Referral of proposed action

Project title:

Streeters Road Project - Northern Section

1 Summary of proposed action

NOTE: You must also attach a map/plan(s) and associated geographic information system (GIS) vector (shapefile) dataset showing the location and approximate boundaries of the area in which the project is to occur. Maps in A4 size are preferred. You must also attach a map(s)/plan(s) showing the location and boundaries of the project area in respect to any features identified in 3.1 & 3.2, as well as the extent of any freehold, leasehold or other tenure identified in 3.3(i).

1.1 Short description

Use 2 or 3 sentences to uniquely identify the proposed action and its location.

The Streeters Road Project (the Road) proposes to open, form and grade existing road reserves to construct a road linking the Goondicum ML 80044 with Kalpowar Road. The Road aims to shorten the distance and time from extraction to unloading at Gladstone Port to allow the mining operations to be streamlined. The current referral is for the northern section of the full proposed Road and for the purposes of this report will be referred to as the Project. A Referral (EPBC Referral 2015/7435) was submitted for the 7180 meter southern section of the Streeters Road (formally the "Goondicum East Access Road") and was approved as a Controlled Action with Conditions on 12 November 2015.

1.2 Latitude and longitude

Latitude and longitude details are used to accurately map the boundary of the proposed action. If these coordinates are inaccurate or insufficient it may delay the processing of your referral. Latitude Longitude

location point degrees minutes seconds degrees minutes seconds

		Latitude			Longitude	
ID	Degree	Minute	Second	Degree	Minute	Second
	S	S	S	S	S	S
1	-24	47	14.98	151	28	20.07
2	-24	47	12.56	151	28	20.48
3	-24	47	9.66	151	28	19.02
4	-24	47	2.24	151	28	9.93
5	-24	46	58.04	151	28	9.13
6	-24	46	51.81	151	28	4.37
7	-24	46	41.25	151	28	2.76
8	-24	46	36.37	151	28	1.81
9	-24	46	34.82	151	28	5.02
10	-24	46	35.63	151	28	10.89
11	-24	46	33.46	151	28	20.09
12	-24	46	35.06	151	28	37.30
13	-24	46	32.97	151	28	43.76
14	-24	46	27.94	151	28	45.59
15	-24	46	21.56	151	28	41.41
16	-24	46	19.81	151	28	47.00
17	-24	46	16.87	151	28	48.15
18	-24	46	14.74	151	28	51.25
19	-24	46	4.93	151	28	56.99
20	-24	45	57.63	151	28	54.41
21	-24	45	51.90	151	28	50.14
22	-24	45	46.48	151	28	43.78
23	-24	45	42.41	151	28	37.83
24	-24	45	37.20	151	28	35.67
25	-24	45	24.61	151	28	32.43
26	-24	45	22.61	151	28	22.98
27	-24	45	16.98	151	28	13.82
28	-24	45	14.36	151	28	12.85
29	-24	45	12.04	151	28	7.15
30	-24	45	0.86	151	27	57.40
31	-24	44	52.31	151	27	58.34
32	-24	44	43.66	151	27	55.65
33	-24	44	40.23	151	27	56.50
34	-24	44	37.20	151	27	56.18
35	-24	44	34.01	151	27	57.15
36	-24	44	29.41	151	27	55.41
37	-24	44	26.22	151	27	56.58
38	-24	44	20.81	151	27	57.00
39	-24	44	16.81	151	27	56.06
40	-24	44	12.07	151	27	56.92

See **Figure 1** for map of coordinate points along the Project.

The Interactive Mapping Tool may provide assistance in determining the coordinates for your project area.

If the area is less than 5 hectares, provide the location as a single pair of latitude and longitude references. If the area is greater than 5 hectares, provide bounding location points.

There should be no more than 50 sets of bounding location coordinate points per proposal area.

Bounding location coordinate points should be provided sequentially in either a clockwise or anticlockwise direction.

If the proposed action is linear (eq. a road or pipeline), provide coordinates for each turning point.

Also attach the associated GIS-compliant file that delineates the proposed referral area. If the area is less than 5 hectares, please provide the location as a point layer. If greater than 5 hectares, please provide a polygon layer. If the proposed action is linear (eg. a road or pipline) please provide a polyline layer (refer to GIS data supply guidelines at Attachment A).

Do not use AMG coordinates.

1.3 Locality and property description

Provide a brief physical description of the property on which the proposed action will take place and the project location (eg. proximity to major towns, or for off-shore projects, shortest distance to mainland).

The Goondicum Crater industrial minerals deposit is located about 30 km east of Monto, Central Queensland. The Goondicum Project is currently owned and operated by Goondicum Resources Pty Ltd within Mining Lease (ML) 80044 under Environmental Authority (EA) EPML00799713 issued by the Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP). The proposed Streeters Road traverses a number of properties along its full length. The Project area for the northern end of the Streeters Road included in this referral is the road easement that bisects the property lots on plan SP283975/10 and YL269/8. Both lots on plan are found within the Bundaberg Regional Council area. (See **Figure 2**).

1.4 Size of the development footprint or work area (hectares)

The Project impact area is a linear area 8102 meters long with the minimum width of the vegetation clearing area within the Project area being 16.5m whilst the maximum width is 49.0m. The maximum total area impacted is 18.15 hectares. Where the Project occurs on the existing formed road, a 5.0m width has been removed from the impact area calculations. This is predominantly from where the water crosses the road near survey point M northwards to the intersection of Kalpowar Road.

1.5 Street address of the site

The northern section of Streeters Road from point -24°46'39.333"; 151°28'20.507" to Kalpowar Road.

1.6 Lot description

Describe the lot numbers and title description, if known.

Property lot on plan SP283975/10 and YL269/8

Lot Plan	Tenure	Parish	County	LAC	Shire Name	Locality
SP283975/10	Lease	Borilla	Yarrol	1820	Bundaberg	Molangul
	Land				Regional	
YL269/8	Free					
	Hold					

1.7 Local Government Area and Council contact (if known)

If the project is subject to local government planning approval, provide the name of the relevant council contact officer.

Bundaberg Regional Council

1	Ω	Timo	frame

Specify the time frame in which the action will be taken including the estimated start date of construction/operation.

Construction on the Project section of the Streeters Road will commence immediately once all necessary Local, State and Commonwealth approvals are obtained and operations at the mine are ready to recommence.

1.9 Alternatives to proposed action Were any feasible alternatives to taking the proposed action (including not taking the action) considered but are		
	not proposed?	Yes, you must also complete section 2.2
1.10	Alternative time frames etc Does the proposed action include alternative time frames, locations or activities?	No
1.11	State assessment Is the action subject to a state or territory environmental impact assessment?	No
1.12	Component of larger action Is the proposed action a component of a larger action?	Yes, you must also complete Section 2.7
1.13	Related actions/proposals Is the proposed action related to other actions or proposals in the region (if known)?	No
1.14	Australian Government funding Has the person proposing to take the action received any Australian Government grant funding to undertake this project?	No No
1.15	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Is the proposed action inside the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?	No No

2 Detailed description of proposed action

NOTE: It is important that the description is complete and includes all components and activities associated with the action. If certain related components are not intended to be included within the scope of the referral, this should be clearly explained in section 2.7.

2.1 Description of proposed action

This should be a detailed description outlining all activities and aspects of the proposed action and should reference figures and/or attachments, as appropriate.

The Goondicum Crater industrial minerals deposit is located about 30 km east of Monto, Central Queensland (**Figure 2**). The Goondicum Project is currently owned and operated by Goondicum Resources Pty Ltd within Mining Lease (ML) 80044 under Environmental Authority (EA) EPML00799713 issued by the Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP). Currently the mine is in caretaker mode, however, mine infrastructure work has commenced with an expectation to recommence production in 2016. Currently production efficiency is hampered by the cost of transport from mine to port with a 260 km round trip required and used since the mine commenced production in 2007.

The Streeters Road Project proposes to open, form and grade existing road reserves to construct a road linking the Goondicum ML 80044 with Kalpowar Road. The Project aims to shorten the distance and time from extraction to unloading at Gladstone Port to allow the mining operations to be streamlined. The proposed Road traverses a number of properties along its full length. The current referral is for part of the full proposed road that bisects the property lot on plan YL269/8 and 10 YL1056 within the Bundaberg Regional Council area (**Figure 2**).

Consultation and authority approval is in place or is being obtained from the Queensland State Government and the Commonwealth Government. Baseline studies, surveys, modelling and/or collection of relevant data including terrestrial ecology, aquatic ecology and cultural heritage, were undertaken as part of the Streeters Road Project proposal. Because the initial terrestrial ecology baseline study was conducted before the proposed route was finalised, some of the survey sites occur outside the current proposed route. In these cases because the previous and current proposed routes are within a contiguous landscape, where appropriate, data collected during the surveys has been extrapolated to similar habitat along the current proposed route.

Action Procedure

In all cases, the proposed route for the Road has been surveyed to ensure the centre line and extremities of the road reserve are marked. Before vegetation is cleared, a State authorised fauna spotter will conduct a preclearing fauna check for terrestrial fauna, active nests, possum drays, Koalas and trees with hollows that may contain other fauna including gliders and micro-bats. Clearing of specified areas of vegetation along the Project area is conducted using D6 to D8 dozers. All vegetation is checked for fauna once felled and felled trees with hollows are left overnight to allow fauna in hollows to escape. The following day, in the presence of the fauna spotter, fallen vegetation is stacked to the side of the proposed route within the easement and the proposed route is raked. Raked vegetation will be left beside the proposed route to provide fauna habitat. Erosion control is put in place in appropriate areas along the route being cleared.

Based upon engineering survey results, the proposed Road will be cut, filled and graded to provide access between the Goondicum Mine and Kalpowar Road. Appropriate size and grade road base and materials will be shaped, graded and compressed as per the Council approved road construction engineering plan.

2.2 Alternatives to taking the proposed action

This should be a detailed description outlining any feasible alternatives to taking the proposed action (including not taking the action) that were considered but are not proposed (note, this is distinct from any proposed alternatives relating to location, time frames, or activities – see section 2.3).

Mine production has been in operation since 2007 and an existing haul road exists and has been used over this time. The current road haulage is 260 km from the mine site to the Port of Gladstone. The cost of haulage has been attributed as a reason for the mine closing in 2008 and again in 2013 and 2015. The new Project has an opportunity to reduce this haulage distance to 160 km through the construction of the Streeters Road Project. The new road will facilitate an increase in production, streamlining mining operations and increasing mine feasibility.

2.3 Alternative locations, time frames or activities that form part of the referred action

If you have identified that the proposed action includes alternative time frames, locations or activities (in section 1.10) you must complete this section. Describe any alternatives related to the physical location of the action, time frames within which the action is to be taken and alternative methods or activities for undertaking the action. For each alternative location, time frame or activity identified, you must also complete (where relevant) the details in sections 1.2-1.9, 2.4-2.7, 3.3 and 4. Please note, if the action that you propose to take is determined to be a controlled action, any alternative locations, time frames or activities that are identified here may be subject to environmental assessment and a decision on whether to approve the alternative.

N/A

2.4 Context, planning framework and state/local government requirements

Explain the context in which the action is proposed, including any relevant planning framework at the state and/or local government level (e.g. within scope of a management plan, planning initiative or policy framework). Describe any Commonwealth or state legislation or policies under which approvals are required or will be considered against.

The proposed Road is to be constructed on land reserved for a road for public use on behalf of Bundaberg Regional Council. This includes land within existing road reserves with an existing vehicle access track already in place along most of the road reserve. Necessary arrangements and agreements for the construction and maintenance of the Road are currently being negotiated with Goondicum Resources Pty Ltd. Exemptions from requirements for vegetation clearing approvals are available for local government if clearing for a road for public use. Where required Waterway Barrier Permits (*Fisheries Act 1994 (Qld.)*) and Riverine Protection Permits (*Water Act 2000 (Qld.)*) will be obtained from the relevant State Government Department prior to the commencement of works. State requirements for fauna spotter-catchers have been arranged, including the requirement for a person with Koala experience to be present during clearing operations.

2.5 Environmental impact assessments under Commonwealth, state or territory legislation

If you have identified that the proposed action will be or has been subject to a state or territory environmental impact statement (in section 1.11) you must complete this section. Describe any environmental assessment of the relevant impacts of the project that has been, is being, or will be carried out under state or territory legislation. Specify the type and nature of the assessment, the relevant legislation and the current status of any assessments or approvals. Where possible, provide contact details for the state/territory assessment contact officer.

Describe or summarise any public consultation undertaken, or to be undertaken, during the assessment. Attach copies of relevant assessment documentation and outcomes of public consultations (if available).

N/A

2.6 Public consultation (including with Indigenous stakeholders)

Your referral must include a description of any public consultation that has been, or is being, undertaken. Where Indigenous stakeholders are likely to be affected by your proposed action, your referral should describe any consultations undertaken with Indigenous stakeholders. Identify the relevant stakeholders and the status of consultations at the time of the referral. Where appropriate include copies of documents recording the outcomes of any consultations.

A cultural heritage assessment of the Road, including the Project area has been undertaken in consultation with representatives of the Port Curtis Coral Coast Native Title Determination Applicants (PCCC). A report has been prepared for Goondicum Resources Pty Ltd.

2.7 A staged development or component of a larger project

If you have identified that the proposed action is a component of a larger action (in section 1.12) you must complete this section. Provide information about the larger action and details of any interdependency between the stages/components and the larger action. You may also provide justification as to why you believe it is reasonable for the referred action to be considered separately from the larger proposal (eg. the referred action is 'stand-alone' and viable in its own right, there are separate responsibilities for component actions or approvals have been split in a similar way at the state or local government levels).

The Project refers to an 8102m section of the 15282m long proposed Streeters Road. This 8102m northern section of road (the Project) is being referred separately from the approved 7180 m southern section of the Streeters Road (formally the Goondicum East Access Road) (EPBC Referral 2015/7435) because the alignment of some sections of the northern section of the Road were not finalised at the time that EPBC Referral 2015/7435 was submitted. Commonwealth and State Government approval for the approved southern section of road will enable work to continue while approval for the northern section of the Streeters Road is sought.

3 Description of environment & likely impacts

3.1 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.

Your assessment of likely impacts should refer to the following resources (available from the Department's web site):

- specific values of individual World Heritage properties and National Heritage places and the ecological character of Ramsar wetlands;
- 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; and
- associated sectoral and species policy statements available on the web site, as relevant.

Your assessment of likely impacts should consider whether a bioregional plan is relevant to your proposal. The Minister has prepared four marine bioregional plans (MBP) in accordance with section 176. It is likely that the MBP's will be more commonly relevant where listed threatened species, listed migratory species or a Commonwealth marine area is considered.

Note that even if your proposal will not be taken in a World Heritage area, Ramsar wetland, Commonwealth marine area, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park or on Commonwealth land, it could still impact upon these areas (for example, through downstream impacts). Consideration of likely impacts should include both direct and indirect impacts.

3.1 (a) World Heritage Properties

Description

N/A – There are no World Heritage Properties on the Project area or along the Streeters Road. The Project will not have an impact on any World Heritage Properties.

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on the World Heritage values of any World Heritage property.

3.1 (b) National Heritage Places

Description

N/A – There are no National Heritage Places on the Project area or along the Streeters Road. The Project will not have an impact on any National Heritage Places.

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on the National Heritage values of any National Heritage place.

3.1 (c) Wetlands of International Importance (declared Ramsar wetlands)

Description

N/A – There are no Wetlands of International Importance (declared Ramsar wetlands) on the Project area or along the Streeters Road. The Project will not have an impact on any Wetlands of International Importance.

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on the ecological character of any Ramsar wetlands.

3.1 (d) Listed threatened species and ecological communities

Description

An EPBC Act Protected Matters Report was generated in June 2012 (**Appendix 1**) covering the entire length of the proposed road alignment as it existed at that time. Because the current EPBC Referral only covers part of the proposed road, a supplementary EPBC Act Protected Matters Report (the EPBC Report) targeting the specific section of road (the Project), was generated on 29 January 2015 (**Appendix 2**). The EPBC Report identified one threatened ecological community (TEC), eight listed threatened flora species and 16 listed threatened fauna species. Two ecological surveys (6-11 May 2013, and 7-13 October 2013) were conducted to establish baseline data for fauna, flora and vegetation associations. A further survey was conducted from the 3-7 February 2015 following confirmation of the final access route and this survey targeted threatened species. A total of nine fauna survey sites were established along or near the Project area. These surveys did not locate or observe any threatened ecological communities or threatened species within or adjacent to the Project area (**Appendix 3**).

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on the members of any listened threatened species (except a conservation dependent species) or any threatened ecological community, or their habitat.

A Significant Impact Assessment was conducted using the criteria listed in the *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 – Matters of National Environmental Significance* on the threatened ecological communities and threatened species listed in the EPBC Report (**Appendix 4**). This assessment indicated that the Project would not have a significant impact on any species or the threatened ecological community listed in the EPBC Report.

3.1 (e) Listed migratory species

Description

An EPBC Act Protected Matters Report was generated in June 2012 (Appendix 1) covering the entire length of the proposed road alignment as it existed at that time. Because the current EPBC Referral only covers part of the proposed road, a supplementary EPBC Act Protected Matters Report (the EPBC Report) targeting the specific section of road (the Project), was generated on 29 January 2015 (**Appendix 2**). The EPBC Report identified 14 migratory species as potentially occurring on the Project area. Two ecological surveys (6-11 May 2013, and 7-13 October 2013) were conducted to establish baseline data for fauna, flora and vegetation associations. A further survey was conducted from the 3-7 February 2015 following confirmation of the final access route and this survey targeted threatened species. A total of nine fauna survey sites were established along or near the Project area. These surveys located two migratory species on or adjacent to the Project area — the Rainbow Bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*) and the Rufous Fantail (*Rhipidura rufifrons*) (**Appendix 3**), during the spring survey period. Rainbow Bee-eaters were also sighted along the Project area during the 2015 survey.

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on the members of any listed migratory species, or their habitat.

A Significant Impact Assessment was conducted using the criteria listed in the Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 – Matters of National Environmental Significance on the migratory species listed in the EPBC Report (**Appendix 4**). This assessment indicated that the Project would not have a significant impact on any migratory species listed in the EPBC Report or located adjacent to the Project area during the baseline ecological surveys.

3.1 (f) Commonwealth marine area

(If the action is \underline{in} the Commonwealth marine area, complete 3.2(c) instead. This section is for actions taken outside the Commonwealth marine area that may have impacts on that area.)

Description

N/A – There are no Commonwealth marine areas on the Project area or along the Streeters Road. The Project will not have an impact on any Commonwealth marine areas.

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on any part of the environment in the Commonwealth marine area.

3.1 (g) Commonwealth land

(If the action is on Commonwealth land, complete 3.2(d) instead. This section is for actions taken outside Commonwealth land that may have impacts on that land.)

Description

If the action will affect Commonwealth land also describe the more general environment. The Policy Statement titled Significant Impact Guidelines 1.2 - Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth agencies provides further details on the type of information needed. If applicable, identify any potential impacts from actions taken outside the Australian jurisdiction on the environment in a Commonwealth Heritage Place overseas.

N/A – There is no Commonwealth land on the Project area or along the Streeters Road. The Project will not have an impact on any Commonwealth land.

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on any part of the environment in the Commonwealth land. Your assessment of impacts should refer to the *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.2 - Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth agencies* and specifically address impacts on:

- ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities;
- natural and physical resources;
- the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas;
- the heritage values of places; and
- the social, economic and cultural aspects of the above things.

3.1 (h) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

Description

N/A – Neither the Project area or the Streeters Road Project will have an impact on the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on any part of the environment of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.

Note: If your action occurs in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park you may also require permission under the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* (GBRMP Act). If so, section 37AB of the GBRMP Act provides that your referral under the EPBC Act is deemed to be an application under the GBRMP Act and Regulations for necessary permissions and a single integrated process will generally apply. Further information is available at www.gbrmpa.gov.au

3.1 (i) A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development

Description

If the action is a coal seam gas development or large coal mining development that has, or is likely to have, a significant impact on water resources, the draft *Policy Statement Significant Impact Guidelines: Coal seam gas and large coal mining developments—Impacts on water resources* provides further details on the type of information needed.

N/A – Neither the Project area or the Streeters Road Project are part of a coal seam gas project or a large coal mine development.

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on water resources. Your assessment of impacts should refer to the draft *Significant Impact Guidelines:* Coal seam gas and large coal mining developments—Impacts on water resources.

3.2 Nuclear actions, actions taken by the Commonwealth (or Commonwealth agency), actions taken in a Commonwealth marine area, actions taken on Commonwealth land, or actions taken in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

You must describe the nature and extent of likely impacts (both direct & indirect) on the whole environment if your project:

- is a nuclear action;
- will be taken by the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth agency;
- will be taken in a Commonwealth marine area;
- · will be taken on Commonwealth land; or
- will be taken in the Great Barrier Reef marine Park.

Your assessment of impacts should refer to the *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.2 - Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth agencies* and specifically address impacts on:

- · ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities;
- natural and physical resources;
- the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas;
- the heritage values of places; and
- the social, economic and cultural aspects of the above things.

	No
If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on t	he whole environment
Is the proposed action to be taken by the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth agency?	No
If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on t	he whole environment
Is the proposed action to be taken in a Commonwealth marine area?	No

If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on	the who	le environment (in addition to 3.1(g))
Is the proposed action to be taken in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?		No

If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the whole environment (in addition to 3.1(h))

3.3 Other important features of the environment

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 above). If at Section 2.3 you identified any alternative locations, time frames or activities for your proposed action, you must complete each of the details below (where relevant) for each alternative identified.

3.3 (a) Flora and fauna

Flora Survey.

Flora surveys were conducted along the proposed Road on three separate occasions. The autumn survey was conducted from the 7-11 May 2013 with a spring survey conducted from 8-12 October

2013. A further survey was conducted from the 3-7 February 2015 following confirmation of the final access route. In total, four Secondary botany sites and 31 Quaternary botany sites were recorded by the Botanists during the surveys, and opportunistic collections and incidental observations were recorded during all surveys. One hundred and thirty-seven plant species were recorded however no conservation significant plant species were observed or collected during the surveys.

A desktop assessment of the Project area included the EHP Mapped RE's occurring along the Project area and clearly shows the change in habitat from the hill country to the alluvial flats (**Figure 4**). No Regional Ecosystems which are components of or corresponding to Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) were observed during flora surveys. RE 12.3.3 which is an Endangered RE (ERE) (VMA Class and Biodiversity Status), and 12.11.19 which is an Of Concern RE (OCRE) (VMA Class and Biodiversity Status) were recorded in the proposed Road; and 12.11.6, also an OCRE was recorded in close proximity to the proposed route.

Fauna Survey.

Three fauna surveys were conducted along or adjacent to the proposed Road. The autumn survey was conducted from the 7-11 May 2013 with a spring survey conducted from 8-12 October 2013. A further survey was conducted from the 3-7 February 2015 following confirmation of the final access route. A total of nine fauna survey sites were established along the Road area (**Figure 3**). Three of the nine sites were surveyed during the May and October surveys while, due to access difficulties during the autumn survey period, site 4 was only surveyed during October 2013. The overall trap effort for sites 1-3 was 32 pitfall trap nights, 48 funnel trap nights, 32 cage trap nights and 160 Elliot trap nights. Overall trap effort for site 4 was 16 pitfall trap nights, 24 funnel trap nights, 16 cage trap nights and 80 Elliot trap nights. Five additional sites (sites 5-9) were surveyed in February 2015 with a total trap effort of 18 funnel trap nights, 60 cage trap nights and 400 Elliot trap nights. Total survey effort for the Streeters Road Project was 112 pitfall trap nights, 186 funnel trap nights, 172 cage trap nights and 960 Elliott trap nights.

Additional survey effort included a minimum of 60 person minutes each of targeted, bird, reptile and nocturnal animal searches at each trap site and direct and indirect (SAT) Koala survey at seven locations approximately 2.0 km apart along the Road area in February 2015. Motion sensitive cameras were deployed around trap sites for a minimum of four nights over the 2013 survey periods. Micro-bats were sampled using a MS2 Recorder for a total of three nights over each of the 2013 survey periods. The surveys covered the range of Regional Ecosystems (REs) and fauna habitats that occur across the Project area, predominantly being *Eucalyptus* forest along watercourses and on ridges and hills at varying altitudes. Regrowth and non-remanent areas were also included in the surveys.

A total of 158 vertebrate species were recorded over the survey period consisting of 11 amphibians, 21 reptiles, 97 birds and 29 mammals which included 15 micro-bat species. Conservation significant fauna

recorded during the surveys included the Rainbow Bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*) and the Rufous Fantail (*Rhipidura rufifrons*) both listed as migratory under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.*

Appendix 3 provides all information relating to environmental features of the Project area.

3.3 (b) Hydrology, including water flows

N/A

3.3 (c) Soil and Vegetation characteristics

Appendix 3 provides all information relating to environmental features of the Project area.

3.3 (d) Outstanding natural features

Appendix 3 provides all information relating to environmental features of the Project area.

3.3 (e) Remnant native vegetation

Appendix 3 provides all information relating to environmental features of the Project area.

3.3 (f) Gradient (or depth range if action is to be taken in a marine area)

The Project area is a combination of eucalypt forest and woodland (3811m), non-remnant vegetation (3247m) and alluvial flats and associated vegetation (1043m).

3.3 (g) Current state of the environment

Include information about the extent of erosion, whether the area is infested with weeds or feral animals and whether the area is covered by native vegetation or crops.

The Project area constitutes a small linear disturbance within a large contiguous landscape. An area of approximately 3811m (7.59 ha) of the Project is covered largely with dry sclerophyll, eucalypt dominated forest or woodland. Cattle grazing and minor forest thinning has occurred in most of these landscapes. Approximately 3247m (8.32 ha) of the Project area is non-remnant vegetation. The remaining section of the Project area consists mostly of riparian vegetation and associated alluvial flats for a length of approximately 1043m (2.23 ha). These riparian zones, including the alluvial flats, have been heavily cleared to facilitate grazing with only isolated emergent trees intermittently scattered across the landscape. A narrow zone of vegetation, consisting mostly of regrowth follows some of the watercourses in these areas. The integrity of the remnant vegetation appears to be intact outside the riparian flats, with some thinning apparent. The riparian vegetation and alluvial flats have been moderately to heavily altered.

Within the survey sites only a few weed species were located and these included *Tecoma stans* var. *stans, Opuntia* sp. and *Lantana camara* as Class 2 pest species listed under the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002*. Weed infestations do not appear to be heavy in the areas outside of the riparian flats. The riparian flats, due to the extent of disturbance, have some heavy infestations of *Lantana camara,* particularly north of the farm house and yards.

Feral animals were sighted including wild dog (*Canis familiaris*), feral pigs, (*Sus scrofa*), rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) and feral cat (*Felis catus*), all of which are Class 2 pest species listed under the *Land Protection* (*Pest and Stock Route Management*) *Act 2002*. Cane toads (*Rhinella marina*) were also noted in high abundance adjacent to riparian zones as well as along tracks high up the slopes away from watercourses.

Some areas of erosion are evident on the alluvial flats around creek crossings and on banks where cattle have accessed watering points. Erosion on the vegetated slopes and along the edges of tracks was not obvious.

3.3 (h) Commonwealth Heritage Places or other places recognised as having heritage values

N/A

3.3 (i) Indigenous heritage values

A cultural heritage assessment of the Road, including the Project area has been undertaken in consultation with representatives of the Port Curtis Coral Coast Native Title Determination Applicants (PCCC). A report has been prepared for Goondicum Resources Pty Ltd. The assessment found that no items of cultural heritage were identified. Goondicum Resources Pty Ltd acknowledges that the Project area and the surrounding area is culturally significant to the Wangan and Jagalingou People and that there is a possibility that items of indigenous heritage value may be found during Project construction.

3.3 (j) Other important or unique values of the environment

Describe any other key features of the environment affected by, or in proximity to the proposed action (for example, any national parks, conservation reserves, wetlands of national significance etc).

N/A

3.3 (k) Tenure of the action area (eg freehold, leasehold)

The Project area is on road reserve that runs through both leasehold and freehold land.

3.3 (I) Existing land/marine uses of area

The predominant land use on the lot on plan including the Project area is cattle grazing.

3.3 (m) Any proposed land/marine uses of area

NA

4 Measures to avoid or reduce impacts

Note: If you have identified alternatives in relation to location, time frames or activities for the proposed action at Section 2.3 you will need to complete this section in relation to each of the alternatives identified.

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.

For any measures intended to avoid or mitigate significant impacts on matters protected under the EPBC Act, specify:

- what the measure is,
- how the measure is expected to be effective, and
- the time frame or work plan for the measure.

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.

Provide information about the level of commitment by the person proposing to take the action to implement the proposed mitigation measures. For example, if the measures are preliminary suggestions only that have not been fully researched, or are dependent on a third party's agreement (e.g. council or landowner), you should state that, that is the case.

Note, the Australian Government Environment Minister may decide that a proposed action is not likely to have significant impacts on a protected matter, as long as the action is taken in a particular manner (section 77A of the EPBC Act). The particular manner of taking the action may avoid or reduce certain impacts, in such a way that those impacts will not be 'significant'. More detail is provided on the Department's web site.

For the Minister to make such a decision (under section 77A), the proposed measures to avoid or reduce impacts must:

- clearly form part of the referred action (eg be identified in the referral and fall within the responsibility of the person proposing to take the action),
- be must be clear, unambiguous, and provide certainty in relation to reducing or avoiding impacts on the matters protected, and
- must be realistic and practical in terms of reporting, auditing and enforcement.

More general commitments (eg preparation of management plans or monitoring) and measures aimed at providing environmental offsets, compensation or off-site benefits CANNOT be taken into account in making the initial decision about whether the proposal is likely to have a significant impact on a matter protected under the EPBC Act. (But those commitments may be relevant at the later assessment and approval stages, including the appropriate level of assessment, if your proposal proceeds to these stages).

Measures to manage impacts will be implemented in accordance with the hierarchy of environmental protection:

- transport route planning will seek to avoid all environmental impacts while maintaining the viability of the project
- if an impact can't be avoided, for example, the matter to be protected lies in the path of the only viable
 option for the transportation route, the proponent will seek to minimise the extent and/or the severity of
 the impact
- if the effects of the impact cannot be minimised, they will be **managed** through direct or indirect intervention, for example through movement controls and staff training
- if the effects of the impact cannot be managed they will be **mitigated**, for example by rehabilitating or restoring the damaged or lost values.

Management Actions

Management actions apply to the conservation significant species occurring or potentially occurring in the Project area listed in the EPBC Report. The following listed actions to manage impacts on flora and fauna will be undertaken whilst planning, constructing and maintaining the Project:

- ensure that fauna is not intentionally harmed
- as much as possible, stage vegetation clearing, starting from the area closest to existing, already cleared or highly disturbed locations, moving towards vegetated areas, to avoid isolating individuals and to facilitate their movement through adjacent habitat

- prepare a scaled and sequential clearing plan showing the area planned to be cleared in each stage of the clearing operation. The plan will show the sequence of clearing and approximate timing for each section of clearing. A revised plan will be produced if there are any significant changes to the current clearing plan and the revised plan should then become the current plan
- ensure that during the transportation route planning, areas to be cleared are as small as practical to minimise the area of disturbance
- ensure that only trees necessary for the construction of the transportation route are removed during construction
- where practical, retain large mature trees to provide wildlife habitat unless their removal is necessary for operational, safety or maintenance reasons
- incorporate changes to planning and design where appropriate to avoid the need for tampering with animal breeding places, or clearing areas of faunal significance
- if it is apparent that the proposed road presents a barrier to plant or animal dispersal, mechanisms should be implemented to facilitate fauna movement under or above the transport route
- ensure that a licensed spotter/catcher is present on site preclearing and working ahead of the machinery during clearing operations
- ensure that a licensed spotter/catcher inspects animal breeding places as well as other structures likely to conceal wildlife immediately prior to and throughout clearing works, to determine whether any native fauna species are present
- the spotter/catcher's recommendations on avoidance, mitigation and management of any matters of faunal or floral significance identified on site, should be followed
- provide a copy of the clearing plan to the licensed spotter/catcher
- arrange a pre-clearing survey to develop a clearing strategy for each section of clearing. The pre-clearing surveys should involve searches for:
 - o fauna breeding sites
 - o other matters of floral/faunal significance
- develop a clearing strategy in consultation with the spotter/catcher, that outlines suitable timing for clearing operations, including avoiding important fauna breeding and migration seasons to allow young to mature and leave breeding places
- ensure that the relocation of fauna, where required, is undertaken by a licensed spotter/catcher or a wildlife carer
- engage a licensed wildlife carer/facility to incubate all eggs removed, and to raise young animals if the removal of eggs/animals is required
- ensure that a licensed spotter/catcher undertakes the removal and relocation of any fauna breeding structures
- provide the necessary support to allow for the relocation of a breeding structure where the spotter/catcher deems it appropriate to mitigate the impact on the future breeding success of an animal
- ensure that injured wildlife is taken for veterinary assessment as soon as possible
- ensure that fauna, including pest species, are not fed
- ensure vehicles comply with speed limits
- ensure that all personnel are inducted on the significance of flora and fauna in the Project area and the management actions established to reduce impacts on flora and fauna
- ensure that all personnel are educated on the risks of fauna injury and deaths and how to manage animals, including threatened species, which are injured or displaced

- ensure that all staff, including contractors receive onsite training on identifying and managing conservation significant fauna and flora, and are educated about the potential impacts of unauthorised activities or harm to those plants or animals
- develop procedures to report to the appropriate authorities, any fauna kills or injuries, or harm to threatened plant species as soon as reasonably practicable.
- develop guidelines for the translocation of plants by appropriately qualified and experienced personnel where required
- ensure compliance with a current and approved Pest Management Plan for the Project
- implement erosion and sediment control procedures to manage and prevent sediment movement into natural water drainages.

5 Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

Identify whether or not you believe the action is a controlled action (ie. whether you think that significant impacts on the matters protected under Part 3 of the EPBC Act are likely) and the reasons why.

5.1 Do you THINK your proposed action is a controlled action?

Х	No, complete section 5.2
	Yes, complete section 5.3

5.2 Proposed action IS NOT a controlled action.

Specify the key reasons why you think the proposed action is NOT LIKELY to have significant impacts on a matter protected under the EPBC Act.

The EPBC Report identified one threatened ecological community (TEC), eight listed threatened flora species, 16 listed threatened fauna species and 14 listed migratory species as potentially occurring on the Streeters Road Project area. As part of the investigation into the likelihood of these species being present, three ecological surveys (6-11 May 2013, 7-13 October 2013, and 3-7 February 2015) were conducted to establish baselines for fauna, flora and vegetation associations. These surveys did not find any threatened ecological communities or threatened species within or adjacent to the Project area. Information obtained from these surveys was extrapolated across to the Project area to provide guidance to likely habitat and species composition. **Figure 3** illustrates the extent of investigation over the site and areas in and adjacent to the Project area.

All listed threatened ecological communities, threatened flora and threatened fauna underwent a Significant Impact Assessment for the Project using the criteria listed in the Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 – Matters of National Environmental Significance. The assessment indicated that there would be no significant impact on any of the species or the threatened ecological communities listed in the EPBC Report. The result was consistent across species, even if the species was located or was assessed to be likely to be present on the Project area (Appendix 4).

The Project area is a short, narrow area (8102m; 18.15ha) within a large contiguous landscape of similar habitat. The entire Streeters Road Project impact area is small in the context of the surrounding landscape which contains similar habitat and environment which will not be impacted by the Project. Any threatened flora, threatened fauna and migratory species, if present, are likely to be in small numbers or low densities limiting further the impact on the species associated with the Project. This is best demonstrated by the assessment of potential impacts on the Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) and the Collared Delma (*Delma torquata*).

The Koala Significant Impact Assessment found that despite habitat critical for the survival of the species being present on the Project area, extensive potential Koala habitat exists outside the Project area, and home ranges for Koalas are likely to be much larger than the area affected by the Project. Targeted direct and indirect survey indicated that Koalas are unlikely to be present or have utilised the Project area in recent times. The Collared Delma is a complex species to assess for Significant Impact with regards to the impact of the Project area. The species has potential to be present and the impact could be significant if it was determined that the Project was to occur where a population of this species is present. The difficulty of determining conclusively if the species is present and consequently, if there is a risk of a significant impact, is due to the disjunct distribution of the species and its cryptic nature. Nevertheless, through personal experience of the species gained by the ecologist, in the Mt Crosby study of this species with Robert Porter (Porter, R. (1998). *A preliminary field investigation of the collared delma Delma torquata* (Reptilia: Pygopodidae) Queensland: Lone Pine Koala Sanctuary), the ecologist concluded that typical habitat suitable for this species was not present at any of the survey sites or along the Project area.

Long term impacts after road construction are likely to be minimal. Before clearing commences, erosion control will be installed in erosion susceptible areas along the Project and will be monitored and maintained during and after construction. Vegetation is likely to regenerate along the road edges, further reducing the impact area in the long term. Mitigation measures as outlined in **Section 4** are likely to further reduce this impact. It is estimated that in full production only 60 mine vehicle trips will pass along the completed Road each day (30 return trips) with trucks travelling at low speed. There is not likely to be any significant impact on species crossing the road by the small number of vehicles predicted to travel the Road each day.

5.3 Proposed action IS a controlled actionType 'x' in the box for the matter(s) protected under the EPBC Act that you think are likely to be significantly impacted. (The 'sections' identified below are the relevant sections of the EPBC Act.)

 Matters likely to be impacted
World Heritage values (sections 12 and 15A)
National Heritage places (sections 15B and 15C)
Wetlands of international importance (sections 16 and 17B)
Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A)
Listed migratory species (sections 20 and 20A)
Protection of the environment from nuclear actions (sections 21 and 22A)
Commonwealth marine environment (sections 23 and 24A)
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (sections 24B and 24C)
A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development (sections 24D and 24E)
Protection of the environment from actions involving Commonwealth land (sections 26 and 27A)
Protection of the environment from Commonwealth actions (section 28)
Commonwealth Heritage places overseas (sections 27B and 27C)

Specify the key reasons why you think the proposed action is likely to have a significant adverse impact on the matters identified above.

6 Environmental record of the responsible party NOTE: If a decision is made that a proposal needs approval under the EPBC Act, the Environment Minister will also decide the assessment approach. The EPBC Regulations provide for the environmental history of the party proposing to take the action to be taken into account when deciding the assessment approach.

		Yes	No
6.1	Does the party taking the action have a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management?	✓	
	Provide details		
6.2	Has either (a) the party proposing to take the action, or (b) if a permit has been applied for in relation to the action, the person making the application - ever been subject to any proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources?		✓
	If yes, provide details		
6.3	If the party taking the action is a corporation, will the action be taken in accordance with the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework?		
	If yes, provide details of environmental policy and planning framework	N/A	
6.4	Has the party taking the action previously referred an action under the EPBC Act, or been responsible for undertaking an action referred under the EPBC Act?	✓	
	Provide name of proposal and EPBC reference number (if known)		
	EPBC Referral 2015/7435		

7 Information sources and attachments

(For the information provided above)

7.1 References

- List the references used in preparing the referral.
- Highlight documents that are available to the public, including web references if relevant.
- ARCHAEO Cultural Heritage Services, 2014, (Draft) *Cultural Heritage Survey Goondicum Mine Access Road.*Prepared for Goondicum Resources, 18 December 2014.
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) 2015, Species Information data sheets: Available from http://www.ala.org.au/australias-species/
- Bureau of Meteorology (BOM), Commonwealth of Australia, 2015, http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/data/
- Curtis, L. K., Dennis, A. J., McDonald, K. R., Kyne, P. M. &Debus, S. J. (ed.), 2012. *Queensland's Threatened Animals*. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria.
- Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP), 2013, Wildlife online Database (WildNet) (Wildlife Fact Sheets).
- Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP), 2015, Queensland Government web page, https://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals-az/bats.html
- DEWHA (Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts), 2009, EPBC Act Policy Statement 3.13 Nationally Threatened Species and Ecological Communities Significant impact guidelines for the endangered black-throated finch (southern) (*Poephila cincta cincta*)
- DotE (Department of the Environment), 2013, Matters of National Environmental Significance, Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra, Australia
- DotE (Department of the Environment), 2015, Species Profile and Threats Database, Department of the Environment, Canberra. Available from: http://www.environment.gov.au/sprat
- DotE (Department of the Environment), 2014, EPBC Act Referral Guidelines for the vulnerable koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory), Commonwealth of Australia
- DSEWPaC (Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities), 2011, Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Draft Referral guidelines for the nationally listed Brigalow Belt reptiles, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra, Australia
- DSEWPaC (Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities), 2011, Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Referral guidelines for the endangered northern quoll, Dasyurus hallucatus (EPBC ACT Policy Statement 325), Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra, Australia
- ELP (Environment and Licensing Professionals), 2015, *Goondicum Project East Access Route Fauna and Flora Baseline Report*, Belridge Enterprises Propriety Limited, Brisbane, Australia
- Eyre TJ, Ferguson DJ, Hourigan CL, Smith GC, Mathieson MT, Kelly, AL, Venz MF & Hogan, LD., 2012, *Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Survey Assessment Guidelines for Queensland*. Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts, Queensland Government, Brisbane.
- Neldner V.J., Wilson B. A., Thompson E.J. and Dillewaard H.A., 2012, *Methodology for Survey and Mapping of Regional Ecosystems and Vegetation Communities in Queensland.* Version 3.2. Updated August 2012. Queensland Herbarium, Queensland Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts, Brisbane. 124 pp.
- Pizzey, G. M. & Knight, F., 2012, A field Guide to the Birds of Australia (9th Ed), HarperCollins, Sydney.
- Porter, R., 1998, *A preliminary field investigation of the collared delma* Delma torquata *(Reptilia: Pygopodidae)*. Queensland: Lone Pine Koala Sanctuary.
- Queensland Herbarium, 2007, National Multi-species Recovery Plan for the cycads, Cycas megacarpa, Cycas ophiolitica, Macrozamia cranei, Macrozamia lomandroides, Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi and Macrozamia platyrhachis Report to Department of the Environment and Water Resources, Canberra. Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, Brisbane.
- Richardson, R., 2006, *Queensland Brigalow Belt Reptile Recovery Plan 2008 2012. Report to the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, Canberra*. WWF-Australia, Brisbane.

7.2 Reliability and date of information

For information in section 3 specify:

- source of the information;
- how recent the information is;
- how the reliability of the information was tested; and
- any uncertainties in the information.

3.1.

January 2015. The DotE EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool http://www.environment.gov.au/webgis-framework/apps/pmst.jsf

January 2015. The DotE Biodiversity Species Profiles and threats Datatbase http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/sprat/public/sprat.pl

Information from three ecological surveys (6-11 of May 2013, and 7-13 of October 2013; 3-7 February 2015) conducted on the proposed Streeters Road to establish baselines for fauna, flora and vegetation associations (ELP 2015 (**Appendix 3**)).

7.3 Attachments

Indicate the documents you have attached. All attachments must be less than three megabytes (3mb) so they can be published on the Department's website. Attachments larger than three megabytes (3mb) may delay the processing of your referral.

		✓	
		attached	Title of attachment(s)
You must attach	figures, maps or aerial photographs showing the project locality (section 1)	√	Figure 1. Latitude and Longitude points on the
	GIS file delineating the boundary of the referral area (section 1)		Project Area
	figures, maps or aerial photographs showing the location of the project in	√	Figure 2. Streeters Road Project
	respect to any matters of national environmental significance or important features of the environments (section 3)	✓	Figure 3. Ecological survey sites and tracks.
		✓	Figure 4. Mapped REs along Project area
If relevant, attach	copies of any state or local government approvals and consent conditions (section 2.5)		
	copies of any completed assessments to meet state or local government approvals and outcomes of public consultations, if available (section 2.6)		
	copies of any flora and fauna investigations and surveys (section 3)	✓	Appendix 1. June 2012 EPBC Report.
		✓	Appendix 2. January 2015 EPBC Report.
		✓	Appendix 3. Terrestrial Ecology Baseline Report

-	technical reports relevant to the assessment of impacts on protected matters that support the arguments and conclusions in the referral (section 3 and 4)	✓	Appendix 4. Significant Impact Assessment EPBC Listed Species.
	,	✓	Appendix 5. Current Goondicum Pest Management Plan
-	report(s) on any public consultations undertaken, including with Indigenous stakeholders (section 3)		

8 Contacts, signatures and declarations

NOTE: Providing false or misleading information is an offence punishable on conviction by imprisonment and fine (s 489, EPBC Act).

Under the EPBC Act a referral can only be made by:

- the person proposing to take the action (which can include a person acting on their behalf); or
- a Commonwealth, state or territory government, or agency that is aware of a proposal by a person to take an action, and that has administrative responsibilities relating to the action¹.

Project title: Streets

Streeters Road Project

8.1 Person proposing to take action

This is the individual, government agency or company that will be principally responsible for, or who will carry out, the proposed action.

If the proposed action will be taken under a contract or other arrangement, this is:

- the person for whose benefit the action will be taken; or
- the person who procured the contract or other arrangement and who will have principal control and responsibility for the taking of the proposed action.

If the proposed action requires a permit under the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act², this is the person requiring the grant of a GBRMP permission.

The Minister may also request relevant additional information from this person.

If further assessment and approval for the action is required, any approval which may be granted will be issued to the person proposing to take the action. This person will be responsible for complying with any conditions attached to the approval.

If the Minister decides that further assessment and approval is required, the Minister must designate a person as a proponent of the action. The proponent is responsible for meeting the requirements of the EPBC Act during the assessment process. The proponent will generally be the person proposing to take the action³.

1. Name and Title: Peter Byrne

Name and Title: Chief Executive Officer

2. Organisation (if

applicable): Bundaberg Regional Council

3. EPBC Referral Number

(if known):

4: ACN / ABN (if

applicable): 72 427 835 198

5. Postal address PO Box 3130, BUNDABERG QLD 4670

6. Telephone: 1300 883 699

7. Email: ceo@bundaberg.qld.gov.au

8. Name of designated proponent (if not the same person at item 1 above and if applicable):

¹ If the proposed action is to be taken by a Commonwealth, state or territory government or agency, section 8.1 of this form should be completed. However, if the government or agency is aware of, and has administrative responsibilities relating to, a proposed action that is to be taken by another person which has not otherwise been referred, please contact the Referrals Gateway (1800 803 772) to obtain an alternative contacts, signatures and declarations page.

² If your referred action, or a component of it, is to be taken in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park the Minister is required to provide a copy of your referral to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (GBRMPA) (see section 73A, EPBC Act). For information about how the GBRMPA may use your information, see http://www.qbrmpa.gov.au/privacy/privacy_notice_for_permits.

³ If a person other than the person proposing to take action is to be nominated as the proponent, please contact the Referrals Gateway(1800 803 772) to obtain an alternative contacts, signatures and declarations page.

9. ACN/ABN of designated proponent (if not the same person named at item 1 above):

> COMPLETE THIS SECTION ONLY IF YOU QUALIFY FOR EXEMPTION FROM THE FEE(S) THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE PAYABLE

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

an individual; OR

a small business entity (within the meaning given by section 328-110 (other than subsection 328-119(4)) of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997).

If you are small business entity you must provide the Date/Income Year that you became a small business entity:

> Note: You must advise the Department within 10 business days if you cease to be a small business entity. Failure to notify the Secretary of this is an offence punishable on conviction by a fine (regulation 5.23B(3) *Environment* Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 (Cth)).

> COMPLETE THIS SECTION ONLY IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO APPLY FOR A WAIVER

I would like to apply for a waiver of full or partial fees under Schedule 1, 5.21A of the EPB Regulations. 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: Declaration

I declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to this form is complete, current and correct.

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

I agree to be the proponent for this action.

I declare that I am not taking the action on behalf of or for the benefit of any other

person or entity.

Signature

Date 28 1 2016

Person preparing the referral information (if different from 8.1)

Individual or organisation who has prepared the information contained in this referral form.

Michele Deveze Name

Senior Environmental Consultant/Director Title

Organisation name should match entity identified in ABN/ACN search Organisation

Sticks & Stones Environmental

ACN / ABN (if applicable) ABN: 69 108 199 254

Postal address

PO Box 458 Beerwah, Qld, 4519

Telephone 0412936361

> Email sticksandstonesenv@bigpond.com

Declaration I declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached

to this form is complete, current and correct.

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

Signature

REFERRAL CHECKLIST

NOTE: This checklist is to help ensure that all the relevant referral information has been provided. It is not a part of the referral form and does not need to be sent to the Department.

HAVE YOU:	
	Completed all required sections of the referral form?
	Included accurate coordinates (to allow the location of the proposed action to be mapped)?
	Provided a map showing the location and approximate boundaries of the project area?
	Provided a map/plan showing the location of the action in relation to any matters of NES?
	Provided a digital file (preferably ArcGIS shapefile, refer to guidelines at Attachment A) delineating the boundaries of the referral area?
	Provided complete contact details and signed the form?
	Provided copies of any documents referenced in the referral form?
	Ensured that all attachments are less than three megabytes (3mb)?
	Sent the referral to the Department (electronic and hard copy preferred)?

Geographic Information System (GIS) data supply guidelines

If the area is less than 5 hectares, provide the location as a point layer. If the area greater than 5 hectares, please provide as a polygon layer. If the proposed action is linear (eg. a road or pipline) please provide a polyline layer.

GIS data needs to be provided to the Department in the following manner:

- Point, Line or Polygon data types: ESRI file geodatabase feature class (preferred) or as an ESRI shapefile (.shp) zipped and attached with appropriate title
- Raster data types: Raw satellite imagery should be supplied in the vendor specific format.
- Projection as GDA94 coordinate system.

Processed products should be provided as follows:

- For data, uncompressed or lossless compressed formats is required GeoTIFF or Imagine IMG is the first preference, then JPEG2000 lossless and other simple binary+header formats (ERS, ENVI or BIL).
- For natural/false/pseudo colour RGB imagery:
 - o If the imagery is already mosaiced and is ready for display then lossy compression is suitable (JPEG2000 lossy/ECW/MrSID). Prefer 10% compression, up to 20% is acceptable.
 - If the imagery requires any sort of processing prior to display (i.e. mosaicing/colour balancing/etc) then an uncompressed or lossless compressed format is required.

Metadata or 'information about data' will be produced for all spatial data and will be compliant with ANZLIC Metadata Profile. (http://www.anzlic.org.au/policies_quidelines#quidelines).

The Department's preferred method is using ANZMet Lite, however the Department's Service Provider may use any compliant system to generate metadata.

All data will be provide under a Creative Commons license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/)