

## 1.1 Provide details of the context, planning framework and State and/or Local government requirements

In the NT, the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority (NT EPA) is responsible for administering proposed actions with the potential to have a significant effect on the environment under the *Environment Protection Act 2019* (EA Act).

The NT terrestrial components of the project have been referred to the NT EPA for consideration under the EP Act.

It is unlikely that a full Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or similar will be prepared to assess the extent and likelihood of impacts to key environmental and heritage values and land use in the NT from the project.

Legislation	Relevance
<b><i>Environment Protection Act 2019</i></b>	The <i>Environment Protection Act 2019</i> (NT) is the key legislation governing the assessment of environmental impacts in the NT. It is unlikely that the highest level of assessment will be required in the NT
<b><i>Planning Act 1999</i></b>	The <i>Planning Act 1999</i> (NT) provides for the appropriate and orderly planning and control of land in the NT. Under section 75A of the act, it is an offence to clear native vegetation except in accordance with the planning scheme, interim development control order or a permit. Under the Planning Act the following permits may be required for the project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land clearing permit - required for any native vegetation clearing in the NT on zoned and unzoned land more than one hectare in aggregate land (including any area already cleared of native vegetation).</li> <li>• Development Permit (Planning permit) – required if a building type or land use requires consent under the NT Planning Scheme. If a development permit is needed it must be obtained before acquiring a building permit under the <i>Building Act</i> (NT).</li> </ul>
<b><i>Heritage Act 2011</i></b>	Protects places and objects of terrestrial and marine heritage significance, with detailed survey and approval required if sites are to be disturbed.
<b><i>Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act 1984</i></b>	Under the Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act all sacred sites in the Territory are protected regardless of whether they are registered. Parties proposing to work on or use land in the NT are required to apply for Authority Certificates to the Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority (AAPA). The AAPA was established under the Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act and is responsible for assessing applications by consulting the relevant Aboriginal custodians to determine whether a Certificate can be issued and also any conditions that may be needed to protect sacred sites.
<b><i>Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976</i> (TPWC Act)</b>	The TPWC Act makes a provision for and in relation to the establishment of Territory Parks and other Parks and Reserves and the study, protection, conservation of wildlife in the Northern Territory. Wildlife management includes the classification of threatened species, general protection of wildlife and essential habitat areas, the management of feral animals and protection of biological biodiversity. A permit may be required under section 55 of the Act, to take or interfere with protected wildlife.