

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** [info](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Hall's Island flight route map [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Friday, 20 March 2020 10:12:00 AM

---

Hi Daniel,  
That was me trying to call you. I'll keep trying.

s 22(1)

**s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**  
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Sent:** Friday, 20 March 2020 9:39 AM  
**To:** 'info' <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Cc:** **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**  
**Subject:** RE: Hall's Island flight route map [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Dear Mr Hackett,  
Thank you for providing maps showing proposed limitations on flight paths over the wilderness zone of the TWWHA between Derwent Bridge and Lake Malbena. Are you able to provide any further information in relation to the impacts of helicopter use on the wilderness zone and wilderness values?

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**  
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Monday, 2 March 2020 10:41 AM  
**To:** **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**  
**Subject:** flight route map

Hello

Please find two indicative maps as requested. The first is taken from the TWWHA Management Plan Map (pg 71) with zonings shown, and has an indicative line overlaid along the proposed wilderness area avoidance line. The line is shown in lime-green, you will have to zoom in to identify.

The second map is from ListMap, and gives an alternate pictorial with only the National Park boundary shown. Unfortunately the TWWHA zonings are not shown in this mapping tool. I hope this assists, please advise if any further information is required.

Kindest Regards,  
Daniel Hackett  
Wild Drake p/l

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Monday, 2 March 2020 8:42 AM

**To:** RiverFly 1864

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Thanks Daniel, can you also please provide a map showing the line between coordinate points in proposed particular manner 2.2, including the Wilderness Zone boundary?

Happy to discuss,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division

John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT

GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Friday, 28 February 2020 11:03 AM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Please find V2 Particular Manner measures attached thank you.

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett

RiverFly 1864 [www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mobile: 0427313972

PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia

FB [www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864](https://www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864)

**2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award Winner**

**2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award Winner**

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Friday, 28 February 2020 10:00 AM

**To:** info

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

I'm free until 10:30, feel free to give me a call.

s 22(1)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Friday, 28 February 2020 7:44 AM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Thanks, i'll be free 10-12.30 and 2-3 thanks

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972  
2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award  
2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award  
Out of Office

----- Original message -----

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Date: 27/2/20 7:02 pm (GMT+10:00)

To: RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

Subject: RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Sorry for the delay responding! I'll give you a call tomorrow.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Thursday, 27 February 2020 12:33 PM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii)

If you could give me a call anytime between 1 and 3pm, or after 4pm, that would be appreciated thank you. I'm also free to tomorrow.

Appreciated.

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake P/L

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Monday, 24 February 2020 2:09 PM

**To:** info

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Very timely! Can you give me a call when you get a chance.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Monday, 24 February 2020 1:01 PM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Just checking in, requesting an update if available thanks? Appreciated.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award

2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award

Out of Office

----- Original message -----

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Date:** 7/2/20 9:01 am (GMT+10:00)

**To:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Can you give me a call when you get a chance.

Kind Regards,

<sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division

John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT

GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Thursday, 30 January 2020 5:20 PM

**To:** 'RiverFly 1864' <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Can you give me a call tomorrow on s 22(1)(a)(ii).

Kind Regards,

<sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**

Department of the Environment and Energy

GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601

Ph: 02 6274 1507

E: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Tuesday, 7 January 2020 12:48 PM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Thank you for your recent correspondences. As indicated previously, I have taken the opportunity to submit new expert evidence relating to the Lake Malbena proposal. Please find 8 documents, plus an explanatory letter attached at this dropbox location : [https://www.dropbox.com/sh/4hhyt8cif96zokz/AAD6SvonFW2CEiUs2AHi\\_cDta?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/sh/4hhyt8cif96zokz/AAD6SvonFW2CEiUs2AHi_cDta?dl=0) The link will be active for one week.

If you have any other questions, please don't hesitate to let me know.

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett

RiverFly 1864 [www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mobile: 0427313972

PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia

FB [www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864](http://www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864)

**2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award Winner**

**2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award Winner**

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Monday, 6 January 2020 12:36 PM

**To:** 'info'

**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel.

Just a quick email to follow up on this.

Kind Regards,

<sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**

Department of the Environment and Energy

GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

---

**From:** info [<mailto:info@riverfly.com.au>]

**Sent:** Thursday, 19 December 2019 9:14 AM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Andrew McNee

<[Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au](mailto:Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au)>; s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** Re: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Thank you <sup>s 22(1)(e)</sup>

I will be submitting further materials and expert statements in response during the first week of January.

Thank you.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award  
2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award  
Out of Office

----- Original message -----

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Date: 17/12/19 4:13 pm (GMT+10:00)

To: 'RiverFly 1864' <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Andrew McNee

<[Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au](mailto:Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au)>, s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Subject: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral  
2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Dear Mr Hackett,

This is email 3 of 3 referred to previously.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

A/g Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**

Department of the Environment and Energy

GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



GDA94 MGA55 : 483340E, 5336698N 1:216,671 Disclaimer and Copyright Notice



**ZONES**

- Visitor Services
- Recreation
- Self-Reliant Recreation
- Wilderness
- UNZONED**
- Aboriginal Land
- Private Land within WHA
- Conservation Covenant
- Permanent Timber Production Zone Land
- Future Potential Production Forest Land (Crown Land)
- Hydro Tasmania Vested and Freehold
- Hydro Tasmania Vested Conservation Area

**OVERLAY AREAS**

- Hunting
- Hunting Access
- Motorised Vessel
- Remote Area Management
- Karst Management
- Water Supply
- Forest Research
- Special Management

- National Highway
- Primary (A route)
- Secondary (B route)
- Minor (C route)
- Vehicular Track
- Foot Track
- World Heritage Area boundary

Map 1 TWWHA management zones and overlays



Wild Drake P/L, 26/02/2020

Ref 2018/8177

Contact: Daniel Hackett

To: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Re: Clarification of Particular Manner measures V2

To s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Please find updated / clarified feedback re avoidance and mitigation measures. In particular, please note the corrected grammatical error at 1.4, where 'bi-annual' was replaced with 'biennial'.

### 1. Wedge-tailed eagles – Impact mitigation and avoidance prescriptions

1.1 Flight path must avoid known eagle's nests by greater than 1km lateral distance (reference NJM Response Statement 21 June 2019 pg6, 8.0-8.3, 9.1-9.2 for instance).

1.2 Where flight conditions permit (as determined by the helicopter pilot), overfly 'High Likelihood' potential nesting habitat by 1000m (NJM, 'Management Options Table', 2017 recommendations). If not possible, track where there are no known nests (3.9 of Nick Mooney evidence).

1.3 **Deleted.** This prescription was aimed at avoiding unknown or potential new nesting sites. This risk has now been mitigated by 1.4 below, in combination with pre-existing 1.1 and 1.2 above.

1.4 Biennially engage a suitably qualified person to conduct eagle nest surveys within 1km of the nominated flight corridor(s) (NJM, 'Management Options Table', 2017 recommendations). First survey to be conducted prior to activities commencing, in spring 2020 (spring being the time of year nominated by Nick Mooney, 'Flight Management Options Table' 2017 recommendations).

1.5 Hovering, lingering, or close manoeuvring should be avoided, and only occur where necessary to operations (eg: when loading slings)

1.6 **Deleted.** Made redundant by 1.1

### 2. Wilderness Quality – Impact mitigation and avoidance prescriptions

2.1 Where flight conditions permit (as determined by the helicopter pilot), transit flights should travel at an altitude of 1000m+, to mitigate sound impact on other users of the TWWHA (PMEMP, pg 71, 7.3.1)

2.2 Flight Paths should avoid traversing the Wilderness Zone for extended periods, by adhering to a flight route that traverses the TWWHA east of a line from GDA94 MGA55 **434518E, 5339602N** (Lake St Clair) to **440922E, 5354823N** (Lake Malbena).

2.3 Flight Paths should avoid traversing known walking tracks, as defined by Appendices 1 Map, pg 78, PMEMP

2.4 Total helicopter usage (overflights) in the TWWHA are restricted to a total 48 hours per annum. (This excludes use for emergencies and other similar unplanned events). Usage (total overflight time) is to be logged each trip.

### **3. Notes:**

#### 3.1 Flight Path.

We believe that it may be impractical to nominate a specific flight path, as a Particular Manner. This is due to the fact that a new eagle nest may be found during bi-annual searches within the current flight corridor, which would result in the need to adjust the route by up to 1km. Prescriptions 1.1-1.3 ensure that the same mitigation and avoidance prescriptions are adhered to, regardless of whether the current proposed flight path is utilised, or a second flight path needs to be developed in the case of a new eagles nest being identified within the flight corridor. 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 ensure that wilderness qualities are maintained in the event that the nominated flight path needs to be adjusted due to the discovery of a new eagle nest, for instance.

#### 3.2 V2 Update

Note the GPS coordinate-based geographical line added to 2.2, to ensure clarity in the mitigation and avoidance measure.

Also worth noting is that of the minor area of Wilderness Zone to the east of the GPS line, the majority is in the immediate vicinity of Lake St Clair, an area of well-established and pre-existing mechanical noises and associated impacts including the Lyell Highway, motor boats and ferries on Lake St Clair, and existing sea-plane usage in and around Lake St Clair & Derwent Bridge etc.

### **4. Definitions:**

The below definition is from the source document, the Wild Drake Lease and Licence. Additional terms in italics have been inserted to correspond with terminology since adopted in the EPBC referral and final design documents.

The Land:

- a) all that area with the Conservation Area required for the construction and use of the helipad (*now referred to as the heli-landing site*);
  - b) all that part of the Conservation Area to be used for access to and from the helipad (*heli-landing site*) by foot;
  - c) all that area of Lake Malbena to be used as access and egress to Halls Island from the Conservation Area;
  - d) Halls Island located within the Park;
- but excluding

e) the existing shack site building on Halls Island, including a 5 metre curtilage around the shack site building; and

f) all foot pathways that provide access and egress to and from the existing site building in subparagraph (e)

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake P/L

07/01/2020

To: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

Environment Approvals Division, Department of the Environment and Energy

Re: Wild Drake self-referral 2018/8177

To the Assistant Director,

I write in relation to our proposal to construct and operate a standing camp and small-scale tourism venture at Halls Island, Lake Malbena, and the remaking of the Decision.

I wish to submit new expert evidence prepared for Wild Drake, for consideration in addition to materials previously submitted. This new information is as a result of a successful appeal brought by Wild Drake P/L in the Tasmanian Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal, to which the Wilderness Society were a joined party with the respondent (Central Highlands Council). I understand that the Wilderness Society have also submitted materials from these Tribunal hearings.

Please find statements from the following experts attached:

1. Statement of Evidence s 47F(1) (Planning)
2. Reply Statement s 47F(1) (wedge-tailed eagles)
3. Statement of Evidence s 47F(1) (Flora and Fauna)
4. Reply Statement of s 47F(1) (Flora and Fauna)
5. Statement of Evidence s 47F(1) (Architect)
6. Statement of Evidence Daniel Hackett (Tourism design and operations)
7. Reply Statement Daniel Hackett (Tourism design and operations)
8. Closing Submissions from s 47F(1)

In relation to (8) Closing Submissions, I would highlight paragraphs (108-109) in relation to evidence provided by s 47F(1) on behalf of the Wilderness Society, paragraphs (110-120) in relation to evidence provided by s 47F(1), and paragraphs (104-121) in relation to the use of helicopters and potential impacts in general.

I take the opportunity to also confirm that the referred action has not changed, and does not include 'Stage Two' activities described in the original self-referral documentation. These potential future activities have not progressed.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett.

s 47F(1)

Director, Wild Drake P/L

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** "Daniel Hackett"  
**Subject:** RE: Clarifications [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Monday, 9 November 2020 12:28:00 PM

---

Hi Daniel,  
Before 1:30pm or after 3pm should be fine.

Thanks,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**  
**s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Environment Assessments (Vic, Tas) & Post Approvals Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** Daniel Hackett <daniel@hallsisland.com.au>  
**Sent:** Monday, 9 November 2020 10:18 AM  
**To:** **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**  
**Subject:** Clarifications

Hello s 22(1),

I hope you had a good weekend.

I had a meeting with the PWS late last week, and as a consequence would like to specifically clarify points 2b and 3K from the request for information. When is a good time to call thanks?

Kindest Regards

Daniel Hackett  
Wild Drake  
0427313972

**From:** [RiverFly 1864](#)  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: Hall's Island Standing Camp clarifications [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Friday, 5 June 2020 10:47:52 AM

---

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

- Maximum height 5m from ground. This allows for the standing camp pod heights, plus above-ground clearance requirements.

- I can confirm that we will not overfly the TWWHA Wilderness Zone as part of the proposal. (Wilderness Zone as illustrated on page 71 of the TWWHA Management Plan)

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett  
RiverFly 1864 [www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)  
Mobile: 0427313972  
PO Box 1061, Launceston  
Tasmania, Australia  
FB [www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864](https://www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864)

***2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award Winner***  
***2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award Winner***

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Sent:** Friday, 5 June 2020 9:16 AM  
**To:** RiverFly 1864  
**Subject:** Hall's Island Standing Camp clarifications [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Can you please provide clarification of the following:

- Maximum height of buildings in the proposed standing camp (from the ground)
- Confirmation that helicopters will not overfly the TWWHA Wilderness Zone as part of the proposal

Please feel free to call me to discuss, otherwise your earliest response would be appreciated.

Kind Regards,

<sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** [RiverFly 1864](#)  
**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) s 47F(1) (Parks); s 47F(1) (Parks); s 47F(1) (Parks); Andrew McNee  
**Subject:** RE: Hall's Island flight route map [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Thursday, 2 April 2020 2:18:00 PM

---

Thanks Daniel,  
We will be in touch if we have queries.  
Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <info@riverfly.com.au>

**Sent:** Thursday, 2 April 2020 1:47 PM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

(Parks)'

s 47F(1)

(Parks) s 47F(1)

's 47F(1) (Parks)' s 47F(1)

**Subject:** RE: Hall's Island flight route map [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello

Thank you for your email.

Please find two response attachments above. I have also cc'd applicable staff at the PWS out of courtesy, as authors of the report.

Appreciated

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake P/L

Mobile: 0427313972

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Friday, 20 March 2020 9:39 AM

**To:** info

**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** RE: Hall's Island flight route map [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Dear Mr Hackett,

Thank you for providing maps showing proposed limitations on flight paths over the wilderness zone of the TWWHA between Derwent Bridge and Lake Malbena. Are you able to provide any further information in relation to the impacts of helicopter use on the wilderness zone and wilderness values?

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT



GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Monday, 2 March 2020 10:41 AM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** flight route map

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Please find two indicative maps as requested. The first is taken from the TWWHA Management Plan Map (pg 71) with zonings shown, and has an indicative line overlaid along the proposed wilderness area avoidance line. The line is shown in lime-green, you will have to zoom in to identify.

The second map is from ListMap, and gives an alternate pictorial with only the National Park boundary shown. Unfortunately the TWWHA zonings are not shown in this mapping tool.

I hope this assists, please advise if any further information is required.

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake p/l

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Monday, 2 March 2020 8:42 AM

**To:** RiverFly 1864

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Thanks Daniel, can you also please provide a map showing the line between coordinate points in proposed particular manner 2.2, including the Wilderness Zone boundary?

Happy to discuss,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division

John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT

GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Friday, 28 February 2020 11:03 AM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Please find V2 Particular Manner measures attached thank you.

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett

RiverFly 1864 [www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mobile: 0427313972

PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia

FB [www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864](https://www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864)

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**2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award Winner**

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Sent:** Friday, 28 February 2020 10:00 AM  
**To:** info  
**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
Hi Daniel,  
I'm free until 10:30, feel free to give me a call.  
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Friday, 28 February 2020 7:44 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
Thanks, i'll be free 10-12.30 and 2-3 thanks  
Kindest regards,  
Daniel Hackett  
[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)  
Mob: 0427313972  
2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award  
2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award  
Out of Office

----- Original message -----

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Date:** 27/2/20 7:02 pm (GMT+10:00)  
**To:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
Hi Daniel,  
Sorry for the delay responding! I'll give you a call tomorrow.  
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 27 February 2020 12:33 PM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
If you could give me a call anytime between 1 and 3pm, or after 4pm, that would be appreciated thank you. I'm also free to tomorrow.  
Appreciated.  
Kindest Regards,  
Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake P/L

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Monday, 24 February 2020 2:09 PM

**To:** info

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Very timely! Can you give me a call when you get a chance.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division

John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT

GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Monday, 24 February 2020 1:01 PM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Just checking in, requesting an update if available thanks? Appreciated.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award

2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award

Out of Office

----- Original message -----

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Date:** 7/2/20 9:01 am (GMT+10:00)

**To:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Can you give me a call when you get a chance.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division

John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT

GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Thursday, 30 January 2020 5:20 PM

**To:** 'RiverFly 1864' <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Can you give me a call tomorrow on **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**

Department of the Environment and Energy  
GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601

**s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Tuesday, 7 January 2020 12:48 PM

**To:** **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

**Cc:** **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Thank you for your recent correspondences. As indicated previously, I have taken the opportunity to submit new expert evidence relating to the Lake Malbena proposal. Please find 8 documents, plus an explanatory letter attached at this dropbox location :

[https://www.dropbox.com/sh/4hhyt8cif96zokz/AAD6SvonEW2CEiUs2AHi\\_cDta?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/sh/4hhyt8cif96zokz/AAD6SvonEW2CEiUs2AHi_cDta?dl=0) The link will be active for one week.

If you have any other questions, please don't hesitate to let me know.

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett

RiverFly 1864 [www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mobile: 0427313972

PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia

FB [www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864](http://www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864)

**2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award Winner**

**2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award Winner**

---

**From:** **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

**Sent:** Monday, 6 January 2020 12:36 PM

**To:** 'info'

**Cc:** **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel.

Just a quick email to follow up on this.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**

Department of the Environment and Energy

GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601  
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

---

**From:** info [<mailto:info@riverfly.com.au>]

**Sent:** Thursday, 19 December 2019 9:14 AM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Andrew McNee

<[Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au](mailto:Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au)>; s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** Re: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Thank you <sup>s 22(1)(e)</sup>

I will be submitting further materials and expert statements in response during the first week of January.

Thank you.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award

2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award

Out of Office

----- Original message -----

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Date:** 17/12/19 4:13 pm (GMT+10:00)

**To:** 'RiverFly 1864' <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Andrew McNee

<[Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au](mailto:Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au)>; s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Dear Mr Hackett,

This is email 3 of 3 referred to previously.

Kind Regards,

<sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

A/g Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**

Department of the Environment and Energy

GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

## **Wilderness Quality Assessment (WQA) – Halls Island proposed standing camp, helicopter landing site and guided tourism EOI within the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area**

### **Background**

In 2015, a proposal to build a standing camp, helipad and guided tourism operation on Halls Island on Lake Malbena and on the conservation area, on the eastern shores of Lake Malbena, was submitted to the government's Expression of Interest for tourism opportunities in reserves and Crown Land<sup>1</sup>. The standing camp is to be constructed on Halls Island (Lake Malbena) which is located within the Walls of Jerusalem National Park; and a helicopter landing area is located on the adjacent Central Plateau Conservation Area. Lake Malbena and the nearby conservation area are located within the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area (TWWHA). An EOI Assessment Panel assessed this proposal (the EOI). A recommendation was made to the Minister for State Growth, via the Coordinator General, who then supported the progression of the proposal to negotiations for lease and/or license arrangements with the Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service (PWS). Only Stage 1 of the proposal; the construction of a standing camp and helicopter landing site are currently being negotiated with the proponent.

In order to fulfill statutory obligations for management of reserves within the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area<sup>2</sup>, which include the consideration of the proposal's consistency with the statutory 'TWWHA Management Plan 2016'<sup>3</sup>, the PWS requested the proponent undertake a Reserve Activity Assessment (RAA). The RAA was required to identify, quantify and propose mitigation measures for any risks to values within the reserves that the proposal may pose.

The proponent has provided an RAA that has had a preliminary assessment undertaken on it by PWS; As a result additional information was requested by PWS which currently being compiled by the proponent. A final assessment of the RAA will be completed once assessment under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* is completed and the additional information is provided.

One of the values that must be considered is impact of any development or use on the wilderness values of the TWWHA. The TWWHA Management Plan 2016 defines a wilderness area as: '*...an area that is of sufficient size, remoteness and naturalness to enable the long-term integrity of its natural systems, diversity and processes, the maintenance of cultural landscapes and the provision of a wilderness recreational experience.*'

*In the TWWHA, wilderness is valued both for the recreational opportunities it provides and from a social and intrinsic perspective. The recreational value of wilderness in the TWWHA arises principally from the opportunity it provides for people to experience large remote areas that have little or no facilities, management presence or evidence of modern society and are largely free from disturbance and mechanical access<sup>4</sup>.*

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<sup>1</sup> See: [https://www.cg.tas.gov.au/home/investment\\_attraction/expressions\\_of\\_interest\\_in\\_tourism](https://www.cg.tas.gov.au/home/investment_attraction/expressions_of_interest_in_tourism)

<sup>2</sup> (under the National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002)

<sup>3</sup> DPIPW, 2016. Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area Management Plan 2016, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Hobart

<sup>4</sup> DPIPW, 2016. Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area Management Plan 2016, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Hobart, pp 174

Management of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area aims to conserve wilderness environments for the purposes of natural and cultural resource protection including natural settings in which wilderness recreational experiences are possible. Such areas exist within the Wilderness, Self-Reliant and Recreation Zones of the TWWHA, which include areas of lower wilderness value.

The PWS aims to provide a variety of recreational settings (including wilderness recreational settings) and visitor experiences suited to the natural and cultural environments typically found in Tasmania's parks and reserves. The recreational setting comprises the *physical, social and managerial* attributes of an area in which a recreational activity takes place. Each of these attributes comprise the following elements:

---

Physical	vegetation, landscape, topography, scenery, area (size), distance from motorised access (e.g. roads, helicopter landing pads), naturalness
Social	level of use, type of use, crowding
Managerial	levels of service including on-site management and visitor facilities (e.g. walking tracks, toilets, barriers, signage, fencing tracks and roads)

---

The documentation of wilderness quality (WQ) within Tasmania is based on the National Wilderness Inventory (NWI) developed by the Australian Heritage Commission in the mid 1990's. This model was used to assess wilderness values in Tasmania in 1995 and informed the development of the 1997 Tasmanian Regional Forest Agreement. It includes consideration of mainly the physical elements of wilderness. The intended use of the NWI was at a state or regional scale and therefore its applicability to site specific assessments such as for an EOI is limited.

A suggestion to revise the original model was made to PWS in 2006<sup>5</sup> to correct some deficiencies in the NWI approach, mainly by taking terrain and vegetation into account when calculating access to remote areas (Time-remoteness). The revision also included suggestions to change parameters in the model<sup>6</sup>, change weightings and the calculation method for WQ.

The WQ across the entire TWWHA was reassessed in 2015 using this revised methodology. This allowed an assessment of current WQ and how it had changed from 2005 to be undertaken<sup>7</sup>.

This document contains a Wilderness Quality Assessment (WQA) for the EOI. It has been prepared by the Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service using the 2006 model proposed by Hawes<sup>8</sup> and has been provided to Wild Drake Pty Ltd (the EOI proponent), in order to assist with an assessment of the impact on wilderness values resulting from the EOI.

---

<sup>5</sup> Hawes, M. (2006). The Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area Wilderness Mapping Project by Martin Hawes Track Management Consultancy Services for Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service.

<sup>6</sup> For example, changing the Remoteness from Access (RA) parameter in the NWI model to the Time Remoteness (TR) parameter.

<sup>7</sup> Hawes, R & Ling, R. (2015). Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area Assessment of Wilderness Value Stage 2: Entire TWWHA.

<sup>8</sup> Hawes, M. (2006). The Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area Wilderness Mapping Project by Martin Hawes Track Management Consultancy Services for Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service.

The proponent will need to consider other potential impacts on wilderness not covered by this WQA in their final RAA document (e.g. social impacts and visual impacts).

### Method

An assessment of the change in WQ likely to result from the EOI (the Wilderness Quality Assessment (WQA)) has been undertaken by applying the method described in Hawes 2006<sup>9</sup>. The WQA has been applied to the EOI site as it currently appears (pre-existing), and as it will appear once the EOI is in place (post-development).

The following model parameters from the 2006 model have been applied:

#### **WQA Model Parameters**

Apparent Naturalness (AN)	Remoteness from features that impinge on the perception of naturalness such as settlements, roads, impoundments and transmission lines.
Remoteness from Settlement (RS)	Remoteness from towns, settlements and isolated residences.
Time Remoteness (TR)	Walking times from points of mechanised access such as roads, airstrips, motorised vessels.
Biophysical Naturalness (BN)	The extent to which a defined area (the grid square) is free from evidence of changes caused by modern technological society.

#### **Model Limitations:**

The model used does not consider view field impacts and ignores the influence of terrain and vegetation that may screen infrastructure from view. These factors would impact on Apparent Naturalness (AN) but are not considered in the current model. The model does not account for the social setting – the level and type of use encountered at the site; or helicopter overflights and noise which would temporarily impact on wilderness recreational experiences.

#### **How the Model Calculates Wilderness Quality**

The model defines WQ by the determining a ‘wilderness value’. This is the sum of AN Class, BN Class, RS Class, and TR (which are each functions of data inputs in their own right). Wilderness values can range from a possible 0-20. In the initial NWI assessments, wilderness values of 12 and above were considered high quality wilderness<sup>10</sup>.

In this assessment, output values are based on a grid lattice size of 500m x 500m (representing 25 ha)<sup>11</sup>.

There are a large number of spatial datasets used in the calculation of wilderness quality (WQ), which most are mapped infrastructure or land disturbances. The degree of disturbance (weightings) for each

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<sup>9</sup> Hawes, M. (2006). The Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area Wilderness Mapping Project by Martin Hawes Track Management Consultancy Services for Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service.

<sup>10</sup> Tasmanian Public Land Use Commission (1996). Tasmanian -Commonwealth Regional Forest Agreement: supplement to Environment & Heritage report vol V.- background report part C. Tasmanian Public Land Use Commission, Hobart.

<sup>11</sup> As opposed to 1km as used in NWI



feature is recorded as either Major, Medium, Minimal, Low or Very Low. These input files were last updated in 2015.

### Model Parameters for the EOI (pre-existing & post-development)

#### Apparent Naturalness (AN)

Pre-existing

Feature	Layer No.	Reasoning	Weightings
Historic Hut – Halls Island	Buildings, layer 30_buildings	Existing classification.	Medium

Post Development

Feature	Layer No.	Reasoning	Weightings
Standing Camp Structures	Buildings, layer 30_buildings	Type C standing camp not removed or demounted – same as buildings.	Medium
Connecting Tracks on Halls Island and between helicopter area and island.	Layer 14_tracks 1-4	Class 1-4 track is required between the helicopter landing area and the island to control environmental impacts.	Minimal
Helicopter landing area	Layer 17_helipads	Non- management purpose. Site will be required to be cleared and maintained in accordance with CASA regulations.	Minimal

#### Time remoteness (TR)

Time Remoteness is measured by the time taken for a person of average fitness and ability to walk to a destination from the nearest point of mechanized access. Areas are classed in terms of half day access (3-6 hours), one day access (6-12 hours) or two day or more access (>12 hours).

Pre-Existing

Nearest mechanised access is from roads to the west approximately 7km away.

Post Development

The helicopter landing site is recognised as mechanised access. The walking speed was selected as 0.5km/hr from this site.

#### Biophysical Naturalness (BN)

The biophysical naturalness classes are:

5 - Largely undisturbed

2 - Selectively logged

1 - Clearfelled, cleared, agricultural land, plantation, hydro impoundment, urban vegetation.

Lake Malbena is currently classed as largely undisturbed, BN Class 5. No change in BN is expected post-development given the scale of the infrastructure.

### Remoteness from Settlement (RS)

Based on the existing 2015 data no changes have been made to settlements or residences between existing and post-development.

### Results

Map 1 Pre- Existing - shows the base wilderness values as at 2015.

Map 2 Shows the wilderness values assuming the proposal has been implemented (post development).

The differences for wilderness quality (WQ) between pre-existing and post development are listed below. Areas with a WQ equal to or greater than 12 are considered high quality wilderness areas.

WQ Class	WQ	Existing (No. cells)	Post Development (No. cells)	Existing		Post		Change (ha)
				(ha)	Area (%)	(ha)	Area (%)	
0 – 10	≥9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 – 12	≥10	0	4	0	0	100	2	100
	≥11	0	24	0	0	600	14	600
12-14	≥12	0	7	0	0	175	4	175
	≥13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-16	≥14	16	12	400	10	300	7	-100
	≥15	48	63	1200	29	1575	38	375
16-18	≥16	55	10	1375	33	250	6	-1125
	≥17	49	48	1225	29	1200	29	-25
18-20	≥18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	≥19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Results from WQA Model

The WQA model predicts no change to the area of WQ 0-10 as a result of the EOI.

An increase of 700 Ha (from 0 Ha to 700 Ha) of WQ 10-12 is predicted.

An increase of 175 Ha (from 0 Ha to 175Ha) of WQ 12-14 is predicted.

An increase of 275 Ha (from 1,600 Ha to 1,875 Ha) of WQ 14-16 is predicted.

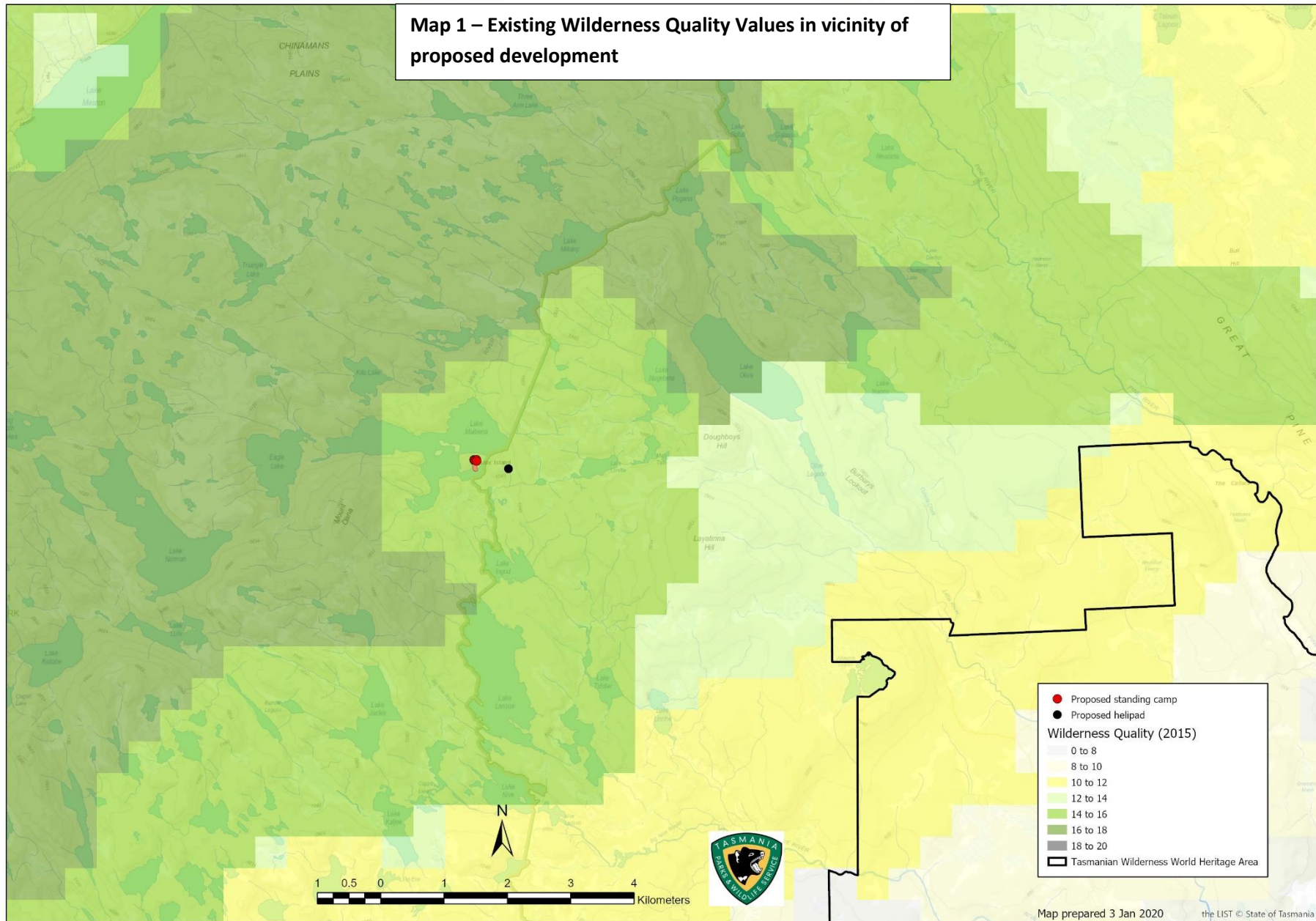
A decrease of 1,150 Ha (from 2,600 Ha to 1,450 Ha) of WQ 16-18 is predicted.

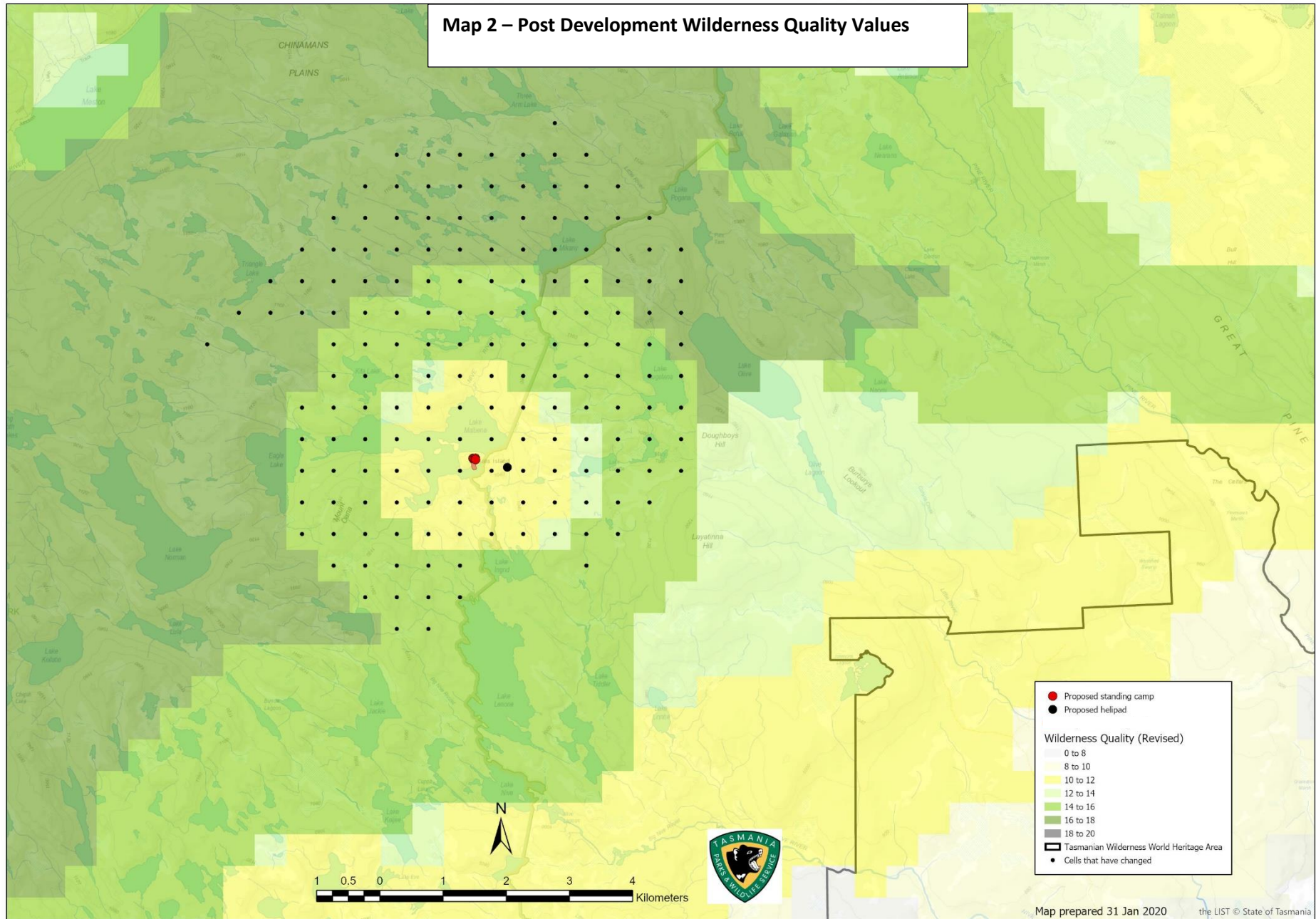
No change (from 0 Ha to 0 Ha) of WQ 18- 20 is predicted.

Prior to construction no land in the vicinity of Lake Malbena had a WQ of less than 12. The modelling predicts that, overall 700 ha of land will have a WQ of less than 12 post-construction.

The main elements of the development that have influenced the wilderness values (and therefore quality) according to the model is the landing of helicopters (motorised access) to transport clients to the standing camp.

**Map 1 – Existing Wilderness Quality Values in vicinity of proposed development**





Prepared by Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake P/L, 02/04/2020

To: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Re: Further information on impacts of helicopter use on the wilderness zone and wilderness values.**

To s 22(1)(a)(ii)

In October 2019, Wild Drake was asked by PWS (Parks and Wildlife Service, Tasmania) to prepare a number of further materials to be assessed. These materials were to be addressed as part of the final consideration of the RAA (Reserve Activity Assessment) by the PWS.

As part of these assessments, the PWS sought the information required to undertake a final Wilderness Quality Assessment (WQA), based on enhanced Australian Heritage Commission's National Wilderness Inventory (NWI) guidelines. Wild Drake provided the baseline information requested by the PWS. As a result of this further assessment, the PWS produced a final WQA on the 4<sup>th</sup> of March 2020, a copy of which has also been supplied to Wild Drake. Please find the attached 'WildernessQualityAssessment...v1.2' document, as further information in relation to potential impacts of helicopter use on the wilderness zone and wilderness values.

In reading the attached assessment, it is important to be aware that the NWI/WQA was the tool used to model landscape-scale Wilderness Quality across the TWWHA (Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area). However, the NWI/WQA tools were designed as *landscape-scale* modelling tools, and were not designed to be used as site-specific impact assessment tools. In fact '*where there is an interest in specific site conditions, (particularly for site evaluation and management planning purposes) results generally should not be relied upon*'<sup>1</sup>.

In reference to the PWS WQA assessment, and the question of potential impacts from helicopter use on wilderness zone and wilderness values in general, it is valid to highlight that potential or perceived impacts are strictly temporal in effect. The potential or perceived impacts are neither permanent, nor substantial or long-term:

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<sup>1</sup> [https://parks.tas.gov.au/Documents/TWWHA\\_Wilderness\\_Mapping\\_Report.pdf](https://parks.tas.gov.au/Documents/TWWHA_Wilderness_Mapping_Report.pdf) Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area Mapping Project, page 7. Hawes, Martin for Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service, June 2006. Accessed 01/04/2020.

1. The potential impacts to the Wilderness Quality parameter of Time Remoteness have been comprehensively mitigated. Proposed landings for the ingress/egress of guests are capped at 60 days per year. This ensures that potential or perceived impacts to Time Remoteness are avoided for 305+ days per year. By proxy, using the PWS modelling report, this also has the outcome of implying that impacts from the proposal to the existing WQA rating are avoided on 305 + days per year.

2. Any perceived or potential impacts from overflights of the TWWHA have been heavily mitigated by ensuring that the action is temporal, and restricted to less than 48 hours per year. This is the equivalent of 0.54% of any given year. By proxy, potential or perceived impacts from overflights have been avoided for 99.46% of any given year.

In closing, I am aware that the Wilderness Society has submitted its own WQA for further consideration, as part of the remaking of the Decision. I would like to again highlight paragraphs 104-121 of our previously submitted **s 47F(1)** *Wild Drake Closing Submission* document, which included among other matters, acknowledgement by Mr Martin Hawes that the Wilderness Society WQA was not prepared with references to primary date within the RAA or EPBCA submissions. Instead, it was prepared using unverified details supplied on a piece of paper by Mr Vica Bayley of the Wilderness Society, and that the WQA document was prepared for the purposes of a media event.

If you have any other questions, please do not hesitate to contact myself.

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett, Wild Drake P/L

**From:** [RiverFly 1864](#)  
**To:** "s 22(1)(a)(ii)"  
**Subject:** RE: Hall's Island Standing Camp clarifications [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Friday, 5 June 2020 10:57:13 AM  
**Attachments:** [Halls Island EPBC ref June 2018-2.pdf](#)

---

Pg 78

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett

RiverFly 1864 [www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mobile: 0427313972

PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia

FB [www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864](http://www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864)

**2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award Winner**

**2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award Winner**

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Sent:** Friday, 5 June 2020 9:16 AM  
**To:** RiverFly 1864  
**Subject:** Hall's Island Standing Camp clarifications [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Can you please provide clarification of the following:

- Maximum height of buildings in the proposed standing camp (from the ground)
- Confirmation that helicopters will not overfly the TWWHA Wilderness Zone as part of the proposal

Please feel free to call me to discuss, otherwise your earliest response would be appreciated.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division

John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT

GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)



## Halls Island EPBC Self-referral – Response to request for further Information

### Overview

This document was prepared by the proponent in response to a request for more information received from the Department of The Environment and Energy on the 24 April 2018.

### Additional and updated information includes:

- Updated information relating to the proposed Helicopter Landing Site (HLS), which is located outside of the Walls of Jerusalem National Park (WOJNP), in the Central Plateau Conservation Area (CPCA). Investigations during June 2018 have resulted in the identification of a HLS consisting of exposed bedrock suitable for landing, and negating the requirement for decking or boardwalking (subject to Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) assessments, and assessments against applicable CASA guidelines).
- Updated information regarding the assessment findings of the complex fire history of Halls Island (see North Barker Flora and Fauna Assessment addendum - Proposed Helipad and Access to Halls Island Vegetation Survey, 30 May 2018 (Flora and Fauna Assessment addendum) in appendices).
- The implementation of non-smoking designation to the proposed activities to ensure that workplace OH&S requirements are met, and fire risk is avoided.
- The clarification that the proposed boat landing site on Halls Island is a pre-existing area of naturally exposed bedrock. No construction is proposed.
- The inclusion of a map illustrating Halls Island, in relation to recorded walking tracks and routes (supplied by the Parks and Wildlife Service (PWS), see appendices).
- Increased information relating to the history of aerial activities and access in the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area (TWWHA), and historical Management Plans and associated documents.
- Information relating to the proposed Standing Camp design, including a preliminary design document (see appendices).

## Consideration of Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES), potential impacts, avoidance and mitigation measures

### WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES (SS 12, 15A)

#### Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area (TWWHA)

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**Value:** Criteria viii - Values representing the major stages of earth's evolutionary history.

**Matter:** Potential on-island impacts from fire to relic biota with links to ancient Gondwanan biota including endemic conifers.

**Potential impacts (to establish likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):** Fire.

**Likelihood:** Low, no likely ignition sources.

**Consequence:** Burning and localised loss of fire-intolerant relic biota.

**Risk (combination of likelihood and consequence):** Low. Distribution of vegetation communities and form of several tree species indicates a complex fire history on Halls Island (see Flora and Fauna Assessment addendum) and subsequent resilience to fire among on-island MSP (*Sphagnum* peatland) communities.

### Mitigation and avoidance measures

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.1.2, 4.3.3.1, and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) 4.1.1.2: Electric or gas heating in Standing Camp, no open flames, smoking only in permitted area.
  - 2) 4.3.3.1: Outside fires are not permitted. Accidental fires will be extinguished immediately.
- Step 8 Conditions:
  - 3) Storage of aviation fuel or undertaking any helicopter refuelling operation is not permitted at the Halls Island HLS or nearby area.
  - 4) Implement all avoidance and mitigation measures outlined in the North Barker Flora and Fauna Assessment Report, 21 Nov 2016 (Flora and Fauna Assessment) (as outlined below in Lease Conditions 2.4ii (B)); prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) covering the construction phase, to be approved by the PWS.

- Lease and Licence conditions including:

5) 12.12 Fire: The Operator must:

(a) take all reasonable actions necessary to limit fire hazards and the threat of fire on the Land (but nothing in this clause authorises the removal or burning of any vegetation without the Minister's prior written consent);

(b) in relation to the Land, ensure that all necessary and appropriate fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices (including those required by Law) are installed, upgraded and maintained in good working order and condition, and are readily available for use throughout the Term;

(c) comply with all directions of the Minister (acting reasonably) and any relevant Government Bodies in respect of fire prevention and fire-fighting on the Land generally; and

(d) ensure all Operator's Agents who are involved in the carrying out of the Approved Use have been trained in accordance with any applicable Laws and know how to operate all fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices on the Land.

6) A2.2 (f): The design must satisfy, or be capable of satisfying, all applicable requirements for buildings being built in bushfire prone areas under the Building Code of Australia (**Code**). The design must encompass appropriate fire risk mitigation principles.

7) A2.4 (a) The Operator must prepare an Operations Manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:

(ii) impact mitigation measures which are noted in the Flora and Fauna Assessment, including:

(B) avoiding wood fireplaces and sources of potential ignition;

8) B3: Fuels and storage

The Operator must:

(a) only use heating and cooking appliances and fuels within the Land, as approved from time to time in writing by the Minister.

- Additional proponent proposed measures:
  - 9) Halls Island will be offered as a non-smoking destination, as a provision to mitigate fire risk, and meet with OH&S obligations to employees. Shall be incorporated into the Fire Management Plan / Operations Manual.

**Risk after mitigation and avoidance measures are in place:** Negligible. Possible sources of ignition (eg open-fires) are avoided, risk of fire is mitigated.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Negligible likelihood due to mitigation and avoidance measures implemented to avoid / mitigate risk of fire.

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***Value:*** Criteria viii - Values representing the major stages of earth's evolutionary history.

***Matter:*** Potential impacts to soils from erosion (eg blanket bogs, peatlands).

***Potential impacts (to establish likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):*** Trampling & track formation related to on-island activities and proposed walking route to and from HLS.

**Likelihood:** Low-moderate.

**Consequence:** Damage to the integrity of susceptible soils arising from trampling, track formation and subsequent erosion.

**Risk:** Moderate.

## **Mitigation and avoidance measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.3, 4.1.1.4, 4.1.3.1, 4.1.3.2 and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) 4.1.1.1: Adopt all mitigation measures prescribed in the avoidance of trampling (on-island) within the Flora and Fauna Assessment:
    - a) Avoid routes through MSP's, or facilitate passage across MSP's by installing raised, perforated boardwalking. Risk is mitigated.
    - b) Education and supervision during trips, in relation to avoidance of trampling.
    - c) Siting of Standing Camp among ORO (Lichen lithosphere) or WSU (*Eucalyptus subcrenulata* forest and woodland) communities. \* Note that the ORO community is

located on an area of hard-wearing, exposed bedrock, and WSU is considered a common and resilient community to site activities.

d) Create visitor exclusion zones, excluding visitors from sensitive communities MSP, RKP (*Athrotaxis selaginoides* rainforest) and *Pherosphaera hookeriana* communities (see site map).

- 2) 4.1.1.3: Install raised, perforated boardwalk along area of existing impact.
- 3) 4.1.1.4: Ensure on-island routes/tracks avoid *Pherosphaera hookeriana*. Where existing routes pass by this species (near the natural rock landing), use short lengths of boardwalk to ensure clear walking route that avoids plant species. Education and supervision to re-enforce impact mitigation. Utilise no-access areas for visitors, see Site Plan Map including exclusion zones.
- 4) 4.1.3.1: Camp will be installed using hand tools / battery-operated tools only. Minimal ground disturbance, no excavations or changes to water-courses.
- 5) 4.1.3.2: Blanket bog sites are avoided.

- Step 8 Conditions:

- 6) Implement all avoidance and mitigation measures outlined in the Flora and Fauna Assessment; prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) covering the construction phase, to be approved by the PWS.
- 7) Through the CEMP, make staff and contractors working on Halls Island aware of the location of threatened plants and threatened native vegetation communities to ensure no inadvertent impact to these natural values.
- 8) Flag work area to avoid inadvertent disturbance of threatened plants (*Pherosphaera hookeriana* pines) during construction. Include in CEMP.
- 9) Locate the Halls Island landing such that these plants do not need to be removed, but if this is not practicable or safe, and any of these threatened pines need to be taken, then a permit to take under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1994* will be required from Policy and Conservation Advice Branch (PCAB) TAS, prior to any impact. \*Note – the Halls Island landing utilised the natural rock formation. No construction is required.

- Lease and Licence conditions including A2.3, A2.4 (ii), A2.5(d), C2.2

- 10) A2.4 Operations Manual

(a) The Operator must prepare an operations manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:

(ii) impact mitigation measures which are noted in the Flora and Fauna Assessment:

(A) avoiding MSP - Sphagnum peatland, RKP - *Athrotaxis selaginoides* rainforest and *Pherosphaera hookeriana* locations (the Operator, where necessary, can apply to construct boardwalks over locations not specified in the RAA, which application will be subject to the written consent of the Minister including any necessary further assessment);

(D) using continual education and supervision as part of the overall interpretation and presentation of the Land to ensure minimal impact.

1) A2.5: Construction Environmental Management Plan - The Operator must, before making any application for Development Approval to the Central Highlands Council and/or undertaking any Development Works on the Land prepare a plan ('Construction Environmental Management Plan'), in a form and substance satisfactory to the Minister, to deal with the following matters:

(d) details of how impact mitigation will be managed including the development of site management plan dealing with listed species and communities of the island, risk mitigation measure and supervision;

2) C2.2 Management of the Environment: At all times while on an Activity the Operator must use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that the environment and ecology of the Licensed Area is in no way damaged by the Experience Guides and Clients including ensuring all staff and Clients clean, dry and disinfect any waders or equipment prior to accessing the Land and the Licensed Area.

- Additional proponent proposed measures

11) Additional on-site assessments (30 May 2018) have identified a suitable helicopter landing location (see Helipad Site 2 - Proposed Helipad and access to Halls Island Vegetation Survey 20 May 2018) consisting of naturally exposed bedrock within a HHE (Eastern alpine heathland) community. It is the intention of the proponent to use this area as HLS without the requirement for added infrastructure (subject to HLS approval from helicopter contractors and meeting applicable CASA regulations). Should infrastructure (formed helipad) be required due to OH&S and/or CASA requirements, a raised perforated deck shall be installed at Site 2, as per the Flora and Fauna Assessment impact mitigation prescriptions.

12) Walking route from HLS to the lake edge shall follow the sclerophyll forest / open plain edge as prescribed in the Flora and Fauna Assessment addendum. When using the

route between the western plain edge and the lake edge, customers and guides shall use fan-out walking techniques to avoid trampling and track formation. Incorporate into CEMP and Operations Manual.

- 13) Traversing of susceptible poorly drained habitats including sphagnum, blanket bogs and wetlands shall be avoided through the CEMP and Operations Manual.

**Risk after mitigation and avoidance measures are in place:** Low. Activities that could result in trampling are mitigated, and activities that could lead to track formation are avoided.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Negligible-low. Avoidance measures, along with mitigation measures such as education and supervision result in a negligible to low risk of significant impact.

***Value:*** Criteria ix; Values representing significant ongoing geological processes, biological evolution and man's interaction with his natural environment.

***Matter:*** Blanket bogs, bolster heaths and peat soils where processes of hydrological and geomorphological evolution are continuing in an uninterrupted natural condition.

***Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):*** Trampling & track formation related to on-island activities and proposed walking routes from HLS to lake edge.

**Likelihood:** Low-moderate

**Consequence:** Damage to the integrity of susceptible features arising from trampling, track formation and subsequent erosion.

**Risk:** Moderate

### **Mitigation and avoidance measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.3, 4.1.1.4, 4.1.3.1, 4.1.3.2 and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) 4.1.1.1: Adopt all mitigation measures prescribed in the avoidance of trampling (on-island) within the Flora and Fauna Assessment Report:
    - a) Avoid routes through MSP's, or facilitate passage across MSP's by installing raised, perforated boardwalking. Risk is mitigated.

- b) Education and supervision during trips, in relation to avoidance of trampling
  - c) Siting of standing camp among ORO or WSU communities.
  - d) Create visitor exclusion zones, excluding visitors from sensitive communities MSP, RKP and *Pherosphaera hookeriana* communities, see Site Plan Map.
- 2) 4.1.1.3: Install raised, perforated boardwalk along area of existing impact
  - 3) 4.1.1.4: Ensure on-island routes/tracks avoid *Pherosphaera hookeriana*. Where existing routes pass by this species (near the natural rock landing), use short lengths of boardwalk to ensure clear walking route that avoids plant species. Education and supervision to re-enforce impact mitigation. Utilise no-access areas for visitors, see Site Plan Map including exclusion zones.
  - 4) 4.1.3.1: Camp will be installed using hand tools / battery-operated tools only. Minimal ground disturbance, no excavations or changes to water-courses.
  - 5) 4.1.3.2: Blanket bog sites are avoided.
- Step 8 Conditions:
    - 6) Implement all avoidance and mitigation measures outlined in the Flora and Fauna Assessment; prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) covering the construction phase, to be approved by the PWS.
    - 7) Through the CEMP, make staff and contractors working on Halls Island aware of the location of threatened plants and threatened native vegetation communities to ensure no inadvertent impact to these natural values.
    - 8) Flag work area to avoid inadvertent disturbance of threatened plants (*Pherosphaera hookeriana* pines) during construction. Include in CEMP.
    - 9) Locate the Halls Island landing such that these plants do not need to be removed, but if this is not practicable or safe, and any of these threatened pines need to be taken, then a permit to take under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1994* will be required from Policy and Conservation Advice Branch (PCAB) Tas, prior to any impact.
  - Lease and Licence conditions including A2.3, A2.4 (ii), A2.5(d), C2.2
    - 10) A2.4 Operations Manual
      - (a) The Operator must prepare an Operations Manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:



- (ii) impact mitigation measures which are noted in the Flora and Fauna Assessment including:
  - (A) avoiding MSP - Sphagnum peatland, RKP - *Athrotaxis selaginoides* rainforest and *Pherosphaera hookeriana* locations (the Operator, where necessary, can apply to construct boardwalks over locations not specified in the RAA, which application will be subject to the written consent of the Minister including any necessary further assessment);
  - (D) using continual education and supervision as part of the overall interpretation and presentation of the Land to ensure minimal impact.

11) A2.5: Construction Environmental Management Plan - The Operator must, before making any application for Development Approval to the Central Highlands Council and/or undertaking any Development Works on the Land prepare a plan ('Construction Environmental Management Plan'), in a form and substance satisfactory to the Minister, to deal with the following matters:

- (d) details of how impact mitigation will be managed including the development of site management plan dealing with listed species and communities of the island, risk mitigation measure and supervision;

12) C2.2 Management of the Environment: At all times while on an Activity the Operator must use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that the environment and ecology of the Licensed Area is in no way damaged by the Experience Guides and Clients including ensuring all staff and Clients clean, dry and disinfect any waders or equipment prior to accessing the Land and the Licensed Area.

- Additional proponent proposed measures

13) Additional on-site assessments (30 May 2018) have identified a suitable helicopter landing location (see Helipad Site 2 - Proposed Helipad and access to Halls Island Vegetation Survey 20 May 2018) consisting of naturally exposed bedrock within a HHE (Eastern alpine heathland) community. It is the intention of the proponent to use this area as the Helicopter Landing Site (HLS) without the requirement for added infrastructure (subject to HLS approval from helicopter contractors and meeting applicable CASA regulations). Should infrastructure (formed helipad) be required due to OH&S and/or CASA requirements, a raised perforated deck shall be installed at Site 2, as per impact mitigation prescriptions of the Flora and Fauna Assessment.

Incorporate site locations and walking routes into CEMP and Operations Manual.

- 14) Walking route from HLS to the lake edge shall follow the sclerophyll forest / open plain edge as prescribed in the Flora and Fauna Assessment addendum. When using the route between the western plain edge, and the lake edge, customers and guides shall use fan-out walking techniques to avoid trampling and track formation. Incorporate into CEMP and Operations Manual.
- 15) Traversing of susceptible poorly drained habitats including sphagnum, blanket bogs and wetlands shall be avoided through the CEMP and Operations Manual.

**Risk after mitigation and avoidance measures are in place:** Low. Activities that could result in trampling are mitigated, and activities that could lead to track formation are avoided.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Negligible-low. Avoidance measures, along with mitigation measures such as education and supervision result in a negligible to low risk of significant impact.

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***Value:*** Criteria ix; Values representing significant ongoing geological processes, biological evolution and man's interaction with his natural environment

***Matter:*** Conifers of extreme longevity.

***Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):*** Fire

**Likelihood:** Low, no likely ignition sources.

**Consequence:** Burning and localised loss of fire-intolerant relic biota.

**Risk (combination of likelihood and consequence):** Low. Distribution of vegetation communities and form of several tree species indicates a complex fire history on Halls Island (see Flora and Fauna Assessment addendum).

### **Mitigation and avoidance measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.1.2, 4.3.3.1, and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) 4.1.1.2: Electric or gas heating in Standing Camp, no open flames, smoking only in permitted area.
  - 2) 4.3.3.1: Outside fires are not permitted. Accidental fires will be extinguished immediately.
- Step 8 Conditions:

- 3) Storage of aviation fuel or undertaking any helicopter refuelling operation is not permitted at the Halls Island helipad or nearby area.
- 4) Implement all avoidance and mitigation measures outlined in the Flora and Fauna Assessment; prepare a CEMP covering the construction phase, to be approved by the PWS.

- Lease and Licence conditions including:

- 5) 12.12 Fire:

The Operator must:

(a) take all reasonable actions necessary to limit fire hazards and the threat of fire on the Land (but nothing in this clause authorises the removal or burning of any vegetation without the Minister's prior written consent);

(b) in relation to the Land, ensure that all necessary and appropriate fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices (including those required by Law) are installed, upgraded and maintained in good working order and condition, and are readily available for use throughout the Term;

(c) comply with all directions of the Minister (acting reasonably) and any relevant Government Bodies in respect of fire prevention and fire-fighting on the Land generally; and

(d) ensure all Operator's Agents who are involved in the carrying out of the Approved Use have been trained in accordance with any applicable Laws and know how to operate all fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices on the Land.

- 6) 2.2f: The design must satisfy, or be capable of satisfying, all applicable requirements for buildings being built in bushfire prone areas under the Building Code of Australia (Code). The design must encompass appropriate fire risk mitigation principles.

- 7) 2.4: (a) The Operator must prepare an Operations Manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:

(ii) impact mitigation measures which are noted in the Flora and Fauna Assessment including:

(B) avoiding wood fireplaces and sources of potential ignition;

- 8) B3: Fuels and storage

The Operator must:

(a) only use heating and cooking appliances and fuels within the Land, as approved from time to time in writing by the Minister

- Additional proponent proposed measures
  - 9) Halls Island will be offered as a non-smoking destination, as a provision to mitigate fire risk, and meet with OH&S obligations to employees. Shall be incorporated into CEMP and Operations Manual.

**Risk after mitigation and avoidance measures are in place:** Negligible. Possible sources of ignition (eg open-fires) are avoided, risk of fire is mitigated.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Negligible likelihood due to mitigation and avoidance measures implemented to avoid / mitigate risk of fire.

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**Value:** Criteria ix; Values representing significant ongoing geological processes, biological evolution and man's interaction with his natural environment

**Matter:** Values representing significant ongoing biological evolution.

**Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):** Introduction of exotic biota.

**Likelihood:** Low.

**Consequence:** Wide-ranging potential impacts on flora and/or fauna.

**Risk** Low-moderate.

### **Mitigation and avoidance measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.6.1, and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) 4.1.6.1: The proponent shall implement 'Keeping It Clean' training provided by NRM South. The final check and disinfection process should be applied at Derwent Bridge, prior to departure for Halls Island. Incorporate into Operations Manual.
- Step 8 Conditions:
  - 2) Implement all avoidance and mitigation measures outlines in the Flora and Fauna Assessment;

- 3) Develop a hygiene plan developed in accordance with DPIPWE (2015) *Weeds and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines – Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania* should cover construction and operational phases of the project, quality control checks during construction and operations (and who will monitor compliance with agreed biosecurity measures) and a list of management actions that will be implemented (and by whom) if any weeds or other threats are identified during construction or operations. Issues/threats to consider should include plant seeds, invertebrates, aquatic alga and pathogens, plant pathogens and the like. Include actions in the Operations Plan.
  - 4) Require staff and visitors to properly clean, dry and disinfect their waders prior to accessing the area for fishing, especially if people have been fishing overseas. This also applies to any other aquatic-related equipment and clothing (e.g. kayaks and fishing gear). Include actions in the Operations Plan.
- Lease and Licence conditions including: A 2.4 (c), A (2.7), C2.4 (c)
    - 5) A2.4(a): The Operator must prepare an Operations Manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:

A2.4(a)ii(C): complying with best practice protocols including the 'Keeping it clean' guidelines, noting that F10SC is the primary chemical treatment used on all equipment.
    - 6) A2.7: Hygiene Plan
      - a) The Operator must prepare a plan in accordance with the document prepared by the Department of Primary Industries Parks Water and Environment in 2015 titled 'Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guideline – prevent the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania ('Hygiene Plan'). The Hygiene Plan will need to consider both the Development and Approved Use (including quality control checks, compliance and monitoring of biosecurity measures and a list of actions that will be implemented by the Operator if any weeds or threats are identified during the Development of the Approved Use such as plant seeds, invertebrates, aquatic alga and pathogens, plant pathogens and the like.
      - (b) The Hygiene Plan must be in a form and substance satisfactory to the (Tas) Minister.
    - 7) C2.4 (c): The Operator must, ensure that all Clients, when undertaking an Activity on the Licensed Area:
      - (c) adhere to 'Leave No Trace' principles and techniques including for the prevention of infection of any *Phytophthora* species.

- Additional proponent proposed measures
  - 8) By using helicopter to transport guests to the site will ensure the maximum biosecurity is adopted. Helicopters are hygienically very clean machines that must be free of soil and vegetation debris at all times in order to operate within strict CASA guidelines, thereby avoiding risk of transfer of exotic species.

**Risk after mitigation and avoidance measures are in place:** Negligible. Risks are mitigated and avoided through hygiene processes and protocols.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Negligible likelihood due to mitigation and avoidance measures implemented.

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***Value:*** Criteria ix; Values representing significant ongoing geological processes, biological evolution and man's interaction with his natural environment

***Matter:*** Impacts to relatively undisturbed landscape.

***Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):*** Disturbance from infrastructure and on-island use.

**Likelihood** Low. Built-infrastructure will be located in an area with existing human-habitation / structures and use (modified apparent naturalness).

**Consequence:** Disturbance to the relatively undisturbed landscape.

**Risk:** Low.

### **Mitigation and management measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.3.1, 4.1.3.2, 4.1.4.1, 4.1.5.1, 4.1.8.1, 4.2.3.3, 4.2.3.4, 4.2.5.1 and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) 4.1.3.1: (Geoconservation) Camp will be installed using hand-tools / battery operated tools only. Minimal ground disturbance, no excavations or changes to water-courses.
  - 2) 4.1.3.2: (Western Tasmania Blanket Bogs) Sites are avoided. Any interaction with sites will involve minimal ground disturbance, perforated decking and boardwalking.
  - 3) 4.1.4.1: (Landscape & Viewfield) Sympathetic building material selection, no reflective materials, muted bush tones.
  - 4) 4.1.5.1: (Wilderness and wild rivers, NWI (National Wilderness Inventory) 14+) Restrict maximum group sizes of 6 customers, restrict number of commercial trips to 30 per

year. Sympathetic building designs and scale. Adhere to strict flight path and impact minimisation prescriptions in Attachment 10.

- 5) 4.1.8.1: (Water quality / CFEV (Conservation Freshwater Ecosystem Values) Values) Installation of complete-capture sewage and greywater pods. Greywater will be back-loaded with each trip, for disposal outside of the TWWHA. Sewage will be collected annually in pods and emptied off-site.
- 6) 4.2.3.3: (Recreational values, established uses) Minimise helicopter use, use helicopter route as described which avoids recorded & formal walking routes, and all significant recreational fishing waters. Restrict annual trip (booking) numbers during peak season (Oct-May) to 25 trips. Adhere to impact minimisation prescriptions in Attachment 10.

- Step 8 Conditions:

- 7) (Wilderness Character) Prepare and comply with an Operations Plan to include: 'Fly Neighbourly Advice and identified flight path between Lake St Clair and helipad. Conditions are also to be incorporated into the lease and licence. Adhere to helicopter prescriptions in Attachment 10 to minimise point-impacts.

- Lease and Licence conditions including: 12.4, A2.2(d,l,k,l,m), A2.4(a), A2.5(d), A3.8d(i), A3.8e(l,ii), B1.2(c), B1.2(f), C2.2, C4(A, Bii, Bvii, Bviii, Bix, BxiiC)

- 8) 12.4: Compliance with management objectives. The Operator must not do anything that is inconsistent with the management objectives (for the purposes of the Act (*National Parks and reserves Management Act 2002 Tas*)) applicable in respect of the Land.

- 9) A2.2 (d,l,k,l,m): (l)the design must minimise environmental impacts through:

- (i) appropriate footprint design and techniques for the three accommodation huts and the communal kitchen hut , with exact locations and size of huts to be determined in conjunction with the (Tas) Minister ;

- (ii) the use of a selection of products, materials and methods that reduce or minimise impacts (including in respect of water use, waste production and generation); and

- (iii) the development and implementation of actions to ensure that the natural and heritage values of the Park are preserved.

- (m) all kitchens, toilets and bathrooms must be designed with a complete capture system. All grey and black waste water must be removed from the Land regularly and disposed of at a Central Highlands Council approved disposal facility.

- (k) the design must maximise the retention of existing vegetation and topography.

(i) materials used in external surfaces of the Development must be low-visibility in colour and similar to surrounding vegetation (including a mixture of timber and steel materials in muted bush tones).

(d) the design must protect and present the values of the setting in which the Development is to occur, including in respect of the selection of materials and scale of buildings being complementary and sensitive to the surrounding environment (including vegetation type) with a reduced visual impact.

10) A2.4 (a) I,ii: The Operator must prepare an operations manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:

(i) details of the FNA (Fly Neighbourly Advice) and an identified flight path between the identified area of Lake St Clair and the Conservation Area (helipad), including ensuring a standard operating procedure of over-flying potential (\*wedge tail eagle) nesting habitat by approximately 1000m altitude where possible (except for the end points of the flight), travelling along the pre-determined route of minimum likelihood of nests and avoiding tight manoeuvres and hovering (including ensuring that any flight path is not within a 1km line of sight of known eagles nests and that any flight does not include any 'view' of the nest);

(ii) impact mitigation measures which are noted in the North Barker Flora and Fauna Assessment dated 21/11/2016, for Riverfly RIV002:

A 2.5(d): Construction Environmental Management Plan

(d) details of how impact mitigation will be managed including the development of site management plan dealing with listed species and communities of the island, risk mitigation measure and supervision

11) A3.8d (I): The Operator must ensure that any helicopter used in connection with the construction and/or operation of the Development:

(i) uses the flight path provided by the Lessor to ensure minimal airtime and minimal impacts on other users of the area;

12) A3.8e (I,ii): (e) Except for emergency situations, helicopters:

(i) must not be operated at frequencies greater than those from time to time approved in writing by the Minister; and

(ii) must operate substantially in accordance with any applicable operations schedule from time to time approved in writing by the (Tas) Minister.

13) B1.2(c,f): B1.2 General Obligations



(c) to comply with all requirements and recommendations of the FNA (as may be amended generally or in respect of the Business only where such amendments are agreed between the parties acting reasonably) at all times during the Term including ensuring the recommended flight paths and altitude requirements are followed at all times when the helicopter is operating (provided that in the event of any inconsistency between the FNA and any requirements of CASA or relevant legislation the requirements of CASA or relevant legislation will take precedence to the extent of the inconsistency);

(f) discourage smoking from occurring on the Land and within the Park generally but in the event smoking occurs the Operator must ensure that appropriate butt storage is provided and all butts are removed from the Land and disposed of appropriately.

14) C2.2: At all times while on a Activity the Operator must use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that the environment and ecology of the Licensed Area is in no way damaged by the Experience Guides and Clients including ensuring all staff and Clients clean, dry and disinfect any waders or equipment prior to accessing the Land and the Licensed Area.

15) C4 (A, Bii, Bvii, Bviii, Bix, BxiiC): C4 Transport Service

(a) The Operator must not operate or use, or arrange for the operation or use of, a helicopter within the Park except in accordance with this clause C4.

(b) The Operator may operate or use, or arrange for the operation or use, of a helicopter within the Park subject to the following provisions:

(ii) ensure that the flight path enclosed at Attachment B 'Flight Paths' is followed at all times;

(vii) complies with the FNA including ensuring a standard operating procedure of over-flying potential nesting habitat by approximately 1000m altitude where possible (except for the end points of the flight), travelling along the pre-determined route of minimum likelihood of nests and avoiding tight manoeuvres and hovering (including ensuring that any flight path is not within a 1km line of sight of known (wedge tailed) eagles nests and that any flight does not include any 'view' of the nest);

(viii) unless otherwise agreed in writing by the (Tas) Minister, helicopters must only land and take-off from the recognised landing pad, the final location to be determined in accordance with Schedule A;

(ix) except for helicopter operations required for the construction of the Development or in respect of emergency situations, helicopters must only be used for supply and servicing runs in respect of a Land or in connection with maintenance of the Operator's Improvements and in accordance with the approved Operations Manual in accordance with clause A2.2;

(xii) except where necessary because of overriding safety considerations, the Operator must ensure that helicopters:

(c) are operated in a manner that minimises noise and disturbance to other users of the Park;

- Additional proponent proposed measures

16) The Standing Camp site will be rested from commercial activities for the period June-September annually (4 months), with the minor allowance of up to 5 commercial trips (20days) during this period, as per RAA approvals.

**Risk after mitigation and management measures are in place:** Low. Appropriate Standing Camp design and siting ensures that infrastructure does not impact on areas relatively undisturbed landscape. Low volume helicopter use and impact mitigation measures ensure that impacts on other users of the landscape is minimised.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Low – no significant visual or physical impacts from Standing Camp infrastructure, and minimal impacts from associated site usage.

***Value:*** Criteria vii; Values representing superlative natural phenomena, formations or features.

***Matter:*** Impacts on the landscape (including ‘wilderness characteristics’).

***Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of significant impacts on MNES):*** Impacts on the landscape (including ‘wilderness characteristics’) from infrastructure.

**Likelihood:** Low. Halls Island is a location featuring existing human infrastructure (since 1956), on-going history of use, and modified landscape.

**Consequence:** Modified apparent naturalness, remoteness from settlement.

**Risk (combination of likelihood and consequence):** Low-moderate.

### **Mitigation and management measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.3.1, 4.1.3.2, 4.1.4.1, 4.1.5.1, 4.1.8.1, 4.2.3.3, 4.2.3.4, 4.2.5.1, and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) 4.1.3.1: (Geoconservation) Camp will be installed using hand-tools / battery operated tools only. Minimal ground disturbance, no excavations or changes to water-courses

- 2) 4.1.3.2: (Western Tasmania Blanket Bogs) Sites are avoided. Any interaction with sites will involve minimal ground disturbance, perforated decking and boardwalking.
  - 3) 4.1.4.1: (Landscape & Viewfield) Sympathetic building material selection, no reflective materials, muted bush tones.
  - 4) 4.1.5.1: (Wilderness and wild rivers, NWI 14+) Restrict maximum group sizes of 6 customers, restrict total number of commercial bookings to 30 per year. Sympathetic building designs and scale. Adhere to strict flight path and impact minimisation prescriptions in Attachment 10.
  - 5) 4.1.8.1: (Water quality / CFEV Values) Installation of complete-capture sewage and greywater pods. Greywater will be back-loaded with each trip, for disposal outside of the TWWHA. Sewage will be collected annually in pods and emptied off-site.
  - 6) 4.2.3.3: (Recreational values, established uses) Minimise helicopter use, use helicopter route as described which avoids recorded & formal walking routes, and all significant recreational fishing waters. Restrict annual trip (booking) numbers during peak season (Oct-May) to 25 trips. Adhere to impact minimisation prescriptions in Attachment 10.
- Step 8 Conditions:
    - 7) (Wilderness Character) Prepare and comply with an Operations Plan to include: 'Fly Neighbourly Advice and identified flight path between Lake St Clair and helipad. Conditions are also to be incorporated into the lease and licence. Adhere to helicopter prescriptions in Attachment 10 to minimise point-impacts.
    - 8) (CFEV Values) Not allow any sewage, grey water, and sediment to enter lake/streams in order to protect aquatic fauna (which has high endemism).
  - Lease and Licence conditions including: 12.4, A2.2(d,l,k,l,m), A2.4(a), A2.5(d), A3.8d(i), A3.8e(l,ii), B1.2(c), B1.2(f), C2.2, C4(A, Bii, Bvii, Bviii, Bix, BxiiC)
    - 9) 12.4: Compliance with management objectives. The Operator must not do anything that is inconsistent with the management objectives (for the purposes of the Act) applicable in respect of the Land.
    - 10) A2.2 (d,l,k,l,m):
      - (l) the design must minimise environmental impacts through:
        - (i) Appropriate footprint design and techniques for the three accommodation huts and the communal kitchen hut, with exact locations and size of huts to be determined in conjunction with the Minister ;

(ii) the use of a selection of products, materials and methods that reduce or minimise impacts (including in respect of water use, waste production and generation); and

(iii) the development and implementation of actions to ensure that the natural and heritage values of the Park are preserved.

(m) all kitchens, toilets and bathrooms must be designed with a complete capture system. All grey and black waste water must be removed from the Land regularly and disposed of at a Central Highlands Council approved disposal facility.

(k) the design must maximise the retention of existing vegetation and topography.

(i) materials used in external surfaces of the Development must be low-visibility in colour and similar to surrounding vegetation (including a mixture of timber and steel materials in muted bush tones ).

(d) the design must protect and present the values of the setting in which the Development is to occur, including in respect of the selection of materials and scale of buildings being complementary and sensitive to the surrounding environment (including vegetation type) with a reduced visual impact.

11) A2.4(a) I,ii: The Operator must prepare an operations manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:

(i) details of the FNA and an identified flight path between the identified area of Lake St Clair and the Conservation Area (helipad), including ensuring a standard operating procedure of over-flying potential nesting habitat by approximately 1000m altitude where possible (except for the end points of the flight), travelling along the pre-determined route of minimum likelihood of nests and avoiding tight manoeuvres and hovering (including ensuring that any flight path is not within a 1km line of sight of known eagles nests and that any flight does not include any 'view' of the nest);

(ii) impact mitigation measures which are noted in the North Barker Flora and Fauna Assessment dated 21/11/2016, for Riverfly RIV002,

12) A 2.5(d): Construction Environmental Management Plan

(d) details of how impact mitigation will be managed including the development of site management plan dealing with listed species and communities of the island, risk mitigation measure and supervision

13) A3.8d (i): The Operator must ensure that any helicopter used in connection with the construction and/or operation of the Development:

(i) uses the flight path provided by the Lessor to ensure minimal airtime and minimal impacts on other users of the area;

14) A3.8e (I,ii): (e) Except for emergency situations, helicopters:

(i) must not be operated at frequencies greater than those from time to time approved in writing by the Minister; and

(ii) must operate substantially in accordance with any applicable operations schedule from time to time approved in writing by the Minister.

15) B1.2(c,f): B1.2 General Obligations

(c) to comply with all requirements and recommendations of the FNA (as may be amended generally or in respect of the Business only where such amendments are agreed between the parties acting reasonably) at all times during the Term including ensuring the recommended flight paths and altitude requirements are followed at all times when the helicopter is operating (provided that in the event of any inconsistency between the FNA and any requirements of CASA or relevant legislation the requirements of CASA or relevant legislation will take precedence to the extent of the inconsistency);

(f) discourage smoking from occurring on the Land and within the Park generally but in the event smoking occurs the Operator must ensure that appropriate butt storage is provided and all butts are removed from the Land and disposed of appropriately.

16) C2.2: At all times while on a Activity the Operator must use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that the environment and ecology of the Licensed Area is in no way damaged by the Experience Guides and Clients including ensuring all staff and Clients clean, dry and disinfect any waders or equipment prior to accessing the Land and the Licensed Area.

17) C4 (A, Bii, Bvii, Bviii, Bix, BxiiC): C4 Transport Service

(a) The Operator must not operate or use, or arrange for the operation or use of, a helicopter within the Park except in accordance with this clause C4.

(b) The Operator may operate or use, or arrange for the operation or use, of a helicopter within the Park subject to the following provisions:

(ii) ensure that the flight path enclosed at Attachment B 'Flight Paths' is followed at all times;

(vii) complies with the FNA including ensuring a standard operating procedure of over-flying potential nesting habitat by approximately 1000m altitude where possible (except for the end points of the flight), travelling along the pre-determined route of minimum likelihood of nests and avoiding tight manoeuvres and hovering (including

ensuring that any flight path is not within a 1km line of sight of known eagles nests and that any flight does not include any 'view' of the nest);

(viii) unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Minister, helicopters must only land and take-off from the recognised landing pad, the final location to be determined in accordance with Schedule A;

(ix) except for helicopter operations required for the construction of the Development or in respect of emergency situations, helicopters must only be used for supply and servicing runs in respect of a Land or in connection with maintenance of the Operator's Improvements and in accordance with the approved Operations Manual in accordance with clause A2.2;

(xii) except where necessary because of overriding safety considerations, the Operator must ensure that helicopters:

(C) are operated in a manner that minimises noise and disturbance to other users of the Park;

- Additional proponent proposed measures

18) Any external lighting within the Standing Camp shall be solar-powered, utilising red colour spectrum to avoid possible light transmission beyond the Standing Camp area.

19) Site location (Halls Island) is an area with existing built-infrastructure and use (since 1956).

20) Site location is an area with modified 'apparent naturalness'.

21) Infrastructure shall be designed to be lightweight and completely removable, and aimed at requiring minimal assemblage time on-site.

22) Additional on-site assessments (30 May 2018) have identified a suitable helicopter landing location (see Helipad Site 2 - Proposed Helipad and access to Halls Island Vegetation Survey 20 May 2018) consisting of naturally exposed bedrock within a HHE (Eastern alpine heathland) community. It is the intention of the proponent to use this area as the HLS without the requirement for added infrastructure (subject to HLS approval from helicopter contractors and meeting applicable CASA regulations). Should infrastructure (formed helipad) be required due to OH&S and/or CASA requirements, a raised perforated deck shall be installed at Site 2, as per Flora and Fauna Assessment impact mitigation prescriptions.

**Risk after mitigation and management measures are in place:** Low. Risks are mitigated through appropriate site selection (featuring existing human use, built heritage and modified apparent naturalness), and appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures around operations

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Low.

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**Value:** Criteria vii – Values representing superlative natural phenomena, formations or features.

**Matter:** Potential impacts to values (including ‘wilderness characteristics’) from the introduction of noise and other intrusive elements with substantial, long term or permanent impacts.

**Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):** Disturbance and impacts related to the installation and use of infrastructure on-island, heli-transport to and from the site.

**Likelihood:** Low-moderate. Halls Island is a location featuring existing human infrastructure (since 1956), on-going history of use, and modified apparent naturalness.

**Consequence:** Disturbance to other users through visual impacts, sound impacts.

**Risk:** Low-moderate

### **Mitigation and management measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.3.1, 4.1.3.2, 4.1.4.1, 4.1.5.1, 4.1.8.1, 4.2.3.3, 4.2.3.4, 4.2.5.1, and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) 4.1.3.1: (Geoconservation) Camp will be installed using hand-tools / battery operated tools only. Minimal ground disturbance, no excavations or changes to water-courses
  - 2) 4.1.3.2: (Western Tasmania Blanket Bogs) Sites are avoided. Any interaction with sites will involve minimal ground disturbance, perforated decking and boardwalking.
  - 3) 4.1.4.1: (Landscape & Viewfield) Sympathetic building material selection, no reflective materials, muted bush tones.
  - 4) 4.1.5.1: (Wilderness and wild rivers, NWI 14+) Restrict maximum group sizes of 6 customers, restrict total number of commercial bookings to 30 per year. Sympathetic building designs and scale. Adhere to strict flight path and impact minimisation prescriptions in Attachment 10.
  - 5) 4.1.8.1: (Water quality / CFEV Values) Installation of complete-capture sewage and greywater pods. Greywater will be back-loaded with each trip, for disposal outside of the TWWHA. Sewage will be collected annually in pods and emptied off-site.

- 6) 4.2.3.3: (Recreational values, established uses) Minimise helicopter use, use helicopter route as described which avoids recorded & formal walking routes, and all significant recreational fishing waters. Restrict annual trip (booking) numbers during peak season (Oct-May) to 25 trips. Adhere to impact minimisation prescriptions in Attachment 10.
- Step 8 Conditions:
    - 7) (Wilderness Character) Prepare and comply with an Operations Plan to include: 'Fly Neighbourly Advice and identified flight path between Lake St Clair and helipad. Conditions are also to be incorporated into the lease and licence. Adhere to helicopter prescriptions in Attachment 10 to minimise point-impacts.
    - 8) (CFEV Values) Not allow any sewage, grey water, and sediment to enter lake/streams in order to protect aquatic fauna (which has high endemicity).
  - Lease and Licence conditions including: 12.4, A2.2(d,l,k,l,m), A2.4(a), A2.5(d), A3.8d(i), A3.8e(l,ii), B1.2(c), B1.2(f), C2.2, C4(A, Bii, Bvii, Bviii, Bix, BxiiC)
    - 9) 12.4: Compliance with management objectives. The Operator must not do anything that is inconsistent with the management objectives (for the purposes of the Act) applicable in respect of the Land.
    - 10) A2.2: (l) the design must minimise environmental impacts through:
      - (i) appropriate footprint design and techniques for the three accommodation huts and the communal kitchen hut, with exact locations and size of huts to be determined in conjunction with the (Tas) Minister ;
      - (ii) the use of a selection of products, materials and methods that reduce or minimise impacts (including in respect of water use, waste production and generation); and
      - (iii) the development and implementation of actions to ensure that the natural and heritage values of the Park are preserved.
    - (m) all kitchens, toilets and bathrooms must be designed with a complete capture system. All grey and black waste water must be removed from the Land regularly and disposed of at a Central Highlands Council approved disposal facility.
    - (k) the design must maximise the retention of existing vegetation and topography.
    - (i) materials used in external surfaces of the Development must be low-visibility in colour and similar to surrounding vegetation (including a mixture of timber and steel materials in muted bush tones ).



(d) the design must protect and present the values of the setting in which the Development is to occur, including in respect of the selection of materials and scale of buildings being complementary and sensitive to the surrounding environment (including vegetation type) with a reduced visual impact.

11) A2.4(a) I,ii: The Operator must prepare an operations manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:

(i) details of the FNA and an identified flight path between the identified area of Lake St Clair and the Conservation Area (helipad), including ensuring a standard operating procedure of over-flying potential nesting habitat by approximately 1000m altitude where possible (except for the end points of the flight), travelling along the pre-determined route of minimum likelihood of nests and avoiding tight manoeuvres and hovering (including ensuring that any flight path is not within a 1km line of sight of known eagles nests and that any flight does not include any 'view' of the nest);

(ii) impact mitigation measures which are noted in the Flora and Fauna Assessment.

12) A 2.5(d): Construction Environmental Management Plan

(e) details of how impact mitigation will be managed including the development of site management plan dealing with listed species and communities of the island, risk mitigation measure and supervision

13) A3.8d(i): The Operator must ensure that any helicopter used in connection with the construction and/or operation of the Development:

(ii) uses the flight path provided by the Lessor to ensure minimal airtime and minimal impacts on other users of the area;

14) A3.8e(I,ii): (e) Except for emergency situations, helicopters:

(i) must not be operated at frequencies greater than those from time to time approved in writing by the Minister; and

(ii) must operate substantially in accordance with any applicable operations schedule from time to time approved in writing by the Minister.

15) B1.2(c,f): B1.2 General Obligations

(c) to comply with all requirements and recommendations of the FNA (as may be amended generally or in respect of the Business only where such amendments are agreed between the parties acting reasonably) at all times during the Term including ensuring the recommended flight paths and altitude requirements are followed at all times when the helicopter is operating (provided that in the event of any inconsistency

between the FNA and any requirements of CASA or relevant legislation the requirements of CASA or relevant legislation will take precedence to the extent of the inconsistency);

(f) discourage smoking from occurring on the Land and within the Park generally but in the event smoking occurs the Operator must ensure that appropriate butt storage is provided and all butts are removed from the Land and disposed of appropriately.

16) C2.2:

At all times while on a Activity the Operator must use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that the environment and ecology of the Licensed Area is in no way damaged by the Experience Guides and Clients including ensuring all staff and Clients clean, dry and disinfect any waders or equipment prior to accessing the Land and the Licensed Area.

17) C4 (A, Bii, Bvii, Bviii, Bix, BxiiC): C4 Transport Service

(a) The Operator must not operate or use, or arrange for the operation or use of, a helicopter within the Park except in accordance with this clause C4.

(b) The Operator may operate or use, or arrange for the operation or use, of a helicopter within the Park subject to the following provisions:

(ii) ensure that the flight path enclosed at Attachment B 'Flight Paths' is followed at all times;

(vii) complies with the FNA including ensuring a standard operating procedure of over-flying potential (wedge tailed eagle) nesting habitat by approximately 1000m altitude where possible (except for the end points of the flight), travelling along the pre-determined route of minimum likelihood of nests and avoiding tight manoeuvres and hovering (including ensuring that any flight path is not within a 1km line of sight of known eagles nests and that any flight does not include any 'view' of the nest);

(viii) unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Minister, helicopters must only land and take-off from the recognised landing pad, the final location to be determined in accordance with Schedule A;

(ix) except for helicopter operations required for the construction of the Development or in respect of emergency situations, helicopters must only be used for supply and servicing runs in respect of a Land or in connection with maintenance of the Operator's Improvements and in accordance with the approved Operations Manual in accordance with clause A2.2;

(xii) except where necessary because of overriding safety considerations, the Operator must ensure that helicopters:

(C) are operated in a manner that minimises noise and disturbance to other users of the Park;

- Additional proponent proposed measures:
  - 18) Any external lighting within the Standing Camp shall be solar-powered, utilising red colour spectrum to avoid potential for light transmission beyond the Standing Camp area.
  - 19) Site location (Halls Island) is an area with existing built-infrastructure and use (since 1956).
  - 20) Site location is an area with modified 'apparent naturalness'.
  - 21) Infrastructure shall be designed to be lightweight and completely removable, and require minimal assemblage time on-site.
  - 22) Additional on-site assessments (30 May 2018) have identified a suitable helicopter landing location (see Helipad Site 2 - Proposed Helipad and access to Halls Island Vegetation Survey 20 May 2018) consisting of naturally exposed bedrock within a HHE (Eastern alpine heathland) community. It is the intention of the proponent to use this area as the HLS without the requirement for added infrastructure (subject to HLS approval from helicopter contractors and meeting applicable CASA regulations). Should infrastructure (formed helipad) be required due to OH&S and/or CASA requirements, a raised perforated deck shall be installed at Site 2, as per Flora and Fauna Assessment impact mitigation prescriptions..
  - 23) Customised FNA will be adopted in full, including use of the identified flight route along eastern-periphery of the TWWHA, avoiding over-flights of recorded walking routes / tracks, careful observation by pilot and guides of any independent walkers along flight-route in order to avoid disturbance. Customised FNA mitigates potential point-impacts (noise/visual) on other potential users of the TWWHA within a ~4km lateral distance of the flight path to a once-off ~2 minute event.
  - 24) HLS location adjacent to Halls Island is a small amphitheatre-setting surrounded by natural woodland which maximise sound attenuation, resulting in noise impact equivalent to ambient during start-up or set-down (observed by proponent and PWS at 400metres, from location 442142E, 5355302N).
  - 25) HLS siting ensures no noise impact on the TWWHA Wilderness Zone on start-up or set-down, and HLS is located outside of the Walls of Jerusalem National Park (WOJNP), in the Central Plateau Conservation Area (CPCA).
  - 26) Proposed HLS siting in the CPCA is a compliant activity with both the current 2016 *TWWHA Management Plan*, and the preceding 1999 *TWWHA Management Plan*.

**Risk after mitigation and management measures are in place:** Low. Risks of substantial, long-term or permanent impacts are avoided or mitigated by prescriptions including appropriate Standing Camp siting in area of modified apparent naturalness, and effective helicopter impact mitigation strategies

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Low.

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**Value:** Criteria X – Values of the most important and significant habitats where threatened species of plants and animals of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science and conservation still survive.

**Matter:** Habitats where plant species (*Pterosphaera hookeriana*) & communities of significance survive (*sphagnum* peatland, buttongrass moorland, Highland poa grassland, *Athrotaxis sealginoides* rainforest).

**Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):** Fire

**Likelihood:** Low.

**Consequence:** On-island impact to localised rainforest and *sphagnum* communities.

**Risk:** Low. Distribution of vegetation communities and form of several tree species indicates a complex fire history on Halls Island (see Flora and Fauna Assessment addendum *Proposed Helipad and Access to Halls Island Vegetation Survey* 30 May 2018).

### **Mitigation and management measures to reduce risk**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.1.2, 4.3.3.1, and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) 4.1.1.2: Electric or gas heating in Standing Camp, no open flames, smoking only in permitted area.
  - 2) 4.3.3.1: Outside fires are not permitted. Accidental fires will be extinguished immediately.
- Step 8 Conditions:
  - 3) Storage of aviation fuel or undertaking any helicopter refuelling operation is not permitted at the Halls Island helipad or nearby area.

- 4) Implement all avoidance and mitigation measures outlined in the Flora and Fauna Assessment report; prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan covering the construction phase, to be approved by the PWS.
- Lease and Licence conditions including:
  - 5) 12.12 Fire: The Operator must:
    - (a) take all reasonable actions necessary to limit fire hazards and the threat of fire on the Land (but nothing in this clause authorises the removal or burning of any vegetation without the Minister's prior written consent);
    - (b) in relation to the Land, ensure that all necessary and appropriate fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices (including those required by Law) are installed, upgraded and maintained in good working order and condition, and are readily available for use throughout the Term;
    - (c) comply with all directions of the Minister (acting reasonably) and any relevant Government Bodies in respect of fire prevention and fire-fighting on the Land generally; and
    - (d) ensure all Operator's Agents who are involved in the carrying out of the Approved Use have been trained in accordance with any applicable Laws and know how to operate all fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices on the Land.
  - 6) 2.2f: The design must satisfy, or be capable of satisfying, all applicable requirements for buildings being built in bushfire prone areas under the Building Code of Australia (Code). The design must encompass appropriate fire risk mitigation principles.
  - 7) 2.4ii: (a) The Operator must prepare an Operations Manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:
    - (ii) impact mitigation measures which are noted in the North Barker Flora and Fauna Assessment dated 21/11/2016, for Riverfly RIV002, including:
      - (B) avoiding wood fireplaces and sources of potential ignition;
  - 8) B3: Fuels and storage  
The Operator must:
    - (a) only use heating and cooking appliances and fuels within the Land, as approved from time to time in writing by the Minister

- Additional proponent proposed measures
  - 9) Halls Island will be offered as a no-smoking destination, as a provision to mitigate fire risk, and meet with OH&S obligations to employees. Shall be incorporated into CEMP / Operations Manual.

**Risk after mitigation and avoidance measures are in place:** Negligible. Possible sources of ignition (eg open-fires) are avoided, risk of fire is mitigated.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Negligible likelihood due to mitigation and avoidance measures implemented to avoid / mitigate risk of fire.

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***Value:*** Criteria X – Values of the most important and significant habitats where threatened species of plants and animals of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science and conservation still survive.

***Matter:*** Habitats where threatened species of plants and animals of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science and conservation communities' and species of conservation significance still survive (eg: *sphagnum* peatland, *Athrotaxis selaginoides* rainforest).

***Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):*** Trampling & track formation related to on-island activities and proposed walking routes from helipad to lake edge.

**Likelihood:** Low-Moderate.

**Consequence:** Damage to the integrity of susceptible features arising from trampling, track formation and subsequent erosion.

**Risk:** Moderate.

### **Mitigation and avoidance measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.3, 4.1.1.4, 4.1.3.1, 4.1.3.2 and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) 4.1.1.1: Adopt all mitigation measures prescribed in the avoidance of trampling (on-island) within the Flora and Fauna Assessment:
    - a. Avoid routes through MSP's, or facilitate passage across MSP's by installing raised, perforated boardwalking. Risk is mitigated.
    - b. Education and supervision during trips, in relation to avoidance of trampling.

- c. Siting of standing camp among ORO or WSU communities.
  - d. Create visitor exclusion zones, excluding visitors from sensitive communities MSP, RKP and *Pherosphaera hookeriana* communities (see Site Plan Map).
- 2) 4.1.1.3: Install raised, perforated boardwalk along area of existing impact.
  - 3) 4.1.1.4: Ensure on-island routes/tracks avoid *Pherosphaera hookeriana*. Where existing routes pass by this species (near the natural rock landing), use short lengths of boardwalk to ensure clear walking route that avoids plant species. Education and supervision to re-enforce impact mitigation. Utilise no-access areas for visitors, see Site Plan Map including exclusion zones.
  - 4) 4.1.3.1: Camp will be installed using hand tools / battery-operated tools only. Minimal ground disturbance, no excavations or changes to water-courses.
  - 5) 4.1.3.2: Blanket bog sites are avoided.
- Step 8 Conditions:
    - 6) Implement all avoidance and mitigation measures outlined in the Flora and Fauna Assessment; prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) covering the construction phase, to be approved by the PWS.
    - 7) Through the CEMP, make staff and contractors working on Halls Island aware of the location of threatened plants and threatened native vegetation communities to ensure no inadvertent impact to these natural values.
    - 8) Flag work area to avoid inadvertent disturbance of threatened plants (*Pherosphaera hookeriana* pines) during construction. Include in CEMP.
    - 9) Locate the Halls Island landing such that these plants do not need to be removed, but if this is not practicable or safe, and any of these threatened pines need to be taken, then a permit to take under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1994* will be required from PCAB prior to any impact.
  - Lease and Licence conditions including A2.3, A2.4 (ii), A2.5(d), C2.2
    - 10) A2.4 Operations Manual
      - (b) The Operator must prepare an operations manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:
        - (ii) impact mitigation measures which are noted in the North Barker Flora and Fauna Assessment dated 21/11/2016, for Riverfly RIV002, including:

(A) avoiding MSP - *Sphagnum* peatland, RKP - *Athrotaxis selaginoides* rainforest and *Pterosphaera hookeriana* locations (the Operator, where necessary, can apply to construct boardwalks over locations not specified in the RAA, which application will be subject to the written consent of the Minister including any necessary further assessment);

(D) using continual education and supervision as part of the overall interpretation and presentation of the Land to ensure minimal impact.

11) A2.5: Construction Environmental Management Plan - The Operator must, before making any application for Development Approval to the Central Highlands Council and/or undertaking any Development Works on the Land prepare a plan ('Construction Environmental Management Plan'), in a form and substance satisfactory to the Minister, to deal with the following matters:

(d) details of how impact mitigation will be managed including the development of site management plan dealing with listed species and communities of the island, risk mitigation measure and supervision;

12) C2.2 Management of the Environment: At all times while on an Activity the Operator must use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that the environment and ecology of the Licensed Area is in no way damaged by the Experience Guides and Clients including ensuring all staff and Clients clean, dry and disinfect any waders or equipment prior to accessing the Land and the Licensed Area.

- Additional proponent proposed measures

13) Additional on-site assessments (30 May 2018) have identified a suitable helicopter landing location (see Helipad Site 2 - Proposed Helipad and access to Halls Island Vegetation Survey 20 May 2018) consisting of naturally exposed bedrock. It is the intention of the proponent to use this area as the Helicopter Landing Site (HLS) without the requirement for added infrastructure (subject to HLS approval from helicopter contractors and meeting applicable CASA regulations). Should infrastructure (formed helipad) be required due to OH&S and/or CASA requirements, a raised perforated deck shall be installed at Site 2, as per Flora and Fauna Assessment impact mitigation prescriptions.

14) Walking route from heli-landing site to the lake-edge shall follow the sclerophyll forest / open plain edge as prescribed in the Flora and Fauna Assessment addendum. When using the route between the western plain edge, and the lake edge, customers and guides shall use fan-out walking techniques to avoid trampling and track formation. Incorporate into CEMP / Operations Manual.



15) Traversing of susceptible poorly drained habitats including sphagnum, blanket bogs and wetlands shall be avoided through the CEMP / Operations Manual

**Risk after mitigation and avoidance measures are in place:** Low. Activities that could result in trampling are mitigated, and activities that could lead to track formation are avoided.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Negligible-low. Avoidance measures, along with mitigation measures such as education and supervision result in a negligible to low risk of significant impact.

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***Value:*** Criteria X – Values of the most important and significant habitats where threatened species of plants and animals of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science and conservation still survive.

***Matter:*** Habitats where threatened species of plants and animals of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science and conservation communities' and species of conservation significance still survive (eg: *sphagnum* peatland, *Athrotaxis selaginoides* rainforest).

***Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):*** Introduction of exotic biota.

**Likelihood:** Low.

**Consequence:** Wide-ranging potential impacts on flora and/or fauna.

**Risk (combination of likelihood and consequence):** Low-Moderate

### **Mitigation and avoidance measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.6.1, and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) 4.1.6.1: The proponent shall implement 'Keeping It Clean' training provided by NRM South. The final check and disinfection process should be applied at Derwent Bridge, prior to departure for Halls Island. Incorporate into Operations Manual.
- Step 8 Conditions:
  - 2) Implement all avoidance and mitigation measures outlines in the North Barker flora and fauna assessment report;
  - 3) Develop a Hygiene Plan developed in accordance with DPIPW (2015) *Weeds and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines – Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania* should cover construction and operational phases of the project, quality

control checks during construction and operations (and who will monitor compliance with agreed biosecurity measures) and a list of management actions that will be implemented (and by whom) if any weeds or other threats are identified during construction or operations. Issues/threats to consider should include plant seeds, invertebrates, aquatic alga and pathogens, plant pathogens and the like. Include actions in the Operations Plan.

- 4) Require staff and visitors to properly clean, dry and disinfect their waders prior to accessing the area for fishing, especially if people have been fishing overseas. This also applies to any other aquatic-related equipment and clothing (e.g. kayaks and fishing gear). Include actions in the Operations Plan.
- Lease and Licence conditions including: A 2.4 (c), A (2.7), C2.4 (c)
    - 5) A2.4(a): The Operator must prepare an operations manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:

A2.4(a)ii(C): complying with best practice protocols including the 'Keeping it clean' guidelines, noting that F10SC is the primary chemical treatment used on all equipment
    - 6) A2.7: Hygiene Plan
      - (a) The Operator must prepare a plan in accordance with the document prepared by the Department of Primary Industries Parks Water and Environment in 2015 titled 'Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guideline – prevent the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania ('Hygiene Plan'). The Hygiene Plan will need to consider both the Development and Approved Use (including quality control checks, compliance and monitoring of biosecurity measures and a list of actions that will be implemented by the Operator if any weeds or threats are identified during the Development of the Approved Use such as plant seeds, invertebrates, aquatic alga and pathogens, plant pathogens and the like.
      - (b) The Hygiene Plan must be in a form and substance satisfactory to the (Tas) Minister.
    - 7) C2.4 (c): The Operator must, ensure that all Clients, when undertaking an Activity on the Licensed Area:
      - (c) adhere to 'Leave No Trace' principles and techniques including for the prevention of infection of any Phytophthora species.

- Additional proponent proposed measures
  - 8) The use of helicopter to transport guests to the site will ensure the maximum biosecurity is adopted. Helicopters are must be free of soil and vegetation debris at all times in order to operate within strict CASA guidelines, thereby avoiding risk of transfer of exotic species.

**Risk after mitigation and avoidance measures are in place:** Negligible. Risks are mitigated and avoided through hygiene processes and protocols.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Negligible likelihood due to mitigation and avoidance measures implemented

***Value:*** Criteria iii: Values bearing unique or at least exceptional testimony to a civilisation which has disappeared

***Matter:*** Aboriginal heritage

***Potential impacts (to establish likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):*** Disturbance or culturally inappropriate use.

***Likelihood:*** Low. Formal advice from Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania is that Halls Island and the nearby HLS has a low probability of having Aboriginal heritage present.

***Consequence:*** Inappropriate use and/or interpretation, disturbance.

***Risk:*** Low.

### **Mitigation and management measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.3.1 and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) RAA 4.1.3.1: Camp will be installed using hand-tools / battery operated tools only. Minimal ground disturbance, no excavations or changes to water courses.
- Step 8 Conditions:
  - 2) (Regarding potential additional off-island activities) With regard to Aboriginal heritage, the proponent must formally engage and consult with the Aboriginal Heritage Council (AHC) and the Aboriginal community to outline the details of the proposed development and any proposed plans for activities including site visits; and proponent to engage and consult with the AHC and Aboriginal community on the development of all cultural heritage interpretation and planned access to Country projects.

3) A2.6 Unanticipated Discovery Plan

(a) The Operator must prepare a plan to deal with situations where Aboriginal heritage or threatened flora and fauna are found on the Land ('Unanticipated Discovery Plan'). The Unanticipated Discovery Plan must details a plan to deal with the discovery and must state that all work on the Land must be suspended until an assessment is made by the Minister and any relevant bodies in relation to the Aboriginal heritage of threatened flora and fauna.

(b) The Unanticipated Discovery Plan must be in a form and substance satisfactory to the Minister. (See Unanticipated Discovery Plan supplied by Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania – to be adopted in full).

- Additional proponent proposed measures

4) The proponent and staff have attended / undertaken a number of formal and informal cultural awareness and familiarisation activities, including On Country sessions with respected Tasmanian Aboriginal elders and Tasmanian Aboriginal tourism operators.

**Risk after mitigation and management measures are in place:** Low. Risks are mitigated through minimal site disturbance, avoided by low-likelihood of Aboriginal cultural artefacts on-site, and mitigated by cultural awareness training and the use of the AHT Unanticipated Discovery Plan. The proponent has and will continue to consult AHT and the wider Aboriginal community.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Low – low probability of Aboriginal heritage present.

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***Value:*** Criteria V: Values of outstanding examples of traditional human settlement which is representative of a culture which has become vulnerable under the impact of irreversible change.

***Matter:*** Aboriginal heritage.

***Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):*** Disturbance or culturally inappropriate use.

***Likelihood:*** Low. Formal advice from Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania is that Halls Island and the nearby HLS has a low probability of having Aboriginal heritage present.

***Consequence:*** Inappropriate use and/or interpretation, disturbance.

***Risk:*** Low.

**Mitigation and management measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.3.1 and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) RAA 4.1.3.1: Camp will be installed using hand-tools / battery operated tools only. Minimal ground disturbance, no excavations or changes to water courses.
- Step 8 Conditions:
  - 2) (Regarding potential additional off-island activities) With regard to Aboriginal heritage, the proponent must formally engage and consult with the Aboriginal Heritage Council (AHC) and the Aboriginal community to outline the details of the proposed development and any proposed plans for activities including site visits; and proponent to engage and consult with the AHC and Aboriginal community on the development of all cultural heritage interpretation and planned access to Country projects.
  - 3) A2.6 Unanticipated Discovery Plan
    - (a) The Operator must prepare a plan to deal with situations where Aboriginal heritage or threatened flora and fauna are found on the Land ('Unanticipated Discovery Plan'). The Unanticipated Discovery Plan must details a plan to deal with the discovery and must state that all work on the Land must be suspended until an assessment is made by the Minister and any relevant bodies in relation to the Aboriginal heritage of threatened flora and fauna.
    - (b) The Unanticipated Discovery Plan must be in a form and substance satisfactory to the Minister. (See Unanticipated Discovery Plan supplied by Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania – to be adopted in full).
- Additional proponent proposed measures
  - 4) The proponent and staff have attended / undertaken a number of formal and informal cultural awareness and familiarisation activities, including On Country sessions with respected Tasmanian Aboriginal elders and Tasmanian Aboriginal tourism operators.

**Risk after mitigation and management measures are in place:** Low. Risks are mitigated through minimal site disturbance, avoided by low-likelihood of Aboriginal cultural artefacts on-site, and mitigated by cultural awareness training and the use of the AHT Unanticipated Discovery Plan. The proponent has and will continue to consult AHT and the wider Aboriginal community.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Low – unlikely to be Aboriginal Heritage present.

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**Value:** Criteria Vi: Values relating to the events or with ideas or beliefs of outstanding universal significance.

**Matter:** Aboriginal heritage.

**Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):** Disturbance or culturally inappropriate use.

**Likelihood:** Low. Formal advice from Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania is that Halls Island and the nearby HLS has a low probability of having Aboriginal heritage present.

**Consequence:** Inappropriate use and/or interpretation, disturbance.

**Risk:** Low.

### **Mitigation and management measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.3.1 and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) RAA 4.1.3.1: Camp will be installed using hand-tools / battery operated tools only. Minimal ground disturbance, no excavations or changes to water courses.
- Step 8 Conditions:
  - 2) (Regarding potential additional off-island activities) With regard to Aboriginal heritage, the proponent must formally engage and consult with the Aboriginal Heritage Council (AHC) and the Aboriginal community to outline the details of the proposed development and any proposed plans for activities including site visits; and proponent to engage and consult with the AHC and Aboriginal community on the development of all cultural heritage interpretation and planned access to Country projects.
  - 3) A2.6 Unanticipated Discovery Plan
    - (a) The Operator must prepare a plan to deal with situations where Aboriginal heritage or threatened flora and fauna are found on the Land ('Unanticipated Discovery Plan'). The Unanticipated Discovery Plan must details a plan to deal with the discovery and must state that all work on the Land must be suspended until an assessment is made by the Minister and any relevant bodies in relation to the Aboriginal heritage of threatened flora and fauna.
    - (b) The Unanticipated Discovery Plan must be in a form and substance satisfactory to the Minister. (See Unanticipated Discovery Plan supplied by Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania – to be adopted in full).
- Additional proponent proposed measures:

- 4) The proponent and staff have attended / undertaken a number of formal and informal cultural awareness and familiarisation activities, including On Country sessions with respected Tasmanian Aboriginal elders and Tasmanian Aboriginal tourism operators.

**Risk after mitigation and management measures are in place:** Low. Risks are mitigated through minimal site disturbance, avoided by low-likelihood of Aboriginal heritage on-site, and mitigated by cultural awareness training and the use of the AHT Unanticipated Discovery Plan.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Low – Low probability of Aboriginal heritage present on site.

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END Section one

## Consideration of Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES), potential impacts, avoidance and mitigation measures

### MNES species and communities, as identified by the North Barker Flora and Fauna report, and Halls Island Reserve Activity Assessment (RAA)

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#### MNES species and communities details:

Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens (MSP) – EPBCA (Environment Protection of Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999) Endangered, OUV Criteria ix, Criteria VIII, Criteria X

*Athrotaxis selaginoides* rainforest (RKP) – OUV Criteria ix, Criteria VIII, Criteria X

*Pherosphaera hookeriana* - OUV Criteria ix, Criteria VIII, Criteria X

*Pseudocephalozia paludicola* liverwort – EPBCA Vulnerable

*Aquila audax subsp. fleayi* – EPBCA Endangered

*Galaxias Johnstonii* – Clarence galaxias – EPBCA Endangered

*Dasyurus maculates* – Spotted tail quoll – EPBCA Vulnerable

*Sarcophilus harrisii* – Tasmanian devil – EPBCA Endangered

*Tyto novaehollandiar* – Masked owl – EPBCA Vulnerable

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**Community / species:** Alpine Sphagnum bogs and Associated Fens - MSP

**Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):** Fire

**Likelihood:** Low, no likely ignition sources.

**Consequence:** Burning and localised impacts to Alpine Sphagnum bogs and Associated Fens.

**Risk:** Low. Distribution of vegetation communities and form of several tree species indicates a complex fire history on Halls Island (see Flora and Fauna Assessment addendum Proposed Helipad and Access to Halls Island Vegetation Survey 30 May 2018), and subsequent resilience to fire among on-island MSP communities

#### Mitigation and avoidance measures

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.1.2, 4.3.3.1, and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions



- 1) 4.1.1.2: Electric or gas heating in Standing Camp, no open flames, smoking only in permitted area.
  - 2) 4.3.3.1: Outside fires are not permitted. Accidental fires will be extinguished immediately.
- Step 8 Conditions:
    - 3) Storage of aviation fuel or undertaking any helicopter refuelling operation is not permitted at the Halls Island helipad or nearby area.
    - 4) Implement all avoidance and mitigation measures outlined in the Flora and Fauna Assessment; prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan covering the construction phase, to be approved by the PWS.
  - Lease and Licence conditions including:
    - 5) 12.12 Fire: The Operator must:
      - (a) take all reasonable actions necessary to limit fire hazards and the threat of fire on the Land (but nothing in this clause authorises the removal or burning of any vegetation without the Minister's prior written consent);
      - (b) in relation to the Land, ensure that all necessary and appropriate fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices (including those required by Law) are installed, upgraded and maintained in good working order and condition, and are readily available for use throughout the Term;
      - (c) comply with all directions of the Minister (acting reasonably) and any relevant Government Bodies in respect of fire prevention and fire-fighting on the Land generally; and
      - (d) ensure all Operator's Agents who are involved in the carrying out of the Approved Use have been trained in accordance with any applicable Laws and know how to operate all fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices on the Land.
    - 6) 2.2f: The design must satisfy, or be capable of satisfying, all applicable requirements for buildings being built in bushfire prone areas under the Building Code of Australia (Code). The design must encompass appropriate fire risk mitigation principles.
    - 7) 2.4ii: (a) The Operator must prepare an Operations Manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:
      - (ii) impact mitigation measures which are noted in the Flora and Fauna Assessment, including:

(B) avoiding wood fireplaces and sources of potential ignition;

8) B3: Fuels and storage

The Operator must:

(a) only use heating and cooking appliances and fuels within the Land, as approved from time to time in writing by the Minister

- Additional proponent proposed measures

9) Halls Island will be offered as a no-smoking destination, as a provision to mitigate fire risk, and meet with OH&S obligations to employees. Shall be incorporated into CEMP and Operations Manual.

**Risk after mitigation and avoidance measures are in place:** Negligible. Possible sources of ignition (eg open-fires) are avoided, risk of fire is mitigated.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Negligible likelihood due to mitigation and avoidance measures implemented to avoid / mitigate risk of fire.

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***Community / species:*** Alpine Sphagnum bogs and Associated Fens - MSP

***Potential impacts (to establish likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):*** Trampling & track formation related to on-island activities and proposed walking route to and from helipad

**Likelihood:** Low-moderate.

**Consequence:** Damage to the integrity of susceptible soils arising from trampling, track formation and subsequent erosion.

**Risk:** Low-moderate.

### **Mitigation and avoidance measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.3, 4.1.3.1, and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions

1) 4.1.1.1: Adopt all mitigation measures prescribed in the avoidance of trampling (on-island) within the Flora and Fauna assessment:

(a) Avoid routes through MSP's, or facilitate passage across MSP's by installing raised, perforated boardwalking. Risk is mitigated.

- (b) Education and supervision during trips, in relation to avoidance of trampling
  - (c) Siting of standing camp among ORO or WSU communities.
  - (d) Create visitor exclusion zones, excluding visitors from sensitive communities MSP, RKP and *Pherosphaera hookeriana* communities (see site map)
- 2) 4.1.1.3: Install raised, perforated boardwalk along area of existing impact (through MSP)
  - 3) 4.1.3.1: Camp will be installed using hand tools / battery-operated tools only. Minimal ground disturbance, no excavations or changes to water-courses.
- Step 8 Conditions:
    - 4) Implement all avoidance and mitigation measures outlined in the North Barker Flora and Fauna assessment report; prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) covering the construction phase, to be approved by the PWS.
    - 5) Through the CEMP, make staff and contractors working on Halls Island aware of the location of threatened plants and threatened native vegetation communities to ensure no inadvertent impact to these natural values.
    - 6) Flag work area to avoid inadvertent disturbance of threatened plants (*Pherosphaera hookeriana* pines) during construction. Include in CEMP.
    - 7) Locate the Halls Island landing such that these plants do not need to be removed, but if this is not practicable or safe, and any of these threatened pines need to be taken, then a permit to take under the Threatened Species Protection Act 1994 will be required from PCAB prior to any impact.
  - Lease and Licence conditions including A2.3, A2.4 (ii), A2.5(d), C2.2
    - 8) A2.4 Operations Manual
      - (a) The Operator must prepare an operations manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:
        - (ii) impact mitigation measures which are noted in the North Barker Flora and Fauna Assessment dated 21/11/2016, for Riverfly RIV002, including:
          - (A) avoiding MSP - Sphagnum peatland, RKP - *Athrotaxis selaginoides* rainforest and *Pherosphaera hookeriana* locations (the Operator, where necessary, can apply to construct boardwalks over locations not specified in the RAA, which application will be subject to the written consent of the Minister including any necessary further assessment);

(D) using continual education and supervision as part of the overall interpretation and presentation of the Land to ensure minimal impact.

- 9) A2.5: Construction Environmental Management Plan - The Operator must, before making any application for Development Approval to the Central Highlands Council and/or undertaking any Development Works on the Land prepare a plan ('Construction Environmental Management Plan'), in a form and substance satisfactory to the Minister, to deal with the following matters:

(d) details of how impact mitigation will be managed including the development of site management plan dealing with listed species and communities of the island, risk mitigation measure and supervision;

ii. C2.2 Management of the Environment: At all times while on an Activity the Operator must use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that the environment and ecology of the Licensed Area is in no way damaged by the Experience Guides and Clients including ensuring all staff and Clients clean, dry and disinfect any waders or equipment prior to accessing the Land and the Licensed Area.

- Additional proponent proposed measures
- 10) Additional on-site assessments (30 May 2018) have identified a suitable helicopter landing location (see Helipad Site 2 - Proposed Helipad and access to Halls Island Vegetation Survey 20 May 2018) consisting of naturally exposed bedrock within a HHE (Eastern alpine heathland) community. It is the intention of the proponent to use this area as the HLS without the requirement for added infrastructure (subject to HLS approval from helicopter contractors and meeting applicable CASA regulations). Should infrastructure (formed helipad) be required due to OH&S and/or CASA requirements, a raised perforated deck shall be installed at Site 2, as per Flora and Fauna Assessment impact mitigation prescriptions..
- 11) Walking route from heli-landing site to the lake-edge shall follow the sclerophyll forest / open plain edge as prescribed in the Flora and Fauna Assessment addendum. When using the route between the western plain edge, and the lake edge, customers and guides shall use fan-out walking techniques to avoid trampling and track formation. Incorporate into CEMP / Operations Manual.
- 12) Traversing of susceptible poorly drained habitats including sphagnum, blanket bogs and wetlands shall be avoided through the CEMP / Operations Manual

**Risk after mitigation and avoidance measures are in place:** Low. Activities that could result in trampling are mitigated, and activities that could lead to track formation are avoided.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Negligible-low. Avoidance measures, along with mitigation measures such as education and supervision result in a negligible to low risk of significant impact.

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***Community / species:*** *Athrotaxis selaginoides* rainforest – RKP.

***Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):*** Fire.

**Likelihood:** Low, no likely ignition sources.

**Consequence:** Burning and localised loss of fire-intolerant relic biota.

**Risk:** Low. Distribution of vegetation communities and form of several tree species indicates a complex fire history on Halls Island (see Flora and Fauna Assessment addendum Proposed Helipad and Access to Halls Island Vegetation Survey 30 May 2018) indicating fire-resilience of on-island communities.

### **Mitigation and avoidance measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.1.2, 4.3.3.1, and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) 4.1.1.2: Electric or gas heating in Standing Camp, no open flames, smoking only in permitted area.
  - 2) 4.3.3.1: Outside fires are not permitted. Accidental fires will be extinguished immediately.
- Step 8 Conditions:
  - 3) Storage of aviation fuel or undertaking any helicopter refuelling operation is not permitted at the Halls Island helipad or nearby area.
  - 4) Implement all avoidance and mitigation measures outlined in the Flora and Fauna Assessment; prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan covering the construction phase, to be approved by the PWS.
- Lease and Licence conditions including:
  - 5) 12.12 Fire: The Operator must:

(a) take all reasonable actions necessary to limit fire hazards and the threat of fire on the Land (but nothing in this clause authorises the removal or burning of any vegetation without the Minister's prior written consent);

(b) in relation to the Land, ensure that all necessary and appropriate fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices (including those required by Law) are installed, upgraded and maintained in good working order and condition, and are readily available for use throughout the Term;

(c) comply with all directions of the Minister (acting reasonably) and any relevant Government Bodies in respect of fire prevention and fire-fighting on the Land generally; and

(d) ensure all Operator's Agents who are involved in the carrying out of the Approved Use have been trained in accordance with any applicable Laws and know how to operate all fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices on the Land.

6) 2.2f: The design must satisfy, or be capable of satisfying, all applicable requirements for buildings being built in bushfire prone areas under the Building Code of Australia (Code). The design must encompass appropriate fire risk mitigation principles.

7) A2.4: Operations Manual

(a) The Operator must prepare an Operations Manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:

(ii) impact mitigation measures which are noted in the Flora and Fauna Assessment, including:

(B) avoiding wood fireplaces and sources of potential ignition;

8) B3: Fuels and storage

The Operator must:

(a) only use heating and cooking appliances and fuels within the Land, as approved from time to time in writing by the Minister

• Additional proponent proposed measures

9) Halls Island will be offered as a no-smoking destination, as a provision to mitigate fire risk, and meet with OH&S obligations to employees. Shall be incorporated into CEMP / Operations Manual.

**Risk after mitigation and avoidance measures are in place:** Negligible. Possible sources of ignition (eg open-fires) are avoided, risk of fire is mitigated. Activities and infrastructure are located outside of this community.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Negligible likelihood due to mitigation and avoidance measures implemented to avoid / mitigate risk of fire.

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***Community / species:*** *Athrotaxis cupressoides / Nothafagus gunii* community – RPF

***Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):*** Fire, trampling

**Likelihood:** N/A. Community not present in surveys.

**Consequence:**

**Risk** N/A

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***Community / species:*** *Aquila audax fleayi* – Tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle.

***Potential impacts: (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):*** Disturbance.

**Likelihood:** Low. No nesting sites within 2km+ of Halls Island, and no nesting sites within 4km+ of flight route.

**Consequence:** Nest abandonment, interaction with helicopter.

**Risk:** Low.

### **Mitigation and avoidance measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Conditions Step 8:
  - 1) Not fly within 1km line-of-sight of known eagles nests and that helicopter flights do not include a 'viewing' of the nest (to be included in Operations Plan).
- Additional proponent proposed measures:

- 2) Fully adopt customised FNA including all recommendations from NJ Mooney Eagle impact minimisation report (26-09-17). These actions include flight altitude above 500metres with preference for 1000metres, adhering to assessed & nominated flight route.

**Risk after mitigation and avoidance measures are in place:** Low – Negligible.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Low – Negligible.

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***Community / species:*** *Galaxias johnstonii*

***Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):*** Impact on habitat.

***Likelihood:*** N/A. Community not present in surveys. Nearest known occurrence is approximately +4km from Halls Island.

***Consequence:***

***Risk*** N/A

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***Community / species:*** Species known or likely to occur within 500m of Halls Island. *Aquila audax fleayi*, *Dasyurus maculatus*, *Sarcophilus harrissi*, *Tyto novaehollandiae*.

***Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):*** Disturbance.

***Likelihood:*** Negligible. The absence of available nesting and denning opportunities, it is likely that even if any of these species use the island, it would only be occasionally for foraging. If nesting or denning was attempted by one of these species, it is unlikely that the island would have sufficient prey to make raising a litter/brood there energetically viable. See Flora and Fauna Assessment for further information.

***Consequence:*** Disturbance of species.

***Risk:*** Negligible.

#### **Mitigation and avoidance measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- Lease and Licence Conditions:



1) A2.6 Unanticipated Discovery Plan

(a) The Operator must prepare a plan to deal with situations where Aboriginal heritage or threatened flora and fauna are found on the Land ('Unanticipated Discovery Plan'). The Unanticipated Discovery Plan must details a plan to deal with the discovery and must state that all work on the Land must be suspended until an assessment is made by the (Tas) Minister and any relevant bodies in relation to the Aboriginal heritage of threatened flora and fauna.

(b) The Unanticipated Discovery Plan must be in a form and substance satisfactory to the (Tas) Minister.

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**Community / species:** *Pseudocephalozia paludicola*

**Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):** Trampling.

**Likelihood:** Negligible. No population observed on Halls Island.

**Consequence:** N/A

**Risk:** Negligible.

**Mitigation and avoidance measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- Lease and Licence Conditions:

1) A2.6 Unanticipated Discovery Plan

(a) The Operator must prepare a plan to deal with situations where Aboriginal heritage or threatened flora and fauna are found on the Land ('Unanticipated Discovery Plan'). The Unanticipated Discovery Plan must details a plan to deal with the discovery and must state that all work on the Land must be suspended until an assessment is made by the Minister and any relevant bodies in relation to the Aboriginal heritage of threatened flora and fauna.

(b) The Unanticipated Discovery Plan must be in a form and substance satisfactory to the Minister.

**Community / species:** *Pherosphaera hookeriana*

**Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of a significant impact on MNES):** Fire.

**Likelihood:** Low, no likely ignition sources.

**Consequence:** Burning and localised loss of fire-intolerant relic biota.

**Risk (combination of likelihood and consequence):** Low. Distribution of vegetation communities and form of several tree species indicates a complex fire history on Halls Island (see Flora and Fauna Assessment addendum Proposed Helipad and Access to Halls Island Vegetation Survey 30 May 2018) and subsequent resilience to fire among on-island MSP communities.

### **Mitigation and avoidance measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.1.2, 4.3.3.1, and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) 4.1.1.2: Electric or gas heating in Standing Camp, no open flames, smoking only in permitted area.
  - 2) 4.3.3.1: Outside fires are not permitted. Accidental fires will be extinguished immediately.
- Step 8 Conditions:
  - 3) Storage of aviation fuel or undertaking any helicopter refuelling operation is not permitted at the Halls Island helipad or nearby area.
  - 4) Implement all avoidance and mitigation measures outlined in the Flora and Fauna Assessment report; prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan covering the construction phase, to be approved by the PWS.
- Lease and Licence conditions including:
  - 5) 12.12 Fire: The Operator must:
    - (a) take all reasonable actions necessary to limit fire hazards and the threat of fire on the Land (but nothing in this clause authorises the removal or burning of any vegetation without the Minister's prior written consent);
    - (b) in relation to the Land, ensure that all necessary and appropriate fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices (including those required by Law) are installed, upgraded and maintained in good working order and condition, and are readily available for use throughout the Term;

(c) comply with all directions of the Minister (acting reasonably) and any relevant Government Bodies in respect of fire prevention and fire-fighting on the Land generally; and

(d) ensure all Operator's Agents who are involved in the carrying out of the Approved Use have been trained in accordance with any applicable Laws and know how to operate all fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices on the Land.

6) 2.2f: The design must satisfy, or be capable of satisfying, all applicable requirements for buildings being built in bushfire prone areas under the Building Code of Australia (Code). The design must encompass appropriate fire risk mitigation principles.

7) A2.4: (a) The Operator must prepare an Operations Manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:

(ii) impact mitigation measures which are noted in the North Barker Flora and Fauna Assessment dated 21/11/2016, for Riverfly RIV002, including:

(B) avoiding wood fireplaces and sources of potential ignition;

8) B3: Fuels and storage

The Operator must:

(a) only use heating and cooking appliances and fuels within the Land, as approved from time to time in writing by the Minister

- Additional proponent proposed measures

9) Halls Island will be offered as a non-smoking destination, as a provision to mitigate fire risk, and meet with OH&S obligations to employees. Shall be incorporated into CEMP / Operations Manual.

**Risk after mitigation and avoidance measures are in place:** Negligible. Possible sources of ignition (eg open-fires) are avoided, risk of fire is mitigated.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Negligible likelihood due to mitigation and avoidance measures implemented to avoid / mitigate risk of fire.

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**Community / species:** *Pherosphaera hookeriana*

**Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of significant impact on MNES):** Trampling.

**Likelihood:** Low-moderate.

**Consequence:** Inadvertent damage or destruction of plant species individuals through trampling.

**Risk:** Moderate

### **Mitigation and avoidance measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.4 and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) 4.1.1.1: Adopt all mitigation measures prescribed in the avoidance of trampling (on-island) within the Flora and Fauna assessment:
    - (a) Avoid routes through MSP's, or facilitate passage across MSP's by installing raised, perforated boardwalking. Risk is mitigated.
    - (b) Education and supervision during trips, in relation to avoidance of trampling
    - (c) Siting of standing camp among ORO or WSU communities.
    - (d) Create visitor exclusion zones, excluding visitors from sensitive communities MSP, RKP and *Pherosphaera hookeriana* communities (see site map)
  - 2) 4.1.1.4: Ensure on-island routes/tracks avoid *Pherosphaera hookeriana*. Where existing routes pass by this species (near the natural rock landing), use short lengths of boardwalk to ensure clear walking route that avoids plant species. Education and supervision to re-enforce impact mitigation. Utilise no-access areas for visitors, see Site Plan Map including exclusion zones.
- Step 8 Conditions:
  - 3) Implement all avoidance and mitigation measures outlined in the North Barker Flora and Fauna assessment report; prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) covering the construction phase, to be approved by the PWS.
  - 4) Through the CEMP, make staff and contractors working on Halls Island aware of the location of threatened plants and threatened native vegetation communities to ensure no inadvertent impact to these natural values.
  - 5) Flag work area to avoid inadvertent disturbance of threatened plants (*Pherosphaera hookeriana* pines) during construction. Include in CEMP.
  - 6) Locate the Halls Island landing such that these plants do not need to be removed, but if this is not practicable or safe, and any of these threatened pines need to be taken, then

a permit to take under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1994* will be required from PCAB prior to any impact.

- Lease and Licence conditions including A2.3, A2.4 (ii), A2.5(d), C2.2

7) A2.4 Operations Manual

(b) The Operator must prepare an operations manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:

(ii) impact mitigation measures which are noted in the North Barker Flora and Fauna Assessment dated 21/11/2016, for Riverfly RIV002, including:

(A) avoiding MSP - Sphagnum peatland, RKP - *Athrotaxis selaginoides* rainforest and *Pherosphaera hookeriana* locations (the Operator, where necessary, can apply to construct boardwalks over locations not specified in the RAA, which application will be subject to the written consent of the Minister including any necessary further assessment);

(D) using continual education and supervision as part of the overall interpretation and presentation of the Land to ensure minimal impact.

- 8) A2.5: Construction Environmental Management Plan - The Operator must, before making any application for Development Approval to the Central Highlands Council and/or undertaking any Development Works on the Land prepare a plan ('Construction Environmental Management Plan'), in a form and substance satisfactory to the Minister, to deal with the following matters:

(d) details of how impact mitigation will be managed including the development of site management plan dealing with listed species and communities of the island, risk mitigation measure and supervision;

- 9) C2.2 Management of the Environment: At all times while on an Activity the Operator must use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that the environment and ecology of the Licensed Area is in no way damaged by the Experience Guides and Clients including ensuring all staff and Clients clean, dry and disinfect any waders or equipment prior to accessing the Land and the Licensed Area.

**Risk after mitigation and avoidance measures are in place:** Low. Activities that could result in trampling are avoided and/or mitigated.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Low. Avoidance measures, along with mitigation measures such as education and supervision result in a negligible to low risk of significant impact.

**Community / species:** *MNES Species and communities*

Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens (MSP) – EPBCA Endangered, OUV Criteria Viii, IX, X

*Athrotaxis selaginoides* rainforest (RKP) –OUV Criteria Viii, IX, X

*Pherosphaera hookeriana* - OUV Criteria Viii, IX, X

**Potential impacts (to establish the likelihood of significant impacts on MNES):** Introduction of exotic flora and fauna.

**Likelihood:** Low.

**Consequence:** Wide-ranging potential impacts on flora and/or fauna.

**Risk:** Low-moderate.

**Mitigation and avoidance measures**

*Existing measures (RAA, lease and licence conditions) to be fully adopted*

- RAA Step 6 Activity controls # 4.1.6.1, and implement all RAA Step 8 Conditions
  - 1) 4.1.6.1: The proponent shall implement ‘Keeping It Clean’ training provided by NRM South. The final check and disinfection process should be applied at Derwent Bridge, prior to departure for Halls Island. Incorporate into Operations Manual.
- Step 8 Conditions:
  - 2) Implement all avoidance and mitigation measures outlines in the Flora and Fauna Assessment report;
  - 3) Develop a Hygiene Plan developed in accordance with DPIPWE (2015) *Weeds and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines – Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania* should cover construction and operational phases of the project, quality control checks during construction and operations (and who will monitor compliance with agreed biosecurity measures) and a list of management actions that will be implemented (and by whom) if any weeds or other threats are identified during construction or operations. Issues/threats to consider should include plant seeds, invertebrates, aquatic alga and pathogens, plant pathogens and the like. Include actions in the Operations Plan.
  - 4) Require staff and visitors to properly clean, dry and disinfect their waders prior to accessing the area for fishing, especially if people have been fishing overseas. This also

applies to any other aquatic-related equipment and clothing (e.g. kayaks and fishing gear). Include actions in the Operations Plan.

- Lease and Licence conditions including: A 2.4 (c), A (2.7), C2.4 (c)
  - 5) A2.4(a): The Operator must prepare an operations manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:
    - A2.4(a)ii(C): complying with best practice protocols including the 'Keeping it clean' guidelines, noting that F10SC is the primary chemical treatment used on all equipment
  - 6) A2.7: Hygiene Plan
    - (a) The Operator must prepare a plan in accordance with the document prepared by the Department of Primary Industries Parks Water and Environment in 2015 titled 'Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guideline – prevent the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania ('Hygiene Plan')'. The Hygiene Plan will need to consider both the Development and Approved Use (including quality control checks, compliance and monitoring of biosecurity measures and a list of actions that will be implemented by the Operator if any weeds or threats are identified during the Development of the Approved Use such as plant seeds, invertebrates, aquatic alga and pathogens, plant pathogens and the like.
    - (b) The Hygiene Plan must be in a form and substance satisfactory to the (Tas) Minister.
  - 7) C2.4: The Operator must, ensure that all Clients, when undertaking an Activity on the Licensed Area:
    - (c) adhere to 'Leave No Trace' principles and techniques including for the prevention of infection of any *Phytophthora* species.
- Additional proponent proposed measures
  - 8) The use of helicopter to transport guests to the site will ensure the maximum biosecurity is adopted. Helicopters are must be free of soil and vegetation debris at all times in order to operate within strict CASA guidelines, thereby avoiding risk of transfer of exotic species.

**Risk after mitigation and avoidance measures are in place:** Negligible. Risks are mitigated and avoided through hygiene processes and protocols.

**Likelihood of a significant impact:** Negligible likelihood due to mitigation and avoidance measures implemented.

## **Other Impact Considerations relevant to Halls Island**

### **General statement on wilderness characteristics of Halls Island**

#### ***Introduction***

Halls Island has featured a permanent privately-owned hut on leasehold land (Halls Island) since 1956 (pre-dating National Park and World Heritage listing), along with annual human habitation for up to eight-weeks per year during this time.

Prior to recreational use, the area was used to graze sheep (through formal grazing rights from the mid-1800's through to mid-1900's). This is evidenced by the remains of a stone chimney ~2 km's east of Lake Malbena, and shepherd's maps in possession of the proponent.

Since 1955, access to Lake Malbena has been through a range of means: The original hut materials were brought in by air-drop and pack-horse, while annual visitation was facilitated by foot, by horse from 1940's to late 1970's, Haflinger 4wd up to 1984, and sea-plane during the 1970's. Canoes and boats stored at Halls Island were used to access and explore the broader surrounding areas from Travellers Range and the Mersey Valley in the west, to the Pine Valley in the north, and back to Malbena for the past sixty years. These expeditions led to the creation of the first maps of the area, and Reg Hall (original hut owner) was responsible for in excess of twenty place names in the Walls of Jerusalem National Park.

Since ~2013 the traditional access point to this part of the TWWHA, the private property now known as trawtha makuminya, has come under new ownership, and through-access to the eastern periphery of the TWWHA at Olive Lagoon now requires formal permission (which is not guaranteed), and travel beyond two permanently locked gates. The historical walk-in regime to Halls Island is now problematic, and up to 17km in length (each way), an increase from ~9.7km.

Apparent Naturalness has been altered by the on-island presence of the hut, historic garden beds, pronounced access track and remnants of the toilet building. Numerous wood-harvesting sites originally used as fuel, and additional building materials are dotted throughout the island. Various cairned and formed walking routes and tracks braid the valley and surrounds from Lake Malbena, all the way east to Lake Olive. Other features include remnants (chimney) of a shepherds hut, horse paddock, and remains of the early four-wheel drive route (including cording through wet areas).

#### ***National Wilderness Inventory (NWI) rating***

It is important to highlight that 'wilderness values' are a set of measureable and quantifiable values, which are the result of a defined set of physical criteria.



The Australian Heritage Commission began the NWI program in 1986. It was initiated as a result of community concern over the rapid decline in the area and quality of relatively remote and natural land in Australia and in recognition of the need for wilderness resource information to assist scientists and administrators with wilderness conservation and management planning.

NWI assessment and mapping was applied to the Tasmanian TWWHA through the 2006 '*Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area Wilderness Mapping*' project prepared for the Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service by Martin Hawes <http://www.parks.tas.gov.au/file.aspx?id=38815>. This document provides measurements of component variables relating to 'wilderness values', resulting in a National Wilderness Inventory rating developed by the Australian Heritage Commission:

The NWI rating for Halls Island found in the 2006 mapping project are as follows (though the reader is limited by mapping resolution):

- Remoteness from Settlement (Remoteness from towns, settlements and isolated residences) 4+
- Remoteness from Access (Remoteness from points and corridors of access such as roads, walking tracks and airstrips) 4+
- Apparent Naturalness (Remoteness from features that impinge on the perception of naturalness such as settlements, roads, impoundments and transmission lines) 1+
- Biophysical Naturalness (Extent to which a defined area (typically a grid square) is free from evidence of changes caused by modern technological society – specifically logging and grazing) 5.
- Total NWI Wilderness Value: 14+ / 20.

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### ***Notes on proposed aerial access***

The 1981 '*Nomination of Western Tasmania Wilderness National Parks by the Commonwealth of Australia For inclusion in the World Heritage List*' identified aerial sightseeing as a pre-existing use and legitimate method for sightseers to observe the wilderness:

*'Large numbers travel by motor launch on the Gordon River out of Strahan and aerial sightseeing over the nominated area enables many to observe the wilderness'*

The subsequent 1989 request for an extension to the area '*Nomination of the Tasmanian Wilderness by the Government of Australia for inclusion in the World Heritage List*' again re-affirmed aerial access as a pre-existing and legitimate activity, enabling visitors to appreciate the Tasmanian wilderness:

*‘Scenic flights in conventional and amphibious light aircraft are increasingly allowing many people to appreciate the wilderness’*

While the Halls Island proposal is not a guided fishing product, and fly fishing is only offered as an ‘occasional’ activity, it is important to address helicopter use in context of the surrounding Western Lakes trout fishery. Following from the successful 1989 request for extension of the TWWHA, the 1991 *‘Trout Fishery Management Plan, Western Lakes - Central Plateau : Tasmanian World Heritage Area’* (by Sloane & French) was prepared as a comprehensive plan for the Department of Parks, Wildlife and Heritage, to inform the management of the renowned trout fishing region commonly known to anglers as the ‘Western Lakes’. The Western Lakes are located in the north-eastern corner of the TWWHA, and formed part of the newly listed area. Following extensive research, the Management Plan produced the following findings and recommendations in relation to Aerial Access, specific to the Western Lakes:

*‘Confine the use of float-planes and helicopter to Pillans Lake and Lake Olive on a trial basis, subject to restricted operating permits controlled by PWH. No temporary, or permanent, landing or refuelling facilities should be permitted within the WHA in association with such operations.*

*Helicopters and float-planes have been used to support research activities in this area in the past and helicopters have occasionally been used by trout fishing guides.*

*Whilst there is little demand for aerial access at the present time, float-planes and helicopters provide a legitimate form of transport with minimal environmental impact, offering considerable commercial and tourism opportunities. Both forms of transport are widely used to access wilderness trout fishing waters in other countries, notable Canada, Alaska (sic), South America and New Zealand. In New Zealand professional trout guides are given controlled aerial access to the Fiordland WHA.*

*The recommended lakes, Pillans and Olive, provide access to two contrasting environments within the Western Lakes. Whilst essentially ‘remote’ in nature they are relatively easily accessed in case of emergency’.*

In reference to the recommended helicopter landing site at Lake Olive, Halls Island is comparatively close to this site (3.0km west of Lake Olive), and itself has a history of amphibious-plane and sea plane access.

Lake Olive has a 2006 NWI rating of 16+, whereas Halls Island has an NWI rating of 14+.

The 1999 TWWHA Management Plan was widely regarded as a leading management document by all users of the TWWHA, and was the guiding management document until 2015. Under the 1999 Plan, air access was recognised as:

*‘Providing people with an opportunity to view the WHA with virtually no physical environmental impact, apart from that of noise, and in the case of floatplanes, wash from their wake’*

Potential helicopter landing sites were restricted to a total of 3 in the TWWHA. These 3 potential sites were restricted to the Central Plateau Conservation Area (CPCA), were reliant on 'nil or very little conflict with other users of the site', and having little or no impacts on natural or cultural values at the site. The proposed helicopter use at Halls Island is compliant with the 1999 Management Plan guidelines.

The proposed helicopter use is compliant with the prescriptions of the current *2016 TWWHA Management Plan*. The helicopter landing site is located in the CPCA, and outside of the Walls Of Jerusalem National Park, and would be the first nominated landing site out of a possible maximum of 5 in the TWWHA, all to be located outside of the Wilderness Zone (leaving only ~15% of the TWWHA available to the five potential landing sites).

### ***Current management of scenic flights and over-flying of the TWWHA***

At this point in time, the only regulatory body able to regulate over-flights of the TWWHA (not involving landings in the Reserve) is the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA). As such, overflight numbers of the TWWHA are essentially ungoverned, and carried out at will.

To limit potential impacts from over-flights on users, the PWS has developed '*Fly Neighbourly Advice (FNA)*' prescriptions between aircraft operators and communities interested in reducing the disturbance caused by aircraft withing a particular area. These prescriptions are voluntary.

Due to the fact that the proposed use at Halls Island involves landing, rather than over-flight, the PWS in this case is able to apply strict flight path regulations and prescriptions over and above those described above. These include a prescribed flight path, and prescriptions that have been developed and assessed to minimise impacts on the TWWHA, including protected matters and other users. The proponent welcomes these measures.

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### **Notes relating on-island boardwalks**

To facilitate sustainable use of the Halls Island Standing Camp, two boardwalks are proposed in order to cross two MSP bog areas identified in the Flora and Fauna Assessment. The first of these bogs (referred to here as Bog 1) is located at the southern-end of the island, and is impacted by an existing historical foot pad linking the natural rock landing, and Halls Hut. The second bog (referred to as Bog 2) is immediately north of the proposed Standing Camp site and ORO habitat.

To remediate existing impacts and mitigate future impacts to Bog 1, a short length (approximately 10m) of raised, perforated FRP (Fibreglass Re-enforced Plastic) boardwalk will be installed. Raised, perforated boardwalks are a recommended impact mitigation tool noted in the Flora and Fauna Assessment. FRP mesh allows for +65% light-transmissions, not accounting for the additional light that enters between the boardwalk and the ground-level. The installation and use of this boardwalk will result in improved conditions within the southern MSP community, allowing the current

footpad (see Plate 10, Flora and Fauna Assessment) to repair, and avoid the continuation of further trampling impacts that may lead to erosion.

In order to mitigate impacts to Bog 2, and facilitate sustainable foot-access to the northern-half of Halls Island, a second section of raised, perforated FRP boardwalking is proposed. The boardwalk is proposed to begin on an area of ORO / gravel hard-ground on the perimeter of the Standing Camp footprint, and end on a raised portion of ORO bedrock. The use of the boardwalk will mitigate risks to the integrity of the MSP community, and provide excellent locations for high-quality interpretation relating to the function and importance of MSP communities as plant communities of Outstanding Universal Value.

### ***Raised, perforated boardwalking as a mitigation tool***

The use of raised FRP boardwalking is common and accepted as best-practice within the TWWHA to mitigate and avoid impacts on susceptible areas. FRP boardwalks have been used for the past 3 years+ by the Tasmanian PWS, in this context.

The concept of perforated boardwalks as impact mitigation and avoidance tools is not new. Kosciuszko National Park (incorporating the Mt Kosciuszko alpine area, from Thredbo Top Station to Rawson Pass) is an iconic conservation area with a long and successful history (+35 years) of using raised, perforated boardwalks to remediate and avoid damage to ‘two broad vegetation types: wet communities of bog and fen vegetation’, and ‘the tall alpine herbfield communities of better drained sites’ (Worboys & Pickering 2002). Known colloquially as ‘bog bridges’ (due to their function), it is noted that this infrastructure ‘blends aesthetically into the landscape’, and ‘importantly the walkway has an absence of weeds thanks to the vigorous growth of natives and the absence of disturbance, and the technology has since been exported to Glacier National Park in the U.S.A.’ (Worboys & Pickering 2002).

Further studies on the success of the raised boardwalk at Kosciusko by Hill and Pickering (2005) revealed that ‘for a raised steel mesh walkway there was no difference in vegetation under the walkway, on the verge, and 3 m away. In contrast, for a non-hardened track there was 35% bare ground on the track surface but no other detectable impacts. Gravel and paved tracks had distinct verges largely comprising bare ground and exotic species’.

### References:

- Graeme L Worboys and Catherine M. Pickering, Mountain Tourism Research Report Series: No 3, CRC Sustainable Tourism 2002.  
<http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.548.802&rep=rep1&type=pdf>
  - Wendy Hill and Catherine M. Pickering, Vegetation associated with different walking track types in the Kosciuszko alpine area, Australia. School of Environmental and Applied Sciences, Griffith University, PMB 50 Gold Coast Mail Centre, Queensland 9726, Australia 2005 <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0301479705001519>
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### **Notes on greywater and sewage**

Sewage will be collected in fully-sealed, complete-capture plastic / fibreglass pods for periodic (no greater than annual) removal and emptying off-site. This is deemed as best practice in sub-alpine environments, and these units are in use at RiverFly 1864's Skullbone Plains Standing Camp in the TWWHA, Tasmanian Land Conservancy Skullbone Plains toilet in the TWWHA, as well as Tasmanian Walking Company and Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service sites in the TWWHA.

All greywater will be collected as per above, and back-loaded as required via helicopter for disposal outside of the TWWHA.

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END section two

## **Protected Matters Environmental Management Plan**

This Plan will be implemented by Wild Drake P/L as part of the Halls Island Development

Prepared by Daniel Hackett, on behalf of Wild Drake P/L 19/06/2018

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1. Introduction
2. Construction – Protected Matters Environmental Management Subplan
3. Weed and Hygiene – Protected Matters Environmental Management Subplan
4. Indigenous Heritage – Protected Matters Environmental Management Subplan
5. Species and communities of significance – Protected Matters Environmental Management Subplan
6. Fire – Protected Matters Environmental Management Subplan
7. Customised FNA impact mitigation and avoidance prescriptions – Protected Matters Environmental Subplan
8. Wilderness Characteristics Management Plan – Protected Matters Environmental Management Subplan
9. Other information – Public Access Plan

## 1. Introduction

The Protected Matters Environmental Management Plan (PMEMP) has been developed to ensure that the impact and avoidance strategies and procedures prescribed in the *Halls Island Consideration of MNES, potential impacts, avoidance and mitigation measures* are identified, encapsulated and implemented within the proposed activities and actions.

The General Manager (or equivalent) is responsible for adopting and implementing the impact and avoidance measures listed in this document, and ensuring that all sub-ordinates and contractors are aware and compliant with these measures.

The listed impact mitigation and avoidance measures outlined in this document shall be replicated in the CEMP and Operations Manual prepared prior to the commencement of activities.

In the case of an environmental emergency, or if the PMEMP does not achieve the stated mitigation and / or avoidance measures, corrective actions will be taken, and applicable impact mitigation and avoidance measures will be immediately updated through the relevant CEMP, or Operations Plan.

In the event of an environmental emergency:

- The action resulting in the emergency will cease;
- The relevant environmental authority will be immediately contacted (the PWS in the first instance)
- The source or action generating the impact will be avoided or mitigated through improved avoidance and / or mitigation measures developed in co-operation with the applicable agency (the PWS in the first instance). The new impact avoidance and mitigation action will be implemented and incorporated into either the CEMP or Operations Manual

The General Manager (or equivalent) is responsible for implementing the corrective actions on behalf of Wild Drake P/L.

The proposed Halls Island operations will be reviewed annually through reviews of the Operations Manual by the PWS, as per the Halls Island Lease and Business Licence Conditions.

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## 2. Construction - Protected Matters Environmental Management Subplan

### 2.1 Objective

The objective of this plan is to ensure that all impact avoidance and mitigation measures relating to MNES are identified and implemented prior to the commencement of construction.

## 2.2 Appropriate site selection

The Standing Camp site selection has been a result of adopting the North Barker Flora and Fauna Assessment (21 November 2016). The chosen Standing Camp Site is primarily ORO community, with a small proportion of WSU. See appendices *Halls Island Preliminary Design Plan* for Site Plan.

## 2.3 Trampling and Track formation avoidance

To ensure that trampling, track formation and general disturbance of MNES species and communities is avoided and mitigated, the following measures will be fully adopted for use during the construction process:

- (a) Avoid routes through MSP's, or facilitate passage across MSP's by installing raised, perforated boardwalking. Risk is mitigated.
- (b) Education and supervision during trips, in relation to avoidance of trampling
- (c) Siting of standing camp among ORO or WSU communities.
- (d) Create visitor exclusion zones, excluding visitors from sensitive communities MSP, RKP and *Pherosphaera hookeriana* communities (see site map)
- (e) Install raised, perforated boardwalk along area of existing impact (MSP community south of Halls Hut)
- (f) Ensure on-island routes/tracks avoid *Pherosphaera hookeriana*. Where existing routes pass this species (eg: near the natural rock landing), use short lengths of boardwalk or similar appropriate mechanisms to ensure a clear walking route that avoids the plant species. Education and supervision to re-enforce impact mitigation. Utilise no-access areas for visitors, see *Halls Island Preliminary Design Plan* for Site Plan.
- (g) Camp will be installed using hand tools / battery-operated tools only. Minimal ground disturbance, no excavations or changes to water-courses. A small four-stroke generator may be used during the construction process to charge electric tools. This shall be located on the ORO terrain to minimise risk of fire etc.
- (h) A Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) shall be prepared in accordance with the current RAA and Lease requirements, and will ensure that staff and contractors working on Halls Island aware of the location of threatened plants



and threatened native vegetation communities to ensure no inadvertent impact to these natural values.

- (i) Flag work area to avoid inadvertent disturbance of threatened plants (*Pherosphaera hookeriana* pines) during construction. Include in CEMP.
- (j) Locate the Halls Island landing such that threatened plants (*Pherosphaera hookeriana* pines) do not need to be removed. If this is not practicable or safe, and any of these threatened pines need to be taken, then a permit to take under the Threatened Species Protection Act 1994 will be required from PCAB prior to any impact.

#### 2.4 Heli-sling transport

The Standing Camp design shall be designed to include pre-fabrication as much as possible, to ensure that the minimum of heli-sling loads will be required to deliver materials to site, and that the camp installation process will require the minimal time possible.

#### 2.5 Unanticipated Discovery Plan

Prior to the commencement of construction, and contained with the CEMP, an Unanticipated Discovery Plan (UDP) shall be created. The plan shall deal with situations where Aboriginal heritage or threatened flora and fauna are found on the Land. The UDP must detail a plan to deal with the discovery and must state that all work on the Land must be suspended until an assessment is made by the Minister and any relevant bodies in relation to the Aboriginal Heritage or threatened flora and fauna.

#### 2.6 Hygiene Plan

Prior to the commencement of construction, The Operator must prepare a plan in accordance with the document prepared by the Department of Primary Industries Parks Water and Environment in 2015 titled 'Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guideline – prevent the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania ('Hygiene Plan'). The Hygiene Plan will need to consider both the Development and Approved Use (including quality control checks, compliance and monitoring of biosecurity measures and a list of actions that will be implemented by the Operator if any weeds or threats are identified during the Development of the Approved Use such as plant seeds, invertebrates, aquatic alga and pathogens, plant pathogens and the like.

#### 2.7 Effluent and Rubbish Plan

2.7.1 At the commencement of construction activities, a complete-capture pod should be installed to ensure that all sewage and greywater is captured during the construction process, for complete removal off-site.

2.7.2 During Construction and Operations, the Operator shall:

- (a) maintain all toilets constructed as part of the Development in a proper safe and working manner;
  - (b) ensure all persons accommodated in the Land use the toilets constructed within the Land where practicable;
  - (c) ensure all garbage, rubbish and refuse generated on the Land and/or as a result of the Approved Use is:
    - (i) pending disposal, properly collected (with the Operator to provide adequate refuse receptacles on the Land and take all reasonable steps to ensure that they are used appropriately);
    - (ii) stored in a manner that it cannot be accessed by animals;
    - (iii) properly disposed of (and not burnt on the Land) at an authorised waste disposal site at the end of each stay on the Land;
  - (d) provide and use recyclable, compostable and/or reusable containers and wrappers wherever possible, and not use any plastic bags (unless they are of the fast degradable type) or single use plastic bottles;
- 

### **3. Weed and Hygiene – Protected Matters Environmental Management Subplan**

#### **3.1) Objective**

The objective of the Weed and Hygiene Plan is to ensure that no exotic biota is introduced to the TWWHA through the proposed activities.

#### **3.2) Operations Manual**

The Operator must prepare an Operations Manual (prior to commencement of activities) detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:

- a) complying with best practice protocols including the 'Keeping it clean' NRM South guidelines, noting that F10SC is the primary chemical treatment used on all equipment

##### **3.2.1 Hygiene Plan**

- (a) The Operator must prepare a plan in accordance with the document prepared by the Department of Primary Industries Parks Water and Environment in 2015 titled

'Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guideline – prevent the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania ('Hygiene Plan'). The Hygiene Plan will need to consider both the Development and Approved Use (including quality control checks, compliance and monitoring of biosecurity measures and a list of actions that will be implemented by the Operator if any weeds or threats are identified during the Development of the Approved Use such as plant seeds, invertebrates, aquatic alga and pathogens, plant pathogens and the like.

b) The Hygiene Plan must be in a form and substance satisfactory to the (PWS) Minister.

3.2.2 The Operator must ensure that all Clients, when undertaking an Activity on the Licensed Area:

(a) Adhere to 'Leave No Trace' principles and techniques including for the prevention of infection of any Phytophthora species.

- Additional proponent proposed measures

3.3 The use of helicopter to transport guests to the site will ensure that maximum biosecurity provisions are adopted. Helicopters must be free of soil and vegetation debris at all times in order to operate within strict CASA guidelines, thereby mitigating risk of transfer of exotic species.

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#### **4. Indigenous Heritage – Protected Matters Environmental Management Subplan**

##### 4.1 Objective

The objective of the Indigenous Heritage Subplan is to ensure that Aboriginal heritage is treated sensitively and appropriately, and protected from impact.

##### 4.2 Appropriate siting

The proposed Standing Camp site is located in an area with low probability of Aboriginal heritage being present (see appendices for AHT report).

##### 4.3 No ground disturbance

The Standing Camp will be installed using hand-tools / battery operated tools only. Minimal ground disturbance, no excavations or changes to water courses, ensuring that unanticipated & unidentified artefacts remain undisturbed.

##### 4.4 Community input

With regard to Aboriginal heritage, the proponent has and will continue to formally engage and consult with the Aboriginal Heritage Council (AHC), and the Aboriginal community to outline the details of the proposed development, and any proposed plans for activities including site visits; and proponent to engage and consult with the AHC and Aboriginal community on the development of all cultural heritage interpretation and planned access to Country projects. The proponent has contacted AHC.

#### 4.5 Unanticipated Discovery Plan

The Operator must prepare a plan to deal with situations where Aboriginal heritage or threatened flora and fauna are found on the Land ('Unanticipated Discovery Plan'). The Unanticipated Discovery Plan (UDP) must details a plan to deal with the discovery and must state that all work on the Land must be suspended until an assessment is made by the Minister and any relevant bodies in relation to the Aboriginal heritage of threatened flora and fauna. The UDP will be incorporated into the CEMP, and Operations Manual prior to the commencement of activities. See appendices for the UDP.

#### 4.6 Additional proponent proposed measures:

The proponent and staff have attended / undertaken a number of formal and informal cultural awareness and familiarisation activities, including On Country sessions with respected Tasmanian Aboriginal elders and Tasmanian Aboriginal tourism operators.

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## 5. Species and Communities of Significance / Outstanding Universal Values – Protected Matters Environmental Management Subplan

### 5.1 Objective

The objective of the Species and Communities Subplan is to ensure that all risk related to the proposed activities are avoided, or mitigated.

### 5.2 Species and Communities of Significance

List of Species and Communities of Significance recorded in the Flora and Fauna Assessment and NJ Mooney Wedge-tailed eagle report:

- Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens (MSP) – EPBCA En (endangered), OUV representing the major stages of earth's evolutionary history
- *Athrotaxis selaginoides* rainforest (RKP) – OUV relic biota with links to ancient Gondwanan biota including endemic conifers
- *Pherosphaera hookeriana* - OUV relic biota with links to ancient Gondwanan biota including endemic conifers

- *Aquila audax subsp. Fleayi* – EPBCA Endangered

## 5.2 Trampling and Track-formation mitigation and avoidance measures

Implement all Trampling and Track-formation mitigation and avoidance measures for construction and operational phase as 2.2 and 2.3

## 5.3 Fire Risk

The *Fire Management Subplan* shall be implanted in full, prior to and during all proposed activities.

## 5.4 Weed and Hygiene Risk

The prescription of the *Weed and Hygiene – Protected Matters Environmental Management Subplan* shall be adopted in full.

## 5.5 Disturbance risk (Tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle)

Adopt all risk mitigation and avoidance measures outlined in *Customised Fly Neighbourly Advice (FNA) Subplan*

## 5.6 Unanticipated Discovery Plan

The Unanticipated Discovery Plan listed at 4.5, page 60, shall be implemented prior to and during all proposed activities.

## 5.7 Boat Launching details, Lake Malbena lake edge

The use of row boats and associated oar-powered water craft are proposed on Halls Island as transport to and from the island. During the activities the proponent will utilise areas of lake-edge featuring hard-wearing dolerite edges for embarking and disembarking to ensure no erosion impacts. Furthermore, staff are required to ensure that any *Pherosphaera hookeriana* pines are avoided, should they be located on the Lake Malbena lake edge. These mitigation and avoidance measures shall be incorporated into the Operations Manual prior to the commencement of activities.

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## 6. Fire Management Subplan

### 6.1 Objective

The objective of the Fire Management Subplan is to ensure that all fire risks related to the proposed activities are avoided, or mitigated.

### 6.3 No open flames

6.3.1 Halls Island shall be managed as a non-smoking destination, in order to avoid risk of fire, and ensure with OH&S requirements in the workplace.

6.3.2 Heating shall be electric or gas, with no open flames

6.3.3 Outside fires are not permitted. Accidental fires will be extinguished immediately

#### 6.4 Storage of fuels

The storage of aviation fuel or undertaking any helicopter refuelling operation is not permitted at the Halls Island helipad or nearby area.

#### 6.5 Limit fire hazards

6.5.1 Take all reasonable actions necessary to limit fire hazards and the threat of fire on the Land (but nothing in this clause authorises the removal or burning of any vegetation without the (State) Minister's prior written consent);

(b) in relation to the Land, ensure that all necessary and appropriate fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices (including those required by Law) are installed, upgraded and maintained in good working order and condition, and are readily available for use throughout the Term;

(c) comply with all directions of the (State) Minister (acting reasonably) and any relevant Government Bodies in respect of fire prevention and fire-fighting on the Land generally; and

(d) ensure all Operator's Agents who are involved in the carrying out of the Approved Use have been trained in accordance with any applicable Laws and know how to operate all fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices on the Land.

#### 6.6 Camp Design

6.6.1 The design must satisfy, or be capable of satisfying, all applicable requirements for buildings being built in bushfire prone areas under the Building Code of Australia (Code). The design must encompass appropriate fire risk mitigation principles.

#### 6.7 Fire risk – construction

All construction to be performed with 12V electric and hand-tools only. A small four-stroke generator may be used to charge equipment during construction activities. This will be located on ORO communities (exposed bedrock) to avoid and mitigate any potential for fire resulting from malfunction of the generator.

## 7. Customised Fly Neighbourly Advice (FNA) Subplan

### 7.1 Objective

The objective of the Customised Fly Neighbourly Advice (FNA) is to ensure that all mitigation and avoidance measures relating to impacts on MNES are identified and implemented.

### 7.2 Flight route

The proponents will adopt the prescribed flight route as shown in the Nick Mooney Wedge Tailed Eagle Impact Assessment (see appendices). This route avoids interactions with known nesting-sites, and utilises an area with a low probability of eagle nests. In addition, the helicopter shall not fly within 1km line-of-sight of known eagles nests, and helicopter flights shall not include a 'viewing' of the nest (to be included in Operations Plan)

### 7.3 Other Flight parameters

7.3.1 All flights shall travel at an altitude of 1000m+ where possible (weather dependant) to avoid interactions with eagles, and decrease sound impact on other users of the TWWHA

7.3.2 The prescribed flight route travels along the eastern boundary of the Walls of Jerusalem National Park, and avoids traversing the wilderness zone for extended periods

7.3.3 Climbing and descending actions should occur in the immediate vicinity of the HLS as practicable

7.3.4 Close manoeuvring, lingering and hovering shall be avoided where practicable

7.3.5 Eagles observed in operational area to be avoided

### 7.4 Social Impact Avoidance

7.4.1 The selected flight path avoids all recorded walking tracks and routes, and areas of regular use. See appendices for recorded walking route map supplied by PWS (appendices)

7.4.2 Helicopter use is restricted to that required to service the capped 30 bookings per year, and associated Standing Camp servicing requirements. (Estimated at a total of 25 to 48 hours annually). See appendices on helicopter use and impact minimisation for further information.

## **8. Wilderness Characteristics – Protected Matters Environmental Management Plan**

### **8.1 Objective**

The objective of the Wilderness Characteristics Subplan is to ensure that all mitigation and avoidance measures relating to impacts on MNES are identified and implemented.

### **8.2 Geoconservation**

Standing Camp will be installed using hand-tools / battery operated tools only. Minimal ground disturbance, no excavations or changes to water-courses

### **8.3 Western Tasmania Blanket Bogs**

Sites are avoided. Any interaction with sites will involve minimal ground disturbance, perforated decking and boardwalking as per Flora and Fauna Assessment.

### **8.4 Landscape & Viewfield**

The design shall utilise sympathetic building material selection, avoid reflective surfaces, and utilise muted bush tones. Siting to provide further concealment, and restrict possible viewfields.

### **8.5 Wilderness and wild rivers, NWI 14+**

Groups sizes shall be restricted to a maximum of 6 customers (plus guides), and the total number of commercial bookings shall be 30 per year. Sympathetic building designs and scale shall be implemented. Adhere to strict flight path and impact minimisation prescriptions of the Customised FNA subplan.

### **8.6 Water quality / CFEV (Conservation of Freshwater Ecosystem values) Values**

8.6.1 The camp shall utilise complete-capture sewage and greywater pods. Greywater will be back-loaded with helicopters as required, for disposal outside of the TWWHA. Sewage will be collected in pods, and emptied off-site at a frequency no greater than annually. The operator shall not allow any sewage, grey water, and sediment to enter lake/streams in order to protect aquatic fauna (which has high endemicity)

8.6.2 The use of row boats and associated oar-powered water craft are proposed on Halls Island as transport to and from the island. During the activities the proponent will utilise areas of lake-edge featuring hard-wearing dolerite edges for embarking and disembarking to ensure no erosion or sedimentation impacts. Furthermore, staff are



required to ensure that any *Ptherosphaera hookeriana* pines are avoided, should they be located on the Lake Malbena or Halls Island lake edges. These mitigation and avoidance measures shall be incorporated into the Operations Manual prior to the commencement of activities.

## 8.7 Recreational values, established uses

8.7.1 Prior to commencement of activities, the Operator must prepare an Operations Manual detailing the operational practices of the Operator in respect of both the Approved Use and the Licensed Activities (Operations Manual). The Operations Manual must include:

8.7.1.1 Details of the FNA and an identified flight path between the identified area of Lake St Clair and the Conservation Area (helipad), including ensuring a standard operating procedure of over-flying potential nesting habitat by approximately 1000m altitude where possible (except for the end points of the flight), travelling along the pre-determined route of minimum likelihood of nests and avoiding tight manoeuvres and hovering (including ensuring that any flight path is not within a 1km line of sight of known eagles nests and that any flight does not include any 'view' of the nest);

8.7.1.2 Restrict annual trip (booking) numbers to 30 trips, maximum 6 customers per trip.

## 8.8 Design

The design must minimise environmental impacts through:

8.8.1 Appropriate footprint design and techniques for the three accommodation huts and the communal kitchen hut, with exact locations and size of huts to be determined in conjunction with the Minister ;

8.8.2 The use of a selection of products, materials and methods that reduce or minimise impacts (including in respect of water use, waste production and generation); and

8.8.3 the development and implementation of actions to ensure that the natural and heritage values of the Park are preserved:

8.8.3.1 all kitchens, toilets and bathrooms must be designed with a complete capture system. All grey and black waste water must be removed from the Land regularly and disposed of at a Central Highlands Council approved disposal facility.

8.8.3.2 the design must maximise the retention of existing vegetation and topography.

8.8.3.3 materials used in external surfaces of the Development must be low-visibility in colour and similar to surrounding vegetation (including a mixture of timber and steel materials in muted bush tones ).

8.8.3.4 the design must protect and present the values of the setting in which the Development is to occur, including in respect of the selection of materials and scale of buildings being complementary and sensitive to the surrounding environment (including vegetation type) with a reduced visual impact.

## 8.9 Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

The Construction Environmental Management Plan shall be prepared prior to the commencement of construction, and detail:

8.9.1 details of how impact mitigation will be managed including the development of site management plan dealing with listed species and communities of the island, risk mitigation measure and supervision

8.9.2 The Operator must ensure that any helicopter used in connection with the construction and/or operation of the Development:

8.9.2.1 uses the flight path provided by the Lessor to ensure minimal airtime and minimal impacts on other users of the area;

8.9.3 Except for emergency situations, helicopters:

8.9.3.1 must not be operated at frequencies greater than those from time to time approved in writing by the Minister; and

8.9.3.2 must operate substantially in accordance with any applicable operations schedule from time to time approved in writing by the Minister.

8.9.4 General Obligations

8.9.4.1 to comply with all requirements and recommendations of the FNA (as may be amended generally or in respect of the Business only where such amendments are agreed between the parties acting reasonably) at all times during the Term including ensuring the recommended flight paths and altitude requirements are followed at all times when the helicopter is operating (provided that in the event of any inconsistency between the FNA and any requirements of CASA or relevant legislation the requirements of CASA or relevant legislation will take precedence to the extent of the inconsistency);

- Additional proponent proposed measures

- 8.10.1 Any external lighting within the Standing Camp shall be solar-powered, utilising red colour spectrum where possible to avoid potential for light transmission beyond the Standing Camp area
- 8.10.2 Site location (Halls Island) is an area with existing built-infrastructure and use (since 1956)
- 8.10.3 Site location is an area with modified 'apparent naturalness'
- 8.10.4 Infrastructure shall be designed to be completely removable
- 8.10.5 Additional on-site assessments (30 May 2018) have identified a suitable helicopter landing location (see Helipad Site 2 - Proposed Helipad and access to Halls Island Vegetation Survey 20 May 2018) consisting of naturally exposed bedrock. It is the intention of the proponent to use this area as the Helicopter Landing Site (HLS) without the requirement for added infrastructure (subject to HLS approval from helicopter contractors and meeting applicable CASA regulations). Should infrastructure (formed helipad) be required due to OH&S and/or CASA requirements, a raised perforated deck shall be installed at Site 2, as per Flora and Fauna Assessment impact mitigation prescriptions.
- 8.10.6 HLS location adjacent to Halls Island is a small amphitheatre-setting surrounded by natural woodland which maximise sound attenuation, resulting in noise impact equivalent to ambient during start-up or set-down (observed at 400metres, from location 442142E, 5355302N).
- 8.10.7 HLS siting ensures no noise impact on the TWWHA Wilderness Zone to the west, during start-up or set-down, and HLS is located outside of the Walls of Jerusalem National Park (WOJNP), in the Central Plateau Conservation Area (CPCA).
- 8.10.8 Proposed HLS siting in the CPCA is a compliant activity with both the current 2016 TWWHA Management Plan, and the preceding 1999 TWWHA Management Plan.
- See attached Basic Preliminary Developmental Design Plan, appendices for further details in relation to Standing Camp design.
-

## 9. Public Access – other information

### 9.1 Previous public access arrangements

Under the ownership of Reg Hall, followed by Mrs Elizabeth McQuilkin, generous public access has been given to users who have sought permission to visit this significant but private, historical hut.

Recognising the importance of Reg Hall in the history of Tasmanian bushwalking and the foundation of the Walls of Jerusalem National Park, and his association with Halls Island, the new lessees of Halls Island intend to continue to allow similar arrangements and levels of public access.

### 9.2 Historical public usage levels

Records from the past 26 years of use at Halls Island indicate 92 visits, with a total of 271 guests. Based on these records, and the desire to continue similar levels of public use, the lessees may permit public access to up to 3 groups per year, with a maximum group size of 4 persons.

### 9.3 Public Access Requirements

It is important to note that under the new lease and business licence arrangements the lessees of Halls Island are responsible for the flora, fauna and general environment. This Access Plan is the means through which reasonable public visitation may be facilitated, whilst ensuring the lessees can meet legal obligations.

Preference will be given to past users who have by their use shown a record of interest in Halls Island, and / or recreational outdoors clubs wishing to incorporate Halls Island into a proposed club trip.

Users must have a history of being respectful of the owners, past and present.

To ensure the environmental integrity of the island, maximise the experience of the visit, and to provide indemnity to the lessees should it be required, visitors will be required to:

1. Contact Wild Drake P/L by Email to book in a suitable time to visit. This date must be approved by Wild Drake P/L.
2. Provide scanned or photocopy I.D., along with email address and phone number for booking contact.
3. Acknowledge the requirements of and at all times adhere to the Halls Island Hygiene Plan, and NRM South 'Keeping It Clean' guidelines as provided.
4. Sign an appropriate waiver of liability and indemnity in favour of Wild Drake P/L.

5. Provide an appropriate safety / emergency action plan including provision of an EPIRB\*

(\*Note that the above is typical information used and prepared by bushwalking clubs and outdoor groups during the preparation and planning of formal excursions.)

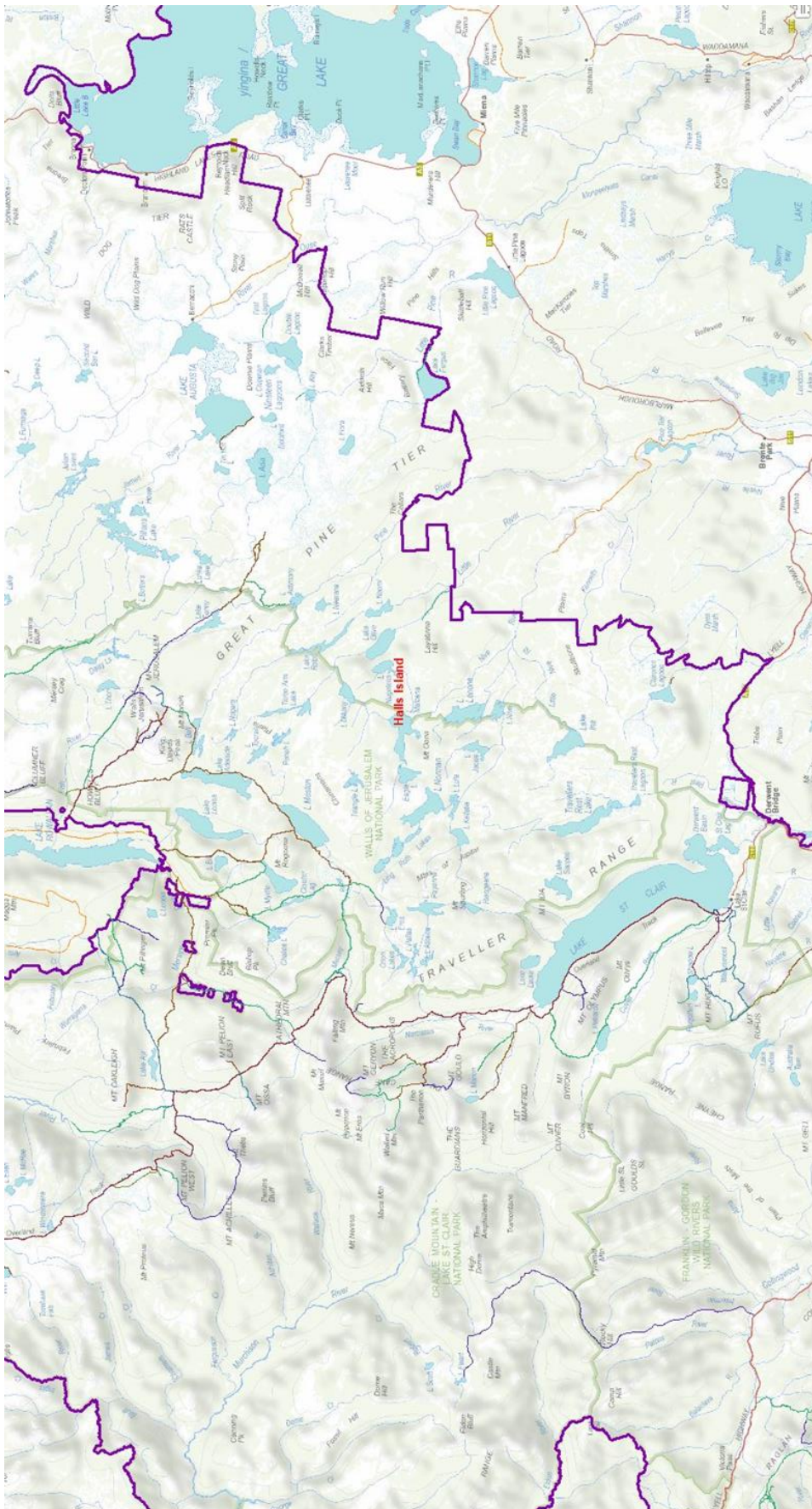
The means of access to the TWWHA, and walking routes etc to Halls Island are the responsibility of the visitor.

Whilst visiting Halls Island, visitors must adhere to any directions given by the lessors, to ensure that environmental integrity, safety and the important values of Halls Island are maintained.

### **Reference Appendices**

1. Map of recorded walking routes and tracks in relation to Halls Island (Supplied by the PWS)
2. Helicopter use and impact mitigation notes
3. North Barker Flora and Fauna Assessment 21 November 2016 (see separate attachment)
4. North Barker Flora and Fauna Assessment Addendum (see separate attachment)
5. Preliminary Design Document (see separate attachment)
6. Nick Mooney Wedge Tail Eagle Assessment, including proposed flight path (see separate attachment)
7. Unanticipated Discovery Plan (UDP) (see separate attachment)
8. Halls Island Reserve Activity Assessment (see separate attachment)

Appendices 1. Halls Island in relation to known walking tracks and routes (supplied by PWS)



## Appendices 2.

### Halls Island – Amendments and further information in relation to helicopter use. Prepared by the Proponent 11/01/2017 for inclusion in the Halls Island RAA.

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#### Attachment 11: Notes on Helicopter use and impact minimisation.

##### 11.a Usage levels

Required usage levels have been designed to minimise overall use, mitigate any point-impacts to other users in the TWWHA, and in doing so protect the wilderness character of the TWWHA.

Each guided package to Halls Island requires the capacity of two helicopters in order to deliver or retrieve customers and staff. The most common helicopter used for such purposes in Tasmania are the B2/B3 Squirrel, which take 5 passengers and the pilot.

Extrapolating the above, each guided package to Halls Island operating at a capacity 6+2 ratio would require two helicopter return trips to deliver customers and staff, and a further two helicopter return trips to deliver customers and staff back to Derwent Bridge some four days later. Each return trip is approximately 24 minutes air time (12 minutes each way), which equates to a maximum required airtime of ~96 minutes per guided package (4 x 24 minutes).

The capacity to offer up to 30 guided packages per year, at 96 minutes total flight time each, results in a maximum flight usage level of 2880 minutes, or 48 hours, per annum.

##### 11.b Point impacts

It is important to quantify the level of usage in terms of its potential effect on other users in the area, and the overall potential impact on the 'wilderness character' of the TWWHA.

To the user on the ground, each helicopter trip would produce a point-impact: a specific noise footprint and potential visual impact to those within audible / visual range of the flight path. A brief desktop study of helicopter sound-monitoring studies indicates that a discernible noise footprint is detectable within an approximate 4km lateral distance of a B2/B3 Squirrel helicopter. With the recommended manufacturer's flight speed of just over 200km/h, we can then determine that each flight would potentially create a point-impact (noise footprint and visual impact) of a maximum 2 minutes per trip, in the unlikely event that a user is *directly* under the flight path. This noise footprint when graphed is a bell-shaped curve, with maximum noise experienced when directly overhead, graduating to no noise at either end of the 4km lateral distance.

By implementing recommended FNA strategies including flying at 1000m+ altitude, using the selected flight corridor which avoids walking routes and Wilderness Zones, by following the eastern periphery of the TWWHA, and by ensuring that the pilot and passengers are to note any other users

located in the TWWHA and implement avoidance measures, the likelihood of any other user experiencing more than one <2 minute point-impact is extremely unlikely, ensuring the protection of the wilderness character and integrity of the TWWHA.

### **11.c. Impact Mitigation Measures**

The FNA (Fly Neighbourly Advice) developed for the Halls Island includes a recommended flight altitude of 1000metres+, which reduces the maximum point-impact of any noise. A desktop study of previous papers relating to helicopter use suggest that at this altitude, noise from the B2/B3 Squirrel is reduced from ~75dB, to somewhere around 60dB. This in turn also decreases the radius of impact along the flight path, to a ~4km lateral distance.

The flight corridor itself has been designed to ensure that no walking routes are crossed, and the route itself is to the eastern periphery of the TWWHA. This positioning prevents any point-impact on Wilderness Zones in the TWWHA, or on any walking routes/tracks in the TWWHA.

Wind direction is a recommended consideration from the B2/B3 Operators Manual, when minimising noise impacts. As the regular and predominant winds in the TWWHA feature a dominant westerly influence, once again any aircraft noise is carried towards/across the eastern boundary of the TWWHA, and away from other potential users and sensitive areas such as Wilderness Zones.

For operations departing Derwent Bridge, take-offs and landings will occur in the direction of the noisiest land route (Lyell Hwy) as per the helicopter manufacturers recommendations on impact mitigation. Take-off and landings at the Halls Island end of the flight corridor will again follow manufacturers' recommendations on impact mitigation by taking-off to the right, while the natural topography of the location will enhance lateral attenuation and minimise the transmission of noise produced at take-off.

During each flight, the pilot and passengers (guides) are to note any other users located under the flight path in the TWWHA, and avoid overflying these positions on the return trip, again minimising any inadvertent direct overflight and associated point-impact on users to a single ~2 minute event or less.

### **11.d. Summary**

In summary, careful flight-path selection combined with the documented low-usage of the area ensures that it is unlikely that other users will be over-flown by helicopter operations relating to Halls Island. In the unlikely event that this does occur, by using the Halls Island specific FNA prescriptions, the overall potential impact on wilderness values to other users will be minimised to a ~2 minute, once-off point-impact. Due to the location of the flight corridor, there are no anticipated impacts to any Wilderness Zones in the TWWHA.



Further references:

[http://www.ricondoprojects.com/Heliport/D\\_Noise.pdf](http://www.ricondoprojects.com/Heliport/D_Noise.pdf)

Flight Manual AS350 B3e – 9.9 Noise Reduction

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### **Definitions (for addition to Lease / Licence)**

- Helicopter Trip: One-way use of a helicopter for ingress, or egress.
- Helicopter Return Trip: The use of a helicopter for two combined trips, ingress and egress.

### **FNA**

- Add clause to FNA: Careful observation by pilot and passengers (guides) of any independent walkers, and take measures to avoid disturbance of those walkers.
- Ensure that FNA uses the term 'flight corridor' to describe the prescribed aerial route to Halls Island. The term 'flight path' should be used to describe the actual route taken during any flight.

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** RiverFly 1864  
**Subject:** RE: clarifications [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Sunday, 31 May 2020 3:00:00 PM  
**Attachments:** image001.png

Thanks Daniel. Will be in touch if I need to discuss further.

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <info@riverfly.com.au>

**Sent:** Sunday, 31 May 2020 2:46 PM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** RE: clarifications [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello s 22(1)(a)

1. Re building heights, as discussed previously the 4.275m shown below is an indicative height only (the DA plans are all marked 'indicative'). As the camp pods sit on the ground, the total height from ground can vary from pod to pod, and will also vary at each end of each pod.  
For instance, one of the pod sites has a gradient of ~750mm from corner to corner, meaning that one corner of the pod may be (for example) 4.275m from ground height in the north-west corner, but the opposite south-east corner features a 750mm fall, amounting to a building height of 5.025m from ground from that end.  
A second example where heights vary pod to pod is in the case of any large rocks being on site – the pod can be sat above the rock, however this may leave it (for instance) 1.00m from ground at the joist height, for a total height of closer to 5m. I expect that the pods will all be under 5.5m, but for simplicity our working maximum height to date has been 7.5m, which is the maximum height from the Local Planning Scheme (29.4.1 A1). The viewfield of the pods etc does not change at any height under 7.5m.
2. I can confirm that we will operate in accordance with the following protocols:
  - a. DPIPWE (2015) Weeds and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines – Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania <https://dipwe.tas.gov.au/Documents/Weed%20Management%20and%20Hygiene%20Guidelines.pdf>
  - b. Keeping It Clean Manual [https://dipwe.tas.gov.au/Documents/15130802\\_52keepingitcleanspreadswe.pdf](https://dipwe.tas.gov.au/Documents/15130802_52keepingitcleanspreadswe.pdf)

Kindest Regards,  
Daniel Hackett  
Wild Drake P/L  
Mobile: 0427313972

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Sunday, 31 May 2020 12:20 PM

**To:** info

**Subject:** RE: clarifications [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

The advice and the assessment we have is based on the proposal rather than the maximum under a planning scheme.

Eg below from Cumulus statement of evidence dated 3 June 2019

cid:image001.png@01D63751.7A07AB90



**From:** info <info@riverfly.com.au>

**Sent:** Sunday, 31 May 2020 12:01 PM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** Re: clarifications [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Thanks s 22(i) I'll double check and get back to you today. I suspect the max under the planning scheme is 6m...

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award

2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award

Out of Office

----- Original message -----

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Date: 31/5/20 11:26 am (GMT+10:00)

To: RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

Subject: clarifications [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Previously we discussed the suggestion that the maximum height buildings be limited to 4.275m above ground level. Can you please confirm the current situation there.

Also, are you also able to confirm that operation will be in accordance with the Department's 'Arrive Clean, Leave Clean' Guidelines, and the DPIPW (2015) *Weeds and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines – Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania?*

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

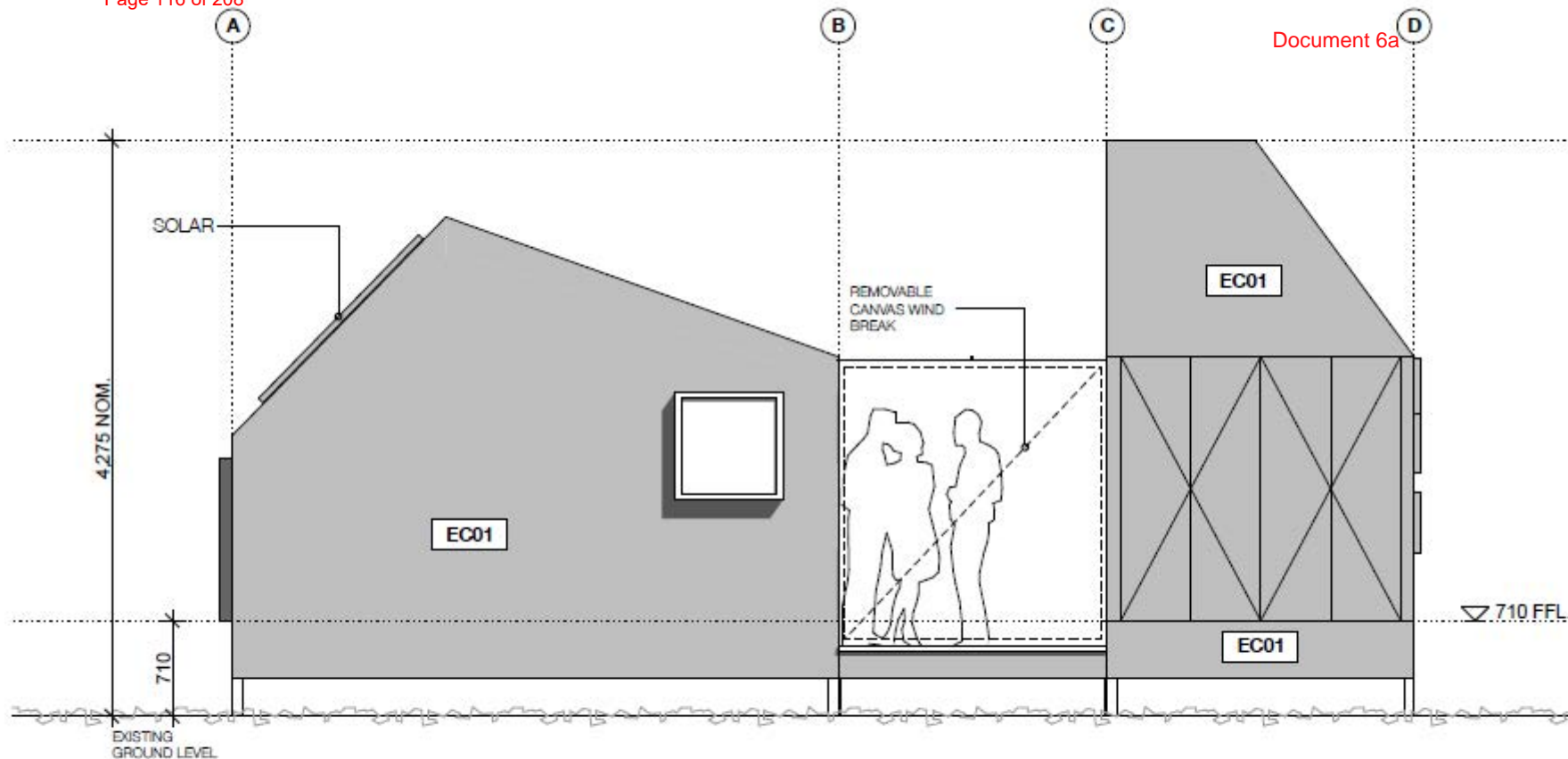
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division

John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT

GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)



**COMMUNAL ELEVATION 03**  
1:50

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** Hall's Island clarifications [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Tuesday, 25 February 2020 10:28:00 AM

---

Hi <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

I spoke to the proponent last night and can provide the following:

- All references to biannual eagle surveys of the flight path should be BIENNIAL (once every 2 years). He suggested the plan was to also only search lift-off and landing zones (within 1km of) every 2 years as well, however I'm sure I read that that should be annually. He said that he had proposed that he would have an eagle expert in the helicopter on an operational trip (with clients), but that the eagle search is a much more impactful trip – flying at treetop level and coming close to eagle nests. Obviously this would make the flight inconsistent with the other particular manner requirements. We'll have to find a way to work the requirements to allow one survey flight every 2 years to be taken differently. Searches at lift-off and set-down points would be done from the ground.
- 48 flying hours is required as two flights would be required for each booking (6 people in a booking but the helicopter can't carry 6). 11min to the island and 11min back (x2 to get all 6 people there = 44min). Same again to get that booking out of Halls island = 88min total per booking. 30 bookings per year = 44 flying hours. The additional 4 hours allows up to 8 slinging trips which will likely take a bit longer.
- He thinks it will be very difficult to not overfly the wilderness zone. He said he will provide a map showing a boundary that he can commit to no crossing. Once we have the map we can see the extent to which this includes the wilderness zone.
- The reference to 4.275m elevation cannot be complied with. He suggests the highest point of infrastructure may be up to 7.5m. It wasn't clear if the intent of the draft PM was to refer to elevation of the surface upon which buildings of unspecified height be placed, or total elevation including building height? He will confirm Council limitations in any case.
- Greywater and Sewage will be disposed to an authorised receiving facility, but will not necessarily be backloaded.
- Rubbish generated will not necessarily be disposed at the end of each trip. His example was if a solar panel or battery dies, they might not be able to fit it on the helicopter at the end of the trip. He suggested the rubbish would be contained within the infrastructure and disposed to an authorised receiving facility.
- The term 'Land' comes from the lease agreement and presumably refers to the lease area, he will follow up.
- There will be no boat fuel, and no boat motors.

Happy to discuss

<sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>  
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

**From:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: EPBC 2018-8177 Draft document for review [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Monday, 22 June 2020 7:08:36 PM

---

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

I can confirm that the attached measures can be implemented.

Appreciated

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake P/L  
Mob: 0427313972  
PO Box 1061, Launceston  
Tasmania, Australia 7250

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Sent:** Monday, 22 June 2020 6:00 PM  
**To:** info@riverfly.com.au  
**Subject:** EPBC 2018-8177 Draft document for review [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,  
Please see attached proposed final version of my consideration. Can you please confirm that these measures can be implemented.

Kind Regards,

<sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

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The following measures must be taken to avoid significant impacts on listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A):

1. total helicopter flight time associated with the action will not exceed 48 hours in any calendar year, across no more than 60 days in any calendar year.
2. an ecologist or wildlife biologist with more than 5 years' experience conducting surveys for Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Aquila audax fleayi*) nests will conduct a survey to identify any nests constructed or used by the Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Aquila audax fleayi*):
  - a) within 1 km of the helicopter flight path or paths taken (surveyed by way of a helicopter flight), and
  - b) within 1 km of the take-off and landing areas (surveyed by searches done on the ground) prior to commencement of the action and repeated once every 2 years thereafter.
3. all helicopter flights, other than those specified in Measure 2, will avoid known nests constructed or used by the Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Aquila audax fleayi*) by at least 1000 m measured from nest to helicopter.
4. all helicopter flights, other than those specified in Measure 2, will not include any circling or 'viewing' of any nests constructed or used by the Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Aquila audax fleayi*).
5. all structures, other than board walks identified in Measure 6, and the helicopter landing site will be located in areas that do not contain Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens threatened ecological community (**Alpine Sphagnum Bogs TEC**).
6. where it is necessary for the operation of the standing camp to facilitate movement across an area of Alpine Sphagnum Bogs TEC, raised, perforated board walks will be installed.
7. other than where it is necessary to facilitate movement across an area of Alpine Sphagnum Bogs TEC using board walks as referred to in Measure 6, all persons will be excluded from areas of Alpine Sphagnum Bogs TEC, and advised not to enter these areas.
8. construction will not involve any excavation (other than the use of drill-hole and epoxy-bolt systems), earthworks or changes to water-courses.
9. during construction, areas of Alpine Sphagnum Bogs TEC will be clearly identified.
10. there will be no open flames at the standing camp, including no smoking.
11. no aviation or boat fuel will be stored on Halls Island or on the adjacent mainland.
12. the standing camp will be equipped with fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices, and all staff will be trained to operate this equipment.
13. the proponent will adhere to and require that all visitors to the standing camp act in accordance with:
  - a) *'Weeds and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines – Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania'* – Department of Primary Industries, Parkes, Water and Environment (2015); and
  - b) *'Keeping it Clean. A Tasmanian field hygiene manual to prevent the spread of freshwater pests and pathogens'* -NRM South (2010)

Measures 1 and 5-13 above, and the following measures, must be taken to avoid significant impacts on World Heritage properties (sections 12 and 15A) and National Heritage places (sections 15B and 15C):

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- 
14. the procedure for the management of unanticipated discoveries of Aboriginal relics in Tasmania in the Unanticipated Discovery Plan published by the Tasmanian Government (version dated 6 April 2018) will be implemented.
  15. whenever operational safety considerations permit, helicopter flights, other than those specified in Measure 2, will fly at altitude of more than 1000 m above ground level (unless taking off or landing).
  16. helicopter flight paths will not overfly:
    - a) the Wilderness Zone established under the *Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area Management Plan 2016*, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, or
    - b) any walking tracks depicted in the map titled 'Appendices 1. Halls Island in relation to known walking tracks and routes (Supplied by PWS)' at page 78 of the document titled 'Halls Island EPBC Self-referral – Response to request for further information June 2018'.
  17. the external surfaces of the standing camp will be constructed out of low-visibility materials (for example timber or steel materials in muted bush tones).
  18. the maximum height of structures within the standing camp will be minimised to the greatest extent practicable and will otherwise not exceed 5 m.
  19. the proponent will install complete-capture sewerage and greywater pods at the standing camp, and will dispose of all greywater and sewage to a facility authorised to receive the relevant waste.
  20. the proponent will ensure that all rubbish and recyclable materials generated at the standing camp are collected, stored so that they cannot be accessed by animals, and disposed of at a facility authorised to receive the relevant waste.
-



**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** ["info@riverfly.com.au"](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**Subject:** RE: Decision alert [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Monday, 14 September 2020 7:26:00 AM

---

Hi Daniel,  
Feel free to give me a call when you get a chance.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Environment Assessments (Vic, Tas) & Post Approvals Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

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**From:** info@riverfly.com.au <info@riverfly.com.au>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 12 August 2020 11:04 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: Decision alert [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Just following up on my previous two correspondences thank you. My previously advised milestone date is tomorrow, and I am concerned that the un-defined departmental delays associated with the re-making of the decision are going to set-back the project a further twelve months, and put it at extreme risk.

Kindest regards

Daniel Hackett

Mob: 0427313972  
Wild Drake P/L

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Sent:** Thursday, 6 August 2020 6:09 PM  
**To:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**Subject:** RE: Decision alert [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,  
No update at this point, but we will hopefully be able to give you an update in the next week.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**  
**s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au) <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Tuesday, 4 August 2020 1:48 PM

**To:** **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

**Subject:** RE: Decision alert [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

I write to request an update on the Decision making progress thank you. I note that it has been 6 weeks (22 June) since any formal Decision making matters were discussed between myself and the department.

Thank you, appreciated.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

Mob: 0427313972  
Wild Drake P/L

---

**From:** **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

**Sent:** Tuesday, 28 July 2020 2:14 PM

**To:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)

**Subject:** RE: Decision alert [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Thanks Daniel, I can confirm receipt.

---

**From:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au) <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Tuesday, 28 July 2020 2:07 PM

**To:** **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

**Subject:** Decision alert

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Please see attached thank you.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake P/L



Virus-free. [www.avg.com](http://www.avg.com)

Document 9a

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake P/L

28/07/2020

Re: Halls Island EPBC 2018-8177

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii),

Further to my phonecall yesterday, I wish to alert the Department to serious impacts about to be incurred to the Halls Island proposal, should a new Decision be delayed beyond early August. Early August will mark eight months since the new decision-making process commenced, in addition to the original decision period of approximately twelve months.

I am currently due to brief the (Tasmanian) National Parks and World Heritage Advisory Council on August 14<sup>th</sup>, in order for the Parks and Wildlife Service to finalise elements of the RAA process. This briefing cannot occur if the federal Decision has not been made, as by default, any briefing would be deficient of information relating to federal matters.

Should we miss the August briefing date, the next available briefing time won't occur until October at the earliest, which would then have the snowball effect of delaying any further action on the project until 2021. This in turn would generate a further ten-months of delays due to the seasonality of construction periods etc in the Tasmanian highlands.

I understand and encourage the need for a strong and robust assessment, and have provided assessment materials in a timely and professional manner at every request. Without pre-empting assessment outcomes, I believe that the Halls Island project can be part of improving social and economic outcomes in Tasmania, and play an important and environmentally sensitive role in the post-covid tourism industry. A Decision delay beyond early August will prevent this project from fulfilling this important role in our regional economy, unnecessarily penalise ourselves as proponents, s 47G(1)(a)

Thank you for your time,

Daniel Hackett.

Wild Drake P/L, proponent

**From:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: EPBC 2018/8177 - Hall's Island Standing Camp - notification of referral decision - controlled action [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Monday, 21 September 2020 9:38:14 AM

---

Thanks – just investigating what type of data (comment) management systems are available for use...

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Sent:** Monday, 21 September 2020 9:37 AM  
**To:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**Subject:** RE: EPBC 2018/8177 - Hall's Island Standing Camp - notification of referral decision - controlled action [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Public comments will be provided to you, to be addressed in the final assessment documentation and to be provided to the Department.

---

**From:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au) <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Monday, 21 September 2020 9:28 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: EPBC 2018/8177 - Hall's Island Standing Camp - notification of referral decision - controlled action [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Thank you. Will the public comments be made via a Wild Drake platform, or directly by the public to the department?

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett  
Wild Drake  
Mob: 0427313972

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Sent:** Monday, 21 September 2020 8:24 AM  
**To:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Subject:** RE: EPBC 2018/8177 - Hall's Island Standing Camp - notification of referral decision - controlled action [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,  
The public comment period will commence after the additional information is provided. I've attached the template of the guidance we issue with the direction to publish the information – which sets out the requirements of the EPBC Regulations. The Preliminary Documentation

request in the next fortnight will include further details around expectations of the presentation of information.

Happy to discuss,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

**s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Environment Assessments (Vic, Tas) & Post Approvals Branch | Environment Approvals Division

John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT

GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Monday, 21 September 2020 6:53 AM

**To:** **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

**Subject:** Re: EPBC 2018/8177 - Hall's Island Standing Camp - notification of referral decision - controlled action [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Re the upcoming public comment, does the dept have information in relation to public comment IT system requirements, formats, how data is collected, collated and passed on to the dept etc?

Kindest regards,  
Daniel Hackett

Out of Office

----- Original message -----

**From:** **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

**Date:** 17/9/20 11:53 am (GMT+10:00)

**To:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)

**Cc:** Declan O'Connor-Cox <Declan.O'connor-Cox@environment.gov.au>

**Subject:** EPBC 2018/8177 - Hall's Island Standing Camp - notification of referral decision - controlled action [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Dear Mr Hackett,

As discussed, please find attached correspondence from the Minister regarding her decision on your proposal to construct and operate a standing camp on Hall's Island, Lake Malbena, Tasmania. This decision will be published on the Department's website.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Environment Assessments (Vic, Tas) & Post Approvals Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)



**THE HON SUSSAN LEY MP  
MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT  
MEMBER FOR FARRER**

PDR ID: MS20-001150

Mr Daniel Hackett  
Director  
Wild Drake Pty Ltd  
PO Box 1061  
LAUNCESTON TAS 7250

16 SEP 2020

Dear Mr Hackett

**DECISION ON REFERRAL  
HALLS ISLAND STANDING CAMP, LAKE MALBENA, TASMANIA (EPBC 2018/8177)**

Thank you for submitting a referral under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). This is to advise you of my decision about the proposed action, to construct and operate a small-scale tourist operation, including a standing camp on Halls Island, Lake Malbena and helicopter access, approximately 20 kilometres north-east of Derwent Bridge, Tasmania. In accordance with section 74A of the EPBC Act, I have decided to accept the referral which I am satisfied is a component of a larger action.

**As the Minister for the Environment, I have decided under section 75 of the EPBC Act that the proposed action is a controlled action and, as such, it requires assessment and a decision about whether approval for it should be given under the EPBC Act.**

The information that I have considered indicates that the proposed action is likely to have a significant impact on the following matters protected by the EPBC Act:

- World Heritage properties (sections 12 and 15A)
- National Heritage places (sections 15B and 15C)
- Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A).

Based on the information available in the referral, the proposed action is likely to have a significant impact on the following matters of national environmental significance, including but not limited to:

- Construction and operation of the proposed action is likely to significantly impact the values of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage property and National Heritage place.
- Construction and operation of the proposed action is likely to significantly impact the Endangered Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Aquila audax fleayi*).

Please note that this decision only relates to the potential for significant impacts on matters protected by the Australian Government under Chapter 2 of the EPBC Act.



I have also decided that the project will need to be assessed by preliminary documentation.

Each assessment approach requires different levels of information and involves different steps. All levels of assessment include a public consultation phase, *in which any third parties can comment on the proposed action*.

Indigenous communities may also need to be consulted during the assessment process. For more information on how and when indigenous engagement should occur during environmental assessments, please refer to the indigenous engagement guidelines at <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/engage-early>.

While I have determined that your project will be assessed by preliminary documentation, some further information will be required to be able to assess the relevant impacts of the action. You should expect to receive a letter from the Department within 10 business days, outlining the information required.

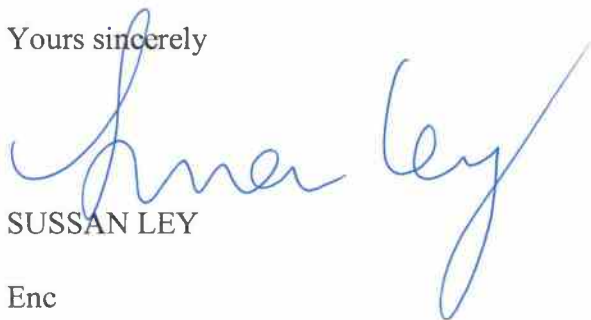
I note that you consider you are exempt from cost recovery under section 520(4C)(e)(v) of the EPBC Act. However, I am required to provide you with a fee schedule for your proposal. Enclosed is a copy of the fee schedule for your information only. This information may be used if your circumstances change.

I have also written to the Tasmanian Government and relevant Commonwealth Ministers to advise them of this decision.

Please also note that once a proposal to take an action has been referred under the EPBC Act, it is an offence under section 74AA to take the action while the decision-making process is ongoing (unless that action is specifically excluded from the referral or other exemptions apply). Persons convicted of an offence under this provision of the EPBC Act may be liable for a penalty of up to 500 penalty units. The EPBC Act is available on line at: <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/about/index.html>.

If you have any questions about the referral process or this decision, please contact the project manager, s 22(1)(a)(ii) by email to s 22(1)(a)(ii) or telephone s 22(1)(a)(ii) and quote the EPBC reference number shown at the beginning of this letter.

Yours sincerely



SUSSAN LEY

Enc

**Notification of  
REFERRAL DECISION AND DESIGNATED PROPONENT – controlled action  
DECISION ON ASSESSMENT APPROACH**

**Halls Island Standing Camp, Lake Malbena, Tasmania (EPBC 2018/8177)**

This decision is made under section 75 and section 87 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

---

**proposed action** To construct and operate a small-scale tourist operation, including a standing camp on Halls Island, Lake Malbena, and helicopter access, approximately 20 kilometres north-east of Derwent Bridge, Tasmania, as described in the referral received by the Department on 28 March 2018 [see EPBC Act referral 2018/8177].

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**decision on proposed action** The proposed action is a controlled action.  
The project will require assessment and approval under the EPBC Act before it can proceed.

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**relevant controlling provisions**

- World Heritage properties (sections 12 & 15A)
- National Heritage places (sections 15B & 15C)
- Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 & 18A)

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**designated proponent** Wild Drake Pty Ltd  
ACN: 623 714 545

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**assessment approach** The project will be assessed by preliminary documentation.

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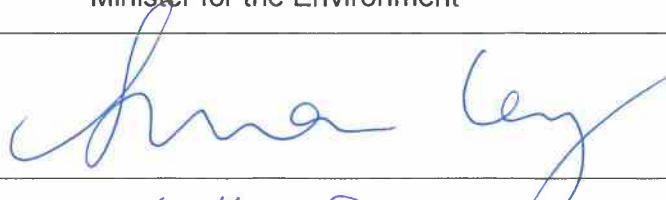
**Decision-maker**

---

**Name and position** The Hon Sussan Ley MP  
Minister for the Environment

---

**Signature**



**date of decision**

16<sup>th</sup> September 2020

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** "daniel@hallsisland.com.au"  
**Cc:** EPBC Referrals: s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: 2018/2177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Thursday, 1 October 2020 1:58:00 PM

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Document 11

Dear Mr Hackett,

Thanks for your email. We note your request for a statement of reasons for the controlled action decision relating to the proposed standing camp on Hall's Island, Lake Malbena (EPBC 2018/8177). A statement of reasons will be prepared and provided to you in response to your request.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Environment Assessments (Vic, Tas) & Post Approvals Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** Daniel Hackett <[daniel@hallsisland.com.au](mailto:daniel@hallsisland.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 1 October 2020 12:32 PM  
**To:** EPBC Referrals <[EPBC.Referrals@environment.gov.au](mailto:EPBC.Referrals@environment.gov.au)>  
**Subject:** 2018/2177

Hello,

I am the proponent for the project assessed under referral 2018/2177 I would like to request a Statement of Reasons relating to the declaration of the action as a Controlled Action made on Sept 16, 2020.

Thank you

Kindest Regards

Daniel Hackett  
Wild Drake  
0427313972

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** ["info@riverfly.com.au"](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au); "Daniel Hackett"  
**Subject:** EPBC 2018/8177 Halls Island Standing Camp - referral decision statement of reasons [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Tuesday, 10 November 2020 6:15:00 PM  
**Attachments:** [2018-8177- Controlled Action decision - Statement of Reasons - Minister Ley to Mr Hackett - MS20-001459.pdf](#)  
[2018-8177- Controlled Action decision - Statement of Reasons - MS20-001459.pdf](#)

---

Dear Mr Hackett,

Please find attached the Minister's statement of reasons for her decision of 16 September 2020 that the proposed standing camp on Hall's Island (EPBC 2018/8177) is a controlled action under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | (s 22(1)(a)(ii))

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Environment Assessments (Vic, Tas) & Post Approvals Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)



**THE HON SUSSAN LEY MP  
MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT  
MEMBER FOR FARRER**

Document 12a

MS20-001459

Mr Daniel Hackett  
Wild Drake Pty Ltd

09 NOV 2020

daniel@hallsisland.com.au

Dear Mr Hackett

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Daniel'.

**Statement of Reasons for a Decision on Controlled Action  
Halls Island Standing Camp, Lake Malbena, Tasmania (EPBC 2018/8177)**

Thank you for your email dated 1 October 2020 requesting reasons for my decision of 16 September 2020 that your proposal to construct and operate a small-scale tourist operation, including a standing camp on Halls Island, Lake Malbena and helicopter access, approximately 20 kilometres north-east of Derwent Bridge, Tasmania is a controlled action under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

I have enclosed a statement of my reasons in accordance with section 77(4) of the EPBC Act and section 13 of the *Administrative Decisions (Judicial Review) Act 1977*.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Sussan Ley'.

SUSSAN LEY



## Statement of reasons for a decision on controlled action under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

I, the Honourable SUSSAN LEY MP, Minister for the Environment, provide the following statement of reasons for my decision of 16 September 2020, under section 75 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (**EPBC Act**), that the **proposed action** by Wild Drake Pty Ltd (the **proponent**) to construct and operate a small-scale tourist operation, including a standing camp, on Halls Island, Lake Malbena and helicopter access (EPBC 2018/8177), is a controlled action under the EPBC Act and the controlling provisions are sections 12, 15A, 15B, 15C, 18 and 18A.

### LEGISLATION

1. Relevant excerpts of the EPBC Act are set out in Annexure A.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

2. The proposed action is to construct and operate a small-scale tourist operation, including a standing camp, on Halls Island, Lake Malbena, approximately 20 km northeast of Derwent Bridge, and to access the camp via helicopter.
3. Wild Drake Pty Ltd proposes to take six tourists per trip, via helicopter from Derwent Bridge, to Halls Island. There will be a maximum of 30 trips per year.
4. Halls Island is within the Walls of Jerusalem National Park in the Meander Valley region of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area (**TWWHA**). The national park border runs along the adjacent edge of Lake Malbena and the proposed helicopter landing site is on the mainland opposite Lake Malbena, in the TWWHA Central Highlands region and outside of the national park. Visitors will walk approximately 100 m from the helipad to the edge of Lake Malbena and will cross the lake in a row boat to Halls Island.
5. The original referral documentation refers to 'Stage 2' activities requiring additional State assessment and approval. Stage 2 was said to comprise:
  - a walking route to Mt Oana
  - a walking route to an Aboriginal Heritage site, and cultural interpretation activities at that site, subject to further engagement with the Aboriginal Heritage Council and Aboriginal communities.
  - other additional walking routes.
6. On 7 January 2020, the proponent advised the Department that the referral does not include these Stage 2 activities, and that these potential future activities have not progressed.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

7. Halls Island, an area of approximately 10 ha, is located within Lake Malbena, which is one of many lakes in the high alpine plateau area of the TWWHA. Vegetation comprises *Eucalyptus subcrenulata* forest and woodland (7.8 ha), highland low rainforest and scrub (1.18 ha), lichen lithosphere (0.18 ha), *Athrotaxis selaginoides* rainforest (0.03 ha) and *Sphagnum* peatland (0.6 ha). The *Sphagnum* peatland meets the definition for the

EPBC Act listed endangered Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens Threatened Ecological Community (**TEC**).

8. There is an existing small wooden hut (to remain) on the island, built in 1954. This was used by the previous leaseholder and more recently by bushwalkers. The island has areas of level, exposed sheetrock and the standing camp structures are proposed to be located within this area. There is a natural sheetrock jetty that will be used as the boat jetty. The proposed helipad is to be located on or nearby sheetrock on the adjacent mainland. There are also small patches of the TEC near the proposed helipad site.
9. The Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area Management Plan (2016) (**TWWHA Management Plan**) has been developed in accordance with the *Tasmanian National Parks and Reserve Management Act* (2002) and to meet the requirements of the EPBC Act with respect to management plans for World and National Heritage properties. The TWWHA Management Plan sets out what uses may occur within the TWWHA. It manages activities according to four area Management Zones; Visitor Service, Recreation, Self-Reliant Recreation (**SRRZ**) and Wilderness. The proposed action area is located within the SRRZ. Activities allowable within the SRRZ include commercial aircraft landing, bushwalking, camping, commercial tourism, standing camp accommodation, kayaking and non-motorised vessels.

## BACKGROUND

### EPBC Act referral and decision-making process

10. On 28 March 2018, a valid referral was received in accordance with section 68 of the EPBC Act.
11. On 24 April 2018, a delegate of the then Minister decided, under section 76(1) of the EPBC Act, to suspend the statutory timeframe for making a decision under section 75 of the EPBC Act to request additional information from the proponent.
12. On 26 June 2018, the proponent provided a response to the additional information request which met the Department's requirements, restarting the referral decision time period under the EPBC Act.
13. On 31 August 2018, a delegate of the then Minister decided that the proposed action was not a controlled action under section 75(1) of the EPBC Act. On 17 October 2018, The Wilderness Society (Tasmania) Inc commenced proceedings in the Federal Court of Australia seeking review of this decision. On 4 December 2019, following a hearing and publication of reasons, Justice Mortimer made orders by consent setting aside the decision made on 31 August 2018.
14. On 5 December 2019, the Environmental Defenders Office (**EDO**) wrote to me on behalf of The Wilderness Society (Tasmania) Inc to provide a submission and further information for my consideration in remaking the decision. This further information comprised expert statements filed in a proceeding before the Tasmanian Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal (**Tasmanian Tribunal**) concerning the proposed action (see further below).
15. On 7 January 2020, the proponent provided the expert evidence it filed in the Tasmanian Tribunal proceedings in response to the submission from the EDO. The proponent subsequently provided further information about the proposed action on 7 February, 24 February, 2 April and 5 June 2020. This information included a document dated 4 March 2020 and entitled 'Wilderness Quality Assessment' which was prepared by the Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Services (**PWS**).

16. On 16 September 2020, I decided to accept the referral under section 74A of the EPBC Act, and made a decision in accordance with section 75 of the EPBC Act that the proposed action is a controlled action.

### **State and local government assessment process**

17. The PWS is undertaking a 'Reserve Activity Assessment' (**RAA**) of the proposed action. The RAA process is the system PWS uses to assess whether activities proposed on PWS-managed land are environmentally, socially and economically acceptable. Undertaking an RAA is a condition of the proponent's lease over Halls Island.
18. The RAA has no status under the EPBC Act, and the RAA process requires referral of the action under the EPBC Act. The RAA process will be finalised after the EPBC Act approval decision.
19. The proponent applied for a planning permit through the Central Highlands Council Development Application process and in February 2019 the Central Highlands Council refused to grant a permit. This decision was appealed by the proponent in the Tasmanian Tribunal. On 21 October 2019, that Tribunal ruled that the development could proceed, and on 18 December 2019 the Tribunal issued a permit with conditions.
20. In January 2020, The Wilderness Society (Tasmania) Inc filed proceedings appealing the Tribunal's decision in the Tasmanian Supreme Court and in July 2020, the Tasmanian Supreme Court dismissed the appeal. I understand that The Wilderness Society (Tasmania) Inc has filed an application to appeal this decision to the Full Court of the Tasmanian Supreme Court.

### **MATERIAL OR EVIDENCE ON WHICH MY FINDINGS ARE BASED**

#### **Recommendation brief**

21. In making my decision, I took into account a recommendation brief prepared by officers of the Department, which had the following attachments:
- the referral documentation and attachments that were submitted in accordance with section 68 of the EPBC Act
  - decision notice
  - letters to the proponent and other relevant parties
  - the additional information provided by the proponent in accordance with section 76 of the EPBC Act, and following setting aside of 31 August 2018 decision
  - the Environmental Reporting Tool (**ERT**) reports dated May 2020
  - public comments (refer below for more detail)
  - Ministerial comments (refer below for more detail)
  - TWWHA Management Plan
  - World Heritage Management Principles
  - the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) Policy Statement: Staged Developments – Split referrals: Section 74A of the EPBC Act*.
  - Tasmanian PWS Fly Neighbourly Advice



- advice from Heritage Branch dated 8 May 2020
- fee schedule (with justifications).

## Public comments

22. In accordance with section 74(3) of the EPBC Act, the referral was published on the Department's website on 29 March 2018 and public comments were invited for a period of 10 business days until 17 April 2018. Fifty public comments were received on the referral during the public comment period, and 4 public comments were received after the public comment period. These 4 public comments were treated as if they were made within the public comment period and I have considered the 54 public comments in the course of making this decision.
23. No comments are supportive of the proposed action in its current form. Many of the submissions raised issues relating to State Government regulatory processes, Stage 2 activities, the revision of the TWWHA Management Plan and other matters that are outside the scope of this recommendation, such as continuing access to the existing hut on Halls Island for bushwalkers, concern that approving the proposed action would be contrary to the public's concept of wilderness and general opposition to more commercial tourist operations within the TWWHA. Key matters relevant to matters of national environmental significance raised in submissions were:
- helicopter noise
  - impacts on the Wedge-tailed Eagle from the helicopter flight path
  - potential increased risk of fire
  - damage to the sensitive bogs and vegetation from trampling, construction of infrastructure and the helipad
  - erosion from the boat landing site
  - impacts on physical wilderness values
  - impacts from the standing camp to visual amenity and undisturbed nature of the environment; and
  - impacts to aboriginal cultural heritage – mostly relating to Stage 2 (not referred).
24. The additional information provided by the proponent was published on the Department's website on 5 July 2018 and public comments were invited until 19 July 2018. Eight hundred and eighty-six submissions were received, of which 808 were 'campaign' submissions based on an email template. The matters raised were substantially the same as in the initial comment period.
25. On 5 December 2019, the EDO wrote to me on behalf of The Wilderness Society (Tasmania) Inc to provide a further submission and additional information for my consideration. On 7 January 2020, the proponent provided additional information in response to the submission from the EDO.
26. On 29 January 2020, the Hobart Walking Club provided a further 'submission' on the referral, which reiterates the concerns raised in the submission it made during the first public comment period.
27. In the period between March and August 2020 a further campaign resulted in approximately 330 submissions made in opposition to the proposal. While these were not received within

a public comment period, I have considered them in the course of making this decision. They do not raise new matters beyond those raised in the initial public comment period.

28. Further discussion of issues raised in the public submissions is included in my findings below.

### **Comments from Commonwealth Ministers**

29. On 29 March 2018, in accordance with section 74(1) of the EPBC Act, comments on the referral were invited from Senator the Hon Nigel Scullion, former Minister for Indigenous Affairs. No comments were received in response to that invitation.

### **Comments from State Ministers**

30. On 29 March 2018, in accordance with section 74(2) of the EPBC Act, the following State ministerial delegates were invited to comment on the referral:
- a. Wes Ford, Director, Environmental Protection Authority, as delegated contact for the then Tasmanian Minister for Environment, the Hon Elise Archer MP, and
  - b. Kathryn Lambert, Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (**DPIPWE**), as delegated contact for the then Tasmanian Minister for Environment, The Hon Elise Archer MP.
31. On 6 April 2018, Ms Alice Holeywell-Jones, (Acting General Manager, Natural and Cultural Heritage) responded on behalf of DPIPWE. The key matters raised were:
- a. the proposed management measures should be sufficient to minimise impacts from the increased number of visitors to the Halls Island
  - b. it is recommended to be clearly stated that no helicopter refuelling operations or fuel storage be undertaken on site
  - c. no sewage, grey water and sediment be allowed to enter the lake or streams
  - d. where possible, helicopters do not fly within 1 km line-of-sight of known eagles' nests during the breeding season (June to January inclusive) and specifically that tours do not include a 'viewing' of a nest, and
  - e. the proponent should implement a biosecurity hygiene plan.
32. On 9 April 2018, Mr Ford responded and noted that he did not intend to provide any comment on the referral and the referral would not be assessed under the bilateral agreement between the Tasmanian and Australian governments.

## **FINDINGS ON MATERIAL QUESTIONS OF FACT**

### **Section 74A**

33. Before determining whether the proposed action is a controlled action, I considered whether the proposed action is a component of a larger action the proponent proposes to take, and if so, whether I should reject the referral of the proposed action under section 74A of the EPBC Act.
34. I accepted the Department's assessment that because the Stage 2 activities may go ahead at some point in the future, the referred action (construction and operation of the standing camp) and the activities described as Stage 2 comprise a larger action proposed to be undertaken by the same person.

35. Consistently with the *Policy Statement Staged Development – Split referrals: Section 74A of the EPBC Act*, I decided not to refuse to accept the referral under section 74A, because splitting the project does not prejudice the achievement of the objects of the EPBC Act. I came to this view on the basis that:
- a. The proposed Stage 2 activities are presently merely hypothetical, and would require separate authorisation under both State legislation and the EPBC Act.
  - b. There could accordingly be a significant delay between completion of the referred action and commencement of the Stage 2 Activities, if they proceed at all.
  - c. The referred action is a standalone action, and is not dependent on Stage 2, and the Stage 2 activities as described in the referral would be undertaken outside the footprint of the referred area.
36. Written notice of my decision to accept the referral was provided to the proponent on 16 September 2020 in accordance with section 74A(4).

### **Protected matters that are controlling provisions**

37. In deciding whether the proposed action is a controlled action, and which provisions of Part 3 are controlling provisions for the action, I considered all adverse impacts that the proposed action has or will have, or is likely to have, on matters protected under Part 3 of the EPBC Act. I did not consider any beneficial impacts that the proposed action has or will have, or is likely to have, on matters protected under Part 3 of the EPBC Act.

### **Listed threatened species and communities (s18 & s18A)**

#### Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Aquila audax fleayi*) – Endangered

38. The Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Aquila audax fleayi*), is endemic to Tasmania and is known to occur in all habitats throughout the state. A population decline is inferred due to loss of nesting habitat, nest disturbance from land clearance and other inappropriate land management practices and from unnatural mortality, including persecution. Further information can be found in the Threatened Tasmanian Eagles Recovery Plan: 2006-2010 at <http://www.environment.gov.au/resource/threatened-tasmanian-eagles-recovery-plan-2006-2010>. There is no listing advice or Approved Conservation Advice for the species.
39. The locations of most active Wedge-tailed Eagle nests are known and recorded by DPIPWE. Mapping included in the referral indicates known nesting sites approximately 2 km from Halls Island, and 4 km from the proposed helicopter flight route.
40. The Threatened Tasmanian Eagles Recovery Plan (the Plan) identifies nest disturbance as a threat affecting eagle species in Tasmania. The Plan does not specifically identify management actions for helicopter flights, but does recommend implementing breeding season buffers of 500 m and 1000 m in line-of-sight to protect nests from potential disturbance.
41. The helicopter flight from Derwent Bridge to the proposed action area is approximately 11 minutes one way. It is proposed that helicopters be used to:
- transport materials to the proposed action area, using slings to deposit and collect goods
  - maintain and re-supply the standing camp once it is operational, again using slings – approximately 8 trips taking 4 hours per year

- transport visitors to and from the standing camp from Derwent Bridge – up to 120 return trips per year (four return flights for each of the 30 bookings), primarily between November and May, totalling approximately 44 hours per year.
42. The regular and on-going use of helicopters during the construction and operation of the proposed action will create noise and visual disturbance, over and above existing potential disturbances to the species in the area.
43. In a submission received on 6 April 2018, DPIPWE state:
- While it is acknowledged that helicopters are constrained by their operational parameters and their capacity to avoid flying near eagles nest is constrained by conditions; it is recommended that, where possible, helicopters do not fly within 1 km line-of-sight of known eagles nests during the breeding season June to January inclusive), and specifically that tours do not include a 'viewing' of the nest.
44. The Freycinet Peninsula Fly Neighbourly Advice (**FNA**) issued by the DPIPWE (approved 28 June 2012) Annexes 'Guidelines for flying in the vicinity of eagle nests' which describes how timing, proximity, altitude, speed/ time and flight path affect the impact of flights on the species. FNAs are a voluntary code of practice negotiated between aircraft operators and authorities to reduce disturbance caused by aircraft. The Freycinet Peninsula FNA identifies various management measures to avoid impacts to the Wedge-tailed Eagle from helicopter flights, including:
- not circling around or hovering near eagles nests or potential nests
  - flying as high, swiftly and directly over the nests as possible during breeding season (July to January), and
  - avoiding flying within 1,000 m of the nests, horizontally or vertically, particularly from July to January.
45. The proponent engaged wildlife biologist and raptor specialist Nick Mooney to prepare a report entitled '*Assessment for Minimum Impact on Nesting Eagles of the Proposed Helicopter Flight Route from Derwent Bridge to Halls Island, Lake Malbena*' (26 September 2017). Mr Mooney designed a flightpath to meet the prescriptions of the Freycinet Peninsula FNA and to avoid identified nests. He considered two possible management options: undertaking active searches and tailoring the route to avoid nests, and overflying potential nesting habitat by at least 1000 m and surveying the area immediately around the take-off and landing sites for nests. Both of these options would be dependent on favourable weather. Mr Mooney made the following recommendations:
- Helicopter operations follow the proposed route, climbing and descending steeply to stay within the end point 'safe zones'.
  - Wherever possible, use flight landing and take-off routes at Derwent Bridge already established by PWS helicopter use.
  - Transient operational height be 1000+ m.
  - Close manoeuvring, hovering and other 'lingering' to be avoided en route and minimised during landing and take-off.
  - During weather conditions not allowing 1000+ m overflight, the route chosen [i.e. the flightpath Mr Mooney designed] to be followed (since it has a very low chance of encountering nests).

- Eagles flying at or above operational heights to be circumvented. The Department understands that by circumventing eagles Mr Mooney means that eagles observed flying in the flight path of a helicopter will be avoided by flying around them.
46. These recommendations are reflected in the Customised Fly Neighbourly Advice Subplan provided by the proponent.
47. More recently, Mr Mooney prepared an expert report for the Tasmanian Tribunal. In that report, he concludes that the proposed activity will have 'little or no measurable impact on either wedge-tailed eagles or white-bellied sea eagles' in light of the 'minimisation, mitigation and amelioration' measures proposed, which include:
- 'fly predictable routes at transit speeds at 1000 m plus whenever possible'
  - 'standard operating procedure of moderate angles of ascent to and descent from 1000 m plus transit'
  - 'biannual nest searches of route' and biannual or annual nest monitoring around the take-off and landing sites.
48. In relation to nest surveys, the Director of the proponent has subsequently clarified with the Department that the proposal is to conduct a biennial (i.e. once every 2 years) survey of the lift-off and landing zones from the ground, and a biennial survey of the flight route as part of an operational helicopter flight. The survey of the flight route would involve having an eagle expert in the helicopter on an operational trip (with visitors), and flying at treetop level to identify any nests. The Department considered that conducting a survey for nests every 2 years was appropriate, because it would appropriately balance the requirement to identify new eagle nests with the need to limit the use of helicopters in the TWWHA (see further below), and was consistent with common practice in the TWWHA.
49. Particularly in light of the expert advice put forward by the proponent about the recommended frequency of surveys, I was not satisfied on the basis of the information before me that the measures proposed to be taken by the proponent would effectively address the risk of disturbance to the Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle. The effectiveness of the other measures the proponent proposes to take to limit the potential impact on the Wedge-tailed Eagle (avoiding known eagle nests, and not circling nests) is dependent on effectively identifying known nests along that flight route. Further, although the proponent has indicated that helicopters will generally fly at an altitude of more than 1000 m, this is contingent on operational safety conditions permitting that altitude, and does not address the risk of disturbance during take-off and landing, or while the helicopter is carrying a sling.
50. The proposed action will involve regular and on-going use of helicopters in and near the TWWHA. Even taking into account the proponent's commitment to limit flight time to 48 hours per year, the proposed action will involve considerable helicopter use over a particular flight path each year, and will therefore create a new and substantial source of visual and noise disturbance. I consider that the measures proposed to be undertaken by the proponent to avoid helicopter flights overflying nests of the Tasmanian Wedge-tail Eagle may not effectively avoid disturbance to this endangered species from the use of helicopters.

### *Conclusion*

51. On the basis of the above information, I was satisfied that the proposed action is likely to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species or disrupt the breeding cycle of a population, and therefore have a significant impact on the Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle.

52. I accordingly decided that sections 18 and 18A are controlling provisions for the proposed action.

#### Other listed threatened species

53. The Department's Environment Reporting Tool indicates that a total of 20 threatened species and two ecological communities may occur within 5 km of the proposed action. The recommendation brief included information and advice about the likely impacts of the proposed action on the Alpine *Sphagnum* Bogs and Associated Fens threatened ecological community, the Spotted-tail Quoll (Tasmanian population) (*Dasyurus maculatus maculatus*), Tasmanian Devil (*Sarcophilus harrisii*) and Masked Owl (Tasmanian) (*Tyto novaehollandiae castanops*).
54. I have considered the adverse impacts of the proposed action on these listed threatened species and communities, and have not considered any beneficial impacts. Having decided that sections 18 and 18A are controlling provisions for the action on the basis of the likely impact on the Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle, it is not necessary for the purposes of this decision for me to reach a concluded view on whether the proposed action will or is likely to also have a significant impact on other listed threatened species and communities. I note that the potential impacts of the proposed action on all relevant listed threatened species and communities will be considered further as part of the assessment process before any decision is made whether or not to approve the taking of the proposed action, including any conditions which are necessary or convenient to protect listed threatened species and communities.

#### **World Heritage values of a World Heritage property (s12 & 15A)**

55. The Tasmanian Wilderness was included on the World Heritage List in 1982 under three cultural heritage criteria (iii, iv and vi) and four natural heritage criteria (vii, viii, ix and x):

Criterion (iii) Bear a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a civilisation which is living, or which has disappeared

Criterion (iv) An outstanding example of a type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscape which illustrates (a) significant stage(s) in human history

Criterion (vi) Directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance

Criterion (vii) contain superlative natural phenomena or areas of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance

Criterion (viii) be outstanding examples representing major stages of earth's history, including the record of life, significant on-going geological processes in the development of landforms, or significant geomorphic or physiographic features

Criterion (ix) be outstanding examples representing significant on-going ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of terrestrial, fresh water, coastal and marine ecosystems and communities of plants and animals

Criterion (x) contain the most important and significant natural habitats for in-situ conservation of biological diversity, including those containing threatened species of Outstanding Universal Value from the point of view of science or conservation.

56. A Statement of Outstanding Universal Value is the key reference for the future protection and management of a World Heritage property, and has been a requirement of the World Heritage Committee only since 2007. A Statement of Outstanding Universal Value was not required when the Tasmanian Wilderness was included on the World Heritage List. The Department has been working with the Tasmanian Government and the World

Heritage technical advisory bodies to develop the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the TWWHA and it is close to finalisation. In the meantime, examples of attributes and values that contribute to the property's World Heritage values or Outstanding Universal Value are identified under each criterion.

Conflicting information about likely impacts of proposed action as a result of helicopter use

57. There is conflicting material before me about the precise impacts of the proposed action arising from the use of helicopter use, particularly in relation to noise.

58. In the referral information the proponent states:

A helicopter flight-path has been developed to ensure minimal airtime (11 minutes each way from Derwent Bridge), and minimal potential impacts on other users in the area. The flight path avoids overflying the TWWHA Wilderness Zone, or any recognised walking routes for any extended distances. Additional Fly Neighbourly practices have been specifically developed to further minimise potential impacts. ...

Required usage levels have been designed to minimise and limit use, mitigate any point impacts to other users in the TWWHA, and in doing so protect the Wilderness Character of the TWWHA. The flight path avoids lengthy crossing of the TWWHA Wilderness Zone, walking routes and key recreational fishing waters, and customised Fly Neighbourly prescriptions further minimise impacts to other users.

59. Additional material provided by the proponent on 26 June 2018, titled 'Halls Island – Amendments and further information in relation to helicopter use. Prepared by the Proponent 11/01/2017 for inclusion in Halls Island RAA' relevantly stated:

To the user on the ground, each helicopter trip would produce a point-impact: a specific noise footprint and potential visual impact to those within audible / visual range of the flight path. A brief desktop study of helicopter sound-monitoring studies indicates that a discernible noise footprint is detectable within an approximate 4km lateral distance of a B2/B3 Squirrel helicopter. With the recommended manufacturer's flight speed of just over 200km/h, we can then determine that each flight would potentially create a point-impact (noise footprint and visual impact) of a maximum 2 minutes per trip, in the unlikely event that a user is directly under the flight path. This noise footprint when graphed is a bell-shaped curve, with maximum noise experienced when directly overhead, graduating to no noise at either end of the 4km lateral distance.

...

In summary, careful flight-path selection combined with the documented low-usage of the area ensures that it is unlikely that other users will be over-flown by helicopter operations relating to Halls Island. In the unlikely event that this does occur, by using the Halls Island specific FNA prescriptions, the overall potential impact on wilderness values to other users will be minimised to a ~2 minute, once-off point-impact. Due to the location of the flight corridor, there are no anticipated impacts to any Wilderness Zones in the TWWHA.

60. In the further material provided on 7 February 2020, the proponent stated that it would be impractical to nominate a specific flight path, because of the possibility of eagle nests being identified along the flight path (and having to be avoided).

61. In correspondence received on 5 June 2020, the proponent committed to not flying over the Wilderness Zone or any recognised walking route. There are no recognised walking routes in the immediate vicinity of Halls Island. I understand that people do access Halls Island on foot, but this is not via any formally recognised or managed walking track.

62. The proponent has also proposed that:

- Helicopter operation will be limited to no more than 60 flying days per calendar year and no more than 48 flying hours per calendar year.
- Wherever operational safety considerations permit, helicopters will fly at altitude of more than 1000 m (other than when conducting the aerial survey of eagle nests every 2 years) except for take-off and landing.

63. The submission provided by the EDO on 5 December 2019 referred to and enclosed reports prepared by Gustaf Reutersward dated 5 June 2019 and 17 June 2019, and noted that:

The modelling showed that helicopter noise with a volume of 10dBA or more has the potential to be audible up to 16km away from the proposed flight path, and helicopter noise of a volume of 20 dBA or more is likely to audible up to 11km from the flight path;

The likely length of time a person likely to be within an audible distance of a flight (i.e. a person within 11km of the flight path) would experience the aircraft noise would be 5 ½ minutes per flight, or 7 ½ minutes if the helicopter is sling-loading material (noting there would be multiple flights per day). This evidence refutes the 2-minute estimate relied upon in Wild Drake's Referral.

64. The proponent provided the Department with a copy of a 'Response to Statements of Evidence' filed in the Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal dated 19 June 2019 in which the Director of the proponent disagrees with the assessment methodology used by Mr Reutersward, and noted that the area is already impacted by noise from mechanised activities such as helicopter use and commercial logging.
65. On 2 April 2020, the proponent provided a Wilderness Quality Assessment prepared by PWS which assesses the change in Wilderness Quality likely to result from the proposed action. In this assessment the PWS use an established model which defines Wilderness Quality on a scale from 0 to 20 using four parameters:
- Apparent Naturalness – Remoteness from features that impinge on the perception of naturalness such as settlements, roads, impoundments and transmission lines.
  - Remoteness from Settlement – Remoteness from towns, settlements and isolated residences.
  - Time Remoteness – Walking times from points of mechanised access such as roads, airstrips, motorised vessels.
  - Biophysical Naturalness – The extent to which a defined area (the grid square) is free from evidence of changes caused by modern technological society.
66. Output values from the model are based on a grid cell lattice size of 500 m x 500 m (representing 25 ha).
67. Areas with a Wilderness Quality equal to or greater than 12 are considered high quality wilderness areas, and this value was the threshold for inclusion into the Wilderness Zone boundaries for the property in 2015.
68. The PWS assessment predicts that, if the proposed action is undertaken, the Wilderness Quality of 700 ha of land in the vicinity of Hall's Island would decrease to 10–12. Further, the Wilderness Quality of 1150 ha would decrease from their current level of 16–18 (which results in subsequent increases in the area of land within wilderness quality classes 10–12, 12–14 and 14–16). A total of 4200 ha of land would have a reduction of Wilderness Quality of 1 or more. The main element of the proposed action likely to impact Wilderness Quality is



the landing of helicopters to transport clients to the standing camp, which will result in a decrease of the Time Remoteness parameter of the model.

69. When the proponent provided the Wilderness Quality Assessment, it noted in covering correspondence that the potential impacts to the Time Remoteness parameter are potential or perceived in nature and temporal in their occurrence, as the parameter will only be affected while helicopters are operating.
70. On 5 December 2019, the EDO provided an assessment of wilderness impacts undertaken by Mr Martin Hawes using the same methodology as that employed in the PWS assessment. Mr Hawes' assessment was that 'time remoteness' would be measurably affected by the proposed action, and that the proposed action would result in values of Wilderness Quality being reduced by at least 1 (on the scale of 0 to 20) over an area of 4900 ha, and by at least 2 over 2200 ha. He assessed that the loss of Wilderness Quality in the immediate vicinity of Lake Malbena would be 3.9. Mr Hawes' assessment states:

Hawes et al (2018) argue that remoteness, including Time Remoteness, is a defining characteristic of wilderness and is a crucial ingredient of what can broadly be termed the 'wilderness experience'. There is a huge difference in the perceived wildness of a place that one can access and leave by helicopter, compared to a place that can only be accessed by hours or days of non-mechanised travel. Similarly, for visitors who access a place like Lake Malbena on foot (and potentially also by pack-raft), the sense of solitude and isolation would be dramatically impacted by the arrival of helicopters – disgorging clients fresh from civilisation – and even by the knowledge that such landings can occur there.

In quantitative terms, TR would be reduced to the lowest category (0-0.5 days) within half a day's walk from the helipad. This encompasses an area that is at present partly within the current 0.5-1.0 day zone and partly in the 1-2 day zone. Between a half day and a full day's walk of the helipad, TR would be reduced in areas that are currently in the 1-2 day category. The latter are mostly located west of a line running roughly north-south and intersecting the lake along its eastern shore – hence they are located mostly within the Wilderness Zone and the Walls of Jerusalem National Park.

71. While the proponent called into question the data underlying the assessment provided by the EDO in correspondence dated 2 April 2020, the Department advised me that the outcomes of the PWS assessment are broadly consistent with the outcomes of Mr Hawes' assessment, in that they both show a reduction in wilderness quality as a result of the proposed action, specifically that component of wilderness characterised by Time Remoteness.

Findings about impact of proposed action on natural criterion (vii) as a result of helicopter use

72. The use of helicopters during the construction of the camp, to transport guests and goods to and from the standing camp, and to conduct surveys for Tasmanian Wedge-tailed eagles, will create on-going noise and visual impacts in the TWWHA, and will create a new point of mechanised access to the TWWHA. On the basis of the information about the impacts of helicopter use summarised above, I found that the relatively undisturbed nature of the TWWHA means that the impacts from helicopter use are likely to have a significant impact on the natural heritage values of the TWWHA.
73. I had regard to the Department's Significant Impact Guidelines which provide that an action is likely to have a significant impact on a natural heritage values of a World Heritage property if there is a real chance or possibility that the action will, in relation to 'wilderness, natural beauty or rare or unique environment values':

- involve construction of buildings, roads, or other structures, vegetation clearance, or other actions with substantial, long-term or permanent impacts on relevant values, and
  - introduce noise, odours, pollutants or other intrusive elements with substantial, long-term or permanent impacts on relevant values.
74. The key values and attributes of the TWWHA that were used to justify inclusion of the TWWHA on the basis of natural criterion (vii), and are relevant to the proposed action, are:
- view fields and sites of exceptional natural beauty associated with the relatively undisturbed nature of the property; and
  - the scale of the undisturbed landscapes.
75. The Wilderness Quality Assessments undertaken by the PWS (provided by the proponent) and by Mr Hawes (provided by the EDO) both recognise that there will be a reduction in the 'Wilderness Quality' in the vicinity of the proposed action area as a result of the proposed action. Although the parameters of the Wilderness Quality Assessments submitted by the proponent and the EDO do not relate directly to the attributes and values associated with natural criterion (vii), the Department has advised, and I accept, that these assessments provide a useful demonstration of the possible extent of the impacts on exceptional natural beauty associated with the relatively undisturbed nature of the property, and the scale of the undisturbed landscapes.
76. I found that the anticipated loss of 700 ha of 'high quality wilderness area', and the reduction in 'Wilderness Quality' over at least 4200 ha, would constitute a significant impact on these key values or attributes. I consider that the scale of the projected reductions in 'Wilderness Quality', including the size of the total area effected, mean that the impact on relevant values is substantial. I do not consider that the fact that the proposed action area is situated on the edge of the Wilderness Zone, immediately adjacent to areas of lower Wilderness Quality, or the total size of the TWWHA, diminishes these impacts, or otherwise means that they are not substantial.
77. Furthermore, while the visual and noise impacts from helicopters would be temporary or transient in the sense that they would only occur when helicopters are in flight, the intention is that helicopters will be used on an ongoing basis, for as long as the standing camp continues to operate. While the impacts of helicopter use may not be permanent (in the sense that they could be reversed), I consider that if the proposed action is undertaken, this regular helicopter use is likely to have an ongoing impact on the relevant values.
78. In making my decision, I note that the proponent has committed to not overflying the Wilderness Zone and recognised walking paths, to limiting total flying time, and, where operational and safety considerations permit, to flying at an altitude of more than 1000 m. Although I consider that these measures would ameliorate the impacts arising from helicopter use, I am not presently satisfied on the basis of the information available to me that taking the proposed action in accordance with these measures would mean that it is not likely to have a significant impact on the world heritage values of the TWWHA.

#### Conclusion about impact of proposed action on natural criterion (vii)

79. Having considered the advice in the recommendation brief and the attached material, I found that the impact on the world heritage values of the TWWHA from the use of helicopters is likely to be significant.
80. I accordingly decided that sections 12 and 15A are controlling provisions for the proposed action.

Other impacts of the proposed action on world heritage values

81. The recommendation brief included information and advice about other likely impacts of the proposed action on natural heritage criterion (vii), and the other relevant cultural and natural heritage criteria. These impacts included:
- a. in relation to cultural heritage criteria (iii), (iv) and (vi) – disturbance impacts to Indigenous archaeological sites from construction and operation;
  - b. in relation to natural heritage criterion (vii) – visual impacts from the standing camp; and
  - c. in relation to natural heritage criteria (vii), (ix) and (x) – impacts to ecological and biological systems from trampling of vegetation, unmanaged fires, introduction of pests, weeds and pathogens, sediment and erosion, and contamination of Lake Malbena from construction and operations.
82. As noted above at [23], the public comments also raised concerns about these potential impacts of the proposed action.
83. I have considered the adverse impacts of the proposed action on each of the criteria above, and have not considered any beneficial impacts. Having decided that sections 12 and 15A are controlling provisions for the action on the basis of the likely impact on natural heritage criterion (vii) as a result of helicopter use, it is not necessary for the purposes of this decision for me to reach a concluded view on whether the proposed action will or is likely to also have significant impacts of the kinds identified at [81]. I note that the potential impacts of the proposed action on all relevant world heritage values will be considered further as part of the assessment process before any decision is made whether or not to approve the taking of the proposed action, including any conditions which are necessary or convenient to protect world heritage values.

***National Heritage places (s15B & 15C)***

84. The National Heritage values for the Tasmanian Wilderness National Heritage Place are substantially the same as the World Heritage values or Outstanding Universal Value for the TWWHA.
85. On the basis of my consideration of the impacts on natural criterion (vii) as a result of helicopter use and the findings above concerning world heritage values, I found that the proposed action is likely to have a significant impact on the national heritage values for the Tasmanian Wilderness National Heritage Place.
86. I accordingly decided that sections 15B and 15C are controlling provisions for the proposed action.

**Protected matters that are not controlling provisions**

***Ramsar Wetlands (s16 & s17B)***

87. The ERT report did not identify any Ramsar listed wetland of international importance within or adjacent to the proposed action area.
88. I was satisfied on the basis of the nature, scale and location of the proposed action that it will not have a significant impact on the ecological character of a Ramsar wetland.
89. For these reasons, I decided that sections 16 and 17B are not controlling provisions for the proposed action.

**Listed migratory species (s20 and s20A)**

90. The flora and fauna assessment undertaken by North Barker concluded that of the eight migratory species listed in the ERT, only the Japanese Snipe (*Gallinago hardwickii*) and the Satin Flycatcher (*Myiagra cyanoleuca*) have a moderate likelihood of utilising the island. The Japanese Snipe is a non-breeding migratory species that may use the on-island bogs for foraging. The Satin Flycatcher may roost or nest in the *E. subcrenulata* forest.
91. I accept the Department's advice that the proposed action area does not provide important habitat that would support an ecologically significant proportion of a population of migratory species. I accordingly found that a significant impact on listed migratory species as a result of the proposed action is unlikely, and decided that sections 20 and 20A are not controlling provisions for the proposed action.

**Nuclear action (s21 & s22A)**

92. I noted and agreed with the Department's advice that the proposed action does not meet the definition of nuclear action in the EPBC Act. On this basis, I decided that sections 21 and 22A are not controlling provisions for the proposed action.

**Commonwealth marine environment (s23 & s24A)**

93. The proposed action does not occur in a Commonwealth marine area.
94. I was satisfied on the basis of the nature, scale and location of the proposed action that it will not have a significant impact on the environment in a Commonwealth marine area.
95. For these reasons, I decided that sections 23 and 24A are not controlling provisions for the proposed action.

**Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (s24B & s24C)**

96. The proposed action is not being undertaken in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.
97. I was satisfied on the basis of the nature, scale and location of the proposed action that it is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.
98. For these reasons, I decided that sections 24B and 24C are not controlling provisions for the proposed action.

**A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development (s24D & 24E)**

99. I noted and agreed with the Department's advice that the proposed action is not a coal seam gas or a large coal mining development. On this basis, I decided that sections 24D and 24E are not controlling provisions for the proposed action.

**Commonwealth land (s26 & s27A)**

100. The proposed action is not being undertaken on Commonwealth land.
101. I was satisfied on the basis of the nature, scale and location of the proposed action that it is unlikely to have a significant impact on the environment on Commonwealth land.
102. For these reasons, I decided that sections 26 and 27A are not controlling provisions for the proposed action.

**Commonwealth Heritage places overseas (s27B & s27C)**

103. I noted and agreed with the Department's advice that the proposed action is not being undertaken outside the Australian jurisdiction as defined in the EPBC Act. For this reason, I decided that sections 27B and 27C are not controlling provisions for the proposed action.

**Commonwealth action (s28)**

104. The person proposing to take the action is not the Commonwealth, nor is it a Commonwealth agency (as defined in the EPBC Act). Therefore, I decided that section 28 is not a controlling provision for the proposed action.

**CONCLUSION**

105. I considered that the quality and quantity of information before me was sufficient for me to make a decision under section 75 of the EPBC Act.

106. In making my decision, I took into account the information provided in the recommendation brief and its attachments, including the referral and submissions from relevant Commonwealth and State Ministers, as well as the matters required to be taken into account under sections 75(1A) and 75(2) of the EPBC Act.

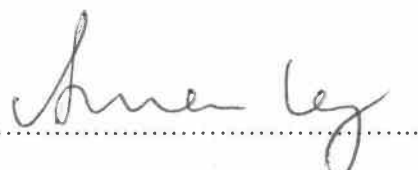
107. In making my decision under section 75 of the EPBC Act, I took account of the precautionary principle as required by section 391. The precautionary principle is that a lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing a measure to prevent degradation of the environment where there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage.

108. I noted that there were no relevant bioregional plans to consider under section 176 of the EPBC Act. I also noted that there was no Commonwealth reserve management plan that is relevant to my decision, for the purposes of section 362(2) of the EPBC Act.

109. I considered that the proposed action will or is likely to have a significant impact on a listed threatened species, a World Heritage property and a National Heritage place, as outlined above at [37] to [52] and [55] to [80]. Accordingly, I determined that the proposed action is a controlled action and that sections 12, 15A, 15B, 15C, 18 and 18A are controlling provisions for the action.

110. In relation to the other relevant matters of national environmental significance, I was satisfied that there is sufficient scientific information to conclude that the proposed is unlikely to have a significant impact on those matters.

Signed



**The Hon Sussan Ley MP  
Minister for the Environment**

Date: 9/11/20

## ANNEXURE A - LEGISLATION

Section 68 of the EPBC Act relevantly provides:

- (1) A person proposing to take an action that the person thinks may be or is a controlled action must refer the proposal to the Minister for the Minister's decision whether or not the action is a controlled action.
- (2) A person proposing to take an action that the person thinks is not a controlled action may refer the proposal to the Minister for the Minister's decision whether or not the action is a controlled action.

Section 74 of the EPBC Act relevantly provides:

### *Inviting other Commonwealth Ministers to provide information*

- (1) As soon as practicable after receiving a referral of a proposal to take an action, the Minister (the **Environment Minister**) must:
  - (a) inform any other Minister whom the Environment Minister believes has administrative responsibilities relating to the proposal; and
  - (b) invite each other Minister informed to give the Environment Minister within 10 business days information that relates to the proposed action and is relevant to deciding whether or not the proposed action is a controlled action.

...

### *Inviting comments from appropriate State or Territory Minister*

- (2) As soon as practicable after receiving, from the person proposing to take an action or from a Commonwealth agency, a referral of a proposal to take an action in a State or self-governing Territory, the Environment Minister must, if he or she thinks the action may have an impact on a matter protected by a provision of Division 1 of Part 3 (about matters of national environmental significance):
  - (a) inform the appropriate Minister of the State or Territory; and
  - (b) invite that Minister to give the Environment Minister within 10 business days:
    - (i) comments on whether the proposed action is a controlled action; and
    - (ii) information relevant to deciding which approach would be appropriate to assess the relevant impacts of the action (including if the action could be assessed under a bilateral agreement).

### *Inviting public comment*

- (3) As soon as practicable after receiving a referral of a proposal to take an action, the Environment Minister must cause to be published on the Internet:
  - (a) the referral; and
  - (b) an invitation for anyone to give the Minister comments within 10 business days (measured in Canberra) on whether the action is a controlled action.

Section 74A of the EPBC Act relevantly provides:

- (1) If the Minister receives a referral in relation to a proposal to take an action by a person, and the Minister is satisfied the action that is the subject of the referral is a component of a larger action the person proposes to take, the Minister may decide not to accept the referral.
- (2) If the Minister decides not to accept a referral under subsection (1), the Minister:
  - (a) must give written notice of the decision to the person who referred the proposal to the Minister; and
  - (b) must give written notice of the decision to the person who is proposing to take the action that was the subject of the referral; and
  - (c) may, under section 70, request of the person proposing to take the action that was subject of the referral, that they refer the proposal to take the larger action, to the Minister.

...

- (3) If the Minister decides to accept a referral under subsection (1), the Minister must, at the time of making a decision under section 75:
  - (a) give written notice of the decision to the person who referred the proposal to the Minister;
  - (b) publish in accordance with the regulations (if any), a copy or summary of the decision.

Section 75 of the EPBC Act relevantly provides:

*Is the action a controlled action?*

- (1) The Minister must decide:
  - (a) whether the action that is the subject of a proposal referred to the Minister is a controlled action; and
  - (b) which provisions of Part 3 (if any) are controlling provisions for the action.

(1AA) To avoid doubt, the Minister is not permitted to make a decision under subsection (1) in relation to an action that was the subject of a referral that was not accepted under subsection 74A(1).

*Minister must consider public comment*

- (1A) In making a decision under subsection (1) about the action, the Minister must consider the comments (if any) received:
  - (a) in response to the invitation under subsection 74(3) for anyone to give the Minister comments on whether the action is a controlled action; and
  - (b) within the period specified in the invitation.

*Considerations in decision*

- (2) If, when the Minister makes a decision under subsection (1), it is relevant for the Minister to consider the impacts of an action:
- (a) the Minister must consider all adverse impacts (if any) the action:
    - (i) has or will have; or
    - (ii) is likely to have;
 on the matter protected by each provision of Part 3; and
  - (b) must not consider any beneficial impacts the action:
    - (i) has or will have; or
    - (ii) is likely to have;
 on the matter protected by each provision of Part 3.

...

#### *Designating a proponent of the action*

- (3) If the Minister decides that the action is a controlled action, the Minister must designate a person as proponent of the action.

...

#### *Timing of decision and designation*

- (5) The Minister must make the decisions under subsection (1) and, if applicable, the designation under subsection (3), within 20 business days after the Minister receives the referral of the proposal to take the action.

Section 176 of the EPBC Act relevantly provides:

- (1) The Minister may prepare a bioregional plan for a bioregion that is within a Commonwealth area. In preparing the plan, the Minister must carry out public consultation on a draft of the plan in accordance with the regulations.

...

- (5) Subject to this Act, the Minister must have regard to a bioregional plan in making any decision under this Act to which the plan is relevant.

Section 391 of the EPBC Act relevantly provides:

#### *Taking account of precautionary principle*

- (1) The Minister must take account of the precautionary principle in making a decision listed in the table in subsection (3), to the extent he or she can do so consistently with the other provisions of this Act.

#### *Precautionary principle*

- (2) The **precautionary principle** is that lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing a measure to prevent degradation of the environment where there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage.



*Decisions in which precautionary principle must be considered*

(3) The decisions are:

<b>Decisions in which precautionary principle must be considered</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Section decision is made under</b>	<b>Nature of decision</b>
1	75	whether an action is a controlled action

Section 527E of the EPBC Act relevantly provides:

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, an event or circumstance is an **impact** of an action taken by a person if:
- (a) the event or circumstance is a direct consequence of the action; or
  - (b) for an event or circumstances that is an indirect consequence of the action – subject to subsection (2), the action is a substantial cause of that event or circumstance.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), if:
- (a) a person (the **primary person**) takes an action (the **primary action**); and
  - (b) as a consequence of the primary action, another person (the **secondary person**) takes another action (the **secondary action**); and
  - (c) the secondary action is not taken at the direction or request of the primary person; and
  - (d) an event or circumstance is a consequence of the secondary action;
- then that event or circumstance is an **impact** of the primary action only if:
- (e) the primary action facilitates, to a major extent, the secondary action; and
  - (f) the secondary action is:
    - (i) within the contemplation of the primary person; or
    - (ii) a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the primary action; and
  - (g) the event or circumstances is:
    - (i) within the contemplation of the primary person; or
    - (ii) a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the secondary action.

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** ["info@riverfly.com.au"](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**Bcc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** EPBC 2018/8177 Halls Island Standing Camp - request for information to form preliminary documentation [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Tuesday, 29 September 2020 5:52:00 PM  
**Attachments:** [2018-8177 Assessment-Brief Att A-PD request-letter to proponent and Att.pdf](#)

---

Dear Mr Hackett,

Please find attached correspondence from the Department outlining the information requirements to inform the preliminary documentation assessment under the EPBC Act.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Environment Assessments (Vic, Tas) & Post Approvals Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)



EPBC Ref: 2018/8177

Mr Daniel Hackett  
Director  
Wild Drake Pty Ltd  
PO Box 1061  
LAUNCESTON TAS 7250

Dear Mr Hackett

**Additional information required for preliminary documentation  
Halls Island Standing Camp, Lake Malbena, Tasmania**

I am writing to you in relation to your proposal to construct and operate a small-scale tourist operation, including a standing camp on Halls Island, Lake Malbena and helicopter access, approximately 20 kilometres north-east of Derwent Bridge, Tasmania.

On 16 September 2020, the Hon Sussan Ley MP, Minister for the Environment, decided that the the proposed action is a controlled action and that it will be assessed by preliminary documentation. Further information will be required to be able to assess the relevant impacts of the proposed action.

Details outlining the further information required are at [Attachment A](#).

Details on the assessment process and the responsibilities of the proponent are set out in the enclosed fact sheet. Further information is available from the Department's website at <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc>.

If you have any questions about the referral process or the additional information required, please contact the project manager, s 22(1)(a)(ii) by email to s 22(1)(a)(ii), or telephone s 22(1)(a)(ii) and quote the EPBC reference number shown at the beginning of this letter.

Yours sincerely

**s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

Richard Miles  
Acting Assistant Secretary  
Environment Assessments (Vic, Tas) and Post Approvals Branch  
29 September 2020

## **REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - PRELIMINARY DOCUMENTATION Halls Island Standing Camp, Lake Malbena, Tasmania (EPBC 2018/8177)**

On 16 September 2020, it was determined that the proposed action is likely to have a significant impact on listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A), World Heritage properties (sections 12 and 15A) and National Heritage places (sections 15B and 15C) protected under Part 3 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and that the proposed action will be assessed by preliminary documentation.

Preliminary documentation for the proposal will include:

- the information contained in the original referral
- the information provided in response to the request for additional information dated 24 April 2018
- the further information you provide on the impacts of the action and the strategies you propose to avoid, mitigate and/or offset those impacts (as described below)
- any other relevant information on the matters protected by the EPBC Act.

The preliminary documentation should be sufficient to allow the Minister (or delegate) to make an informed decision on whether or not to approve, under Part 9 of the EPBC Act, the taking of the action for the purposes of each controlling provision.

The preliminary documentation must address the matters set out below.

### **1. GENERAL CONTENT, FORMAT AND STYLE**

The preliminary documentation should be provided as one document with attachments and in a format that is objective, clear and succinct. It must contain sufficient information to avoid the need to search out previous or supplementary reports and be written so that any conclusions reached can be independently assessed.

Where appropriate the documentation should be supported by:

- a) the best available scientific literature
- b) relevant maps, plans, diagrams (clearly annotated, in colour and of high resolution) and technical information
- c) details on relevant uncertainties, including whether impacts are unknown, unpredictable or irreversible, as well as acceptability of the relevant impacts to Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES)
- d) references or other descriptive detail in relation to the information provided, including how recent the various pieces of information are
- e) a covering summary of the information provided and identification within the summary of where the requirements set out below are addressed in the consolidated documentation.

The documentation must avoid passive language and use active, clear commitments (e.g. 'must' and 'will') where appropriate. Where relevant information was provided

at the referral stage, incorporate or refer to this information as necessary in the consolidated preliminary documentation. Where relevant information updates, replaces or clarifies information that was provided at the referral stage, this should be made clear in the response to the information requirements specified below.

## **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION**

- a) The location, boundaries and size (in hectares) of the disturbance footprint and of any adjoining areas which may be indirectly impacted by the proposal.
- b) A description of all components of the action, including the anticipated timing and duration (including start and completion dates) of each component of the project.
- c) A description of any ongoing operational requirements including any anticipated maintenance works.
- d) A description of surrounding land uses.
- e) Descriptions of any feasible alternatives to the proposed action, or components of the proposed action, to the extent reasonably practicable, including the alternative of taking no action, and sufficient detail to make clear why any alternative is preferred to another. The short, medium and long-term advantages and disadvantages of the options should be discussed.

## **3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND MATTERS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE**

The preliminary documentation must provide a general description of the environment affected by and surrounding the proposed action, in both the short and long term.

Specific matters this section must address include, but are not limited to:

- f) A description of any potential MNES that occur, or have the potential to occur, in the project area and adjacent area, including but not limited to:
  - i. Tasmanian Wilderness - declared property on the World Heritage List (Property ID: 181)
  - ii. Tasmanian Wilderness - listed place on the National Heritage List (Place ID: 105695)
  - iii. Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Aquila audax fleayi*) – Endangered.
- g) Targeted surveys to confirm the presence, status and extent of relevant listed threatened species within the proposed action area (if it is believed that targeted surveys are not necessary, an explanation of why, including evidence, should be provided).
- h) Information detailing known populations (and records) or habitat for the relevant listed threatened species within 5 km of the proposed action area.
- i) Information about the resources used to identify and assess the environmental values of the site (i.e. was consultation or advice sought from experts).

- j) An assessment of the adequacy of any surveys undertaken (including survey effort, timing and in accordance with the Department's relevant scientific and policy guidance).
- k) A summary of known helicopter/aircraft use in the vicinity of the proposed action and other similar areas in the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area, including aircraft type, flight duration and frequency, and altitude.

#### **4. RELEVANT IMPACTS**

The preliminary documentation must include an assessment of potential impacts (including direct, indirect, facilitated and cumulative impacts) that may occur as a result of all elements and project phases of the proposed action (e.g. construction, operation and post-construction) on the MNES addressed at Section 3.

Consideration of impacts must not be confined to the immediate area of the proposed action but must also consider the potential of the proposed action to impact on adjacent areas that are likely to contain values, populations or habitat for MNES. Comparative assessment of the impacts of each alternative considered under 2.e) above on each MNES must be provided.

For listed threatened species and communities this must include, but not be limited to:

- a) An assessment of the direct and indirect loss and/or disturbance of listed threatened species populations and habitat as a result of the proposed action. This must include the quality of the habitat impacted, a quantification of the total individuals/populations and habitat area impacted in hectares and analysis of the indirect and facilitated impacts.
- b) An assessment of the likely duration of impacts to MNES as a result of the proposed action.
- c) An assessment of whether impacts are likely to be repeated, for example as part of maintenance or upkeep.
- d) Discussion of whether any impacts are likely to be unknown, unpredictable or irreversible.
- e) Full justification of all discussions and conclusions based on the best available information, including relevant conservation advices, recovery plans, threat abatement plans and guidance documents, should be included if applicable. Departmental documents regarding listed threatened species can be found at: <http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/sprat/public/sprat.pl>.

For the World Heritage property and National Heritage place this must include, but not be limited to:

- f) An assessment of impacts to heritage values of the MNES that will be notably altered, modified, obscured or diminished as a result of the action including, but not limited to, values associated with the scale of the undisturbed landscapes, and the view fields and sites of exceptional natural beauty associated with the relatively undisturbed nature of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area.

- g) An assessment of noise impacts from proposed helicopter use on the values of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area, undertaken by a suitably qualified and independent third party, giving consideration to any previous assessments.
- h) An assessment of the likely duration of impacts to MNES as a result of the proposed action.
- i) An assessment of whether impacts are likely to be repeated, for example as part of maintenance or upkeep.
- j) Discussion of whether any impacts are likely to be unknown, unpredictable or irreversible.
- k) Full justification of all discussions and conclusions, and where relevant based on the best available information and guidance documentation.

## **5. PROPOSED AVOIDANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

The preliminary documentation package must provide information on proposed avoidance and mitigation measures to avoid, prevent or minimise impacts, to the MNES addressed at Section 3 above, that are likely to be impacted by the proposed action. A consolidated list of proposed avoidance and mitigation measures must be provided, based on best available practices and must include:

- a) Details of any agreed understandings, agreements or plans developed to manage impacts to the MNES and heritage values.
- b) A detailed description of the avoidance and mitigation measures proposed, including a statement of the objectives, the ongoing management and monitoring, the policy basis for the measures, the party responsible for each measure, and locations and timing of each measure.
- c) Assessment of feasible alternatives to helicopter use or amendments to helicopter landing sites to reduce impacts to heritage values, and assessment of the impacts of these alternatives using relevant impact modelling.
- d) An assessment of the expected or predicted effectiveness of the measures proposed, including an assessment of their past effectiveness where relevant.
- e) Details of ongoing management, including research and monitoring programs to support an adaptive management approach and determine the effectiveness of the measures proposed.
- f) If measures are proposed to not be adopted, a detailed assessment of why the expected or predicted effectiveness, and affordability or achievability of avoidance and mitigation options makes the measures unfeasible.

## **6. RESIDUAL IMPACTS/PROPOSED OFFSETS**

Describe the residual impacts on MNES that are likely to occur as a result of the proposed action in its entirety, after proposed avoidance and/or mitigation measures are taken into account. If applicable, this should include the reasons why avoidance or mitigation of impacts cannot be reasonably achieved.

Include a summary of the net impacts to MNES that are likely to result from the proposed action, taking into consideration both positive and negative impacts.

If residual impacts are likely to be significant please provide an offset proposal to compensate for residual impacts to MNES. Offsets for heritage values should improve the integrity and resilience of the heritage values involved.

Offsets for listed threatened species and communities must directly contribute to the ongoing viability of the listed threatened species and/or ecological communities and deliver an overall conservation outcome that improves or maintains the viability of the protected matter, as compared to what is likely to have occurred if neither the action nor the offset had taken place. The offset proposal should demonstrate how the conservation outcome will be delivered for the protected matter.

The proposed offset must meet the requirements of the Department's *EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy* (October 2012) available at:  
[www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/epbc-act-environmental-offsets-policy](http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/epbc-act-environmental-offsets-policy).

The proposal must include justification of how the offsets meets the *EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy* and how the specific outcomes will be achieved. Offsets required by the State can contribute to offset obligations under the EPBC Act if those offsets also meet the requirements of the *EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy*.

## **7. OTHER APPROVALS AND CONDITIONS**

The preliminary documentation must include information on any other requirements for approval or conditions that apply, or that you reasonably believe are likely to apply, to the proposed action. This must include:

- a) A description of any approval obtained or required to be obtained from a State or Commonwealth agency or authority (other than an approval under the EPBC Act), including any conditions that apply to the proposed action.
- b) A statement identifying any additional approval that is required.
- c) A description of the monitoring, enforcement and review procedures that apply, or are proposed to apply, to the action.

## **8. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC**

The preliminary documentation must address the economic and social impacts (both positive and negative) of the proposed action. This may include:

- a) Details of any public consultation activities undertaken, and their outcomes:
  - i. Where relevant, consider the *Engage Early: guidance for proponents on best practice Indigenous engagement for environmental assessments under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)*: <https://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/engage-early>
- b) Projected costs and benefits of the proposed action, e.g. employment opportunities expected to be generated by the project (including construction and operational



phases). This must include the basis for their estimation through cost/benefit analysis or similar studies.

- c) Impacts to other users of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area and Hall's Island specifically, including measures proposed to mitigate these impacts.

Economic and social impacts should be considered at the local, regional and national level.

## **9. ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD OF PERSON PROPOSING TO TAKE THE ACTION**

Please provide the following information if updated from that provided with the referral document, including details of any proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against:

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

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

## **10. ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

The preliminary documentation package must provide a description of the proposed action in relation to the principles of ecologically sustainable development and the objects and requirements of the EPBC Act:

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

The *National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development* (1992) is available on the following web site: <http://www.environment.gov.au/resource/national-strategy-ecologically-sustainable-development>.

## **11. CONCLUSION**

The preliminary documentation must provide an overall conclusion as to the environmental acceptability of the proposal, including discussion on compliance with

the principles of ecologically sustainable development and the objects and requirements of the EPBC Act.

You may wish to include a statement as to whether or not the controlled action should be approved and may recommend conditions pertaining to an approval. This should include justification for undertaking the proposed action in the manner proposed. The measures proposed or required by way of offset for any unavoidable impacts on MNES and the relative degree of compensation, should be restated here.

## **12. INFORMATION SOURCES**

The preliminary documentation must state for the information provided, the following:

- a) The source and currency (date) of the information.
- b) How the reliability of the information was tested.
- c) The uncertainties (if any) in the information.
- d) The guidelines, plans and/or policies considered.

**From:** [RiverFly 1864](#)  
**To:** [s 22\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\)](#)  
**Subject:** Decision  
**Date:** Tuesday, 2 June 2020 2:52:02 PM

---

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)</sup>

A quick question. Is there ability and value in yourself (DoE), myself and the PWS (Tas) participating in a joint phonecall to discuss any potential outcomes or questions that you may have in relation to a Decision?

Kindest Regards,  
Daniel Hackett  
Wild Drake P/L  
Mobile: 0427313972

**From:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: EPBC 2018-8177 Draft document for review [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Friday, 19 June 2020 1:07:48 PM  
**Attachments:** [Draft Particular Manner feedback 19062020.docx](#)

---

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Please see attached feedback re manners, thank you.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake P/L

Mob: 0427313972

PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia 7250

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Thursday, 18 June 2020 7:13 PM

**To:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)

**Subject:** EPBC 2018-8177 Draft document for review [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

As part of our consideration of the referral, we would appreciate if you could review the attached manners and provide confirmation that these could be implemented. This response will assist us in finalising a recommendation for the delegate's consideration.

A response at your earliest convenience would be appreciated.

Happy to discuss,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | (s 22(1)(a)(ii))

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division

John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT

GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601

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The following measures must be taken to avoid significant impacts on listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A):

1. total helicopter flight time associated with the action will not exceed 48 hours per calendar year, across no more than 60 days per calendar year.
2. an ecologist or wildlife biologist with more than 5 years' experience conducting surveys for Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Aquila audax fleayi*) nests will conduct a survey to identify any nests constructed or used by the Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Aquila audax fleayi*):
  - a) along the helicopter flight path or paths taken (by way of a helicopter flight), and
  - b) within 1 km of the take-off and landing areas (by searches done on the ground)prior to commencement of the action and once every 2 years thereafter.
3. all helicopter flights, other than those specified in Manner 2, will avoid known nests constructed or used by the Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Aquila audax fleayi*) by at least 1000 m measured from nest to helicopter.
4. all helicopter flights, other than those specified in Manner 2, will not include circling or a 'viewing' of nests constructed or used by the Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Aquila audax fleayi*).
5. all structures and the helicopter landing site will be located in areas that do not contain Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens threatened ecological community (**Alpine Sphagnum Bogs TEC**).
6. where it is necessary for the operation of the standing camp to facilitate movement across an area of Alpine Sphagnum Bogs TEC, raised, perforated board walks will be installed.
7. other than where it is necessary to facilitate movement across an area of Alpine Sphagnum Bogs TEC using board walks as referred to in Manner 6, all persons will be excluded from areas of Alpine Sphagnum Bogs TEC, and advised not to enter these areas.
8. construction will not involve any excavation, earthworks or changes to water-courses.
9. during construction, areas of Alpine Sphagnum Bogs TEC will be clearly identified.
10. there will be no open flames at the standing camp, including no smoking.
11. no aviation or boat fuel will be stored on Halls Island or on the adjacent mainland.
12. the standing camp will be equipped with fire retardation and fire-fighting equipment and devices, and all staff will be trained to operate this equipment.
13. the proponent will adhere to and require that all visitors to the standing camp act in accordance with:
  - a) *'Weeds and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines – Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania'* – Department of Primary Industries, Parkes, Water and Environment (2015); and
  - b) *'Keeping it Clean. A Tasmanian field hygiene manual to prevent the spread of freshwater pests and pathogens'* -NRM South (2010)

Measures 1,8 and 11 above and the following measures must be taken to avoid significant impacts on World Heritage properties (sections 12 and 15A) and National Heritage places (sections 15B and 15C):

14. the procedure for the management of unanticipated discoveries of Aboriginal relics in Tasmania in the Unanticipated Discovery Plan published by the Tasmanian Government (version dated 6 April 2018) will be implemented.
  15. when weather conditions permit, helicopter flights, other than those specified in Manner 2, will fly at altitude of more than 1000 m (unless taking off or landing).
-

16. helicopter flight paths will not overfly:
    - a) the Wilderness Zone established under the *Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area Management Plan 2016*, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, or
    - b) any walking tracks depicted in *Appendices 1. Halls Island in relation to known walking tracks and routes* at Page 78 of *Halls Island EPBC Self-referral – Response to request for further information June 2018*.
  17. the external surfaces of the standing camp will be constructed out of low-visibility materials (for example timber or steel materials in muted bush tones).
  18. the maximum height of structures within the standing camp will be limited to the greatest extent practicable and will otherwise not exceed 5 m.
  19. the proponent will install complete-capture sewerage and greywater pods at the standing camp, and will dispose of all greywater and sewerage to a facility authorised to receive the relevant waste.
  20. the proponent will ensure that all rubbish and recyclable materials generated at the standing camp are collected, stored so that they cannot be accessed by animals, and disposed of at a facility authorised to receive the relevant waste.
-

Re: Response to Draft Particular Manners document

1. Confirmed
2. Confirmed
3. Confirmed
4. Confirmed
5. Need to clarify how #5 interacts with #6. Does #5 in its current language inadvertently preclude #6? Suggest wording change to clarify. Perhaps:
  - a. 'All structures and the helicopter landing site will be located in areas that do not contain Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens threatened ecological community (Alpine Sphagnum Bogs TEC), other than raised, perforated board walks identified in PM#6'
6. Confirmed
7. Confirmed
8. Need to clarify that the use of the drilled-hole and epoxy-bolt systems to anchor the pods (as identified in the Cumulus design documents) do not fall under the definition of 'excavation'. Otherwise confirmed.
9. Confirmed
10. Confirmed
11. Confirmed
12. Confirmed
13. Confirmed
14. Confirmed
15. The wording does not adequately reflect operational safety considerations for the use of helicopters. Also suggest clarifying altitude as '1000m AGL' (above ground level). Suggest new wording for clarity:
  - a. When operational safety considerations permit, helicopter flights, other than those specified in Manner 2, will fly at altitude of more than 1000 m AGL (unless taking off or landing).
16. Confirmed
17. Confirmed
18. Confirmed
19. Confirmed
20. Confirmed

**From:** [info](#)  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** Free for a call?  
**Date:** Thursday, 25 June 2020 9:54:11 AM

---

Document 16

Thanks.

Kindest regards,  
Daniel Hackett  
[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)  
Mob: 0427313972  
2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award  
2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award  
Out of Office



**From:** [RiverFly 1864](#)  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: free for an update? [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Friday, 29 May 2020 10:49:38 AM

---

Great thanks.  
Kindest Regards,  
Daniel Hackett  
0427313972

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Sent:** Friday, 29 May 2020 10:48 AM  
**To:** RiverFly 1864  
**Subject:** RE: free for an update? [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
I can give you a call around 11:30am if that suits?

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Friday, 29 May 2020 10:44 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** free for an update?  
Thanks, Daniel.  
Kindest Regards,  
Daniel Hackett  
Wild Drake P/L  
Mobile: 0427313972  
PO Box 1061, Launceston  
Tasmania, Australia

**From:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: free for an update? [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Friday, 3 July 2020 10:52:43 AM

Document 18

---

Thanks <sup>s 22(1)(i)</sup> can you confirm where we are up to with the process thanks?

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia 7250

*2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award Winner*

*2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award Winner*

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Friday, 3 July 2020 10:05 AM

**To:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)

**Subject:** RE: free for an update? [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Sorry for the delayed response. No update here.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division

John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT

GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au) <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Thursday, 2 July 2020 10:31 AM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** free for an update?

Thanks

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia 7250

*2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award Winner*

*2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award Winner*



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**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** "RiverFly 1864"  
**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) Andrew McNee; s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** FW: Email 1 of 2 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Tuesday, 17 December 2019 4:09:02 PM  
**Attachments:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Document 19

---

Dear Mr Hackett,

Please find attached a submission provided to the Department relating to your proposal to construct and operate a standing camp and small-scale tourism venture at Hall's Island, Lake Malbena. I am providing this submission and associated attachments (listed below, and included in this and two emails to follow) to give you the opportunity to respond to any adverse information. Relevant information in the attachments, and your response, if any, will be considered by the Department in re-making a recommendation to the Minister about whether the proposed action is a controlled action. Can you please advise by reply email whether you intend to provide a response, and when any such response may be provided.

Attachments over 3 emails:

1. Statement of s 47F(1) dated 6 June 2019
2. Reply statement of s 47F(1) dated 17 June 2019
3. Statement of s 47F(1) dated 6 June 2019
4. Reply statement of s 47F(1) dated 17 June 2019
5. Statement of s 47F(1) dated 6 June 2019
6. Reply statement of s 47F(1) 17 June 2019
7. Statement of s 47F(1) dated 6 June 2019
8. Reply statement of s 47F(1) 19 June 2019

Please feel free to contact me to discuss.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

A/g Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**  
Department of the Environment and Energy  
GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601  
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** "RiverFly 1864"  
**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) [Andrew McNee](#); s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** FW: Email 2 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177  
[SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Tuesday, 17 December 2019 4:12:26 PM  
**Attachments:**

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

---

Dear Mr Hackett,

This is email 2 of 3 referred to previously.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

A/g Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**  
Department of the Environment and Energy  
GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601  
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** ["RiverFly 1864"](#)  
**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** FW: Halls Island - final orders made and next steps [SEC=OFFICIAL:Sensitive, ACCESS=LegalPrivilege]  
**Date:** Friday, 6 December 2019 8:14:15 AM  
**Attachments:** [5\\_Orders of Mortimer J \(4 12 19\).pdf](#)

---

Hi Daniel,

Please see attached court orders dated 4 December, setting aside the not controlled action decision. This means that until a new decision is made, you do not have a decision under the EPBC Act, and in accordance with Section 74AA of the Act it is an offence to take the action that was referred.

Feel free to give me a call if you have any queries at this stage.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

A/g Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**  
Department of the Environment and Energy  
GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601  
s 22(1)(a)(ii)



Federal Court of Australia  
District Registry: Tasmania  
Division: General

Document 21a

No: TAD45/2018

**THE WILDERNESS SOCIETY (TASMANIA) INC**  
Applicant

**MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT**  
Respondent

**ORDER**

**JUDGE:** JUSTICE MORTIMER

**DATE OF ORDER:** 04 December 2019

**WHERE MADE:** Perth

**THE COURT ORDERS BY CONSENT THAT:**

1. The decision made on 31 August 2018 by a delegate of the respondent under s 75(1) of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (**EPBC Act**) that the action the subject of EPBC Act Referral 2018/8177 is not a controlled action, be set aside with effect from the date of these orders.
2. Paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Orders made on 26 November 2019 be vacated.

Date that entry is stamped: 4 December 2019

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Sia Lagos'.

Registrar

**From:** [Daniel Hackett](#)  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** FW: Halls Island EPBC 2018-8177  
**Date:** Friday, 4 September 2020 9:31:48 AM

---

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

I note it has been 11 weeks since I have received any formal correspondence from the Department, in relation to the re-making of the Decision. I note that my correspondence with the Minister has also gone un-acknowledged.

The Wilderness Society has publicly announced that the Decision is on the Ministers desk.

Could you please provide me with an update.

Thank you,

Daniel Hackett  
Wild Drake P/L

---

**From:** [Daniel Hackett](#)  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 26 August 2020 11:33 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** Halls Island EPBC 2018-8177

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Please find a letter attached for the Minister. As my departmental contact, could you please forward this to the Minister's office.

Thank you, Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake P/L

---



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Document 22a

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake P/L

26/08/2020

Re: Halls Island EPBC 2018-8177

To the Minister,

I wish to alert you to serious impacts about to be incurred to the Halls Island proposal, due to unexplained delays in the re-making of a Decision. August marks nine months since the new decision-making process commenced, in addition to the original decision period of approximately twelve months.

I understand and encourage the need for a strong and robust assessment, and have provided assessment materials in a timely and professional manner at every request. I note that it has been nine weeks since any formal Decision-making matters were discussed between myself and the department (22 June).

Without pre-empting assessment outcomes, I believe that the Halls Island project can improve social and economic outcomes in Tasmania, and play an important and environmentally sensitive role in the post-covid recovery of regional tourism.

The proposed site is located in a sub-alpine area, which necessitates that any installation works need to be completed by April, prior to regular snow events. A Decision delay beyond August will likely result in the project not being able to be installed during the 2020/2021 building season, which would prevent this project from fulfilling this important role in our regional economy, unnecessarily penalise ourselves as proponents, **s 47G(1)(a)**

Thank you for your time,

Daniel Hackett.

Wild Drake P/L, proponent

daniel@hallsisland.com.au



**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** [info](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Halls Island [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Wednesday, 20 May 2020 1:33:00 PM

---

Hi Daniel, feel free to give me a call.

s 22(1)

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 20 May 2020 10:16 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** Halls Island

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii)

I hope you are well. Just checking in re progress on a Decision thank you.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award

2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award

Out of Office

**From:** [info](#)  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: Halls Island [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Friday, 8 May 2020 12:43:22 PM

Document 24

---

Thanks <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup> - fyi your phone number us currently 'unavailable' when dialled...

Kindest regards,  
Daniel Hackett  
[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)  
Mob: 0427313972  
2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award  
2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award  
Out of Office

----- Original message -----

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Date:** 8/5/20 11:49 am (GMT+10:00)  
**To:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Subject:** RE: Halls Island [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Minor update if you wish to give me a call.

<sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 7 May 2020 8:54 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: Halls Island [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

I hope you are well. When is a good time to call for an update on the assessment process thank you? We are rapidly approaching the six month mark.

Appreciated.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake

Mob: 0427313972

Out of Office

----- Original message -----

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Date: 30/4/20 9:36 am (GMT+10:00)

To: info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

Subject: RE: Halls Island [SEC=OFFICIAL]

No worries I'm free from 4pm

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 30 April 2020 9:23 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** Halls Island

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

I hope you are well. Just a heads up, i will contact you after lunch for an update on the current process thank you.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake

Out of Office

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**Subject:** RE: Halls Island [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Tuesday, 16 June 2020 10:22:00 AM

---

We asked for legal review by close of business today. I should have an update on that tomorrow.

**From:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au) <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 16 June 2020 10:08 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: Halls Island [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
Any expected timeframe for feedback? Daniel.

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 16 June 2020 10:05 AM  
**To:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**Subject:** RE: Halls Island [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
Hi Daniel,  
No update at this stage.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | (s 22(1)(a)(ii))

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au) <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 16 June 2020 9:48 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** Halls Island  
Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii),  
Is it a good time for an update thanks?  
Appreciated, Daniel Hackett  
Wild Drake P/L

---



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**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** [RiverFly 1864](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Map [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Wednesday, 3 June 2020 10:05:00 AM

---

Thanks Daniel,  
I'm free now if you'd like to call.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <info@riverfly.com.au>

**Sent:** Tuesday, 2 June 2020 6:44 PM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** Map

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)</sup>

Please find a map attached (from pg 71 of the TWWHA Management Plan) as information for tomorrow's phonecall.

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett

RiverFly 1864 [www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mobile: 0427313972

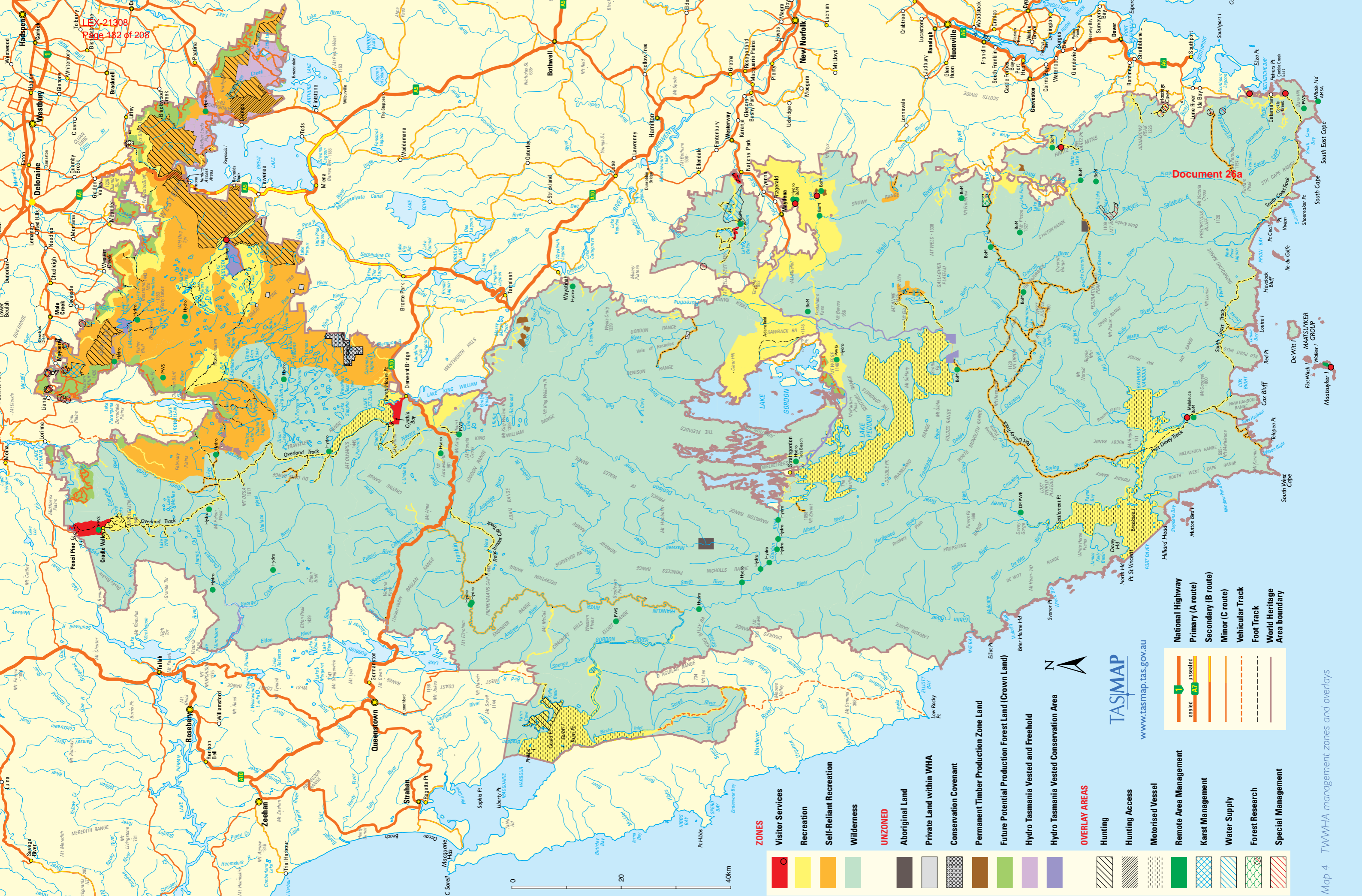
PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia

FB [www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864](http://www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864)

**2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award Winner**

**2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award Winner**



**ZONES**

- Visitor Services
- Recreation
- Self-Reliant Recreation
- Wilderness
- UNZONED
- Aboriginal Land
- Private Land within WHA
- Conservation Covenant
- Permanent Timber Production Zone Land
- Future Potential Production Forest Land (Crown Land)
- Hydro Tasmania Vested and Freehold
- Hydro Tasmania Vested Conservation Area

**OVERLAY AREAS**

- Hunting
- Hunting Access
- Motorised Vessel
- Remote Area Management
- Karst Management
- Water Supply
- Forest Research
- Special Management

- National Highway
- Primary (A route)
- Secondary (B route)
- Minor (C route)
- Vehicular Track
- Foot Track
- World Heritage Area boundary

TASMAP  
www.tasmap.tas.gov.au

- sealed
- unsealed

- sealed
- unsealed

- sealed
- unsealed

- sealed
- unsealed

Document 25a

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** "RiverFly 1864"  
**Subject:** RE: 20 Nov update - letter of concern re MNES - commercial in confidence [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Thursday, 5 December 2019 4:38:48 PM

---

Hi Daniel,

Just letting you know the court has accepted the proposed remaking of the referral decision. The ball is back in our court to present a recommendation to the delegate. We will remain in touch through this process.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**  
Department of the Environment and Energy  
GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601  
**s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 [mailto:info@riverfly.com.au]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 20 November 2019 1:06 PM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Cc:** s 47F(1)  
**Subject:** 20 Nov update - letter of concern re MNES - commercial in confidence

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii) and s 47F(1)

Please see attached letter (pdf) thank you. This information is in addition to that supplied 15 November 2019.

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake P/L, Lake Malbena proposal

Mobile: 0427313972

PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** [info](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Tuesday, 10 March 2020 1:52:00 PM

---

Hi Daniel,  
Feel free to give me a call.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 10 March 2020 12:07 PM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello s 22(1),  
Hope you are well. Just checking on progress thank you.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

Mob: 0427313972

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award

2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award

Out of Office

----- Original message -----

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Date:** 2/3/20 8:42 am (GMT+10:00)  
**To:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Thanks Daniel, can you also please provide a map showing the line between coordinate points in proposed particular manner 2.2, including the Wilderness Zone boundary?

Happy to discuss,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Friday, 28 February 2020 11:03 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)



**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>,

Please find V2 Particular Manner measures attached thank you.

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett

RiverFly 1864 [www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mobile: 0427313972

PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia

FB [www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864](http://www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864)

**2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award Winner**

**2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award Winner**

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Friday, 28 February 2020 10:00 AM

**To:** info

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

I'm free until 10:30, feel free to give me a call.

<sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Friday, 28 February 2020 7:44 AM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Thanks, i'll be free 10-12.30 and 2-3 thanks

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award

2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award

Out of Office

----- Original message -----

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Date:** 27/2/20 7:02 pm (GMT+10:00)

**To:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Sorry for the delay responding! I'll give you a call tomorrow.

<sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division

John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT

GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Thursday, 27 February 2020 12:33 PM

**To:** 's 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>,

If you could give me a call anytime between 1 and 3pm, or after 4pm, that would be appreciated thank you. I'm also free to tomorrow.

Appreciated.

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake P/L

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Monday, 24 February 2020 2:09 PM

**To:** info

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Very timely! Can you give me a call when you get a chance.

<sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division

John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT

GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Monday, 24 February 2020 1:01 PM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Just checking in, requesting an update if available thanks? Appreciated.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award

2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award

Out of Office

----- Original message -----

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Date:** 7/2/20 9:01 am (GMT+10:00)

**To:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,  
Can you give me a call when you get a chance.  
Kind Regards,  
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**  
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**  
**Sent:** Thursday, 30 January 2020 5:20 PM  
**To:** 'RiverFly 1864' <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,  
Can you give me a call tomorrow on **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**  
Kind Regards,  
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**  
Department of the Environment and Energy  
GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601  
**s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 7 January 2020 12:48 PM  
**To:** **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**  
**Cc:** **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**  
**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
Thank you for your recent correspondences. As indicated previously, I have taken the opportunity to submit new expert evidence relating to the Lake Malbena proposal. Please find 8 documents, plus an explanatory letter attached at this dropbox location :  
[https://www.dropbox.com/sh/4hhyt8cif96zokz/AAD6SvonEW2CEiUs2AHi\\_cDta?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/sh/4hhyt8cif96zokz/AAD6SvonEW2CEiUs2AHi_cDta?dl=0) The link will be active for one week.

If you have any other questions, please don't hesitate to let me know.

Kindest Regards,  
Daniel Hackett  
RiverFly 1864 [www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)  
Mobile: 0427313972  
PO Box 1061, Launceston  
Tasmania, Australia  
FB [www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864](https://www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864)

**2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award Winner**  
**2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award Winner**

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Sent:** Monday, 6 January 2020 12:36 PM  
**To:** 'info'  
**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel.

Just a quick email to follow up on this.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**  
Department of the Environment and Energy  
GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601  
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

---

**From:** info [<mailto:info@riverfly.com.au>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, 19 December 2019 9:14 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) Andrew McNee  
<[Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au](mailto:Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au)>; s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** Re: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Thank you <sup>s 22(1)(e)</sup>

I will be submitting further materials and expert statements in response during the first week of January.

Thank you.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award

2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award

Out of Office

----- Original message -----

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Date:** 17/12/19 4:13 pm (GMT+10:00)  
**To:** 'RiverFly 1864' <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) Andrew McNee  
<[Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au](mailto:Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au)>, s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Dear Mr Hackett,

This is email 3 of 3 referred to previously.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

A/g Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**

Department of the Environment and Energy  
GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601  
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**From:** [RiverFly 1864](#)  
**To:** [s 22\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\)](#)  
**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Friday, 7 February 2020 9:13:12 AM  
**Attachments:** [Particular Manner clarifications.pdf](#)

---

Hello [s 22\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\)](#)

Please find PM clarifications attached.

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake P/L

PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia

---

**From:** [s 22\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\)](#)  
**Sent:** Friday, 7 February 2020 9:02 AM  
**To:** RiverFly 1864  
**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Can you give me a call when you get a chance.

Kind Regards,

[s 22\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\)](#)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | [s 22\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\)](#)  
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** [s 22\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\)](#)  
**Sent:** Thursday, 30 January 2020 5:20 PM  
**To:** 'RiverFly 1864' <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

Can you give me a call tomorrow on [s 22\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\)](#)

Kind Regards,

[s 22\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\)](#)

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**  
Department of the Environment and Energy  
GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601  
[s 22\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\)](#)

---

**From:** RiverFly 1864 <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 7 January 2020 12:48 PM  
**To:** [s 22\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\)](#)  
**Cc:** [s 22\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\)](#)  
**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral

2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Thank you for your recent correspondences. As indicated previously, I have taken the opportunity to submit new expert evidence relating to the Lake Malbena proposal. Please find 8 documents, plus an explanatory letter attached at this dropbox location :

[https://www.dropbox.com/sh/4hhyt8cif96zokz/AAD6SvonEW2CEiUs2AHi\\_cDta?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/sh/4hhyt8cif96zokz/AAD6SvonEW2CEiUs2AHi_cDta?dl=0) The link will be active for one week.

If you have any other questions, please don't hesitate to let me know.

Kindest Regards,

Daniel Hackett

RiverFly 1864 [www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mobile: 0427313972

PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia

FB [www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864](http://www.facebook.com.au/riverfly1864)

**2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award Winner**

**2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award Winner**

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Monday, 6 January 2020 12:36 PM

**To:** 'info'

**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** RE: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel.

Just a quick email to follow up on this.

Kind Regards,

<sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Assistant Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**

Department of the Environment and Energy

GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

---

**From:** info [<mailto:info@riverfly.com.au>]

**Sent:** Thursday, 19 December 2019 9:14 AM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii) >

**Cc:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Andrew McNee

<[Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au](mailto:Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au)>; s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** Re: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Thank you <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

I will be submitting further materials and expert statements in response during the first week of January.

Thank you.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award

2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award

Out of Office

----- Original message -----

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Date: 17/12/19 4:13 pm (GMT+10:00)

To: 'RiverFly 1864' <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Andrew McNee

<[Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au](mailto:Andrew.McNee@environment.gov.au)>, s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Subject: FW: Email 3 of 3 - Submission to the Minister re remaking of decision on Referral 2018/8177 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Dear Mr Hackett,

This is email 3 of 3 referred to previously.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

A/g Director | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments

**Environment Approvals Division**

Department of the Environment and Energy

GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



To: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Re: Clarification of Particular Manner measures

To s 22(1)(a)(ii),

Thank you for your recent phonecall, requesting clarification of practicable mitigation and avoidance measures, relating to the components of helicopter use.

### 1. Wedge-tailed eagles – Impact mitigation and avoidance prescriptions

1.1 Flight path must avoid known eagle's nests by greater than 1km lateral distance (reference NJM Response Statement 21 June 2019 pg6, 8.0-8.3, 9.1-9.2 for instance).

1.2 Where flight conditions permit (as determined by the helicopter pilot), overfly potential nesting habitat by 1000m (NJM, 'Management Options Table', 2017 recommendations)

1.3 Utilise a flight corridor that follows a route of lowest likelihood of eagle nests, from a consideration of distribution of nesting habitat. (NJM, 'Management Options Table', 2017 recommendations)

1.4 Bi-annually engage a suitably qualified person to conduct eagle nest surveys within 1km of the nominated flight corridor(s) (NJM, 'Management Options Table', 2017 recommendations)

1.5 Hovering, lingering, or close manoeuvring should be avoided, and only occur where necessary to operations (eg: when loading slings)

1.6 "Viewing of nests' is not permitted during the flight

### 2. Wilderness Quality – Impact mitigation and avoidance prescriptions

2.1 Where flight conditions permit (as determined by the helicopter pilot), transit flights should travel at an altitude of 1000m+, to mitigate sound impact on other users of the TWWHA (PMEMP, pg 71, 7.3.1)

2.2 Flight Paths should avoid traversing the Wilderness Zone for extended periods

2.3 Flight Paths should avoid traversing known walking tracks, as defined by Appendices 1 Map, pg 78, PMEMP

2.4 Total helicopter usage (overflights) of the TWWHA are restricted to a total 48 hours per annum. (This excludes use for emergencies and other similar unplanned events). Usage (total overflight time) is to be logged each trip.

### **3. Notes:**

#### **3.1 Flight Path.**

We believe that it may be impractical to nominate a specific flight path, as a Particular Manner. This is due to the fact that a new eagle nest may be found during bi-annual searches within the current flight corridor, which would result in the need to adjust the route by up to 1km. Prescriptions 1.1-1.3 ensure that the same mitigation and avoidance prescriptions are adhered to, regardless of whether the current proposed flight path is utilised, or a second flight path needs to be developed in the case of a new eagles nest being identified within the flight corridor. 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 ensure that wilderness qualities are maintained in the event that the nominated flight path needs to be adjusted due to the discovery of a new eagle nest, for instance.

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** ["info@riverfly.com.au"](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**Subject:** RE: Decision alert [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Monday, 17 August 2020 3:17:00 PM

---

Hi Daniel,  
Sorry I'm in a meeting – will call you back.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Environment Assessments (Vic, Tas) & Post Approvals Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** info@riverfly.com.au <info@riverfly.com.au>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 12 August 2020 11:04 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: Decision alert [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Just following up on my previous two correspondences thank you. My previously advised milestone date is tomorrow, and I am concerned that the un-defined departmental delays associated with the re-making of the decision are going to set-back the project a further twelve months, s 47G(1)(a)

Kindest regards

Daniel Hackett

Mob: 0427313972  
Wild Drake P/L

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Sent:** Thursday, 6 August 2020 6:09 PM  
**To:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**Subject:** RE: Decision alert [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,  
No update at this point, but we will hopefully be able to give you an update in the next week.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au) <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Tuesday, 4 August 2020 1:48 PM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** RE: Decision alert [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

I write to request an update on the Decision making progress thank you. I note that it has been 6 weeks (22 June) since any formal Decision making matters were discussed between myself and the department.

Thank you, appreciated.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

Mob: 0427313972

Wild Drake P/L

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Tuesday, 28 July 2020 2:14 PM

**To:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)

**Subject:** RE: Decision alert [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Thanks Daniel, I can confirm receipt.

---

**From:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au) <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Tuesday, 28 July 2020 2:07 PM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** Decision alert

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Please see attached thank you.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake P/L



Virus-free. [www.avg.com](http://www.avg.com)

**From:** [info](#)  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: EPBC 2018-8177 Draft document for review [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Friday, 19 June 2020 8:50:52 AM

---

11 it is thanks

Kindest regards,  
Daniel Hackett  
[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)  
Mob: 0427313972  
2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award  
2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award  
Out of Office

----- Original message -----

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Date:** 19/6/20 8:34 am (GMT+10:00)  
**To:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Subject:** RE: EPBC 2018-8177 Draft document for review [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Actually now is no good. I can do 11am.

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Friday, 19 June 2020 8:33 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** Re: EPBC 2018-8177 Draft document for review [SEC=OFFICIAL]

10am ok for a call?

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award

2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award

Out of Office

----- Original message -----

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Date:** 18/6/20 7:13 pm (GMT+10:00)  
**To:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)

Subject: EPBC 2018-8177 Draft document for review [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

As part of our consideration of the referral, we would appreciate if you could review the attached matters and provide confirmation that these could be implemented. This response will assist us in finalising a recommendation for the delegate's consideration.

A response at your earliest convenience would be appreciated.

Happy to discuss,

s 22(1)(c)

**s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** [info](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**Subject:** RE: EPBC 2018-8177 Draft document for review [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Friday, 19 June 2020 8:33:00 AM

---

I can do 11am or right now?

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Friday, 19 June 2020 8:33 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** Re: EPBC 2018-8177 Draft document for review [SEC=OFFICIAL]

10am ok for a call?

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award

2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award

Out of Office

----- Original message -----

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Date:** 18/6/20 7:13 pm (GMT+10:00)  
**To:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**Subject:** EPBC 2018-8177 Draft document for review [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

As part of our consideration of the referral, we would appreciate if you could review the attached matters and provide confirmation that these could be implemented. This response will assist us in finalising a recommendation for the delegate's consideration.

A response at your earliest convenience would be appreciated.

Happy to discuss,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | (s 22(1)(a)(ii))

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601  
[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)



**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**To:** [info](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**Subject:** RE: Halls Island [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Thursday, 7 May 2020 8:55:00 AM

---

Hi Daniel,  
Now is fine, but not a lot to report.

s 22(1)

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 7 May 2020 8:54 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: Halls Island [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii)

I hope you are well. When is a good time to call for an update on the assessment process thank you? We are rapidly approaching the six month mark.

Appreciated.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake

Mob: 0427313972

Out of Office

----- Original message -----

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Date:** 30/4/20 9:36 am (GMT+10:00)  
**To:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Subject:** RE: Halls Island [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
No worries I'm free from 4pm

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 30 April 2020 9:23 AM  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** Halls Island

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii)

I hope you are well. Just a heads up, i will contact you after lunch for an update on the current process thank you.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

Wild Drake

Out of Office

**From:** [info](#)  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: Supreme Court [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Monday, 6 July 2020 6:55:28 PM

---

Thank you

Kindest regards,  
Daniel Hackett  
[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)  
Mob: 0427313972  
2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award  
2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award  
Out of Office

----- Original message -----

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Date:** 6/7/20 6:51 pm (GMT+10:00)  
**To:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**Subject:** RE: Supreme Court [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Thanks Daniel.

And to respond to your previous email, the Department is considering its recommendation.

Kind Regards,

s 22(1)(c)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment  
Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division  
John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT  
GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

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**From:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au) <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>  
**Sent:** Monday, 6 July 2020 5:14 PM  
**To:** 's 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** Supreme Court

Hello s 22(1)(a)(ii),

Just a courtesy message to let you know that we successfully upheld the planning decision in the Supreme Court.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia 7250

*2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award Winner*

*2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award Winner*



Virus-free. [www.avg.com](http://www.avg.com)

**From:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: Update [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Thursday, 16 July 2020 9:42:28 AM

---

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

The publicly-available lease and licence is viewable here thanks <http://hallsisland.com.au/doc-folder/Jan%202020%20release%20-%20Wild%20Drake%20Lease.pdf>

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia 7250

2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award Winner

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award Winner

---

**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Thursday, 16 July 2020 7:40 AM

**To:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Subject:** RE: Update [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

No update at this stage. Are you able to please send through your lease and licence conditions?

Kind Regards,

<sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division

John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT

GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

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**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Wednesday, 15 July 2020 9:35 AM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** Update

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Just seeking an update on our referral decision please? Thank you

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award

2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award

Out of Office

---



Virus-free. [www.avg.com](http://www.avg.com)

**From:** [info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** RE: Update [SEC=OFFICIAL]  
**Date:** Thursday, 16 July 2020 2:22:10 PM

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G'day <sup>s 22(1)(c)</sup>

If you have time to give me a 2min call, that would be great thanks.

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

PO Box 1061, Launceston

Tasmania, Australia 7250

*2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award Winner*

*2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award Winner*

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**From:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Sent:** Thursday, 16 July 2020 7:40 AM

**To:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Subject:** RE: Update [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi Daniel,

No update at this stage. Are you able to please send through your lease and licence conditions?

Kind Regards,

<sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Co-Director (Acting) | Victoria & Tasmania Assessments | s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Assessments & Governance Branch | Environment Approvals Division

John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes, ACT

GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601

[awe.gov.au](http://awe.gov.au)

---

**From:** info <[info@riverfly.com.au](mailto:info@riverfly.com.au)>

**Sent:** Wednesday, 15 July 2020 9:35 AM

**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

**Subject:** Update

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Just seeking an update on our referral decision please? Thank you

Kindest regards,

Daniel Hackett

[www.riverfly.com.au](http://www.riverfly.com.au)

Mob: 0427313972

2016 & 2017 Tasmanian Tourism Award

2016 Qantas Australian Tourism Award

Out of Office



Virus-free. [www.avg.com](http://www.avg.com)

**From:** [info](#)  
**To:** s 22(1)(a)(ii)  
**Subject:** Update  
**Date:** Thursday, 23 July 2020 9:05:06 AM

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Document 37

Hello <sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

Just seeking an update thanks, including clarity of an expected timeframe thank you; seven months was obviously beyond any expectations of either party.

Appreciated

Daniel Hackett.

Wild Drake P/L

Out of Office

**From:** [EPBC Referrals](#)  
**To:** [s 22\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\)](#)  
**Cc:** [EPBC Referrals](#)  
**Subject:** FW: 2018/2177  
**Date:** Thursday, 1 October 2020 12:33:51 PM

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Hi <sup>s 22(1)</sup>

One for you to action

Cheers

<sup>s 22(1)(a)(ii)</sup>

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**From:** Daniel Hackett <daniel@hallsisland.com.au>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 1 October 2020 12:32 PM  
**To:** EPBC Referrals <EPBC.Referrals@environment.gov.au>  
**Subject:** 2018/2177

Hello,

I am the proponent for the project assessed under referral 2018/2177 I would like to request a Statement of Reasons relating to the declaration of the action as a Controlled Action made on Sept 16, 2020.

Thank you

Kindest Regards

Daniel Hackett  
Wild Drake  
0427313972

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT

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EPBC Ref: 2018/8177

**NOTE FOR FILE – PHONE CALL – DANIEL HACKETT RE. DRAFT PARTICULAR MANNERS**

On 24 February 2020 I phoned Daniel Hackett (Wild Drake Pty Ltd, the person proposing to take the action with reference EPBC 2018/8177) to discuss draft Particular Manner requirements arising from the assessment of the referral. The matters discussed are as follows:

- Mr Hackett confirmed that all references to b-annual eagle surveys refer to biennial surveys (once every 2 years).
- Mr Hackett confirmed that the intent was to carry an eagle expert on one helicopter flight ever 2 years (a flight that would otherwise happen). This flight would fly closer to the trees and cover more ground and may include approaching and circling eagle nests. Annual surveys around take-off and landing sites will be undertaken on foot.
- The 48 hours of flight time per year is calculated as follows:
  - 11min/trip to Lake Malbena plus 11min/return = 22min
  - 22min round trip to pick up from Lake Malbena = 44min
  - 2x return trips for each booking of 6 people (they don't all fit in one helicopter) = 88min
  - Up to 30 bookings per year = 2640min (44 hours)
  - 4 hours allocated to other transport e.g. slinging supplies
- It would be difficult to not overfly the Wilderness Zone if needing to avoid eagle nests that may appear over time. Mr Hackett subsequently provided (2 March 2020) maps depicting the westerly limit of helicopter use within the Wilderness Zone.
- The reference to "Land" in the PMEMP comes from the lease agreement. Mr Hackett subsequently provided a definition in revised suggested Particular Manners provided 28 February 2020.
- There will be no boat fuel stored, as there will be no boat motors.

**s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director  
Victoria & Tasmania Assessments Section

**Date:** 3 March 2020