Water Act 1992*, *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011* etc.

2.2.5. Site selection and design

Describe proposal planning and design options considered, reasons for selection of the preferred site layout and design, and how this avoids and/or mitigates potential impacts and risks to the surrounding environment and its users. For each alternative option considered, provide:

- the suitability with regard to potential impacts on environmental, social and cultural values
- the suitability with regard to current site climatic conditions (e.g., wind, solar exposure, rainfall) and a changing climate
- the extent and detail of investigations carried to determine the suitability of alternative options
- the reasons for selecting a preferred option.

Summarise the results of studies/field investigations considered. Discuss the reliability, limitations and uncertainties of the information used in decision-making.

2.2.6. Construction and operation

Provide a detailed description of all construction and operation aspects of the proposal as outlined in Table 1.

Table 1. Minimum information requirements for the proposal description

Topic	Required information
Site layout maps	<p>The description of the proposal must include the precise location and dimensions of the proposal components clearly identifying the areas of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • existing disturbance, infrastructure, roads/tracks, natural and modified landforms • new disturbance and infrastructure, including (where applicable): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ all areas to be cleared¹ and disturbed ○ access and haul roads ○ service corridors and firebreaks ○ buildings, structures and laydown areas ○ processing plant and run of mine (ROM) pad ○ waste rock dump (WRD) ○ tailings storage facility (TSF) and paste plant ○ explosive and fuel storage ○ accommodation village ○ infrastructure related to storage and/or transfer of water and wastewater ○ infrastructure related to gas and electricity generation and transmission ○ chemical and waste storage facilities • current land tenure, owner(s) and lease(s) of the land of which the proposal area covers, and any other interests in land • sensitive environmental receptors • social and cultural sensitivities including residential communities, restricted work areas and no-go zones. <p>Provide a high-quality contemporary aerial view of the proposal area and area of influence to describe current site conditions.</p>
Design	<p>Provide details of the design for each of the key proposal components, as prepared by suitably qualified engineers and referencing accepted engineering and design standards and leading practice guidelines that have been used to inform design, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • detailed diagrams and schematics • design criteria, and impact and risk assessments undertaken, to inform the design requirements for the TSF, WRD, backfilled mine voids, dams, storages and any other mine components that pose a significant risk to the environment in the event of inadequate performance or failure e.g., Australian National Committee On Large Dams (ANCOLD) guidelines (ANCOLD 2012) • geochemical characterisation investigations undertaken to determine the physical and chemical characteristics of materials to be mined and processed (e.g., ore/tailings and waste rock) consistent with the <i>Global Acid Rock Drainage (GARD) guidelines</i> (INAP 2009) and the Commonwealth guidelines <i>Preventing Acid and Metalliferous Drainage – Leading Practice Sustainable Development Program for the Mining Industry</i> (Commonwealth of Australia 2016). As a minimum, testing should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ static testing of waste and ore, including acid base accounting (ABA) on all samples; sulfur speciation and total carbon analysis ○ kinetic testing of waste and ore to inform the rate of oxidation of the materials and composition of leachates ○ sampling frequency and methodology to be undertaken in accordance with relevant guidelines. Each lithology, material type to be adequately characterised.

¹ In accordance with the NT Land Clearing Guidelines (DEPWS, 2021).

Topic	Required information
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outcomes of the geochemical characterisation, which will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ demonstrate how development of acid and metalliferous drainage (AMD), including circum-neutral saline drainage will be prevented by design ○ inform the geological waste block model included as part of the draft EIS ○ inform an AMD management plan included in the draft EIS that incorporates site-wide management of potentially acid-forming (PAF) and other non-benign mining waste material. • design options considered, reasons for selection of the preferred option and how the proposed design avoids and/or mitigates potential impacts and risks to the surrounding environment • describe how the proposal has been designed, or allows for, adaptation to a changing climate e.g., capacity and efficiency of water facilities to allow for potential increase in evaporation and/or large rainfall events.
Construction	<p>Describe all elements and stages of the construction phase including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stages of mine development and timeframes • construction methods including vegetation clearing, topsoil stripping • equipment and machinery required • construction materials required – major types, quantities, qualities, sources, storage requirements and potential hazards • location, extent and nature of temporary stockpiles • any new ancillary infrastructure and upgrades required to service the proposal, including the gas pipeline and road access • type of crossing(s) to be used for roads and the gas pipeline corridor crossings of waterways and any other sensitive areas • energy requirements and sources • water requirements and sources • location and size of construction camp • construction workforce • environmental management including adequacy and likely effectiveness of mitigation measures and controls relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ erosion and sediment control ○ water capture, use and management including stormwater drainage ○ biosecurity measures to address weeds, feral animals and other pests ○ controls to avoid spills/discharges ○ waste management ○ air quality management ○ noise and vibration management.
Mining operation	<p>Describe all elements and stages of the mining operation including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mine design • timeframes, staging and ramp-up of production, and progressive rehabilitation • mining methods and equipment • volumes of ore and waste rock to be mined annually • types / categories, quantities and characterisation of materials to be mined (e.g., ore and waste rock etc.) including proposed cut-off grades • location, characteristics and quantities of any mined materials that could impact the environment, including potentially acid, saline, sodic or dispersive, and erosive

Topic	Required information
	<p>material, materials with other chemical/physical properties that may affect rehabilitation outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • details of methods for handling, treatment, storage or disposal of potentially problematic mining waste materials • ongoing maintenance and upgrades required to service infrastructure • incident reporting and emergency response plan • environmental management including adequacy and likely effectiveness of mitigation measures and controls relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ erosion and sediment control ○ water requirements and sources ○ water management including stormwater drainage ○ waste management, including disposal of contaminated wastewater and solids ○ air quality management, including dust ○ noise and vibration management.
Ore processing	<p>Describe the requirements of ore processing including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • equipment and processes used, including process flow diagrams • water requirements and management • materials and chemicals required - major types, quantities, storage and handling requirements and potential hazards • outputs including types and volumes of rejects and tailings, emissions and any other solid or liquid wastes, and handling, treatment, transport and disposal requirements.
Tailings	<p>Provide a description of how tailings will be managed, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tailings physical and geochemical characterisation and classification e.g., PAF, non-acid forming (NAF) • analysis of the potential mobility of contaminants under expected environmental conditions • tailing quantities and rates • methods of disposal and management of tailings, including cyanide • TSF siting location and nearby sensitive receptors • TSF dimensions and storage capacity • TSF design, material types and durability • a description of the paste plant infrastructure and tailings treatment(s) • schedule of routine inspections and maintenance • contingency and adaptation measures in case of failure or seepage • an assessment of the adequacy and likely effectiveness of the proposed design, mitigation measures and controls • a description of any knowledge gaps or uncertainties and how these will be addressed through further studies, monitoring or adaptive management.
Waste rock	<p>Provide a description of how waste rock will be managed including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • waste rock physical and geochemical characterisation and classification e.g., PAF, NAF • volumes, rates and scheduling for each material type • analysis of the potential mobility of contaminants under expected environmental conditions • methods of disposal and management of waste rock, including any treatment or amelioration • WRD siting location and nearby sensitive receptors • WRD dimensions and storage capacity

Topic	Required information
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WRD design, material types and durability • schedule of routine inspections and maintenance • contingency and adaptation measures in case of failure or seepage • an assessment of the adequacy and likely effectiveness of the proposed WRD designs, waste rock management plans, mitigation measures and controls • a description of any knowledge gaps or uncertainties and how these will be addressed through further studies, monitoring or adaptive management.
Energy	<p>Provide information with respect to energy during construction and operation, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • energy requirements and sources • description of the proposed gas pipeline, power station and transmission network • options for sourcing energy from renewable and non-renewable sources, with a preferred option and justification for the selected option.
Emissions and discharges	<p>Describe all project emissions and discharges including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an overview of proposed water quality of any controlled discharge (including targets in accordance with <i>Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality</i> (ANZG 2018) or otherwise), treatment requirements, discharge volumes, location of the discharge point/s, and schedule for the discharge • greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1 and 2) • any obligation for reporting greenhouse gas emissions under the <i>National Greenhouse an Energy Reporting Act 2007</i>.
Water use	<p>Prepare a water management system schematic and water balance for each proposal phase, based on the <i>Minerals Council of Australia Water Accounting Framework (MCA 2014)</i>. Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consideration of low, average and high rainfall years based on modelling, including successive 'wet' wet seasons and successive 'dry' wet seasons • forecast water demand for all mine site activities, including dust suppression, processing, wash-down, potable water and ablutions and other uses • water sources and available volumes, including surface water and groundwater (including details of seasonal variations) • mine dewatering volumes and rates including quantification of the anticipated peak dewatering requirements • systems for recycling and reuse of water, details of any treatment requirements and estimated volumes of water to be sourced from these systems.
Wastewater management	<p>Describe the expected wastewater streams and volumes that will be generated during the life of the proposal.</p> <p>Provide a description of the infrastructure and management strategies to be used, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • location of water management infrastructure, and nearby sensitive receptors • dimensions and storage capacity • design, material types and durability • the pipeline network including pumping capacities and flow rates • schedule of routine inspections and maintenance • contingency and adaptation measures in case of failures and leaks.

Non-mineral waste and hazardous materials	<p>Describe the expected waste streams and volumes for non-processing wastes at the mine and accommodation facilities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • information on potentially hazardous materials (including fuel) that will be used or produced (waste) and methods for storage, transport, handling, containment, disposal and emergency management of these materials • legislation, guidelines and standards relevant to the types and volumes of waste and hazardous materials associated with the activities • management strategies proposed for each waste stream that demonstrate consideration of the waste management hierarchy in accordance with section 27 of the EP Act.
Transport and traffic	<p>Describe traffic and transport activities during construction and operation, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vehicle, train, and aircraft movements including type, size, number and frequency of movements to and from Darwin and Tennant Creek • identify which sections of public roads would be used by the proposal and what section of roads require upgrading • hours of operation. <p>Detail access and haulage routes.</p>
Rail unloading/loading operations	<p>Describe the unloading/loading activities at the Tennant Creek rail siding, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • existing infrastructure • methodology • hours of operation.
Workforce	<p>Provide a summary for each phase of the proposal, of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • estimated number of people to be employed • skills base and occupations required • likely sources (local, regional) • location and size of accommodation village.

2.2.7. Rehabilitation and closure

Include a conceptual level Mine Closure Plan (MCP) for the decommissioning, closure and rehabilitation of the proposal, according to leading practice guidance (e.g., ICMM, 2019) and as outlined below:

- rehabilitation objectives and outcomes to be met
- plans for progressive rehabilitation
- risks to successful rehabilitation and closure
- rehabilitation and closure actions including time-based milestones consistent with SMART principles
- performance indicators and reporting schedule
- intended closure timeframes
- proposed land use post closure including alternatives defined by the outcomes of consultations undertaken with key stakeholders
- the intended dimensions and shape of final landforms (e.g., WRD, TSF)
- modelled water levels and water quality of any pit lake remaining at closure (if applicable)
- a site plan identifying the intended final landforms and structures that are designed to divert, capture or retain surface water runoff from the site

- indicative volumes, sources and characterisation of materials required for rehabilitation and closure (e.g., fill, cover materials)
- description of revegetation strategies, including species to be used and their source. Where the area cannot be rehabilitated to a natural and/or a stable condition, state the reasons and the proposed methodology to achieve the best outcomes
- methods and processes that will be implemented to address any knowledge gaps associated with rehabilitation and closure activities
- any legacy benefits of the proposal to the community such as water supply
- social, economic, cultural and environmental constraints to achieving rehabilitation objectives and milestones.

As recommended by ICMM (2019), planning for mine rehabilitation and closure should be an integral part of early mine planning.

2.3. Stakeholder engagement and consultation

Proponents have a general duty under section 43 of the EP Act to provide communities that may be affected by a proposal with an opportunity for consultation to assist community understanding of the proposed action and its potential impacts and benefits.

The proponent must engage and consult with stakeholders² who are affected by and interested in the proposal. The proponent must document the following in the EIS:

- identified stakeholders (not limited to the Karlantijpa South Aboriginal Land Trust, Central Land Council, Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority, Port Darwin, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Department of Industry, Science and Resources, and Northern Territory Government authorities)
- community and stakeholder consultation undertaken to date and the outcomes, including decision-making on the proposal and any adjustments to the proposal as a result of consultation
- how information will be disseminated and extended to stakeholders in a form that will help stakeholders and the public understand the proposal and actions within its scope, potential impacts and benefits, and how stakeholders can provide input
- how input from public participation will be incorporated into or inform scoping of studies and the proposal more broadly
- any future plans and commitments for ongoing consultation.

Describe the approach to stakeholder engagement and consultation throughout the environmental impact assessment process consistent with the NT EPA's guidance for proponents: *Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation* (NT EPA, 2019). The proponent is encouraged to refer to best-practice guidance on social and economic impact assessment, including but not limited to:

- *Social Impact Assessment Guideline* (NSW Government, 2023)
- *Quality Assurance Standard for Community and Stakeholder Engagement* (IAP2, 2015)
- *Guidelines for the preparation of an Economic and Social Impact Assessment* (NT EPA, 2013).

² As defined in the NT EPA *Guidance for Proponents - Stakeholder engagement and consultation* (NT EPA 2021).

2.3.1. Aboriginal people

The proponent must recognise the role and interests of Aboriginal people, ongoing stewardship of Aboriginal people and their land and seek to:

- engage with Aboriginal people in a culturally appropriate manner
- obtain the views of directly affected Aboriginal people on the social, cultural, economic and ecological values of the proposal area
- promote the cooperative use of Aboriginal knowledge of biodiversity and Aboriginal heritage in environmental decision-making processes
- protect the rights and interests of Aboriginal people in relation to the areas that may be impacted.

2.4. Information requirements for environmental factors

The proponent initiated EIS referral prepared by Castile identifies six environmental factors that have the potential to be significantly impacted by implementing the proposal (Table 2), identified from the NT EPA's *Environmental factors and objectives – Environmental impact assessment guidance*.

Table 2. Preliminary environmental factors that must be addressed in the draft EIS

Theme	Factor	Environmental Objective
Land	Terrestrial environmental quality	Protect the quality and integrity of land and soils so that environmental values are supported and maintained
	Terrestrial ecosystems	Protect terrestrial habitats to maintain environmental values including biodiversity, ecological integrity and ecological functioning
Water	Hydrological processes	Protect the hydrological regimes of groundwater and surface water so that environmental including ecological health, land uses and the welfare and amenity of people are maintained
	Inland water environmental quality	Protect the quality of groundwater and surface water so that environmental values including ecological health, land uses and the welfare and amenity of people are maintained
People	Community and economy	Enhance communities and the economy for the welfare, amenity and benefit of current and future generations of Territorians
	Culture and heritage	Protect sacred sites, culture and heritage

For each of the factors listed in Table 2, the draft EIS should consider the significance of the identified potential impacts with reference to section 11 of the EP Act and Significant Impact Guidelines for protected matters under the EPBC Act. The EIS should identify and consider the proposal footprint (direct disturbance) and area of influence (indirect disturbance), and cumulative disturbance in consideration of other known or proposed activities in the region, to identify the environmental aspects (under each environmental factor) and their specific values that could be impacted by the proposal. Where relevant, the assessment of potential environmental impacts must consider unusual operations, unplanned and emergency shutdowns of part or all of the operations.

The draft EIS is to provide an assessment of how the NT EPA’s environmental objective for each factor would be met, as outlined in the NT EPA’s *Preparing an environmental impact statement – environmental impact assessment guidance for proponents* and detailed in following sections.

If additional potential environmental impacts are identified through the environmental impact assessment process, they must also be included in the draft EIS, even if this requires addressing additional environmental factors not specified in Table 2.

The following sections and tables outline the information to be addressed for each environmental factor. The requirements should be addressed in an appropriate format within the draft EIS, with technical assessment reports appended to the EIS as applicable. Detailed maps and figures must be included to support the descriptions and findings for each of the relevant environmental factors.

2.4.1. Terrestrial environmental quality

Table 3. Minimum information required for the assessment of Terrestrial environmental quality

Aspect	Specific information required
<i>NT EPA objective: Protect the NT’s flora and fauna so that environmental values including biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained</i>	
Relevant activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport, storage, handling and disposal of dangerous goods including hazardous materials • operation of the processing plant and disposal of tailings • waste rock management and disposal • installation and operation of pipelines and transmission lines • landfill operations • land application of treated wastewater • unplanned incidents.
Environmental values	<p>Provide a description of the characteristics and current condition of land and soils present or likely to be present within the proposal footprint and area of influence. This must include as a minimum, descriptive and spatial information for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • soil types and land units • slope characteristics and associated runoff and erosion risk, including details of existing erosion • soil physical and chemical properties including but not limited to soil classification, permeability, water holding capacity, texture, reaction trend, nutrient response and depth characteristics, and any existing contamination. • the environmental values that are supported and maintained by land and soils. <p>Provide results and interpretation of any geotechnical and soil investigations and surveys of the proposal area.</p>
Potential impacts and risks	<p>Identify, describe and assess potential direct and indirect impacts and risks of implementing the proposal, including cumulative impacts, on terrestrial environmental quality including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • soil erosion • soil contamination • oxidation of waste rock or tailings. <p>As a minimum, the assessment should take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction and operation activities • physical, chemical and biological characteristics of potential contaminants

Aspect	Specific information required
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the reversibility of potential impacts • the significance of impacts and risks against any relevant guideline thresholds including but not limited to the ASC NEPM³. <p>Determine the proposal footprint and area of influence that could feasibly experience those impacts.</p> <p>Provide evidence of the appropriateness of the land to support the proposal.</p>
<p>Avoidance, mitigation and management</p>	<p>Outline the measures for avoiding, mitigating, or offsetting impacts identified above, with consideration of section 26 (Environmental decision-making hierarchy) and section 27 (Waste management hierarchy) of the EP Act.</p> <p>Describe the measures that will be implemented to enhance or restore environmental quality during operations through progressive rehabilitation and post closure.</p> <p>Provide an outline of proposed AMD management that demonstrates that best-practice approaches to prevention and management of AMD will be adopted in accordance with the GARD Guide (INAP 2009) and <i>Preventing Acid and Metalliferous Drainage – Leading Practice Sustainable Development Program for the Mining Industry</i> guidelines. In the draft EIS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide an analysis and interpretation of geochemical characterisation programs and outline further material characterisation requirements throughout each proposal phase • identify occurrence and risks of AMD from proposed infrastructure • demonstrate how AMD will be prevented by design, including consideration of disposal of PAF waste to mined out voids • detail geological waste block modelling for the proposal • detail site-wide management of PAF and other non-benign mine waste materials. <p>Detail erosion and sediment control measures that would be implemented for the proposal in accordance with the <i>Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines</i> (IECA 2008).</p> <p>Outline the key management plans that would be implemented, and the associated performance indicators, timeframes for implementation, and the roles and responsibilities of the personnel involved.</p> <p>Detail in the conceptual MCP how the proposal areas will be rehabilitated and closed so that they are safe, stable and non-polluting in perpetuity.</p> <p>If any large dams are to be constructed, provide commitment and a description of how the design and construction will be in accordance with ANCOLD (2012).</p> <p>All mitigation measures should be substantiated and in accordance with best practice, including advice from relevant Northern Territory Government (NTG) advisory agencies.</p>
<p>Monitoring and reporting</p>	<p>Provide proposed monitoring and reporting activities related to potential impacts and risks to terrestrial environmental quality, and mitigation and management measures. The proposed monitoring and reporting should specify which proposal phase it relates to i.e., construction or operations.</p> <p>Describe clear and measurable outcomes and commitments that will ensure the environmental objective is met and impacts of implementing the proposal will be acceptable.</p> <p>All monitoring activities should be substantiated and in accordance with best practice, including advice from relevant Northern Territory Government (NTG) advisory agencies.</p>

³ National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (National Environment Protection Council, 1999 amended 2013).

Aspect	Specific information required
Residual impact	Identify any potential residual impact or risk of the proposal to identified values and the level of certainty underpinning the predicted residual impacts.
Offsets	Where a significant residual impact may remain after applying the environmental decision-making hierarchy, identify potential offsets that could be implemented.

2.4.2. Terrestrial ecosystems

Table 4. Minimum information required for the assessment of Terrestrial ecosystems

Aspect	Specific information required
<i>NT EPA objective: Protect the NT's flora and fauna so that environmental values including biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained</i>	
Relevant activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearing of vegetation • use of plant and equipment • increased land traffic • landfill operations.
Environmental values	<p>Provide a description of all terrestrial ecological values present or likely to be present within the proposal footprint and area of influence, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vegetation communities using the National Vegetation Information System (NVIS) classification (NVIS level 4 or higher) • significant vegetation including riparian vegetation, groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) • introduced and invasive species including weed species declared under the <i>Weeds management Act 2001</i> • likely or potentially present threatened species protected under the <i>EPBC Act</i> and <i>Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976</i> (TPWC Act) including but not limited to the Greater Bilby (<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>). <p>Provide detailed maps to support the above descriptions.</p> <p>Provide details of ecological surveys completed, results and interpretation. Demonstrate adequacy of data.</p> <p>Undertake further robust surveys for the Greater Bilby considering seasonal, spatial, and temporal variabilities. Consult with the Flora and Fauna Division of the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security regarding the survey design and methodology.</p>
Potential impacts and risks	<p>Identify, describe and assess potential direct and indirect impacts and risks of implementing the proposal, including cumulative impacts, on terrestrial ecosystems including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • direct loss of flora/ecological communities from vegetation clearing, ongoing maintenance (e.g., fire and vegetation management) including loss of significant/sensitive vegetation⁴ and potential habitats for threatened species listed under the EPBC Act and TPWC Act or fauna species that are locally sensitive to impacts. Provide an overview of the extent (ha) and duration of the loss in table and map format • indirect disturbance or degeneration of flora and vegetation, for example from groundwater drawdown, erosion or dust • indirect impacts to fauna due to habitat fragmentation and edge effects

⁴ Refer to NT Land Clearing Guidelines (DEPWS, 2021).

Aspect	Specific information required
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • introduction or increase of weed and pest species • changes in bushfire risk due to vegetation clearing and weeds. <p>Using appropriate studies, investigations and relevant information, quantify the extent of impacts and their significance at the proposal level and in regional settings.</p> <p>Determine the area of influence that could feasibly experience those impacts.</p>
Avoidance, mitigation and management	<p>Outline the measures for avoiding, mitigating, or offsetting the impacts identified above, with consideration of section 26 (Environmental decision-making hierarchy) of the EP Act.</p> <p>Describe the measures that will be implemented to enhance or restore environmental quality during operations through progressive rehabilitation and post closure.</p> <p>These should address at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • avoiding/minimising clearing of native vegetation • vegetation buffers and no-go work areas • fauna relocation and management • pest/weed control and management • dust management • noise and vibration management. <p>Outline the key management plans that would be implemented, and the associated performance indicators, timeframes for implementation, and the roles and responsibilities of the personnel involved.</p> <p>All mitigation measures should be substantiated and in accordance with best practice, including advice from relevant NTG advisory agencies. All clearing of native vegetation should comply with the <i>NT Land clearing Guidelines</i> (DEPWS, 2021).</p>
Monitoring and reporting	<p>Provide proposed monitoring and reporting activities related to potential impacts and risks to terrestrial ecological values, and mitigation and management measures. The proposed monitoring and reporting should specify which proposal phase it relates to i.e., construction or operations.</p> <p>Describe clear and measurable outcomes and commitments that will ensure the environmental objective is met and impacts of implementing the proposal will be acceptable.</p> <p>All monitoring activities should be substantiated and in accordance with best practice, including advice from relevant NTG advisory agencies.</p>
Residual impact	<p>Identify any potential residual impact or risk of the proposal to identified values and the level of certainty underpinning the predicted residual impacts.</p>
Offsets	<p>Where a significant residual impact may remain after applying the environmental decision-making hierarchy, identify offsets and describe how any proposed offset is consistent with the NT Offsets Framework and <i>EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy</i>.</p>

2.4.3. Hydrological processes

Table 5. Minimum information required for the assessment of Hydrological processes

Aspect	Specific information required
<i>NT EPA objective: Protect the quality of groundwater and surface water so that environmental values including ecological health, land uses and the welfare and amenity of people are maintained</i>	
Relevant activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mine dewatering • groundwater extraction via bores.

Aspect	Specific information required
Environmental values	<p>Characterise the current hydrological regime of the proposal area including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • climate and meteorological conditions, the frequency and severity of extreme weather conditions, such as storms • groundwater aquifers, and hydrogeological properties including flows, volumes, yields and connectivity with the proposed box cut decline (considering seasonal variation) • depth to groundwater including temporal and seasonal variation • surface water hydrology including major and minor rivers, drainage lines • any relevant water control districts and water allocation plans • current and potential water uses, including beneficial uses. <p>Provide detailed maps to support the above descriptions.</p> <p>Provide results and interpretation of any hydrogeological surveys of the project area. Identify limitations and uncertainties.</p> <p>Undertake robust monitoring of groundwater levels considering seasonal, spatial and temporal variabilities.</p> <p>Undertake groundwater flow modelling considering seasonal, spatial and temporal variabilities.</p>
Potential impacts and risks	<p>Identify, describe, and assess potential direct and indirect impacts and risks of implementing the proposal, including cumulative impacts, on groundwater levels and flows. Quantify the extent of impacts and their significance at the proposal level and in regional settings.</p> <p>Describe any groundwater mounding associated with seepage from the WRD, TSF and other water storages.</p> <p>Describe the boundary of and map the modelled groundwater drawdown associated with dewatering and groundwater extraction, for all phases of the proposal.</p> <p>Provide an assessment of temporal changes in modelled groundwater levels including recovery post mining and return to pre-mining hydrological conditions.</p> <p>Provide an assessment of temporal changes in pit lake water level and modelled post closure final level (if applicable).</p> <p>Identify any potential discharges of water from the pit lake, to ground or surface waters (if applicable).</p>
Avoidance, mitigation and management	<p>Outline the measures for avoiding, mitigating, or offsetting impacts identified above, with consideration of section 26 (Environmental decision-making hierarchy) of the EP Act. Consider measures to enhance or restore environmental quality.</p> <p>Describe the measures that will be implemented to enhance or restore environmental quality during operations through progressive rehabilitation and post closure.</p> <p>Provide a Water Management Plan that outlines how impacts to groundwater hydrology will be managed for all proposal stages, seasons, and includes at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • details of the site water management system and water balance to inform mine site water management • details of modelled dewatering volumes and timing, and how this water will be managed to minimise changes to hydrological regimes and protect environmental values • demonstrated consideration of alternative water supply options and water re-use. <p>Outline the key management plans that would be implemented, and the associated performance indicators, timeframes for implementation, and the roles and responsibilities of the personnel involved.</p> <p>All mitigation measures should be substantiated and in accordance with best practice, including advice from relevant NTG advisory agencies.</p>

Aspect	Specific information required
Monitoring and reporting	<p>Provide proposed monitoring and reporting activities related to potential impacts and risks, mitigation and management measures. The proposed monitoring and reporting should specify which proposal phase it relates to i.e., construction or operations.</p> <p>Describe clear and measurable outcomes and commitments that will ensure the environmental objective is met and impacts of implementing the proposal will be acceptable.</p> <p>All monitoring activities should be substantiated and in accordance with best practice, including advice from relevant NTG advisory agencies.</p>
Residual impact	Identify any potential residual impact or risk of the proposal to identified values and the level of certainty underpinning the predicted residual impacts.
Offsets	Where a significant residual impact may remain after applying the environmental decision-making hierarchy, identify potential offsets that could be implemented.

2.4.4. Inland water environmental quality

Table 6. Minimum information required for the assessment of Inland water environmental quality

Aspect	Specific information required
<i>NT EPA objective: Protect the quality of groundwater and surface water so that environmental values including ecological health, land uses and the welfare and amenity of people are maintained</i>	
Relevant activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport, storage, handling and disposal of dangerous goods including hazardous substances • operation of the processing plant and disposal of tailings (to TSF and backfilled to mined voids as paste) • waste rock management and disposal (to WRD and backfilled to mined voids) • installation, operation and decommissioning of pipelines and transmission lines • landfill operations • land application of treated wastewater • unplanned incidents.
Environmental values	<p>Describe the following for the proposal footprint and the area of influence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extent and value of groundwater systems • chemical, physical and biological quality of groundwater and surface water systems, substantiated by the relevant water studies, incorporating appropriate representative monitoring sites and water quality indicators • declared beneficial uses and water quality objectives • current and potential water use. <p>Provide detailed maps to support the above descriptions.</p> <p>Provide results and interpretation of any water quality investigations. Identify limitations and uncertainties.</p> <p>Undertake robust monitoring of groundwater quality considering seasonal, spatial and temporal variabilities.</p> <p>Undertake groundwater solute modelling considering seasonal, spatial and temporal variabilities. Identify potential receptors including sensitive receptors.</p>
Potential impacts and risks	Provide a conceptual site model (CSM) describing potential sources, pathways, receptors and fate of any potentially contaminated water.

Aspect	Specific information required
	<p>Identify, describe and assess potential direct and indirect impacts and risks of implementing the proposal, and cumulative impacts, on inland water environmental quality including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contamination of groundwater via infiltration or seepage of hazardous materials • contamination of groundwater via AMD, neutral or saline drainage from the WRD, TSF or underground workings • contamination of groundwater via land irrigation of treated sewage. <p>As a minimum, the assessment should take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spatial, temporal and seasonal trends • physical, chemical and biological characteristics of potential contaminants • the reversibility of potential impacts • post closure landform stability. <p>The assessment must take into account all construction and operation activities of the proposal and quantify the significance of impacts and risks against:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • site specific water quality data and any relevant guideline thresholds including but not limited to ANZG 2018⁵ and ADWG 2011⁶ • declared beneficial uses, water quality objectives and identified environmental values. <p>Determine the proposal footprint and area of influence that could feasibly experience those impacts.</p> <p>Provide an assessment of temporal changes in pit lake water quality and modelled post closure water quality (if applicable). The assessment must quantify the significance of impacts and risks against:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • site specific water quality data and any relevant guideline thresholds including but not limited to ANZG 2018 and ADWG 2011 • declared beneficial uses, water quality objectives and identified environmental values.
<p>Avoidance, mitigation and management</p>	<p>Outline the measures for avoiding, mitigating, or offsetting impacts identified above, with consideration of section 26 (Environmental decision-making hierarchy) and section 27 (Waste management hierarchy) of the EP Act.</p> <p>Describe the measures that will be implemented to enhance or restore environmental quality during operations through progressive rehabilitation and post closure.</p> <p>Provide a Water Management Plan that outlines how impacts to groundwater quality will be managed for all proposal stages, seasons, and includes at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proposed management measures to contain contaminated waters on site and details of contingency measures that will be implemented in the event of a spill • management of the various categories of water e.g., stormwater, process water, including water quality thresholds triggering management action • management of hazardous materials and hydrocarbons • methods to monitor impacts of the proposal. <p>Outline the key management plans that would be implemented, and the associated performance indicators, timeframes for implementation, and the roles and responsibilities of the personnel involved.</p> <p>Detail in the conceptual MCP how the proposal areas will be rehabilitated and closed so that they are safe, stable and non-polluting in perpetuity.</p>

⁵ Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (Commonwealth of Australia, 2018)

⁶ Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (Commonwealth of Australia, 2011 updated 2022)

Aspect	Specific information required
	<p>In the conceptual MCP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • address predicted post closure water balance • address predicted groundwater quality in accordance with relevant guideline thresholds to meet post closure criteria • address predicted long term final pit lake water quality in accordance with relevant guideline thresholds to meet post closure criteria (if applicable) • provide detail on the impacts and risks of the final pit lake with focus on appropriate water sampling, monitoring programs, risk avoidance measures and mitigation actions (if applicable). <p>All mitigation measures should be substantiated and in accordance with best practice, including advice from relevant NTG advisory agencies.</p>
Monitoring and reporting	<p>Provide proposed monitoring and reporting activities related to potential impacts and risks, mitigation and management measures. The proposed monitoring and reporting should specify which proposal phase it relates to i.e., construction or operations.</p> <p>Describe clear and measurable outcomes and commitments that will ensure the environmental objective is met and impacts of implementing the proposal will be acceptable.</p> <p>All monitoring activities should be substantiated and in accordance with best practice, including advice from relevant NTG advisory agencies.</p>
Residual impact	<p>Identify any potential residual impact or risk of the proposal to identified values and the level of certainty underpinning the predicted residual impacts.</p>
Offsets	<p>Where a significant residual impact may remain after applying the environmental decision-making hierarchy, identify potential offsets that could be implemented.</p>

2.4.5. Community and economy

Table 7. Minimum information required for the assessment of community and economy

Aspect	Specific information required
<i>NT EPA objective: Enhance communities and the economy for the welfare, amenity and benefit of current and future generations of Territorians</i>	
Relevant activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and operational activities • employment and procurement.
Social, economic and cultural values	<p>Describe the existing social, economic and cultural profile of the proposal footprint and area of influence, with consideration to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • key landowners/custodians/stakeholders/communities, and other persons with overlapping or intersecting interests • social area of influence including demographic characteristics and trends, governance and institutions • local and regional labour market, including participation, skills gaps, Aboriginal employment • local and regional business capacity, economic sectors and livelihoods • social infrastructure and services such as policing, transport, accommodation • other infrastructure services, such as utilities, fuel, water, telecommunications • worker and tourist mobility and demand for services.

Aspect	Specific information required
Potential impacts and risks	<p>Identify, describe and assess potential direct and indirect impacts (including benefits) and risks of implementing the proposal, including cumulative impacts, on the community and economy including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impacts on community wellbeing, health and cohesion, including road safety • potential disturbance of social, cultural, economic and ecological values • risks and opportunities for existing jobs, economic sectors and livelihoods • potential risks (e.g., labor shortage and financial) to proposal implementation • potential risks and opportunities for the quality, affordability and availability of social infrastructure and services including housing, education, health, childcare, policing, transport, utilities and telecommunications, including for communities and out-stations • social integration of non-local workforce • potential impacts on short-term accommodation, including tourism • impacts on commercial flights between Darwin and Tennant Creek • impacts on existing waste management facilities at Tennant Creek • impacts on amenity, e.g., noise and vibrations, dust, traffic, visual pollution. <p>Provide a social impact assessment, in line with relevant Guidelines. The assessment must quantify the significance of potential impacts and risks to local and NT communities and the economy.</p>
Avoidance, mitigation and management	<p>Outline the measures for systematically avoiding and mitigating adverse social impacts and maximising benefits. Discuss strategies and measures that would be implemented to address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ongoing community and stakeholder engagement • workforce management • housing and accommodation • local business and industry procurement • community wellbeing • protection of community and cultural values. <p>Outline the key management plans that would be implemented, and the associated performance indicators, timeframes for implementation, and the roles and responsibilities of the personnel involved.</p> <p>All mitigation measures should be substantiated and in accordance with best practice, including advice from relevant NTG advisory agencies and traditional owners.</p>
Monitoring and reporting	<p>Provide proposed monitoring and reporting activities related to potential impacts and risks to community and economy, and mitigation and management measures.</p> <p>Describe clear and measurable outcomes and commitments that will ensure the environmental objective is met and impacts of implementing the proposal will be acceptable.</p> <p>The proposed monitoring and reporting should specify which proposal phase it relates to i.e., construction or operations.</p> <p>All monitoring activities should be substantiated and in accordance with best practice, including advice from relevant NTG advisory agencies and traditional owners.</p>
Residual impact	<p>Identify any potential residual impact or risk of the proposal to identified values and the level of certainty underpinning the predicted residual impacts.</p>
Offsets	<p>Where a significant residual impact may remain after applying the environmental decision-making hierarchy, identify potential offsets that could be implemented.</p>

2.4.6. Culture and heritage

Table 8. Minimum information required for the assessment of Culture and heritage

Aspect	Specific information required
NT EPA objective: Protect the health of the Northern Territory population.	
Relevant activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearing of vegetation • construction, operation and closure activities • post closure monitoring and maintenance.
Cultural and heritage values	<p>Describe the cultural and heritage values of the proposal area, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal sacred sites protected under the <i>Northern territory Aboriginal sacred Sites Act (1989)</i> • heritage places or objects protected under the NT <i>Heritage Act (2011)</i> • the location of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal sites, places or objects of historic or cultural heritage value, based on archaeological or anthropological survey and any other research. <p>Provide detailed maps to support the above descriptions.</p> <p>Describe the database searches, literature review undertaken to identify cultural and heritage sites.</p> <p>Provide results and interpretation of any completed archaeological surveys. Identify limitations and uncertainties.</p> <p>Describe the significance of these sites and describe their relevance within the wider regional context.</p>
Potential impacts and risks	<p>Describe the potential impacts on cultural and heritage values including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • loss or damage to sacred site(s) • loss or damage to archaeological site(s). <p>The assessment of each should consider cumulative impacts and the reversibility of potential impacts.</p>
Avoidance, mitigation and management	<p>Outline the measures for systematically avoiding and mitigating the adverse impacts identified above.</p> <p>These should address as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restrictions that are to be placed in relation to sites of cultural or heritage value • an overview of training and inductions, to ensure employees and contactors are informed of their obligations • the procedure to be adopted in the event of any unexpected finds. <p>Outline the key management plans that would be implemented, and the associated performance indicators, timeframes for implementation, and the roles and responsibilities of the personnel involved.</p> <p>Describe the status of the proposal with respect to obtaining an Authority Certificate in accordance with the <i>Northern territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act 1989</i>.</p> <p>All mitigation measures should be substantiated and in accordance with best practice, including advice from relevant NTG advisory agencies and traditional owners.</p>
Monitoring and reporting	<p>Provide proposed monitoring and reporting activities related to potential impacts and risks to culture and heritage, and mitigation and management measures.</p> <p>Describe clear and measurable outcomes and commitments that will ensure the environmental objective is met and impacts of implementing the proposal will be acceptable.</p>

Aspect	Specific information required
	The proposed monitoring and reporting should specify which proposal phase it relates to i.e., construction or operations. All monitoring activities should be substantiated and in accordance with best practice, including advice from relevant NTG advisory agencies and traditional owners.
Residual impact	Identify any potential residual impact or risk of the proposal to identified values and the level of certainty underpinning the predicted residual impacts.

3. Other requirements

3.1. Matters of national environmental significance

The pre-referral screening process determined that the proposal requires referral to the Australian Government under the EPBC Act due to the potential for significant impact on:

- Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A).

Castile will submit a referral for consideration under the EPBC Act concurrent with the proponent initiation EIS referral being made under the EP Act.

If assessment under the EPBC Act is required, the draft EIS must address all relevant protected matters specified in Schedule 4 of the EPBC Regulations and explain how the Conservation Advice for any EPBC Act listed species (that is known or is likely to be impacted) has been adequately considered. The EIS must explain how the proposal is consistent with any Guidelines, Threat Abatement Plans, Bioregional Plans or Recovery Plans, including but not limited to:

- EPBC Act *Policy Statement 3.21 - Industry guidelines for avoiding, assessing and mitigating impacts*
- Conservation advice for *Macrotis lagotis* (Greater bilby)
- *Threat abatement plan for predation by feral cats.*

3.2. Whole of the environment considerations

Provide a holistic assessment of the impacts of the proposal on the whole of the environment, including a consistent description of the proposal, connections and interactions between the environmental factors, and cumulative impacts. Succinctly discuss predicted outcomes in relation to the principles of environment protection and management and the NT EPA's environmental objectives.

3.3. Consideration of the impacts of a changing climate

The draft EIS must assess how adaptation to a changing climate has been considered in the proposal, with reference to the NT policy *Northern Territory Climate Change Response: Towards 2050* (DENR, 2020)⁷ and Climate Change in the *Northern Territory: State of the science and climate change impacts* (NESP ESCC Hub, 2020).

Assess the extent to which the outcomes and commitments proposed address any significant vulnerabilities of the proposal and the environmental values in and adjacent to the proposal area under the most current, down-scaled climate projections for the region.

⁷ DENR, 2020. Northern Territory Climate Change Response: Towards 2050. Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Darwin.

4. Public consultation requirements

The public consultation requirements for the draft EIS are outlined in Part 5 Division 6 of the EP Regulations. Additional specific details are provided below.

4.1. Submission period

The submission period under the EP Act during which feedback can be given on the draft EIS is between 30 and 60 business days. The duration of the period will be confirmed during the draft EIS pre-lodgement phase.

4.2. Manner in which to publish

The draft EIS must be provided as:

- accessible PDF files that do not exceed 20MB
- six (6) printed copies for display at the locations in section 4.4 below.

The draft EIS must:

- be divided into two parts:
 - a main report (with executive summary available as separate document)
 - appendices to the main report
- have a navigable table of contents
- present information in format that is easy to follow
- use hyperlinks to assist with navigation through the document
- generally conform with the *Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 Level AA* and material relevant to creating accessible documents on the NT Government website.

4.3. Advertising

An advertisement must be placed in the NT News indicating that the draft EIS is available for comment, the locations where it can be inspected and obtained, the period in which comments/submissions can be made and where they can be made, and contact details for obtaining further information.

4.4. Public consultation locations

The draft EIS should be provided to and be made available for public consultation at:

- Barkly Regional Council
- Environment Centre Northern Territory, Unit 3, 98 Woods St, Darwin, NT 0800
- Northern Territory Library, Parliament House, Darwin, NT 0800
- NT EPA, Level 1, Arnhemica House, 16 Parap Road, Parap, NT 0820
- Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade, Level 4, Paspalis Centrepoint Building, 48-50 Smith Street, Darwin, NT 0800.

Appendix A – List of relevant guidance material

The following guidance material is considered relevant to the TOR. This list is not exhaustive, but captures key guidance used in the preparation of these TOR and to inform the preparation of the EIS. The proponent must draw on further relevant industry and best practice guidance as part of developing the EIS.

- Commonwealth of Australia, 2013. Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1: Matters of National Environmental Significance. Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment: <https://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/significant-impact-guidelines-11-matters-national-environmental-significance>
- Commonwealth of Australia, 2013. Significant Impact Guidelines 1.2: Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth agencies Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment: http://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/a0af2153-29dc-453c-8f04-3de35bca5264/files/commonwealth-guidelines_1.pdf
- Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities 2012. Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Environmental Offsets Policy.
- DENR 2000. Northern Territory Water Allocation Planning Framework. Northern Territory Government. https://depws.nt.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/476669/nt-water-allocation-planning-framework.pdf
- DENR 2019. Northern Territory Offsets Policy (Draft). Northern Territory Government. Northern Territory Offsets Policy (apo.org.au)
- DENR, 2020. Northern Territory Climate Change Response: Towards 2050. Department of Environment and Natural Resources: https://depws.nt.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/904775/northern-territory-climate-change-response-towards-2050.pdf
- DEPWS, 2021. Land clearing guidelines. Department of Environment and Natural Resources: <https://nt.gov.au/property/land-clearing>
- DoH, 2005. Guidelines for preventing mosquito breeding sites associated with mining sites. Medical Entomology, Department of Health: <https://digitallibrary.health.nt.gov.au/prodjspui/handle/10137/1029>
- NESP Earth Systems and Climate Change Hub, 2020. Climate change in the Northern Territory: state of the science and climate change impacts. National Environment Science Programme, Earth Systems and Climate Change Hub: <http://nespclimate.com.au/building-understanding-of-climate-change-in-the-northern-territory/>
- Northern Territory Government, 2017. Preventing weed spread guide, Weed Management Branch: <https://nt.gov.au/environment/weeds/how-to-manage-weeds/prevent-weed-spread-industry-and-recreation>
- NSW DPIE, 2021. Cumulative Impact Assessment Guideline for State Significant Projects. NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment: <https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/-/media/Files/DPE/Guidelines/Policy-and-legislation/GD1259-RAF-Assessing-Cumulative-Impacts-Guide-final.pdf>
- NSW DPIE, 2021. Social Impact Assessment Guideline for State Significant Projects. NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment: https://shared-drupal-s3fs.s3.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/master-test/fapub_pdf/SIA+Guideline+20210622v6_FINAL.pdf

- NSW Waste classification guidelines at <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/classifying-waste/waste-classification-guidelines>
- NT EPA, 2013. Guidelines for Assessment of Impacts on Terrestrial Biodiversity. Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority: <https://ntepa.nt.gov.au/publications-and-advice/environmental-management>
- NT EPA, 2013. Guidelines for the Preparation of an Economic and Social Impact Assessment. Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority: <https://ntepa.nt.gov.au/publications-and-advice/environmental-management>
- NT EPA, 2013. Guidelines for the Siting, Design and Management of Solid Waste Disposal Sites in the NT. Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority.
- NT EPA, 2015. Waste Management Strategy for the Northern Territory 2015-2022. Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority: <https://ntepa.nt.gov.au/publications-and-advice/environmental-management>
- NT EPA, 2020. Environmental impact assessment guidance: NT EPA Environmental Factors and Objectives. Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority: <https://ntepa.nt.gov.au/publications-and-advice/environmental-management>
- NT EPA, 2020. Environmental impact assessment guidance for proponents: Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation. Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority: <https://ntepa.nt.gov.au/publications-and-advice/environmental-management>
- NT EPA, 2021. Environmental impact assessment guidance for proponents: Preparing an environmental impact statement. Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority: https://ntepa.nt.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0009/818217/preparing-an-environmental-impact-statements.pdf