#### A broad overview of the assessment framework for NAGD

Any disposal of spoil to the marine environment will need to meet the requirements of the <u>National Assessment</u> <u>Guidelines for Dredging (NAGD)</u>. This is to ensure that all other options for spoil management have been considered and minimise impacts to aquatic flora and fauna that may result from marine disposal, particularly within nearshore environments. This flowchart provides a broad overview of the requirements of NAGD.

#### All alternatives to ocean disposal have been evaluated

Are there opportunities to recycle, reuse or treat spoil? What are the risks, costs and benefits of the alternatives? Can the production of spoil be minimised?



## Sediment quality has been assessed

Is there any existing information that can be used to identify spoil composition?

Sampling and testing of sediments if lack of existing data.

Elutriate and bioavailability testing if contaminants are found and above background levels.

Toxic and bioaccumulation testing if contaminants are above the relevant criteria.



## The dredge and disposal site has been characterised

Physical environment bathymetry, flows, benthic composition, temperature, turbidity.

Biological environment location and composition of sensitive habitats.

Other uses swimming, fishing, etc.



# Identification and risk of potential impacts on the environment at the dredge and disposal site are assessed

For example, turbidity increases, habitat loss, direct and indirect impacts to flora and fauna, changes to sediment composition, drops in dissolved oxygen, loss of flora and fauna, impacts to sensitive receivers and users of the area.



Monitoring and management responses to control or mitigage impacts at the dredge and disposal site have been determined

What will be monitored and how (based on risk)? What are the triggers and management responses?