Title of Proposal - Theodore Solar Farm

Section 1 - Summary of your proposed action

Provide a summary of your proposed action, including any consultations undertaken.

1.1 Project Industry Type

Energy Generation and Supply (renewable)

1.2 Provide a detailed description of the proposed action, including all proposed activities.

PROJECT SUMMARY

juwi Renewable Energy (juwi) is developing the proposed Theodore Solar Farm Project (the Project), which is located approximately 18 kms north of Theodore in Queensland and covers an area of up to 220 hectares.

The Project will comprise the construction and operation of a large scale solar farm with an installed export capacity of approximately 70 Megawatts (MW). The Project will connect to an existing 66kV transmission line which borders the site. An area for future solar battery storage is designated next to the Project's substation and switchyard. The battery storage will allow the ancillary exportation of electricity into the grid at selected times. The Project also includes an upgrade to the intersection of Nipan Road and the Leichhardt Highway and the widening of Nipan Road to allow the safe transportation of Project components to site.

The site is cleared agricultural land, which is currently used for cropping. There is a small watercourse with riparian vegetation located in the east of the site, which will not be impacted by the Project. There is one dwelling and associated farm buildings in the southern part of the property, which are all outside the Project area. A Plan showing the preliminary Project layout is attached.

PV SOLAR PANELS

The Project will utilise photovoltaic (PV) solar panels mounted on single axis trackers which follow the sun during the day in an east-west direction to maximise exposure to sunlight. The trackers will be fixed to the tracking system, which will be mounted on piles that are driven into the ground to a minimum depth of one metre. The piles will sit approximately one metre above ground level. At maximum tilt (60°) the solar panels will sit approximately 0.5 metres above the ground with the top of the panel being approximately two metres above ground level.

INVERTER STATIONS

The electricity from the PV solar panels will be directed to inverter stations via underground electrical cabling. Inverter stations convert the DC electricity that is generated from the solar panels to AC electricity for export to the electricity grid. Inverter stations are housed in small buildings similar to shipping containers, which are approximately 2.5 x 12 metres and 3 metres

in height. Approximately 14 inverter stations will be required for the Project. The electricity from the inverters will be “stepped up” in voltage by transformers, which are also located in the inverter stations. The AC electricity is then sent to the on-site substation via underground cables.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

There will be an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) facility located near the site entrance. The O&M facility will contain a site office, which will include a control room, storage space, kitchenette and staff facilities. There will also be an O&M storage shed next to the site office, which will store maintenance equipment for the Project. There will be a small car park within the O&M facility for staff and site visitors, which will accommodate approximately five vehicles and will include a disabled parking bay.

ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The on-site substation and switchyard will be located adjacent to the transmission line easement and will be housed in an area approximately 70 x 50 metres. The area will be fenced with high chain link fencing with safety signage to secure the high voltage area. The electricity from the Project is sent to the substation where the voltage is increased to 66kV. The electricity is then sent through the switchyard to be fed into the 66kV transmission line for export to the electricity grid. An area for future solar battery storage is designated next to the Project’s substation and switchyard. The battery storage will allow for the efficient storage of solar generated electricity 24 hours a day, so the electricity generated can be available when most required.

PROJECT CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY

Project construction will begin with site preparation, which will include slashing ground cover, grading access tracks and inverter areas, installing stormwater drainage and sediment controls, and erecting the site perimeter fence. No major earthworks are required during construction of the Project as the site is generally flat and the solar panels can be installed to follow the natural topography of the land. Following the site preparation, rows of piles will be driven into the ground using specialist equipment and then the steel mounting structures of the solar trackers will be attached to the piles. The solar panels will then be attached to the trackers, with approximately 90 solar panels per tracker.

In parallel to the installation of the solar farm, construction of the on-site substation and switchyard will be undertaken. The inverter stations will be also be installed within the solar farm. Underground DC cabling will be installed connecting the solar panels to the inverter stations, and then underground AC cabling will be installed connecting the inverter stations to the on-site substation. The electrical cabling will be laid in trenches between 0.8 metres and 1.1 metres deep. The cable will be laid on bedding sand and then back filled with the trench excavated material.

Once construction is complete the Project will undergo testing and commissioning before being connected to the electricity grid to allow the export of the renewable energy.

1.3 What is the extent and location of your proposed action? Use the polygon tool on the map below to mark the location of your proposed action.

Area	Point	Latitude	Longitude
Theodore Solar Farm	1	-24.783700096573	150.14145646429
Theodore Solar Farm	2	-24.784528051238	150.14811907149
Theodore Solar Farm	3	-24.812256470041	150.1439562831
Theodore Solar Farm	4	-24.811597794754	150.13684696469
Theodore Solar Farm	5	-24.783684155931	150.14136169147
Theodore Solar Farm	6	-24.783703637283	150.14147970867
Theodore Solar Farm	7	-24.783700096573	150.14145646429
Nipan Road Area	1	-24.785524978013	150.15608978708
Nipan Road Area	2	-24.785445836163	150.15606162388
Nipan Road Area	3	-24.78537399967	150.15603077848
Nipan Road Area	4	-24.785320426665	150.15599993307
Nipan Road Area	5	-24.785283899603	150.15595567663
Nipan Road Area	6	-24.785257113084	150.15590739686
Nipan Road Area	7	-24.785246154961	150.15588191588
Nipan Road Area	8	-24.785237631976	150.15584570606
Nipan Road Area	9	-24.785025774726	150.15412506897
Nipan Road Area	10	-24.784648327004	150.15098152001
Nipan Road Area	11	-24.784307405495	150.14800963242
Nipan Road Area	12	-24.784309840652	150.14796135266
Nipan Road Area	13	-24.784334192219	150.14793453057
Nipan Road Area	14	-24.784356108625	150.14792111952
Nipan Road Area	15	-24.784380460183	150.1479130729
Nipan Road Area	16	-24.784494912441	150.14789429743
Nipan Road Area	17	-24.784472996059	150.14771727164
Nipan Road Area	18	-24.784273313293	150.14774409373
Nipan Road Area	19	-24.78414424987	150.14662293036
Nipan Road Area	20	-24.784112592783	150.14638153155
Nipan Road Area	21	-24.784029797288	150.14639226039
Nipan Road Area	22	-24.784173471789	150.14753488143
Nipan Road Area	23	-24.784139379549	150.14768508513
Nipan Road Area	24	-24.784718946343	150.15246478159
Nipan Road Area	25	-24.785135356107	150.15579072077
Nipan Road Area	26	-24.785096393849	150.15602675516
Nipan Road Area	27	-24.785520107747	150.15609112818
Nipan Road Area	28	-24.785524978013	150.15608978708

1.5 Provide a brief physical description of the property on which the proposed action will

take place and the location of the proposed action (e.g. proximity to major towns, or for off-shore actions, shortest distance to mainland).

The Project will be established on a freehold rural property located approximately 18 kms north of Theodore, Queensland in the Banana Shire Council (BSC). The Project will cover an area of up to 220 hectares (ha) including the upgrades to Nipan Road and the Leichhardt Highway intersection.

1.6 What is the size of the proposed action area development footprint (or work area) including disturbance footprint and avoidance footprint (if relevant)?

Total Project area (including road upgrades) is approximately 220 ha. Disturbance footprint is approximately 190 ha

1.7 Is the proposed action a street address or lot?

Lot

1.7.2 Describe the lot number and title. Lot 1 Survey Plan 272393

1.8 Primary Jurisdiction.

Queensland

1.9 Has the person proposing to take the action received any Australian Government grant funding to undertake this project?

No

1.10 Is the proposed action subject to local government planning approval?

Yes

1.10.1 Is there a local government area and council contact for the proposal?

Yes

1.10.1.0 Council contact officer details

1.10.1.1 Name of relevant council contact officer.

Chris Welch (Manager Environment and Planning)

1.10.1.2 E-mail

Chris.Welch@banana.qld.gov.au

1.10.1.3 Telephone Number

07 4992 9500

1.11 Provide an estimated start and estimated end date for the proposed action.

Start date 10/2020

End date 10/2021

1.12 Provide details of the context, planning framework and State and/or Local government requirements.

PLANNING ACT 2016

The Development Application for the Project was lodged with BSC in December 2018 in accordance with the requirements of *Planning Act 2016* (the Planning Act). The Project was considered a 'Material Change of Use' as defined in Schedule 2 of the Planning Act as 'the start of a new use of the premises'. The Development Application also sought approval for Reconfiguring a Lot (RaL) for a lease greater than 10 years. The Project met the definition of a 'impact assessment' development under Section 45(5) of the Planning Act.

BSC requested further information in support of the Development Application, which was provided to BSC in March 2019. In July 2019 BSC issued a decision notice approving the Development Application. In August 2019 juwi applied for a Change Representation seeking a minor amendment to one approval condition. BSC amended the condition and provided an updated decision notice to juwi in September 2019. The Development approval permit is attached.

CENTRAL QUEENSLAND REGIONAL PLAN 2013

The Project site is located within the area subject to the Central Queensland Regional Plan (CQRP), which identifies the State's interests in land use planning for the region. The Project was assessed against the CQRP, which concluded the Project is not within a Priority Agricultural Area or a Priority Living Area and will not impact on the region's agricultural capacity or the future growth of towns in the region.

STATE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT PROVISIONS

A review of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) and consultation with the State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) determined there were no State provisions for the Project and a referral to the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME) was not required.

1.13 Describe any public consultation that has been, is being or will be undertaken, including with Indigenous stakeholders.

Prior to lodging the Development Application for the Project, juwi identified neighbouring landowners within two kilometres of the Project boundary and sent letters introducing the proposed Project. juwi has since had several follow up discussions with landowners that wished

to find out more about the Project.

On 12 April 2019 juwi hosted a community information session in Theodore, which provided the local community an opportunity to find out more about the Project. During the detailed design stage, juwi will host a second community information session, giving local residents updated information on the Project, construction timeline, and an opportunity for local businesses to register their interest in construction of the Project.

juwi is committed to keeping an open dialogue with all neighbours and the local community during the development, construction and operation of the Project, and will provide regular updates to local residents.

juwi has prepared a draft Preliminary Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), which was informed by the Queensland Solar Farm Guidelines. The SEP identifies Project stakeholders and provides a preliminary strategy to ensure engagement during all stages of the Project development, construction and operation. The draft SEP is attached.

An Aboriginal cultural heritage due diligence assessment has been undertaken for the Project in accordance with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2003* and the Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Guidelines (the Guidelines). The Project site meets the criteria for Category 4 of the Guidelines, which is an area that has previously been subject to 'significant ground disturbance' therefore the likelihood the Project will harm Aboriginal cultural heritage is very low. If during the detailed design and construction of the Project an Aboriginal artefact or site is discovered, the local Aboriginal Party will be consulted and further assessment will be undertaken to ensure any cultural heritage is managed appropriately.

1.14 Describe any environmental impact assessments that have been or will be carried out under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation including relevant impacts of the project.

The Project is subject to the Banana Shire Council development approval process. The Project Development Application (DA) was approved by Banana Shire Council in September 2019. The Project is not subject to an environmental impact assessment under Commonwealth or State legislation beyond the EPBC Referral process. The following environmental assessments were undertaken in support of the Project Development Application.

ECOLOGY ASSESSMENT

An ecological assessment was undertaken by specialist consultants NGH Consultancy to determine potential ecological impacts associated with the proposed Project. The ecological assessment was undertaken for the Project site and also the roadside vegetation along Nipan Road.

The ecological assessment confirmed the proposed Project site is located within a highly disturbed agricultural landscape, which has been previously cleared of native vegetation for farming, and is mapped as “Category X Vegetation” under the V*egetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act). Category X vegetation is non-regulated and is exempt from requiring assessment and development approval for removal under Queensland vegetation management

laws.

The vegetation bordering the small farm dam and waterway in the east of the Project site was confirmed as Category R (reef regrowth watercourse vegetation) under the VM Act. This vegetation will not be impacted by the Project. A 50 metre setback from the high bank of the waterway and a 20 metre setback from the edge of the mapped Category R vegetation has been applied to the Project layout.

The vegetation along Nipan Road is mapped by DNRME as Category X under the VM Act, and was confirmed during the site survey to be non-remnant ‘Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla) woodland to open forest with a semi-evergreen vine thicket understorey’. The ecological community 'Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant)' is listed as threatened under the EPBC Act. The vegetation along Nipan Road does not meet the criteria for remnant status and does not meet the condition thresholds outlined in the approved Conservation Advice for this vegetation community. Disturbance noted within this vegetation community includes evidence of clearing, erosion of low to moderate severity, and ground disturbance from excavation of drainage swales along the southern edge of the road. Nevertheless, the impacts associated with this non-remnant vegetation will be minimised as much as possible during the upgrades to Nipan Road for construction and operation of the Project.

No State or Commonwealth listed threatened fauna were recorded within the site, including Nipan Road. The site's habitat value for fauna species is considered low due to the limited size and maturity of vegetation, lack of fallen timber and hollow-bearing trees. The site contains limited habitat for amphibians and reptiles (e.g. low number of logs, hollows, rocks on the ground), although soil cracks within the cracking clay soils may provide shelter and breeding habitat values for some terrestrial species. The dam and watercourse provides a water source for wildlife, although the watercourse itself is unlikely to hold water for prolonged periods. The waterway corridor and associated regrowth vegetation is in poor condition, and due to the soil type and removal of vegetation as a result of historical clearing, sections of the waterway corridor are now subject to erosion.

The assessment concluded that no significant flora or fauna species have previously been recorded within the study area, or are likely to occur due to the lack of suitable habitat.

CULTURAL HERITAGE

A search of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Database and Register confirmed there are no registered Aboriginal cultural heritage objects or places and no designated Aboriginal landscapes or features previously registered within the Project site.

A search of the Queensland Heritage Register confirmed there are no registered European Heritage sites within the Project site or in the vicinity.

juwi engaged specialist archaeology consultant NGH Consultancy to undertake a due diligence study of the Project site in accordance with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2003* and the Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Guidelines (the Guidelines). The site was assessed for Aboriginal cultural heritage, levels of disturbance across the area, and for areas containing increased likelihood for the presence and preservation of Aboriginal cultural heritage.

The assessment identified that the entirety of the Project site has been subject to broad-scale removal of native vegetation, disturbing root systems and exposing underlying soil, except for a small patch of vegetation along the eastern boundary associated with the farm dam and waterway. Other types of significant ground disturbance were identified in the form of previous track building (grading) and earth forming practices and broadscale vegetation clearance which occurred around 1980.

The Project site, including Nipan Road and the Leichhardt Highway intersection, is considered to meet the criteria of Category 4 of Guidelines, which is an area that has previously been subject to 'significant ground disturbance'. It is generally unlikely that the Project will harm Aboriginal cultural heritage due to the significant ground disturbance, therefore the activity will comply with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2003* and the Guidelines.

The dam/waterway and riparian vegetation on the eastern boundary was considered to meet the criteria for Category 5, where a proposed activity generally has a high risk that it could harm Aboriginal cultural heritage. The Category 5 area will be avoided by the Project.

One Aboriginal cultural heritage object (isolated artefact) was found within the Category 5 area in the eastern part of the Project site. This area will not be impacted by the Project and will be protected from any construction or operational impacts.

No Aboriginal landscapes or features were identified during the assessment.

1.15 Is this action part of a staged development (or a component of a larger project)?

No

1.16 Is the proposed action related to other actions or proposals in the region?

No

Section 2 - Matters of National Environmental Significance

Describe the affected area and the likely impacts of the proposal, emphasising the relevant matters protected by the EPBC Act. Refer to relevant maps as appropriate. The interactive map tool can help determine whether matters of national environmental significance or other matters protected by the EPBC Act are likely to occur in your area of interest. Consideration of likely impacts should include both direct and indirect impacts.

Your assessment of likely impacts should consider whether a bioregional plan is relevant to your proposal. The following resources can assist you in your assessment of likely impacts:

• Profiles of relevant species/communities (where available), that will assist in the identification of whether there is likely to be a significant impact on them if the proposal proceeds;

• Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 – Matters of National Environmental Significance;

• Significant Impact Guideline 1.2 – Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land and Actions by Commonwealth Agencies.

2.1 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on the values of any World Heritage properties?

No

2.2 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on the values of any National Heritage places?

No

2.3 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on the ecological character of a Ramsar wetland?

No

2.4 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on the members of any listed species or any threatened ecological community, or their habitat?

Yes

2.4.1 Impact table

Species	Impact
Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla) woodland to open forest with a semi-evergreen vine thicket understorey ecological community. Located on	Approximately 0.6 hectares of vegetation along Nipan Road will be removed to allow for road widening to provide safe access into the Project

Species	Impact
Nipan Road.	site for construction. Following the ecological assessment, it was determined that widening Nipan Road to the north instead of the south would reduce the impacts to roadside vegetation as the canopy height and cover is much less within the northern portion of the road reserve. This is due to ongoing vegetation management to maintain clearance under the overhead powerline. The impact to this ecological community is not considered significant as the vegetation does not meet the criteria for remnant status and does not meet the condition thresholds outlined in the approved Conservation Advice for the Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla dominant and co-dominant) ecological community. Disturbance noted within this vegetation community includes evidence of clearing, erosion of low to moderate severity and ground disturbance from excavation of drainage swales along the southern edge of the road. Nevertheless, impacts to this vegetation will be minimised as much as possible during the upgrades to Nipan Road and will be managed by a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

2.4.2 Do you consider this impact to be significant?

No

2.5 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on the members of any listed migratory species, or their habitat?

No

2.6 Is the proposed action to be undertaken in a marine environment (outside Commonwealth marine areas)?

No

2.7 Is the proposed action to be taken on or near Commonwealth land?

No

2.8 Is the proposed action taking place in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?

No

2.9 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on a water resource related to coal/gas/mining?

No

2.10 Is the proposed action a nuclear action?

No

2.11 Is the proposed action to be taken by the Commonwealth agency?

No

2.12 Is the proposed action to be undertaken in a Commonwealth Heritage Place Overseas?

No

2.13 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on any part of the environment in the Commonwealth marine area?

No

Section 3 - Description of the project area

Provide a description of the project area and the affected area, including information about the following features (where relevant to the project area and/or affected area, and to the extent not otherwise addressed in Section 2).

3.1 Describe the flora and fauna relevant to the project area.

The Project site is located on a flat cleared cropping paddock and covers an area up to 220 hectares. The Project also includes a proposed upgrade to the intersection of
Nipan Road and the Leichhardt Highway, and the widening of Nipan Road to allow the safe transport of project infrastructure to the site (Nipan Road Upgrades).

PROJECT SITE

The Project site is located within a cropping paddock with the majority of native vegetation previously cleared.

There is a small area of vegetation associated with the watercourse on the eastern boundary of the Project site. This community consists of brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla*) and poplar box (*Eucalyptus populnea*) regrowth, with a sparse occurrence of silver-leaved ironbark (*E. melanophloia*) within the canopy layer. A low tree layer dominated by red bauhinia (*Lysiphyllum carronii*), false sandalwood (*Eremophilia mitchellii*), whitewood (*Atalaya hemiglauca*) and red-fruited olive plum (*Elaeodendron australe*) is also present. Declared weed species within this vegetation community consist of velvety tree pear (*Opuntia tomentosa**) and common prickly pear (*O. stricta**).

This vegetation is mapped by DNRME as Category R (reef regrowth watercourse vegetation) on the DNRME regulated vegetation management map. The field survey determined that this community does not meet the criteria for remnant status and that the DNRME mapping is correct. The species composition indicates that this patch comprises a mixed community consisting of the following Regional Ecosystems (REs) under the *Vegetation Management Act* 1999 (VM Act):
- RE 11.9.5 - *Acacia harpophylla* and/or *Casuarina cristata* open forest on fine-grained sedimentary rocks (listed as 'Endangered' under the VM Act); and
- RE 11.9.7 - *Eucalyptus populnea*, *Eremophila mitchellii* shrubby woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks (listed as 'Of Concern' under VM Act).

The waterway and riparian vegetation will be avoided by the Project.

There are two patches of derived grassland (grassland where trees and shrubs have been removed) located in the north and south of the Project site. These patches are highly disturbed due to weed infestation and have a low native species richness and diversity. Based on historical aerial imagery, these areas are likely to have previously supported brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla*) and/or poplar box (*Eucalyptus populnea*) woodland or open forest. This grassland community is dominated by non-native (*) pasture grass species, predominantly buffel grass

(*Cenchrus ciliarus**) and Rhodes grass (*Chloris virgata** and *C. gayana**). Other species include *Aristida spp*., Queensland blue grass (*Dichanthium sericeum*), red Natal grass (*Melinis repens**), barbed wire grass (*Cymbopogon refractus*), and kangaroo grass (*Themeda triandra*). Declared weed species within this grassland community consists of velvety tree pear (*Opuntia tomentosa**) and common prickly pear (*O.stricta**) and mother-of-million (*Bryophyllum delagoensis*).

This grassland community contains a very sparse shrub layer. Shrub species include brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla*), corkwood wattle (*Vachellia bidwillii*), false sandalwood (*Eremophila mitchellii*), wait-a-while (*Capparis lasiantha*), scrub boonaree (*Alectryon diversifolius*), emu apple (*Owenia acidula*) and bitterbark (*Alstonia constricta*). The grassland community is analogous to non-remnant vegetation and is mapped as Category X on the DNRME regulated vegetation management map.

The fauna survey recorded common species of birds such as sulphur-crested cockatoo (*Cacatua galerita*), Australian magpie (*Cracticus tibicen*), willie wagtail (*Rhipidura leucophrys*), crested pigeon (*Ocyphaps lophotes*), torresian crow (*Corvus orru*) and pied butcherbird (*Cracticus tibicen*). Mammals recorded on site included European brown hare (*Lepus europaeus*) and eastern grey kangaroo (*Macropus giganteus*). A total of six microbat species were recorded on site during the night survey.

No threatened flora or fauna species listed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* or EPBC Act were recorded within the site.

Given the level of disturbance (in particular historical land clearing) and current land use, it is considered unlikely that the Project site supports any populations of significant flora or fauna species.

NIPAN ROAD UPGRADES

The vegetation community along Nipan Road was confirmed to be non-remnant ‘Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla*) woodland to open forest with a semi-evergreen vine thicket understorey’. This community consists of brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla*) as the dominant canopy species with a diverse shrub layer consisting of scrub boonaree (*Alectryon diversifolius*), wilga (*Geijera parviflora*), sandalwood (*Santalum lanceolatum*), peach bush (*Ehretia membranifolia*), false sandalwood (*Eremophila mitchellii*), native jasmine (*Jasminum didymum* subsp*. didymum*) and warrior bush (*Apophylum anomalum*).

Canopy height within this community varies from 6.5 to 8.5 metres with an estimated canopy cover of 25 - 60%. Canopy height and cover is much less within the northern shoulder of the road reserve, with ongoing vegetation management undertaken to maintain clearance under the overhead powerline. The shrub layer ranges in height from 1 to 2 metres with an estimated cover of 5 – 10%. The ground layer is moderately dense to dense in cover (50 - 90% cover in parts) with the ground layer dominated by non-native perennial grasses, in particular buffel grass (*Cenchrus ciliarus**) and green panic (*Megathyrsus maximus var. trichoglume**). This vegetation is mapped by DNRME as Category X under the VM Act.

The ecological community 'Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla dominant and co-dominant*)' is listed as threatened under the EPBC Act. The vegetation along Nipan Road does not meet the criteria

for remnant status and does not meet the condition thresholds outlined in the approved Conservation Advice for this vegetation community. Disturbance noted includes evidence of clearing, erosion of low to moderate severity, and ground disturbance from excavation of drainage swales.

COMMONWEALTH SIGNIFICANT FLORA AND FAUNA SPECIES

The EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool results lists a total of four Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) potentially occurring within a 10 km radius of the site:

- Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant)

- Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions

- Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and south) and Nandewar Bioregions; and

- Weeping Myall Woodlands.

As discussed above, the Project site has been significantly cleared in the past and the roadside vegetation along Nipan Road does not meet the criteria for remnant status and does not meet the condition thresholds outlined in the approved Conservation Advice for the Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant) ecological community. No TECs were recorded on site.

The EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool results identified 26 threatened fauna and flora species and 13 migratory species that have the potential to occur within a 10 km radius of the site. An assessment of likelihood of threatened species occurrence was conducted for each of the threatened species based on the presence of suitable habitat within the site and database records for each threatened species. The assessment concluded there may be suitable habitat for the following species:

- Cattle Egret (*Ardea ibis*)

- Black-eared Cuckoo (C*hrysococcyx osculans*)

- Squatter Pigeon (*Geophaps scripta scripta*)

- Painted Honeyeater (*Grantiella picta*)

- Corben's Long-eared Bat (*Nyctophilus corbeni*)

- King Bluegrass (*Dichanthium queenslandicum*)

- Bluegrass (*Dichanthium setosum*)

- *Solanum dissectum*

- *Solanum johnsonianum*

- Ornamental Snake *(Denisonia maculata)*

- Dunmall’s Snake (*Furina dunmalli*)

No significant flora and fauna species listed under the EPBC Act were identified during the field survey.

STATE SIGNIFICANT FLORA AND FAUNA SPECIES

The Wildlife Online database records identified one State listed threatened species (King blue-grass *Dichanthium queenslandicum*) within a 10 km radius of the site.

An assessment of likelihood of State threatened species occurrence, based on the presence of suitable habitat within the site and database records for each threatened species, concluded there may be suitable habitat for the following species:

- Squatter Pigeon (*Geophaps scripta scripta*)

- Painted Honeyeater (*Grantiella picta*)

- Corben's Long-eared Bat (*Nyctophilus corbeni*)

- King Bluegrass (*Dichanthium queenslandicum*)

- *Solanum dissectum*

- *Solanum johnsonianum*

- Ornamental Snake *(Denisonia maculata)*

- Dunmall’s Snake (*Furina dunmalli*)

No flora or fauna species listed as threatened under the NC Act were recorded within site.

Given the level of disturbance (in particular, historical land clearing) and current land use, it is considered unlikely that the Project site supports any populations of State or EPBC significant flora or fauna species.

The Project ecology assessment report is attached.

3.2 Describe the hydrology relevant to the project area (including water flows).

There is one small waterway in the eastern part of the Project site, which is categorised as “Yet to be Mapped” under the *Queensland Water Act* 2000. The waterway is also mapped as low risk (waterway barrier works risk to fish passage) under the Queensland *Fisheries Act 1994*. The Project layout has been designed to avoid the waterway and riparian vegetation.

The majority of the Project site slopes gently to the east with rainfall and surface water expected

to flow into Lonesome Creek located approximately 2.5 kms south east of the Project site.

DNRME Flood Check online shows the project site is not affected by the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) regional flood event mapping (which corresponds to a 1 in 100 year event) or extreme regional flooding events. A copy of the DNRME Flood Check map is attached.

3.3 Describe the soil and vegetation characteristics relevant to the project area.

SOILS

A soil survey was conducted as part of the agricultural land assessment undertaken by specialist consultant Highlands Environmental. The desktop review included an assessment of previous resource studies which showed the Project area mapped as having "Soils of mainly brown and dark non-cracking clays, shallow stony soils and dark cracking clays; minor duplex soils".

Following the desktop assessment a field survey was undertaken to confirm the Project soil types. A total of 19 sites were surveyed across the Project site which found there are three soil landscapes within the study area:

- Soil type 1a is closely related Brigalow scrub soils (hard setting, medium depth 70-90cm, gradational clay soils) and occupies 5% of the Project area;

- Soil 1b is also closely related Brigalow scrub soils (hard setting, deep >90cm, gravelly clay soils) and occupies 30% of the Project area; and

- Soil 2 is a shallow or skeletal soil (hard setting, shallow <50cm, gravelly soils) that occupies the remaining 65 % of the Project area.

VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS

The Project site is within the Brigalow Belt Bioregion, which contains mixed eucalypt woodland, Brigalow scrub and open Mitchell grasslands. Due to past land clearing and intensive farming the Project site is mapped as “Category X Vegetation” under the VM Act. Category X vegetation is generally exempt from requiring assessment and development approval for removal under Queensland vegetation management laws.

Two patches of derived grassland (grassland where trees and shrubs have been removed) are located in the north and south of the Project site. The southern patch is part of a larger area which is not included within the Project site. These patches are highly disturbed and have a low native species richness and diversity. This community is dominated by non-native pasture grass species, predominantly buffel grass (*Cenchrus ciliarus*) and Rhodes grass (*Chloris virgata* and *C. gayana*). Other species include *Aristida* spp., Queensland blue grass (*Dichanthium sericeum*), red Natal grass (*Melinis repens*), barbed wire grass (*Cymbopogon refractus*), and kangaroo grass (*Themeda triandra*). Weed species within this vegetation community consists of velvety tree pear (*Opuntia tomentosa*) and common prickly pear (*O. stricta*) and mother-of-million (*Bryophyllum delagoensis*).

There is a small waterway and riparian vegetation on the eastern boundary of the Project site (mapped as Category R regrowth) that will be avoided by the Project. This vegetation contains brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla*) and poplar box (*Eucalyptus populnea*) regrowth, with a sparse occurrence of silver-leaved ironbark (*E. melanophloia*) within the canopy layer. The low tree layer is dominated by red bauhinia (*Lysiphyllum carronii*), false sandalwood (*Eremophilia mitchellii*), whitewood (*Atalaya hemiglauca*), and red-fruited olive plum (*Elaeodendron australe*) is also present. Weed species consist of velvety tree pear (*Opuntia tomentosa*) and common prickly pear (*O. stricta*). This vegetation will not be impacted by the Project as a 50 metre setback from the high bank of the waterway, and a 20 metre setback from the edge of the mapped Category R vegetation, has been applied.

The vegetation along Nipan Road was confirmed to be non-remnant 'Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla*) woodland to open forest with a semi-evergreen vine thicket understorey'. This community consists of brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla*) as the dominant canopy species with a diverse shrub layer consisting of scrub boonaree (*Alectryon diversifolius*), wilga (*Geijera parviflora*), sandalwood (*Santalum lanceolatum*), peach bush (*Ehretia membranifolia*), false sandalwood (*Eremophila mitchellii*), native jasmine (*Jasminum didymum* subsp. *didymum*) and warrior bush (*Apophylum anomalum*). This vegetation is mapped by DNRME as Category X.

The ecological community 'Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant)' is listed as a threatened under the EPBC Act. The vegetation along Nipan Road does not meet the criteria for remnant status and does not meet the condition thresholds outlined in the approved Conservation Advice for this ecological community.

3.4 Describe any outstanding natural features and/or any other important or unique values relevant to the project area.

There are no outstanding natural features, or other important or unique values, within or nearby to the Project site.

3.5 Describe the status of native vegetation relevant to the project area.

As discussed in Section 3.3, the Project site has previously been cleared of remnant vegetation and is mapped as Category X under the VM Act.

3.6 Describe the gradient (or depth range if action is to be taken in a marine area) relevant to the project area.

The Project site is generally flat with an elevation range of 178 metres to 190 metres. The average slope of the site is 0.9% with the maximum slope being 2.8%.

3.7 Describe the current condition of the environment relevant to the project area.

The Project site has been subject to past land clearing and is currently used for cropping.

The waterway and associated regrowth vegetation are in poor condition. Due to the soil type and removal of vegetation as a result of historical clearing, sections of the waterway corridor are now subject to erosion.

The non remnant vegetation along Nipan Road includes evidence of clearing, erosion of low to moderate severity, and ground disturbance resulting from excavation of a drainage swale. The vegetation within the northern portion of the road reserve is regularly disturbed with ongoing vegetation management undertaken to maintain clearance under the overhead powerline.

3.8 Describe any Commonwealth Heritage Places or other places recognised as having heritage values relevant to the project area.

There are no Commonwealth Heritage Places or other places recognised as having heritage values within or nearby to the Project site.

3.9 Describe any Indigenous heritage values relevant to the project area.

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Assessment was undertaken for the Project in September 2019. The Duty of Care assessment was commissioned to investigate the cultural heritage requirements of the construction and operation of the proposed Project in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act* 2003 and the Duty of Care Guidelines 2004 (the Guidelines).

A search of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Database and Register revealed there are no registered Aboriginal cultural heritage objects or places, nor any designated Aboriginal landscapes or features within the Project site. Two previously registered sites (artefact scatters) are located approximately 1km south of the Project site.

Assessment of historical aerial photography demonstrates that the Project site had been cleared of native vegetation by 1980. The Project site was assessed for Aboriginal cultural heritage items and levels of disturbance across the area, and for areas containing increased likelihood for the presence and preservation of Aboriginal cultural heritage. The assessment identified that the entirety of the Project site has been subject to broad-scale removal of native vegetation, disturbing root systems and exposing underlying soil, except for a small patch of vegetation along the eastern boundary associated with the farm dam and waterway. Other types of significant ground disturbance were identified in the form of previous track building (grading), earth forming practices and broadscale vegetation clearance.

The Project site is considered to meet the criteria of Category 4 of Guidelines, which is an area that has previously been subject to 'significant ground disturbance'. It is generally unlikely that the Project will harm Aboriginal cultural heritage due to the significant ground disturbance, therefore will comply with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2003* and the Guidelines.

The dam/waterway and riparian vegetation on the eastern boundary was considered to meet the criteria for Category 5, where a proposed activity generally has a high risk that it could harm Aboriginal cultural heritage. The Category 5 area will be avoided by the Project.

One Aboriginal cultural heritage object (isolated artefact) was found within the Category 5 area in the eastern part of the Project site. This area will not be impacted by the Project and will be protected from any construction or operational impacts.

No Aboriginal landscapes or features were identified during the assessment.

3.10 Describe the tenure of the action area (e.g. freehold, leasehold) relevant to the project area.

The tenure of the Project site is Freehold.

3.11 Describe any existing or any proposed uses relevant to the project area.

The location of the Project site is within a cropping paddock that grows chickpeas, sorghum and other crops. The balance of the property (outside the Project area) is used for cropping and also contains a dwelling and associated farm buildings.

A 66kV transmission line easement runs parallel with the western border of the Project site.

Section 4 - Measures to avoid or reduce impacts

Provide a description of measures that will be implemented to avoid, reduce, manage or offset any relevant impacts of the action. Include, if appropriate, any relevant reports or technical advice relating to the feasibility and effectiveness of the proposed measures.

Examples of relevant measures to avoid or reduce impacts may include the timing of works, avoidance of important habitat, specific design measures, or adoption of specific work practices.

4.1 Describe the measures you will undertake to avoid or reduce impact from your proposed action.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

There will be no impacts to matters protected by the EPBC Act, State significant matters, remnant vegetation, essential habitat, or significant species within the Project site.

Potential impacts are limited to the removal of approximately 0.6 hectares of non-remnant roadside vegetation associated with the upgrade of Nipan Road to allow for the safe transport of project infrastructure during construction. The northern shoulder of Nipan Road will be widened by approximately 4 m between the Leichhardt Highway and the site entry. A preliminary Plan showing the Nipan Road upgrades is attached.

Impacts to the two patches of derived grassland will be limited to grass slashing and removal of the very sparse non-remnant shrub regrowth in preparation of piling for the solar PV trackers.

MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Measures to avoid and minimise impacts to non-remnant vegetation along Nipan Road and the Category R waterway vegetation are outlined in the attached ecology assessment report, and will include the following:

- A pre-clearance ecological survey will be undertaken of the Project site and Nipan Road vegetation during the spring-summer months (when flora species are likely to be actively growing and flowering) to detect the presence of threatened flora species. If any threatened species are detected during the pre-clearance surveys, impacts to the species will be avoided if possible. If impacts cannot be avoided the relevant approvals will be sought and any disturbance will be kept to a minimum.

- The extent of retained native vegetation along Nipan Road will be demarcated and fenced off with barrier tape. All construction contractors will be made aware of the surveyed vegetation to be removed on the northern shoulder and vegetation outside the road widening will be protected. This will be managed through site inductions and physical demarcation along the road to ensure that unintentional impacts do not occur;

- All trees will be inspected for nests and hollows before removal and any fauna found will be safely relocated. A fauna spotter/catcher will be engaged during vegetation removal to ensure that any displaced animals are safely caught and relocated;

- The Category R vegetation bordering the small farm dam and waterway in the east of the Project site will be demarcated and fenced off with barrier tape during construction. The Project has been designed with a 50 metre setback from the high bank of the waterway, and a 20 metre setback from the edge of the vegetation to protect the area;

- Erosion and sediment control will be implemented during construction and operation to control stormwater on site and avoid potential downstream impacts;

- Weed and pest control will be undertaken during construction of the Project and Nipan Road upgrade works to prevent new weed or pest outbreaks and control existing infestations if present. Regular ongoing weed and pest monitoring will be undertaken during operation of the Project;

- Appropriate speed limits will be implemented along Nipan Road to limit dust generation and the risk of fauna mortality;

- Once the road and intersection upgrades have been completed, regular inspections of the roadside vegetation and disturbed areas will be undertaken to ensure there are no residual impacts and any issues are managed accordingly.

A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and an Operation Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) will be prepared and implemented for the Project to manage any potential impacts during construction and operation. The CEMP and OEMP will include management of sediment and erosion, stormwater, roadside native vegetation management, Aboriginal cultural heritage (unexpected finds), hazardous materials, waste, and pests and weed management. The CEMP and OEMP will ensure the Project is delivered in accordance with all relevant environmental legislation and guidelines.

Potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage will be managed by the CEMP and OEMP and will include contractor inductions outlining obligations under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act* 2003 and the procedure to be followed in the event cultural heritage items are located during construction or operation.

4.2 For matters protected by the EPBC Act that may be affected by the proposed action, describe the proposed environmental outcomes to be achieved.

Environmental Outcomes for the Project include the following:

NIPAN ROAD & INTERSECTION UPGRADES

Avoidance - The preliminary design for the Nipan Road upgrades has been designed to avoid the more intact vegetation along the southern shoulder of Nipan Road. Widening of the road will be to the north where the vegetation is sparse and regularly trimmed for powerline easement maintenance.

Management - Retained native vegetation along Nipan Road will be demarcated and fenced off with barrier tape. All construction contractors will be made aware during site inductions of the surveyed vegetation to be removed on the northern shoulder and any vegetation outside the widening works will be protected.

CATEGORY R REGROWTH VEGETATION

Avoidance - The Category R vegetation bordering the small dam and waterway in the eastern portion of the Project site will be avoided by the Project.

Management - The Project has been designed with a with a 50 metre setback from the high bank of the waterway, and a 20 metre setback from the edge of the Category R vegetation. This vegetation will be demarcated and fenced off with barrier tape during construction.

No matters protected by the EPBC Act will be affected by the proposed Project. Any potential Project impacts will be managed, minimised and mitigated by the implementation of a Project CEMP and OEMP.

Section 5 – Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

A checkbox tick identifies each of the matters of National Environmental Significance you identified in section 2 of this application as likely to be a significant impact.

Review the matters you have identified below. If a matter ticked below has been incorrectly identified you will need to return to Section 2 to edit.

5.1.1 World Heritage Properties

No

5.1.2 National Heritage Places

No

5.1.3 Wetlands of International Importance (declared Ramsar Wetlands)

No

5.1.4 Listed threatened species or any threatened ecological community

No

5.1.5 Listed migratory species

No

5.1.6 Commonwealth marine environment

No

5.1.7 Protection of the environment from actions involving Commonwealth land

No

5.1.8 Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

No

5.1.9 A water resource, in relation to coal/gas/mining

No

5.1.10 Protection of the environment from nuclear actions

No

5.1.11 Protection of the environment from Commonwealth actions

No

5.1.12 Commonwealth Heritage places overseas

No

5.2 If no significant matters are identified, provide the key reasons why you think the proposed action is not likely to have a significant impact on a matter protected under the EPBC Act and therefore not a controlled action.

The proposed Project is located on a site that has been mostly cleared of native vegetation and is currently used for farming.

Assessments for ecology, Aboriginal cultural heritage, traffic and transport, and agricultural land were undertaken in support of the Development Application, which did not identify any significant flora and fauna species, essential habitat, or Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) within the Project site or the Nipan Road and intersection upgrade area.

An assessment of the vegetation within the road reserve of Nipan Road determined that the 'Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla*) woodland to open forest with a semi-evergreen vine thicket understorey' does not meet the criteria for remnant status and does not meet the condition thresholds outlined in the approved Conservation Advice for the Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant) ecological community.

Regardless, the preliminary design of the intersection and upgrades to Nipan Road have been designed to reduce impacts on this non-remnant vegetation by widening the road to the north where the vegetation is sparse and regularly disturbed due to ongoing trimming and maintenance for the overhead transmission line.

A CEMP and OEMP will be implemented for the Project that will manage and mitigate any potential impacts during construction and operation of the Project.

For the reasons stated above, juwi believe the proposed action will not have a significant impact on any matters protected under the EPBC Act and therefore is not a controlled action.

Section 6 – Environmental record of the person proposing to take the action

Provide details of any proceedings under Commonwealth, State or Territory law against the person proposing to take the action that pertain to the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

6.1 Does the person taking the action have a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management? Please explain in further detail.

juwi Renewable Energy Pty Ltd has a strong record of responsible environmental management across its projects in Australia. juwi implements environmental management plans for all of its construction and operational projects ensuring all of its activities are undertaken in a responsible manner and works comply with all development approval conditions.

Although juwi is not a corporation, as noted in Section 6.3, it has implemented a global Environmental Policy which outlines the successful long-term vision for economic, social, and environmental sustainability for the company's business and project developments.

6.2 Provide details of any past or present proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against either (a) the person proposing to take the action or, (b) if a permit has been applied for in relation to the action – the person making the application.

There have been no proceedings under Commonwealth, State or Territory law against juwi Renewable Energy Pty Ltd regarding the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources in Australia.

6.3 If it is a corporation undertaking the action will the action be taken in accordance with the corporation’s environmental policy and framework?

No

6.4 Has the person taking the action previously referred an action under the EPBC Act, or been responsible for undertaking an action referred under the EPBC Act?

Yes

6.4.1 EPBC Act No and/or Name of Proposal.

Chances Plain Solar Farm - Submission #4289

Section 7 – Information sources

You are required to provide the references used in preparing the referral including the reliability of the source.

7.1 List references used in preparing the referral (please provide the reference source reliability and any uncertainties of source).

Reference Source	Reliability	Uncertainties
Theodore Solar Farm Ecology Assessment Report (NGH & Green Tape Solutions. December 2018).	High - assessment was undertaken by qualified specialists. Information contained in the report is current and reliable and includes both Commonwealth and State desktop investigations and site based assessments.	The ecology assessment was undertaken outside of spring flowering season. A lack of rainfall at the time of the assessment may not have been conducive to the detection of some species.
Theodore Solar Farm Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Assessment Report (NGH. September 2019).	High - assessment was undertaken by qualified specialists. Information contained in the report is current and reliable, and includes Queensland Register searches, desktop investigations and a site base duty of care survey.	None
Theodore Solar Farm Transport and Road Condition Assessment Report (PSA Consulting. November 2018. Updated October 2019).	High - assessment was undertaken by qualified specialists. Information contained in the report is current and reliable, and includes State and local considerations, desktop investigations and a site base assessment.	None
Theodore Solar Farm Agricultural Land Assessment Report (Highlands Environmental. June 2019)	High - assessment was undertaken by qualified specialists. Information contained in the report is current and reliable, and includes desktop investigations, site surveys, and laboratory soil testing.	None
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report (October 2019)	High - Protected matters report is current and includes a 1 km	None

Reference Source	Reliability	Uncertainties
	buffer from the Project site boundary.	

Section 8 – Proposed alternatives

You are required to complete this section if you have any feasible alternatives to taking the proposed action (including not taking the action) that were considered but not proposed.

8.0 Provide a description of the feasible alternative?

The Theodore Solar Farm project site was selected during an extensive site investigation process, which identified almost 100 potential solar farm sites in Queensland.

During the investigation process, the 66kV transmission line was identified as a suitable location to connect a solar farm. An assessment of land parcels adjacent to the transmission line was undertaken to identify suitable locations (minimal vegetation, good access, cleared flat land etc.). From the initial desktop assessment nine land parcels were short listed along this transmission line.

The Project site was finally selected as the landowners were interested in developing a potential solar farm, and a site inspection confirmed the property was suitable due to its proximity to the transmission line, good local road access, minimal vegetation and flat topography.

No other alternatives were proposed following the investigation process and selecting the Project site.

8.1 Select the relevant alternatives related to your proposed action.

8.27 Do you have another alternative?

No

Section 9 – Contacts, signatures and declarations

Where applicable, you must provide the contact details of each of the following entities: Person Proposing the Action; Proposed Designated Proponent and; Person Preparing the Referral. You will also be required to provide signed declarations from each of the identified entities.

9.0 Is the person proposing to take the action an Organisation or an Individual?

Organisation

9.2 Organisation

9.2.1 Job Title

Managing Director

9.2.2 First Name

Cameron

9.2.3 Last Name

Garnsworthy

9.2.4 E-mail

cameron.garnsworthy@juwi.com

9.2.5 Postal Address

PO Box 13106

George Street
Brisbane QLD 4003
Australia

9.2.6 ABN/ACN

ABN

42159228145 - JUWI RENEWABLE ENERGY PTY LTD

9.2.7 Organisation Telephone

07) 3107 0908

9.2.8 Organisation E-mail

cameron.garnsworthy@juwi.com

9.2.9 I qualify for exemption from fees under section 520(4C)(e)(v) of the EPBC Act because I am:

Not applicable

Small Business Declaration

I have read the Department of the Environment and Energy's guidance in the online form concerning the definition of a small a business entity and confirm that I qualify for a small business exemption.

Signature:…… Date: …….

9.2.9.2 I would like to apply for a waiver of full or partial fees under Schedule 1, 5.21A of the EPBC Regulations

No

9.2.9.3 Under sub regulation 5.21A(5), you must include information about the applicant (if not you) the grounds on which the waiver is sought and the reasons why it should be made

Person proposing the action - Declaration

I, Cameron Garnsworthy, declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to the EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence. I declare that I am not taking the action on behalf of or for the benefit of any other person or entity.

Signature:…… Date: ……04.12.2019…….

I, _____, the person proposing the action, consent to the designation of _____ as the proponent of the purposes of the action describe in this EPBC Act Referral.

Signature:…… Date: …….

9.3 Is the Proposed Designated Proponent an Organisation or Individual?

Organisation

9.5 Organisation

9.5.1 Job Title

Managing Director

9.5.2 First Name

Cameron

9.5.3 Last Name

Garnsworthy

9.5.4 E-mail

cameron.garnsworthy@juwi.com

9.5.5 Postal Address

PO Box 13106

George Street
Brisbane QLD 4003
Australia

9.5.6 ABN/ACN

ABN

42159228145 - JUWI RENEWABLE ENERGY PTY LTD

9.5.7 Organisation Telephone

07) 3107 0908

9.5.8 Organisation E-mail

cameron.garnsworthy@juwi.com

Proposed designated proponent - Declaration

I, Cameron Garnsworthy, the proposed designated proponent, consent to the designation of myself as the proponent for the purposes of the action described in this EPBC Act Referral.

Signature:…… Date: 04.12.2019

9.6 Is the Referring Party an Organisation or Individual?

Organisation

9.8 Organisation

9.8.1 Job Title

Managing Director

9.8.2 First Name

Cameron

9.8.3 Last Name

Garnsworthy

9.8.4 E-mail

cameron.garnsworthy@juwi.com

9.8.5 Postal Address

PO Box 13106

George Street
Brisbane QLD 4003
Australia

9.8.6 ABN/ACN

ABN

42159228145 - JUWI RENEWABLE ENERGY PTY LTD

9.8.7 Organisation Telephone

07) 3107 0908

9.8.8 Organisation E-mail

cameron.garnsworthy@juwi.com

Referring Party - Declaration

I, Cameron Garnsworthy, I declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to this EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and

correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

Signature:  Date: 04.12.2019

Appendix A - Attachments

The following attachments have been supplied with this EPBC Act Referral:

1. DNRME Flood Check Map.pdf
2. PMST Report.pdf
3. Preliminary Project Layout.pdf
4. Preliminary SEP.pdf
5. Theodore Ecology Assessment.pdf
6. Theodore Nipan Road Area.zip
7. Theodore Solar Farm.zip
8. Theodore Solar Farm_Development Permit.pdf
9. Theodore Solar Farm preliminary intersection design.pdf