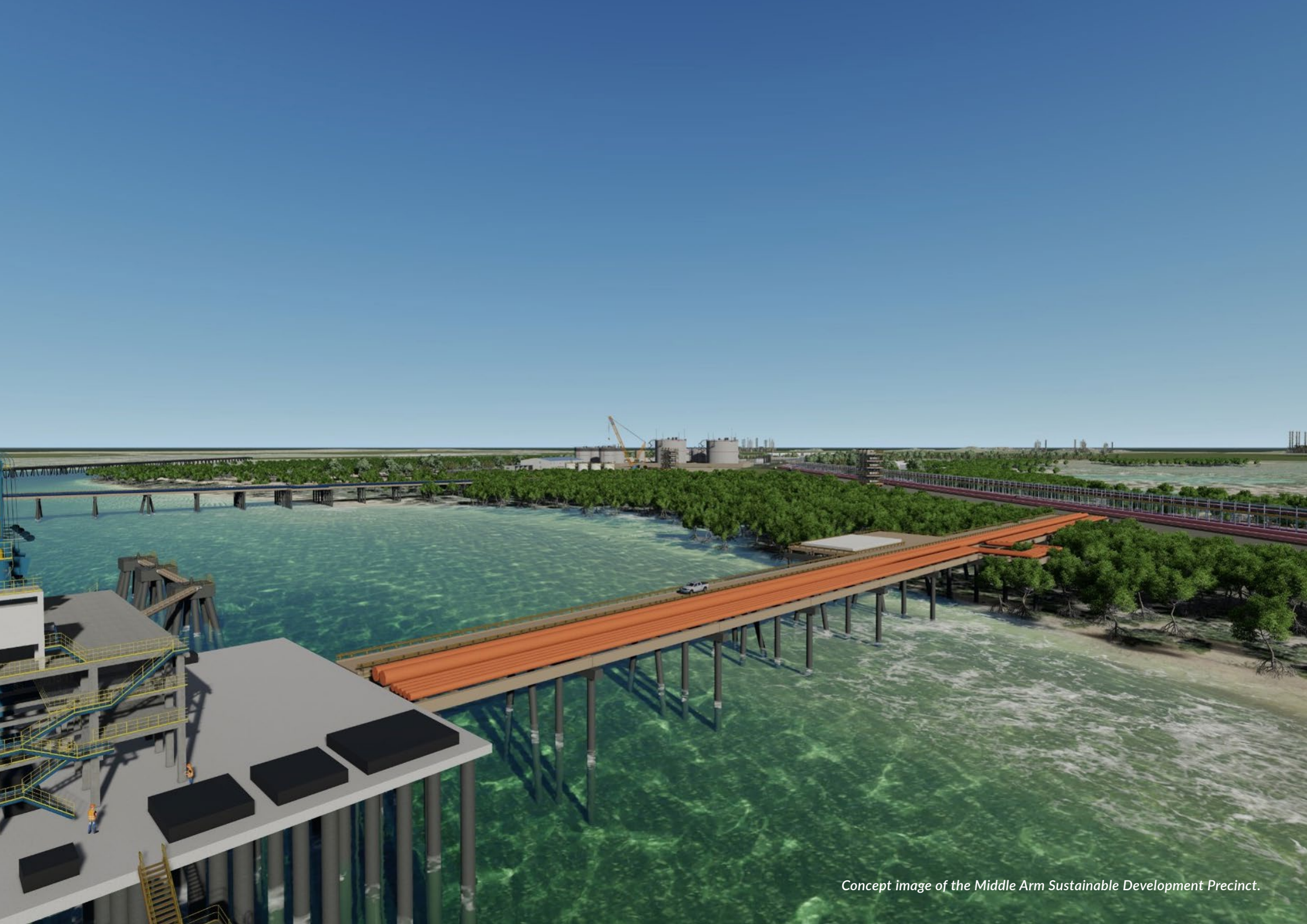


# MIDDLE ARM SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRECINCT



## Project update Q3 2024

- The Middle Arm Sustainable Development Precinct will deliver long-term, community-wide benefits and safeguard the values of Darwin Harbour.
- We prepared this booklet to share an update on the Middle Arm Sustainable Development Precinct project.
- The project is currently in the planning stage. Future stages of the project will include a process of public and regulator review of the proposal documents.
- We have used what we have learned in our conversations with the community and stakeholders to put together information that reflects the planning stage of the project and covers frequently asked questions.
- We have held over 300 stakeholder engagements including meetings and community stalls.



*Concept image of the Middle Arm Sustainable Development Precinct.*

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## Acknowledgement

We respectfully acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the Greater Darwin region, the Larrakia people, as the custodians of the land and water. We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

We also recognise the strong and continuing connection to land, waters and communities that the Larrakia people have and their important role in the protection of Country and Culture.



# Summary

## Project update

The Middle Arm Sustainable Development Precinct (MASDP) is in early stages of master planning, concept design, and the environmental approval process.

The strategic approval process involves a strategic environmental assessment. During this stage, many studies have been and will continue to be completed to inform a draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) document and the development of the draft Program.

Commencement of the strategic environmental assessment is the starting point of a rigorous process to provide better long-term project outcomes. It's a 'big picture' assessment as an alternative to project-by-project assessments by each future proponent (industry). This is key to sustainable development, as it provides an opportunity to understand and avoid the cumulative (or combined) impacts from multiple projects over time.

You can read the strategic assessment referral online [ntepa.nt.gov.au/your-business/public-registers/environmental-impact-assessments-register](https://ntepa.nt.gov.au/your-business/public-registers/environmental-impact-assessments-register).

## What we will do next

- We (the Department of Logistics and Infrastructure (DLI)) will submit the draft EIS and Program to the Northern Territory and Commonwealth regulators (Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority (NT EPA) and Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)), and these will be published for public comment and feedback.
- We will complete a supplementary EIS which responds to comments, and this will be published for comment and feedback.
- Undertake detailed design of the common user (shared) infrastructure.
- Develop the governance framework to support the entity (an authority) that will manage the Precinct.

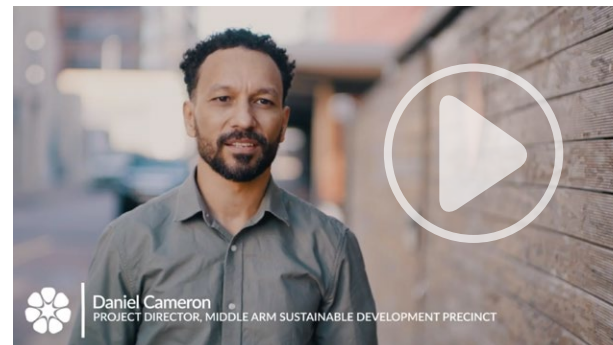
- Develop management plans that will guide proponents in how to operate within the Precinct. This will include commitments to meet the benchmarks (conditions and limits) that the Precinct will set.

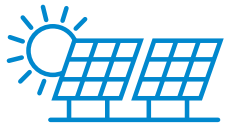
Interested industries (proponents) who want to locate themselves in the MASDP, will develop and submit their approval notice application to the NT EPA.

Approval notice applications will be published for public comment and feedback.

<b>What</b>	We're getting land ready for the sustainable development of an industrial precinct with common user infrastructure. The site will be developed gradually through a strong regulatory framework. Middle Arm Sustainable Development Precinct (MASDP).
<b>Where</b>	Middle Arm, Darwin, Northern Territory.
<b>Why</b>	The MASDP will create jobs here in the Territory, support the pathway to net zero, connect key supply chains and help fund essential services that Territorians rely on, such as hospitals, housing and schools.
<b>Who</b>	Northern Territory Government and Australian Government.
<b>Status</b>	Planning.

## Watch this video to find out more





# What is the proposed MASDP?

## Middle Arm

Middle Arm is a coastal peninsula located within Darwin Harbour in the Northern Territory, Australia.

Middle Arm has some existing infrastructure – INPEX LNG plant at Bladin Point and Santos LNG Plant at Wickham Point, and the Weddell Power Station. Both companies are committed to net zero emissions including planned carbon capture and storage projects.

The site will be largely powered by renewables and provides a connection in a key supply chain between the Territory’s natural resources and global markets.

## A Sustainable Development Precinct

This project aims to transform Middle Arm into a precinct where proponents could develop industrial facilities.

Similar to a sub-division, the Precinct will develop land at Middle Arm and common user (shared) infrastructure to service large industrial blocks. The Precinct would then be ready for industry to develop their facilities on the site.

The proposed Precinct area covers about 1,500 hectares or 15 square kilometres. The newly developed land would have dedicated areas for specific industries and common user infrastructure such as:

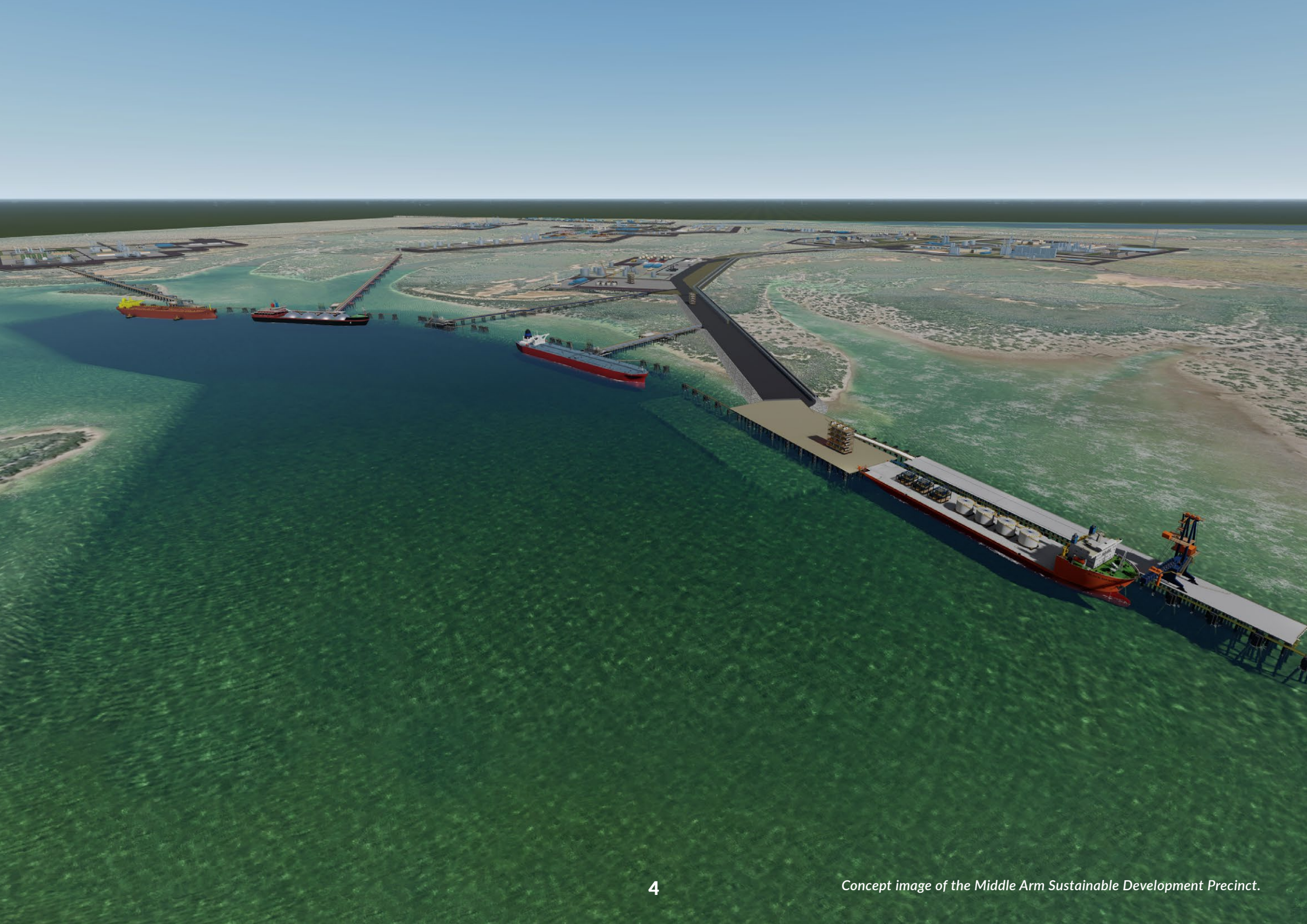
- new roads
- power and water supply
- telecommunications
- infrastructure corridors
- module offloading facility
- a shipping channel.

Proponents will also be developing jetties as part of their projects.

## Precinct aims

- Provide substantial, long-term job opportunities, and contribute to population and economic growth in the Territory.
- Attract private investment to the Territory and support current and emerging industries.
- Support development of a \$40 billion economy by 2030, while contributing to the pathway to net zero emissions.
- Screen industries up front as to their suitability to develop within MASDP site and their ability to contribute to the Precinct achieving its strategic outcomes.
- Manage all industrial activities within a governance structure that will be responsible for ensuring that sustainable outcomes are monitored, reportable and auditable for both transparency to the public and to satisfy regulatory requirements.







## What approvals are required?

To seek approval for a precinct (a collection of projects), a strategic environmental assessment is used.

A strategic environmental assessment is recommended when a proposal has:

- a large-scale and long timeframe
- a broad set of development activities
- multiple industry types
- potential to address regional impacts and opportunities.

### Why was this approach chosen?

A strategic environmental assessment is the most comprehensive assessment approach. This is because MASDP is not a single project, but rather is a collection of different projects. Individual projects include each proponent industry and the development of supporting infrastructure. This process is supported by both the Territory and Commonwealth regulators.



This process allows for collective or cumulative impacts of the whole Precinct to be assessed, rather than the usual individual project impact assessment. One comprehensive assessment of all potential impacts provides more certainty for the community and industry.

The process provides the opportunity to set limits to development upfront to avoid the impacts from a project-by-project development scenario.

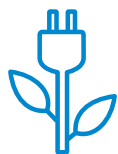
This means that every industry that wants to develop at MASDP will be required to demonstrate how they will operate within these limits so that collectively, MASDP can minimise overall impact of the whole development.

There are multiple opportunities for community involvement throughout the stages of a strategic environmental assessment, for example MASDP Terms of Reference has been informed by community and stakeholder feedback and the draft EIS and Program will be published for public comment and feedback.

### Stages of a strategic environmental assessment

<b>Refer the project</b> 	The 'Referral' document outlines baseline information and potential impacts. The regulators (NT EPA and DCCEE) decided the precinct should be assessed as a strategic project (a group of proposed actions).
<b>Set Agreement and Terms of Reference</b> 	The Strategic Assessment Agreement is a high-level document which describes the process for the development and assessment of the MASDP Program.  The Terms of Reference defines what information is required to build the strategic assessment. These were developed following a period of public consultation and feedback. There are separate Terms of Reference for the NT and Commonwealth.
<b>Prepare draft EIS and Program</b>	We are undertaking a full assessment of potential impacts on relevant physical, biological, economic, cultural and social aspects and scope of development. We are developing commitments for sustainable development.
<b>Submit and seek public comments and feedback</b>	We will submit the draft EIS and Program to the NT and Commonwealth regulators, and these will be published for public comment and feedback.
<b>Supplementary Assessment</b>	Further assessments to respond to comments are undertaken at this stage.
<b>Submit and seek public comments and feedback</b>	Supplementary EIS will be submitted to the NT EPA and published for public comment and feedback.

**Interested industries (proponents) who want to locate themselves in the MASDP, will develop and submit their approval notice application to the NT EPA. Approval notice applications will be published for public comment and feedback.**



## What industries can develop on site?

The Precinct is designed to attract industries focussed on:

- renewable energy for the Territory, Australia, and international markets
- critical minerals required for industries to successfully transition to net-zero emissions
- low-to-zero emissions fuels needed for Australian supply chain security, domestic and commercial cooking and heating, low emissions electricity generation and transport.

Three scenarios were considered with different industries, and the 'Balanced Scenario' (or 'full development scenario') was chosen as the most appropriate for assessment in the EIS.

The 'Balanced Scenario' covers a broad range of industry types. It is the most challenging for environmental assessment which means it provides the most complex and comprehensive assessment of impacts.

The list of industries in the proposed MASDP program are:

- urea
- ethylene
- ammonia
- hydrogen
- methanol
- condensate refining
- minerals processing
- Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)
- Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS).

Find out more  
online

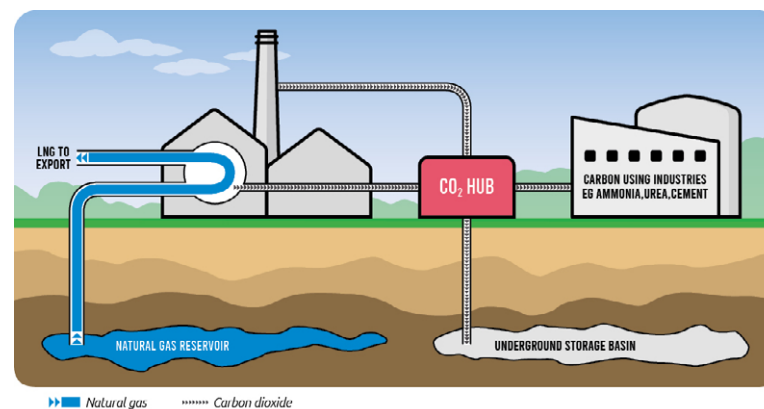


## Carbon Capture and Storage

Carbon Capture and Storage is an important technological option for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and is essential to achieving the goal of net-zero emissions.

The Precinct master planning includes a world-class carbon capture and storage hub to trap at least 90 per cent of emissions.

Carbon removal is required to balance emissions across the energy system. This innovative process captures carbon emissions, either storing them deep underground in geological formations or reprocessing them into valuable products like urea which is used mainly for fertiliser in agriculture.



## Key facts

- More than 390 Carbon Capture and Storage facilities are under construction or in operation worldwide.
- 12 of the operating facilities are in the Asia-Pacific region.
- Carbon Capture and Storage plays a significant role in decarbonising industries like cement manufacturing and in the power sector.



## Example industry products

Agriculture uses ethylene

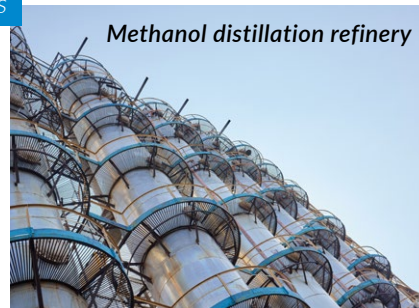


Urea is mostly used in agriculture



Above right picture shows urea fertiliser in jumbo bags waiting for shipment.

Methanol can be used to manufacture textiles



Ammonium nitrate fertiliser helps feed the world



Hydrogen helping to achieve net zero emissions



Hyundai and Toyota make hydrogen cars, upscaling green hydrogen will be essential to helping global economies to achieve net zero emissions by 2050.

LNG powers production of commonly used items



Manufacturing giants like Japan and Korea rely on Australian LNG to power the production of items we all use such as our cars, whitegoods and electronics.



## 'Not to deal' proponents

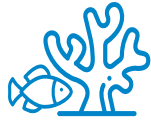
- The NT Government has issued 'not to deal' commitments with proponents over specific land in Middle Arm. This includes green hydrogen, critical minerals processing for batteries and one Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) proponent.
- While the agreements are intended to provide proponents with confidence and certainty to continue developing their proposals, final land allocation within Middle Arm is subject to key project milestones and approvals, specific to each proponent project.

### Example industry and interested business

Industry	'Not to deal' proponent
Renewable energy and minerals processing	<p>Tivan is a critical minerals company. Tivan is proposing to build a vanadium electrolyte manufacturing facility at MASDP.</p> <p>Tivan has entered an agreement with Larrakia Energy which is majority owned by Larrakia Development Corporation. This agreement plans for Larrakia Energy to supply the Tivan facility with solar energy produced from a 300 megawatt solar farm at Bladin Point.</p> <p>Battery technology that uses vanadium electrolytes was invented by an Australian Professor from the University of New South Wales. This technology aids in large-scale grid storage which can help support the transition to renewable energy.</p> <p>The Tivan and Larrakia Energy proposals will support a local and global transition to net zero emissions.</p>

Watch this video to find out more





## How will the environment be protected?

### What we are doing now

We are identifying the potential impacts of the MASDP on environmental values and applying the mitigation hierarchy to develop ways to avoid, mitigate, and offset potential impacts.

To identify the potential impacts of implementing the MASDP Program, we are undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment process.

The impact assessment focuses on parts of the natural and human environments that are important to people. These parts are identified as being 'valued components' by stakeholders (including the public, Aboriginal groups, scientists, technical experts, governments and industry).

We have heard what is valuable from community and we are doing field studies to identify what is in the Strategic Assessment Area or what might occur there in the future.

### What will happen during the development of MASDP?

Measures to avoid environmental impacts will be built into the MASDP Program. Management and monitoring programs will be prepared throughout the planning phase for the staged construction and ongoing operation of MASDP.

Some important activities will be:

- water quality monitoring of wastewater, stormwater and marine water
- air quality monitoring
- all project activities will require a second layer of approval before proceeding. Approval notice applications must demonstrate how

proponents have considered measures to avoid first, then minimise impacts to vegetation and habitat within and adjacent to the Precinct

- environmental management plans will be developed and implemented (that comply with Precinct-wide plans) to manage environmental impacts, and monitor and report back to the precinct manager and environmental regulator
- management plans must include measures to minimise impacts on vegetation adjacent to works areas including vegetation clearing procedures, weed management plans and dust suppression measures.

### Bigger picture for MASDP

- MASDP will be a demonstration of how an industrial precinct can be developed sustainably in consideration of cultural, social and environmental values.
- MASDP can set regional benchmarks (conditions and limits or standards) that all industries at MASDP will be required to meet, particularly in areas such as local employment, workforce development, community investment, community engagement and Aboriginal engagement. This is more effective than individual industries setting their own targets.
- Precinct facilities will be required that develop will be required to develop conservation and management plans for the surrounding environment.
- The industries that develop at MASDP will be required to meet targets for climate change mitigation (reduction) and adaptation.





## Sustainability

Sustainable development for MASDP means an approach that equally values environmental, economic, social (including cultural) and governance factors. Achieving this would mean that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.<sup>1</sup>

### How will MASDP achieve this?

- The Precinct is being developed sustainably and in compliance with contemporary environmental regulations.
- A number of overarching sustainability principles have been embedded in the Precinct design.
- The MASDP Program will include an Outcomes Framework and Implementation Plan to ensure best practice sustainable development for MASDP.

### Some opportunities for MASDP to develop and operate sustainably

- Undertaking a strategic environmental assessment to understand, plan for and mitigate, manage or avoid where possible the cumulative effects of a fully developed Middle Arm Peninsula.
- The Precinct will support the use of renewable energy.
- Maximising the use of shared infrastructure to reduce impacts and share capital costs.
- A Precinct master plan will promote a circular economy.
- Engineering design will consider opportunities for beneficial reuse of waste, discharge and emissions.
- Infrastructure sustainability ratings will be determined for the planning and design phases of the Precinct.
- Targeting a low emissions Precinct, including carbon capture and network that support decarbonisation to achieving net zero.
- MASDP will have climate resilient design (such as mitigating against rising sea levels and extreme events like cyclones, bushfires and flooding).

1. Infrastructure Australia 2021. Sustainability Principles, viewed on 15 May 2024, available at: [https://www.infrastructureaustralia.gov.au/publications/sustainability\\_principles](https://www.infrastructureaustralia.gov.au/publications/sustainability_principles)



## Managing risk

### What type of risks are associated with MASDP?

Assessment of risks occurs throughout the whole proposal development phase and beyond. Building land and marine infrastructure for MASDP poses various risks similar to other construction projects.

### What is being done to address the risks?

By doing a strategic environmental assessment, the potential risks of a fully developed precinct, with a range of industries, is being explored.

This work will allow for a range of management plans and conditions to be set by the Precinct. Industries in MASDP will follow these plans and ensure that these risks are managed.

Proponents will also have their own site-based plans that will be consistent with the Precinct-wide plan, Australian Standards and best practice guidelines.

Examples of measures include:

- regular inspection of all machinery, vehicles, equipment, and vessels to identify potential faults.
- ensuring that materials are stored and handled in accordance with legislation, Australian standards and best practice guidelines.
- commitments to avoid or minimise carbon emissions in line with NT Government renewable energy targets, Precinct-wide Greenhouse Gas Abatement Plan, emissions monitoring and reporting in accordance with Australian Government's Safeguard Mechanism and the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) Scheme.
- precinct-level workforce development strategy providing a collaborative approach and reporting tools for proponents.



# Community engagement

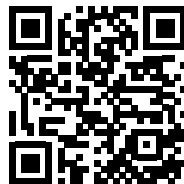
We have engaged with the community about MASDP in over 300 engagements, and will continue future engagement through all phases of the project.

These are the ways we have engaged so far:

- briefings to a broad range of stakeholders
- social impact assessment
- social media
- video
- presentations at events and conferences
- meetings with Larrakia families and organisations
- radio and newspaper advertising to promote opportunities for community involvement
- media coverage and releases
- newspaper and magazine editorials
- community stalls at shopping centres and markets
- newsletters

## Talk to someone from our team about MASDP

- Please call us on 08 892 464 20
- You can also email us on [contact.masdp@nt.gov.au](mailto:contact.masdp@nt.gov.au)
- We have more information on our website: [middlearmprecinct.nt.gov.au](http://middlearmprecinct.nt.gov.au)



# Recreational fishing

## What we heard from community

We heard that the community uses Darwin Harbour for fishing and that this is important to the Darwin lifestyle and for tourism.

We recognise that the community is concerned about any impacts to fishing.

Key themes in our feedback have included:

- access to the harbour for recreational fishing
- potential impacts to fishing due to construction activities
- questions about potential short-term and longer-term water quality impact in the harbour and monitoring.

The Strategic Social Impact Assessment (within the draft EIS) is deepening our understanding about these views and values.

## The draft EIS studies

We know that water quality is important for environmental, aesthetic, recreational, cultural and aquaculture uses of the harbour.

The proposed developments for the marine area at Spitfire Point are:

- a marine terminal: a place where ships dock to load/unload cargo.

- berthing sites: places where ships can stop off the coast.
- navigating channel and turning basin: areas to allow large ships to access the terminal.

## Impacts and mitigations

We are working to determine ways to avoid, mitigate or offset potential impacts. To do this, previous studies, databases, field surveys, stakeholder consultation and technical reports are used to learn about the marine environment.

The ways we will avoid/mitigate/offset impacts on the marine environment will be documented in the draft EIS.

To ensure navigational safety, it is possible that the type of industries eventually developed in the Precinct would require marine exclusion zones. The timing and nature of these will depend on the industries developed and the stage of development.

Water quality in Darwin Harbour is reported annually and fish and marine environments are protected by policies that MASDP will adhere to.







## What we heard from the community

Community is concerned about potential pollutants from industry getting into the air. Community wants to make sure that people living nearby in Palmerston won't be impacted.

## MASDP Proposal

MASDP will not negatively impact the health of the NT population.

## Human Health Impact Assessment

A Human Health Impact Assessment (HHIA) is being conducted for MASDP as part of the strategic environmental assessment. The HHIA studies the potential impacts on human health associated with air quality, the effects of dust, noise and vibration, risks from biting insects, and navigation and safety risks.

The HHIA findings will be discussed in the published draft EIS.

The information in the chapter will be presented for the purpose of allowing the community and stakeholders to comment and provide feedback, and to enable the NT EPA to evaluate whether the controls that are proposed will allow the objective for human health to be met.

Commitments associated with further studies, monitoring and management will be identified in the chapter.

## Assessment for proponents

Project proponents will also be required to undertake a HHIA in accordance with the most current health guidelines and National Environment Protection Measures (NEPM) for air quality.

The assessment will be required to demonstrate that project specific and cumulative health risks meet acceptability criteria in accordance with the most current health guidelines. The results of this assessment will be presented with an approval notice application.



## Protecting cultural values and sites

We recognise further and ongoing engagement with Larrakia families and organisations is a key part of precinct planning and design, ensuring their views are well understood and considered.

### Larrakia-led cultural values survey

We are committed to a Larrakia-led approach including a Larrakia-led engagement framework and cultural values survey.

This involves an independent consultant and a Cultural Heritage Working Group undertaking on-country activities to complete the survey and reporting.

The survey will inform the preparation of an overarching Cultural Heritage Management Plan to protect cultural values and sites. This work will also provide input into an AAPA (Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority) Certificate, for inclusion in the strategic environmental assessment.

### Engagement

As the project is currently in the planning and environmental assessment phase, further engagement with Larrakia families and organisations will be offered beyond the scope of the survey. To date, meetings have been offered and held with Larrakia family groups, the Cultural Consultative Committee and the project team have been involved in other engagements extended from Larrakia organisations, for example, the Kenbi Reference Group and Darwin Daly Wagait Regional meetings.

We will continue to seek feedback to progress the assessment of cultural, environment, social and economic values, and understanding the potential impacts and opportunities of MASDP. We will offer further meetings with Larrakia family groups and organisations to seek feedback on the draft EIS and Program when published. We will seek feedback on the Supplementary EIS.



## Water use and supply

### How much water will be used?

The Precinct will require water for construction and operation.

Construction water will be used for activities such as dust suppression, concrete batching and for temporary toilets and drinking water facilities. Construction water will be supplied from the existing water network.

Water use during operation could vary depending on the type and rate of development. During operation, water will be used in the common user infrastructure, such as fire and emergency response systems. The remainder will be used by the proponents in their respective developments.

### Where will the water come from?










- Manton Dam and Adelaide River Off-stream Water Storage (AROWS): Drinking and industrial requirements for water will be supplied from existing water sources supplemented by two major water supply projects: Manton Dam Return to Service and subject to approval, AROWS.
- Desalination: The strategic environmental assessment is assessing the potential for up to 12GL/year of water to be supplied to the Precinct through desalination.
- Seawater cooling: The strategic environmental assessment is also looking at the potential to pump seawater into facilities that require cooling as part of their operation.



## Project timeline

- MASDP will be developed gradually over many years.
- The strategic environmental assessment is in progress.
- The strategic environmental assessment covers development over a 50-year period from the date of approval.
- The NT Government plans to commence construction of enabling infrastructure, after gaining all necessary approvals, by 2026.
- The timeline for the construction and operation of common user infrastructure, and individual industrial facilities within the Precinct will be proponent driven, and subject to the strategic approval and project-specific approval notices.



	COMPLETE	CURRENT	FUTURE
 Strategic Environmental Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Referral submitted and accepted</li> <li>• Strategic Assessment Agreement set (NT and Commonwealth)</li> <li>• Terms of Reference agreed (NT)</li> <li>• Terms of Reference agreed (Commonwealth)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare draft EIS and Program</li> <li>• Commonwealth review of draft EIS and Program</li> <li>• Conduct further assessments and refine draft EIS and Program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submit draft EIS and Program and seek public comments and feedback</li> <li>• Prepare Supplementary EIS</li> <li>• Submit Supplementary EIS and seek public comments and feedback</li> <li>• Decision made</li> </ul>
 Public Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public consultation for the Terms of Reference</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public consultation for the draft EIS and Program</li> <li>• Public consultation for the Supplementary EIS</li> <li>• Public consultation for the proponent approval notice applications</li> </ul>
 Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early concept design and investigation</li> <li>• Marine and terrestrial infrastructure master plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detailed concept design and investigation</li> <li>• Infrastructure Sustainability Council Australia planning phase rating assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detailed design</li> <li>• Finalise channel and Module Offloading Facility design</li> <li>• Infrastructure Sustainability Council Australia design phase rating assessment</li> </ul>
 Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infrastructure Australia Stage 1 Business Case submitted and approved</li> <li>• Infrastructure Australia Stage 2 Business Case submitted and approved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infrastructure Australia Stage 3 Business Case</li> </ul>	
 Proponent Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'Not to deal' commitments announced</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proponents submit approval notice applications and seek public comments and feedback</li> </ul>
 Construction			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common user infrastructure developed (Channel, Module Offloading Facility)</li> <li>• Proponent level construction commences</li> </ul>
 Environmental Monitoring and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning of commitments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing planning and refining</li> <li>• All monitoring and management plans complete</li> </ul>
 Site Operation			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operation of proponent activities</li> </ul>
 Stakeholder and Community Engagement	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Including: • Information sessions and meetings • Market and shopping centre stalls • Presentations • Newsletters • Newspaper • Fact sheets • Conferences • Digital communications (website and social media)</p>		



## What to expect next

We are currently preparing the draft EIS and Program. This includes the comprehensive assessment of potential environmental impacts associated with the Precinct and commitments to protect the environment.

When complete, we will submit to the NT EPA (NT Regulator) and DCCEEW (Commonwealth regulator).

When the NT EPA and DCCEEW accept the draft EIS and Program, they will share it publicly and seek comment and feedback from the public.

This period of time is called the public consultation period.

### What will be in the draft EIS?

- The scope of the MASDP proposal.
- The current environmental, social and cultural values relevant to the proposal and site.
- Potential direct, indirect and cumulative impacts.
- Ways in which the impacts will be avoided, mitigated or offset.

The draft EIS will be published online and copies will also be available at these locations:

- Northern Land Council, 45 Mitchell Street, Darwin
- Northern Territory Library, Parliament House, Darwin
- NT EPA, Level 1, Arnhemica House, 16 Parap Road, Parap
- Palmerston Library, Goyder Square, The Boulevard, Palmerston
- Environment Centre Northern Territory, Unit 3, 98 Woods Street, Darwin
- Litchfield Council Office, 7 Bees Creek Road, Freds Pass, NT
- Taminmin Library, Challoner Circuit, Humpty Doo.

The public will be invited to make submissions to the NT EPA and DCCEEW which address the particulars of the proposal or the draft EIS itself.

There are many ways a submission can be made. Learn about making a submission on the NT EPA Guideline document: [ntepa.nt.gov.au/your-business/environment-impact-assessment](https://ntepa.nt.gov.au/your-business/environment-impact-assessment).

The DIPL project team will be available to meet with stakeholders and the community during the public consultation period and encourage feedback to the NT EPA and DCCEEW. DIPL will prepare a range of materials to support engagements, for example, a summary booklet of the draft EIS and Program.

### Frequently Asked Questions



You can sign-up to receive future project updates by emailing [contact.masdp@nt.gov.au](mailto:contact.masdp@nt.gov.au)



Concept image of the Middle Arm Sustainable Development Precinct.