Draft scoping requirements in the EES process for the Western Victoria Transmission Network Project



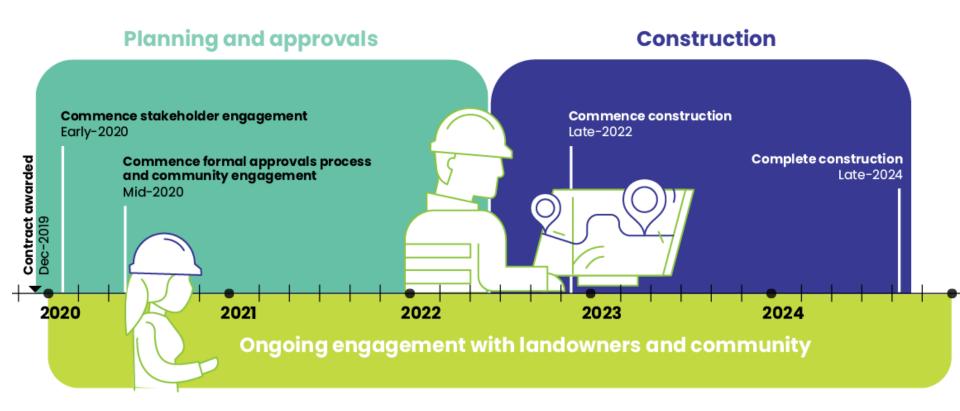


Tonight's agenda

- Introduction (2mins)
- Housekeeping (3mins)
- Presentation about the Environment Effect
 Statement process and scoping requirements
 (15mins)
- Opportunities for questions and answers (40mins)

- 1. Sessions are being recorded and will be consolidated and shared via the website
- 2. Questions can be asked via the questions and answers tool in the tab on the middle of your screen or via the email info@westvictnp.com.au
- 3. Write your question as succinctly as possible and include your name and area if you wish this to be read out
- 4. Questions we don't get through today can be followed up via email after the session
- 5. Any offensive language included in questions will not be read out

Project timeline



Speaker tonight

Jack Krohn

Senior Impact Assessor, Impact Assessment Unit, Statutory Planning Services

Planning | Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

Environment Effects Act 1978

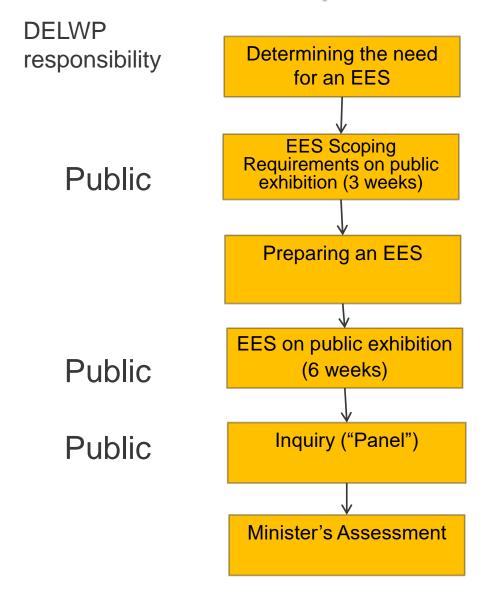
- Applies to proposed projects (works) capable of having a significant effect on the environment.
- 'Environment' is defined broadly (Guidelines).
- The EES process is the Victorian statutory EIA tool for assessing projects with potentially significant effects.
- The Ministerial Guidelines set out detailed process and guidance on implementation of the Act, including about technical content and community engagement.
- Assessments bilateral agreement under EPBC Act accredits Victorian EES process for controlled actions for assessment purposes of EPBC Act.

Environment effects statement process



The EES process is not an approval process in itself.
Rather it enables decision makers to make informed decisions about whether a project should proceed in light of its environmental effects

Victorian EES process – when input is sought



Scoping of an EES

- Environment Effects Act EES required
- Ministerial guidelines Detail about process steps.
 - Sets out how the process works to achieve the purposes of the Act
- Minister's procedures and requirements project-specific stipulations, made at the time of the decision to require the EES
- Scoping requirements Detail of required coverage of this EES.

Scoping of an EES

- Scoping requirements for the EES are issued by the Minister.
- The scoping requirements outline the matters to be investigated and documented in the EES.
- The extent of investigation will depend on the level of risk to aspects of the environment.
- Draft scoping requirements for an EES are prepared following input from the proponent and agencies.
- These are released for 15 business days for public comment before being finalised.
- Scoping requirements will ultimately help to inform authorisation of the EES for public exhibition.

- **Template approach** structure generally consistent
- Section 1 Introduction
 - Explains project
 - Minister's requirements for this EES
- Section 2 Process and approvals
 - EES process
 - Known approvals requirements
 - EPBC Act accreditation

- Section 3 Matters to be addressed
 - General approach
 - Content and style
 - Project description
 - Project alternatives
 - Applicable legislation, policies and strategies
 - Draft evaluation objectives
 - Environmental management framework

- **Section 4** Specific environmental effects. For each:
 - Key issues what could be affected?
 - Characterise describe what is there now.
 - Identify potential effects what effects could result and how?
 - Design and mitigation measures what will be done to reduce extent of impacts or levels of risk?
 - Residual impacts extent of expected impacts after mitigation
 - Performance and management eg monitoring, adaptive management

- Section 4.1 Biodiversity and habitat
- Specific mention of EPBC communities and species
- Other listed threatened and protected species and communities
- Impacts on vegetation and habitat
- Quantification and identification of offsets
- Field surveys and database records





- Section 4.2 Cultural heritage
- Applies both to Aboriginal cultural heritage and to historic heritage
- Database information eg on registers
- Project research as required to identify previously unknown values
- Inform approval requirements under legislation

- Section 4.3 Landscape and visual
 - Identification of areas of high landscape sensitivity
 - Identification of representative viewing locations
 - Use of photomontages or other techniques to present potential impacts
 - Options for mitigation



- Section 4.4 Land use and socioeconomic
 - Consideration of land use highly diverse across area of interest.
 - To be done at appropriate level of resolution
 - Aviation, across range of purposes of aviation (eg agriculture, fire-fighting, etc)
 - Social impacts
 - Tourism, visitation, other impacts on businesses
 - Potential economic effects, positive and negative, eg employment, impacts on existing businesses.





Section 4.5 – Amenity, safety, transport

- Some overlap with 4.4.
- Impacts on transport network
- Amenity noise, air quality, vibration
- Possibly different issues from construction and operations phases.
- Consideration of impacts for fire risk management.
- Radiation, greenhouse gas emissions, projectgenerated wastes

- Section 4.6 Catchment and hydrology
 - Waterways, floodplains and wetlands
 - Water quality and volumes
 - Groundwater quality and behaviour
 - Salinity and other soil issues
 - Erosion



Appendices

- Provided for information/ context
- App. A Minister's procedures and requirements
- Some are process requirements not to be executed by proponent (eg duration of exhibition, inquiry to be appointed)
- App. B EPBC Act Notice of decision.

Submissions

The purpose of the scoping requirements is to set out **required** coverage of investigations.

The most useful submissions will identify:

- omitted issues requiring assessment;
- additional potential impact pathways;
- matters relevant to options for mitigation or management of potential impacts.

Submissions (de-identified) will be shared with proponent.

Submissions suggesting greater prescription/ higher order of detail may help to inform proponent's response to final scoping requirements.

This stage of EES process is not about merits of the project – submitters' views about project merits will not help in defining scope of EES.

The process places the onus on the proponent to satisfy the Minister, in context of advice from TRG, inputs from proponent's community consultation program and identified levels of environmental risk, that investigations are adequate to characterise conditions and impacts.

Questions?

No prescribed format for submissions – just write comments in an email.

Send submissions to:

Environment.assessment@delwp.vic.gov.au

Closing date for submissions: Friday 27 November.

Questions?

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Environment.assessment@delwp.vic.gov.au

Closing date for submissions: Friday 27 November

General project enquiry:

info@westvictnp.com.au

Draft Scoping Requirements for WestVic:

https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0026/494171/WVTNP-Draft-EES-Scoping-Requirements-Exhibition.pdf

EES process:

https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/environment-assessment/what-is-the-ees-process-in-victoria

Western Victoria Transmission Network Project:

https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/environment-assessment/browse-projects/projects/western-victoria-transmission-network-project