### Preliminary Assessment Stage

1. The proponent, Council or Minister refers a project for consideration to be declared a major project.
2. A major project proposal is provided by the proponent for consideration.
3. The major project proposal is assessed against the eligibility criteria and ineligibility criteria.
   - The Minister declares proposal is a major project and provides a statement of reasons.
   - The Minister declares proposal is not a major project and provides a statement of reasons.

### Eligibility Assessment Stage

1. The Commission establishes a development assessment Panel.
2. The Commission provides major project proposal to Panel and relevant regulators.
3. The regulators provide the Panel with their assessment requirements (as applicable).
5. Assessment guidelines provided to proponent and published.

### Panel Prepares Assessment Guidelines

- The regulators provide the Panel with their assessment requirements (as applicable).
- Panel prepares assessment guidelines.
- Assessment guidelines provided to proponent and published.

### Timeframe: 49 days plus time for proponent to provide additional information (if applicable). Key timeframes:
- 7 days for notification
- 28 days for parties to respond to minister
- 14 days to make decision on whether to declare it a major project

### Project Impact Statement

- The proponent provides the Panel with a major project impact statement.
- Project impact statement provided to regulators for consideration.
- The regulators provide preliminary advice to Panel.
- The Panel prepares a draft assessment report.
- The draft assessment report, assessment guidelines and major project impact statement are exhibited and representations are invited.
- The Panel holds hearings.
- The regulators provide final advice to Panel, including conditions and/or restrictions.
- The Panel finalises assessment report.
- The Panel may grant a major project permit subject to conditions and/or restrictions.

#### Timeframe: 195 days plus time for proponent to prepare Major Impact Statement (up to 12 months) and to respond to additional information requests. Also additional time for EPA when project is also assessed under EPBCA 1999. Key timeframes:
- 42 days for regulators to provide preliminary advice
- 14 days for panel to draft assessment report
- 28 day exhibition
- 28 days to start public hearings from the end of the public exhibition period
- 90 days for final decision from the end of the exhibition period

### Panel Refuses to Grant a Major Project Permit

- The Panel and regulators may request further information from proponent if required.
- A regulator may recommend that the Panel refuse to grant a major project permit.
- The Panel may consult with relevant agencies and bodies.
- A regulator may recommend that the Panel refuse to grant a major project permit.
- The Panel may refuse to grant a major project.

### Timeframe: 90 days from the end of the exhibition period for final decision.

### Additional Information Requests

- When project requires assessment under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBCA), draft assessment guidelines are exhibited for 28 days calling for submissions.

### Additional Time for EPA

- 7 days for notification.
- 28 days for parties to respond to minister.
- 14 days to make decision on whether to declare it a major project.

### Additional Time for Relevant Agencies and Bodies

- 42 days for regulators to provide preliminary advice.

### Note: Assembling the Panel and preparation of the assessment guidelines are carried out at the same time.