



Flinders Shire Council

15 Mile Irrigated Agricultural Development Project

Initial Advice Statement

August 2018

Executive summary

The Flinders Shire (Shire) is located in the heart of North West Queensland covering area of 41,632 square kilometres (MITEZ 2018). Hughenden is the main business centre for the Shire, which also encompasses the smaller communities of Prairie, Torrens Creek and Stamford (FSC 2018). Hughenden is situated on the banks of the Flinders River at the crossroads of the Flinders Highway and the inland Hann Highway (FSC 2018 and MITEZ 2018).

The Shire is predominantly a grazing area with the major industry being beef cattle production (FSC 2018 and MITEZ 2018). There are approximately 230 rural grazing properties, with a gross agricultural production value of \$73.5 M, within the Shire (MITEZ 2018). Despite this, the Shire has experienced negative average annual growth rates over the past decade (-1.9%) with an increasing negative trend in the last 5 years (-3.2%) (QGSO 2018). The Shire is experiencing above State average economic disadvantage, with most major demographic indicators trending below the average for the whole of Queensland.

In line with their Guiding Principles, Flinders Shire Council (Council) is committed to taking actions that promote sustainable growth in the Shire and has identified that future development will be in establishing the Shire as an emerging centre for irrigated agriculture. Council consider the 15 Mile Irrigation Project (the project) a key development that aligns with this principle.

The project arises from the CSIRO report, *Agricultural resource assessment for the Flinders catchment* (CSIRO 2013)¹ as part of the North Queensland Irrigated Agriculture Strategy (NQIAS). The report identified that the Flinders Catchment has potential to support significant areas of irrigated agricultural (CSIRO 2013).

CSIRO (2013) also determined that the high capital costs of water infrastructure might preclude reliable economic returns on irrigated farming. However, with the introduction of third party investment commercial returns on irrigated agriculture are possible.

In order to address these barriers to entry for new irrigated agriculture investment, Council purchased Lot 168 on SP262319, a 918 HA property that formed part of the Reserve known as "15 Mile". Council plan to obtain major development approvals and water licences for the project and reconfigure the allotment into viable agricultural development blocks for private investment. Council will promote intensively grown, efficiently irrigated, low volume, high value horticultural crops which will result in better returns and outcomes for the Shire when compared to broad acre, low-return, high volume crops. These types of enterprises meet Council's goals of providing employment prospects for residents as well as encouraging migration of skilled workers to the Shire.

The documents provided in support of the application for coordinated project status i.e. the Capability Statement, Pre-feasibility Assessment and this Initial Advice Statement (IAS) demonstrate the suitability for 'coordinated project' determination as set out in section 26 (2) 27 and 27AC of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* (SDPWO Act).

These documents have been developed to demonstrate that the project is of strategic significance to Flinders Shire with regards to economic and social benefits, capital investment and employment opportunities.

This IAS outlines the projected benefits of this project to the region, with an estimated 208 FTE employment opportunities and \$9.4 million gross production value to be generated per year at

¹ <https://www.csiro.au/en/Research/LWF/Areas/Water-resources/Assessing-water-resources/Flinders-Gilbert>

full development. Further, the project will require significant investment (in the order of \$47 million) for farming, irrigation and water infrastructure.

Under section 26(1) of the SDPWO Act, the Coordinator General may declare the project to be a 'coordinated project' for which an Impact Assessment Report (IAR) is required if satisfied the environmental effects of the project do not, having regard for their scale and extent, require assessment through the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process. The requirements for a declaration under section 26(b) (for a project that requires an IAR) are set out in Coordinator General's *Application requirements for 'coordinated project' declaration* and are addressed as follows:

- The expected magnitude and scale of the project and impacts are less than those of a coordinated project requiring an EIS
- The risk of environmental harm arising from the potential impacts of the project is considered to be significantly less than a coordinated project requiring an EIS, given the nature or extent of those impacts.

The project is well defined and entails approximately 344 HA of developable land for high value horticultural crops and 101 HA of developable land for farming infrastructure and low value crops. The balance of the site (473 HA) will consist of a water storage dam (approximately 25.5 HA providing up to 4 ML capacity) and environmental buffers to watercourses, wetlands and regulated vegetation (447.5 HA). There is limited potential for negative impacts of any magnitude or scale to amenity (noise, air quality, vibration, lightning, urban design and visual aesthetics) and the social, economic and built environment of the Shire as a result of the Project. Council consider that the project will deliver positive outcomes with respect to these settings.

The magnitude and scale of impacts to the site environmental setting have been significantly reduced to a low to medium level through the accommodation of key natural features in the master plan inclusive of 447.5 HA of environmental buffers to watercourses, wetlands and regulated vegetation identified as matters of state environmental significance (MSES) relevant to the site.

The only matters of national environmental significance (MNES) of relevance to the site are listed threatened species and migratory species. Based on currently available information, Council consider the potential for the project to have a significant impact on these MNES as low. The IAR will include additional fauna and flora survey inclusive of significance of impact assessments to confirm this assessment. Further, the project will ensure sustainable take and application of groundwater with additional investigations planned to ensure that sustainable pumping schedules are developed for production bores (i.e. pumping rates, recovery periods, etc). Groundwater monitoring will be undertaken to confirm no impacts to the groundwater aquifers and associated ecosystems.

- The impacts and measures to avoid or mitigate any potential adverse impacts of the project are well understood, widely practised, easily applicable and/or adequately managed by application of standard conditions or codes.

CSIRO (2013) identified a number of risks to the natural environment associated with irrigated agricultural development in the Flinders catchment. Key issues as deemed relevant to the project are identified as follows: the risk of rising water table levels (e.g. salinity); the risk for increased groundwater discharge to rivers in the Flinders catchment; the risk of increases sediment, nutrients and pesticides loads from irrigation to the Flinders River; ecological implications of altered groundwater and surface water flow regimes on riparian ecology.

These can be further expanded on with respect to the project site environmental setting as follows: risk of loss of biodiversity as a result of vegetation clearing, habitat destruction and low of connectivity for agricultural development and associated infrastructure; soil erosion and degradation; over abstraction of groundwater aquifer and associated flow on ecological and social impacts; and introduction of invasive species and diseases. The primary mitigation measure to minimise impacts associated with these risks has been through incorporating natural features with vegetated buffers into the precinct master plan. The key outstanding impact to be addressed is ensuring the sustainable take and application of groundwater. This along with other best practice mitigation measures will be adopted and include: construction phase Environmental Management Plan to ensure best practice construction phase management controls are implemented (including erosion and sediment control); completion of a land suitability assessment to further inform the precinct master plan as required to address relevant State Codes; implementation of operational controls based on current best practice farming techniques for the control of irrigation (i.e. sustainable water use and application rates); monitoring soil nutrient balances; minimising potential for run-off contaminants; and weed management. The key outstanding impact to be addressed is ensuring the sustainable take and application of groundwater. Council will continue to undertake further groundwater assessments as required to facilitate the development and subsequent approvals and licences to demonstrate that precinct water requirements are sustainable in the context of aquifer production, linkages and recharge. Investigations will be undertaken to ensure that sustainable pumping schedules are developed for production bores (i.e. pumping rates, recovery periods, etc) and monitoring will be undertaken to confirm no impacts to groundwater aquifer and associated ecosystems. The results of these assessment will be included into the IAR.

By obtaining 'coordinated project' determination from the Coordinator-General, Council aim to realise the following:

- A clear approvals framework for the Project
- Coordinated and targeted whole-of government advice with respect to scoping technical investigations and / or assessments necessary to facilitate Project approvals.

Council believe this merits Coordinator-General determination of the project as a 'coordinated project' under the provisions of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* (SDPWO Act).

Council consider the IAR process as suitable for the Coordinator-General to assess the project in the instance that 'coordinated project' determination is made. As outlined above, the potential environmental impacts of the project are well defined and low-medium risk and do not warrant an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Further, Council has resolved to implement best practice measures to minimise the magnitude of any potential environmental impacts associated with the project.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background information

1.1.1 Flinders Shire

The Flinders Shire is located in the heart of North West Queensland covering area of 41,632 square kilometres (MITEZ 2018). Hughenden is the main business centre for the shire, which also encompasses the smaller communities of Prairie, Torrens Creek and Stamford (FSC 2018).

Hughenden is situated on the banks of the Flinders River at the crossroads of the Flinders Highway and the inland Hann Highway (FSC 2018 and MITEZ 2018). The Flinders Highway connects Hughenden to Townsville (380 km) in the east and Mount Isa (520 km) in the west. The inland Hann Highway and Kennedy Development Road further links Hughenden to Cairns (730 km) in the north and Melbourne (2,300 km) in the south. These along with direct access to the Mt Isa rail line and the Hughenden airport makes Hughenden a major transport hub in the region.

1.1.2 Need for the 15 Mile Irrigation Project

The Flinders Shire is predominantly a grazing area with the major industry being beef cattle production (FSC 2018 and MITEZ 2018). There are approximately 230 rural grazing properties, with a gross agricultural production value of \$73.5 M, within the Shire (MITEZ 2018). Despite this, Flinders Shire has experienced negative average annual growth rates over the past decade (-1.9%) with an increasing negative trend in the last 5 years (-3.2%) (QGSO 2018). As detailed in section 5.2, the Shire is experiencing above State average economic disadvantage, with most major demographic indicators trending below the average for the whole of Queensland. In line with their Guiding Principles, Flinders Shire Council (Council) is committed to taking actions that promote sustainable growth in the Shire and has identified that future development will be in establishing the Shire as an emerging centre for irrigated agriculture. Council consider the 15 Mile Irrigation Project (the project) a key development that aligns with this principle.

The project arises from the CSIRO report, *Agricultural resource assessment for the Flinders catchment* (CSIRO 2013)² as part of the North Queensland Irrigated Agriculture Strategy (NQIAS). The report identified that the Flinders Catchment has potential to support significant areas of irrigated agricultural development however, there is more soil suited to irrigation than there is water to irrigate it (CSIRO 2013). Further, it determined that the high capital costs of water infrastructure might preclude reliable economic returns on irrigated farming however, with the introduction of third party investment in water infrastructure commercial returns on irrigated agriculture are possible (CSIRO 2013).

In order to address these barriers to entry for new irrigated agriculture investment, Council has resolved to undertake significant steps to facilitate the project. Council has purchased Lot 168 on SP262319, a 918 HA property that formed part of the Reserve known as “15 Mile” and has undertaken a substantial groundwater drilling program across the site with further drilling planned. Council will also obtain major development approvals and water licences for the project and reconfigure the allotment into viable agricultural development blocks for private investment. Council will promote intensively grown, efficiently irrigated, low volume, high value

² <https://www.csiro.au/en/Research/LWF/Areas/Water-resources/Assessing-water-resources/Flinders-Gilbert>

horticultural crops which will result in better returns and outcomes for the Shire when compared to broad acre, low-return, high volume crops. These types of enterprises meet Council's goals of providing employment prospects for residents as well as encouraging migration of skilled workers to the Shire.

1.1.3 Coordinated project declaration

The documents provided in support of the application for coordinated project status (i.e. the Capability Statement, Pre-feasibility Assessment and this Initial Advice Statement (IAS)) demonstrate the suitability for 'coordinated project' determination as set out in section 26 (2) 27 and 27AC of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* (SDPWO Act).

The Coordinator General's *Application requirements for a 'coordinated project' declaration* includes a suggested structure of an IAS and this document has been drafted to reflect this. With the provision of the Capability Statement, Pre-feasibility Assessment and this IAS, the requirements of section 27AB of the SDPWO Act are met.

The Capability Statement, Pre-feasibility Assessment and this IAS have been developed to demonstrate that the project is of strategic significance to the Flinders Shire with regards to economic and social benefits, capital investment and employment opportunities. As demonstrated in section 5.2, the Flinders Shire is experiencing a decline in most economic and social demographic indicators relative to the average of the State. Sections 6.3, 6.4 and 9.1 of this IAS outlines the projected benefits of this project to the region, with an estimated 208 FTE employment opportunities and \$9.4 million gross production value to be generated per year at full development. Further, the project will require significant investment (in the order of \$47 million) for associated farming, irrigation and water infrastructure (refer section 3.4.1 and 3.4.4 of this IAS).

Under section 26(1) of the SDPWO Act, the Coordinator General may declare the project to be a 'coordinated project' for which an Impact Assessment Report (IAR) is required if satisfied the environmental effects of the project do not, in regards to their scale and extent, require assessment through the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process. The requirements for a declaration under section 26(b) (for a project that requires an IAR) are set out in Coordinator General's *Application requirements for 'coordinated project' declaration* and are addressed as follows:

- The expected magnitude and scale of the project and impacts are less than those of a coordinated project requiring an EIS
- The risk of environmental harm arising from the potential impacts of the project is considered to be significantly less than a coordinated project requiring an EIS, given the nature or extent of those impacts.

The project is well defined and entails approximately 344 HA of developable land for high value horticultural crops and 101 HA of developable land for farming infrastructure and low value crops. The balance of the site (473 HA) will consist of a water storage dam (approximately 25.5 HA providing up to 4 ML capacity) and environmental buffers to watercourses, wetlands and regulated vegetation (447.5 HA). Details with respect to technical aspects of the project are outlined within section 3.4 of this IAS, inclusive of farming infrastructure, proposed cropping, water requirements and water sources and infrastructure. A detailed breakdown of initial development infrastructure is provided in the Pre-feasibility Assessment. The potential impacts of the Project are outlined within section 6 of this IAS. There is limited potential for negative impacts of any magnitude or scale to amenity (noise, air quality, vibration, lightning, urban design and visual aesthetics) and the social, economic and built environment of the Shire as a result of

the Project. Council consider that the project will deliver positive outcomes with respect to these settings.

The magnitude and scale of impacts to the site environmental setting have been significantly reduced to a low to medium level through the accommodation of key natural features in the master plan inclusive of 447.5 HA of environmental buffers to watercourses, wetlands and regulated vegetation identified as Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES). The only matters of national environmental significance (MNES) of relevance to this project and the site are listed threatened species and migratory species. Based on currently available information, Council consider the potential for the project to have a significant impact on these MNES as low.

The IAR will include additional fauna and flora survey inclusive of significance of impact assessments to confirm this assessment. Further, the project will ensure sustainable take and application of groundwater with additional investigations planned to ensure that sustainable pumping schedules are developed for production bores (i.e. pumping rates, recovery periods, etc). A groundwater monitoring program will be established and implemented to confirm no impacts to the groundwater aquifers and associated ecosystems.

- The impacts and measures to avoid or mitigate any potential adverse impacts of the project are well understood, widely practised, easily applicable and/or adequately managed by application of standard conditions or codes.

CSIRO (2013) identified a number of risks to the natural environment associated with irrigated agricultural development in the Flinders catchment with key issues as deemed relevant to the project identified as follows: the risk of rising water table levels (e.g. salinity); the risk for increased groundwater discharge to rivers in the Flinders catchment; the risk of increases sediment, nutrients and pesticide loads from irrigation run-off to the Flinders River; ecological implications of altered groundwater and surface water flow regimes on riparian ecology. These can be further expanded on with respect to the project site environmental setting as follows: risk of loss of biodiversity as a result of vegetation clearing, habitat destruction and low of connectivity for agricultural development and associated infrastructure; soil erosion and degradation; over abstraction of groundwater aquifer and associated flow on ecological and social impacts; and introduction of invasive species and diseases.

The primary mitigation measure to minimise impacts associated with these risks has been through incorporating natural features with vegetated buffers into the precinct master plan. The key outstanding impact to be addressed is ensuring the sustainable take and application of groundwater. This, along with other mitigation measures are discussed further in section 7.1 of this IAS and include: construction phase Environmental Management Plan (Planning) to ensure best practice construction management controls are implemented (including erosion and sediment control); completion of a land suitability assessment to further inform the precinct master plan as required to address relevant State Codes; implementation of operational controls based on current best practice farming techniques for the control of irrigation (i.e. sustainable water use and application rates); monitoring soil nutrient balances; minimising potential for contaminants in run-off; and weed management. The key outstanding impact to be addressed is ensuring the sustainable take and application of groundwater.

Council will continue to undertake further groundwater assessments as required to facilitate the development and subsequent approvals and licences to demonstrate that precinct water requirements are sustainable in the context of aquifer production, linkages and recharge. Investigations will be undertaken to ensure that sustainable

pumping schedules are developed for production bores (i.e. pumping rates, recovery periods, etc) and monitoring will be undertaken to confirm no impacts to groundwater aquifer and associated ecosystems. The results of these assessments will be included in the IAR.

By obtaining 'coordinated project' determination from the Coordinator-General, Council aim to realise the following:

- A clear approvals framework for the Project
- Coordinated and targeted whole-of government advice with respect to scoping technical investigations and / or assessments necessary to facilitate Project approvals.

Council believe this warrants Coordinator-General determination of the project as a 'coordinated project' under the provisions of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* (SDPWO Act).

Council consider the Impact Assessment Report (IAR) process as suitable for the Coordinator-General to assess the project in the instance that 'coordinated project' determination is made. As outlined within this IAS, the potential environmental impacts of the project are well defined and classify as low-medium risk, therefore not warranting an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

Further, Council has resolved to implement best practice measures to minimise the magnitude of any potential environmental impacts associated with the project.

1.2 Purpose of this report

The purpose of this IAS is to:

- Support an application to the Coordinator-General for determination of the 15 Mile Irrigation Project as a 'coordinated project' for an IAR is required.
- Provide information necessary to assist the Coordinator-General to determine the IAR process is appropriate.

1.3 Scope of this report

The scope of this IAS is for all aspects of the proposed 15 Mile Irrigation Project on Lot 168 Plan SP262319 in accordance with the Coordinator-General's *Application requirements for a 'coordinated project' declaration* dated August 2015.

1.4 Assumptions

The following assumptions were made in the development of this report:

- Environmental values established through Queensland Government supplied mapping and data reviewed in desktop assessments reflect actual site conditions.
- Annual water requirements for the precinct are based on estimates for initial development crops as provided by third party investors. This will be subject to further review based on the outcomes of the land suitability assessment to be completed for the precinct.
- Workforce demands for full development of the precinct are based on numbers for initial development crops provided by third party investors. This will be subject to further review based on the outcomes of the land suitability assessment to be completed for the precinct.

- Gross production value for full development of the precinct are based on numbers for initial development crops provided by third party investors. This will be subject to further review based on the outcomes of the land suitability assessment to be completed for the precinct.

1.5 Statement of limitations

This report has been prepared by GHD for Flinders Shire Council and may only be used and relied on by Flinders Shire Council for the purpose agreed between GHD and the Flinders Shire Council as set out in section 1.2 of this report.

GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than Flinders Shire Council arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible.

The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on assumptions made by GHD described in this report (refer section 1.4 of this report). GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

GHD has prepared this report on the basis of information provided by Flinders Shire Council and others who provided information to GHD (including Government authorities)], which GHD has not independently verified or checked beyond the agreed scope of work. GHD does not accept liability in connection with such unverified information, including errors and omissions in the report which were caused by errors or omissions in that information.

2. The proponent

The proponent for the proposed 15 Mile Irrigation Project is Flinders Shire Council. Council will be responsible for resourcing the IAR process should the Coordinator-General grant 'coordinated project' status. Council will also be the proponent for subsequent major Development Approval required under the *Planning Act 2016* and Water Licences granted under the *Water Act 2000*.

Council have engaged suitably qualified and experienced consultants as required to facilitate these processes. A Project Management group has been established consisting of Council, North Australian Water Strategies and GHD Pty Ltd. Other consultants will be engaged as necessary for completion of technical investigations and / or assessments. Further details of the consultants engaged by Council can be found in the Capability Statement provided with this IAS.

Council is being supported by third party investors through the provision of operational details as outlined within this IAS. However, Council is not commercially reliant on third party investors for the completion of the IAR and subsequent Development Approval and Water Licences.

Further information with respect to Council's financial and technical capabilities and the projects technical and commercial feasibility will be provided to the Coordinator-General separately on formal submission of this IAS.

Contact details for relevant Flinders Shire Council contact are as follows:

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Office +61 7 4741 2900

3. Nature of the proposal

3.1 Scope of the project

The 15 Mile Irrigation Project (the project) consists of 918 HA master planned irrigated agricultural precinct on Lot 168 on Plan SP262319 (the site). The site is situated on the banks of the Flinders River, approximately 12 km north, north-west of Hughenden (refer Figure 1).

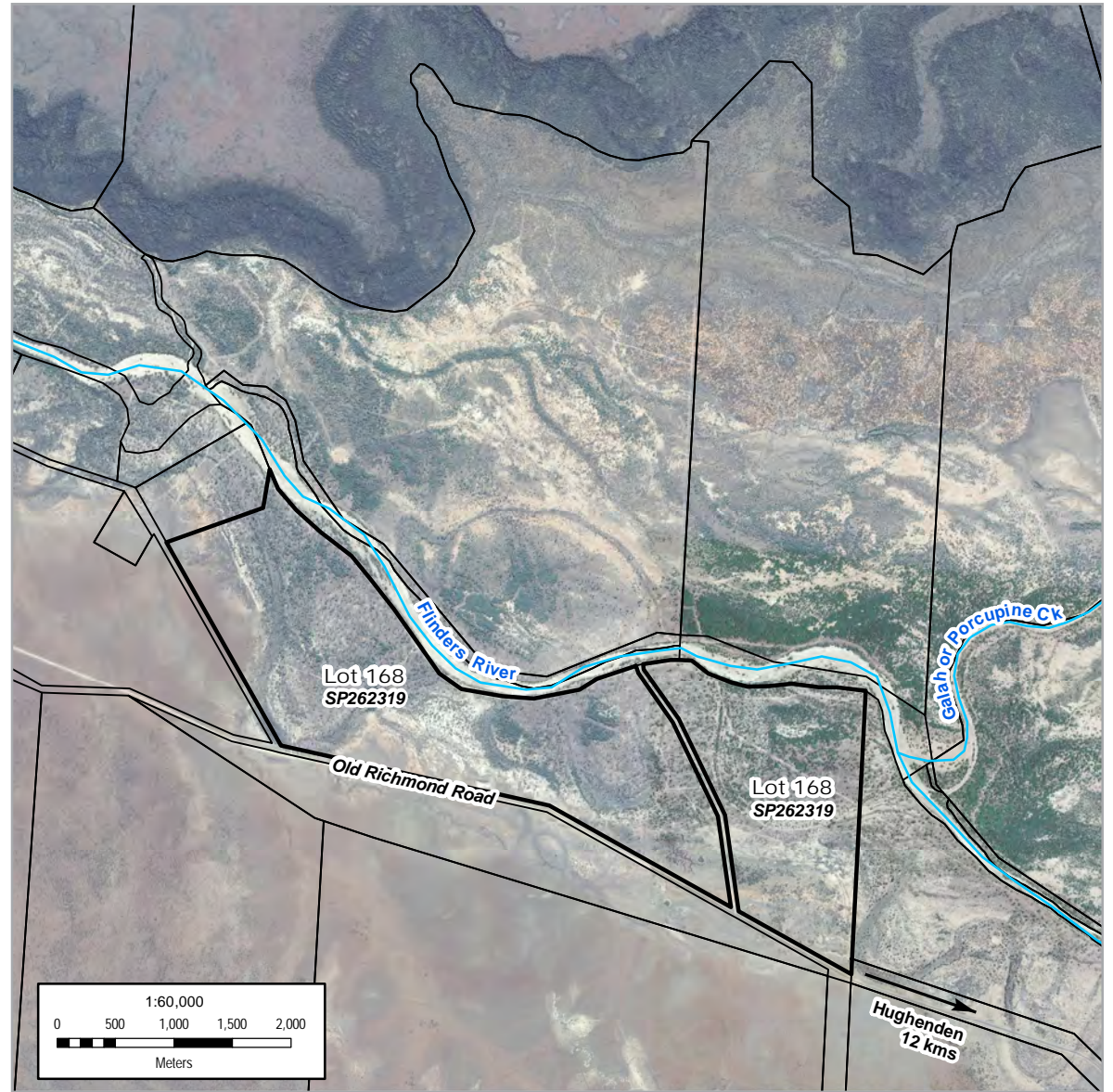
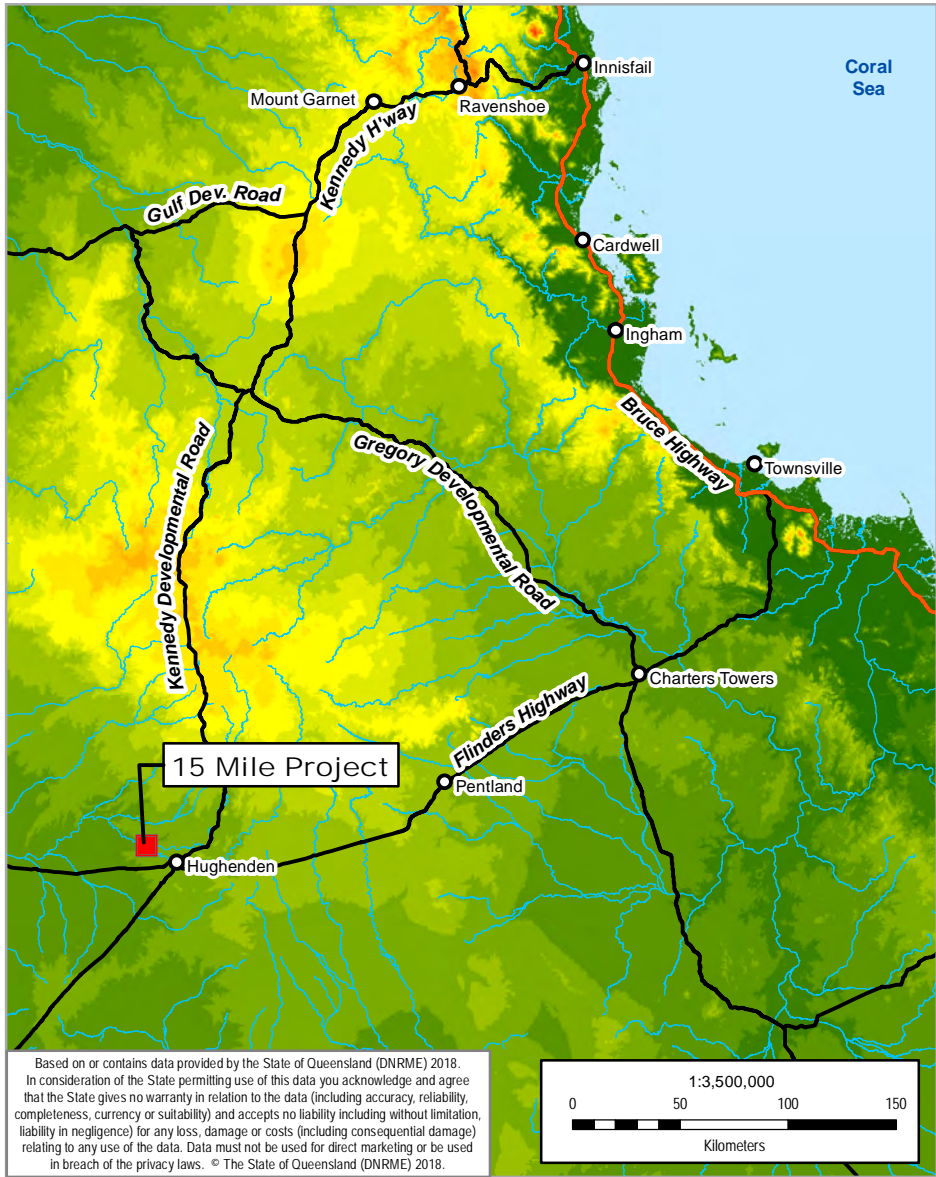
Council purchased the site from the Queensland Government in 2016 and has since been undertaking necessary works to facilitate the project. This has also included consultation with relevant State departments to ensure that appropriate consideration of existing site environmental characteristics in development of the master plan.

Based on current knowledge of land suitability on the site, the master plan (refer Figure 2 and Table 1) provides for approximately 344 HA of developable land for high value horticultural crops and 101 HA of developable land for farming infrastructure and low value crops. The balance of the site (473 HA) will consist of a water storage dam (approximately 25.5 HA providing up to 4 ML capacity) and environmental buffers to watercourses, wetlands and regulated vegetation (447.5 HA). The master plan will be further refined through the commission of a land suitability assessment subject to further discussion and scoping with the Department of Natural Resources Mines and Energy (DNRME) (refer section 8 of this IAS).

Table 1 Master plan site area breakdown

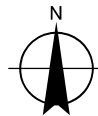
Aspect	Area
High value horticultural:	344 HA
Farming infrastructure and low value crops:	101 HA
Water storage:	25.5 HA
Environmental buffers to watercourses, wetlands and regulated vegetation:	447.5 HA
Total	918 HA

The precinct (i.e. Lot 168 on Plan SP262319) will be further reconfigured into viable agricultural development blocks for private investment ranging from 5 HA to 20 HA in size. Council will promote intensively grown, efficiently irrigated, low volume, high value horticultural crops as these types of enterprises meet Council's goals of providing employment prospects for residents as well as encouraging migration of skilled workers to the Shire.



(Paper Size A4)

Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

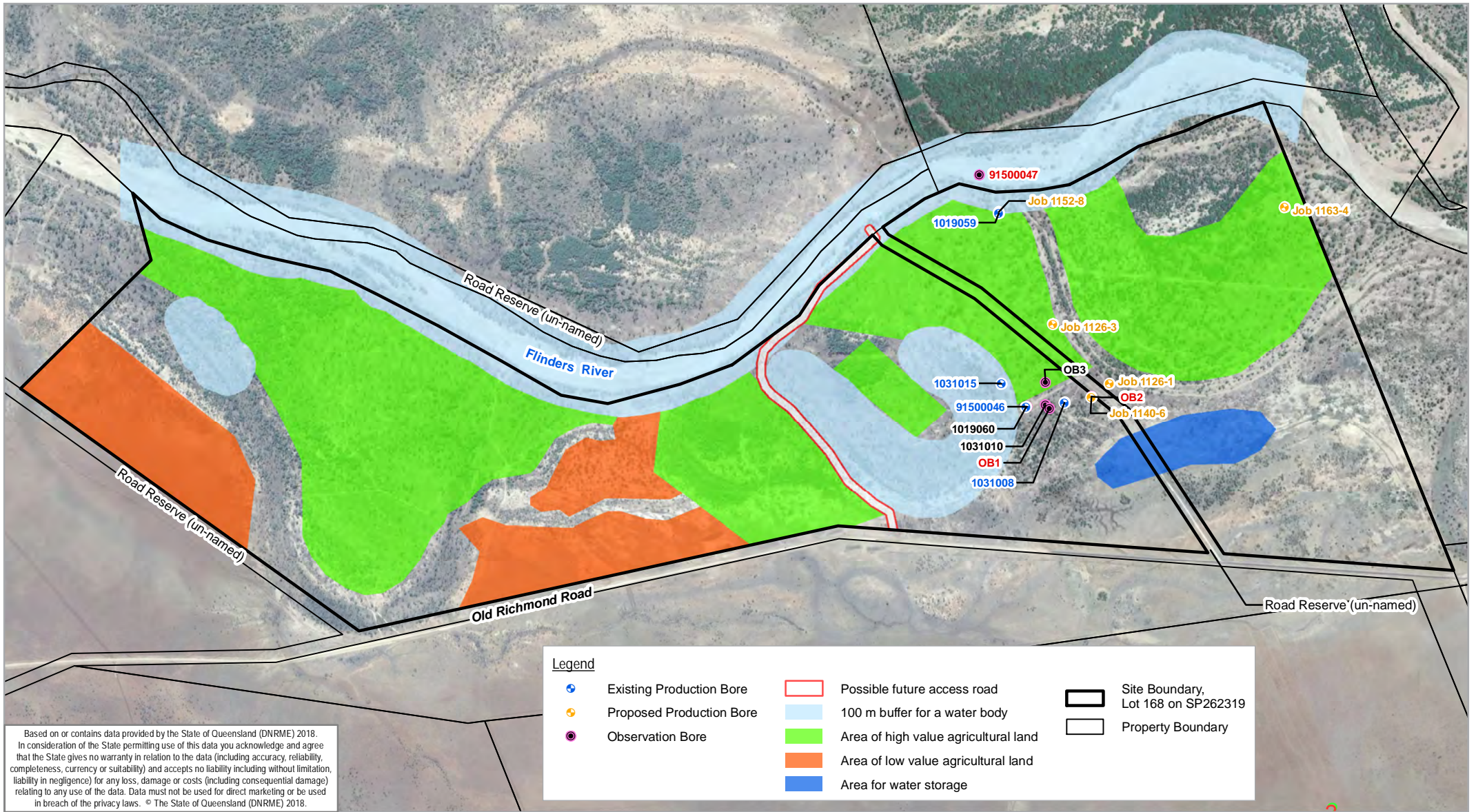


Flinders Shire Council
15 Mile Project
Hughenden Riverside Road

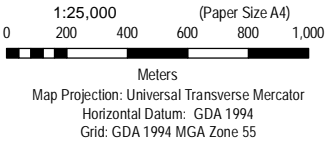
Project No. 42-20666
Revision No. A
Date 16 Jul 2018

Locality Map and
Property Details

FIGURE 1



Based on or contains data provided by the State of Queensland (DNRME) 2018. In consideration of the State permitting use of this data you acknowledge and agree that the State gives no warranty in relation to the data (including accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability) and accepts no liability including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data. Data must not be used for direct marketing or be used in breach of the privacy laws. © The State of Queensland (DNRME) 2018.



Flinders Shire Council
 15 Mile Project
 Hughenden Riverside Road

Project No. 42-20666
 Revision No. A
 Date 16 Jul 2018

Precinct Master Plan

FIGURE 2

3.2 Land use

Lot 168 on Plan SP262319 (the site) was previously part of the 15 Mile Reserve which also included parts of the adjacent Lot 167 on Plan SP262319 (refer Figure 3). The 15 Mile Reserve formed part of the Queensland Stock Route Network prescribed under *Stock Route Management Act 2002* and was administered by Council and the DNRME.

The 15 Mile Reserve provides watering facilities including the Stock Route Watering Facility consisting of a Solar Pump which fills two 10,000 gallon tanks and a trough as well as a dam at the southern end of the Reserve. The Reserve is agisted on a 1 month Agistment Permit basis.

Council purchased the site from the Queensland Government in 2016 however; it is still currently in use for cattle grazing. Queensland Government (Queensland Globe) (2018a) Stock Route Network mapping (refer Figure 4) shows the remaining areas of the Stock Route Network adjacent to the site. Councils intended use of the site is the 15 Mile Irrigation Project, a master planned irrigated agricultural precinct (refer Figure 2).

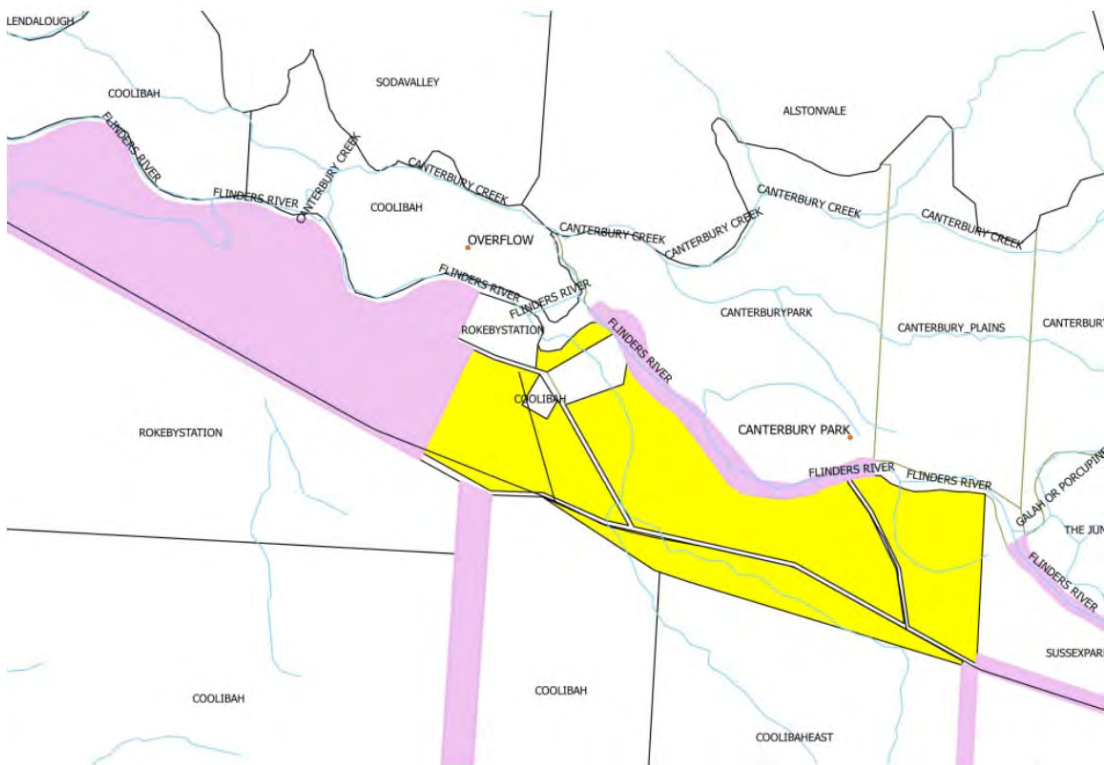


Figure 3 15 Mile Reserve

Source: FSC (2018c)



Figure 4 Stock Route Network

Source: Queensland Government (Queensland Globe) (2018a)

3.3 Project need, justification and alternatives considered

The Shire has experienced negative average annual growth rates over the past decade (-1.9%) with an increasing negative trend in the last 5 years (-3.2%) (QGSO 2018). In line with their Guiding Principles, Flinders Shire Council (Council) is committed to taking actions that promote sustainable growth in the Shire and has identified that future development will be in establishing the Shire as an emerging centre for irrigated agriculture. Council consider that this project forms a necessary part of a package of works to encourage development within the Shire and stimulate economic growth.

The project arises from the CSIRO report, *Agricultural resource assessment for the Flinders catchment* (CSIRO 2013)³ as part of the North Queensland Irrigated Agriculture Strategy (NQIAS). The report identified that the Flinders Catchment has potential to support significant areas of irrigated agricultural development however, there is more soil suited to irrigation than there is water to irrigate it (CSIRO 2013). Further, it determined that the high capital costs of water infrastructure might preclude reliable economic returns on irrigated farming however, with the introduction of third party investment in water infrastructure commercial returns on irrigated agriculture are possible (CSIRO 2013).

CSIRO (2013) supported the development of irrigated agriculture in discrete irrigation areas of approximately 500 to 1,000 HA each distributed across the Flinders Catchment and classified the Hughenden area at a macro scale as being moderately suitable land with considerable limitations. These limitations were primarily with respect to access to a reliable source of water, with CSIRO (2013) further stating that analysis of land and water availability is required on a case-by-case basis.

³ <https://www.csiro.au/en/Research/LWF/Areas/Water-resources/Assessing-water-resources/Flinders-Gilbert>

NAWS (2017) conducted further preliminary assessments of the potential for irrigated agricultural development on the site with consideration to irrigation water sources including the Flinders Alluvial Aquifer. NAWS (2017) assessment comprised the following components:

- Site visit to inspect topography and potential irrigation water storage sites
- Initial assessment of the landscape and soil resources of the site
- Desktop assessments of possible water storage infrastructure
- Assessment of the feasibility of flood harvesting into an off-stream storage.
- Examination of hydrogeological information to guide future groundwater investigation.

NAWS (2017) inspection confirmed that the cracking clay soils in the south western part of the property have limited suitability for irrigated agriculture; however the alluvial soils of the north-east sector are suited to irrigated agriculture, having excellent drainage, good root depth and texture. The soils are also expected to have few chemical limitations NAWS (2017). These soils are therefore suited to a broad range of irrigated agricultural enterprises. NAWS (2017) has been a key driver in site selection and current precinct master plan (refer Figure 2).

The objective of Council's project is to reduce barriers to entry for new irrigated agriculture investment in the Shire. Council has undertaken significant steps to facilitate the project through acquisition of Lot 168 on SP262319, a 918 HA property that formed part of the Reserve known as "15 Mile". Council consider the site as the most suitable location for the project given its proximity to the Flinders River, which provides water security and the most suitable agricultural soil types and its proximity to Hughenden, which is a major transport hub in the region.

No other sites have been considered by Council, as there is a requirement for being in proximity to the river and for access to water and alluvial soils. Other cropping types have been considered by Council i.e. broad acre, high volume, low return crops. However, the preferred option of intensively grown, efficiently irrigated, low volume, high value horticultural crops will result in better returns and outcomes for the Shire.

The "do nothing" option is also not suitable. If left as is, the Shire will continue down a path of negative population growth and an increasing median age.

3.4 Components, developments, activities and infrastructure that constitute the project to be declared coordinated

3.4.1 Farming infrastructure

Farming infrastructure will be located on the site within the 101 HA of developable land designated for farming infrastructure and low value cropping (refer Figure 2). Farming infrastructure is anticipated to account for approximately 45 HA of the developable land and will include:

- Production bores, pumps and irrigation networks
- Co-use cooling, packaging and logistics facility (co-use facility)
- Staff and caretaker accommodation
- Internal access road
- Public access road (realignment of current unnamed gazetted road passing through Lot 168 on Plan SP262319).
- Power supply infrastructure
- Machinery and chemical storage sheds.

An irrigation dam with estimated capacity of 450 ML is also planned for the site. Other dam locations on the site are also being reviewed for inclusion in the master plan. These may include capacity for taking overland flow water.

The co-use facility is planned for initial development of the site and will be made available as additional investors / growers develop the precinct. The purpose of the co-use facility will be to reduce initial set-up costs for new investors / growers and reduce barriers for further development of the site. The co-use facility will also serve to provide a greater number of freight options and markets for all investors / growers.

3.4.2 Proposed crops

Initial crops planned for the precinct will comprise intensive horticulture and tree crops consisting of 60 HA of table grapes and 60 HA of citrus. These will fulfil current market opportunities within Council's initial third party investors supply chains for major supermarkets within Australia and internationally. CSIRO (2013) identified the key factors in the establishment of citrus and vine (grape) in the Flinders catchment as water availability and irrigation management.

Initial cropping and associated farming infrastructure (refer section 3.4 of this IAS) is expected to account for 400 HA of developable land (120 HA high value irrigation, 25.5 HA water storage and remaining as land designated for farming infrastructure and low value cropping) of the site including the irrigation dam and environmental buffers to watercourses, wetlands and regulated vegetation. These initial crops are considered labour intensive to develop and harvest, which will be beneficial for the Shire in the long term.

Table 2 Initial development site area breakdown

Aspect	Initial development area (HA)	Future development area (HA)	Total available area (HA)
High value horticultural:	120 HA	224 HA	344 HA
Farming infrastructure and low value crops:	54 HA	47 HA	101 HA
Water storage:	25.5 HA	0 HA	25.5 HA
Environmental buffers to watercourses, wetlands and regulated vegetation:	200.5 HA	247 HA	447.5 HA
Total	400 HA	518 HA	918 HA

Cropping within the remaining developable area will ultimately be determined by future investors / growers informed by the refined precinct master plan and land suitability assessment to be completed for the site (refer section 8 of this IAS).

Council and its initial third party investors consider the area as being suitable for a range of horticultural crops and this is generally supported by CSIRO (2013) which assessed 13 land use categories [including vine and tree crop (fruit)] consisting of 40 crop examples. CSIRO (2013) classified the Hughenden area at a macro scale as being moderately suitable land with considerable limitations however, it noted that analysis of land and water availability is required on a case-by-case basis.

3.4.3 Water requirements

Ultimate water requirements for the agricultural precinct will be crop dependent which is subject to factors outlined within section 3.4.2. The hot and dry climate in the Shire will require initial development crops (i.e. citrus and table grapes) to have double drip lines with additional mini-sprinklers for cooling.

Likely irrigation need for well-managed, trickle or under-tree, low-pressure micro-irrigation of cropping is estimated to be 8 to 10 ML/HA/Yr plus and an as-yet unknown volume for climate-control. This will be subject to further investigation and on-site assessment, but is conservatively estimated at an additional 10 ML/HA/year.

Initial third party investor development crops (120 HA) may require an annual water requirement of 2,160 ML/YR. Assuming the remaining 224 HA of developable land for high value horticultural crops have similar water demands, the conservative total water requirements for the project may be in the order of 6,640 ML/YR. However, this will be subject to further review based on the outcomes of the land suitability assessment to be completed for the precinct.

3.4.4 Water sources and infrastructure

There are four main water sources proposed for the project as follows:

- Flinders River Alluvium
 - Flinders River Alluvium <1 km from Flinders River (450 ML/YR)
 - Flinders River Alluvium >1 km from Flinders River (1.450 ML/YR)
- Great Artesian Basin (500 ML/YR)
- Flinders River Surface Water (5,000 ML/YR).

This is sufficient to address initial development needs with further investigations ongoing to service the remaining developable land within the precinct.

3.4.4.1 Flinders River Alluvium

There are four (4) production bores located on the site for which RLA (2017) have completed pump tests and developed sustainable production bore pumping schedules. Council are in the process of installing up to five (5) additional production bores on the site and undertake additional pump testing to confirm total water availability from the Flinders River Alluvium.

Council hold an existing Water Licence (#609134) for abstraction of 450 ML/YR from the Flinders River Alluvium <1 km from the Flinders River. Existing production bores (see above) provide for 68 ML/YR with additional production bores to be installed to allow extraction of the Licence Balance (i.e. remaining 382 ML/YR).

A licence for abstraction of water from the Flinders River Alluvium > 1 km from Flinders River is not required. Existing production bores (see above) provide for 693 ML/YR with additional production bores to be installed and further pump testing completed to confirm total water availability from the Flinders River Alluvium

Current estimates put the sustainable yield of the Flinders River Alluvium in the order of 1,000 ML/YR to 1,450 ML/YR (subject to findings of additional).

3.4.4.2 Great Artesian Basin

Council has had initial discussions with the Department of Natural Resources and Energy (DNRME) regarding access to the Great Artesian Basin (GAB). Based on initial discussions with the DNRME, available GAB water allocations are as follows; Hooray – up to 350 ML/YR and Hutton – 500 ML/YR. Council estimate they require 500 ML/YR of this allocation for initial development. Council will be submitting an Expression of Interest (EOI) application to the DNRME imminently.

Access to the GAB water is critical for successful implementation of the project and irrigated agricultural development in the region and was identified as a primary constraint in CSIRO (2013).

3.4.4.3 Flinders River Surface water

Council hold a Water Licence (#618019) for extraction of up to 5,000 ML/YR from the Flinders River under certain flow conditions. Council do not intend on relying on this allocation for the development, which aligns with CSIRO (2013) identifying a combination of supply options for reliable water source. However, it may be used when readily available and stored in the onsite water storage dam.

3.5 External infrastructure requirements

There are no extensive requirements for offsite infrastructure. Additional water supply infrastructure (i.e. production bores) may be located off-site determined through further investigations and discussions with DNRME regarding access to the GAB.

Power supply will be required and Council will initiate discussions with potential providers. Options for connections to Solar Power (existing and separate planned projects) will be considered. There may be some requirement for upgrades to road infrastructure (i.e. Old Richmond Road) and this will be determined through the development approval process.

3.6 Timeframes for the project

Initial development of the precinct will commence as soon as possible subsequent to obtaining major development and secondary approvals. Initial project development inclusive of construction and operational processes described below could feasibly be completed within 6 months – 1 year working around wet season if / as required. Production from initial development is feasible within three years of planting with full production achieved within 5 years. Further development of the precinct will be subject to third party investment / growers. Once operational, the project lifespan will be indefinite.

3.7 Construction and operational processes

Construction of the project will involve the following works:

- Preparation including clearing, ripping, levelling, application of manure and gypsum (or other soil amelioration if required subject to further investigation of land suitability and soil chemistry) and perimeter fence construction.
- Irrigation set-up including bore construction, pump and spin filter installation, irrigation water distribution and field set-up (i.e. submains, sprinklers and drip lines) and irrigation dam construction.
- Field development for grapes including posts, trellis, wires grafted vines and vine guards and citrus including grafted trees and tree guards.
- Building and infrastructure construction including logistics facility, sheds, cold rooms, packing facilities, staff accommodation, machinery sheds pump and filter sheds, chemical storage sheds and amenities.

Existing Council and State Controlled Road network will likely be the main mode of transporting machinery and infrastructure during construction and products to market from the proposed co-use cooling, packaging and logistics facility after development of the site.

Realignment of existing local road off Old Richmond Road providing access through the site to properties and a residence / farming building and infrastructure approximately 350 m north of the Flinders River will occur prior to initial development to ensure there are no impacts to local traffic.

3.8 Workforce requirements during construction and operation

Direct workforce numbers for initial development of the site are described in Table 3.

Table 3 Initial development workforce requirements

Period	Employment	FTEs (annual)
Construction and establishment phase over the first 5 years	Five FTEs to undertake infrastructure development	5 FTEs
Total (development)		5 FTEs
Table grapes year 3 production (60 HA)	Two people per hectare for five months of the year (typically between November to May)	50 FTEs
Citrus year 3 production (60 HA)	One person per hectare for four months of the year (typically between May to September)	20 FTEs
Operational staff	Two full time staff in operations	2 FTEs
Total (operations)		72 FTEs

Workforce demands for full development of the remaining 224 HA of developable land for high value horticultural crops, assuming similar cropping, is provided in Table 5.

Table 4 Full high value horticultural development workforce requirements

Period	Employment	FTEs (annual)
Construction and establishment phase over the first 5 years (344 HA)	Fifteen FTEs to undertake infrastructure development	15 FTEs
Total (development)		15 FTEs
Table grapes year 3 production (172 HA)	Two people per hectare for five months of the year (typically between November to May)	144 FTEs
Citrus year 3 production (172 HA)	One person per hectare for four months of the year (typically between May to September)	58 FTEs
Operational staff (344 HA)	Two full time staff in operations	6 FTEs
Total (operations)		208 FTEs

3.9 Economic indicators

Capital costs for initial development of the site will be in the order of \$20 million with full development a further \$27 million (refer section 3.10 of this IAS). Production value of initial development will be market dependent. DAF (2018) and Willet *et al* (2018) indicates average gross (\$/HA) for citrus in the order of \$25,000/HA. Annual gross value for citrus would be approximately \$1.5 million per year at full production. CSIRO (2013) identified that the Flinders catchment may have advantages in that it could supply southern markets 'out of season'. SMR (2014) indicates farm gate weighted average (\$/HA) for table grapes (1997-2014) as \$29,425/HA. Annual farm gate value for table grapes would be approximately \$1.8 million per year at full production.

Assuming the remaining 224 HA of developable land for high value horticultural crops have similar value (\$/HA), the project may generate in gross value in the order of \$9.4 million per year at full production for the life of the enterprise. Council will promote intensively grown, efficiently irrigated, low volume, high value horticultural crops within the precinct which will result in better returns and outcomes for the Shire when compared to broad acre, low-return, high volume crops. These types of enterprises meet Council's goals of providing employment prospects for residents as well as encouraging migration of skilled workers to the Shire.

Though difficult to predict, flow on employment opportunities will likely be industries associated with agricultural supplies (i.e. pumps, fertilisers and chemical suppliers, machinery supply and service industries) and transport industries.

3.10 Financing requirements and implications

The project will be funded by Council along with third party investors. In order to address barriers to entry for new irrigated agriculture investment, Council has resolved to undertake significant steps to facilitate the project and expenditure will be in the order of:

- Expenditure to date (May 2008) in the order of \$1.4 million inclusive of land purchase, groundwater drilling and aquifer yield investigations and water licencing.
- Future expenditure in the order of up to \$2 million inclusive of 'coordinated project' determination, development approvals, EOI for access to GAB groundwater, further drilling programs and completion of the required technical assessment to facilitate approvals (i.e. land suitability assessment, flora and fauna, hydrology, etc.).
- Council will recover some costs through the sale of viable agricultural blocks to third party investors / growers.

Further joint Council and third party investor expenditure may be required for power supply and other associated infrastructure subject to further review of options (refer section 3.5 of this IAS).

Third party investment for initial development of the project is expected to be in the order of \$16 million. Full development of Site developable land would be in the order of a further \$27 million including of potential savings associated with the co-use facility.

Council and third party investors will be making applications for Government funding via the Jobs and Regional Growth fund a part of the State's Jobs and Regional Growth Package to facilitate the project. Council and third part investors will also be liaising with Economic Development Queensland (EDQ), which engages with local governments to identify and deliver development projects to help grow their communities and economies.

4. Location of key project elements

Site location and tenure details are provided in Table 5. Copies of relevant title searches and imaged plans are provided in Appendix A. A site locality figure is provided as Figure 1. Project GIS data in ESRI shapefile format (Datum: GDA94) will be provided electronically on submission of this IAS.

Table 5 Location and tenure

Aspect	Description
Site address	Old Richmond Road,
Real property description	Lot 168 Plan SP262319
Site area	918 HA
District rural activity centres ⁴	Flinders Shire: 1. Hughenden approximately 12 km east south east of the site with a population of 1,136 people (ABS 2018) Richmond Shire: 1. Richmond approximately 110 km west of the site with a population of 517 people (ABS 2018)
Community activity centres ⁴	Flinders Shire: 1. Prairie approximately 50 km east of the site with a population of 143 people (ABS 2018) 2. Torrens Creek approximately 100 km east of the site with a population of 70 people (ABS 2018) 3. Stamford approximately 90 km south of the site with a population of 43 people (ABS 2018)
Site access	Old Richmond Road approximately 12 km to Flinders Highway and Hughenden
Key natural features ⁴	Flinders River adjacent to the site along the northern property boundary Regulated "Of Concern" and "Wetland" vegetation
Existing land tenure	Freehold with Council as the registered owner
Intended land tenure	Lot to be reconfigured into viable agricultural blocks and on sold by Council to third party investors / growers
Planning Scheme	Shire of Flinders Planning Scheme
Planning Scheme zone	Rural
Regional Plan	North West Regional Plan
Regional Plan designation	No specific land designation for site. Hughenden is classified as a district rural activity centre providing <i>"essential functions at a district to sub-regional scale, often to a widely dispersed service population. They provide a range of goods and services for weekly shopping and may have a post office, pharmacy, grocery store or supermarket, bank, hardware store, real estate office, hotel or motel, caravan park and service station. The population range of these centres is typically from 200 to 2000 residents."</i>

⁴ Per North West Regional Plan mapping

5. Description of the existing environment

The following sections have been developed primarily through desktop assessment of readily available Commonwealth and State databases and mapping. A number of investigations have been completed and are described in Table 6. Additional investigations will also be required to facilitate the IAR and subsequent approval. These are also described in Table 6 are currently being completed to facilitate the IAR.

Table 6 Completed and planned site investigations and assessments

Assessment	Description
Regional Ecosystem Mapping (PMAV application)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Council staff completed preliminary site assessments for PMAV application. Application is primarily associated with separating polygons identified as a mix of least concern regional ecosystems (REs) (4.3.3 <i>Eucalyptus coolabah</i>, <i>E. camaldulensis</i> +/- <i>Lysiphyllum gilvum</i> open woodland on drainage lines) and of concern regional ecosystems (10.3.26 <i>Lysiphyllum carronii</i> open woodland on alluvial plains). 2. Council are currently tendering works for further site investigations and completion of the PMAV application. Outputs will include data sheets, field notes, plans and a final map (displaying the exact locations of the two REs) for completion of the PMAV. Results will be available for completion of the IAR.
Flora and fauna survey	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Council are currently tendering works for further site investigations inclusive of flora and fauna survey. This will include identification of habitat features present for listed species, identification of declared weeds and records of fauna species observed across the site.
EPBC Act significant impact Assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Council will undertake an assessment of the project against the applicable Significant Impact Guidelines as a formal exercise to confirm the requirements for any referral to the Australian Government Minister for the Environment. This is subject to completion of the site flora and fauna assessment.
Land suitability assessments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. NAWS (2017) conducted preliminary assessments of the potential for irrigated agricultural development on the site with consideration to irrigation water sources including the Flinders Alluvial Aquifer. NAWS (2017) assessment comprised the following components: site visit to inspect topography and potential irrigation water storage sites, initial assessment of the landscape and soil resources of the site, desktop assessments of possible water storage infrastructure, assessment of the feasibility of flood harvesting into an off-stream storage, examination of hydrogeological information to guide future groundwater investigation. 6. Council will undertake a land suitability assessment to further inform the precinct master plan. Council see this as one of the critical requirements for attracting third party investors / growers to the precinct. DNRME <i>State Development Assessment Provisions Guidance Material: State code 16: Native vegetation clearing</i> outlines the supporting documents and level of detail required in reports, plans or other documentation to suitably assess certain types of development. Guidance

Assessment	Description
	material for PO 29 Clearing for agriculture (coordinated project) indicates land suitability assessment required per <i>Guidelines for meeting the land suitability and economic viability requirements for high value and irrigated high value agriculture applications</i> . This is no longer publicly available and the scope of any assessment requires confirmation / clarification with DNRME with assistance from the Coordinator-General.
Groundwater investigations	<p>7. Council has undertaken a drilling program for which RLA (2017) have completed pump tests and developed sustainable production bore pumping schedules. NAWS (2017a) provided a summary of the RLA (2017) completed pump tests for existing production bores. Key findings as summarised by NAWS (2017a) are as outlined in this IAS.</p> <p>8. Council are in the process of installing up to five (5) additional production bores on the site and will undertake additional pump testing to confirm total water availability from the Flinders River Alluvium.</p>

5.1 Natural environment

The project site is located within the Flinders River catchment in the Gulf Plains Bioregion (CSIRO 2013). Key site features include the Flinders River adjacent to the site along the northern property boundary and regulated “Of Concern” and “Wetland” vegetation. The following subsections provide details on these features and the general characteristics of the site.

5.1.1 Land

5.1.1.1 Topography

The site generally slopes from approximately 300 m AHD in the south east to approximately 290 m AHD in the north west (refer Figure 5). The site is relatively flat with some steep banks to site drainage features and the Flinders Rivers.

5.1.1.2 Visual amenity and light

Existing land use(s) and natural features of the site and surrounding properties characterise the visual amenity of the area. Topographically the site is relatively flat with some steep banks to site drainage features and the Flinders Rivers. Remnant and wetland / riparian vegetation associated with the drainage features and Flinders River are the other main naturally occurring features. Rural (pasturage) features dominant the visual setting of the immediate project area indicative of the primary land use for the Shire being beef cattle production.

5.1.1.3 Geology

Queensland Government (Queensland Globe) (2018a) 1:100K geological mapping for the site is summarised in Table 7. CSIRO (2013) provides simplified surface geology for the Flinders catchment with the site located within the Alluvium associated with the Flinders River with GAB (Rolling Downs) in broader Hughenden Area.

Table 7 Queensland Globe (2018a) site geology

Parameter	Map Symbol QA	Map Symbol QA
Map Symbol	Qa	Ku/r
Rock unit name	Qa-QLD	Ranmoor Member
Lithology summary	Clay, silt, sand and gravel; flood plain alluvium	Mudstone, commonly carbonaceous, minor siltstone
Rock type	Stratified unit (including volcanic and metamorphic)	Stratified unit (including volcanic and metamorphic)
Age	Quaternary	Early Cretaceous

5.1.1.4 Soils

Queensland Government (Queensland Globe) (2018a) Atlas of Australia soil mapping for the site is summarised in Table 8. CSIRO (2013) (refer Table 9) provide soil generic group (SGG) classes for the Flinders Catchment with the site falling within the cracking clay soils SGG, being dominated by moderately deep to very deep (0.5 m to greater than 1.5 m) black and brown cracking clay Vertosols derived from the sedimentary rocks of the Rolling Downs Group and Alluvium.

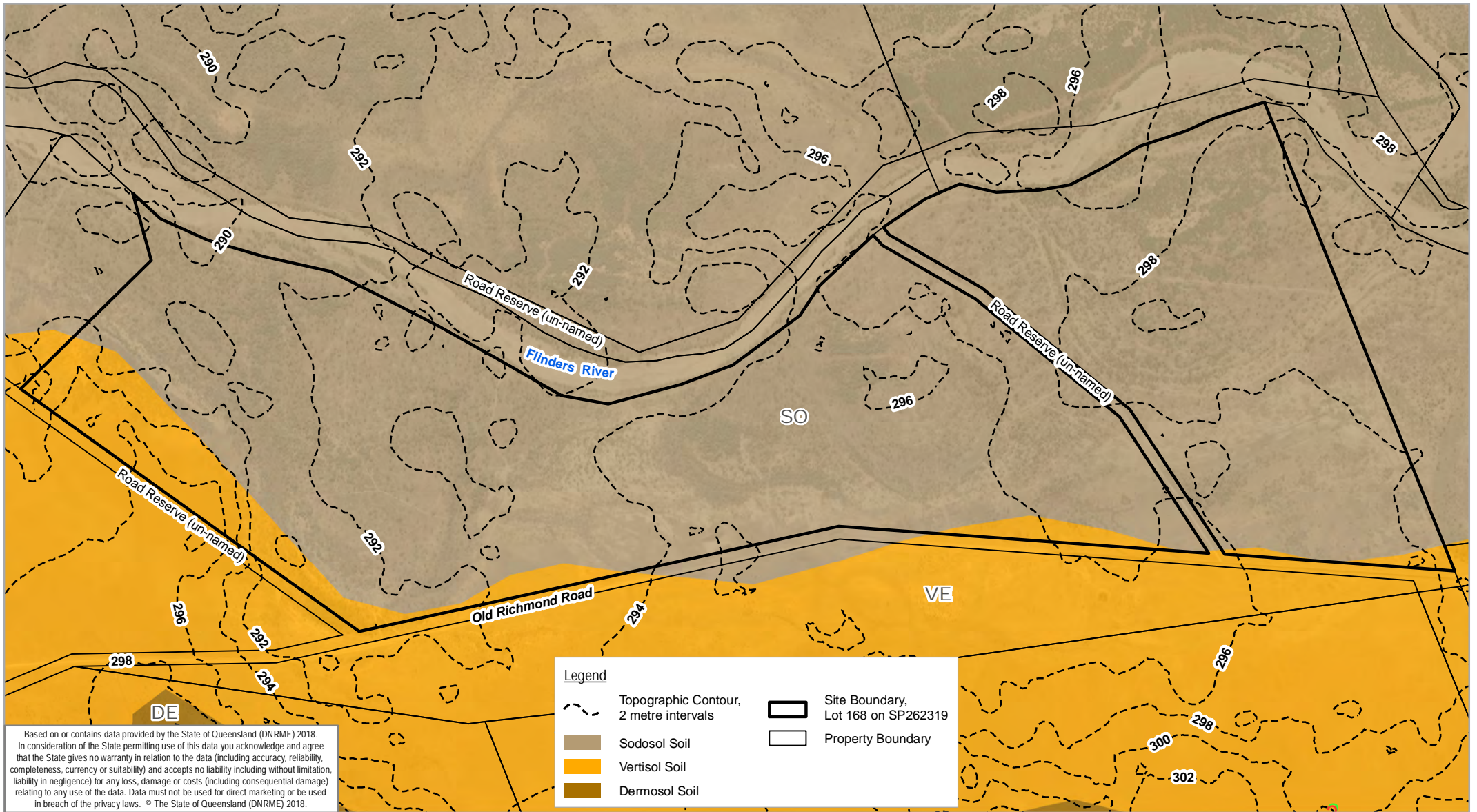
Table 8 Queensland Globe (2018a) soil mapping

Parameter	Description
Map code	Si9
Description	Alluvial plains with slightly elevated old levees and shallow prior stream channels
General soil type	Hard pedal yellow duplex soils
Dominant principal profile form	Dy2.33
Dominant principal profile form meaning	Duplex yellow-grey, hard setting A horizon, A2 horizon sporad bleached, alk pedal whole col B horizon

Table 9 CSIRO (2013) cracking clay soils description

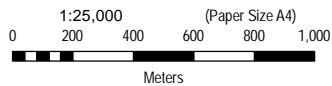
General description	Landform	Management considerations
Clay soils with shrink–swell properties that cause cracking when dry. Usually alkaline and deep to very deep.	Floodplains and other alluvial plains. Undulating to rolling Mitchell Grass Downs country (formed on Mesozoic fine grained sedimentary rock). Minor occurrences in basalt landscapes.	Generally moderate to high agricultural potential. The flooding limitation will need to be assessed locally. Most soils are high in salt (particularly those associated with the Rolling Downs), which limits crop rooting depth (<1 m) and moderate to moderately high water holding capacity (75 to 120 mm). Gilgai and coarse structured surfaces may occur. Surface stone common near plateaus. Scalded clays common on alluvial plains have bare hard setting surface, prone to wind erosion and high in salts close to the surface.

NAWS (2017) conducted preliminary assessments of the potential for irrigated agricultural development on the site with consideration to irrigation water sources including the Flinders Alluvial Aquifer. NAWS (2017) assessment comprised a site visit to inspect topography and potential irrigation water storage sites and an initial assessment of the landscape and soil resources of the site. NAWS (2017) inspection confirmed that the cracking clay soils in the south western part of the property have limited suitability for irrigated agriculture; however the alluvial soils of the north-east sector are suited to irrigated agriculture, having excellent drainage, good root depth and texture. The soils are also expected to have few chemical limitations NAWS (2017). These soils are therefore suited to a broad range of irrigated agricultural enterprises. NAWS (2017) has been a key driver in site selection and current precinct master plan (refer Figure 2).



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Legend	
	Topographic Contour, 2 metre intervals
	Sodosol Soil
	Vertisol Soil
	Dermosol Soil
	Site Boundary, Lot 168 on SP262319
	Property Boundary



Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
 Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55



Flinders Shire Council
 15 Mile Project
 Hughenden Riverside Road

Project No. 42-20666
 Revision No. A
 Date 16 Jul 2018

Topography and Soils

FIGURE 5

5.1.2 Water

5.1.2.1 Surface water features

The site is located on the southern bank of the Flinders River, a necessary requirement for access to water sources (e.g. Flinders River Alluvium groundwater and surface water) and the most suitable agricultural soil types. A number of ephemeral hydrological features are also located on the site generally draining towards the Flinders River.

Queensland Government (Queensland Globe) (2018a) waterways for waterway barrier work mapping identifies the Flinders River as a Major risk (purple) waterway and the ephemeral hydrological feature in the north east of the site as a Low risk (green) waterway.

Queensland Government (Queensland Globe) (2018a) watercourse identification mapping identifies the Flinders River as “watercourse” and the ephemeral hydrological feature in the north east of the site as “yet to be determined”. All other site features are identified as “drainage features”.

DES (2018a) map of referrable wetlands indicates the site contains General Environmental Significance (GES) wetlands.

CSIRO (2013) undertook a comprehensive review of the ecology of the Flinders catchment and associated surface water feature with key findings as follows:

- Streamflow in the Flinders catchment, like many other north Queensland catchments, is extremely seasonal with low water volumes and poor water quality in remnant waterholes and reaches in the dry season acting as dry-season refugia for aquatic biota (CSIRO 2013).
- During times of high streamflow, connectivity occurs along the entire river length and laterally to offchannel water bodies and wetlands, providing important migration opportunities for aquatic animals (CSIRO 2013).

5.1.2.2 Flooding

Flinders catchment coastal areas regularly flood over large areas of land which may extend long distance inland (CSIRO 2013). Queensland Government (2018c) State Planning Policy (SPP) mapping indicates the site is within the flood hazard – level 1 Queensland floodplain. CSIRO (2013) identifies that flooding can be catastrophic to agricultural production in terms of loss of stock, fodder and topsoil and damage to crops and provides the following general guidance with respect to inundation:

- Where pastures are inundated with stagnant water for > 5 days the above-ground biomass may die however, this may extend to two weeks if the water is aerated.
- Where inundation is >20 days the entire plant may die (this varies vary between pasture species).

However, while the Flinders River on a whole is prone to extensive flooding (CSIRO 2013), the site for the proposed development is not in the identified in areas with a significant history of flood inundation between 2000 and 2010 and is not susceptible to long periods of inundation via stagnant water (i.e. > 5 days) (refer Figure 6). Buildings and infrastructure would need to be developed to comply with applicable design requirements for flood immunity as relevant to the site.

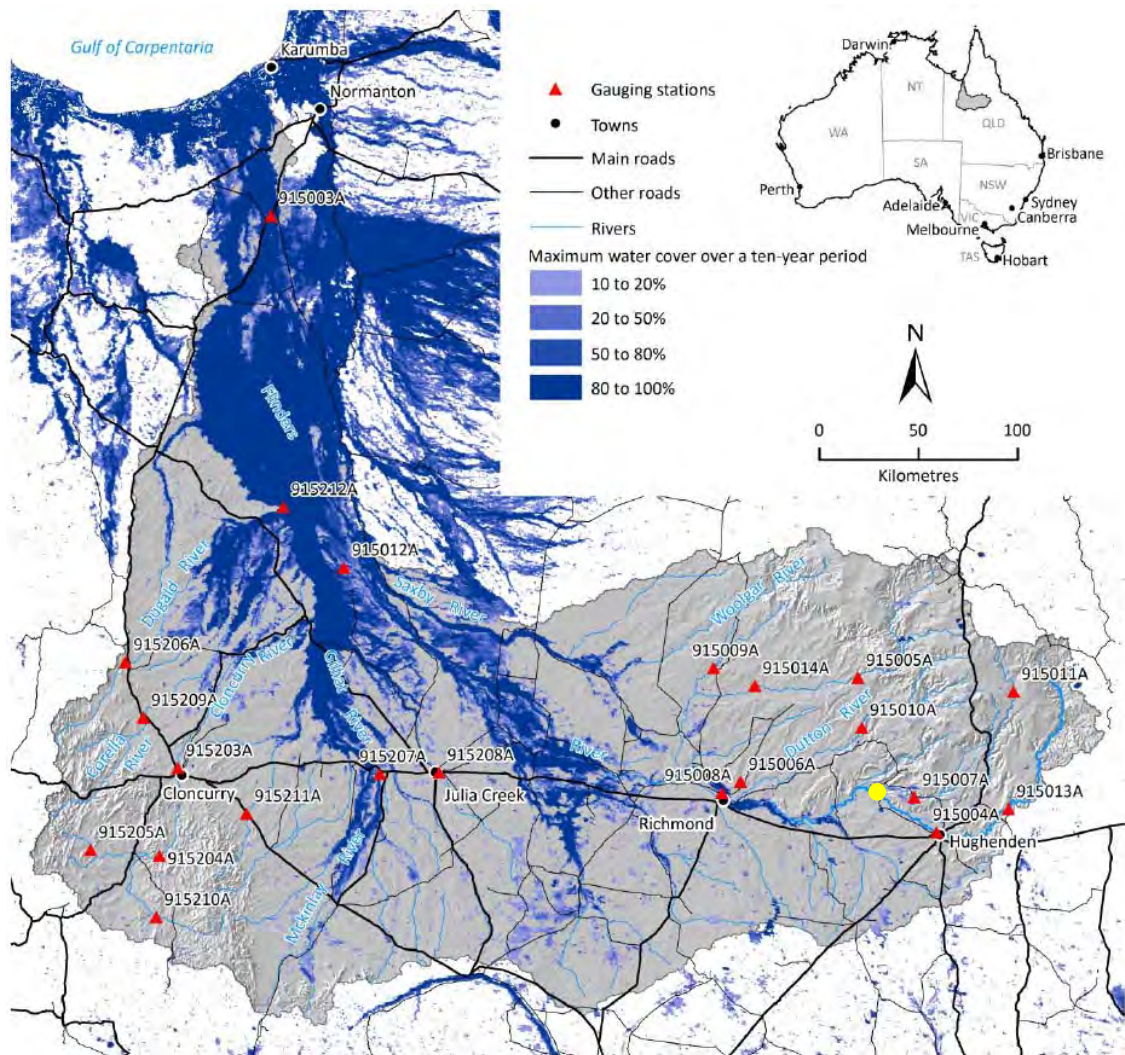


Figure 6 Flood inundation map of Flinders catchment

Source: CSIRO (2013)

5.1.2.3 Groundwater

Queensland Government (Queensland Globe) (2018a) and Queensland Government (2018c) development assessment mapping indicates the site is located within the Great Artesian Basin and Other Regional Aquifer water resource plan area. The Water Plan (Great Artesian Basin and Other Regional Aquifers) 2017 (the Water Plan) regulates the area and defines the availability of water in the plan area. Per schedule 2 of the Water Plan, the site falls within the following groundwater units and groundwater sub-areas:

- Betts Creek beds groundwater unit
- Clematis groundwater unit
- Hooray groundwater unit
- Hutton groundwater unit
- Rolling Downs groundwater unit
- Springbok Walloon groundwater unit
- Winton Mackunda groundwater unit.

Council will be submitting an EOI application to the DNRME to confirm potential availability of groundwater within the GAB. If this was not accessible, Council would investigate other offsite sources of water inclusive of additional allocation from the Flinders River Alluvium.

The site is also situated over the Flinders River Alluvial Aquifer. Council has undertaken a drilling program for which RLA (2017) have completed pump tests and developed sustainable production bore pumping schedules.

NAWS (2017a) provided a summary of the RLA (2017) completed pump tests for existing production bores. Key findings as summarised by NAWS (2017a) are as follows:

- The Flinders River Alluvium aquifer (the aquifer) is estimated to be about 172 ha in area across the site.
- The aquifer extends generally from 10 m to 18 m below ground level (bgl) and is underlain by dense, grey clay or mud-stone.
- The average saturated thickness of the aquifer is about 6 m.
- The most permeable aquifer materials are located in or adjacent to the ancient, sand-filled stream channels (paleo-channels), where the aquifer is deeper and therefore bore-pumps may be located deeper and be able to extract water from a greater volume of the aquifer.
- The primary groundwater flow direction in the aquifer is to the north and north east towards the Flinders River at a gradient of 0.8 % indicating the water in the aquifer is not recharged from the river bed.
- Recharge of the alluvial aquifer is considered to be principally via infiltration of rainfall, as evidenced by the correlation between significant rainfall events and groundwater levels in the two existing DNRME observation bores.
- Flow in the Flinders River contributes some recharge to the northern section of the aquifer that is immediately adjacent to the river with major river flood events that break-out into the anabranch channels and flow over the flood-plain also providing recharge to the aquifer.
- Based upon the areal extent of the aquifer and its porosity, the total volume of groundwater in storage is estimated to be 922 ML.

Council are also in the process of installing up to five (5) additional production bores on the site and will undertake additional pump testing to confirm total water availability from the Flinders River Alluvium. Current estimates put the sustainable yield of the Flinders River Alluvium in the order of 1,000 ML/YR to 1,450 ML/YR (subject to findings of additional). The results of the assessment will be included in the IAR.

5.1.3 Air

5.1.3.1 Climate and meteorology

The site is located approximately 12 km to the west nor west of Hughenden and the climate is typical of north-west Queensland, cool and dry during winter and hot and dry with the potential for isolated rain events during summer.

The nearest Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) weather station is located at the Hughenden Post Office Station (site number 30024). A summary of climate statistics for this location is provided in Table 10.

Mean rainfall data indicates a wet season occurring between December and March and a dry season between April and November. Average annual rainfall for the town is 492 mm.

The mean monthly maximum temperatures in the area range from 25.0 °C (June/July) to 36.9 °C (December) and the mean monthly minimum temperatures range from 8.8 °C (July) to 22.5 °C (January).

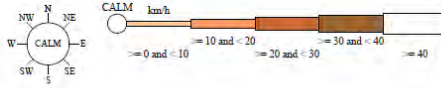
The mean monthly 9 am wind speed in the area ranges from 7.9 km/h (February and December) to 10.5 km/h (September) and the mean monthly 3 pm wind speed ranges from 8.1 km/h (June) to 9.4 km/h (April and September). Wind direction is predominantly from the north east at 9 am (Figure 7) but tends the east by 3 pm (Figure 8).

CSIRO (2013) states that overall, the climate of the Flinders catchment generally suits the growing of a wide range of crops, though in most years rainfall would need to be supplemented with irrigation.

Table 10 BoM (2017) Hughenden climate statistics - monthly averages (station. 30024)⁵

Parameter	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Mean rainfall (mm)	114.5	98.0	58.2	26.0	17.8	18.6	11.6	7.9	9.0	22.3	36.0	71.1	492.2
Mean maximum temperature (°C)	35.8	34.7	33.7	31.4	27.9	25.0	25.0	27.5	31.1	34.5	36.1	36.9	31.6
Mean minimum temperature (°C)	22.5	22.1	20.5	17.0	13.2	9.8	8.8	10.4	14.0	18.0	20.5	22.0	17.5
Mean 9am wind speed (km/h)	8.1	7.9	8.3	9.5	8.4	8.0	8.2	9.5	10.5	9.6	8.4	7.9	8.7
Mean 3pm wind speed (km/h)	9.1	8.2	8.9	9.4	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.8	9.4	8.8	8.4	9.0	8.

⁵ Note: At time of issue of this report, BoM were carrying out maintenance to repair issues with their data extraction system and as such the most recent data for the station was not available. Data was source from GHD Report dated Jul 2017 for subject: Hughenden Effluent Reuse Strategy STP Environmental Approval - Application for ERA 63 1(a)(i) Sewage Treatment.



9 am
12787 Total Observations

Calm 2%

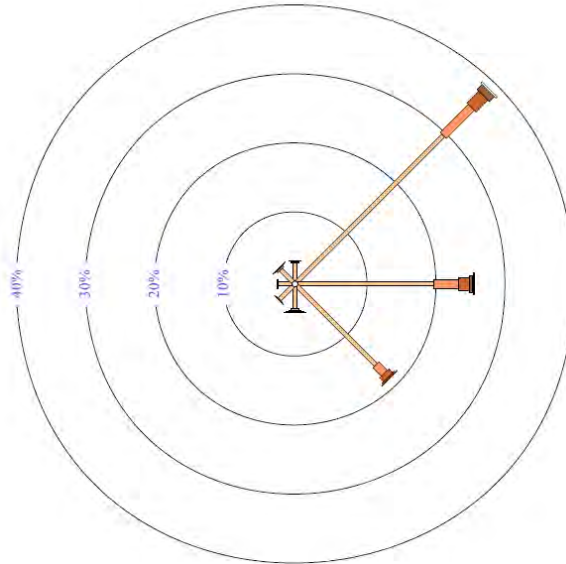
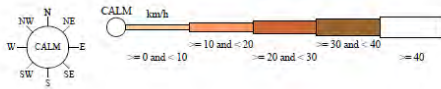


Figure 7 BoM (2017) Hughenden rose of 9 am wind direction versus wind speed in km/h (station. 30024)⁵



3 pm
12404 Total Observations

Calm 1%

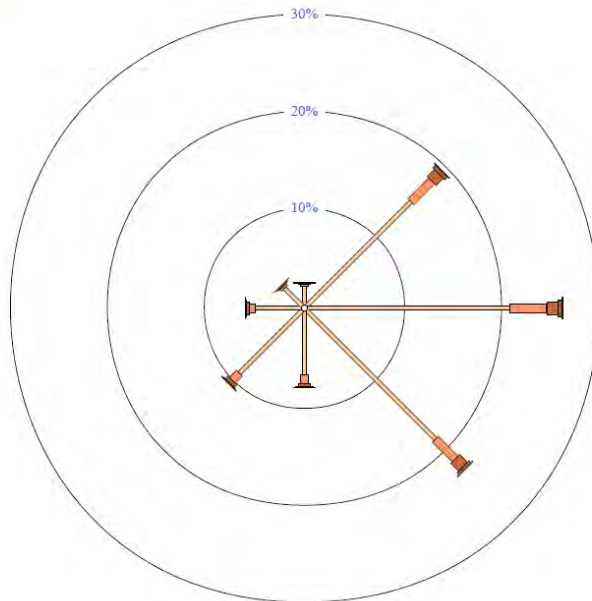


Figure 8 BoM (2017) Hughenden rose of 3 pm wind direction versus wind speed in km/h (station. 30024)⁵

5.1.3.2 Noise / vibration, light and air quality

Current sources of noise / vibration, light, particulate matter and odour in the project area are limited to those associated with existing land use(s) and natural process (i.e. fire, rain, etc.) of the site and surrounding properties. Rural (pasturage) features dominate the setting of the immediate project area and are indicative of the primary land use for the Shire i.e. beef cattle production. Primary sources of noise and vibration, light, particulate matter and odour in the immediate project area as follows:

- Old Richmond Road traffic inclusive of local traffic and heavy vehicles servicing properties west of the site.
- Local traffic and heavy vehicle traffic and heavy vehicles passing through the site via the local road off Old Richmond Road providing access to properties and a residence / farming building and infrastructure approximately 350 m north of the Flinders River.
- Beef cattle on the site and adjacent properties inclusive of those grazing, using the Stock Route Network and its associated facilities and being transported to and from the general area.

5.1.4 Ecosystems

5.1.4.1 Protected areas

DES (2018) Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) Environmental Reporting (refer Appendix A) indicates that the site is not located within or adjacent to a protected area.

DoE (2018) *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) mapping (refer Appendix A) did not identify any protected areas of National Environmental Significance (MNES) (i.e. World Heritage Properties, National Heritage Places, Wetlands of International Importance, Marine Parks or Marine Areas) occurring within 3 km of the site.

5.1.4.2 Wetlands

DES (2018) MSES Environmental Reporting (refer Appendix A) indicates that the site does not contain High Ecological Significance (HES) wetlands on the map of Referrable Wetlands or High Ecological Value (HEV) wetlands nor do these occur within the immediate project area.

DES (2018a) map of referrable wetlands indicates the site contains General Environmental Significance (GES) wetlands.

DoE (2018) EPBC Act PMST mapping (refer Appendix A) did not identify any Wetlands of International Importance occurring within 3 km of the site.

5.1.4.3 Ecological communities

DoE (2018) EPBC Act PMST mapping (refer Appendix A) did not identify any Listed Threatened Ecological Communities occurring within 3 km of the site.

5.1.5 Flora and fauna

5.1.5.1 Vegetation

DES (2018) MSES Environmental Reporting (refer Appendix A) indicates that the site contains 83.52 HA of Regulated Vegetation – Endangered/Of Concern in Category B (Remnant) 4.6 km of Regulated Vegetation – Intersecting a Watercourse and 73.57 HA of Regulated Vegetation – within 100 m of a Vegetation Management Wetland. DNRME (2018) Regulated vegetation management reporting (refer Appendix A) describes regulated vegetation on the site and its status under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA) as outlined within Table 11. Council

is currently undertaking a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation application process to further define the boundary of mapped “Of Concern” regional ecosystems on the site.

Table 11 DNRME (2018) regional ecosystems present on the site

Regional ecosystem	VMA status	Category	Area (HA)	Short description	Structure category
10.3.12	Least concern	B	214.40	<i>Corymbia dallachiana</i> and <i>C. plena</i> or <i>C. terminalis</i> woodland to open woodland on sandy alluvial terraces (eastern)	Very Sparse
10.3.26	Of concern	B	8.35	<i>Lysiphyllum carronii</i> low open woodland on alluvial plains	Very Sparse
4.3.1	Least concern	B	61.86	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> +/- <i>Melaleuca</i> spp. woodland on drainage lines	Sparse
4.3.14	Least concern	B	24.03	<i>Astrelba lappacea</i> , <i>Astrelba</i> spp. +/- <i>Eulalia aurea</i> grassland on alluvium	Grassland
4.3.20	Least concern	B	135.66	<i>Atriplex</i> spp. and <i>Sclerolaena</i> spp. +/- <i>Astrelba</i> spp. +/- short grasses +/- forbs, open herbland on braided or flat alluvial plains	Grassland
4.3.3	Least concern	B	364.78	<i>Eucalyptus coolabah</i> , <i>E. camaldulensis</i> +/- <i>Lysiphyllum gilvum</i> open woodland on drainage lines	Very Sparse
4.9.1	Least concern	B	59.51	<i>Astrelba lappacea</i> +/- <i>Aristida latifolia</i> +/- <i>Panicum decompositum</i> grassland on Cretaceous sediments	Grassland

5.1.5.2 Native flora

DES (2018b) Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger mapping (refer Appendix A) does not identify the site or wider project area as being within a high-risk area where particular provisions of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* apply to the clearing of protected plants.

DES (2018) MSES Environmental Reporting and DES (2018c) Species list (refer Appendix A) indicates that the site does not contain threatened and / or special least concern species records.

DoE (2018) EPBC Act PMST mapping (refer Appendix A) identifies the following Listed Threatened Species of plants as relevant within 3 km of the site:

- Pink Gidgee (Vulnerable) – species or species habitat likely to occur within area
- King Blue-grass (Endangered) – species or species habitat likely to occur within area.

5.1.5.3 Weeds

DoE (2018) EPBC Act PMST mapping (refer Appendix A) identifies the following invasive species of flora as relevant within 3 km of the site:

- Prickly Acacia – species or species habitat likely to occur within area
- Rubbervine – species or species habitat likely to occur within area
- Cotton-leaved Physic-Nut (Bellyache Bush) – species or species habitat likely to occur within area
- Parkinsonia (Jerusalem Thorn) – species or species habitat likely to occur within area
- Parthenium Weed – species or species habitat likely to occur within area
- Algaroba – species or species habitat likely to occur within area
- Blackthorn – species or species habitat likely to occur within area.

5.1.5.4 Native fauna

DES (2018) MSES Environmental Reporting and DES (2018c) Species list (refer Appendix A) indicates that the site does not contain essential habitat or threatened species and / or iconic species.

DoE (2018) EPBC Act PMST mapping (refer Appendix A) identifies the following Listed Threatened Species of as relevant within 3 km of the site:

- Birds:
 - Critically Endangered: Curlew Sandpiper - Species or species habitat may occur within area
 - Endangered: Star Finch - Species or species habitat likely to occur within area and Southern Black-throated Finch and Australian Painted Snipe - Species or species habitat may occur within area.
 - Vulnerable: Red Goshawk, Painted Honeyeater, Masked Owl - Species or species habitat may occur within area
- Mammals:
 - Vulnerable: Ghost Bat and Koala - Species or species habitat likely to occur within area and Greater Bilby and Julia Creek Dunnart - Species or species habitat may occur within area.

- Reptiles:
 - Vulnerable: Plains Death Adder, Yakka Skink - Species or species habitat may occur within area.

DoE (2018) EPBC Act PMST mapping (refer Appendix A) identified nine (9) Listed Migratory Species (one critically endangered – Curlew Sandpiper) as “likely to” or “may” occur on the site.

5.1.5.5 Pests

DoE (2018) EPBC Act PMST mapping (refer Appendix A) identified the following invasive species of animals as relevant within 3 km of the site.

- Birds: Rock Pidgeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pidgeon, House Sparrow
- Frogs: Cane Toad
- Mammals: Domestic Dog, Domestic Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Red Fox
- Reptiles: Asian House Gecko

5.2 Social and economic environment

5.2.1 Major demographic indicators

CSIRO (2013) provide a review of major demographic indicators for the Flinders Shire. The following provides an update with consideration to QGSO (2018) which provides a regional profile for the Shire inclusive of 2016 Census and other more recent data sources. Comparison to Queensland averages is provided where data was readily available.

5.2.1.1 Estimated resident population (ERP)

The ERP was 1,521 persons in 2017 down from 2,191 persons in 2001 being a 30.5% decrease. The ERP average annual growth rate was -3.2% over the 5-year period from 2012 to 2017 compared to Queensland’s 1.5% over the same period. The ERP average annual growth rate was -1.9% over the 5-year period 2007 to 2017 compared to Queensland’s 1.8% over the same period.

5.2.1.2 Population projections (2015 edition)

The population was projected to decrease by 0.5% per year over 25 years from 2011 to 2036 compared to Queensland’s 1.7% increase over the same period⁶.

5.2.1.3 Percent indigenous population

The percentage of the population identifying as Indigenous was 6.4% in 2016 similar to the 6.2% reported in 2011.

5.2.1.4 Median age

The Median age was 44.6 in 2016 compared to Queensland’s reported median age of 37. The median age has increased by 8.9 years from 35.7 in 2006 compared to Queensland’s increase of 1.0 year.

5.2.1.5 Median age projections

The median age was projected to increase by 6.6 years in 2036 from 2016 compared to Queensland’s project 2.6 year increase over the same period.⁶

⁶ Projections are updated twice every 5 years not annually as per ERP and median age data. Projections reflect 2015 edition with the next scheduled update planned for July 2018.

5.2.1.6 Unemployment rate

Unemployment was 4.5% as of 2018 compared to Queensland's reported 6%. This was an increase from 2.9% reported in 2011.

5.2.1.7 Median weekly household income

The median total house income in 2016 was \$1,109/week compared to Queensland's reported \$1,402/week. This was an increase from \$935/week reported in 2011.

5.2.1.8 Summary

CSIRO (2013) summarised the Flinders catchment as being similar to many other non-mining regions of rural Australia, showing an aging and declining population. The Flinders Shire is below Queensland averages in all major demographic indicators except the official unemployment rate. Although there a number of complicated social factors driving this, population decline is likely one aspect whereby persons relocate for better employment opportunities.

5.2.2 Community infrastructure

CSIRO (2013) provided a review of community infrastructure in the Flinders Shire. The following provides an update with consideration to QGSO (2018) which provides a regional profile for the Shire inclusive of 2016 Census and other more recent data sources.

5.2.2.1 Schools

There are two Schools in Hughenden, St. Francis Catholic School (Prep to Year 6) and Hughenden State School (Prep to Year 12). Enrolments at Hughenden State School have decreased significantly from 214 in 2009 (CSIRO 2013) to 118 in 2018 (DoE 2018). No historical data was available for St Francis Catholic School however, at one time was up to 175 students (SFCS 2018) and is currently in the order of 41 students (GSG 2018).

5.2.2.2 Hospitals

There is one hospital in the Flinders Shire, the Hughenden Multipurpose Health Service. The facility provides a range of services including:

- 24-hour accident and emergency hospital with a 15-bed acute facility
- General medical and four long-stay nursing home-type beds
- Visiting services including Royal Flying Doctors Service, female GP, paediatrician and chest physician.
- Women's clinics
- Allied health service such as visiting dental clinic, school oral health, dietetics, podiatry, physiologist, occupational therapy, speech therapy, psychologist and diabetes educator.
- Community health service including an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health worker, community nurse and school based youth health nurse
- Alcohol, tobacco and other drugs (ATODs), community mental health and social workers through outreach services (Queensland Health 2018).

5.2.2.3 Ambulance, fire and police

Other community facilities in Hughenden include the Queensland Police Station, Queensland Ambulance Station and Queensland Fire Station (Auxiliary).

5.2.2.4 Accommodation and housing

The percent of unoccupied dwellings was 23.8% (184 dwellings) as of 2016 compared to Queensland's reported 10.6%. This was an increase from 21.1% reported in 2011.

5.2.2.5 Summary

CSIRO (2013) concluded that based on the availability of community infrastructure, small changes in population growth could be absorbed by existing facilities in the Flinders Catchment. Hughenden was further identified as an area where social and transport infrastructure (refer section 5.4 of this IAS) is underutilised (CSIRO 2013). As of 2018, Hughenden maintains the critical community services and housing to provide for an increasing population.

5.2.3 Industry

CSIRO (2013) provided a review of major industries for the Flinders catchment (i.e. Flinders, Richmond, McKinlay, Cloncurry and Carpentaria) which included agriculture, commercial fisheries, tourism and mining. The Flinders Shire is less accessible to the inland mineral wealth and is primarily dependent on the agricultural industry with approximately 230 rural grazing properties with a gross agricultural production value of \$73.5 M within the Shire (MITEZ 2018).

QGSO (2018) provides a regional profile for the Shire inclusive of 2016 Census and other more recent data sources. ABS (2018) identifies the top five (5) industries for employment for Flinders Shire in 2016 and 2011 as described in Table 12.

Table 12 ABS (2018) Flinders Shire employment by industry

2011			2016		
Industry	No.	%	Industry	No.	%
Sheep, Beef Cattle and Grain Farming	292	32.5	Beef Cattle Farming (Specialised)	244	32.2
Local Government Administration	84	9.4	Local Government Administration	86	11.4
Rail Freight Transport	56	6.2	Hospitals	26	3.4
School education	48	5.3	Accommodation	21	2.8
Accommodation	26	2.9	Rail Freight Transport	21	2.8

This is indicative of the primary land use for the Shire being beef cattle production (refer section 3.2 of this IAS). CSIRO (2013) identified that the livestock (cattle) industry in the Flinders Shire generates approximately \$90 million /year.

The drop of in education as a major employer in the region is considered likely as a result of reduced school enrolments (refer section 5.2.2 of this IAS).

5.2.4 Cultural heritage (Indigenous and non-Indigenous)

5.2.4.1 Indigenous

A search of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Database and Register DATSIP (2018) indicates that there are no known features of indigenous cultural heritage located on the site. A copy of the search result is provided at Appendix A.

Council maintain a Duty of Care as prescribed under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 Duty of Care Guidelines* and will undertake further mitigation in conjunction with the Yirendali Traditional Owner group (refer section 7.2 of this IAS).

5.2.4.2 Non-indigenous

Queensland Government mapping sources including Queensland Globe (2018a), State Planning Policy Interactive Mapping (2018c) and Development Assessment Mapping (2018d) along with Shire of Flinders Planning Scheme Overlay Map H-001 (Heritage) indicate that there

are no areas of non-indigenous state or local heritage located on the site or within the wider project area.

5.3 Built environment

There is limited built infrastructure on the site and within the immediate transport and Stock Route Network infrastructure and the one residence / farming building and infrastructure on the northern adjacent property (refer section 3.2 of this IAS). Hughenden with its associated community services and agricultural / industrial infrastructure is located approximately 12 km to the east south east of the site. Other major projects currently being undertaken and / or planned in the Shire are as follows.

The Hughenden Industrial Estate is situated 2 km west from the centre of the Hughenden township. The overall industry zoned land making up the Industrial Estate currently has a total area of 35.9 hectares (FSC 2018f). All blocks in the existing estate are serviced by water, sewer and electricity reticulation (FSC 2018f). The Estate is being progressively developed and to date all lots have been sold to the private sector, which has seen a variety of enterprises established including transport services, building and concrete supplies, plumbing and gas fitting, renewable energy facility, irrigation pump supplies and repairs and bitumen supplies (FSC 2018f).

A separate opportunity has been identified for an abattoir facility in the Flinders region. The project was granted Major Project Status by the Australian Government in November 2017 (MAM 2017). The project would be driven by CNVM Investment Pty Ltd and is supported by Flinders Shire Council and North BEEF and would be developed on the 900 hectares of land known as Town Common, approximately 5 km from Hughenden (MAM 2017).

The construction of a 20 MW Solar plant by Hughenden Solar Farm has now been completed in Hughenden and another project being developed 20 km SE of Hughenden by Windlab Limited (Kennedy Energy Park) has commenced construction. Kennedy Energy Park comprises of 43.2 MW wind, 15 MW solar and 2 MV battery storage.

5.4 Traffic and transport

5.4.1 Roads

Hughenden is located at the convergence of two (2) major State Controlled Roads, the Kennedy Development Road and the Flinders Highway. The Kennedy Development Road linking north to Cairns (approx. 730 km) is predominantly sealed and dual lane with the remaining sections to be completed by 2020 (TMR 2018). The Kennedy Development Road linking south to Winton is sealed and dual lane and provides access onto Longreach (approx. 390 km) via the Landsborough Highway and Melbourne (approx. 2,300 km) via the Mitchel Highway. The Flinders Highway is sealed and dual lane linking east to Townsville (approx. 380 km) west to Mt Isa (approx. 520 km).

Access to the site is via Old Richmond Road (managed by Council) which is sealed and dual lane and links directly to the Flinders Highway. An unsealed local road off Old Richmond Road passes through the site providing access to properties and a residence / farming building and infrastructure approximately 350 m north of the Flinders River. Council has spoken to the relevant landowner and will commence an application for simultaneous opening and closing of a road once the master plan is finalised (refer section 3.2 of this IAS). The road will be realigned generally as shown on Figure 2 and will remain unsealed.

The existing Council and State Controlled Road network will likely be the main mode of transporting machinery and infrastructure during construction and products to market from the proposed co-use cooling, packaging and logistics facility after development of the site.

5.4.2 Rail

The Mount Isa line services Hughenden and extends from Townsville to Mount Isa. The line is the major link between the north west Queensland mineral deposits and the Port of Townsville which exports the majority of bulk products (QR 2018). The line is used for the conveyance of minerals concentrates, fertiliser, acid, fuel, refined metals, cattle, general freight and passenger transport (QR 2018). Options for access to the rail network for distribution of products may be considered in the future under agreement with Queensland Rail however, at this stage all transport of goods will be via road.

5.4.3 Airport

The Hughenden Aerodrome was upgraded in 2014 which include reconstruction of the runway, apron and taxiway as well installation of an LED aeronautical ground lighting system (FSC 2018e). Hughenden Aerodrome is capable of DASH 8-300 (50 passengers) and is serviced by REX Airlines flying every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from Townsville to Mount Isa, with stop over's in Hughenden (FSC 2018e). There are no anticipated impacts associated with air infrastructure. At this stage all transport of goods will be via road.

5.5 Land use and tenures

5.5.1 Key local and regional land uses

Lot 168 on Plan SP262319 (the site) was previously part of the 15 Mile Reserve and Queensland Stock Route Network however, Council purchased the site from the Queensland Government in 2016 and it is now held as freehold land. Please refer to section 3.2 of this IAS for further details.

Queensland Government (Queensland Globe) (2018a) land use mapping identifies the site and wider area land uses predominantly as 'grazing native vegetation' being production from relatively natural environments aligning with the major industry (i.e. beef cattle production) in the Shire and 'marsh/wetland' generally aligning with site environmental characteristics described within section 5.1 of this IAS.

The site is bounded to the north by the Flinders River and land zoned 'Rural' under the Shire of Flinders Planning Scheme (the Planning Scheme). Land to the west of the site forms part of the Queensland Stock Route Network Queensland Stock Route Network (refer Figure 4) and is land zoned 'Rural' under the Planning Scheme. The site is bounded to the south by Old Richmond Road and land that forms part of the Queensland Stock Route Network (refer Figure 4) and zoned 'Rural' under the Planning Scheme. Land to the east of the site is zoned 'Rural' under the Planning Scheme.

Queensland Government (Queensland Globe) (2018a) land use mapping identifies the nearest residential land use (i.e. farm buildings / infrastructure) as being approximately 4 km to the south of the site. However, aerial photography and Queensland Government (Queensland Globe) (2018a) mapping shows an unsealed local road off Old Richmond Road passing through the site providing access to properties and a residence / farming building and infrastructure approximately 350 m north of the Flinders River. Council has spoken to the relevant landowner and will commence an application for simultaneous opening and closing of a road once the master plan is finalised (refer section 8 of this IAS).

5.5.2 Key local and regional land tenures

Land tenures and strata rights and interests of adjacent properties are described in Table 13. Property boundaries and land tenures in the area are shown on Figure 9 and are reflective of the primary land use for the Shire being beef cattle production and the adjacent Queensland

Stock Route Network (refer Figure 4). A copy of the Queensland Government Smart Map is provided in Appendix A.

Table 13 Land tenures adjacent to the site

Lot/Plan	Tenure	Planning Scheme zone	Registered owner
Adjacent property land tenures			
61/D15732	Freehold	Rural	Private
3/RP800811	Freehold	Rural	Private
2/RP800810	Freehold	Rural	Private
1/RP800810	Freehold	Rural	Private
60/DG209	Perpetual Lease	Rural	State of Queensland Lessee: Private Purpose: None Defined
167/SP262319	Reserve 89-102A	Rural	State of Queensland Trustee: Flinders Shire Council Purpose: Pasturage
57/DG41	Perpetual Lease	Rural	State of Queensland Lessee: Private Purpose: None Defined
6/DG47	Freehold	Rural	Private
106/D15769	Unallocated State Land	Rural	State of Queensland
69/AP20146	Unallocated State Land	Rural	State of Queensland
4/DG212	Term Lease	Rural	State of Queensland Lessee: Private Purpose: Grazing – USL
22/DG137	Term Lease	Rural	State of Queensland Lessee: Private Purpose: Grazing – USL
23/DG137	Reserve	Rural	State of Queensland Trustee: Flinders Shire Council Purpose: Pasturage
Adjacent property strata rights and interests			
A/AP5733	Permit to Occupy	Rural	State of Queensland Permittee: Private Purpose: Grazing - USL
B/AP5733	Permit to Occupy	Rural	State of Queensland Permittee: Private Purpose: Grazing - USL
A/AP4721	Permit to Occupy	Rural	State of Queensland Permittee: Private Purpose: Grazing – Reserve, Road or Stock Route
A/AP2780	Permit to Occupy	Rural	State of Queensland Permittee: Private Purpose: Grazing – Reserve, Road or Stock Route
A/AP2808	Permit to Occupy	Rural	State of Queensland Permittee: Private Purpose: Grazing – Reserve, Road or Stock Route

Lot/Plan	Tenure	Planning Scheme zone	Registered owner
1/PER7224	Permit to Occupy	Rural	State of Queensland Permittee: Private Purpose: Grazing

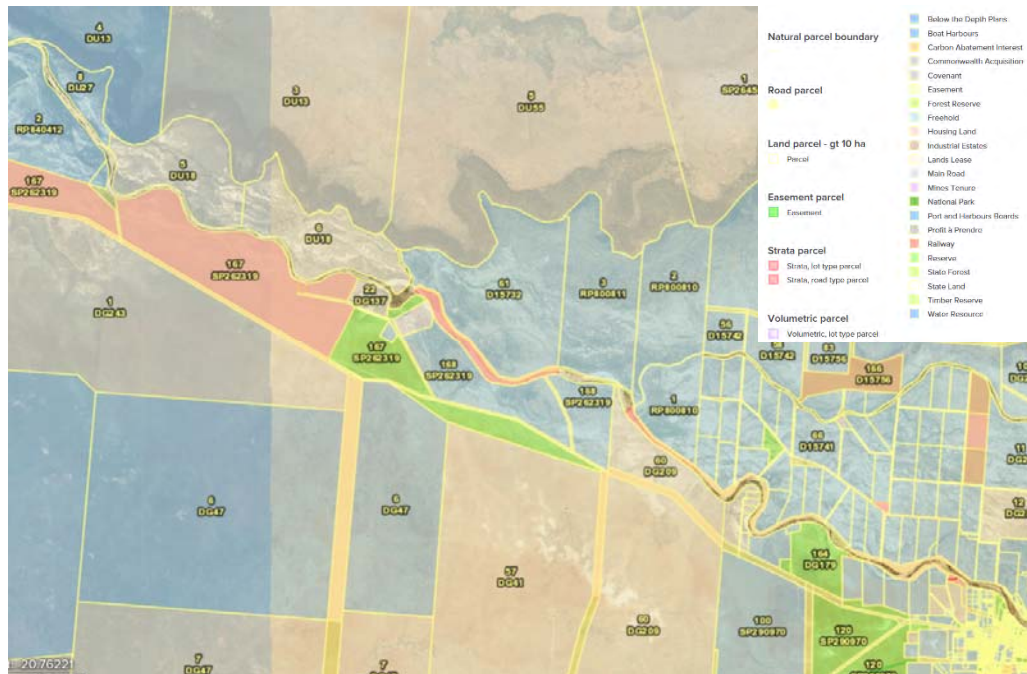


Figure 9 Adjacent properties and land tenures

Source: Queensland Government (Queensland Globe) (2018a)

5.5.3 Native title

Council purchased the site (Lot 168 on Plan SP262319) from the Queensland Government in 2016. The purchase was undertaken in accordance with State legislation and Queensland Government policies, procedures and guidelines relevant to the purchase of State land that require Native Title issues to be addressed.

National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) datasets available via Queensland Government (Queensland Globe 2018a) show the following relevant to the wider area:

- Tribunal ID: QCD2017/002:
 - Name: Yirendali People Core Country Claim
 - Determination date: 20 March 2017
 - Determination outcome: Native Title does not exist.
- Tribunal ID: QI2016/039
 - Name: Yirendali People Claim Resolution ILUA
 - Agreement Status: ILUA Registered
 - Date Registered: 2 December 2016
 - Subject Matter: Access (Government)
 - Applicant: State of Queensland (acting through the DNRME).

These are not expected to impact on the development. Refer section 5.2.4 and 7.3 of this IAS for further information with respect to Council's proposed arrangements with the Yirendali traditional owner group.

5.6 Planning instruments and government policies

5.6.1 Shire of Flinders Planning Scheme

Flinders Shire Council formally adopted the Shire of Flinders Planning Scheme 2017 (the Planning Scheme) on 19 September 2017 (FSC 2018d). The Planning Scheme commenced from the 2 October 2017 and replaced the Flinders Shire Council Planning Scheme 2005 (FSC 2018d).

The Planning Scheme was initially prepared in accordance with the form *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* framework however, was subsequently made to be consistent with the provisions of the *Planning Act 2016* (FSC 2018d). The planning scheme provides a framework for managing development and land use within Flinders Shire and was developed to support Council's vision of a proactive and innovative regional community that will lead the next stage of development in North West Queensland, while preserving the friendly nature and strong community spirit Flinders Shire is known for (FSC 2018d).

The Planning Scheme has been developed with reference to the CSIRO (2013) report and is supportive of irrigated agricultural development within the 'Rural' zone in which the site and wider area is zoned (refer section 4 and 5.5 of this IAS). Development of irrigation based intensive agricultural industries to take advantage of the Shire's water and soil resources forms part of the "Strategic Intent" of the Planning Scheme.

Project approval requirements under the Planning Scheme are described in section 8 of this IAS.

5.6.2 North West Regional Plan

The purpose of regional planning is to ensure that the diversity of Queensland's natural resources and state interests are considered in the growth and development of the State. Local governments in a region must consider the regional plan when preparing their local planning schemes (Queensland Government 2018b). The North West Regional Plan incorporates the Shire of Flinders and identifies the Hughenden area as having potential for irrigated farming and associated agricultural industries.

As outlined within section 2.2 of the Planning Scheme, the Minister for State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSMIP) has identified that the Planning Scheme, specifically the strategic framework, appropriately advances the North West Queensland Regional Plan as it applies to the area.

6. Potential project impacts

6.1 Natural environment

CSIRO (2013) identified a number of risks to the natural environment associated with irrigated agricultural development in the Flinders catchment with key issues as deemed relevant to the project identified as follows:

- The risk of rising water table levels (e.g. salinity)
- The risk for increased groundwater discharge to rivers in the Flinders catchment
- The risk of increases sediment, nutrients and pesticides loads from irrigation to the Flinders River
- The ecological implications of altered groundwater and surface water flow regimes on riparian ecology.

These can be further expanded on with respect to the project site environmental characteristics as follows:

- Risk of loss of biodiversity as a result of clearing 'least concern' regional ecosystems, habitat destruction and low of connectivity for agricultural development and associated infrastructure
- Soil erosion and degradation
- Over abstraction of groundwater aquifer and associated flow on ecological and social impacts.
- Introduction of invasive species and diseases.

The primary mitigation measure associated with these risks has been through incorporating natural features (i.e. watercourses, wetlands and "Of Concern" regulated vegetation) with vegetated buffers of 'Least Concern' and 'Of Concern' regional ecosystems in accordance with applicable State Codes into the precinct master plan (refer Figure 2). Based on all currently available information it is not expected that the project will result in a Significance Residual Impact to any MNES or MSES. Other impacts associated with farming operations will be mitigated through the implementation of widely practised, easily applicable standard conditions, guidelines and codes. The key outstanding impact to be addressed is ensuring the sustainable take and application of groundwater. This along with other mitigation measures referenced above are discussed further in section 7.1 of this IAS.

6.2 Amenity, including noise, air quality, vibration, lighting, urban design and visual aesthetics

Activities to be completed within the construction and operational phases of the project have the potential to generate impacts to amenity through noise and vibration (machinery and heavy vehicles), air quality (dust) and visual aesthetics (vegetation clearing and changed landscape). However, there are limited sensitive receptors in the wider project area and these can be mitigated through standard construction phase environmental controls. The project is remote with significance buffers to be retained to key environmental features present on the site. The development is not expected to have a significant impact on the amenity of the area.

6.3 Social environment – potential beneficial and adverse impacts

The project has potential to generate in the order of 208 FTEs/annum for the life of the enterprise along with 15 FTEs/annum during the construction and establishment phase. These will be staged in line with initial development and as subsequent third party investors / growers develop the precinct. If full development were realised, this would make the precinct one of the largest employers in the Shire.

As outlined within this IAR, the Shire has capacity to absorb increases population in the readily available community infrastructure and housing market. The bulk of the workforce would be on a part time basis in line with the cropping harvest season however, with pre-existing industries in the Shire that complement the development, opportunities for long term employment of highly skilled labour will likely develop.

6.4 Economic effects

Initial development of the precinct will require significant expenditure outside of the Shire (i.e. Interstate) in the provision of the necessary infrastructure required for irrigated agricultural development. This will be primarily due to the requirement for infrastructure that current industry does not service / supply. However, opportunities for existing complimentary industries within the Shire including transport services, building and concrete supplies, irrigation pump supplies and repairs (FSC 2018f) to be involved in the project. Total capital costs for initial development are expected to be in the order of \$20 million.

As the remaining areas of the precinct are developed by subsequent third party investors / growers, it is expected that existing industries will have matured and would be in a better position to service / supply subsequent developments. Further capital costs for full development of the precinct is expected to be in the order of \$27 million.

The annual value of the development at full production will be market dependent and crop dependent however, could feasibly be in the order of \$3.3 million (gross / farm gate value) for initial development and a further \$9.4 million (gross / farm gate value) if full development of the precinct is realised. Though not directly comparable, this is significant when compared to the annual value of the livestock (cattle) industry to the Flinders Shire (approximately \$87.1 million in 2012). As the precinct will likely service markets in Queensland, interstate and potentially internationally, benefits of this will not be limited to the Shire and advances State Policy for the economic development of north western Queensland.

Flow on value will be to other industries associated with agricultural supplies (i.e. pumps, fertilisers and chemical suppliers, machinery supply and service industries) and transport. The establishment the industry will also provide opportunity other employment opportunities through research and development of agricultural practices and water management

6.5 Built environment

CSIRO (2013) concluded that based on the availability of community infrastructure, small changes in population growth associated with this type of irrigated agricultural development could be absorbed by existing facilities in the Flinders Catchment. Hughenden was further identified as an area where social and transport infrastructure is underutilised (CSIRO 2013). As of 2018, Hughenden maintains the critical community services and housing to provide for an increasing population. There are also a range of existing industries located at Hughenden including transport services, building and concrete supplies, irrigation pump supplies and repairs (FSC 2018f) that would be complementary to the project.

The existing Council and State Controlled Road network will likely be the main mode of transporting machinery and infrastructure during construction and products to market from the proposed co-use cooling, packaging and logistics facility after development of the site. There may be some requirement for upgrades to road infrastructure (i.e. Old Richmond Road) to accommodate operational traffic and this will be determined through the development approval process as further information with respect to traffic numbers are available.

Other external infrastructure (i.e. production bores and power supply) will be required. Options for these will be considered as further discussions are held with DNRME and power providers. These are not expected to have any significant impacts on existing users of infrastructure in the Shire.

6.6 MNES under the EPBC Act

Under the provisions of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act), actions that have, or are likely to have, a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance (MNES) require approval from the Australian Government Minister for the Environment (DEE 2018). There are nine MNES listed under the EPBC Act as follows:

- World heritage properties
- National heritage places
- Wetlands of international importance (listed under the RAMSAR Convention)
- Listed threatened species and ecological communities
- Migratory species protected under international agreements
- Commonwealth marine areas
- The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park
- Nuclear actions (including uranium mines)
- A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development.

The only MNES of relevance to this project and the site are listed threatened species and migratory species (refer section 5.1.5 of this IAS). Based on currently available information, Council consider the potential for the project to have a significant impact on these MNES as low for the following reasons:

- None of the PMST results for identified “listed threatened species” indicated that the species or species habitat is “known to occur”. All results for identified “listed threatened species” indicated that the species or species habitat is “likely to occur” or “may occur” within the area.
- None of the PMST results for identified “listed migratory species” indicated that the species or species habitat is “known to occur”. All results for identified “listed migratory species” indicated that the species or species habitat is “likely to occur” or “may occur” within the area.
- DES (2018) MSES Environmental Reporting and DES (2018c) Species list (refer Appendix A) indicates that the site does not contain threatened and / or special least concern species records.
- Buffers to key site features i.e. Flinders River adjacent to the site along the northern property boundary and regulated “Of Concern” and “Wetland” vegetation will be retained and have been included within the precinct master plan (refer Figure 2).

Council will undertake an assessment of the project against the applicable *Significant Impact Guidelines* as a formal exercise to inform a referral to the Australian Government Minister for the Environment. This is subject to completion of the site flora and fauna assessments.

7. Environmental management and mitigation measures

7.1 Natural environment

7.1.1 Responsive master plan incorporating natural site features

The primary mitigation measure to minimise the potential for impacts to the natural environment has been through incorporating 447.5 HA of existing natural features (i.e. watercourses, wetlands and “Of Concern” regulated vegetation) with vegetated buffers of ‘Least Concern’ and ‘Of Concern’ regional ecosystems in accordance with applicable State Codes into the precinct master plan (refer Figure 2). By retaining natural features and vegetated buffers clearing impacts will be limited to “Least Concern” vegetation groups while maintaining key habit features and connectivity through the site to larger vegetation groups. There is no expectation of significant impacts to any MNES and / or MSES associated with the project.

7.1.2 Construction phase environmental management

A construction phase Environmental Management Plan (Planning) will be developed for the project providing necessary guidance to third party investors / growers to ensure best practice construction phase management controls are implemented. This will include provisions for erosion and sediment control.

Key items to be included are as follows:

- All works will be managed in accordance with the International Erosion Control Association Best Practice Erosion & Sediment Control Guidelines and *Catchment & Creeks Construction Site Managers Field Guide* and *Builders Field Guide*, Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 (EPP Water) and any other relevant approval and statutory requirement. These include requirements for:
 - Vegetation management
 - Soil management
 - Site rehabilitation
 - Drainage control (i.e. catch drains, diversion banks chutes, etc.)
 - Erosion control (i.e. mulching dust suppression, geo-fabrics and cellular confinement systems)
 - Sediment control (i.e. stockpiles, entry/exit, filter dams, weirs and basins)
- All clearing works to be undertaken in accordance with Council approved Clearing Plan incorporating all conditions of approval and addressing all legal requirements. The clearing plan will include:
 - Clearing to be in line with development of the site. No broad scale clearing of development lots will be permitted until all agreements between third party / investors and Council are in place.
 - Development lots shall be surveyed and flagged to indicate the boundary of clearing works. Where development lots are within 50 m of buffer areas a separate flagging and delineation shall be installed identifying these as no go areas.

- A fauna spotter / catcher shall be engaged for the duration of all clearing activities.
- Conduct pre-clearing survey (e.g. using a fauna spotter / catcher) of trees and surrounds to be undertaken to determine presence of nests and tree hollows. Active nests are to be retained until occupants vacate.
- Breeding places (i.e. tree hollows) are to be conserved where possible.
- Species Management Programs (generic and / or species-specific) conditions shall be implemented.

7.1.3 Crop selection and management

Council will also ensure that further work is undertaken to ensure that the site is developed where suitable crops are selected for the site. Although it is not Council's intention to limit opportunities for third party investors / growers, Council will undertake a land suitability assessment to further inform the precinct master plan. Council see this as one of the critical requirements for attracting third party investors / growers to the precinct.

7.1.4 Operational and farming best practice

Council intend that any development within the precinct is undertaken in accordance with current best practice farming techniques. Examples of best practice that may be implemented are as follows:

- Implement guiding soil and water principles (Creighton *et al* 2012) including:
 - Reduce risk of soil loss from cropping area by minimising soil disturbance to the minimum required area and by decreasing run-off quantity and velocity.
 - Implement practices that promote soil health considering physical, chemical and biological indicators.
 - Reduce run-off carrying fertiliser, herbicides and sediment, with a view to capturing and recycling and enhancing profitability.
 - Protect and enhance riparian vegetation to maintain ecological function and minimise erosion
 - Maximise water use efficiency and promote natural recharge and drainage from both rain and irrigation to match plant and catchment water needs.
- Implement guiding nutrient principles (Creighton *et al* 2012) including:
 - Test soil and apply fertiliser at sustainable rates in a way that promotes production and profitability and minimises the risk of loss to the environment (tailoring fertiliser application to crop and soil requirements).
- Implement guiding weed and chemical principles (Creighton *et al* 2012) including:
 - Reduce current site weeds and potential for new weeds through integrated weed management (i.e. develop controls relevant to weed species, apply chemical and non-chemical controls, implement hygiene procedures to minimise spread)
 - Application of herbicides in a manner that minimise the likelihood of movement beyond the target area with consideration to application rates for weed species and timing.
 - Apply controls that minimise herbicide use to reduce the likelihood of losses off-farm.

Each third party investor will need to develop an implementation plans relevant to proposed cropping addressing these guiding principles to the satisfaction of Council. This is expected to include the following sup-plans:

- Soil Health and Nutrient Management
- Irrigation and Drainage Management
- Weed, Pest and Disease Management.

7.1.5 Water use (groundwater and surface water)

The key outstanding impact to be addressed is ensuring the sustainable take and application of groundwater. Council will continue to undertake further groundwater assessments as required to facilitate the development and subsequent approvals and licences to demonstrate that precinct water requirements are sustainable in the context of aquifer production, linkages and recharge. Investigations will be undertaken to ensure that sustainable pumping schedules are developed for production bores (i.e. pumping rates and recovery periods) and monitoring will be undertaken to confirm no impacts to groundwater aquifer and associated ecosystems.

This is expected to include regular reviews of monitoring data to confirm groundwater predictions and refine pumping schedules. Council will require that all development within the precinct implements best practice water management techniques (i.e. soil moisture testing, trickle irrigation, leak detection, etc.). Once further review of land suitability is required, Council will develop a Water Management / Efficiency Plan inclusive of water inventory for end users as they come online and monitor actual usage against forecasts. The Water Management / Efficiency Plan will outline the guiding principles to be adopted by all third party investors / growers within the precinct.

7.2 Built environment

No significant impacts to existing infrastructure, community services and / or housing are anticipated. Any infrastructure upgrades (i.e. local roads) required for the project will be assessed through the development approval (e.g. roads) and water licencing (i.e. production bores) processes or as a natural outcome of further development of the project (i.e. power supply).

7.3 Cultural heritage management plan (Indigenous)

There are no known features of indigenous cultural heritage located on the site (refer section 5.2.4.1 of this IAS). However, Council maintain a Duty of Care as prescribed under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* and will undertake the ground disturbing work (i.e. vegetation clearing and grubbing) in accordance with the *Duty of Care Guidelines* and in consultation with the Yirendali Traditional Owner group. This will likely include:

- Pre-disturbance Traditional Owner site walkover(s)
- Traditional owner presence during ground disturbance activities.

This will be undertaken to ensure any potential unidentified or unmapped Aboriginal cultural heritage features are identified, reported and handled in accordance with the *Duty of Care Guidelines* and *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*.

Cultural heritage requirements will be outlined within a Cultural Heritage Management Plan which will be developed for the site and apply to all third party investors / growers.

7.4 Non-Indigenous cultural heritage management

No specific requirement. Refer section to section 5.2.4.2 of this IAS for further details.

7.5 Greenhouse gas management plan

A greenhouse gas management plan will be developed as necessary for each project phase.

7.6 Waste management

All waste will be dealt within in accordance with current policy with respect to waste avoidance, waste reuse, waste recovery / recycling and waste disposal with consideration to the commercial and local and regional capacities of the Shire and wider region. Any regulated waste will be dealt with in accordance with state legislative requirements. This is expected to be minimal.

7.7 Hazard and risk, and health and safety

Hazards with respect to buildings and infrastructure within the site locality (i.e. vegetated and adjacent to the Flinders River) will need to be addressed through further refinement of the precinct master plan, the major development approval process and subsequent building works approvals. The Shire of Flinders Planning Scheme aligns with current State planning requirements and assessment will be undertaken with respect to any inherent flooding bushfire (any other) risks as required under Local and State planning instruments.

Council acknowledge the dangers associated with the agricultural industry and will promote a culture of safety within the precinct. However, ultimate responsibility will fall to third party investors / growers in accordance with legislative requirements.

8. Approvals required for the project

Per section 34G (2) of the SDPWO Act, a draft IAR must contain a statement about whether or not any of the following approvals (each of which is a notifiable approval) is required for the project:

- A development approval if the development application for the approval would, under the *Planning Act 2017*, require impact assessment;
- An environmental authority if the application for the authority would, under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, chapter 5, part 4, require public notification;
- Another approval under an Act if—
 - The application for the approval requires, other than under the Planning Act or the Environmental Protection Act, chapter 5, an EIS or a similar statement to address the environmental effects of the approval.
 - The application for, or the granting of, the approval requires public notification under the relevant Act.

Table 14 provides a summary of approvals applicable to the project in accordance with these requirements. This will continuously be reviewed as the project is developed and in consultation with relevant State departments.

Table 14 Project approvals register

Legislation and Administering Authority	Trigger	Applicability and requirements
Commonwealth		
EPBC Act DEE	Actions that have, or are likely to have, a significant impact on a MNES.	<p>Unlikely Applicable</p> <p>Based on currently available information, Council consider the potential for the project to have a significant impact on these MNES as low. Council will undertake an assessment of the project against the applicable <i>Significant Impact Guidelines</i> as a formal exercise to confirm the requirements for any referral to the Australian Government Minister for the Environment. This is subject to completion of site flora and fauna assessments.</p>
State		
Non Planning Act and Regulation Approvals		
SDPWO Act Coordinator-General	<p>Coordinated –project determination</p> <p>A proponent of a project with one or more of the following characteristics may apply to have it declared a ‘coordinated project’ under the SDPWO Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complex approval requirements, involving local, state and federal governments • Significant environmental effects 	<p>Applicable</p> <p>As outlined within this Initial Advice Statement (IAS), the project is considered of strategic significance to the Shire for the economic and social benefits and capital investment and employment opportunities it would provide. By obtaining ‘coordinated project’ determination from the Coordinator-General, Council aim to realise the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A clear approvals framework for the Project • Coordinated and targeted whole-of government advice with respect to scoping technical investigations and / or assessments necessary to facilitate Project approvals. <p>Council believe this merits Coordinator-General determination of the project as a ‘coordinated project’ under the provisions of the SDPWO Act:</p>

Legislation and Administering Authority	Trigger	Applicability and requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic significance to the locality, region or state, including for the infrastructure, economic and social benefits, capital investment or employment opportunities it may provide • Significant infrastructure requirements. 	<p>Council consider the IAR process as suitable for the Coordinator-General to assess the project in the instance that 'coordinated project' determination is made. As outlined within this IAS, the potential environmental impacts of the project are well defined and low-medium risk and do not warrant an EIS. Further, Council has resolved to implement best practice measures to minimise the magnitude of any potential environmental impacts associated with the project.</p>
<p><i>Land Act 1994</i> DNRME</p>	<p>Local road passes through the site providing access to properties north of the Flinders River. Road to be realigned to maximise land for high value irrigated development.</p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>Application must include: Form LA00 Part A – contact and land details, Form LA20 Part B – application for a simultaneous opening and closure of a road, a drawing (minimum size A4) which includes the following information general location including your land, area of road to be closed, lot on plan information, a north point, scale, dimensions and application fee.</p>
<p><i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> and Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Guidelines <i>Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> DATSIP</p>	<p>Duty of care to not harm cultural heritage sites or items of significance</p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>Section 23(1) of the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> states that a person who carries out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage (the “cultural heritage duty of care”).</p> <p>Section 23 of the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> provides that a person who carries out an activity is taken to have complied with the cultural heritage duty of care in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage if the person is acting in compliance with gazetted cultural heritage duty of care guidelines.</p> <p>Development will require assessment against the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 Duty of Care Guidelines</i>. A cultural heritage risk assessment should be undertaken to determine the appropriate Category under the <i>Duty of Care Guidelines</i> and associated</p>

Legislation and Administering Authority	Trigger	Applicability and requirements
		requirements for the development to progress (e.g. cultural heritage assessment, consultation and notification to Aboriginal parties, etc.)
<i>Water Act 2000</i> Great Artesian Basin and Other Regional Aquifers Water Plan	Licence to take water Flinders Alluvium (where within 1 Km of the Flinders River) and Great Artesian Basin	<p>Applicable</p> <p>Development will involve construction and take of water from the Flinders River Alluvium and Great Artesian Basin (GAB). These will trigger Licencing requirements under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> Water Regulation 2016 or the Great Artesian Basin and Other Regional Aquifers Water Plan.</p> <p>Further discussions with the DNRME will be required to confirm licencing requirements for production bores.</p>

Legislation and Administering Authority	Trigger	Applicability and requirements
Planning Act and Planning Regulation and associated Legislation Approvals		
Planning Act and Planning Regulation DSDMIP	Development Assessment (DA) Rules under section 68(1) of the Planning Act.	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The development assessment process in the DA Rules involves the following parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part 1 – Application • Part 2 – Referral • Part 3 – Information request • Part 4 – Public notification (if required) • Part 5 – Decision. <p>Applicant is required to identify the development type, applicable assessment manager and relevant referral agencies as prescribed under the Planning Regulation.</p>

Legislation and Administering Authority	Trigger	Applicability and requirements
<p><i>Fisheries Act 1994 (Fisheries Act)</i></p> <p><i>Planning Act and Planning Regulation</i></p> <p>Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) (via SARA)</p>	<p>Waterway barrier works.</p> <p>Planning Regulation Schedule 10, Part 6, Division 4</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>At this stage, the development will not result in construction or raising waterway barrier works within the identified waterways onsite. This may be subject to further review on further development of the precinct master plan with respect to internal access roads to north west plot.</p> <p>If required, development will require assessment against <i>Accepted development requirements for operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier</i>. Where works cannot comply with these, an operational works application assessable against <i>State code 18: Constructing or raising waterway barrier works in fish habitats</i> will be required.</p>
<p><i>Vegetation Management Act 1990 (VMA)</i></p> <p>Planning Act and Planning Regulation</p> <p>DNRME</p>	<p>Stage 1</p> <p>Planning Regulation Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 1</p> <p>The clearing of native vegetation is prohibited development unless it is for a relevant purpose under section 22A of the VMA.</p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>Vegetation management laws only allow development applications to be made for a relevant purpose. A relevant purpose includes a project declared to be a 'coordinated project' under the <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i>.</p> <p>Application required to be made prior to submission of a development application under the Planning Act and Regulation via the <i>Relevant Purpose Determination Application Form Section 22A of the Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>.</p>
	<p>Stage 2</p> <p>Native vegetation clearing.</p> <p>Planning Regulation Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4.</p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>Application is usually referred to SARA for a material change of use involving native vegetation clearing. Development will require assessment against the applicable requirements of <i>State code 16: Native vegetation clearing</i>. However, section 37 of the SDPWO Act provides that the Coordinator-General's report is taken to be the concurrence agency response for the application. As such, the Coordinator-Generals' report on the IAR may be taken as the State response on vegetation clearing.</p>

Legislation and Administering Authority	Trigger	Applicability and requirements
		<p>DNRME <i>State Development Assessment Provisions Guidance Material: State code 16: Native vegetation clearing</i> outlines the supporting documents and level of detail required in reports, plans or other documentation to suitably assess certain types of development. Guidance material for PO 29 Clearing for agriculture (coordinated project) indicates land suitability assessment required per <i>Guidelines for meeting the land suitability and economic viability requirements for high value and irrigated high value agriculture applications</i>. This is no longer publicly available and the scope of any assessment requires confirmation / clarification with DNRME.</p> <p>Vegetation clearing buffers as prescribed under the buffer have been included in the design of the precinct master plan (refer Figure 2).</p>
<p><i>Water Act 2000</i> Planning Act and Planning Regulation DNRME</p>	<p>Taking overland flow water Planning Regulation Schedule 10, Part 19, Division 1</p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>Development will include construction of an irrigation dam with other potential dam locations on the site also being reviewed for inclusion in the master plan. These will include capacity for taking overland flow water.</p> <p>Once additional information is available a review of applicable triggers as follows will be undertaken to confirm approval requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The works are prescribed as assessable development under the <i>Water Act 2000</i>, section 39(f) • The work does not comply with the requirements that characterise the work as accepted development. <p>Development will require assessment against <i>Accepted development – without requirements</i>, <i>Accepted Development – with requirements</i> and <i>Assessable development</i> requirements.</p>

Legislation and Administering Authority	Trigger	Applicability and requirements
		Where these do not apply and / or the works cannot comply with these requirements an operational works application assessable against <i>State code 10: Taking or interfering with water</i> will be required.
<p><i>Water Act 2000</i></p> <p>Great Artesian Basin and Other Regional Aquifers Water Plan</p> <p>Planning Act and Planning Regulation</p> <p>DNRME</p>	<p>Taking or interfering with underground water</p> <p>Planning Regulation Schedule 10, Part 19, Division 1</p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>Development will involve construction and take of water from the Flinders River Alluvium and Great Artesian Basin (GAB). These would trigger approval requirements for taking or interfering with underground water.</p> <p>Development will require assessment against <i>Accepted development – without requirements, Accepted Development – with requirements</i> and <i>Assessable development</i> requirements.</p> <p>Where these do not apply and / or the works cannot comply with these requirements an operational works application assessable against <i>State code 10: Taking or interfering with water</i> will be required. r</p>
<p><i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i></p> <p>Planning Act and Planning Regulation</p> <p>Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR)</p>	<p>Infrastructure related referral – State transport infrastructure generally.</p> <p>Planning Regulation Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 1</p>	<p>Potentially Applicable (to be confirmed in IAR)</p> <p>Development will involve use of the State Controlled Road network as the main road for delivery of products to market from the proposed co-use cooling, packaging and logistics facility after development of the site.</p> <p>Planning Act Schedule 20 Development affecting State transport infrastructure and thresholds sets thresholds for referral to TMR. Once additional information becomes available review of the development against thresholds will confirm the requirement for referral of the MCU application to TMR.</p> <p>Where referral is required, the MCU application will be required to address the requirements of <i>State code 6: Protection of state transport networks</i>. Note, section 37 of the SDPWO Act provides that the Coordinator-General's report is taken to be the</p>

Legislation and Administering Authority	Trigger	Applicability and requirements
		concurrency agency response for the application. As such, the Coordinator-Generals' report on the IAR may be taken as the State response on transport infrastructure.
<p><i>Environmental Offsets Act 2014</i></p> <p>Planning Act and Planning Regulation</p> <p>DES, DAF, DNRME(via SARA)</p>	<p>An offset may be required if the activity will, or is likely to have a significant residual impact (SRI) on a prescribed environmental matter that is a MSES.</p>	<p>Unlikely Applicable (to be confirmed in IAR)</p> <p>The development is not expected to have a SRI on a prescribed matter that is a MSES. Buffers to identified MSES have been included in the design of the precinct master plan (refer Figure 2).</p>
<p>Shire of Flinders Planning Scheme</p> <p>Council</p>	<p>Material change of use assessable against the planning scheme.</p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The proposed development will include uses triggering “Code Assessable” material change of use (MCU) application assessable under the planning Scheme.</p> <p>Refer to Planning Act and Planning Regulation above. Council will be the assessment manager with referral to SARA for other matters identified above.</p> <p>Development will require assessment against the applicable requirements of the Shire of Flinders Planning Scheme.</p>
<p>Shire of Flinders Planning Scheme</p> <p>Council</p>	<p>Reconfiguration of a lot assessable against the planning scheme.</p>	<p>Applicable</p> <p>The proposed development will include reconfiguration of a lot appl.</p> <p>Refer to Planning Act and Planning Regulation above. Council will be the assessment manager with referral to SARA for other matters identified below.</p> <p>Development will require assessment against the applicable requirements of the Shire of Flinders Planning Scheme.</p>

9. Costs and benefits summary

9.1 Local, state and national economies

Preliminary analysis of the direct and flow on economic and employment opportunities potentially generated through the development of the project indicate significant contributions to the economic development of the Shire and wider region.

The project has potential to generate in the order of 208 FTEs/annum for the life of the enterprise along with 15 FTEs/annum during the construction and establishment phase. These will be staged in line with initial development and as subsequent third party investors / growers develop the precinct. If full development were realised, this would make the precinct one of the largest employers in the Shire.

Development of the precinct will require significant expenditure within the Shire and wider region through the provision of the necessary infrastructure required for irrigated agricultural development. There will be opportunities for existing complimentary industries within the Shire including transport services, building and concrete supplies, irrigation pump supplies and repairs to benefit from the estimated \$47 million in capital investment. As areas of the precinct are developed, it is expected that existing industries in the Shire will have matured and would be in position to service / supply more aspects of subsequent developments in the Shire and wider region.

The annual value of the development at full production could feasibly be in the order of \$3.3 million (gross / farm gate value) for initial development and a further \$9.4 million (gross / farm gate value) if full development of the precinct is realised. Though not directly comparable, this is significant when compared to the annual value of the livestock (cattle) industry to the Flinders Shire (approximately \$87.1 million in 2012). As the precinct will likely service markets in Queensland, interstate and potentially internationally, benefits of this will not be limited to the Shire and advances State Policy for the economic development of the north western Queensland.

9.2 Natural environments

No MNES and / or MSES are expected to be significantly impacted by the project. The project has been designed to accommodate key natural features in the master plan and will be constructed and operated in accordance with best practice environmental controls and farming techniques.

The key outstanding impact to be addressed is ensuring the sustainable take and application of groundwater. Council will undertake further groundwater assessments as required to facilitate the development and subsequent approvals and licences to demonstrate that precinct water requirements are sustainable in the context of aquifer production, linkages and recharge. Investigations will be undertaken to ensure that sustainable pumping schedules are developed for production bores (i.e. pumping rates and recovery periods) and monitoring will be undertaken to confirm no impacts to groundwater aquifer and associated ecosystems.

9.3 Social environments

The social setting for the Shire shows a declining and aging population. The project has potential to provide greater employment opportunities and attract skilled workers and labourers to the area. The establishment of this new industry may also provide for other employment opportunities through research and development of agricultural practices and sustainable water management. Ultimately, this type of development is required in the Shire to allow more efficient use of the readily available Local and State significant community and transport infrastructure along with the existing local housing supply.

10. Community and stakeholder consultation

Council have not undertaken any formal community consultation for the project to date. Council has been planning and developing the project since 2016 and this has involved a number of publically available documents including calls for expressions of interest for third party investors / growers available on Council's website and in local newspapers.

Council have not received any negative feedback from the community or other stakeholders regarding the development of this project. Council are aware that if the project is determined a 'coordinated project' by the Coordinator-General the IAS will be made publicly available online. Council are also aware that the IAR may be released for public comment (although this is not required in all circumstances) and do not foresee any major issues if this were to be the case. Council consider that this project forms a necessary as part of a package of works to encourage development within the Shire and stimulate economic growth.

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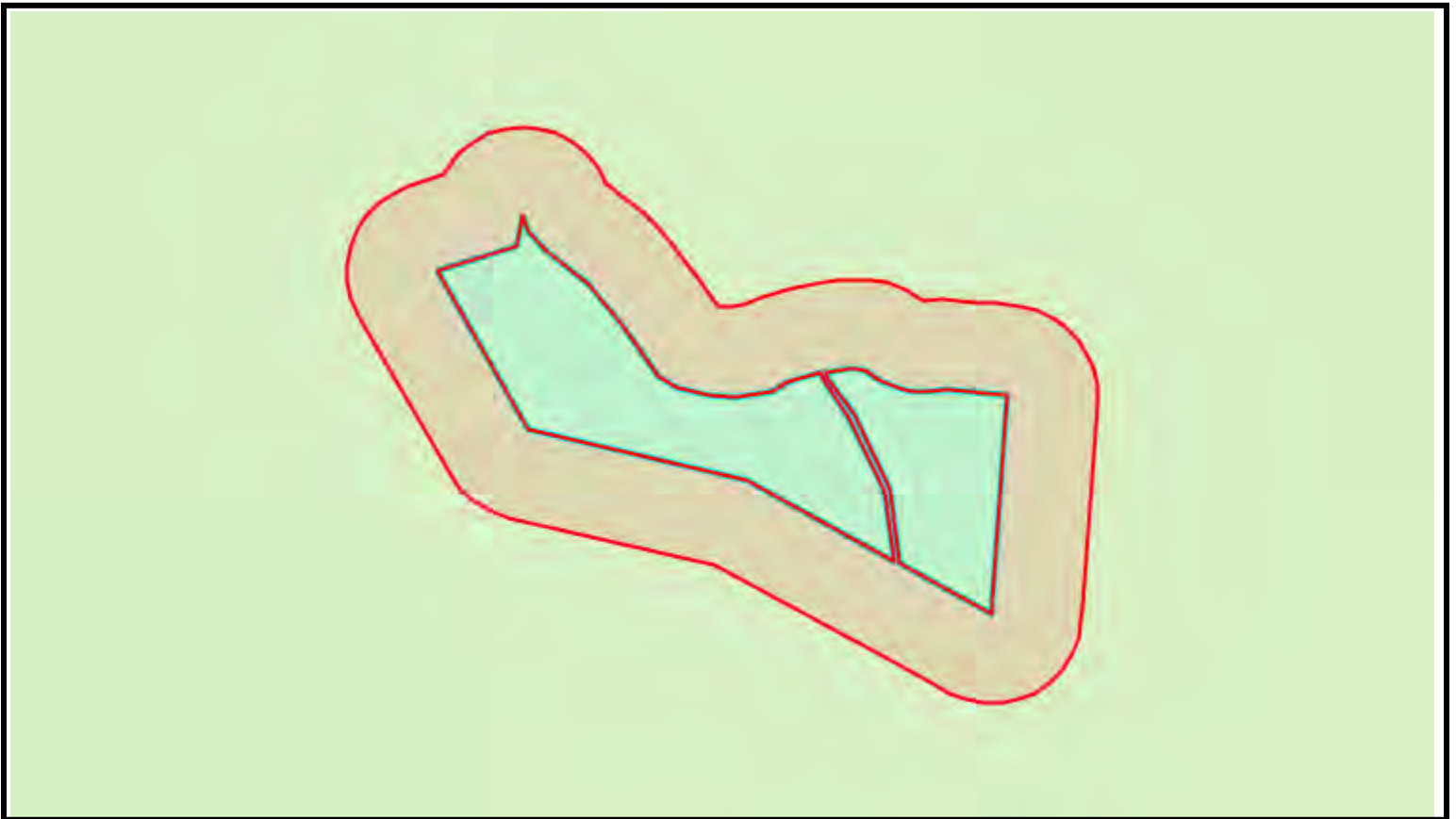
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Appendices

Appendix A - Desktop searches and mapping

Lot on Plan Search

Reference Number:	38448
Lot:	168
Plan:	SP262319
LGA:	Flinders Shire
Buffer Distance:	1000 metres



There are no Aboriginal cultural heritage site points recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Aboriginal cultural heritage site polygons recorded in your specific search area.

There is no cultural heritage party recorded in your specific search area.



Queensland Government

Department of Environment and Science

Environmental Reports

Matters of State Environmental Significance

For the selected area of interest
Lot: 168 Plan: SP262319

Environmental Reports - General Information

The Environmental Reports portal provides for the assessment of selected matters of interest relevant to a user specified location, or area of interest (AOI). All area and derivative figures are relevant to the extent of matters of interest contained within the AOI unless otherwise stated. Please note, if a user selects an AOI via the "central coordinates" option, the resulting assessment area encompasses an area extending for a 2km radius from the point of interest.

All area and area derived figures included in this report have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.

Figures in tables may be affected by rounding.

The matters of interest reported on in this document are based upon available state mapped datasets. Where the report indicates that a matter of interest is not present within the AOI (e.g. where area related calculations are equal to zero, or no values are listed), this may be due either to the fact that state mapping has not been undertaken for the AOI, that state mapping is incomplete for the AOI, or that no values have been identified within the site.

The information presented in this report should be considered as a guide only and field survey may be required to validate values on the ground.

Please direct queries about these reports to: Planning.Support@des.qld.gov.au

Disclaimer

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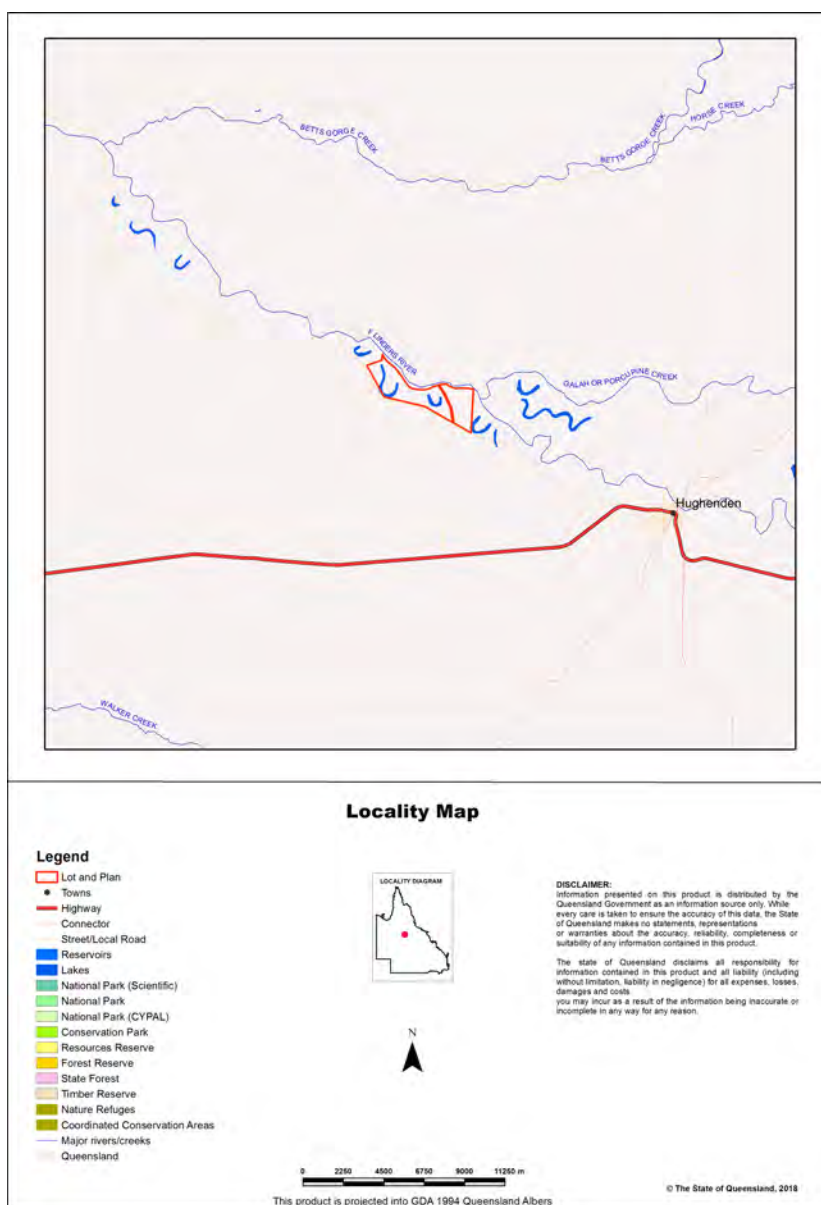
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Assessment Area Details

The following table provides an overview of the area of interest (AOI) with respect to selected topographic and environmental values.

Table 1: Summary table, details for AOI Lot: 168 Plan: SP262319

Size (ha)	872.59
Local Government(s)	Flinders Shire
Bioregion(s)	Mitchell Grass Downs
Subregion(s)	Central Downs, Flinders
Catchment(s)	Flinders



Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES)

MSES Categories

Queensland's State Planning Policy (SPP) includes a biodiversity State interest that states:

'The sustainable, long-term conservation of biodiversity is supported. Significant impacts on matters of national or state environmental significance are avoided, or where this cannot be reasonably achieved; impacts are minimised and residual impacts offset.'

The MSES mapping product is a guide to assist planning and development assessment decision-making. Its primary purpose is to support implementation of the SPP biodiversity policy. While it supports the SPP, the mapping does not replace the regulatory mapping or environmental values specifically called up under other laws or regulations. Similarly, the SPP biodiversity policy does not override or replace specific requirements of other Acts or regulations.

The SPP defines matters of state environmental significance as:

- Protected areas (including all classes of protected area except coordinated conservation areas) under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* ;
- Marine parks and land within a 'marine national park', 'conservation park', 'scientific research', 'preservation' or 'buffer' zone under the *Marine Parks Act 2004* ;
- Areas within declared fish habitat areas that are management A areas or management B areas under the Fisheries Regulation 2008;
- Threatened wildlife under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and special least concern animals under the Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006;
- Regulated vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* that is:
 - Category B areas on the regulated vegetation management map, that are 'endangered' or 'of concern' regional ecosystems;
 - Category C areas on the regulated vegetation management map that are 'endangered' or 'of concern' regional ecosystems;
 - Category R areas on the regulated vegetation management map;
 - Regional ecosystems that intersect with watercourses identified on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map;
 - Regional ecosystems that intersect with wetlands identified on the vegetation management wetlands map;
- Strategic Environmental Areas under the *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014* ;
- Wetlands in a wetland protection area of wetlands of high ecological significance shown on the Map of Referable Wetlands under the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008;
- Wetlands and watercourses in high ecological value waters defined in the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009, schedule 2;
- Legally secured offset areas.

MSES Values Present

The MSES values that are present in the area of interest are summarised in the table below:

Table 2: Summary of MSES present within the AOI

1a Protected Areas- estates	0.0 ha	0.0 %
1b Protected Areas- nature refuges	0.0 ha	0.0 %
2 State Marine Parks- highly protected zones	0.0 ha	0.0 %
3 Fish habitat areas (A and B areas)	0.0 ha	0.0 %
4 Strategic Environmental Areas (SEA)	0.0 ha	0.0 %
5 High Ecological Significance wetlands on the map of Referable Wetlands	0.0 ha	0.0 %
6a High Ecological Value (HEV) wetlands	0.0 ha	0.0 %
6b High Ecological Value (HEV) waterways **	0.0 km	Not applicable
7 Threatened species and Iconic species	0.0 ha	0.0 %
8a Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category B (remnant)	83.52 ha	9.6%
8b Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category C (regrowth)	0.0 ha	0.0 %
8c Regulated Vegetation - Category R (GBR riverine regrowth)	0.0 ha	0.0 %
8d Regulated Vegetation - Essential habitat	0.0 ha	0.0 %
8e Regulated Vegetation - intersecting a watercourse **	4.6 km	Not applicable
8f Regulated Vegetation - within 100m of a Vegetation Management Wetland	73.57 ha	8.4%
9a Legally secured offset areas- offset register areas	0.0 ha	0.0 %
9b Legally secured offset areas- vegetation offsets through a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation	0.0 ha	0.0 %

Additional Information with Respect to MSES Values Present

MSES - State Conservation Areas

1a. Protected Areas - estates

(no results)

1b. Protected Areas - nature refuges

(no results)

2. State Marine Parks - highly protected zones

(no results)

3. Fish habitat areas (A and B areas)

(no results)

Refer to **Map 1 - MSES - State Conservation Areas** for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Wetlands and Waterways

4. Strategic Environmental Areas (SEA)

(no results)

5. High Ecological Significance wetlands on the Map of Referable Wetlands

(no results)

6a. High Ecological Value (HEV) waters - wetlands

(no results)

6b. High Ecological Value (HEV) waters - waterways

(no results)

Refer to **Map 2 - MSES - Wetlands and Waterways** for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Species

7. Threatened wildlife and special least concern animal

(no results)

Threatened and special least concern species records

(no results)

Note: The Threatened and Special Least Concern Animal (7) layer originates from the previous MSES version (4.1, dated at 2014). The layer does not represent all currently listed species and is subject to review.

**Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA) Status- Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V) or Special Least Concern Animal (SL). Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC) status: Critically Endangered (CE) Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V)*

To request a species list for an area, or search for a species profile, access Wildlife Online at:

<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-list/>

Refer to **Map 3 - MSES - Species** for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Regulated Vegetation

8a. Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category B (remnant)

Regional ecosystem	Vegetation management polygon	Vegetation management status
4.3.3/10.3.26	O-subdom	rem_oc

8b. Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category C (regrowth)

Not applicable

For further information relating to regional ecosystems in general, go to:

<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/>

For a more detailed description of a particular regional ecosystem, access the regional ecosystem search page at:

<https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/regional-ecosystems/>

8c. Regulated Vegetation - Category R (GBR riverine regrowth)

Not applicable

8d. Regulated Vegetation - Essential habitat

Not applicable

8e. Regulated Vegetation - intersecting a watercourse**

A vegetation management watercourse is mapped as present

8f. Regulated Vegetation - within 100m of a Vegetation Management wetland

Regulated vegetation map category	Map number	RVM rule
B	7756	2

Refer to **Map 4 - MSES - Regulated Vegetation** for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Offsets

9a. Legally secured offset areas - offset register areas

(no results)

9b. Legally secured offset areas - vegetation offsets through a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation

(no results)

Refer to **Map 5 - MSES - Offset Areas** for an overview of the relevant MSES.

Map 1 - MSES - State Conservation Areas



MSES - State Conservation Areas

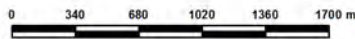
Area of Interest

-  Lot and Plan
-  Towns
-  Freeways/Highways
-  Secondary roads
-  Major rivers/creeks
-  Protected area (estates)
-  Declared fish habitat area (A and B areas)
-  Marine park (highly protected)



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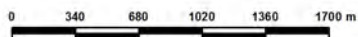
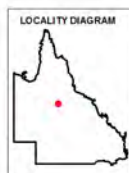
Map 2 - MSES - Wetlands and Waterways



MSES - Wetlands and Waterways

Area of Interest

- Lot and Plan
- ▲ Towns
- Freeways/Highways
- Secondary roads
- Major rivers/creeks
- Declared high ecological value waters (watercourse)
- Strategic environmental area (designated precinct)
- Declared high ecological value waters (wetland)
- High ecological significance wetlands



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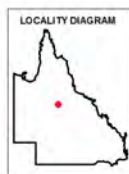
Map 3 - MSES - Species



MSES - Species

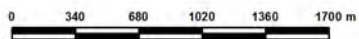
Area of Interest

- Lot and Plan
- ▲ Towns
- Freeways/Highways
- Secondary roads
- Major rivers/creeks
- Threatened wildlife and special least concern animal



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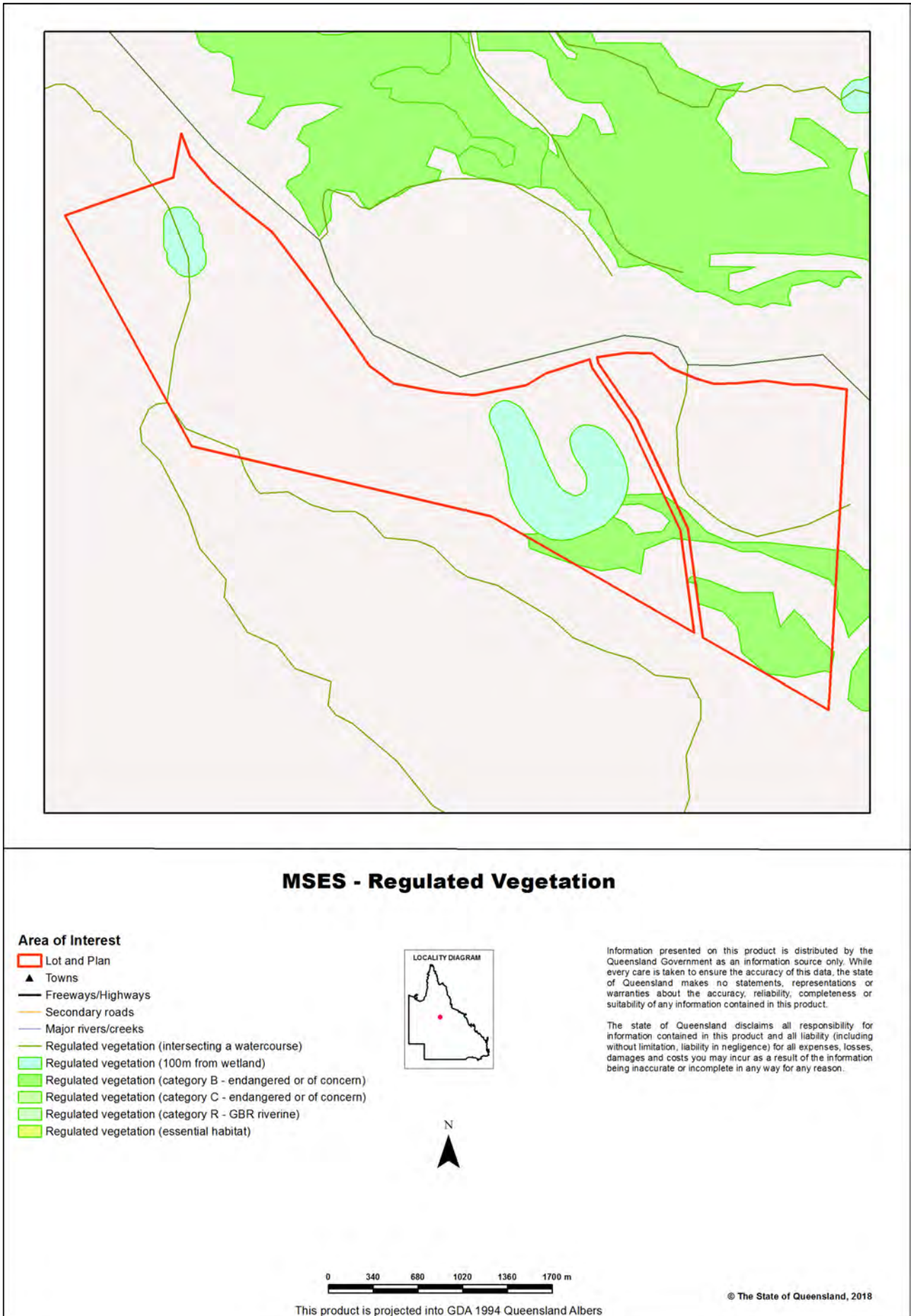
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Map 4 - MSES - Regulated Vegetation








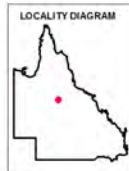
Map 5 - MSES - Offset Areas



MSES - Offsets

Area of Interest

-  Lot and Plan
-  Towns
-  Freeways/Highways
-  Secondary roads
-  Major rivers/creeks
-  Legally secured offset area (offset register)
-  Legally secured offset area (vegetation offsets)



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Appendices

Appendix 1 - Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) methodology

MSES mapping is a regional-scale representation of the definition for MSES under the State Planning Policy (SPP). The compiled MSES mapping product is a guide to assist planning and development assessment decision-making. Its primary purpose is to support implementation of the SPP biodiversity policy. While it supports the SPP, the mapping does not replace the regulatory mapping or environmental values specifically called up under other laws or regulations. Similarly, the SPP biodiversity policy does not override or replace specific requirements of other Acts or regulations.

The Queensland Government's "Method for mapping - matters of state environmental significance for use in land use planning and development assessment" can be downloaded from:

<http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/land/natural-resource/method-mapping-mses.html> .

Appendix 2 - Source Data

The datasets listed below are available on request from:

<http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/index.page>

- Matters of State environmental significance

Note: MSES mapping is not based on new or unique data. The primary mapping product draws data from a number of underlying environment databases and geo-referenced information sources. MSES mapping is a versioned product that is updated generally on a twice-yearly basis to incorporate the changes to underlying data sources. Several components of MSES mapping made for the current version may differ from the current underlying data sources. To ensure accuracy, or proper representation of MSES values, it is strongly recommended that users refer to the underlying data sources and review the current definition of MSES in the State Planning Policy, before applying the MSES mapping.

Individual MSES layers can be attributed to the following source data available at QSpatial:

MSES layers	current QSpatial data (http://qspatial.information.qld.gov.au)
Protected Areas-Estates and Nature Refuges	- Protected areas of Queensland - Nature Refuges - Queensland
Marine Park-Highly Protected Zones	Moreton Bay marine park zoning 2008
Fish Habitat Areas	Queensland fish habitat areas
Strategic Environmental Areas-designated	Regional Planning Interests Act - Strategic Environmental Areas
HES wetlands	Map of Referable Wetland - wetland layers: - Wetland management area wetlands - Wetland protection area wetlands
wetlands in HEV waters	HEV waters: - EPP Water (multiple locations) intent for waters Source Wetlands: - Queensland Wetland Mapping (Current version 4, 2015) Source Watercourses: - Vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map (1:100000 and 1:250000) - latest version 1.4
Wildlife habitat (threatened and special least concern)	-WildNet database species records - habitat suitability models (various)
VMA regulated regional ecosystems	Vegetation management regional ecosystem and remnant map - latest version 8.0
VMA Essential Habitat	Vegetation management - essential habitat map - latest version 4.41
VMA Wetlands	Vegetation management wetlands map - latest version 2.41
Legally secured offsets	Vegetation Management Act property maps of assessable vegetation. For offset register data-contact DES
Regulated Vegetation Map	Vegetation management - regulated vegetation management map - latest version 1.41

Appendix 3 - Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI	- Area of Interest
DES	- Department of Environment and Science
EP Act	- <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>
EPP	- Environmental Protection Policy
GDA94	- Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
GEM	- General Environmental Matters
GIS	- Geographic Information System
MSES	- Matters of State Environmental Significance
NCA	- <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>
RE	- Regional Ecosystem
SPP	- State Planning Policy
VMA	- <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>



EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 18/06/18 10:46:49

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

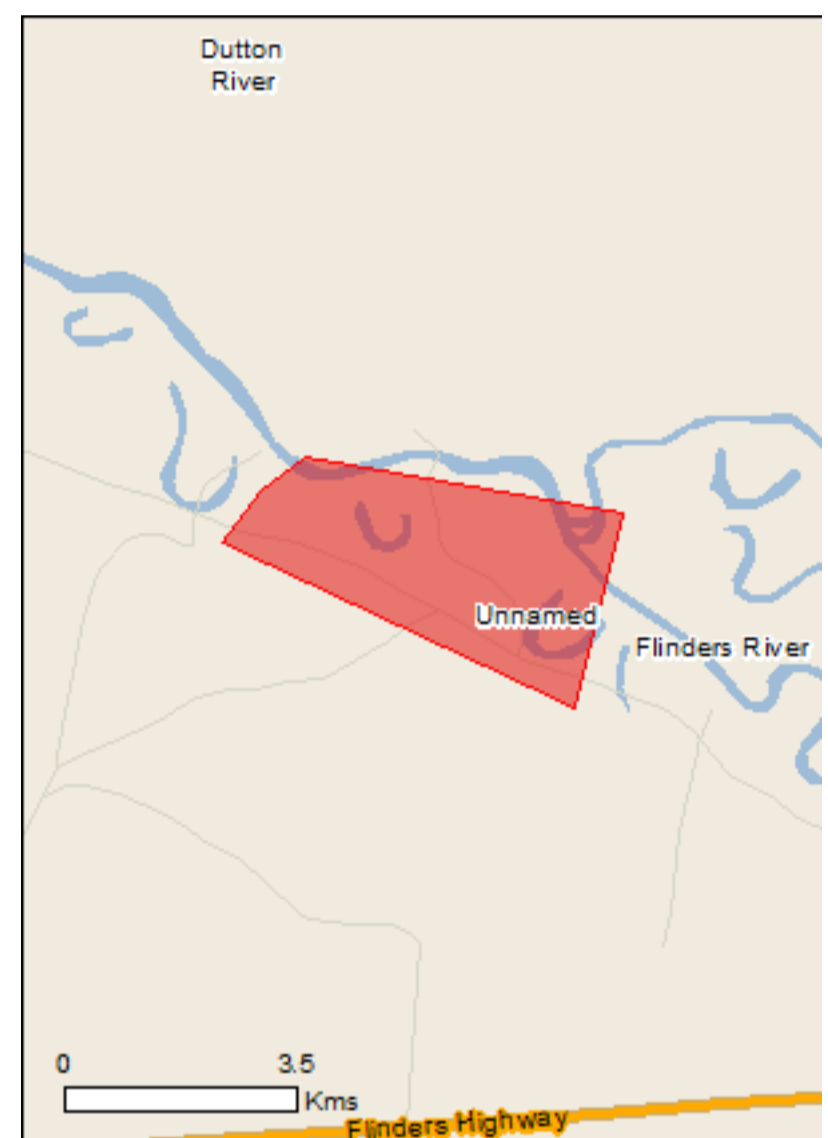
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2010

[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 2.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	15
Listed Migratory Species:	9

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	15
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Marine:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	16
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Species		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda Star Finch (eastern), Star Finch (southern) [26027]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Poephila cincta cincta Southern Black-throated Finch [64447]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macrotis lagotis Greater Bilby [282]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT) Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sminthopsis douglasi Julia Creek Dunnart [305]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Plants		
Acacia crombiei Pink Gidgee [10927]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Dichanthium queenslandicum King Blue-grass [5481]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
Acanthopphis hawkei Plains Death Adder [83821]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species [[Resource Information](#)]

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cuculus saturatus Oriental Cuckoo, Himalayan Cuckoo [710]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Reptiles

Crocodylus johnstoni Freshwater Crocodile, Johnston's Crocodile, Johnston's River Crocodile [1773]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
---	--	--

Extra Information

Invasive Species

[[Resource Information](#)]

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resources Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
<i>Columba livia</i> Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Passer domesticus</i> House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Frogs		
<i>Rhinella marina</i> Cane Toad [83218]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mammals		
<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Felis catus</i> Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Sus scrofa</i> Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i> Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
<i>Acacia nilotica</i> subsp. <i>indica</i> Prickly Acacia [6196]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> Rubber Vine, Rubbervine, India Rubber Vine, India		Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Rubbervine, Palay Rubbervine, Purple Allamanda [18913]		habitat likely to occur within area
Jatropha gossypifolia Cotton-leaved Physic-Nut, Bellyache Bush, Cotton-leaf Physic Nut, Cotton-leaf Jatropha, Black Physic Nut [7507]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Parkinsonia aculeata Parkinsonia, Jerusalem Thorn, Jelly Bean Tree, Horse Bean [12301]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Parthenium hysterophorus Parthenium Weed, Bitter Weed, Carrot Grass, False Ragweed [19566]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Prosopis spp. Mesquite, Algaroba [68407]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vachellia nilotica Prickly Acacia, Blackthorn, Prickly Mimosa, Black Piquant, Babul [84351]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Hemidactylus frenatus Asian House Gecko [1708]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

-20.777294 144.060315,-20.784221 144.103322,-20.809053 144.096726,-20.788106 144.049113,-20.781771 144.054172,-20.781771 144.054172,-20.777294 144.060315

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
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- [-South Australian Museum](#)
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- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- [-Other groups and individuals](#)

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.

State Assessment and Referral Agency

Date: 18/06/2018



Department of State Development
Manufacturing, Infrastructure
and Planning

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Matters of Interest for all selected Lot Plans

Queensland waterways for waterway barrier works
Water resource planning area boundaries
Great artesian water resource plan area
Regulated vegetation management map (Category A and B extract)

Matters of Interest by Lot Plan

Lot Plan: 168SP262319 (Area: 9180000 m²)
Queensland waterways for waterway barrier works
Water resource planning area boundaries
Great artesian water resource plan area
Regulated vegetation management map (Category A and B extract)



State Assessment and Referral Agency

Date: 18/06/2018



Department of State Development
Manufacturing, Infrastructure
and Planning

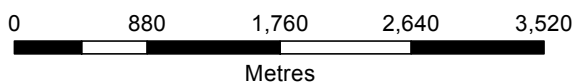
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Legend

Water resource planning area boundaries

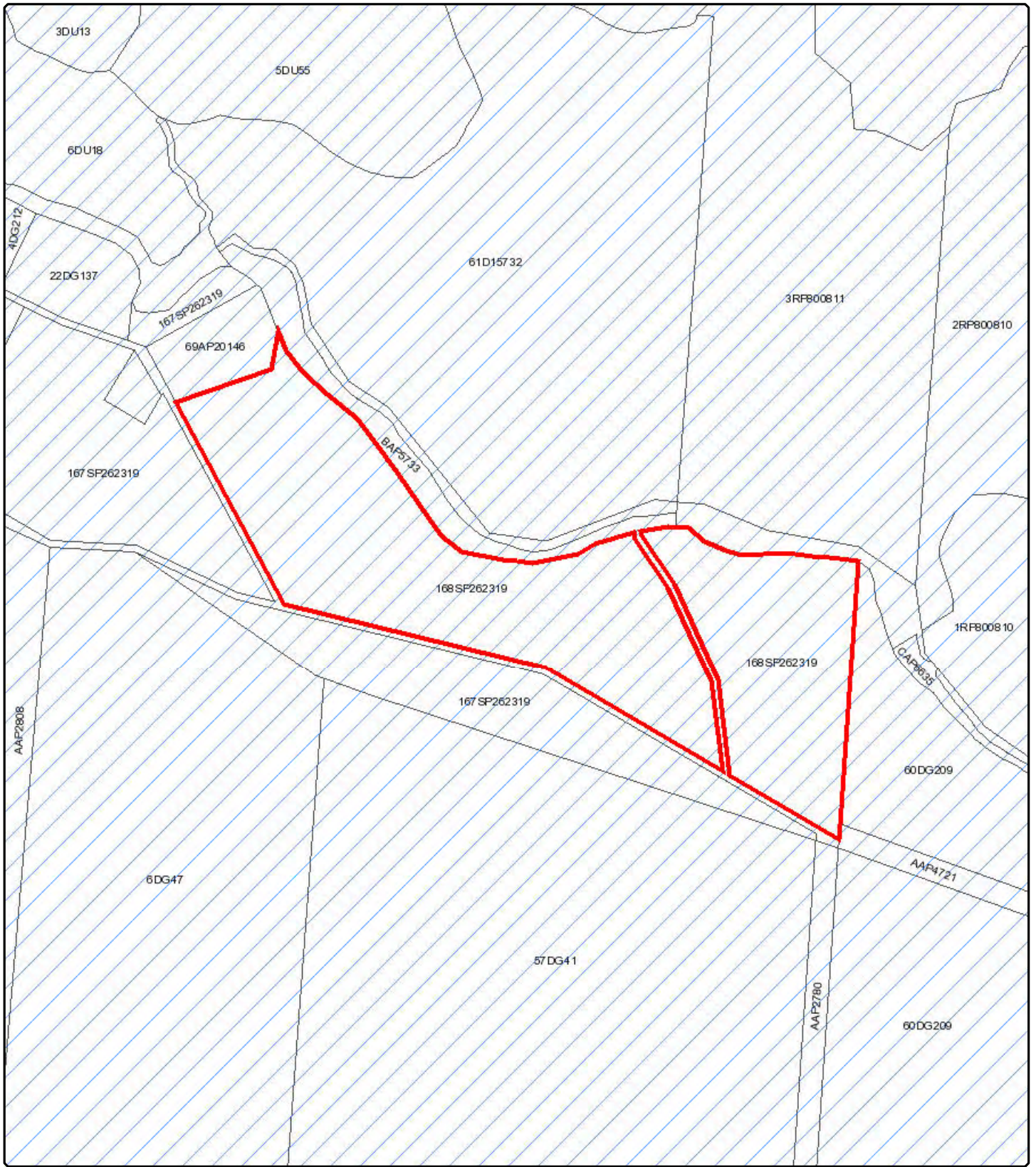


Water resource planning area boundaries



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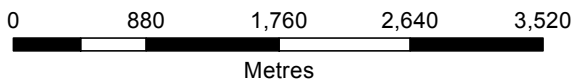
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Legend

Great artesian water resource plan area

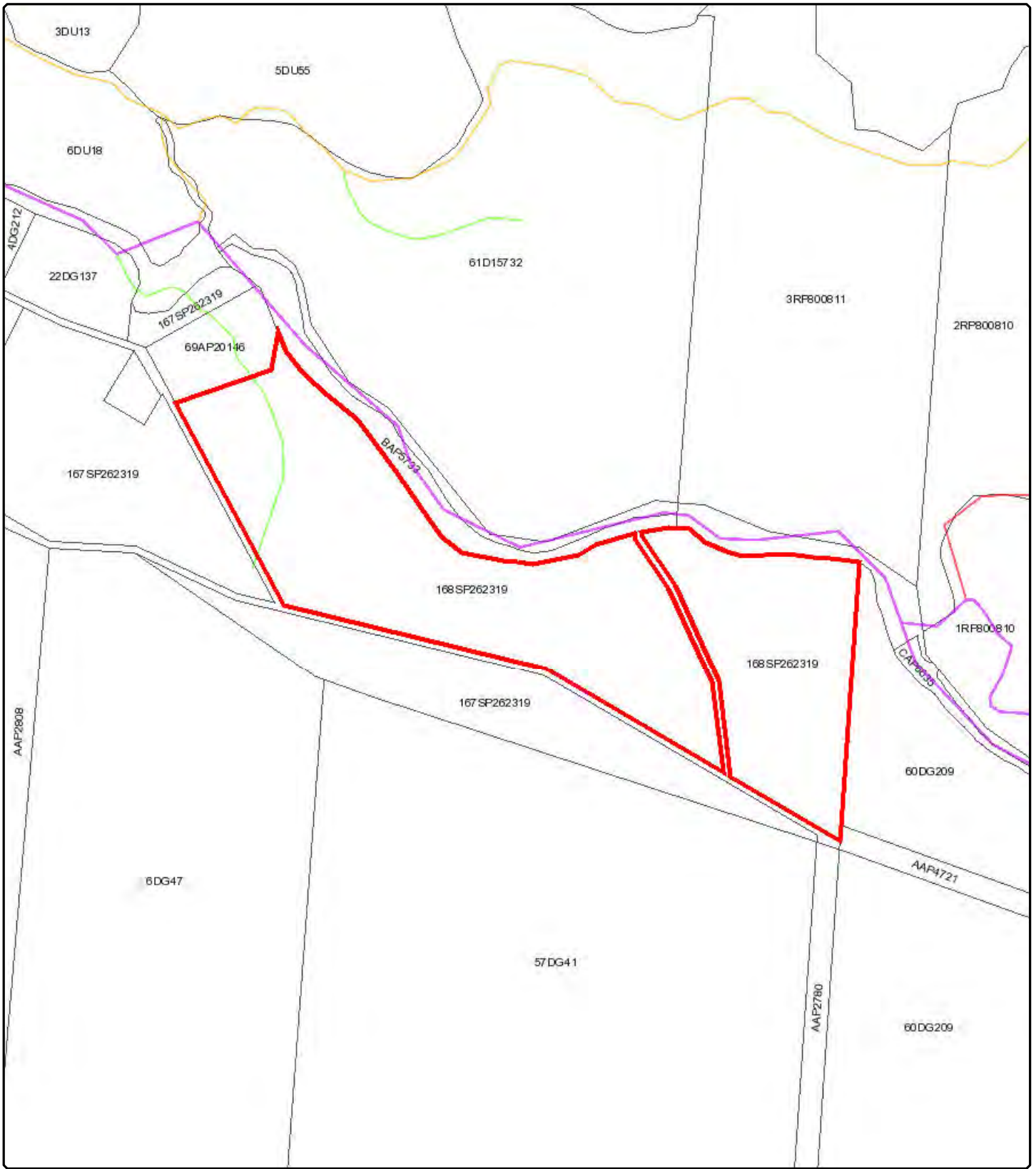


Great artesian water resource plan area



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Date: 18/06/2018



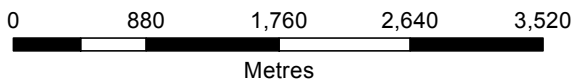
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Legend

Queensland waterways for waterway
barrier works

- 1 - Low
- 2 - Moderate
- 3 - High
- 4 - Major



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Date: 18/06/2018





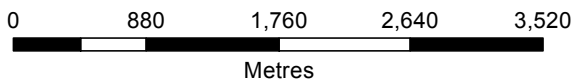
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Legend

Regulated vegetation management map
(Category A and B extract)

-  Category A on the regulated vegetation management map
-  Category B on the regulated vegetation management map



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- Information Purposes
- Liveable Communities and Housing
- Economic Growth

AGRICULTURE

- All
- Important agricultural areas
- Agricultural land classification - class A and B
- Stock route network

DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION

MINING AND EXTRACTIVE RESOURCES

TOURISM

- Environment and Heritage

BIODIVERSITY

- All
- MSES - Protected areas (estate)
- MSES - Protected areas (nature refuge)
- MSES - Marine park
- MSES - Declared fish habitat area
- MSES - Wildlife habitat
- MSES - Regulated vegetation (category B)
- MSES - Regulated vegetation (category C)
- MSES - Regulated vegetation (category R)
- MSES - Regulated vegetation (essential habitat)
- MSES - Regulated vegetation (wetland)
- MSES - Regulated vegetation (intersecting a watercourse)
- MSES - Strategic environmental areas (designated)

PLEASE NOTE: By using this mapping you agree to the full [terms and conditions](#) available on the department's website.



Mapping Layers for State Interests
168SP262319

AGRICULTURE
- Stock route network

BIODIVERSITY
- MSES - Regulated vegetation (category B)
- MSES - Regulated vegetation (wetland)
- MSES - Regulated vegetation (intersecting a watercourse)

NATURAL HAZARDS RISK AND RESILIENCE
- Flood hazard area - Level 1 - Queensland floodplain assessment overlay*
- Bushfire prone area

Show SPP Layers
Print List

Search for Land Parcels

By Street Address By Lot Plan Click Parcels on Map Clear Parcels Show All

Lot Plan.: 168SP262319 + 168SP262319

Search

CURRENT TITLE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 28884391

Search Date: 18/06/2018 13:29

Title Reference: 51024469

Date Created: 12/02/2016

Previous Title: 40071489

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 717065241 12/02/2016

FLINDERS SHIRE COUNCIL

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 168 SURVEY PLAN 262319
Local Government: FLINDERS

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by
Deed of Grant No. 40071489 (Lot 168 on SP 262319)

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
717177672	ADMIN NOTING	08/04/2016 11:19	CURRENT

SEE DEALING FOR RELEVANT LEGISLATION

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

** End of Current Title Search **

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Requested By: D-ENQ CITEC CONFIRM



Vegetation management report

For Lot: 168 Plan: SP262319

Current as at 19/06/2018

This publication has been compiled by Operations Support, Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy.

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Recent changes

New vegetation clearing laws

New vegetation management laws were passed by the Queensland Parliament on 3 May 2018 and may affect the clearing you can undertake on your property.

For more information, read about the new vegetation management laws

(<https://www.dnrme.qld.gov.au/land-water/initiatives/vegetation-management-laws/>) or call 135VEG (13 58 34) between 8.30am and 4.30pm Monday to Friday.

Updated mapping

The Regulated Vegetation Management Map and Supporting Map was updated in March 2018 to reflect the most up to date information available in relation to regional ecosystems, essential habitat and wetland mapping (Version 10).

Overview

Based on the lot on plan details you have supplied, this report provides the following detailed information:

- *Vegetation management framework* - an explanation of the application of the framework.
- *Property details* - information about the specified Lot on Plan, lot size, local government area, bioregion(s), subregion(s), catchment(s), coastal or non coastal status, and any applicable area management plans associated with your property.
- *Vegetation management details for the specified Lot on Plan* - specific information about your property including vegetation categories, regional ecosystems, watercourses, wetlands, essential habitat, and protected plants.
- *Contact information*.
- *Maps* - a series of colour maps to assist in identifying regulated vegetation on your property.
- *Other legislation contact information*.

This information will assist you to determine your options for managing vegetation, which may include:

- exempt clearing work
- accepted development vegetation clearing code
- an area management plan
- a development approval.

Other laws

The clearing of native vegetation is regulated by both Queensland and Australian legislation, and some local governments also regulate native vegetation clearing. You may need to obtain an approval or permit under another Act, such as Queensland's Protected Plants framework or the Commonwealth Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Section 6 of this guide provides contact details of other agencies you should confirm requirements with, before commencing vegetation clearing.

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1. Vegetation management framework

The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA), the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017, in conjunction with associated policies and codes, form the Vegetation Management Framework.

The VMA does not apply to all land tenures or vegetation types. State forests, national parks, forest reserves and some tenures under the *Forestry Act 1959* and *Nature Conservation Act 1992* are not regulated by the VMA. Managing or clearing vegetation on these tenures may require approvals under these laws.

The following native vegetation is not regulated under the VMA but may require permit(s) under other laws:

- grass or non-woody herbage;
- a plant within a grassland regional ecosystem prescribed under Schedule 5 of the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012; and
- a mangrove.

1.1 Exempt clearing work

Exempt clearing work is an activity for which you do not need to notify DNRME or obtain an approval. Exempt clearing work was previously known as exemptions.

In areas that are mapped as Category X (white in colour) on the regulated vegetation management map (see section 5.1), and where the land tenure is freehold, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes, the clearing of vegetation is considered exempt clearing work and does not require notification or development approval. For all other land tenures, contact DNRME before commencing clearing to ensure that the proposed activity is exempt clearing work.

A range of routine property management activities are considered exempt clearing work. A list of exempt clearing work is available at

<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/exemptions/>.

Exempt clearing work may be affected if the proposed clearing area is subject to development approval conditions, a covenant, an environmental offset, an exchange area, a restoration notice, or an area mapped as Category A. Contact DNRME prior to clearing in any of these areas.

1.2 Accepted development vegetation clearing codes

Some clearing activities can be undertaken under an accepted development vegetation clearing code. The codes can be downloaded at

<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/codes/>

If you intend to clear vegetation under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, you must notify DNRME before commencing. The information in this report will assist you to complete the online notification form.

You can complete the online form at

<https://apps.dnrm.qld.gov.au/vegetation/>

1.3 Area management plans

Area Management Plans (AMP) provide an alternative approval system for vegetation clearing. They list the purposes and clearing conditions that have been approved for the areas covered by the plan. It is not necessary to use an AMP, even when an AMP applies to your property.

As a result of the new laws, AMPs for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation and managing encroachment will continue for 2 years. New notifications cannot be made for these AMPs.

New notifications can be made for all other AMPs. These will continue to apply until their nominated end date.

If an area management plan applies to your property for which you can make a new notification, it will be listed in Section 2.2 of this report. Before clearing under one of these AMPs, you must first notify the DNRME and then follow the conditions and requirements listed in the AMP.

<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/area-plans/>

1.4 Development approvals

If your proposed clearing is not exempt clearing work, or is not permitted under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, or an AMP, you may be able to apply for a development approval. Information on how to apply for a development approval is available at

<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/applying/>

2. Property details

2.1 Tenure

All of the lot, plan and tenure information associated with property Lot: 168 Plan: SP262319, including links to relevant Smart Maps, are listed in Table 1. The tenure of the property (whether it is freehold, leasehold, or other) may be viewed by clicking on the Smart Map link(s) provided.

Table 1: Lot, plan and tenure information for the property

Lot	Plan	Tenure	Link to property on SmartMap
168	SP262319	Freehold	http://globe.information.qld.gov.au/cgi-bin/SmartMapgen.py?q=168\SP262319

The tenure of the land may affect whether clearing is considered exempt clearing work or may be carried out under an accepted development vegetation clearing code.

2.2 Property location

Table 2 provides a summary of the locations for property Lot: 168 Plan: SP262319, in relation to natural and administrative boundaries.

Table 2: Property location details

Local Government(s)
Flinders Shire

Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Mitchell Grass Downs	Central Downs
Mitchell Grass Downs	Flinders

Catchment(s)
Flinders

For the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP), this property is regarded as*
Non Coastal

*See also Map 5.4

Area Management Plan(s)
Area Management Plan for the control of pest plants in the Dry Tropics region
Area Management Plan to control Weed of National Significance (WoNS) weed species in Western Queensland

3. Vegetation management details for Lot: 168 Plan: SP262319

3.1 Vegetation categories

Vegetation categories are shown on the regulated vegetation management map in section 5.1 of this report. A summary of vegetation categories on the subject lot are listed in Table 3. Descriptions for these categories are shown in Table 4.

Table 3: Vegetation categories for subject property. Total area: 872.59ha

Vegetation category	Area (ha)
Category B	872.59

Table 4

Category	Colour on Map	Description	Requirements / options
A	red	Compliance areas, environmental offset areas and voluntary declaration areas	Special conditions apply to Category A areas. Before clearing, contact DNRME to confirm any requirements in a Category A area.
B	dark blue	Remnant vegetation areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with accepted development vegetation clearing codes, area management plans or development approval.
C	light blue	High-value regrowth areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category C regrowth vegetation accepted development vegetation clearing code.
R	yellow	Regrowth within 50m of a watercourse or drainage feature in the Great Barrier Reef catchment areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category R regrowth accepted development vegetation clearing code or area management plans.
X	white	Clearing is considered accepted development on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes. Contact DNRME to clarify whether a development approval is required for other State land tenures.	No permit or notification required on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing. A development approval may be required for some State land tenures.

Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV)

This report does not confirm if a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) exists on a lot. To confirm whether or not a PMAV exists on a lot, please check the PMAV layer on the Queensland Globe2, or contact DNRME on 135VEG (135 834).

3.2 Regional ecosystems

The endangered, of concern and least concern regional ecosystems on your property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 5.2 and are listed in Table 5.

A description of regional ecosystems can be accessed online at

<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/descriptions/>

Table 5: Regional ecosystems present on subject property

Regional Ecosystem	VMA Status	Category	Area (Ha)	Short Description	Structure Category
10.3.12	Least concern	B	218.40	Corymbia dallachiana and C. plena or C. terminalis woodland to open woodland on sandy alluvial terraces (eastern)	Very sparse
10.3.26	Of concern	B	8.35	Lysiphyllum carronii low open woodland on alluvial plains	Very sparse
4.3.1	Least concern	B	61.86	Eucalyptus camaldulensis +/- Melaleuca spp. woodland on drainage lines	Sparse
4.3.14	Least concern	B	24.03	Astrebla lappacea, Astrebla spp. +/- Eulalia aurea grassland on alluvium	Grassland
4.3.20	Least concern	B	135.66	Atriplex spp. and Sclerolaena spp. +/- Astrebla spp. +/- short grasses +/- forbs, open herbland on braided or flat alluvial plains	Grassland
4.3.3	Least concern	B	364.78	Eucalyptus coolabah, E. camaldulensis +/- Lysiphyllum gilvum open woodland on drainage lines	Very sparse
4.9.1	Least concern	B	59.51	Astrebla lappacea +/- Aristida latifolia +/- Panicum decompositum grassland on Cretaceous sediments	Grassland

Please note:

1. All area and area derived figures included in this table have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.
2. If Table 5 contains a Category 'plant', please be aware that this refers to 'plantations' such as forestry, and these areas are considered non-remnant under the VMA.

The VMA status of the regional ecosystem (whether it is endangered, of concern or least concern) also determines if any of the following are applicable:

- exempt clearing work
- accepted development vegetation clearing codes
- performance outcomes in State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

3.3 Watercourses

Vegetation management watercourses and drainage features for this property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 5.2.

3.4 Wetlands

Vegetation management wetlands are present on this property and are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 5.2 of this report.

3.5 Essential habitat

Protected wildlife is native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA), and includes endangered, vulnerable or near-threatened wildlife.

Essential habitat for protected wildlife includes suitable habitat on the lot, or where a species has been known to occur up to 1.1 kilometres from a lot on which there is assessable vegetation. These important habitat areas are protected under the VMA.

Any essential habitat on this property will be shown as blue hatching on the vegetation supporting map in section 5.2.

If essential habitat is identified on the lot, information about the protected wildlife species is provided in Table 6 below. The numeric labels on the vegetation management supporting map can be cross referenced with Table 6 to outline the essential habitat factors for that particular species. There may be essential habitat for more than one species on each lot, and areas of Category A, Category B and Category C can be mapped as Essential Habitat.

Essential habitat is compiled from a combination of species habitat models and buffered species records. Regional ecosystem is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated. Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, means an area of vegetation shown on the Regulated Vegetation Management Map as assessable vegetation -

- 1) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database. Essential habitat factors are comprised of - regional ecosystem (mandatory for most species), vegetation community, altitude, soils, position in landscape; or
- 2) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

If there is no essential habitat mapping shown on the vegetation management supporting map for this lot, and there is no table in the sections below, it confirms that there is no essential habitat on the lot.

Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Table 6: Essential habitat in Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

No records

3.6 Protected plants (administered by the Department of Environment and Science (DES))

In Queensland, all plants that are native to Australia are protected plants under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA), with clearing of protected plants in the wild regulated by the [Nature Conservation \(Wildlife Management\) Regulation 2006](#). These requirements apply irrespective of the classification of the vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*.

Prior to clearing, if the plants proposed to be cleared are in the wild (see [Operational policy: When a protected plant in Queensland is considered to be 'in the wild'](#)) and the exemptions under the [Nature Conservation \(Wildlife Management\) Regulation 2006](#) are not applicable to the proposed clearing, you must check the flora survey trigger map to determine if any part of the area to be cleared is within a high risk area. The trigger map for this property is provided in section 5.5. The exemptions relate to:

- imminent risk of death or serious injury (refer s261A)
- imminent risk of serious damage to a building or other structure on land, or to personal property (refer s261B)
- *Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990* (refer 261C)
- previously cleared areas (refer s261ZB)
- maintenance activities (refer s261ZC)
- firebreak or fire management line (refer s261ZD)
- accepted development vegetation clearing code (refer s261ZE)
- conservation purposes (refer s261ZG)
- authorised in particular circumstances (refer s385).

Some exemptions under the NCA are the same as exempt clearing work (formerly known as exemptions) from the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (i.e. listed in the Planning Regulations 2017) while some are different.

If the proposed area to be cleared is shown as blue (i.e. high risk) on the flora survey trigger map, a flora survey of the clearing impact area must be undertaken in accordance with the flora survey guidelines. The main objective of a flora survey is to locate any endangered, vulnerable or near threatened plants (EVNT plants) that may be present in the clearing impact area.

If a flora survey identifies that EVNT plants are not present within the clearing impact area or clearing within 100m of EVNT plants can be avoided, the clearing activity is exempt from a permit. An [exempt clearing notification form](#) must be submitted to the Department of Environment and Science, with a copy of the flora survey report, at least one week prior to clearing. The clearing must be conducted within two years after the flora survey report was submitted.

If a flora survey identifies that EVNT plants are present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared, a clearing permit is required before any clearing is undertaken. The flora survey report, as well as an impact management report, must be submitted with the [application form clearing permit](#).

In an area other than a high risk area, a clearing permit is only required where a person is, or becomes aware that EVNT plants are present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared. You must keep a copy of the flora survey trigger map for the area subject to clearing for five years from the day the clearing starts. If you do not clear within the 12 month period that the flora survey trigger map was printed, you need to print and check a new flora survey trigger map.

Further information on protected plants is available at

<http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/licences-permits/plants-animals/protected-plants/>

For assistance on the protected plants flora survey trigger map for this property, please contact the Department of Environment and Science at palm@des.qld.gov.au.

3.7 Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF)

The ERF is an Australian Government scheme which offers incentives for businesses and communities across the economy to reduce emissions.

Under the ERF, landholders can earn money from activities such as planting (and keeping) trees, managing regrowth vegetation and adopting more sustainable agricultural practices.

The purpose of a project is to remove greenhouse gases from the atmosphere. Each project will provide new economic opportunities for farmers, forest growers and land managers.

Further information on ERF is available at <https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/state/use/carbon-rights/>.

4. Contact information for DNRME

For further information on vegetation management:

Phone 135VEG (135 834)

Email vegetation@dnrme.qld.gov.au

Visit www.dnrme.qld.gov.au/our-department/contact-us/vegetation-contacts to submit an online enquiry.

For contact details for other State and Commonwealth agencies, please see Section 6.

5. Maps

The maps included in this report may also be requested individually at:

<https://www.dnrme.qld.gov.au/qld/environment/land/vegetation/vegetation-map-request-form>

and

<http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/licences-permits/plants-animals/protected-plants/map-request.php>

Regulated vegetation management map

The regulated vegetation management map shows vegetation categories needed to determine clearing requirements. These maps are updated monthly to show new [property maps of assessable vegetation \(PMAV\)](#).

Vegetation management supporting map

The vegetation management supporting map provides information on regional ecosystems, wetlands, watercourses and essential habitat.

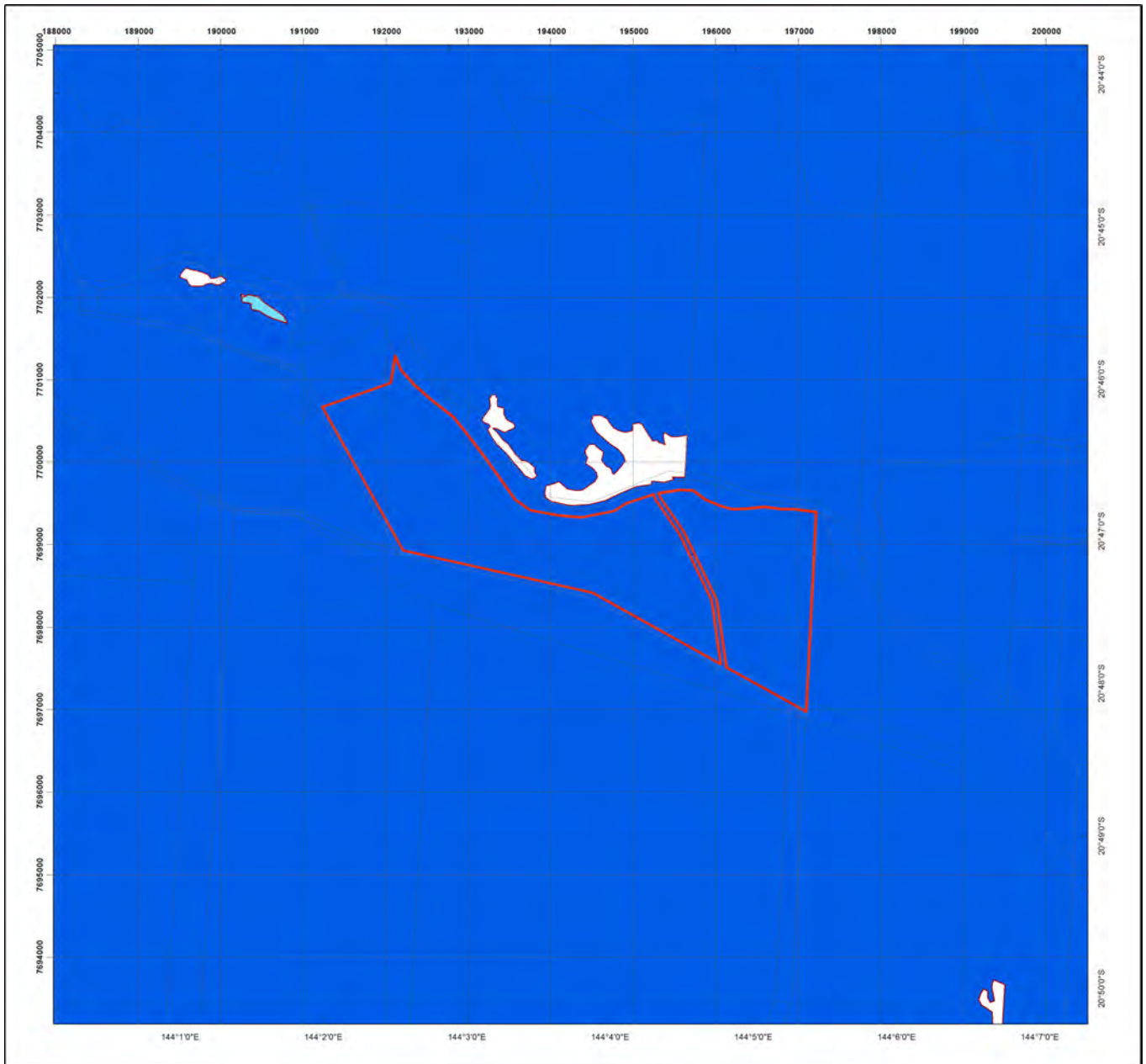
Coastal/non coastal map

The coastal/non-coastal map confirms whether the lot, or which parts of the lot, are considered coastal or non-coastal for the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

Protected plants map

The protected plants map shows areas where particular provisions of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* apply to the clearing of protected plants.

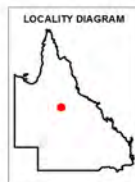
5.1 Regulated vegetation management map



Regulated Vegetation Management Map

Legend

- Lot and Plan
- Category A area (Vegetation offsets/compliance notices/VDecs)
- Category B area (Remnant vegetation)
- Category C area (High-value regrowth vegetation)
- Category R area (Reef regrowth watercourse vegetation)
- Category X area (Exempt clearing work on Freehold, Indigenous and Leasehold land)
- Water
- Area not categorised
- Cadastral line
- Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only



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Additional information required for the assessment of vegetation values is provided in the accompanying "Vegetation Management Supporting map". For further information go to the web site: www.dnrme.qld.gov.au/ or contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy.

Digital data for the regulated vegetation management map is available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at <http://www.information.qld.gov.au/>

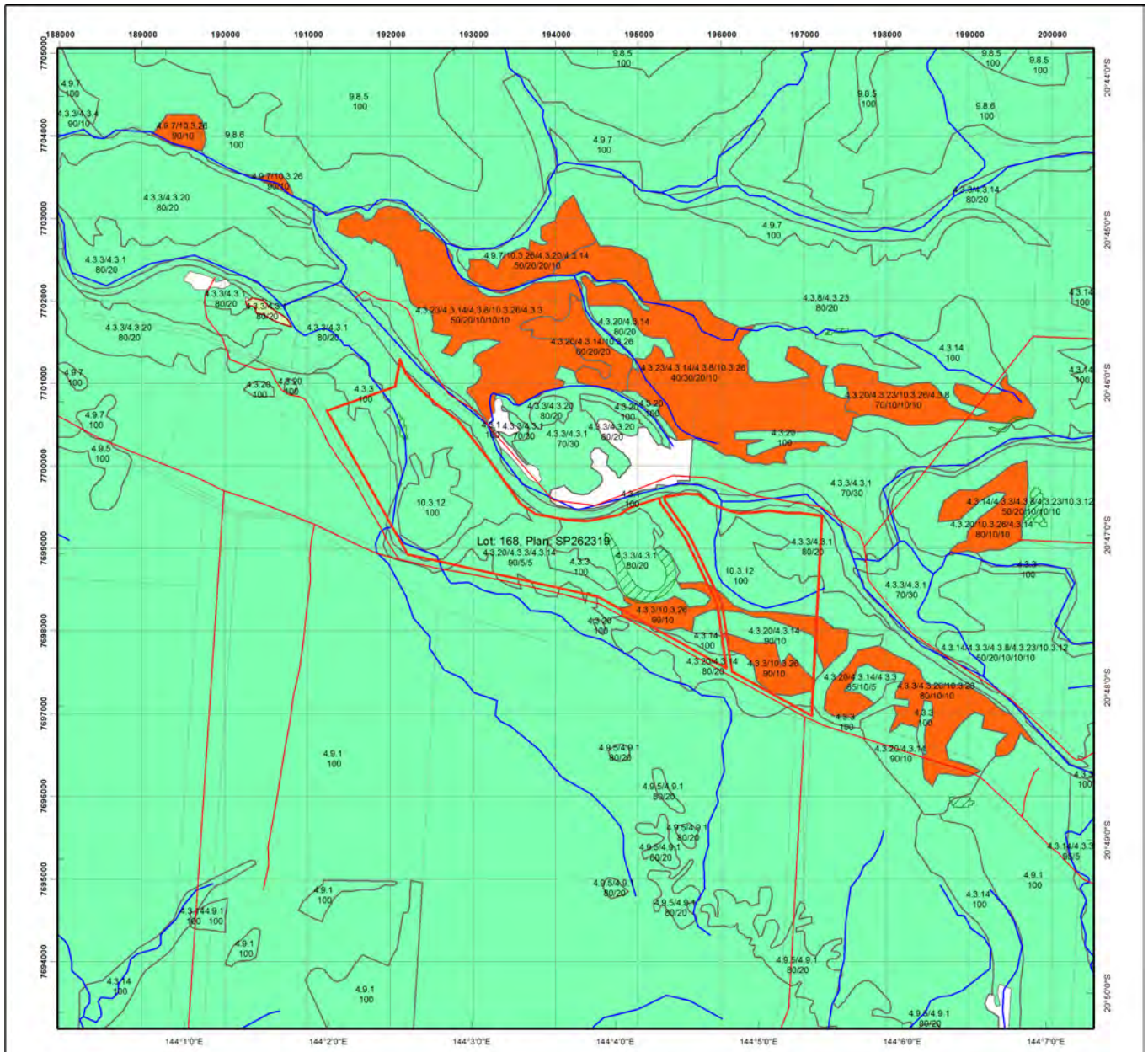
This map is updated on a monthly basis to ensure new PMAVs are included as they are approved.



This product is projected into:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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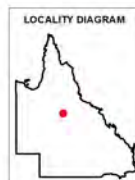
5.2 Vegetation management supporting map



Vegetation Management Supporting Map

Legend

- Lot and Plan
- Category A or B area containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Category A or B area containing of concern regional ecosystems
- Category A or B area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category A or B area under Section 20AH
These areas are edged in yellow and filled with the remnant RE Status
- Category C area containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Category C area containing of concern regional ecosystems
- Category C area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category C area under Section 20AI
These areas are edged in purple and filled with the remnant RE Status
- Non Remnant
- Water
- Wetland on the vegetation management wetlands map
- Essential habitat on the essential habitat map
- Essential habitat species record
- Watercourses and drainage features on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage features map
(Stream order shown as black number against stream where available)
- Roads
- National Parks, State Forest and other reserves
- Cadastral line
- Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only



0 480 960 1,440 1,920 2,400 m

This product is projected into:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

Labels for Essential Habitat are centred on the area of enquiry.

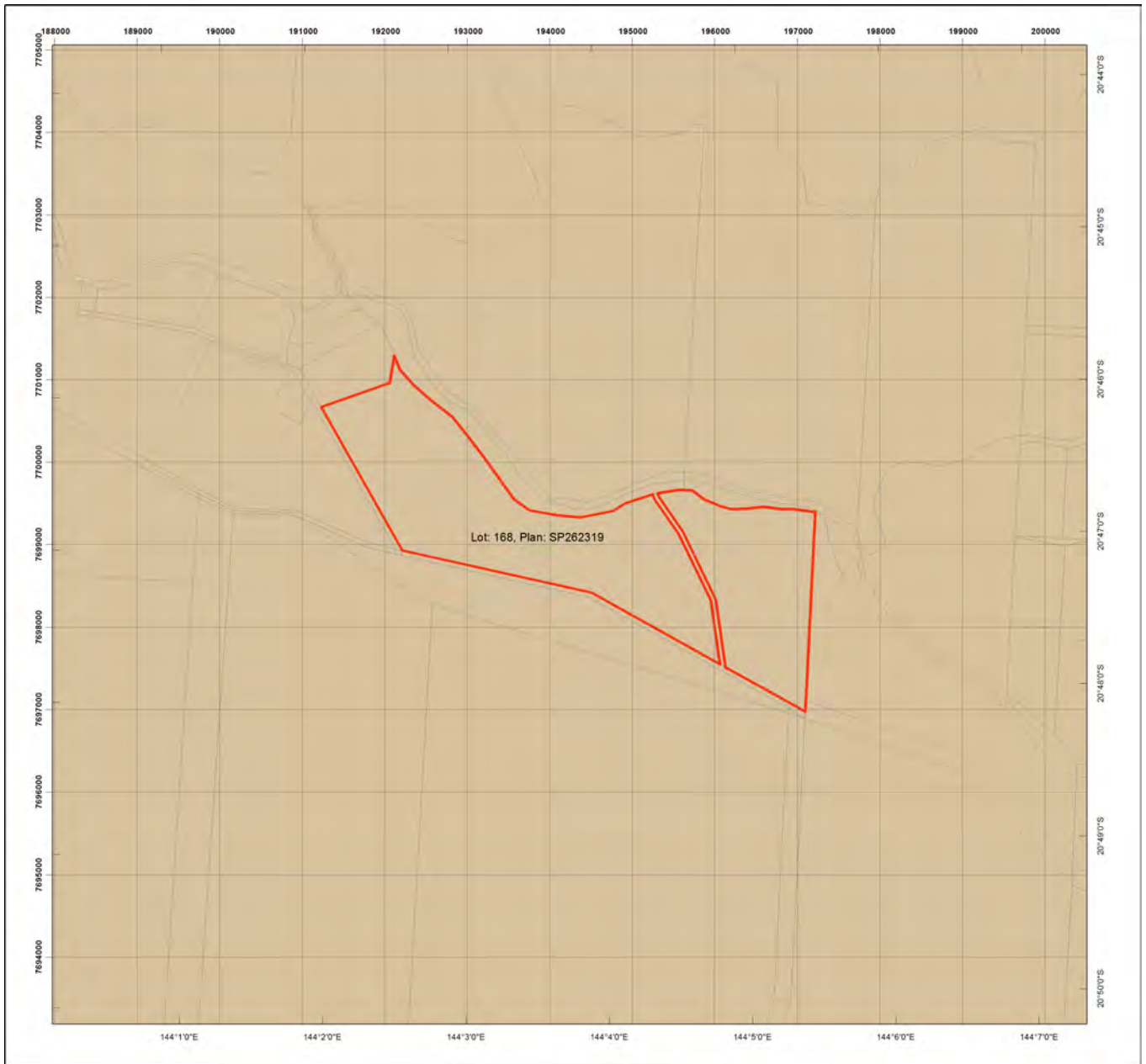
Regional ecosystem linework has been compiled at a scale of 1:100 000, except in designated areas where a compilation scale of 1:50 000 is available. Linework should be used as a guide only. The positional accuracy of RE data mapped at a scale of 1:100 000 is +/- 100 metres.

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Additional information may be required for the purposes of land clearing or assessment of a regional ecosystem map or PMAV applications. For further information go to the web site: www.dnrm.qld.gov.au or contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy.






Digital data for the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map, vegetation management wetlands map, essential habitat map and the vegetation management remnant and regional ecosystem map are available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at <http://www.information.qld.gov.au/>

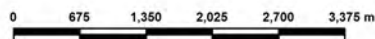
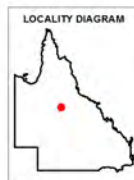
5.3 Coastal/non coastal map



Coastal/Non Coastal Map

Legend

-  Lot and Plan
-  Coastal
-  Non Coastal
-  Cadastral line
-  Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only



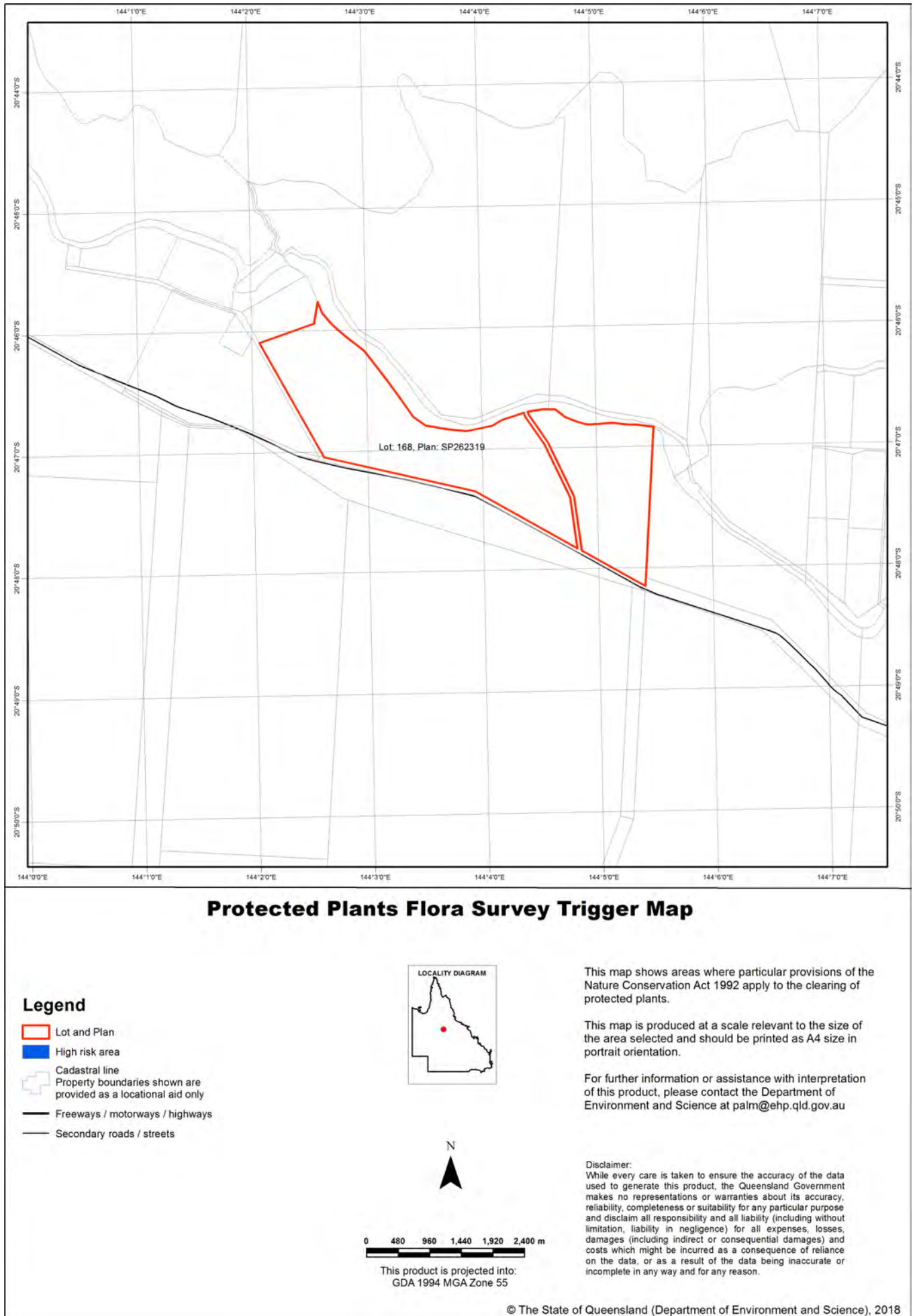
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5.4 Protected plants map administered by DES



6. Other relevant legislation contacts list

Activity	Legislation	Agency	Contact details
Interference with overland flow Earthworks, significant disturbance	<i>Water Act 2000</i> <i>Soil Conservation Act 1986</i>	Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dnrme.qld.gov.au
Indigenous Cultural Heritage	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> <i>Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i>	Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.datsip.qld.gov.au
Mining and environmentally relevant activities Infrastructure development (coastal) Heritage issues Protected plants and protected areas ¹	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i> <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i> <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>	Department of Environment and Science (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.des.qld.gov.au
Interference with fish passage in a watercourse, mangroves Forestry activities ²	<i>Fisheries Act 1994</i> <i>Forestry Act 1959</i>	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.daf.qld.gov.au
Matters of National Environmental Significance including listed threatened species and ecological communities	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	Department of the Environment (Australian Government)	Ph: 1800 803 772 www.environment.gov.au
Development and planning processes	<i>Planning Act 2016</i> <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i>	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dsdmip.qld.gov.au
Local government requirements	<i>Local Government Act 2009</i>	Department of Local Government, Racing and Multicultural Affairs (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Your relevant local government office

1. In Queensland, all plants that are native to Australia are protected plants under the [Nature Conservation Act 1992](#), which endeavours to ensure that protected plants (whether whole plants or protected plants parts) are not illegally removed from the wild, or illegally traded. Prior to clearing, you should check the flora survey trigger map to determine if the clearing is within a high-risk area by visiting www.des.qld.gov.au. For further information or assistance on the protected plants flora survey trigger map for your property, please contact the Department of Environment and Science on 13QGOV (13 74 68) or email palm@des.qld.gov.au.

2. Contact the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries before clearing:

- Any sandalwood on state-owned land (including leasehold land)
- On freehold land in a 'forest consent area'
- More than five hectares on state-owned land (including leasehold land) containing commercial timber species listed in parts 2 or 3 of Schedule 6 of the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012 and located within any of the following local government management areas-Banana, Bundaberg Regional, Fraser Coast Regional, Gladstone Regional, Isaac Regional, North Burnett Regional, Somerset Regional, South Burnett Regional, Southern Downs Regional, Tablelands Regional, Toowoomba Regional, Western Downs Regional.

Lot on Plan Search

Cultural heritage body for the area is:

Body Name	Contact Details
Yirendali Operations Pty Ltd	Mr James Hill PO Box 872 Morayfield QLD 4506 Phone: (07) 5428 3040 Mobile: 0427 492 716 Email: YirendaliHeritage@gmail.com

There are no cultural heritage management plans recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Designated Landscape Areas (DLA) recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Registered Study Cultural Heritage Areas recorded in your specific search area.

Regional Coordinator:

Name	Position	Phone	Mobile	Email
Leigh Preston	Cultural Heritage Coordinator North Region	07 4799 7562	0427 142 782	Leigh.Preston@atsip.qld.gov.au

Lot on Plan Search

I refer to your submission in which you requested advice regarding Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage recorded at your nominated location.

The Cultural Heritage Database and Register have been searched in accordance with the location description provided, and the results are set out in the above report.

Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage which may exist within the search area is protected under the terms of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* and the *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003*, even if the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships has no records relating to it.

Under the legislation a person carrying out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage. This applies whether or not such places are recorded in an official register and whether or not they are located on private land.

Please refer to our website <https://www.datsip.qld.gov.au/people-communities/aboriginal-torres-strait-islander-cultural-heritage> for a copy of the gazetted Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Guidelines, which set out reasonable and practicable measure for meeting the cultural heritage duty of care.

In order to meet your duty of care, any land-use activity within the vicinity of recorded cultural heritage should not proceed without the agreement of the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Party for the area, or by developing a Cultural Heritage Management Plan under Part 7 of the legislation.

If your proposed activity is deemed a Category 5 activity pursuant to the Duty of Care Guidelines, there is generally a high risk that it may harm cultural heritage. In these circumstances, the activity should not proceed without cultural heritage assessment.

Where a category 5 activity is proposed, it is necessary to notify the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Party and seek:

- a. Advice as to whether the area is culturally significant;
- b. If it is, agreement on how best the activity may be managed to avoid or minimise harm to any cultural heritage values.

The extent to which the person has complied with Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Guidelines and the extent the person consulted Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Parties about carrying out the activity – and the results of the consultation – are factors a court may consider when determining if a land user has complied with the cultural heritage duty of care.



Lot on Plan Search

Should you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact the Search Approval Officer on 1300 378 401.

Kind regards

The Director
Cultural Heritage | Community Participation | Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships

Species List for a Defined Area

Species: All
Type: All
Status: All
Records: All
Date: All
Latitude: 20.768 to 20.804
Longitude: 144.0333 to 144.0902
Email: kieran.kerr@ghd.com
Date subm: Friday 06 Jul 2018 20:46:13
Date extra: Friday 06 Jul 2018 20:50:03

There were no records retrieved for your selection

Disclaimer

As the DSITIA is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. The information is provided for the project for which it was requested and it should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from Wildlife Online.

The State of Queensland does not invite reliance upon, nor accept responsibility for this information. Persons should satisfy their own means as to the accuracy and completeness of this information.

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Feedback about Wildlife Online should be emailed to wildlife.online@science.dsitia.qld.gov.au

Description of the CODES

- I - Y indicates that the taxon is introduced to Queensland and has naturalised.
Q - Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the Nature Conservation Act 1992. The codes are: Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (C) or Not Protected ().
A - Indicates the Australian conservation status of each taxon under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. The codes are: Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW).
Records – The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon for the record option selected (i.e. All, Confirmed). The second number located after the / indicates the number of specimen records for the taxon.

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Q	A	Sighting Records	Specimen Records
---------	-------	--------	-----------------	-------------	---	---	------------------	------------------

Information provided should only be used
when it is used.

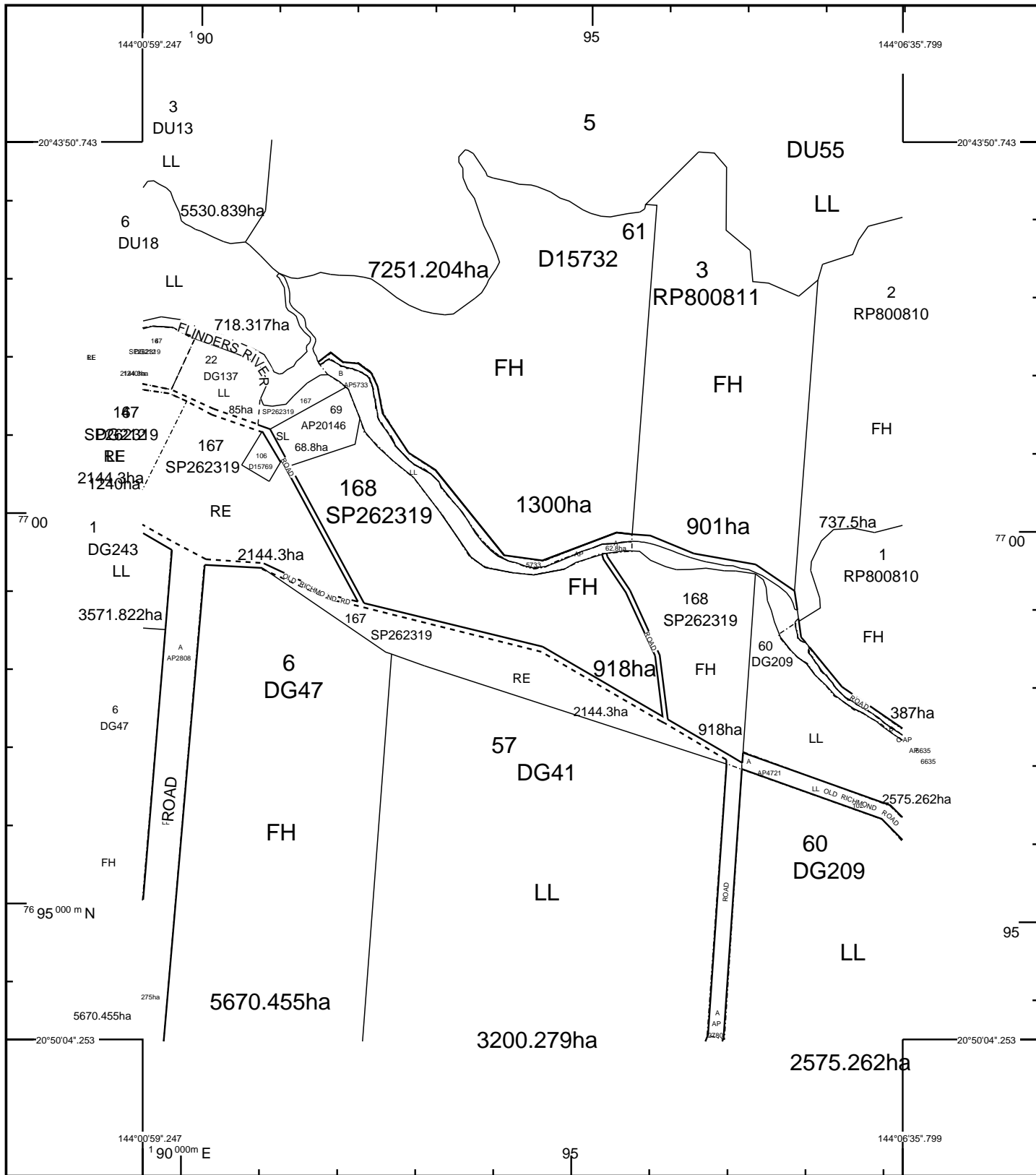
Verify themselves through independent

Government of Queensland disclaims all
liabilities, damages

Species are Extinct in the Wild (PE), Endangered (E),

Conservation Act 1999. The values of EPBC are
and Vulnerable (V).

Confirmed or Specimens).



STANDARD MAP NUMBER
7756-34134



SmartMap

An External Product of
SmartMap Information Services
Based upon an extraction from the
Digital Cadastral Data Base

MAP WINDOW POSITION &
NEAREST LOCATION



SUBJECT PARCEL DESCRIPTION

DCDB	
Lot/Plan	168/SP262319
Area/Volume	918ha
Tenure	FREEHOLD
Local Government	FLINDERS SHIRE
Locality	DUTTON RIVER
Segment/Parcel	613/930

CLIENT SERVICE STANDARDS

PRINTED (dd/mm/yyyy)	18/06/2018
DCDB	15/06/2018 (Lots with an area less than 4.000ha are not shown)
Users of the information recorded in this document (the Information) accept all responsibility and risk associated with the use of the Information and should seek independent professional advice in relation to dealings with property.	
Despite Department of Natural Resources and Mines(DNRM)'s best efforts, DNRM makes no representations or warranties in relation to the Information, and, to the extent permitted by law, exclude or limit all warranties relating to correctness, accuracy, reliability, completeness or currency and all liability for any direct, indirect and consequential costs, losses, damages and expenses incurred in any way (including but not limited to that arising from negligence) in connection with any use of or reliance on the Information	
For further information on SmartMap products visit http://nrw.qld.gov.au/property/mapping/blinmap	



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Department of Environment and Science (DES)
ABN 46 640 294 485
400 George St Brisbane, Queensland 4000
GPO Box 2454 Brisbane QLD 4001 AUSTRALIA
www.des.qld.gov.au

SEARCH RESPONSE
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REGISTER (EMR)
CONTAMINATED LAND REGISTER (CLR)

Transaction ID: 50464437 EMR Site Id: 18 June 2018
This response relates to a search request received for the site:
Lot: 168 Plan: SP26239

EMR RESULT

The above site is NOT included on the Environmental Management Register.

CLR RESULT

The above site is NOT included on the Contaminated Land Register.

ADDITIONAL ADVICE

All search responses include particulars of land listed in the EMR/CLR when the search was generated.
The EMR/CLR does NOT include:-

1. land which is contaminated land (or a complete list of contamination) if DES has not been notified
2. land on which a notifiable activity is being or has been undertaken (or a complete list of activities) if DES has not been notified

If you have any queries in relation to this search please phone 13QGOV (13 74 68)

Administering Authority

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045709
Search Date: 07/07/2018 12:01

Title Reference: 17744016
Date Created: 22/10/1995

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: PO 23/7224

Lease Type: NO TERM

LOT 1 CROWN PLAN PER7224
Local Government: FLINDERS

Area: 106.000000 Ha. (ABOUT)

Area Description:

An area of Stock Route abutting and separating the southern boundaries of Lots 4 and 3 on Plan DG212 from Lots 1 and 18 on Plan DG243 as shown in pink on the sketch attached to the Permit

No Forestry Entitlement Area

Purpose for which granted:
GRAZING

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT

Commencement Date: 01/04/1994

REGISTERED PERMITTEE

DAVID GRAHAM CAIRNS PERMITTEE

CONDITIONS

- A1 The permittee shall use the permit area for grazing purposes only.
- B25 The rent shall be paid yearly in advance and for the first annual rental period or part thereof shall be at the rate of \$100.00 per annum.
- B29 The Minister administering the Land Act 1962 reserves the right to review and amend the rent of this permit to occupy at any time.
- C20 No compensation whatsoever shall be payable by the State on termination of the permit, but the permittee shall remove any improvements within three (3) months from the date of termination of the permit.
- C23 The permittee shall not under any circumstances enter into any arrangements to sublet, dispose of or transfer the permit.

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045709

Search Date: 07/07/2018 12:01

Title Reference: 17744016

Date Created: 22/10/1995

CONDITIONS

- C31 The permittee shall erect notices on the gates in the fences to indicate that the area so enclosed is available for use by the travelling stock.
- C60 The permit shall be terminable at any time at the discretion of the Minister administering the Land Act 1962 on notice in writing by the Department of Natural Resources or immediately upon the decease of the permittee.
- C109 The permit shall be terminable at any time at the discretion of the Minister administering the Land Act 1962 on notice in writing by the Department of Natural Resources.
- C203 The stocking of the permit area shall be managed by the permittee to the satisfaction of the Minister administering the Land Act 1962 and in such a manner as to ensure as far as reasonably possible, that a reasonable body of pasturage is available to bona fide travelling stock.
- D4 The permittee shall within three (3) months from the commencement of the permit and to the satisfaction of the Minister administering the Land Act 1962 erect a grid on the permit area in accordance with any required plans and specifications approved by the Flinders Shire Council.
- F7 The permittee shall at all times keep unlocked the gates erected in the boundary fencing for use by travelling public and stock.
- F15 The permittee shall maintain all boundary fencing existing at the commencement of the term of the permit in a good and substantial stockproof condition.
- H6 Officers of the Government shall at all times have the right of free and unrestricted access to from and across the permit area for the purpose of maintaining public services .
- H14 The permittee shall not interfere with or restrict the rights of the public in the use of the land for the purpose for which it is reserved or dedicated to public use.
- I30 The permittee shall indemnify the State in Right of the State of Queensland and all Officers, Servants and Agents of the said State against all damages of any kind or nature whatsoever arising from the permittees' use of the land.
- K1 The permittee shall maintain the permit area free from noxious plants.

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045709

Search Date: 07/07/2018 12:01

Title Reference: 17744016

Date Created: 22/10/1995

CONDITIONS

- L14 The permittee shall not erect any structural improvements on the permit area other than boundary fencing without the prior consent of the Minister administering the Land Act 1962.
- M65 The permittee shall not destroy any standing timber on the permit area without the prior permission in writing from the Queensland Forest Service.
- M76 Failure to comply with the abovementioned conditions shall render this Permit to Occupy liable to cancellation as from a date determined by the Minister and may render the permittee liable to the provisions of Section 372/3 of the Land Act 1962.
- Z24 The permittee shall keep the land in a clean, orderly and sanitary condition.

ENDORSEMENTS

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

** End of Current State Tenure Search **

Information provided under section 34 Land Title Act(1994) or section 281 Land Act(1994)

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Requested By: D-ENQ CITEC CONFIRM

CURRENT TITLE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045663

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:16

Title Reference: 21448001

Date Created: 11/09/1990

Previous Title: 21324005

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 708035370 07/09/2004

TREVOR GEORGE MITCHELL

BARBARA JEAN MITCHELL JOINT TENANTS

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 1 REGISTERED PLAN 800810
Local Government: FLINDERS

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by
Deed of Grant No. 21282072 (POR 21V)
2. MORTGAGE No 708035371 07/09/2004 at 14:17
NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED A.B.N. 12 004 044 937

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

** End of Current Title Search **

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CURRENT TITLE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045671

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:16

Title Reference: 21179035

Date Created: 11/08/1982

Previous Title: 20117159

REGISTERED OWNER

Interest

Dealing No: 703974716 04/04/2000

DAVID GRAHAM CAIRNS

JEAN EILEEN CAIRNS

JOINT TENANTS INTER SE

1/2

ROBERT GRAHAM CAIRNS

JENNIFER GRACE CAIRNS

JOINT TENANTS INTER SE

1/2

AS TENANTS IN COMMON

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 106

CROWN PLAN D15769

Local Government: FLINDERS

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by
Deed of Grant No. 20117159 (POR 106V)

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

** End of Current Title Search **

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Requested By: D-ENQ CITEC CONFIRM

CURRENT RESERVE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045670

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:16

Title Reference: 49006845

Date GAZETTED: 19/09/1914

PAGE: 1079

Opening Ref: RES 89-102A

Purpose: PASTURAGE

Sub-Purpose:

Local Name:

Address:

County (R) No: R14

File Ref: RES 89-102 3

TRUSTEES

FLINDERS SHIRE COUNCIL GAZETTED ON 12/03/1932 PAGE 1238

LAND DESCRIPTION

LOT 23 CROWN PLAN DG137 AMENDED on 19/01/2016

Local Government: FLINDERS

LOT 167 SURVEY PLAN 262319 AMENDED on 19/01/2016

Local Government: FLINDERS

Area: 2150.370300 Ha. (ABOUT)

EASEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

** End of Current Reserve Search **

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Requested By: D-ENQ CITEC CONFIRM

CURRENT TITLE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045665

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:16

Title Reference: 21448002

Date Created: 11/09/1990

Previous Title: 21324005

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 718492301 22/12/2017

DAVID JEREMY HOLDCROFT

PENELOPE LORNA HOLDCROFT JOINT TENANTS

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 2 REGISTERED PLAN 800810
Local Government: FLINDERS

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 21282072 (POR 21V)
2. MORTGAGE No 718492303 22/12/2017 at 16:05
RABOBANK AUSTRALIA LIMITED A.C.N. 001 621 129

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

** End of Current Title Search **

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CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045708

Search Date: 07/07/2018 12:01

Title Reference: 40037725

Date Created: 30/05/2003

Previous Title: 17570197

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: TL 0/219113

Lease Type: TERM

LOT 22 CROWN PLAN DG137
Local Government: FLINDERS

Area: 85.000000 Ha. (ABOUT)

No Land Description

No Forestry Entitlement Area

Purpose for which granted:
GRAZING - USL

TERM OF LEASE

Term and day of beginning of lease

Term: 20 years commencing on 06/05/2003

Expiring on 05/05/2023

REGISTERED LESSEE

DAVID GRAHAM CAIRNS

CONDITIONS

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045708

Search Date: 07/07/2018 12:01

Title Reference: 40037725

Date Created: 30/05/2003

CONDITIONS

- A61
- (1) The lessee must use the leased land for grazing purposes only.
 - (2) This lease may be forfeited if not used for the purpose stated above.
 - (3) The annual rent must be paid in accordance with the Land Act 1994.
 - (4) The Parties acknowledge that GST may be payable in respect of a supply made under this lease. Where GST becomes payable in respect of a supply made under this lease, the State (lessor) may recover the GST from the lessee by increasing the consideration payable by the lessee to the State by an amount equal to that which the State is obliged to remit to the Commonwealth as GST on the supply and that amount may be recovered from the lessee as part of the money payable to the State under this lease. The State will upon request by the lessee, issue to the lessee a valid GST tax invoice in respect of any taxable supply made under this lease. (NOTE: For the purposes of this condition "GST" means the goods and services tax which results from the enactment of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 and the related Acts which constitute the Commonwealth taxation reform (as amended from time to time)).
 - (5) The lessee must pay the cost of any required survey or re-survey of the leased land.
 - (6) The lessee must control pest plants and animals, on the leased land, in accordance with the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 and the Local Laws and requirements of the Flinders Shire Council.
 - (7) The lessee has the responsibility for a duty of care, to take all reasonable and practicable measures to sustainably manage the leased land by conserving the physical, biological, productive and cultural values, either on the leased land or in areas affected by the management of the leased land.
 - (8) The lessee indemnifies and agrees to keep indemnified the State of Queensland, Crown Instrumentalities, local governments and other statutory bodies (the Indemnified) against all actions, suits, proceedings, claims, demands, costs, losses, damages and expenses (Claim) arising out of or in any way connected to or resulting from the State of Queensland granting this lease to the lessee and which is connected to or resulting from the lessees' use and occupation of the leased land (all referred to as the indemnified acts or omissions) save to the extent that the Claim arises as a result of any negligent act or omission of the State of Queensland. The lessee hereby releases and discharges the Indemnified from any Claim relating to the indemnified acts or omissions which may be made against the Indemnified.
 - (9) The lessee must ensure that the use and development of the leased land conforms to the Planning Scheme, Local Laws and requirements of the Flinders Shire Council, binding on the

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045708

Search Date: 07/07/2018 12:01

Title Reference: 40037725

Date Created: 30/05/2003

CONDITIONS

lessee.

- (10) The lessee must give the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, information about the lease, when requested.
 - (11) The lessee must not clear any vegetation on the leased land, unless in accordance with the Integrated Planning Act 1997.
 - (12) No compensation for improvements or developmental work is payable by the State at the forfeiture, surrender or expiry of the lease, but the lessee has the right to remove the lessee's moveable improvements within a period of three (3) months from the forfeiture, surrender or expiry of the lease, provided all money due by the lessee to the State on any account whatsoever has been paid, or be required to remove those improvements as specified in any further condition of lease.
 - (13) This lease is subject to the Land Act 1994 and all other relevant State and Commonwealth Acts.
- A68
- (1) The lessee must allow any person authorised under the Forestry Act 1959 access to the leased land for the purpose of cutting and removing timber or removing other forest products, or quarry material, or other material from the leased land.
 - (2) Except as hereinafter provided the lessee must not interfere with any forest products or remove any quarry material (including any stone, gravel, sand, earth, soil, rock, guano or clay which is not a mineral within the meaning of the Mineral Resources Act 1989) or other material upon the leased land without the permission of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 except under the authority of and in compliance in every respect with the requirements or a permit, licence, agreement or contract granted or made under the Forestry Act 1959.
- C345
- The Minister administering the Land Act 1994 may resume the whole or any part of the leased land, provided the said Minister gives the lessee six (6) months notice. Compensation to the lessee will be for lawful improvements only, as provided for under the Land Act 1994.
- E17
- The lessee must manage the leased land in a manner that will protect the natural vegetation, as far as is consistent with the purpose of this lease.
- E22
- The lessee must, at all times during the whole term of the lease protect the leased land from erosion and effect such works as are considered necessary .
- H122
- The lessee must, at all times during the whole of the term of the lease, allow the lessee of GHPL 16590 being Lots 5 & 6 on Plan DU18 free and unrestricted access through Lot 22 on Plan DG137 at all times.

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045708

Search Date: 07/07/2018 12:01

Title Reference: 40037725

Date Created: 30/05/2003

CONDITIONS

K27 The lessee must, within three (3) months from the commencement of the lease and to the satisfaction of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, eradicate all primary growth and any recurring growth of all noxious plants growing upon the leased land and thereafter must keep and maintain the area free from all noxious plants.

L110 The lessee must within three (3) months , to the satisfaction of the Minister Administering the Land Act 1994 , maintain the improvements existing on the leased land in a good and substantial state of repair.

ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by
Lease No. 40037725

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

** End of Current State Tenure Search **

Information provided under section 34 Land Title Act(1994) or
section 281 Land Act(1994)

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Requested By: D-ENQ CITEC CONFIRM

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045697

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:41

Title Reference: 40015360

Date Created: 14/07/1998

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: TL 0/210222

Lease Type: TERM

LOT 23 CROWN PLAN DG137
Local Government: FLINDERS

Area: 6.071000 Ha. (ABOUT)

No Land Description

No Forestry Entitlement Area

Purpose for which granted:
GRAZING - USL

TERM OF LEASE

Term and day of beginning of lease

Term: 30 years commencing on 01/01/1998

Expiring on 31/12/2027

REGISTERED LESSEE

Dealing No: 703978212 05/04/2000

DAVID GRAHAM CAIRNS

CONDITIONS

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045697

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:41

Title Reference: 40015360

Date Created: 14/07/1998

CONDITIONS

- A46
- (1) The lessee shall use the leased land for grazing purposes .
 - (2) In the event of the lessee ceasing to use the leased land as provided for in Condition A46 clause (1) above, the lease may be forfeited or cancelled.
 - (3) The annual rent shall be paid yearly in advance and shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act 1994.
 - (4) The lessee shall pay the cost of any required survey.
 - (5) The lessee must keep any noxious plants, on the leased land , under control.
 - (6) The lessee has the responsibility for a duty of care for the leased land.
 - (7) The lessee shall ensure that the use and development of the leased land conforms to the Town Planning Scheme By-Laws and requirements of the Flinders Shire Council.
 - (8) The lessee must give the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, the information the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 asks for about the lease.
 - (9) The lessee shall not destroy any trees on the leased land unless in accordance with a tree clearing permit under the provisions of the Land Act 1994 or the provisions relating to the clearing for routine management purposes as prescribed in the Land Regulation 1995. (NOTE:- Routine Management provisions of the Land Act do not apply on leases over State Forests and Timber Reserves)
 - (10) No compensation for improvements or developmental work shall be payable by the State at the expiration of the lease but the lessee shall either have the right to remove moveable improvements within a period of three (3) months from the expiration of the lease , provided all moneys due by the lessee to the State on any account whatsoever have been paid, or be required to remove those improvements as specified in any further condition of lease.
- A47
- (1) The lessee shall allow any person authorised under the Forestry Act 1959 access to the leased land for the purpose of cutting and removing timber or removing other forest products, or quarry material, or other material from the leased land .
 - (2) Except as hereinafter provided the lessee shall not interfere with any forest products or remove any quarry material (including any stone, gravel, sand, earth, soil, rock, guano or clay which is not a mineral within the meaning of the Mineral Resources Act 1989) or other material upon the leased land without the permission of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 except under the authority of and in compliance in every respect with the requirements of a permit, licence, agreement or contract granted or made under the Forestry Act 1959.

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045697

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:41

Title Reference: 40015360

Date Created: 14/07/1998

CONDITIONS

C1 The right of resuming the whole or any part of the leased land at any time on giving six (6) months notice and compensating for improvements only shall be reserved to the State.

Z94 The lessee shall whole of term maintain all the existing improvements, to the satisfaction of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994.

ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Lease No. 40015360

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

** End of Current State Tenure Search **

Information provided under section 34 Land Title Act(1994) or section 281 Land Act(1994)

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Requested By: D-ENQ CITEC CONFIRM

CURRENT RESERVE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045698

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:41

Title Reference: 49006845

Date GAZETTED: 19/09/1914

PAGE: 1079

Opening Ref: RES 89-102A

Purpose: PASTURAGE

Sub-Purpose:

Local Name:

Address:

County (R) No: R14

File Ref: RES 89-102 3

TRUSTEES

FLINDERS SHIRE COUNCIL GAZETTED ON 12/03/1932 PAGE 1238

LAND DESCRIPTION

LOT 23 CROWN PLAN DG137 AMENDED on 19/01/2016

Local Government: FLINDERS

LOT 167 SURVEY PLAN 262319 AMENDED on 19/01/2016

Local Government: FLINDERS

Area: 2150.370300 Ha. (ABOUT)

EASEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

** End of Current Reserve Search **

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Requested By: D-ENQ CITEC CONFIRM

CURRENT TITLE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045662

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:16

Title Reference: 21447239

Date Created: 11/09/1990

Previous Title: 21324005

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 718492301 22/12/2017

DAVID JEREMY HOLDCROFT

PENELOPE LORNA HOLDCROFT JOINT TENANTS

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 3 REGISTERED PLAN 800811

Local Government: FLINDERS

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 21282072 (POR 21V)
2. MORTGAGE No 718492303 22/12/2017 at 16:05
RABOBANK AUSTRALIA LIMITED A.C.N. 001 621 129

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

** End of Current Title Search **

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Requested By: D-ENQ CITEC CONFIRM

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045696

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:41

Title Reference: 40037730

Date Created: 30/05/2003

Previous Title: 17570165

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: TL 0/219117

Lease Type: TERM

LOT 4 CROWN PLAN DG212
Local Government: FLINDERS

Area: 1240.000000 Ha. (ABOUT)

No Land Description

No Forestry Entitlement Area

Purpose for which granted:
GRAZING - USL

TERM OF LEASE

Term and day of beginning of lease

Term: 20 years commencing on 06/05/2003

Expiring on 05/05/2023

REGISTERED LESSEE

DAVID GRAHAM CAIRNS

CONDITIONS

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045696

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:41

Title Reference: 40037730

Date Created: 30/05/2003

CONDITIONS

- A61
- (1) The lessee must use the leased land for grazing purposes only.
 - (2) This lease may be forfeited if not used for the purpose stated above.
 - (3) The annual rent must be paid in accordance with the Land Act 1994.
 - (4) The Parties acknowledge that GST may be payable in respect of a supply made under this lease. Where GST becomes payable in respect of a supply made under this lease, the State (lessor) may recover the GST from the lessee by increasing the consideration payable by the lessee to the State by an amount equal to that which the State is obliged to remit to the Commonwealth as GST on the supply and that amount may be recovered from the lessee as part of the money payable to the State under this lease. The State will upon request by the lessee, issue to the lessee a valid GST tax invoice in respect of any taxable supply made under this lease. (NOTE: For the purposes of this condition "GST" means the goods and services tax which results from the enactment of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 and the related Acts which constitute the Commonwealth taxation reform (as amended from time to time)).
 - (5) The lessee must pay the cost of any required survey or re-survey of the leased land.
 - (6) The lessee must control pest plants and animals, on the leased land, in accordance with the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 and the Local Laws and requirements of the Flinders Shire Council.
 - (7) The lessee has the responsibility for a duty of care, to take all reasonable and practicable measures to sustainably manage the leased land by conserving the physical, biological, productive and cultural values, either on the leased land or in areas affected by the management of the leased land.
 - (8) The lessee indemnifies and agrees to keep indemnified the State of Queensland, Crown Instrumentalities, local governments and other statutory bodies (the Indemnified) against all actions, suits, proceedings, claims, demands, costs, losses, damages and expenses (Claim) arising out of or in any way connected to or resulting from the State of Queensland granting this lease to the lessee and which is connected to or resulting from the lessees' use and occupation of the leased land (all referred to as the indemnified acts or omissions) save to the extent that the Claim arises as a result of any negligent act or omission of the State of Queensland. The lessee hereby releases and discharges the Indemnified from any Claim relating to the indemnified acts or omissions which may be made against the Indemnified.
 - (9) The lessee must ensure that the use and development of the leased land conforms to the Planning Scheme, Local Laws and requirements of the Flinders Shire Council, binding on the

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045696

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:41

Title Reference: 40037730

Date Created: 30/05/2003

CONDITIONS

lessee.

- (10) The lessee must give the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, information about the lease, when requested.
 - (11) The lessee must not clear any vegetation on the leased land, unless in accordance with the Integrated Planning Act 1997.
 - (12) No compensation for improvements or developmental work is payable by the State at the forfeiture, surrender or expiry of the lease, but the lessee has the right to remove the lessee's moveable improvements within a period of three (3) months from the forfeiture, surrender or expiry of the lease, provided all money due by the lessee to the State on any account whatsoever has been paid, or be required to remove those improvements as specified in any further condition of lease.
 - (13) This lease is subject to the Land Act 1994 and all other relevant State and Commonwealth Acts.
- A68
- (1) The lessee must allow any person authorised under the Forestry Act 1959 access to the leased land for the purpose of cutting and removing timber or removing other forest products, or quarry material, or other material from the leased land.
 - (2) Except as hereinafter provided the lessee must not interfere with any forest products or remove any quarry material (including any stone, gravel, sand, earth, soil, rock, guano or clay which is not a mineral within the meaning of the Mineral Resources Act 1989) or other material upon the leased land without the permission of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 except under the authority of and in compliance in every respect with the requirements or a permit, licence, agreement or contract granted or made under the Forestry Act 1959.
- C345
- The Minister administering the Land Act 1994 may resume the whole or any part of the leased land, provided the said Minister gives the lessee six (6) months notice. Compensation to the lessee will be for lawful improvements only, as provided for under the Land Act 1994.
- E17
- The lessee must manage the leased land in a manner that will protect the natural vegetation, as far as is consistent with the purpose of this lease.
- E22
- The lessee must, at all times during the whole term of the lease protect the leased land from erosion and effect such works as are considered necessary .
- K27
- The lessee must, within three (3) months from the commencement of the lease and to the satisfaction of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, eradicate all primary growth and any recurring growth of all noxious plants growing upon the leased land and thereafter must keep and maintain the area free from all noxious plants.

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045696

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:41

Title Reference: 40037730

Date Created: 30/05/2003

CONDITIONS

L110 The lessee must within three (3) months , to the satisfaction of the Minister Administering the Land Act 1994 , maintain the improvements existing on the leased land in a good and substantial state of repair.

ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Lease No. 40037730

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

Corrections have occurred - Refer to Historical Search

** End of Current State Tenure Search **

Information provided under section 34 Land Title Act(1994) or section 281 Land Act(1994)

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Requested By: D-ENQ CITEC CONFIRM

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045666

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:16

Title Reference: 17650218

Date Created: 21/10/1995

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: GHPL 23/16406

Lease Type: PERPETUAL

LOT 57 CROWN PLAN DG41
Local Government: FLINDERS
LOT 84 CROWN PLAN DG41
Local Government: FLINDERS

Area: 3431.285000 Ha. (SURVEYED)

No Land Description

No Forestry Entitlement Area

Purpose for which granted:
NO PURPOSE DEFINED

TERM OF LEASE

Day of beginning of lease

Lease in perpetuity commencing on 01/04/1967

REGISTERED LESSEE

Dealing No: 703466043 21/07/1999

SYDNEY WIEBEN
CORAL ANN WIEBEN JOINT TENANTS

CONDITIONS

M175 Subject to the condition of Occupation as defined by the Land Act.

ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by
Lease No. 17650218

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045666

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:16

Title Reference: 17650218

Date Created: 21/10/1995

** End of Current State Tenure Search **

Information provided under section 34 Land Title Act(1994) or
section 281 Land Act(1994)

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CURRENT TITLE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045667

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:16

Title Reference: 50982681

Date Created: 16/03/2015

Previous Title: 40069514

REGISTERED OWNER

Interest

Dealing No: 716365373 13/03/2015

ROBERT GRAHAM CAIRNS

1/2

JENNIFER GRACE CAIRNS

1/2

AS TENANTS IN COMMON

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 6

CROWN PLAN DG47

Local Government: FLINDERS

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by
Deed of Grant No. 40069514 (Lot 6 on CP DG47)

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - Yes 12/05/2016 717235426 Certificate No. 1

** End of Current Title Search **

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CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045664

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:16

Title Reference: 17651135

Date Created: 21/10/1995

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: GHPL 23/16611

Lease Type: PERPETUAL

LOT 60 CROWN PLAN DG209
Local Government: FLINDERS

Area: 2575.262000 Ha. (SURVEYED)

No Land Description

No Forestry Entitlement Area

Purpose for which granted:
NO PURPOSE DEFINED

TERM OF LEASE

Day of beginning of lease

Lease in perpetuity commencing on 01/07/1971

REGISTERED LESSEE

Dealing No: 705336667 18/01/2002

SYDNEY WIEBEN
CORAL ANN WIEBEN JOINT TENANTS

CONDITIONS

M175 Subject to the condition of Occupation as defined by the Land Act.

ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by
Lease No. 17651135

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
718590592	ADMIN NOTING	21/02/2018 10:19	CURRENT

SEE DEALING FOR RELEVANT LEGISLATION

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045664

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:16

Title Reference: 17651135

Date Created: 21/10/1995

** End of Current State Tenure Search **

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CURRENT TITLE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045661

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:16

Title Reference: 21324003

Date Created: 08/08/1986

Previous Title: 21282072

REGISTERED OWNER

Interest

Dealing No: 714788106 16/11/2012

EDWARD JOHN MCINTOSH JUNIOR

3/4

BERTHA IVY MCINTOSH

1/4

AS TENANTS IN COMMON

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 61 CROWN PLAN D15732

Local Government: FLINDERS

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by
Deed of Grant No. 21282072 (Lot 61 on CP D15732)

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

** End of Current Title Search **

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CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045669

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:16

Title Reference: 47032957

Date Created: 09/04/2010

OWNER

THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND

(REPRESENTED BY DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINES -
LAND ACT)

ESTATE

Estate in Unallocated State Land

LOT 69 CROWN PLAN AP20146
Local Government: FLINDERS

EASEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

Corrections have occurred - Refer to Historical Search

** End of Current State Tenure Search **

Information provided under section 34 Land Title Act(1994) or
section 281 Land Act(1994)

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CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045689

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40022290

Date Created: 21/10/1999

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: PO 0/212918

Lease Type: NO TERM

LOT A CROWN PLAN AP2780
Local Government: FLINDERS

Area: 70.600000 Ha. (ABOUT)

No Land Description

No Forestry Entitlement Area

Purpose for which granted:
GRAZING - RESERVE, ROAD OR STOCK ROUTE

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT

Commencement Date: 05/10/1999

REGISTERED PERMITTEE

SYDNEY WIEBEN
CORAL ANN WIEBEN PERMITTEE

CONDITIONS

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045689

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40022290

Date Created: 21/10/1999

CONDITIONS

- A46
- (1) The permittee shall use the permit area for grazing purposes .
 - (2) In the event of the permittee ceasing to use the permit area as provided for in Condition A46 clause (1) above, the permit may be forfeited or cancelled.
 - (3) The annual rent shall be paid yearly in advance and shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act 1994.
 - (4) The permittee shall pay the cost of any required survey.
 - (5) The permittee must keep any noxious plants, on the permit area, under control.
 - (6) The permittee has the responsibility for a duty of care for the permit area.
 - (7) The permittee shall ensure that the use and development of the permit area conforms to the Town Planning Scheme By-Laws and requirements of the Flinders Shire Council.
 - (8) The permittee must give the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, the information the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 asks for about the permit.
 - (9) The permittee shall not destroy any trees on the permit area unless in accordance with a tree clearing permit under the provisions of the Land Act 1994 or the provisions relating to the clearing for routine management purposes as prescribed in the Land Regulation 1995. (NOTE:- Routine Management provisions of the Land Act do not apply on leases over State Forests and Timber Reserves)
 - (10) No compensation for improvements or developmental work shall be payable by the State at the cancellation of the permit but the permittee shall either have the right to remove moveable improvements within a period of three (3) months from the cancellation of the permit, provided all moneys due by the permittee to the State on any account whatsoever have been paid, or be required to remove those improvements as specified in any further condition of permit.
- A47
- (1) The permittee shall allow any person authorised under the Forestry Act 1959 access to the permit area for the purpose of cutting and removing timber or removing other forest products, or quarry material, or other material from the permit area .
 - (2) Except as hereinafter provided the permittee shall not interfere with any forest products or remove any quarry material (including any stone, gravel, sand, earth, soil, rock, guano or clay which is not a mineral within the meaning of the Mineral Resources Act 1989) or other material upon the permit area without the permission of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 except under the authority of and in compliance in every respect with the requirements of a permit, licence, agreement or contract granted or made under the Forestry Act 1959 .

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045689

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40022290

Date Created: 21/10/1999

CONDITIONS

- B40 For the purposes of this condition: "GST" means the goods and services tax which results from the enactment of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 and the related Acts which constitute the Commonwealth taxation reform (as amended from time to time).
The Parties acknowledge that GST may be payable in respect of a supply made under this permit.
Where GST becomes payable in respect of a supply made under this permit, the State (lessor) may recover the GST from the permittee by increasing the consideration payable by the permittee to the State by an amount equal to that which the State is obliged to remit to the Commonwealth as GST on the supply, and that amount may be recovered from the permittee as part of the monies payable to the State under this permit .
The State shall upon request by the permittee, issue to the permittee a valid GST tax invoice in respect of any taxable supply made under this permit.
- C203 The stocking of the permit area shall be managed by the permittee to the satisfaction of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 and in such a manner as to ensure as far as reasonably possible, that a reasonable body of pasturage is available to bona fide travelling stock.
- C207 The permit shall be cancelled upon the transfer or disposal of all of the adjoining land held by the permittee .
- C274 The permit shall be cancelled at any time at the discretion of the Director General, Department of Natural Resources on notice in writing by the Department of Natural Resources or immediately upon death of a permittee.
- F45 The permittee shall within six (6) months from the commencement of the permit and to the satisfaction of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, fence the permit area, with a good and substantial stock-proof fence .
- H111 The permittee shall at all times during the currency of the permit, allow employees of Telstra Corporation & Ergon Energy free and unrestricted access to, from and across the land for the purpose of constructing, and/or repairing their installations upon the road.
- J10 The permittee shall not interfere with or restrict the rights of the public in the use of the permit area for the purpose (road) for which it is dedicated.
- L81 The permittee shall not effect any structural improvements other than fencing on the permit area.

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045689

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40022290

Date Created: 21/10/1999

CONDITIONS

U31 The permittee shall not under any circumstances enter into any arrangements to sublet, dispose of or transfer the permit.

Z93 The permittee shall keep the permit area in a clean, orderly and sanitary condition.

ENDORSEMENTS

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

** End of Current State Tenure Search **

Information provided under section 34 Land Title Act(1994) or section 281 Land Act(1994)

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Requested By: D-ENQ CITEC CONFIRM

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045690

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40066288

Date Created: 29/03/2013

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: PO 0/236633

Lease Type: NO TERM

LOT A CROWN PLAN AP2808
Local Government: FLINDERS

Area: 275.000000 Ha. (ABOUT)

No Land Description

No Forestry Entitlement Area

Purpose for which granted:
GRAZING - RESERVE, ROAD OR STOCK ROUTE

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT

Commencement Date: 23/03/2013

REGISTERED PERMITTEE

ROBERT GRAHAM CAIRNS
JENNIFER GRACE CAIRNS PERMITTEE

CONDITIONS

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045690

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40066288

Date Created: 29/03/2013

CONDITIONS

- A92
- (1) The permittee must use the permit area for grazing purposes .
 - (2) This permit may be cancelled if not used for the purpose stated above.
 - (3) The permit may be cancelled after giving the permittee reasonable notice in writing, in accordance with the Land Act 1994 or upon death of the permittee(s).
 - (4) The annual rent must be paid in accordance with the Land Act 1994.
 - (5) The Parties acknowledge that GST may be payable in respect of a supply made under this permit. Where GST becomes payable in respect of a supply made under this permit, the State (lessor) may recover the GST from the permittee by increasing the consideration payable by the permittee to the State by an amount equal to that which the State is obliged to remit to the Commonwealth as GST on the supply and that amount may be recovered from the permittee as part of the money payable to the State under this permit. The State will upon request by the permittee, issue to the permittee a valid GST tax invoice in respect of any taxable supply made under this permit. (NOTE: For the purposes of this condition "GST" means the goods and services tax which results from the enactment of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 and the related Acts which constitute the Commonwealth taxation reform (as amended from time to time)).
 - (6) The permittee must not under any circumstances enter into any arrangements to sublet, dispose of or transfer the permit.
 - (7) The permittee must pay the cost of any required survey or re-survey of the permit area.
 - (8) The permittee must control pest plants and animals, on the permit area, in accordance with the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 and the Local Laws and requirements of the Flinders Shire Council.
 - (9) The permittee has the responsibility for a duty of care, to take all reasonable and practicable measures to sustainably manage the permit area by conserving the physical, biological, productive and cultural values, either on the permit area or in areas affected by the management of the permit area.
 - (10) The permittee must ensure that the use and development of the permit area conforms to the Planning Scheme, Local Laws and requirements of the Flinders Shire Council, binding on the permittee.
 - (11) The permittee must give the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, information about the permit, when requested.
 - (12) The permittee must not clear any vegetation on the permit area, unless in accordance with the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.
 - (13) No compensation for improvements or developmental work is payable by the State at the cancellation or surrender of the permit, but the permittee has the right to remove the

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045690

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40066288

Date Created: 29/03/2013

CONDITIONS

permittee's moveable improvements within a period of three (3) months from the cancellation or surrender of the permit, provided all money due by the permittee to the State on any account whatsoever has been paid, or be required to remove those improvements as specified in any further condition of permit.

(14) This permit is subject to the Land Act 1994 and all other relevant State and Commonwealth Acts.

- A89 (1) The permittee must allow any person authorised under the Forestry Act 1959 access to the permit area for the purpose of cutting and removing timber or removing other forest products, or quarry material, or other material from the permit area .
- (2) Except as hereinafter provided the permittee must not interfere with any forest products or remove any quarry material (including any stone, gravel, sand, earth, soil, rock, guano or clay which is not a mineral within the meaning of the Mineral Resources Act 1989) or other material upon the permit area without the permission of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 except under the authority of and in compliance in every respect with the requirements or a permit, licence, agreement or contract granted or made under the Forestry Act 1959.

C342 The permittee must comply with any lawful requirements of Flinders Shire Council.

C347 The stocking of the permit area must be managed by the permittee to the satisfaction of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 and in such a manner to ensure as far as reasonably possible, that a reasonable body of pasturage is available to bona fide travelling stock.

C406 The permittee is responsible for the payment in full of all local government rates and charges, including any charges for stock watering facilities on the Stock Routes, owned by Department of Natural Resources and Mines, controlled by the local government and used by the permittee.

H126 The permittee must, at all times during the currency of the permit, allow Telstra employees free and unrestricted access to from and across the leased land to erect or maintain existing services.

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045690

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40066288

Date Created: 29/03/2013

CONDITIONS

I66 The permittee indemnifies and agrees to keep indemnified the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, and the State of Queensland, (the "Indemnified parties") against all actions, suits, proceedings, claims, demands, costs, losses, damages and expenses ("Claim") arising out of or in any way connected to or resulting from the granting of this permit to the permittee or which is connected to or resulting from the permittees' use and occupation of the permit area (all of which are referred to as "the indemnified acts or omissions") save to the extent that the Claim arises as a result of any negligent act or omission of the Indemnified parties, however, any negligent act or omission of one of the Indemnified parties does not negate the indemnity to any of the other Indemnified party/ies. The permittee hereby releases and discharges the Indemnified parties from any Claim relating to the indemnified acts or omissions which may be made against the Indemnified parties.

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045690

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40066288

Date Created: 29/03/2013

CONDITIONS

- I69 (1) The permittee must effect a public liability insurance policy with an insurer authorised under the Insurance Act 1973 (Commonwealth) or, in any other case, to the satisfaction of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, naming the permittee as the insured covering legal liability for any loss of, or damage to any property and for the injury (including death) to any person arising out of anything done or omitted on or about the permit area or any improvements thereon and against all claims, demands, proceedings, costs, charges and expenses whatsoever in respect thereof subject to the terms and conditions of the insurance policy. Such policy must:
- (a) be for an amount of not less than twenty million dollars in respect of all claims arising out of a single event or such higher amounts as the Minister may reasonably require;
 - (b) be effected on a "claims occurring" basis so that any claim made by the permittee under the policy after expiration of the period of policy cover but relating to an event occurring during the currency of the policy will be covered by the policy subject to the claim meeting the policy's other terms and conditions;
 - (c) be effected on such other reasonable terms and conditions as may be required by the Minister; and
 - (d) be maintained at all times during the currency of the permit .
- (2) The permittee must, as soon as practicable, inform the Minister , in writing, of the occurrence of any event that the permittee considers is likely to give rise to a claim under the policy of insurance effected and must ensure that the Minister is kept fully informed of subsequent actions and developments concerning the claim.
- (3) The permittee must renew such policy, at the permittees' expense, each year during the currency of this permit and forward a certificate of currency to the Minister within 14 days of the commencement of each respective renewal period.
- (4) Upon receipt of a Notice of Cancellation, the permittee must immediately effect another public liability policy in accordance with the provisions of this condition.
- (5) Clause (1) of this condition will be satisfied if the permittee is the State of Queensland or a statutory authority eligible for cover under the Queensland Government Insurance Fund and is insured and continues to be insured by the Queensland Government Insurance Fund.
- (6) Clause (1) of this condition will be satisfied if the permittee is the Commonwealth of Australia or a statutory authority eligible for cover under the Comcover Insurance Fund and is insured and continues to be insured by Comcover.

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045690

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40066288

Date Created: 29/03/2013

CONDITIONS

- J15 The permittee must manage the permit area in a manner that will not interfere with or restrict the rights of the public in the use of the permit area for the purpose (Road) for which it was dedicated .
- L110 The permittee must , to the satisfaction of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, maintain existing fencing on the permit area in a good and substantial state of repair.
- L116 The permittee must not effect any structural improvements other than fencing on the permit area, without the approval of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 and any other relevant authority, having been first obtained.
- U44 The permit area must only be used in conjunction with Grazing Homestead Perpetual Lease No. 23/16402 described as Lot 6 on Crown Plan DG47 (Title Reference 17650215).
- U45 The permit must be cancelled upon the transfer or disposal of all the adjoining land held by the permittee.

ENDORSEMENTS

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

** End of Current State Tenure Search **

Information provided under section 34 Land Title Act(1994) or section 281 Land Act(1994)

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Requested By: D-ENQ CITEC CONFIRM

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045691

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40032747

Date Created: 02/05/2002

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: PO 0/217355

Lease Type: NO TERM

LOT A CROWN PLAN AP4721
Local Government: FLINDERS

Area: 102.000000 Ha. (ABOUT)

No Land Description

No Forestry Entitlement Area

Purpose for which granted:
GRAZING - RESERVE, ROAD OR STOCK ROUTE

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT

Commencement Date: 22/03/2002

REGISTERED PERMITTEE

SYDNEY WIEBEN
CORAL ANN WIEBEN PERMITTEE

CONDITIONS

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045691

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40032747

Date Created: 02/05/2002

CONDITIONS

- A64
- (1) The permittee must use the permit area for grazing purposes .
 - (2) This permit may be cancelled if not used for the purpose stated above.
 - (3) The permit may be cancelled after giving the permittee reasonable notice in writing, in accordance with the Land Act 1994 or at the death of a permittee.
 - (4) The annual rent must be paid in accordance with the Land Act 1994.
 - (5) The Parties acknowledge that GST may be payable in respect of a supply made under this permit. Where GST becomes payable in respect of a supply made under this permit, the State (lessor) may recover the GST from the permittee by increasing the consideration payable by the permittee to the State by an amount equal to that which the State is obliged to remit to the Commonwealth as GST on the supply and that amount may be recovered from the permittee as part of the money payable to the State under this permit. The State will upon request by the permittee, issue to the permittee a valid GST tax invoice in respect of any taxable supply made under this permit. (NOTE: For the purposes of this condition "GST" means the goods and services tax which results from the enactment of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 and the related Acts which constitute the Commonwealth taxation reform (as amended from time to time)).
 - (6) The permittee must not under any circumstances enter into any arrangements to sublet, dispose of or transfer the permit.
 - (7) The permittee must pay the cost of any required survey or re-survey of the permit area.
 - (8) The permittee must control pest plants and animals, on the permit area, in accordance with the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 and the Local Laws and requirements of the Flinders Shire Council.
 - (9) The permittee has the responsibility for a duty of care, to take all reasonable and practicable measures to sustainably manage the permit area by conserving the physical, biological, productive and cultural values, either on the permit area or in areas affected by the management of the permit area.
 - (10) The permittee indemnifies and agrees to keep the State of Queensland, Crown Instrumentalities, local governments and other statutory bodies (the Indemnified) against all actions, suits, proceedings, claims, demands, costs, losses, damages and expenses (Claim) arising out of or in any way connected to or resulting from the State of Queensland granting this permit to the permittee and which is connected to or resulting from the permittee's use and occupation of the permit area (all referred to as the indemnified acts or omissions) save to the extent that the Claim arises as a result of any negligent act or omission of the State of Queensland. The permittee hereby releases and discharges the Indemnified from any Claim

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045691

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40032747

Date Created: 02/05/2002

CONDITIONS

relating to the indemnified acts or omissions which may be made against the Indemnified.

- (11) The permittee must ensure that the use and development of the permit area conforms to the Planning Scheme, Local Laws and requirements of the Flinders Shire Council, binding on the permittee.
 - (12) The permittee must give the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, information about the permit, when requested.
 - (13) The permittee must not clear any vegetation on the permit area, unless in accordance with the Integrated Planning Act 1997.
 - (14) No compensation for improvements or developmental work is payable by the State at the cancellation or surrender of 947 the permit, but the permittee has the right to remove moveable improvements within a period of three (3) months from the cancellation or surrender of the permit, provided all money due by the permittee to the State on any account whatsoever has been paid, or be required to remove those improvements as specified in any further condition of permit.
 - (15) This permit is subject to the Land Act 1994 and all other relevant State and Commonwealth Acts.
- A68
- (1) The permittee must allow any person authorised under the Forestry Act 1959 access to the permit area for the purpose of cutting and removing timber or removing other forest products, or quarry material, or other material from the permit area .
 - (2) Except as hereinafter provided the permittee must not interfere with any forest products or remove any quarry material (including any stone, gravel, sand, earth, soil, rock, guano or clay which is not a mineral within the meaning of the Mineral Resources Act 1989) or other material upon the permit area without the permission of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 except under the authority of and in compliance in every respect with the requirements or a permit, licence, agreement or contract granted or made under the Forestry Act 1959.
- C342
- The permittee must comply with any lawful requirements of the Flinders Shire Council and the Department of Natural Resources and Mines.
- C347
- The stocking of the permit area must be managed by the permittee to the satisfaction of the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 and in such a manner to ensure as far as reasonably possible, that a reasonable body of pasturage is available to bona fide travelling stock.

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045691

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40032747

Date Created: 02/05/2002

CONDITIONS

- C351 The permittee is responsible for the payment in full of all local government rates and charges, including any charges for stock watering facilities on the Stock Routes, owned by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, controlled by the local government and used by the permittee.
- L108 The permittee must not effect any structural improvements on the permit area.
- U44 The permit area must only be used in conjunction with GHPL 23/16611, being Lot 60 on Crown Plan DG209 (Title Reference 17651135).
- U45 The permit must be cancelled upon the transfer or disposal of all the adjoining land held by the permittee.

ENDORSEMENTS

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

** End of Current State Tenure Search **

Information provided under section 34 Land Title Act(1994) or section 281 Land Act(1994)

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Requested By: D-ENQ CITEC CONFIRM

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045687

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40027049

Date Created: 16/11/2000

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Tenure Reference: PO 0/214920

Lease Type: NO TERM

LOT A CROWN PLAN AP5733
Local Government: FLINDERS
LOT B CROWN PLAN AP5733
Local Government: FLINDERS

Area: 105.900000 Ha. (ABOUT)

No Land Description

No Forestry Entitlement Area

Purpose for which granted:
GRAZING - USL

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT

Commencement Date: 09/10/2000

REGISTERED PERMITTEE

BERTHA IVY MCINTOSH
EDWARD JOHN MCINTOSH
EDWARD JOHN MCINTOSH JUNIOR PERMITTEE

CONDITIONS

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045687

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40027049

Date Created: 16/11/2000

CONDITIONS

- A46
- (1) The permittee shall use the permit area for grazing purposes .
 - (2) In the event of the permittee ceasing to use the permit area as provided for in Condition A46 clause (1) above, the permit may be forfeited or cancelled.
 - (3) The annual rent shall be paid yearly in advance and shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act 1994.
 - (4) The permittee shall pay the cost of any required survey.
 - (5) The permittee must keep any noxious plants, on the permit area, under control.
 - (6) The permittee has the responsibility for a duty of care for the permit area.
 - (7) The permittee shall ensure that the use and development of the permit area conforms to the Town Planning Scheme By-Laws and requirements of the Flinders Shire Council.
 - (8) The permittee must give the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, the information the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 asks for about the permit.
 - (9) The permittee shall not destroy any trees on the permit area unless in accordance with a tree clearing permit under the provisions of the Land Act 1994 or the provisions relating to the clearing for routine management purposes as prescribed in the Land Regulation 1995. (NOTE:- Routine Management provisions of the Land Act do not apply on leases over State Forests and Timber Reserves)
 - (10) No compensation for improvements or developmental work shall be payable by the State at the cancellation of the permit but the permittee shall either have the right to remove all moveable improvements within a period of three (3) months from the cancellation of the permit, provided all moneys due by the permittee to the State on any account whatsoever have been paid, or be required to remove those improvements as specified in any further condition of permit.

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045687

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40027049

Date Created: 16/11/2000

CONDITIONS

- B40 For the purposes of this condition: "GST" means the goods and services tax which results from the enactment of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 and the related Acts which constitute the Commonwealth taxation reform (as amended from time to time).
The Parties acknowledge that GST may be payable in respect of a supply made under this permit.
Where GST becomes payable in respect of a supply made under this permit, the State (lessor) may recover the GST from the permittee by increasing the consideration payable by the permittee to the State by an amount equal to that which the State is obliged to remit to the Commonwealth as GST on the supply, and that amount may be recovered from the permittee as part of the monies payable to the State under this permit .
The State shall upon request by the permittee, issue to the permittee a valid GST tax invoice in respect of any taxable supply made under this permit.
- C207 The permit shall be cancelled upon the transfer or disposal of all of the adjoining land held by the permittee .
- C340 The permit shall be cancelled after giving the permittee reasonable notice in writing in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act 1994 or death of Permittee.
- F45 The permittee shall within three (3) months and to the satisfaction of the Flinders Shire Council, fence the northern boundary, with a good and substantial stock-proof fence and shall thereafter maintain.
- I57 The permittee indemnifies and agrees to keep the State of Queensland, Crown Instrumentalities, local governments and other statutory bodies indemnified against all actions, suits, proceedings, claims, demands, costs, losses, damages and expenses arising out of or in any way connected to or resulting from the State of Queensland granting this permit to the permittee and which is connected to or resulting from the permittees' use and occupation of the leased land including all such actions, suits, proceedings, claims, demands, costs, losses, damages and expenses arising out of or in any way connected to or resulting from a breach of any of the conditions of the permit by the permittee.
- L81 The permittee shall not effect any structural improvements other than boundary fencing on the permit area.
- U31 The permittee shall not under any circumstances enter into any arrangements to sublet, dispose of or transfer the permit.
- U33 The permit area shall only be used in conjunction with the adjoining Lot 61 on plan D15732.

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045687

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40027049

Date Created: 16/11/2000

ENDORSEMENTS

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

Corrections have occurred - Refer to Historical Search

** End of Current State Tenure Search **

Information provided under section 34 Land Title Act(1994) or
section 281 Land Act(1994)

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Requested By: D-ENQ CITEC CONFIRM

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045688

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DESCRIPTION OF LAND

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EDWARD JOHN MCINTOSH
EDWARD JOHN MCINTOSH JUNIOR PERMITTEE

CONDITIONS

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 - (2) In the event of the permittee ceasing to use the permit area as provided for in Condition A46 clause (1) above, the permit may be forfeited or cancelled.
 - (3) The annual rent shall be paid yearly in advance and shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act 1994.
 - (4) The permittee shall pay the cost of any required survey.
 - (5) The permittee must keep any noxious plants, on the permit area, under control.
 - (6) The permittee has the responsibility for a duty of care for the permit area.
 - (7) The permittee shall ensure that the use and development of the permit area conforms to the Town Planning Scheme By-Laws and requirements of the Flinders Shire Council.
 - (8) The permittee must give the Minister administering the Land Act 1994, the information the Minister administering the Land Act 1994 asks for about the permit.
 - (9) The permittee shall not destroy any trees on the permit area unless in accordance with a tree clearing permit under the provisions of the Land Act 1994 or the provisions relating to the clearing for routine management purposes as prescribed in the Land Regulation 1995. (NOTE:- Routine Management provisions of the Land Act do not apply on leases over State Forests and Timber Reserves)
 - (10) No compensation for improvements or developmental work shall be payable by the State at the cancellation of the permit but the permittee shall either have the right to remove all moveable improvements within a period of three (3) months from the cancellation of the permit, provided all moneys due by the permittee to the State on any account whatsoever have been paid, or be required to remove those improvements as specified in any further condition of permit.

CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

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- C207 The permit shall be cancelled upon the transfer or disposal of all of the adjoining land held by the permittee .
- C340 The permit shall be cancelled after giving the permittee reasonable notice in writing in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act 1994 or death of Permittee.
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- I57 The permittee indemnifies and agrees to keep the State of Queensland, Crown Instrumentalities, local governments and other statutory bodies indemnified against all actions, suits, proceedings, claims, demands, costs, losses, damages and expenses arising out of or in any way connected to or resulting from the State of Queensland granting this permit to the permittee and which is connected to or resulting from the permittees' use and occupation of the leased land including all such actions, suits, proceedings, claims, demands, costs, losses, damages and expenses arising out of or in any way connected to or resulting from a breach of any of the conditions of the permit by the permittee.
- L81 The permittee shall not effect any structural improvements other than boundary fencing on the permit area.
- U31 The permittee shall not under any circumstances enter into any arrangements to sublet, dispose of or transfer the permit.
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CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29045688

Search Date: 07/07/2018 11:32

Title Reference: 40027049

Date Created: 16/11/2000

ENDORSEMENTS

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

Corrections have occurred - Refer to Historical Search

** End of Current State Tenure Search **

Information provided under section 34 Land Title Act(1994) or
section 281 Land Act(1994)

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Requested By: D-ENQ CITEC CONFIRM

Appendix B - Queensland Regional Profiles Flinders LGA



Queensland Regional Profiles

Resident Profile - people who live in the region

Flinders (S) Local Government Area (LGA)

Compared with Queensland

4 July 2018

Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Queensland Treasury

<http://www.qgso.qld.gov.au>

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Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury, *Queensland Regional Profiles: Resident Profile for Flinders (S) Local Government Area*

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[To run this profile again and incorporate the latest available data, please click here](#)

Region overview

The resident profiles provide details on a range of topics for people who live in the region. For some topics, more detailed data are available through the [Queensland Regional Database](#) (also known as QRSIS), developed and maintained by the Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

Flinders (S) Local Government Area (LGA) has a total land area of 41,306.4 km², with an average daily temperature range of 16.6°C to 30.9°C and an average annual rainfall of 489 mm.

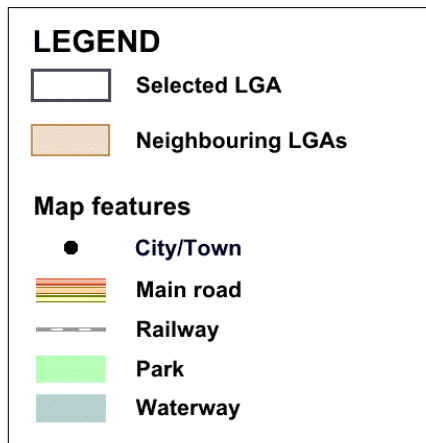
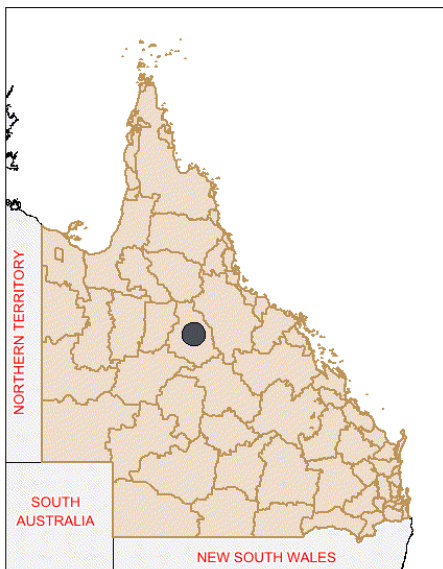
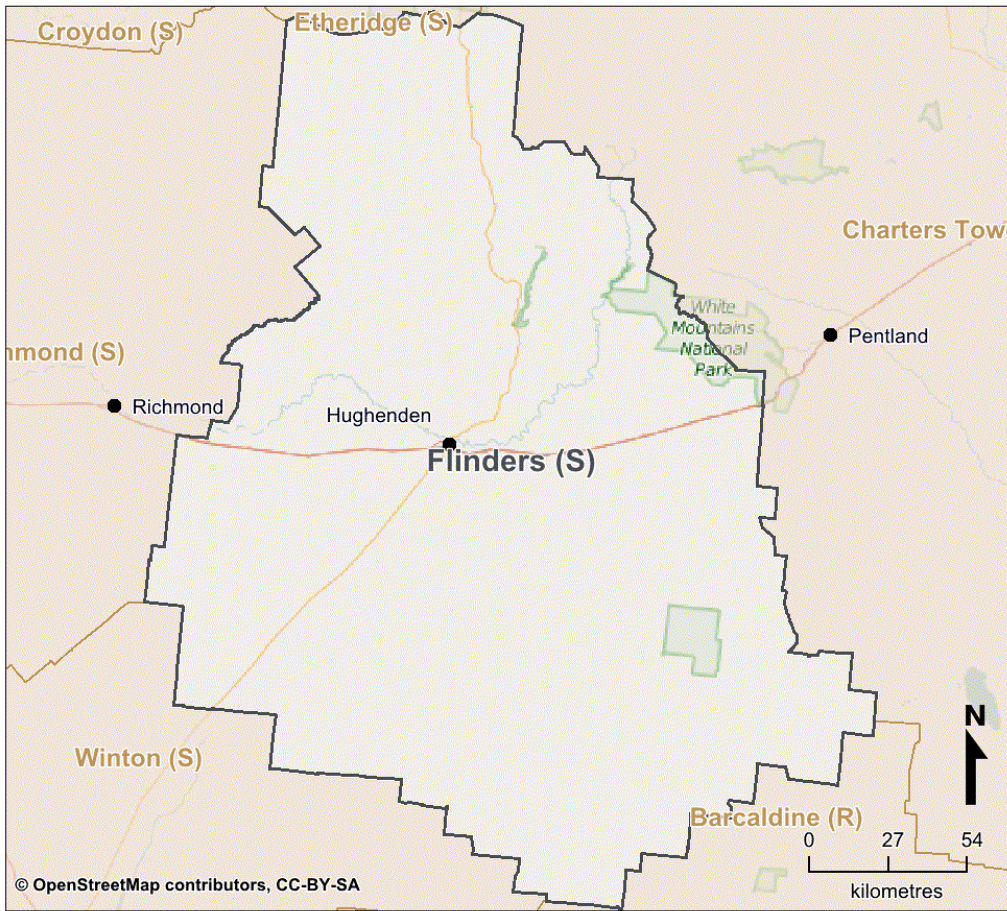
Data for Flinders (S) LGA are based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), July 2016. In some cases these data have been concorded from other geographical boundaries.

Queensland has a total land area of 1,734,238.8 km², with an average daily temperature range of 16.4°C to 30.0°C and an average annual rainfall of 637 mm.

Data for Queensland are based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), July 2016.

This profile should be read in conjunction with the abbreviations and explanatory notes provided at the rear of the profile.

Figure 1 Map of Flinders (S) Local Government Area (LGA)



Demography

Estimated resident population

The estimated resident population (ERP) figure is the official population estimate. For sub-state geographies, ERP figures are updated annually using a model which includes administrative data that indicate population change, such as registered births and deaths, dwelling approvals, Medicare enrolments and electoral enrolments. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in August 2018.

As at 30 June 2017, the estimated resident population for Flinders (S) LGA was

1,521 persons

Flinders (S) LGA

- ERP of 1,521 persons as at 30 June 2017
- Average annual growth rate of -3.2% over five years
- Average annual growth rate of -1.9% over ten years

Queensland

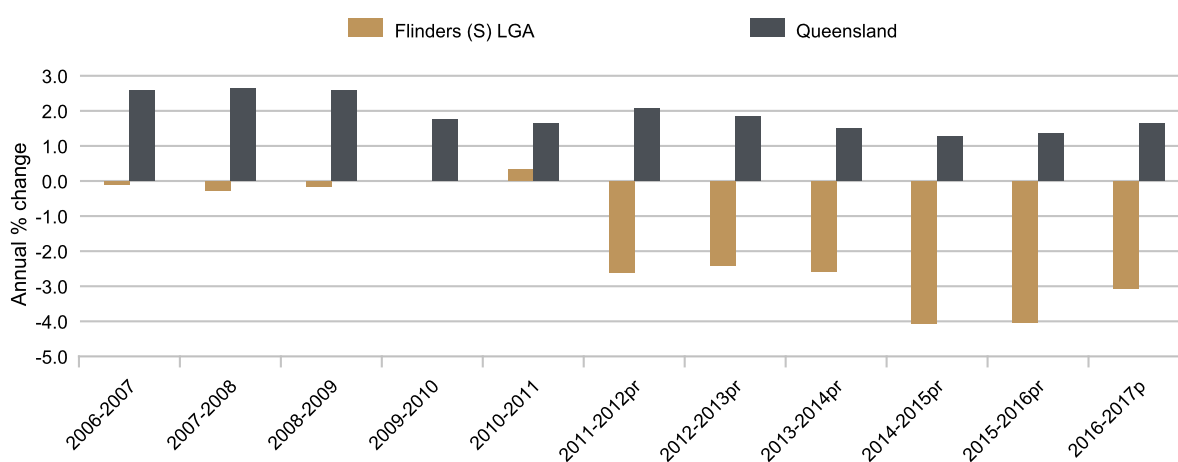
- ERP of 4,928,457 persons as at 30 June 2017
- Average annual growth rate of 1.5% over five years
- Average annual growth rate of 1.8% over ten years

Table 1 Estimated resident population, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland

LGA / State	As at 30 June			Average annual growth rate	
	2007	2012pr	2017p	2007-2017p	2012pr-2017p
	— number —			— % —	
Flinders (S)	1,842	1,792	1,521	-1.9	-3.2
Queensland	4,111,018	4,569,863	4,928,457	1.8	1.5

Source: ABS 3218.0, *Regional Population Growth, Australia*, various editions

Figure 2 Estimated resident population growth, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland



Source: ABS 3218.0, *Regional Population Growth, Australia*, various editions

Population by age and sex

The estimated resident population (ERP) figure is the official population estimate. For sub-state geographies, ERP figures are updated annually using a model which includes administrative data that indicate population change, such as registered births and deaths, dwelling approvals, Medicare enrolments and electoral enrolments. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2018.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 17.1% aged 0–14 years as at 30 June 2016
- 62.3% aged 15–64 years
- 20.6% aged 65+ years

Queensland

- 19.7% aged 0–14 years as at 30 June 2016
- 65.6% aged 15–64 years
- 14.7% aged 65+ years

As at 30 June 2016, the proportion of the estimated resident population aged 65 years and over for Flinders (S) LGA was

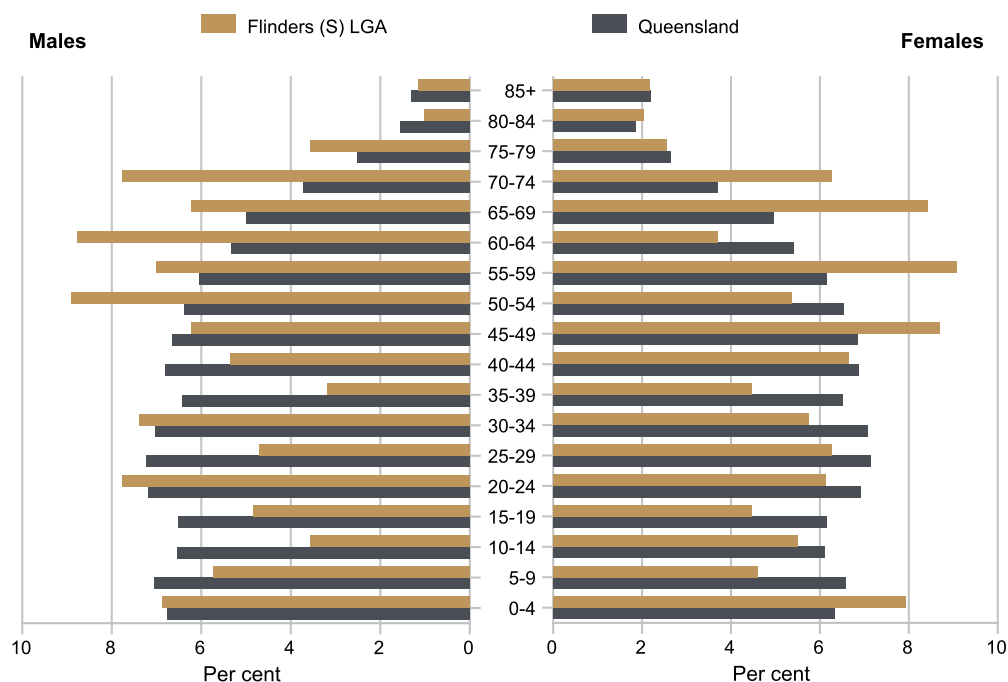
20.6%

Table 2 Estimated resident population by age, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 30 June 2016pr

LGA / State	Age group									
	0–14		15–24		25–44		45–64		65+	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Flinders (S)	268	17.1	182	11.6	343	21.9	453	28.9	323	20.6
Queensland	954,598	19.7	649,335	13.4	1,334,934	27.5	1,196,357	24.7	713,653	14.7

Source: ABS 3235.0, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia*

Figure 4 Estimated resident population by age and sex, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 30 June 2016pr



Source: ABS 3235.0, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia*

Median age

The median age is the age at which half the population is older and half is younger. These median age estimates have been calculated by the ABS and Queensland Treasury using single year of age estimated resident population data. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2018.

As at 30 June 2016, the median age for Flinders (S) LGA was

44.6 years

Flinders (S) LGA

- Median age of 44.6 years as at 30 June 2016
- Increase of 8.9 years from median age of 35.7 years as at 30 June 2006

Queensland

- Median age of 37.0 years as at 30 June 2016
- Increase of 1.0 years from median age of 36.1 years as at 30 June 2006

Table 3 Median age, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland

LGA / State	As at 30 June			Change
	2006	2011	2016pr	2006–2016pr
	— years —			years
Flinders (S)	35.7	41.0	44.6	8.9
Queensland	36.1	36.6	37.0	1.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS 3235.0, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia* unpublished data and Queensland Treasury estimates

Population projections

The 2015 edition of the Queensland Government population projections are generated by applying assumptions regarding future trends in the components of population change (fertility, mortality and migration) and the latest planning and development intelligence available. Data are based on the medium series and are updated twice every five years. The next planned update is in July 2018.

From 2011 to 2036, the population for Flinders (S) LGA is projected to decrease from

**1,840 persons to
1,624 persons**

Flinders (S) LGA

- Population projected to be 1,624 persons as at 30 June 2036
- Decrease of 0.5% per year over 25 years

Queensland

- Population projected to be 6,763,153 persons as at 30 June 2036
- Increase of 1.7% per year over 25 years

Table 4 Projected population, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland

LGA / State	As at 30 June						Average annual growth rate
	2011 ^(a)	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2011–2036
	— number —						%
Flinders (S)	1,840	1,809	1,756	1,708	1,663	1,624	-0.5
Queensland	4,476,778	4,853,048	5,250,292	5,730,062	6,240,546	6,763,153	1.7

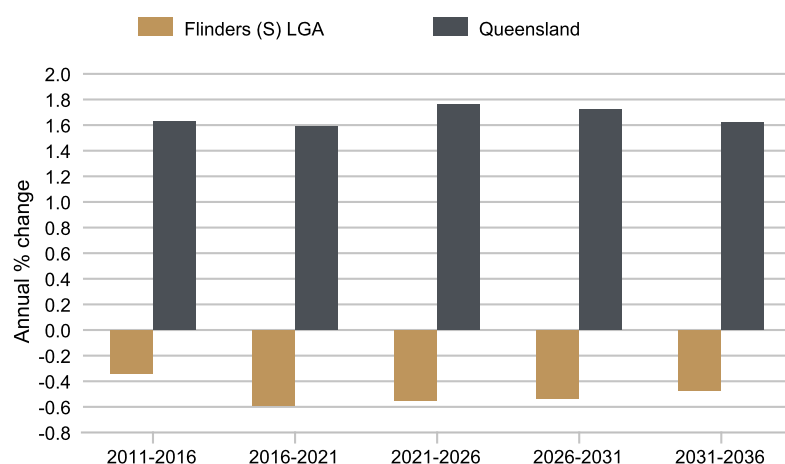
Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) 2011 data are estimated resident population (ERP).

For more detailed data on the Queensland Government population projections, please refer to the Queensland Government Statistician's Office website at <http://www.qgso.qld.gov.au/subjects/demography/population-projections/index.php>

Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2015 edition (medium series)

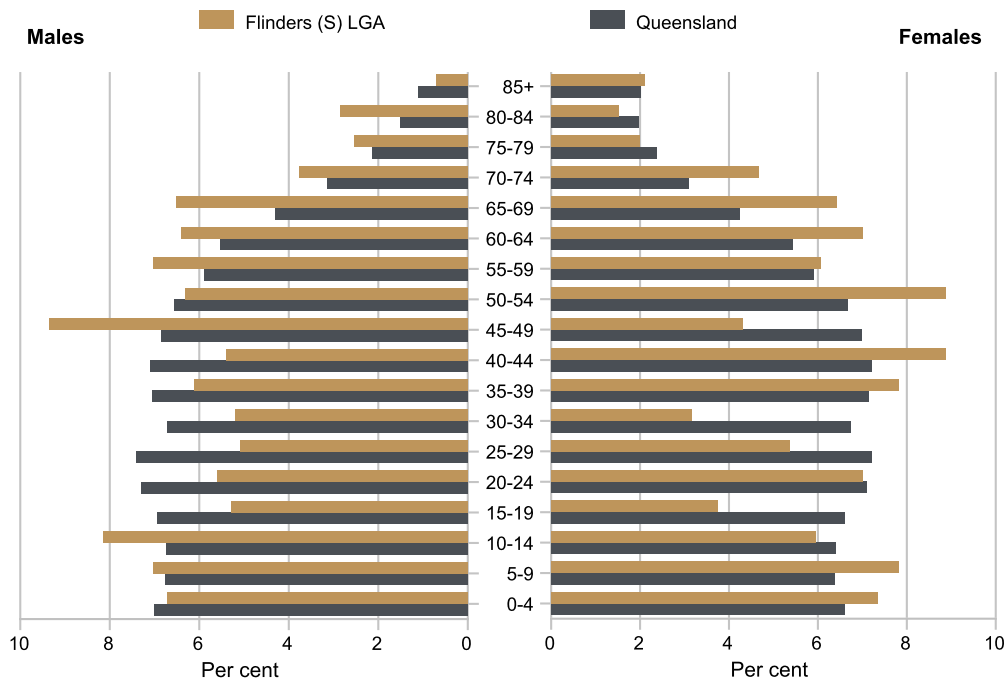
Figure 5 Projected population change, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland



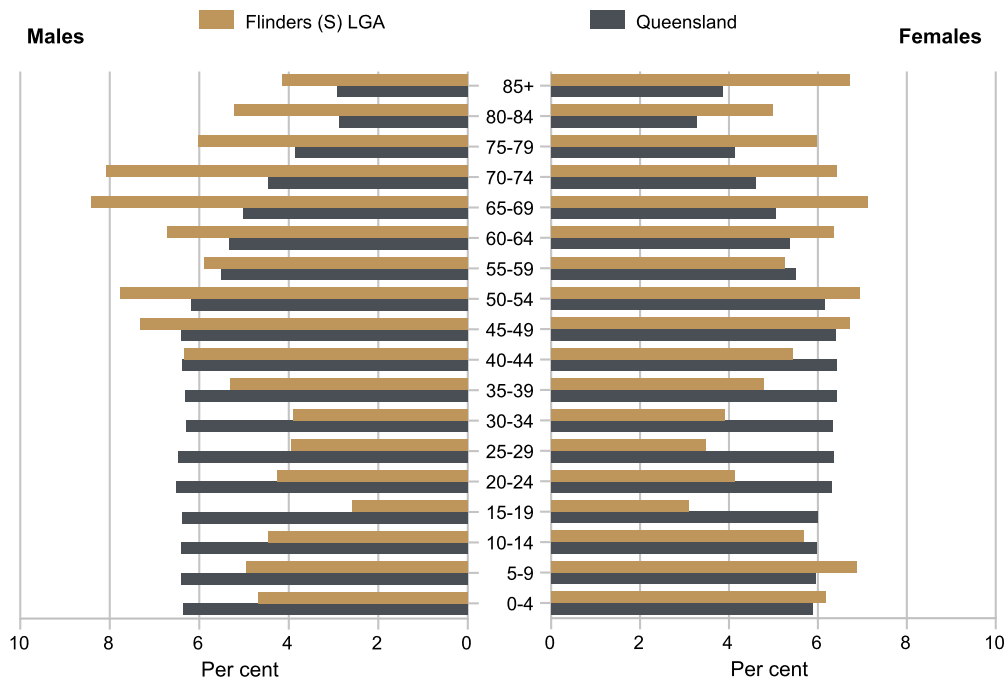
Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2015 edition (medium series)

Figure 6 Projected population by age and sex, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 30 June 2011 and 30 June 2036

30 June 2011



30 June 2036



Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2015 edition (medium series)

Median age projections

The median age is the age at which half the population is older and half is younger. These median age projections have been calculated by Queensland Treasury using the Queensland Government population projections, 2015 edition. Data presented in this topic are based on the medium series. Data are updated twice every five years. The next planned update is in July 2018.

As at 30 June 2036, the median age projection for Flinders (S) LGA is

50.8 years

Flinders (S) LGA

- Median age projection of 50.8 years as at 30 June 2036
- Increase of 6.6 years from a median age projection of 44.2 years as at 30 June 2016

Queensland

- Median age projection of 39.9 years as at 30 June 2036
- Increase of 2.6 years from a median age projection of 37.3 years as at 30 June 2016

Table 5 Median age projections, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland

LGA / State	As at 30 June			Change 2016–2036
	2016	2026	2036	
	— years —			years
Flinders (S)	44.2	48.1	50.8	6.6
Queensland	37.3	38.7	39.9	2.6

Source: *Queensland Government Population Projections*, 2015 edition (medium series)

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples

This topic is based on the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question about Indigenous status where each person is asked to identify whether they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

The percentage of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples in Flinders (S) LGA was

6.4%

Flinders (S) LGA

- 99 persons (or 6.4%) were Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples

Queensland

- 186,482 persons (or 4.0%) were Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples

Table 6 Indigenous status, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Indigenous persons				Non-Indigenous persons	Total persons ^(b)
	Aboriginal	Torres Strait Islander	Both ^(a)	Total		
	— number —				number	%
Flinders (S)	92	0	7	99	6.4	1,297
Queensland	148,943	21,053	16,493	186,482	4.0	4,211,020

(a) Applicable to persons who are of 'both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin'.

(b) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profile - I02*

Births and deaths

Birth and death statistics are an estimate of the number of births and deaths that have been registered in Australia's state and territory Registries of Births, Deaths and Marriages over a calendar year. These estimates are useful for two distinct purposes – use as a component of population growth and for analysis of fertility and mortality. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in November 2018.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 25 registered births in 2016
- 16 registered deaths

Queensland

- 61,841 registered births in 2016
- 29,690 registered deaths

The number of registered births in 2016 to mothers with a usual residence in Flinders (S) LGA was

25 births

Table 7 Registered births and deaths, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Births		Deaths		Natural increase
	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)	number
Flinders (S)	25	15.9	16	10.2	9
Queensland ^(b)	61,841	12.8	29,690	6.1	32,151

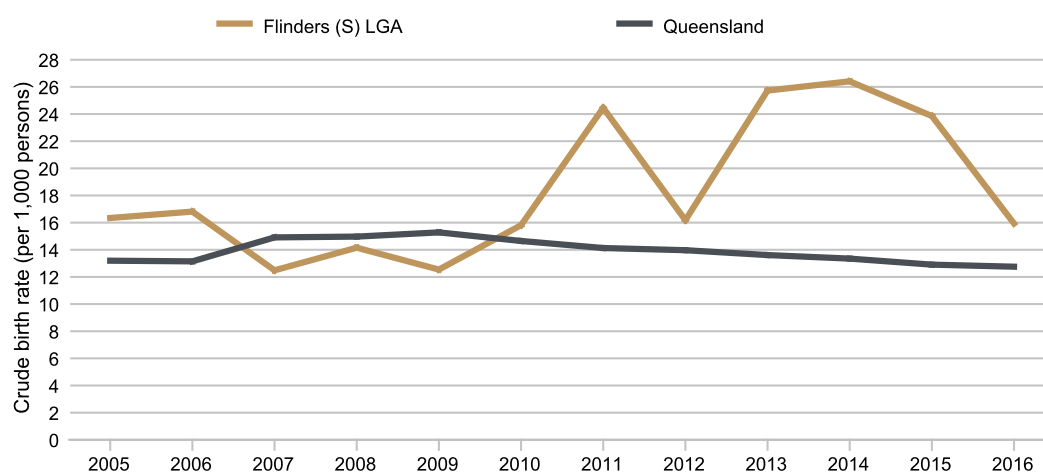
Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Crude rate per 1,000 persons.

(b) Queensland totals include births and deaths where the usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode, Offshore and Migratory, and Queensland undefined.

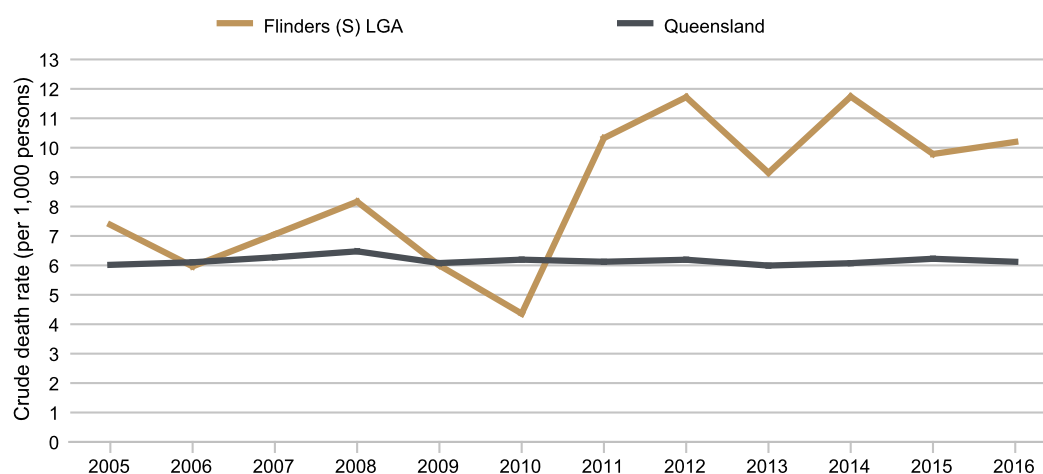
Source: ABS 3301.0, *Births, Australia, 2016*; ABS 3302.0, *Deaths, Australia, 2016*

Figure 7 Crude birth rate, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland^(a)



(a) Queensland totals include births where the usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode, Offshore and Migratory, and Queensland undefined.

Source: ABS 3301.0, *Births, Australia, 2016*; ABS 3302.0, *Deaths, Australia, 2016*

Figure 8 Crude death rate, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland^(a)


(a) Queensland totals include deaths where the usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode, Offshore and Migratory, and Queensland undefined.

Source: ABS 3301.0, *Births, Australia, 2016*; ABS 3302.0, *Deaths, Australia, 2016*

Migration 1 year ago

Migration one year ago compares the usual address of household members on Census Night 2016 (9 August 2016) with their usual address one year earlier (i.e. 9 August 2015). This is based on persons aged one year and over by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in Flinders (S) LGA with a different address one year ago was

13.9%

Flinders (S) LGA

- 1,159 persons usually resided in the same address as one year ago
- 211 persons (or 13.9%) usually resided in a different address one year ago

Queensland

- 3,423,989 persons usually resided in the same address as one year ago
- 813,045 persons (or 17.5%) usually resided in a different address one year ago

Table 8 Place of usual residence one year ago^(a), Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Same address	Different address				Proportion with different address	Total persons ^(c)
		Within Queensland	Rest of Australia	Overseas	Total ^(b)		
	number	— number —				%	number
Flinders (S)	1,159	192	9	0	211	13.9	1,519
Queensland	3,423,989	655,524	77,129	66,975	813,045	17.5	4,648,722

(a) Based on persons aged one year and over.

(b) Includes persons who stated that they were usually resident at a different address 1 year ago but did not state that address.

(c) Includes persons who did not state whether they were usually resident at a different address 1 year ago.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G41*

Migration 5 years ago

Migration five years ago compares the usual address of household members on Census Night 2016 (9 August 2016) with their usual address five years earlier (i.e. 9 August 2011). This is based on persons aged five years and over by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in Flinders (S) LGA with a different address five years ago was

34.7%

Flinders (S) LGA

- 790 persons usually resided in the same address as five years ago
- 495 persons (or 34.7%) usually resided in a different address five years ago

Queensland

- 2,118,153 persons usually resided in the same address as five years ago
- 1,942,926 persons (or 44.1%) usually resided in a different address five years ago

Table 9 Place of usual residence five years ago^(a), Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Same address	Different address				Proportion with different address	Total persons ^(c)
		Within Queensland	Rest of Australia	Overseas	Total ^(b)		
	number	— number —				%	number
Flinders (S)	790	450	27	16	495	34.7	1,425
Queensland	2,118,153	1,456,714	220,316	228,095	1,942,926	44.1	4,406,728

(a) Based on persons aged five years and over.

(b) Includes persons who stated that they were usually resident at a different address 5 years ago but did not state that address.

(c) Includes persons who did not state whether they were usually resident at a different address 5 years ago.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G42*

Country of birth

Country of birth has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question '*In which country was the person born?*'. This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

The top five English speaking backgrounds and non-English speaking backgrounds for Flinders (S) LGA were:

English Speaking	Non-English Speaking
1. New Zealand (2.1%)	1. Papua New Guinea (0.3%)
2. England (0.7%)	2. Hong Kong SAR of China (0.3%)
3. United States of America (0.4%)	3. Philippines (0.2%)
4. Scotland (0.2%)	4. Germany (0.2%)
5. Wales (0.0%)	5. India (0.2%)

Flinders (S) LGA

- 75 persons (or 4.9%) were born overseas

Queensland

- 1,015,875 persons (or 21.6%) were born overseas

Table 10 Country of birth, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Born in Australia ^(a)		Born overseas						Total persons ^(d)
			Born in ESB countries ^(b)		Born in NESB countries ^(c)		Total ^(c)		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Flinders (S)	1,303	84.8	52	3.4	24	1.6	75	4.9	1,536
Queensland	3,343,819	71.1	493,066	10.5	522,810	11.1	1,015,875	21.6	4,703,193

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes 'Australia, (includes External Territories), nfd', 'Norfolk Island' and 'Australian External Territories, nec' responses.

(b) Based on the main English speaking countries of UK, Ireland, Canada, USA, South Africa and New Zealand.

(c) Includes countries not identified individually, 'Inadequately described' and 'At sea' responses.

(d) Includes not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G01 and G09*

Proficiency in spoken English

Proficiency in spoken English has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question 'How well does the person speak English?', if the person speaks a language other than English at home. This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

The top five non-English languages spoken at home for the total population of Flinders (S) LGA were:

Language spoken

1. Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages (0.5%)
2. Chinese Languages (0.2%)
3. Vietnamese (0.0%)
4. Thai (0.0%)
5. Tamil (0.0%)

Flinders (S) LGA

- 17 persons (or 1.1%) stated they spoke a language other than English at home

Queensland

- 564,196 persons (or 12.0%) stated they spoke a language other than English at home

Table 11 Proficiency in spoken English of persons, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Speaks English only		Speaks other language at home and speaks English						Persons ^(a) number
			Very well or well		Not well or not at all		Total		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Flinders (S)	1,397	91.0	16	1.0	4	0.3	17	1.1	1,536
Queensland	3,820,632	81.2	480,525	10.2	83,675	1.8	564,196	12.0	4,703,193

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes the categories 'Proficiency in English not stated' and 'Language and proficiency in English not stated'.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G13*

Religious affiliation

Religious affiliation has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question asking 'What is the person's religion?' This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

The top five religious affiliations for Flinders (S) LGA were:

Religious affiliation

1. Anglican (26.4%)
2. Catholic (26.1%)
3. No Religion (17.3%)
4. Uniting Church (8.9%)
5. Presbyterian and Reformed (5.1%)

Flinders (S) LGA

- 1,112 persons (or 72.4%) stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion

Queensland

- 2,635,342 persons (or 56.0%) stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion

Table 12 Religious affiliation, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Religious affiliation						Total ^(c) number
	Christianity		Other ^(a)		No religion ^(b)		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Flinders (S)	1,112	72.4	6	0.4	265	17.3	1,536
Queensland	2,635,342	56.0	201,514	4.3	1,374,427	29.2	4,703,193

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes 'Buddhism', 'Hinduism', 'Islam', 'Judaism' and 'Other Religions'.

(b) In 2016 the order of the response categories changed on the Census form, 'No religion' moved to the first response. This may result in higher responses reported for the 'No religion' category.

(c) Comprises 'Not stated' and 'Inadequately described'.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G14*

Family composition

In the context of the 2016 Census of Population and Housing, families are classified in terms of the relationships that exist between a single family reference person and each other member of that family. The family composition variable distinguishes between different types of families based on the presence or absence of couple relationships, parent-child relationships, child dependency relationships or other familial relationships, in that order of preference. This is based on families by place of usual residence.

The percentage of total families in Flinders (S) LGA which were couple families with children was

35.0%

Flinders (S) LGA

- 408 families
- 35.0% of total families were couple families with children

Queensland

- 1,221,148 families
- 42.5% of total families were couple families with children

Table 13 Family composition^(a), Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Couple family with no children		Couple family with children		One-parent family		Total ^(b)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Flinders (S)	208	51.0	143	35.0	46	11.3	408
Queensland	481,451	39.4	518,494	42.5	201,308	16.5	1,221,148

(a) Includes same-sex couple families.

(b) Includes other families.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G25*

Household composition

In the context of the 2016 Census of Population and Housing, a household is defined as one or more persons, at least one of whom is at least 15 years of age, usually resident in the same private dwelling. Household composition describes the type of household within a dwelling, whether a family is present or not and whether or not other unrelated household members are present. This is based on occupied private dwellings.

The percentage of one family households in Flinders (S) LGA was

64.9%

Flinders (S) LGA

- 587 households
- 64.9% of total households were one family households

Queensland

- 1,656,831 households
- 70.0% of total households were one family households

Table 14 Household composition, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	One family households		Multiple family households		Group households		Lone person households		Total households ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Flinders (S)	381	64.9	8	1.4	13	2.2	177	30.2	587
Queensland	1,159,697	70.0	30,156	1.8	77,899	4.7	389,078	23.5	1,656,831

(a) Excludes visitors only and other not classifiable households.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, unpublished data (occupied private dwellings)*

Dwellings by dwelling structure

In general terms, a dwelling is a structure which is intended to have people live in it, and which is habitable on Census Night. The dwelling structure variable classifies the structure of private dwellings enumerated in the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. This information is determined by the Census collector and is based on occupied private dwellings.

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in Flinders (S) LGA which were separate houses was

66.0%

Flinders (S) LGA

- 387 occupied private dwellings (or 66.0%) were separate houses

Queensland

- 1,269,653 occupied private dwellings (or 76.6%) were separate houses

Table 15 Occupied private dwellings^(a) by dwelling structure, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Separate house		Semi-detached ^(b)		Apartment ^(c)		Caravan ^(d)		Other ^(e)		Total ^(f) number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Flinders (S)	387	66.0	171	29.2	4	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	586
Queensland	1,269,653	76.6	174,984	10.6	186,778	11.3	13,226	0.8	3,583	0.2	1,656,831

(a) Excludes visitors only and other not classifiable households.

(b) Includes row or terrace house, townhouse etc.

(c) Includes flat or units.

(d) Includes cabin and houseboat.

(e) Includes improvised home, tent, sleepers out; house or flat attached to a shop, office, etc.

(f) Includes dwelling structures not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G32*

Dwellings by tenure type

In general terms, a dwelling is a structure which is intended to have people live in it, and which is habitable on Census Night. The tenure type variable describes whether a household rents or owns the dwelling in which they were enumerated on Census Night 2016, or whether the household occupies it under another arrangement. This is based on occupied private dwellings.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 243 occupied private dwellings (or 41.5%) were fully owned

Queensland

- 471,407 occupied private dwellings (or 28.5%) were fully owned

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in Flinders (S) LGA which were fully owned was

41.5%

Table 16 Occupied private dwellings^(a) by tenure type, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Fully owned		Being purchased ^(b)		Rented ^(c)		Other ^(d)		Total ^(e)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Flinders (S)	243	41.5	121	20.6	181	30.9	7	1.2	586
Queensland	471,407	28.5	558,439	33.7	566,478	34.2	15,566	0.9	1,656,831

(a) Excludes visitors only and other not classifiable households.

(b) Includes dwellings being purchased under a shared equity scheme.

(c) Includes renting from a real estate agent, state housing authority, person not in the same household, housing co-op/community/church, other and not stated.

(d) Includes dwellings being occupied under a life tenure scheme.

(e) Includes tenure type not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G33*

Homeless persons

Homelessness is a lack of one or more elements that represent 'home'. When a person does not have suitable accommodation alternatives, the ABS defines someone as homeless if their current living arrangement:

- is a dwelling that is inadequate,
- has no tenure, or if their initial tenure is short and not extendable, or
- does not allow them to have control of, and access to, space for social relations.

These counts are based on place of enumeration.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 3 homeless persons
- 17.6 homeless persons per 10,000 persons

Queensland

- 21,715 homeless persons
- 45.6 homeless persons per 10,000 persons



Table 17 Homeless persons, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Homeless persons		Total persons
	number	rate ^(a)	number
Flinders (S)	3	17.6	1,701
Queensland	21,715	45.6	4,760,598

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Rate per 10,000 persons.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016, Place of Enumeration Profile - G03 and ABS 2049.0, *Census of Population and Housing: Estimating homelessness, 2016*

Number of motor vehicles per dwelling

The number of motor vehicles variable records the number of registered motor vehicles, which are owned or used by members of a household, and which are garaged or parked near the occupied private dwelling on Census Night 2016. This is based on occupied private dwellings by place of enumeration.

The percentage of dwellings in Flinders (S) LGA with 3 or more motor vehicles was

28.0%

Flinders (S) LGA

- 4.3% of dwellings had no motor vehicles
- 28.0% of dwellings had 3 or more motor vehicles

Queensland

- 6.0% of dwellings had no motor vehicles
- 19.0% of dwellings had 3 or more motor vehicles

Table 18 Number of motor vehicles per occupied private dwelling (a)(b), Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	No motor vehicles		1 motor vehicle		2 motor vehicles		3 or more motor vehicles		Total dwellings ^(c)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Flinders (S)	25	4.3	173	29.5	189	32.3	164	28.0	586
Queensland	99,133	6.0	566,233	34.2	620,096	37.4	315,108	19.0	1,656,831

(a) Excludes visitors only and other not classifiable households.

(b) Excludes motorbikes/scooters.

(c) Includes number of motor vehicles not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G30*

Internet access

Internet access has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question 'Does any member of this household access the internet from this dwelling?'. This is based on occupied private dwellings by place of enumeration.

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in Flinders (S) LGA with a member of the household accessing the internet was

71.5%

Flinders (S) LGA

- 419 occupied private dwellings (or 71.5%) had Internet access

Queensland

- 1,387,499 occupied private dwellings (or 83.7%) had Internet access

Table 19 Internet access^(a) in occupied private dwellings^(b), Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Internet accessed from dwelling		Internet not accessed from dwelling		Total dwellings ^(c)
	number	%	number	%	
Flinders (S)	419	71.5	142	24.2	586
Queensland	1,387,499	83.7	224,855	13.6	1,656,831

(a) Records whether any member of the household accesses the internet from the dwelling. This includes accessing the internet through a desktop/laptop computer, mobile or smart phone, tablet, music or video player, gaming console, smart TV or any other devices. It also includes accessing through any type of connection for example ADSL, fibre, cable, wireless, satellite and mobile broadband (3G/4G).

(b) Excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

(c) Includes internet access not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G37*

Society

Department of Social Services payments

The Department of Social Services (DSS) is the Australian Government's lead agency in the development and delivery of social policy, and is working to improve the lifetime wellbeing of people and families in Australia. The data are sourced from the DSS Payment Demographic dataset and are updated quarterly. The next planned update is in August 2018.

The number of recipients of the Age pension in Flinders (S) LGA as at December quarter 2017 was

170 recipients

Flinders (S) LGA

- 170 recipients of the Age pension as at December quarter 2017
- 52 recipients of the Disability support pension
- 60 recipients of Newstart allowance

Queensland

- 473,711 recipients of the Age pension as at December quarter 2017
- 155,891 recipients of the Disability support pension
- 171,108 recipients of Newstart allowance

Table 20 Department of Social Services payments^(a), Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, December quarter 2017

LGA / State	Payment type									
	Age pension		Carer allowance		Disability support pension		Family tax benefit A		Newstart allowance	
	recipients	rate ^(b)	recipients	rate ^(c)	recipients	rate ^(c)	recipients	rate ^(d)	recipients	rate ^(e)
Flinders (S)	170	52.6	28	2.2	52	4.1	115	81.2	60	7.0
Queensland	473,711	66.4	121,985	3.2	155,891	4.1	324,019	65.5	171,108	6.2

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Payments by geographical region are based on the recipient's geocoded address.

(b) Rate per 100 persons aged 65 years and over, as at 30 June 2016. Person counts are based on estimated resident population (ERP).

(c) Rate per 100 persons aged 16 years and over, as at 30 June 2016. Person counts are based on ERP.

(d) Rate per 100 families with children under 15 years, as at 30 June 2016. Counts of families with children under 15 years are derived by Queensland Treasury using 2016 Census counts of families with children under 15 years and usual resident persons, along with ERP aged 15 to 64 years.

(e) Rate per 100 persons aged 22 to 64 years, as at 30 June 2016. Person counts are based on ERP.

Source: Department of Social Services, Payment Demographic Data; ABS 3235.0, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia* unpublished data; ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G05*; ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G25*

Early childhood education and care services

The early childhood education and care services data are based on administrative data supplied by the Department of Education. Data are updated twice yearly with a release approximately 1 month after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2018.

The number of early childhood education and care services in Flinders (S) LGA as at 28 February 2018 was

1 service

Flinders (S) LGA

- 1 early childhood education and care service as at 28 February 2018
- 1 long day care service

Queensland

- 3,084 early childhood education and care services as at 28 February 2018
- 1,534 long day care services

Table 21 Early childhood education and care services, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 28 February 2018

LGA / State	Family day care	Kindergartens	Long day care	School aged care	Limited hours care	Total ^(a)
	— number —					
Flinders (S)	0	0	1	0	0	1
Queensland	128	530	1,534	768	26	3,084

(a) Total includes Other service types (for example Child and Family Support Hubs and Community Services).

Source: Office for Early Childhood Education and Care, Department of Education

Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)

The AEDC is a national collection of information about how children are developing prior to school. Every three years, teachers complete an instrument for each child in Prep. The AEDC instrument encompasses five domains of early childhood development which are predictors of a child's health, education and social outcomes. The five domains are:

- physical health and wellbeing
- social competence
- emotional maturity
- language and cognitive skills
- communication skills and general knowledge.

The AEDC reports whether children are on track, at risk or developmentally vulnerable across each of the five domains. Children that are developmentally vulnerable demonstrate much lower than average competencies in that domain.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 19.0% developmentally vulnerable children in one or more domains in 2015
- 9.5% developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains in 2015
- The emotional maturity domain had the largest percentage of developmentally vulnerable children (14.3%)

Queensland

- 26.1% developmentally vulnerable children in one or more domains in 2015
- 14.0% developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains in 2015
- The physical health and wellbeing and social competence domain had the largest percentage of developmentally vulnerable children (12.4%)

The percentage of developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains in Flinders (S) LGA in 2015 was

9.5%

Table 22 Developmentally vulnerable children by domain, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2015

LGA / State	Domain					Summary		Children assessed
	Physical health and wellbeing	Social competence	Emotional maturity	Language and cognitive	Communication skills and general knowledge	One or more domains	Two or more domains	
	— per cent —					— per cent—		number
Flinders (S)	0.0	9.5	14.3	0.0	14.3	19.0	9.5	21
Queensland	12.4	12.4	10.1	8.0	10.5	26.1	14.0	62,103

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Commonwealth Department of Education

Highest level of schooling

Highest year of school completed has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question 'What is the highest year of primary or secondary school the person has completed?'. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over who are no longer attending primary or secondary school, by place of usual residence.

The percentage of total persons in Flinders (S) LGA with highest level of schooling as year 11 or 12 was

41.1%

Flinders (S) LGA

- 509 persons (or 41.1%) with highest level of schooling of year 11 or 12 (or equivalent)

Queensland

- 2,146,809 persons (or 58.9%) with highest level of schooling of year 11 or 12 (or equivalent)

Table 23 Highest level of schooling completed, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Did not go to school, or Year 8 or below		Year 9 or 10 or equivalent		Year 11 or 12 or equivalent		Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Flinders (S)	165	13.3	443	35.8	509	41.1	1,239
Queensland	196,488	5.4	964,903	26.5	2,146,809	58.9	3,643,834

(a) Includes highest year of schooling not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G16*

Non-school qualification

Non-school qualification information describes the highest non-school qualification (e.g. bachelor degree, diploma) completed as stated in the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in Flinders (S) LGA with a non-school qualification was

42.7%

Flinders (S) LGA

- 542 persons (or 42.7%) with a non-school qualification

Queensland

- 2,241,124 persons (or 59.1%) with a non-school qualification

Table 24 Non-school qualifications^(a) by level of education, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Level of education						Persons with a qualification ^(d)		Total persons
	Bachelor degree or higher ^(b)		Advanced diploma or diploma		Certificate ^(c)		number	%	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Flinders (S)	86	6.8	61	4.8	237	18.7	542	42.7	1,269
Queensland	693,410	18.3	330,619	8.7	807,105	21.3	2,241,124	59.1	3,790,497

(a) Includes persons aged 15 years and over with a qualification within the scope of the Australian Standard Classification of Education.

(b) Includes bachelor degree, graduate diploma, graduate certificate and postgraduate degree.

(c) Includes Certificate, I, II, III and IV and Certificates not further defined responses.

(d) Includes inadequately described and not stated level of education responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G40 and G46*

Non-school qualification by sex and age

Non-school qualification information describes the highest non-school qualification (e.g. bachelor degree, diploma) completed as stated in the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in Flinders (S) LGA with a non-school qualification was

43.1%

Flinders (S) LGA

- 542 persons (or 43.1%) with a non-school qualification
- 58.1% males aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification
- 50.7% females aged 15–24 years with a non-school qualification

Queensland

- 2,241,124 persons (or 59.1%) with a non-school qualification
- 72.3% males aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification
- 72.6% females aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification

Table 25 Non-school qualifications by sex and age, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

Sex / age	Flinders (S) LGA				Queensland			
	With NSQ ^(a)		Without NSQ		With NSQ ^(a)		Without NSQ	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Males								
15–24 years	48	46.2	56	53.8	108,499	34.9	201,977	65.1
25–44 years	100	58.1	72	41.9	452,024	72.3	172,976	27.7
45–64 years	100	42.9	133	57.1	386,822	66.8	191,997	33.2
65 years and over	42	29.4	101	70.6	197,960	58.4	141,108	41.6
<i>Total</i>	283	43.4	369	56.6	1,145,303	61.8	708,060	38.2
Females								
15–24 years	38	50.7	37	49.3	118,058	39.0	184,607	61.0
25–44 years	87	50.6	85	49.4	471,721	72.6	178,093	27.4
45–64 years	80	38.1	130	61.9	354,531	58.5	251,238	41.5
65 years and over	48	27.9	124	72.1	151,510	40.0	227,367	60.0
<i>Total</i>	259	41.2	370	58.8	1,095,813	56.6	841,312	43.4
Persons								
15–24 years	86	49.7	87	50.3	226,555	36.9	386,592	63.1
25–44 years	192	57.3	143	42.7	923,739	72.5	351,079	27.5
45–64 years	171	39.0	267	61.0	741,347	62.6	443,244	37.4
65 years and over	92	29.5	220	70.5	349,479	48.7	368,468	51.3
<i>Total</i>	542	43.1	716	56.9	2,241,124	59.1	1,549,379	40.9

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated level of education responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G01 and G46*

Non-school qualification by field of study

Non-school qualification information describes the highest non-school qualification (e.g. bachelor degree, diploma) completed as stated in the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over with a non-school qualification by place of usual residence.

The largest non-school qualification field of study in Flinders (S) LGA was

Engineering and Related Technologies (17.9%)

Flinders (S) LGA

- 97 persons (or 17.9%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Engineering and Related Technologies
- 55 persons (or 10.1%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Health

Queensland

- 392,830 persons (or 17.5%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Management and Commerce
- 352,200 persons (or 15.7%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Engineering and Related Technologies

Table 26 Non-school qualifications by field of study, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

Field of study	Flinders (S) LGA		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Natural and Physical Sciences	3	0.6	51,948	2.3	0.24
Information Technology	4	0.7	49,383	2.2	0.33
Engineering and Related Technologies	97	17.9	352,200	15.7	1.14
Architecture and Building	33	6.1	139,929	6.2	0.98
Agriculture Environmental and Related Studies	36	6.6	43,207	1.9	3.45
Health	55	10.1	220,075	9.8	1.03
Education	45	8.3	168,108	7.5	1.11
Management and Commerce	51	9.4	392,830	17.5	0.54
Society and Culture	33	6.1	240,326	10.7	0.57
Creative Arts	3	0.6	67,061	3.0	0.18
Food Hospitality and Personal Services	27	5.0	123,168	5.5	0.91
Mixed Field Programmes	0	0.0	6,284	0.3	0.00
Total^(a)	542	100.0	2,241,124	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G47* and unpublished data

Persons with a profound or severe disability

Persons with a profound or severe disability has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing variable 'Core activity need for assistance'. Persons with a profound or severe disability are defined as needing help or assistance in one or more of the three core activity areas of self-care, mobility and communication because of a long term health condition (six months or more), a disability (lasting six months or more), or old age. This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 65 persons (or 4.2%) in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability

Queensland

- 243,267 persons (or 5.2%) in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability

The percentage of persons in Flinders (S) LGA in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability was

4.2%

Table 27 Need for assistance with a profound or severe disability, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Need for assistance		No need for assistance		Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number
Flinders (S)	65	4.2	1,326	86.3	1,536
Queensland	243,267	5.2	4,103,669	87.3	4,703,193

(a) Includes need of assistance not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G18*

Voluntary work

Voluntary work undertaken for an organisation or group has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question 'In the last twelve months did the person spend any time doing voluntary work through an organisation or group?' The variable is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 359 persons (or 28.3%) undertook voluntary work

Queensland

- 714,138 persons (or 18.8%) undertook voluntary work

The percentage of persons in Flinders (S) LGA who undertook voluntary work was

28.3%

Table 28 Voluntary work, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Volunteer		Not a volunteer		Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number
Flinders (S)	359	28.3	776	61.2	1,269
Queensland	714,138	18.8	2,748,839	72.5	3,790,497

(a) Includes voluntary work not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G19*

Aged care services

Information on aged care services are provided by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing. Information are based on the location of the service, rather than the region in which the service is delivered. In some instances, aged care services may have provided the address information of their approved provider in place of the address information of the individual aged care service. Users should be aware of this limitation when using these data. Aged care services are subsidised by the Australian Government under the Aged Care Act 1997. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in June 2018.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 3 aged care services as at 30 June 2016
- 21 aged care service operational places

Queensland

- 954 aged care services as at 30 June 2016
- 51,145 aged care service operational places

The number of aged care service operational places in Flinders (S) LGA as at 30 June 2016 was

21 places

Table 29 Aged care services, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 30 June 2016

LGA / State	Aged care services	Number of operational places by care type				Australian funding ^(a)
		Community care	Residential aged care	Transition care	Total places	
	number	— number —				\$m
Flinders (S)	3	15	6	0	21	0.8
Queensland	954	14,488	35,924	733	51,145	2,369.5

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Australian government recurrent funding for the aged-care services in the 12 months ending 30 June. Please note the value of Australian Government funding has been suppressed for a small number of services and not included in Australian funding totals. Users should be aware of this limitation when using these data.

Source: Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

Emergency services, schools and hospitals

Information on emergency services, schools and hospitals are provided by administrative custodian agencies. Data are updated every two years. The next planned update is in July 2020.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 4 schools as at June 2018
- 1 hospital

Queensland

- 1,820 schools as at June 2018
- 307 hospitals

As at June 2018, the number of schools in Flinders (S) LGA was

4 schools

Table 30 Emergency services, schools and hospitals, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, June 2018

LGA / State	Police stations	Ambulance stations	Fire stations	Schools	Hospitals
	— number —				
Flinders (S)	2	1	1	4	1
Queensland	336	290	242	1,820	307

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Department of Education; Queensland Ambulance Service; Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; Queensland Health; Queensland Police

The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) is a summary measure of the social and economic conditions of geographic areas across Australia. SEIFA, which comprises a number of indexes, is generated by ABS from the Census of Population and Housing. In 2016 an Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage was produced, ranking geographical areas in terms of their relative socio-economic disadvantage. The index focuses on low-income earners, relatively lower education attainment, high unemployment and dwellings without motor vehicles. Low index values represent areas of most disadvantage and high values represent areas of least disadvantage. This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 0.0% in least disadvantaged quintile
- 21.4% in most disadvantaged quintile

Queensland

- 20.0% in least disadvantaged quintile
- 20.0% in most disadvantaged quintile

The percentage of persons in Flinders (S) LGA in the least disadvantaged quintile was

0.0%

Table 31 Population by Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage quintiles^(a), Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)
	— % —				
Flinders (S)	21.4	34.8	29.8	13.9	0.0
Queensland	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0

(a) The quintiles are population based and derived at the Queensland level (state based quintiles and not national based quintiles).

Source: ABS 2033.0.55.001 Census of Population and Housing: Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia, 2016, (Queensland Treasury derived)

Remoteness

The Australian Bureau of Statistics develops the Remoteness Area (RA) classification each Census period using the University of Adelaide's Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia classification (ARIA+) mean scores. Data are updated every five years with a release approximately 18 months after the reporting period.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 0.0% of the population were in major cities
- 100.0% of the population were in very remote Australia
- Very Remote Australia had the largest percentage of population with 100.0%

Queensland

- 63.0% of the population were in major cities
- 1.1% of the population were in very remote Australia

The most populated remoteness area in Flinders (S) LGA in 2016 was

**Very Remote
Australia**

Table 32 Population^(a) in remoteness areas^(b), Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Remoteness Area									
	Major City		Inner Regional Australia		Outer Regional Australia		Remote Australia		Very Remote Australia	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Flinders (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,536	100.0
Queensland	2,957,012	63.0	941,834	20.1	667,630	14.2	71,328	1.5	52,722	1.1

(a) Population based on 2016 usual resident population.

(b) Based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics Remoteness Area (RA) classification using ARIA+ mean scores.

Source: ABS, Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure, July 2016, cat. no. 1270.0.55.005; ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016

Crime and Justice

Reported offences

The number and rates of reported offences are collected by the Queensland Police Service. Data are updated annually. The next planned update is in July 2018.

The rate of total reported offences for Flinders (S) LGA in 2016–17 was

9,448 per 100,000 persons

Flinders (S) LGA

- 142 reported offences in 2016–17, or 9,448 per 100,000 persons
- 9 offences against the person, or 599 per 100,000 persons
- 49 offences against property, or 3,260 per 100,000 persons

Queensland

- 498,332 reported offences in 2016–17, or 10,142 per 100,000 persons
- 34,349 offences against the person, or 699 per 100,000 persons
- 230,473 offences against property, or 4,691 per 100,000 persons

Table 33 Reported offences, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016–17

LGA / State	Type of offence							
	Offences against the person		Offences against property		Other offences		Total	
	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)
Flinders (S)	9	599	49	3,260	84	5,589	142	9,448
Queensland	34,349	699	230,473	4,691	233,510	4,753	498,332	10,142

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Source: Queensland Police Service

Economy

Selected medians and averages

These selected medians and averages have been derived by using data based on the 2016 Census of Population and Housing and may not reflect medians that have been derived by administrative data and published in other profile topics. Where applicable, these estimates are based on place of usual residence.

The median total personal income for Flinders (S) LGA was

\$600 per week

Flinders (S) LGA

- Median mortgage repayment of \$780 per month
- Average household size of 2.3 persons per dwelling

Queensland

- Median mortgage repayment of \$1,733 per month
- Average household size of 2.6 persons per dwelling

Table 34 Selected medians and averages, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Median / Average					
	Median mortgage repayment	Median total family income	Median total household income	Median total personal income	Average household size	Average number of persons per bedroom
	\$/month	\$/week	\$/week	\$/week	persons	number
Flinders (S)	780	1,331	1,109	600	2.3	0.7
Queensland	1,733	1,661	1,402	660	2.6	0.8

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G02*

Median rent

Median rent estimates have been derived by Queensland Treasury using rental bond lodgements sourced by the Residential Tenancies Authority (RTA). Medians are only calculated where there are 10 or more lodgements over the 12 month period. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 3 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in July 2018.

The median rent in Flinders (S) LGA for a 3 bedroom house in the 12 months ending 31 March 2018 was

\$180 per week

Flinders (S) LGA

- 4 lodgements for a 2 bedroom flat/unit in the 12 months ending 31 March 2018
- Median rent of \$180 per week for a 3 bedroom house

Queensland

- Median rent of \$350 per week for a 2 bedroom flat/unit in the 12 months ending 31 March 2018
- Median rent of \$350 per week for a 3 bedroom house

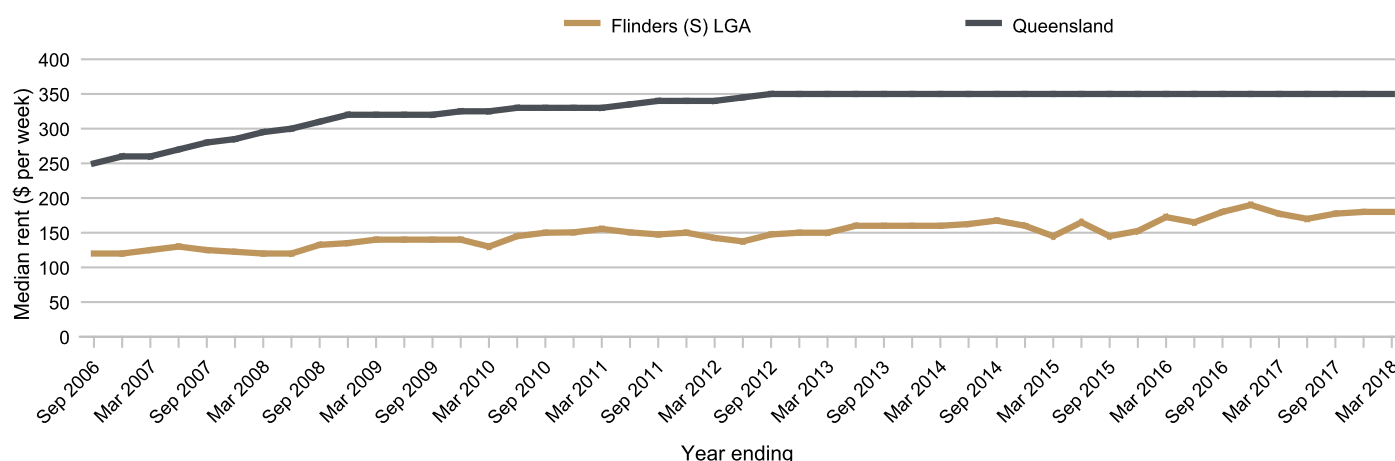
Table 35 Lodgements and median rent by dwelling type, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 12 months ending 31 March 2018

LGA / State	Lodgements				Median rent			
	1 bedroom flat/unit	2 bedroom flat/unit	3 bedroom house	4 bedroom house	1 bedroom flat/unit	2 bedroom flat/unit	3 bedroom house	4 bedroom house
	— number —				— \$ per week —			
Flinders (S)	6	4	20	3	n.a.	n.a.	180	n.a.
Queensland	26,765	56,370	51,346	51,451	310	350	350	420

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Residential Tenancies Authority, Rental Bonds data (Queensland Government Statistician's Office derived)

Figure 9 Median rent of three bedroom house, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland



Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Residential Tenancies Authority, Rental Bonds data (Queensland Government Statistician's Office derived)

Total personal income

Total personal income has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question 'What is the total of all wages/salaries, government benefits, pensions, allowances and other income a person usually receives?'. Median total personal income estimates have been calculated by the ABS. The variable is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

The median total personal income in Flinders (S) LGA was

\$31,200 per year

Flinders (S) LGA

- Median total personal income of \$31,200 per year

Queensland

- Median total personal income of \$34,320 per year

Table 36 Total personal income, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Less than \$20,800 per year		\$20,800 to \$51,999 per year		\$52,000 to \$103,999 per year		\$104,000 or more per year		Total ^(a) number	Median (\$/year) \$
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%		
Flinders (S)	376	29.6	427	33.6	233	18.4	74	5.8	1,269	31,200
Queensland	1,074,683	28.4	1,249,382	33.0	841,717	22.2	269,288	7.1	3,790,497	34,320

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes personal income not stated.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G02 and G17

Total family income

Total family income is the sum of the total personal incomes of each family member present in the household on 2016 Census Night. Family income only applies to classifiable families in occupied private dwellings. Low-income families have been defined as families in occupied private dwellings whose family income was less than \$650 per week or less than \$33,800 per year. Median total family income estimates have been calculated by the ABS.

The median total family income in Flinders (S) LGA was

\$69,212 per year

Flinders (S) LGA

- 54 low-income families (13.2%)
- Median total family income of \$69,212 per year

Queensland

- 115,233 low-income families (9.4%)
- Median total family income of \$86,372 per year

Table 37 Total family income^(a), Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	Less than \$33,800 per year		\$33,800 to \$77,999 per year		\$78,000 to \$155,999 per year		\$156,000 or more per year		Total ^(b) number	Median (\$/year) \$
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%		
Flinders (S)	54	13.2	131	32.1	110	27.0	31	7.6	408	69,212
Queensland	115,233	9.4	377,889	30.9	408,072	33.4	186,810	15.3	1,221,148	86,372

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes same-sex couple families. Excludes 'Lone person', 'Group', 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households. Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Includes partially stated and not stated income responses.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G02 and G28

Unemployment and labour force

Estimates of unemployment and labour force are produced by the Australian Government Department of Employment. The estimates are calculated by utilising administrative data such as Centrelink Newstart and Youth Allowance (Other) recipients as well as ABS labour force estimates. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 3 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2018.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 37 unemployed persons in March quarter 2018
- Unemployment rate of 4.5%

Queensland

- 156,975 unemployed persons in March quarter 2018
- Unemployment rate of 6.0%

The unemployment rate in Flinders (S) LGA at March quarter 2018 was

4.5%

Table 38 Unemployment and labour force^(a), Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, March quarter 2018

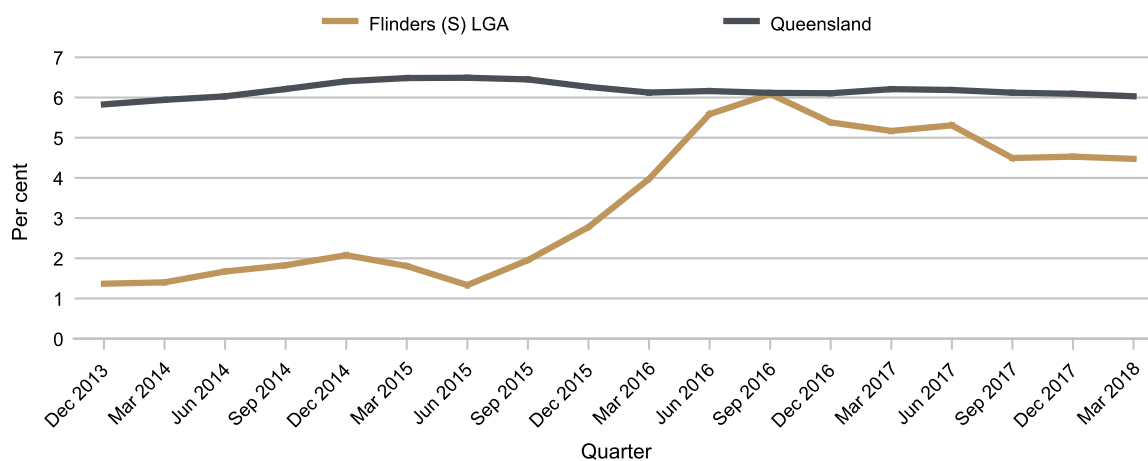
LGA / State	Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate
	— number —		%
Flinders (S)	37	827	4.5
Queensland	156,975	2,602,760	6.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Australian Government Department of Jobs and Small Business, *Small Area Labour Markets Australia*, various editions

Figure 10 Unemployment rate^(a), Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland



(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Australian Government Department of Jobs and Small Business, *Small Area Labour Markets Australia*, various editions

Employment by industry

Employment by industry has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing data. A person's industry of employment was classified based on responses to a range of questions from the Census and is applicable to persons aged 15 years and over who work. This is based on place of usual residence.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 35.2% of employed persons worked in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry
- 12.7% of employed persons worked in Public administration and safety industry
- Highest specialisation ratio of 12.42 in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry

Queensland

- 13.0% of employed persons worked in Health care and social assistance industry
- 9.9% of employed persons worked in Retail trade industry

The top five industry subdivisions of employment for Flinders (S) LGA were:

1. Agriculture (34.7%)
2. Public Administration (11.9%)
3. Preschool and School Education (5.7%)
4. Rail Transport (4.2%)
5. Food Retailing (3.4%)

Table 39 Employment by industry, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

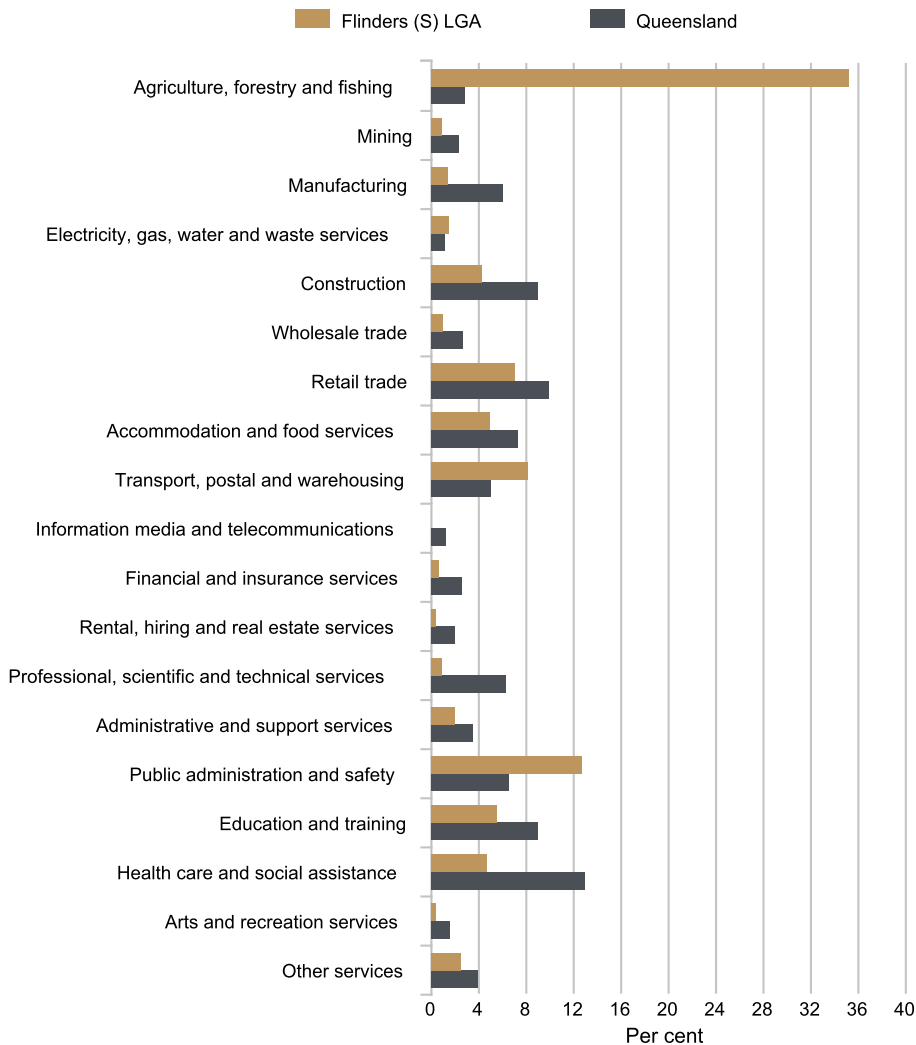
Industry	Flinders (S) LGA		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	280	35.2	60,608	2.8	12.42
Mining	7	0.9	49,997	2.3	0.38
Manufacturing	11	1.4	128,787	6.0	0.23
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	12	1.5	23,883	1.1	1.35
Construction	34	4.3	191,338	9.0	0.48
Wholesale trade	8	1.0	56,370	2.6	0.38
Retail trade	56	7.0	211,778	9.9	0.71
Accommodation and food services	39	4.9	156,670	7.3	0.67
Transport, postal and warehousing	65	8.2	108,083	5.1	1.62
Information media and telecommunications	0	0.0	25,265	1.2	0.00
Financial and insurance services	5	0.6	54,286	2.5	0.25
Rental, hiring and real estate services	3	0.4	42,500	2.0	0.19
Professional, scientific and technical services	7	0.9	133,652	6.3	0.14
Administrative and support services	16	2.0	75,336	3.5	0.57
Public administration and safety	101	12.7	140,164	6.6	1.94
Education and training	44	5.5	192,143	9.0	0.62
Health care and social assistance	37	4.7	276,945	13.0	0.36
Arts and recreation services	3	0.4	33,667	1.6	0.24
Other services	20	2.5	83,470	3.9	0.64
Total^(a)	795	100.0	2,136,455	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G51* and unpublished data

Figure 11 Percentage of employment by industry^(a), Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland



(a) Total used to derive percentages includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G51* and unpublished data

Employment by occupation

Employment by occupation has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing data. A person's occupation of employment was classified based on responses to a range of questions from the Census and is applicable to persons aged 15 years and over who work. This is based on place of usual residence.

The top five occupation sub-major groups of employment for Flinders (S) LGA were:

1. Farmers and Farm Managers (25.1%)
2. Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers (9.3%)
3. Road and Rail Drivers (6.5%)
4. Sales Assistants and Salespersons (4.2%)
5. Cleaners and Laundry Workers (4.1%)

Flinders (S) LGA

- 32.2% of employed persons worked in Managers occupation
- 18.5% of employed persons worked in Labourers occupation
- Highest specialisation ratio of 2.66 in Managers occupation

Queensland

- 19.8% of employed persons worked in Professionals occupation
- 14.3% of employed persons worked in Technicians and trades workers occupation

Table 40 Employment by occupation, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

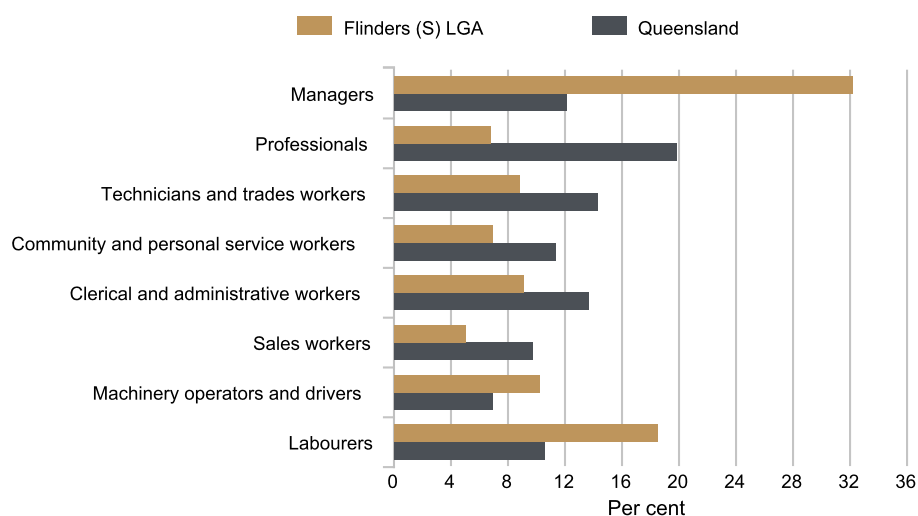
Occupation	Flinders (S) LGA		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Managers	256	32.2	258,509	12.1	2.66
Professionals	54	6.8	423,917	19.8	0.34
Technicians and trades workers	70	8.8	305,441	14.3	0.62
Community and personal service workers	55	6.9	241,956	11.3	0.61
Clerical and administrative workers	72	9.1	291,317	13.6	0.66
Sales workers	40	5.0	207,795	9.7	0.52
Machinery operators and drivers	81	10.2	147,636	6.9	1.47
Labourers	147	18.5	225,268	10.5	1.75
Total^(a)	795	100.0	2,136,455	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G57* and unpublished data

Figure 12 Percentage of employment by occupation^(a), Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland



(a) Total used to derive percentages includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G57* and unpublished data

Families with children with no parent employed

Families with children with no parent employed have been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing data and defined as either one parent families where the parent was either unemployed or not in the labour force or couple families where both parents were either unemployed or not in the labour force. This is based on families with children under 15 years of age.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 15 families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed (10.7%)

Queensland

- 66,139 families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed (13.8%)

The percentage of families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed in Flinders (S) LGA was

10.7%

Table 41 Families with children with no parent employed, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016

LGA / State	One-parent family with parent not employed	Couple family with both parents not employed	Total families with no parent employed		Total families
	— number —	— number —	number	%	number
Flinders (S)	8	0	15	10.7	140
Queensland	47,485	18,652	66,139	13.8	477,729

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016*, unpublished data (families)

Industry and development

Building approvals

Information on building approvals are compiled by the ABS, and are collected from sources such as local government authorities and other principal certifying authorities. The estimates for any month may be revised or corrected in later months. This can occur as a result of corrections made by a provider of data, the late provision of approval records and, occasionally, by approvals being identified after construction work has commenced. Data are updated monthly with a release approximately 2 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in July 2018.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 4 approved new houses in the 12 months ending 30 April 2018
- \$2.3 million of building value in residential building approvals

Queensland

- 26,404 approved new houses in the 12 months ending 30 April 2018
- \$13,848.8 million of building value in residential building approvals

The number of new houses approved in Flinders (S) LGA in the 12 months ending 30 April 2018 was

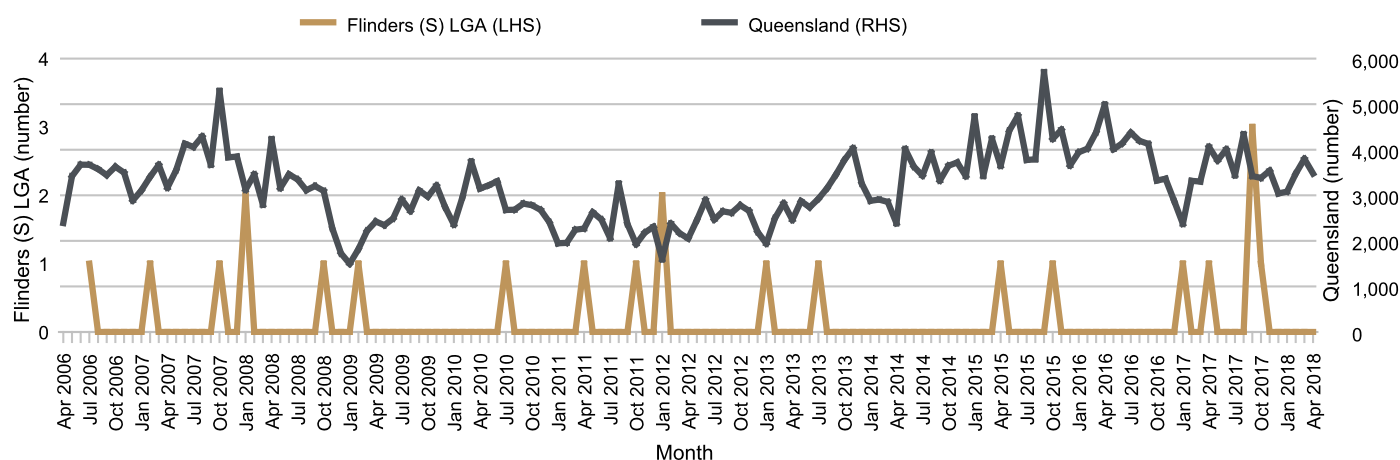
4 approvals

Table 42 Residential and non-residential building approvals, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 12 months ending 30 April 2018

LGA / State	Residential Building Approvals				Building Value				
	New Houses	New Other	Alterations, additions and conversions	Total	Residential		Non-residential		Total
	— number —				\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000
Flinders (S)	4	0	0	4	2,293	77.2	675	22.8	2,969
Queensland	26,404	16,195	165	42,764	13,848,801	62.6	8,275,930	37.4	22,124,731

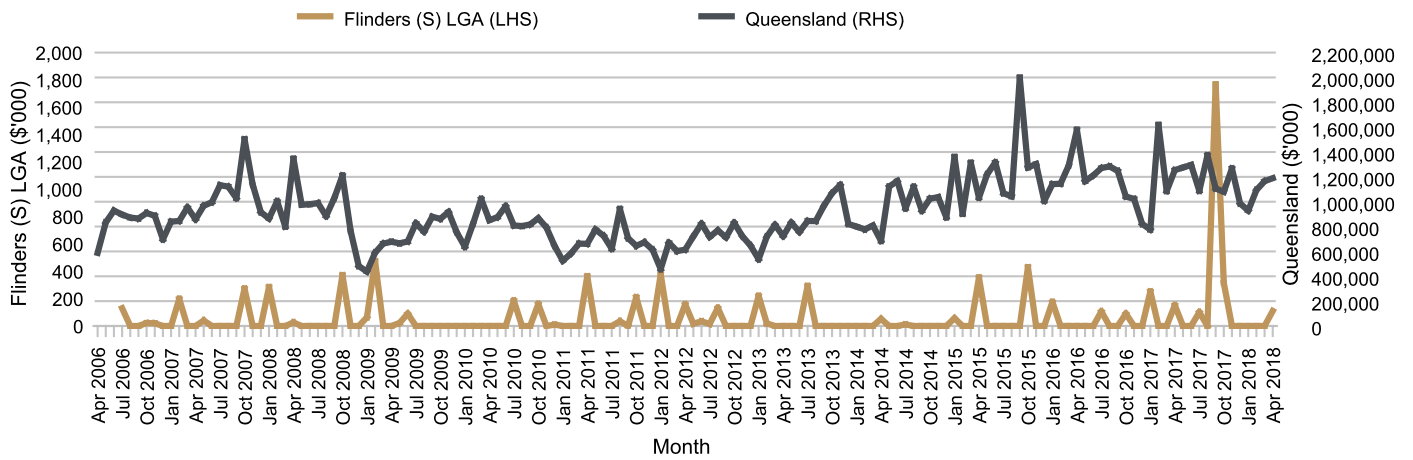
Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Figure 13 Number of residential building approvals, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland



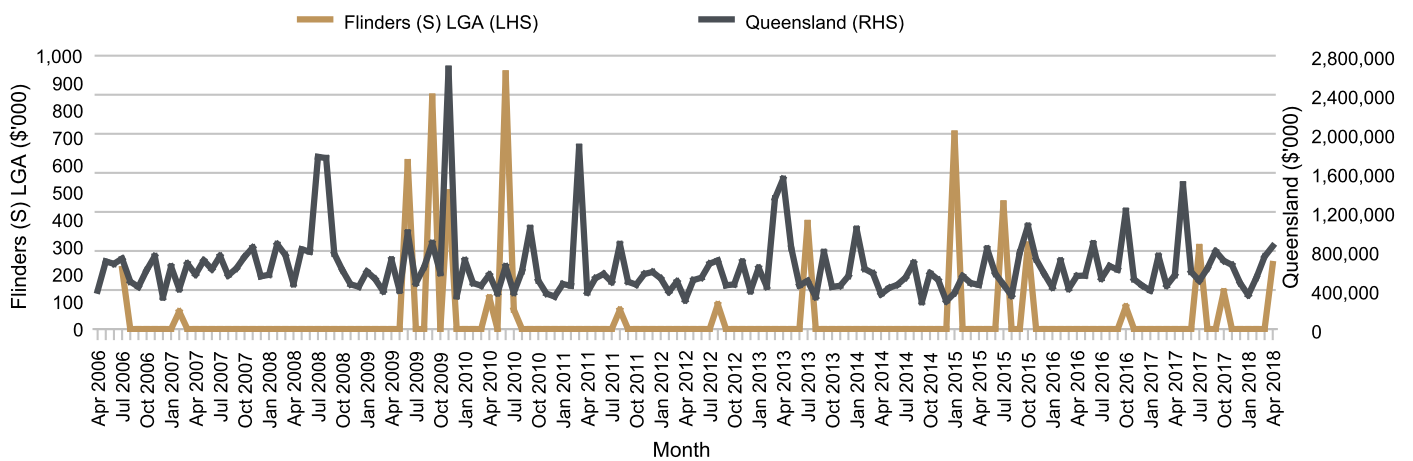
Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Figure 14 Value of residential building approvals, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland



Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Figure 15 Value of non-residential building approvals, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland



Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Residential dwelling sales

Residential dwelling sales data are sourced from the Queensland Valuation and Sales (QVAS) database as collected and maintained by the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines. Medians are only calculated where there are ten or more sales over the time period. All figures are preliminary and are subject to further revision. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 4 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in July 2018.

Flinders (S) LGA

- 15 residential dwelling sales in the 12 months ending 31 December 2017
- Median sale price of \$95,000

Queensland

- 111,603 residential dwelling sales in the 12 months ending 31 December 2017
- Median sale price of \$450,000

The median sale price in Flinders (S) LGA in the 12 months ending 31 December 2017 was

\$95,000

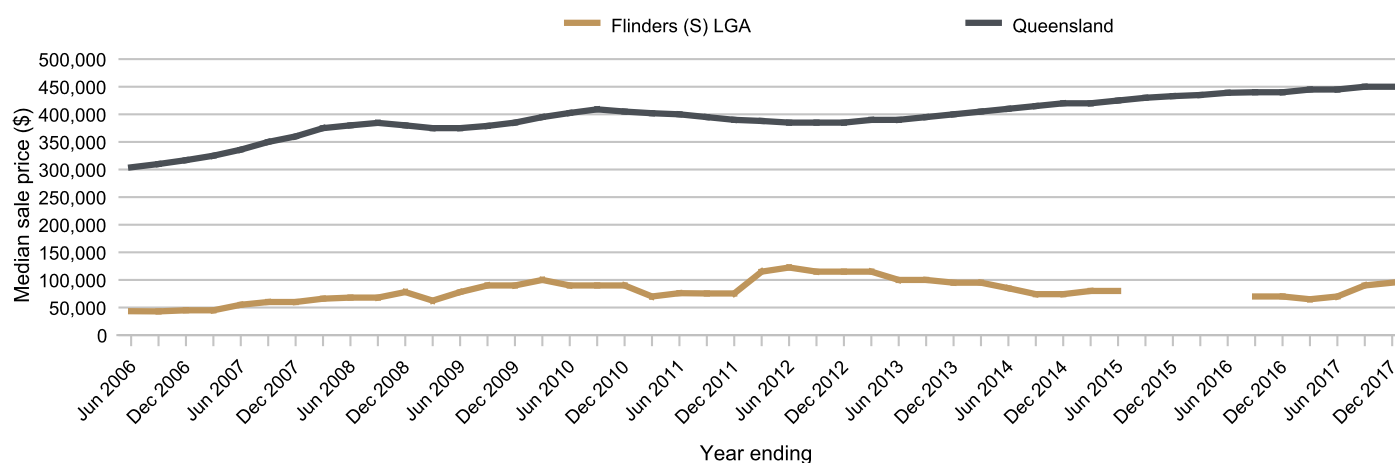
Table 43 Residential dwelling sales, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 12 months ending 31 December 2017

LGA / State	Number of sales			Median sale price		
	Detached dwellings	Attached dwellings	Total dwellings	Detached dwellings	Attached dwellings	Total dwellings
	— number —			— \$ —		
Flinders (S)	15	0	15	95,000	n.a.	95,000
Queensland	76,313	35,290	111,603	480,500	400,000	450,000

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Office of the Valuer-General, Property Sales

Figure 16 Median value of residential dwelling sales, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland



Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Office of the Valuer-General, Property Sales

New house and vacant land sales

New house and vacant land sales data are sourced from the Queensland Valuation and Sales (QVAS) database as collected and maintained by the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines. Medians are only calculated where there are ten or more sales over the time period. All figures are preliminary and are subject to further revision. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 4 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in July 2018.

A median sale price for a new house has not been calculated for Flinders (S) LGA

Flinders (S) LGA

- 0 new house sales in the 12 months ending 31 December 2017
- A median new house sale price has not been calculated for Flinders (S) LGA
- 4 vacant land sales
- A median vacant land sale price has not been calculated for Flinders (S) LGA

Queensland

- 3,082 new house sales in the 12 months ending 31 December 2017
- 16,145 vacant land sales
- Median new house sale price of \$460,000
- Median vacant land sale price of \$230,000

Table 44 New house and vacant land sales, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 12 months ending 31 December 2017

LGA / State	Number of sales		Median sale price	
	New houses	Vacant land	New houses	Vacant land
	— number —		— \$ —	
Flinders (S)	0	4	n.a.	n.a.
Queensland	3,082	16,145	460,000	230,000

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Office of the Valuer-General, Property Sales

Residential lot registrations

Lot registrations data provide an indication of the volume of new lots developed and intended for residential purposes. Once a subdivisional plan has been certified by local government, it is lodged with the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (DNRM) for registration of title. For more information refer to the [Residential land development activity profiles](#).

Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 2 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in August 2018.

The number of residential lot registrations in Flinders (S) LGA in the 12 months ending 31 March 2018 was

2 registrations

Flinders (S) LGA

- 2 residential lot registrations in the 12 months ending 31 March 2018
- 2 urban residential lot registrations

Queensland

- 35,188 residential lot registrations in the 12 months ending 31 March 2018
- 33,001 urban residential lot registrations

Table 45 Residential lot registrations, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 12 months ending 31 March 2018

LGA / State	Urban residential lot registrations			Low density lot registrations ^(c)	Total lot registrations
	Standard lots ^(a)	Unit and townhouse lots ^(b)	Total urban lots		
	— number —			number	number
Flinders (S)	2	0	2	0	2
Queensland	18,197	14,804	33,001	2,187	35,188

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Lots between 60m² to <2,500m² on a standard format plan intended for detached dwellings, including lots intended for detached dwellings in a community title scheme.

(b) Lots on a building format plan or standard format plan that represent attached dwellings within a community title scheme.

(c) Lots between 2,500m² to 5ha on standard format plans.

Source: Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

Business counts by employment size

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2019.

The number of businesses in Flinders (S) LGA in 2016–17 was

338 businesses

Flinders (S) LGA

- 76 businesses (or 22.5%) employed 1 to 4 employees in 2016–17

Queensland

- 114,500 businesses (or 26.2%) employed 1 to 4 employees in 2016–17

Table 46 Registered businesses by employment size, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016–17

LGA / State	Non-employing		1–4 employees		5–19 employees		20–199 employees		200+ employees		Total number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Flinders (S)	239	70.7	76	22.5	23	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	338
Queensland	270,595	61.8	114,500	26.2	41,478	9.5	10,442	2.4	626	0.1	437,640

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS 8165.0, *Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits*, various editions

Business counts by turnover range

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2019.

The percentage of businesses with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in Flinders (S) LGA in 2016–17 was

5.9%

Flinders (S) LGA

- 20 businesses (or 5.9%) with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in 2016–17

Queensland

- 27,985 businesses (or 6.4%) with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in 2016–17

Table 47 Registered businesses by turnover range, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016–17

LGA / State	\$0 to less than \$100k		\$100k to less than \$500k		\$500k to less than \$2m		\$2m or more		Total number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Flinders (S)	119	35.2	130	38.5	67	19.8	20	5.9	338
Queensland	175,519	40.1	168,611	38.5	65,531	15.0	27,985	6.4	437,640

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS 8165.0, *Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits*, various editions

Business counts by industry

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2019.

The industry with the largest number of registered businesses in Flinders (S) LGA in 2016–17 was

Agriculture, forestry and fishing (61.2%)

Flinders (S) LGA

- 61.2% of businesses in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry in 2016–17
- 10.1% of businesses in Construction industry
- Highest specialisation ratio of 6.49 in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry

Queensland

- 17.2% of businesses in Construction industry in 2016–17
- 11.6% of businesses in Rental, hiring and real estate services industry

Table 48 Registered businesses by industry, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2016–17

Industry	Flinders (S) LGA		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	207	61.2	41,270	9.4	6.49
Mining	0	0.0	1,858	0.4	0.00
Manufacturing	12	3.6	16,377	3.7	0.95
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	0	0.0	1,250	0.3	0.00
Construction	34	10.1	75,183	17.2	0.59
Wholesale trade	7	2.1	13,317	3.0	0.68
Retail trade	16	4.7	25,034	5.7	0.83
Accommodation and food services	11	3.3	17,675	4.0	0.81
Transport, postal and warehousing	16	4.7	27,734	6.3	0.75
Information media and telecommunications	0	0.0	3,176	0.7	0.00
Financial and insurance services	8	2.4	36,225	8.3	0.29
Rental, hiring and real estate services	8	2.4	50,682	11.6	0.20
Professional, scientific and technical services	5	1.5	48,083	11.0	0.13
Administrative and support services	9	2.7	17,074	3.9	0.68
Public administration and safety	0	0.0	1,343	0.3	0.00
Education and training	3	0.9	6,006	1.4	0.65
Health care and social assistance	3	0.9	24,844	5.7	0.16
Arts and recreation services	0	0.0	4,979	1.1	0.00
Other services	8	2.4	20,395	4.7	0.51
Not classified	3	0.9	5,149	1.2	0.75
Total^(a)	338	100.0	437,640	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS 8165.0, *Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits*, various editions

Environment

Protected areas – parks, forests and reserves

Protected areas are derived from a spatial dataset sourced from the Queensland Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing. While a relatively small area of national park is below mean sea level, data presented in this table are based on areas located above mean sea level. Areas are based on a GIS calculated spherical area and not the official gazetted area. GIS calculations reference the latitude/longitude projection and are based on the Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA 94). Data are updated every two years. The next planned update is in June 2019.

Flinders (S) LGA

- Protected area of 982.3 km² as at 2017
- Largest protected area type was National Parks with 982.3 km²

Queensland

- Protected area of 130,526.2 km² as at 2017
- Largest protected area type was National Parks with 98,222.4 km²

The total protected area within Flinders (S) LGA as at 2017 was

982.3 km²

Table 49 Protected areas - parks, forests and reserves, Flinders (S) LGA and Queensland, 2017

LGA / State	National Park ^(a)	State Forest	Timber Reserve	Forest Reserve	Total
	— area (km ²) —				
Flinders (S)	982.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	982.3
Queensland	98,222.4	31,096.3	664.9	542.6	130,526.2

(a) Includes Conservation Parks, Resources Reserves and National Parks Cape York Aboriginal land (where applicable).

Source: Queensland Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing

Abbreviations

..	not applicable
\$k	thousand dollars
\$m	million dollars
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard
LGA	local government area
LHS	left-hand side
n.a.	not available
p	preliminary
pr	preliminary rebased
RHS	right-hand side
S	Shire
SAR	Special Administration Area

Explanatory notes

Profile explanatory notes

Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS)

A geographical framework covering all spatial areas of Australia and its external territories. The ASGS was developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to allow statistics from different collections to be spatially comparable. The ASGS replaced the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC).

Average annual growth rate

It is calculated as a percentage using the formula below, where P_0 is the population at the start of the period, P_n is the population at the end of the period and n is the length of the period between P_n and P_0 in years.

$$\left[\left(\frac{P_n}{P_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

For example, to calculate the average annual rate of population change from 2006 to 2016, n is ten, P_0 is the population in 2006 and P_n is the population in 2016.

Cell confidentialisation

This profile utilises two types of data confidentialisation.

1. Source data confidentialisation - This refers to datasets that have been confidentialised by the data custodians. For example census data supplied by the ABS have small cell counts of 1 or 2 confidentialised to 0 or 3 and a small random adjustment made to all data to avoid any risk of releasing identifiable information. Caution should therefore be used when interpreting data where the cell count is small.
2. Concordance confidentialisation - This refers to datasets that have been concorded to a new geography and the resulting cell count is small. No reliance should be placed on these cell counts and as such have been confidentialised. Tables utilising this type of confidentialisation will report the cell as less than a specific value (for example <5).

Census 2016 data

Census data have 'small random adjustments' to ensure no data are released which could risk identifying individuals. As such, cells containing very small counts should be treated with extreme caution. Therefore discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and total.

Census undercount

Due to the size and complexity of the Census of Population and Housing, whenever a Census is conducted it is inevitable that some people will be missed and some will be counted more than once. After each Census, the Australian Bureau of Statistics conduct a Post Enumeration Survey to estimate the number of people who should have been counted in the Census and the actual Census counts. It is important to note, that all Census data reported in this profile do not have any adjustments made for Census undercount and readers should keep this in mind when making inferences from the data.

Local government area (LGA)

A geographical area under the responsibility of a local government council or an Indigenous government council. There are 78 LGAs in Queensland.

Region overview

Statistics in the profile overview have been derived from data sourced to the Bureau of Meteorology and aggregated to administrative boundaries.

Rounding

Figures are rounded to nearest whole number. Calculations (such as percentages and rates) are based on pre-rounded figures.

Specialisation ratio

The ratio of the percentage for the Flinders (S) LGA to the percentage for Queensland. A specialisation ratio above 1.00 indicates Flinders (S) LGA has a larger share for that category than in Queensland. Similarly a specialisation ratio below 1.00 indicates Flinders (S) LGA has a smaller share for that category than in Queensland.

Topic explanatory notes

Aged care services**Community care services**

Community care services provide home-based care for older people wanting to remain living independently in their own home improving their quality of life and helping them to remain active and connected to their own communities. The figures here include Mainstream Packaged Care places provided by Community Aged Care Package (CACP), Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH), and Extended Aged Care at Home Dementia (EACHD) services, and Flexible Care places provided in a community setting by Multi-Purpose Services (MPS), Innovative Care, Consumer Directed Care (CDC), and National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care (NATSI) Services.

Residential aged care

Residential Aged Care provides a range of supported accommodation services for older people who are unable to continue living independently in their own homes. The figures here include Mainstream Residential Aged Care places provided by Residential Aged Care Services (RACS), and Flexible Care places provided in a Residential setting by Multi-Purpose Services (MPS), and National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care (NATSI) Services.

Transition care

Transition care program provides a package of services to enable older people after a hospital stay to return home rather than prematurely enter residential care. The program also gives older people and their families and carers time to consider long-term care arrangements.

Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)

Confidentialisation

Suppression of AEDC data also occurs when one or more of the following have not been met:

- Fewer than 15 children had valid AEDC scores
- Less than two teachers had completed AEDC checklists for children in that location
- AEDC checklists were completed for less than 80% of all non special needs children

Additional minor suppressions have occurred where necessary to preserve confidentiality of related suppressed cells. Whilst some regions have had results suppressed, some SA2s have been included in neighbouring regions. This list includes:

- Albion included in Windsor
- Aurukun included in Cape York
- Carole Park included in Camira - Gailes
- Croydon - Etheridge included in Tablelands
- Fortitude Valley included in New Farm
- Lake Manchester - England Creek included in Lowood
- Lamb Range included in Kanimbla - Mooroolbool
- Mackay Harbour included in Andergrove - Beaconsfield
- Magnetic Island included in Belgian Gardens - Pallarenda
- Main Beach included in Surfers Paradise
- Mount Coot-tha included in The Gap
- New Chum included in Collingwood Park - Redbank
- Palm Island included in Ingham Region
- Wooroonooran included in Babinda

Developmentally 'vulnerable'

The baseline cut-off from the 2009 AEDC data collection to represent 'vulnerable' apply to all future data collections. In 2009 children who scored below the 10th percentile (in the lowest 10 per cent) of the national population were classified as vulnerable. If more children are doing better nationally in 2012 than in 2009, then fewer than 10 per cent of children will be vulnerable in 2012.

Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domain/s

The percentage of children in the community who have at least one AEDC domain score/s below the 10th percentile.

Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domain/s

The percentage of children in the community who have at least two AEDC domain scores below the 10th percentile.

Domain: Communication skills and general knowledge

This domain measures a child's communication skills and general knowledge.

Domain: Emotional maturity domain

This domain measures a child's pro-social and helping behavior, anxious and fearful behavior, aggressive behavior and hyperactivity and inattention.

Domain: Language and cognitive skills domain

This domain measures a child's basic literacy, interest in literacy/numeracy, memory and basic and advanced literacy.

Domain: Physical health and wellbeing domain

This domain measures a child's physical readiness for the school day, physical independence and gross and fine motor skills.

Domain: Social competence domain

This domain measures a child's overall social competence, responsibility and respect, approaches to learning and readiness to explore new things.

Births and deaths

Births

Births data are based on the number of births registered during a calendar year by place of usual residence of the mother. This is different to the number of births which occurred during a calendar year. For further information on the differences between estimates of registered births and births occurring in a time period, refer to ABS website (cat. no. 3301.0).

As a result of changes in the timeliness of registration of births in Queensland, care should be taken when interpreting changes in Queensland births between 2006 and 2010. This lag has reduced in recent years, indicating potential improvements in the timeliness of registration of births in Queensland. The December quarter 2009 also saw the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages devoting significant time and resources to follow-up and finalise birth registrations where there was previously incomplete information. As part of the Retrospective Births Project, 1,780 births were registered, with approximately 40% registered as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births (see paragraph 40 of cat. no. 3301.0 explanatory notes for more information). This project is now complete.

Deaths

Deaths data are based on the number of deaths registered during a calendar year by place of usual residence of the deceased. This is different to the number of deaths which occurred during a calendar year. For further information on the differences between estimates of registered deaths and deaths occurring in a time period, refer to ABS website (cat. no. 3302.0).

Business counts

It is not currently possible to account for those businesses which operate out of multiple locations, other than at their main location. This is particularly relevant for larger businesses, which commonly establish outlets in several or all states and many regions across Australia. The reason for this is that data pertaining to individual business locations are not currently available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register. Users should therefore be aware of this limitation when using counts of businesses included in this table.

Due to the process of confidentialisation applied by the ABS, discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and total (see paragraph 50 of ABS cat. no. 8165.0 explanatory notes for more information).

Business counts by industry

Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition.

The 'Not classified' industry division is accurate at the time of release of data. Further refinements to this group will be made in subsequent releases, but will not be reflected in these counts.

Country of birth

The list of countries are based on the most common Country of Birth responses (excluding Australia) reported in the 2011 Census. The categories of persons born in ESB and NESB countries are derived by aggregating countries from Table G09 of the General Community Profile (GCP). Due to the process of confidentialisation applied to the Census data by the ABS, total persons born overseas have been taken directly from Table G01 of the GCP to provide a more accurate count.

Department of Social Services payments

Data are extracted at a point in time, usually towards the end of the quarter.

Confidentialisation

Cell counts under 5 have been suppressed for confidentiality purposes.

Age pension

Age pension is a support payment for people who have reached the qualifying age. From 1 July 2013, the qualifying age for both men and women is 65 years. From 1 July 2017 the age pension qualifying age will progressively increase for non-veterans from 65 years to 67 years, reaching 67 years in 2023.

Age pension recipients have the choice of having their age pension paid by either the Department of Human Services (DHS) or the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA). DHS pays the vast majority of age pensions. The data in this report only includes data for the DHS customers.

Carer allowance

A Carer allowance is a supplementary payment for carers who provide daily care and attention at home for a person with a disability, severe medical condition or who is frail and aged.

Disability support pension

A Disability support pension (DSP) is an income support payment for people who are unable to work for 15 hours or more per week at or above the relevant minimum wage, independent of a program of support due to permanent physical, intellectual or psychiatric impairment. A DSP claimant must be aged 16 years or over and under Age pension age at date of claim, however once in receipt of DSP, a person can continue to receive DSP beyond Age pension age.

Family tax benefit part A

Family tax benefit (FTB) was introduced to help with the cost of raising children. FTB part A is the most common payment to help with the cost of raising children and is paid per child. It includes a supplement per child that becomes payable after the end of the financial year. FTB part B gives extra assistance to single-parent families and to couple families where one income is low. It is paid on a per family basis and includes a supplement that becomes payable after the end of the financial year. FTB part A and B are income tested on family income.

Newstart allowance

Newstart allowance is the major payment for unemployed people who are aged 22 years and over, but under the qualifying age for the age pension. Recipients must satisfy the activity test by seeking work or participating in an activity designed to improve their employment prospects. Data include recipients who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system and are not in receipt of CDEP participation supplement or a zero rate of payment.

Emergency services, schools and hospitals

Fire stations

Does not include Rural Fire Brigade.

Hospitals

Includes both private and public hospitals and health clinics. Excludes public dental and psychiatric facilities.

Police stations

Does not include Police Beats.

Schools

Includes both private and public schools and centre types of associated facility, campus, community school, non-state school, special campus, special school, specific purpose school, state high school and state school.

Employment by industry

Employment by industry

Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition, revision 2 published in 2013.

Industry subdivision

The industry subdivision refers to the 2-digit industry classification from the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition, revision 2 published in 2013.

Employment by occupation

Employment by occupation

Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2006 edition, version 1.2 released 2013.

Occupation sub-major group

The occupation sub-major group refers to the 2-digit occupation classification from the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2006 edition, version 1.2 released in 2013.

Homeless persons

The prevalence estimates of homelessness cover usual residents in Australia on Census night and do not include:

- overseas visitors,
- people who were enumerated in offshore, shipping or migratory regions,
- people on an overnight journey by train or bus.

Indigenous

Refers to people who identify themselves as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Median age

Median estimates have been calculated by the ABS and Queensland Treasury.

Median rent

Medians for regions with less than 10 lodgements in the 12 month period have not been reported.

Median rents do not include lodgements listed with \$0 rent.

Rental bonds data published by QGSO may not be directly comparable with data published by the Residential Tenancies Authority (RTA) due to geocoding of Rental Bonds data by QGSO and updates to bond records, including where additional bond forms are processed by RTA after quarterly data are supplied to QGSO.

Medians and averages

Average household size

Applicable to number of persons usually resident in occupied private dwellings. It includes partners, children, and co-tenants (in group households) who were temporarily absent on Census Night. A maximum of three temporary absentees can be counted in each household. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Average number of persons per bedroom

Applicable to occupied private dwellings. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Median mortgage repayment

Applicable to occupied private dwellings being purchased and includes dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy scheme. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Median total family income

Applicable to families in family households. It excludes families where at least one member aged 15 years and over did not state an income and families where at least one member aged 15 years and over was temporarily absent on Census Night.

Median total household income

Applicable to occupied private dwellings. It excludes households where at least one member aged 15 years and over did not state an income and households where at least one member aged 15 years and over was temporarily absent on Census Night. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Median total personal income

Applicable to persons aged 15 years and over.

New house and vacant land sales

Vacant residential land have been defined as vacant - large house sites, vacant urban land and vacant rural land between 140m² and 2,500m² within planning zones. New house and land have been defined as a single unit dwelling or dwelling large house site on a newly registered block of land between 140m² and 2,500m². All reporting periods are based on the contract date and not the settlement date.

Non-school qualification by field of study

Excludes persons with a qualification out of the scope of the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

Non-school qualification by sex and age

Excludes persons with a qualification out of the scope of the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

Population projections

Population projections are based on a medium series.

Proficiency in spoken English

Based on the most common Language Spoken at Home responses reported in the 2011 Census for Australia.

Reported offences

The reference date for reported offences is the date an offence is reported to or detected by police. Data are based on the location in which the offence occurred. Rates are calculated using the Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as at 30 June of the reported financial year. The ERP for the latest year has been linearly extrapolated using the change between the previous two years.

Offences against the person

The offence division of offences against the person includes the following offence sub-divisions: homicide (murder); other homicide; assault; sexual offences; robbery; and other offences against the person.

Offences against property

The offence division of offences against property includes the following offence sub-divisions: unlawful entry with intent; arson; other property damage; unlawful use of motor vehicle; other theft (excluding unlawful entry); fraud; and handling stolen goods.

Other offences

The offence division of other offences includes the following offence sub-divisions: drug offences; prostitution offences; liquor (excluding drunkenness); gaming, racing and betting offences; breach of domestic violence protection orders; trespassing and vagrancy; weapons act offences; good order offences; stock related offences; traffic and related offences; and miscellaneous offences.

Residential dwelling sales

Medians are only calculated where there are ten or more sales over the time period.

Attached dwellings

Attached dwellings include multi-unit dwellings (flats), building units or group titles within planning zones.

Detached dwellings

Detached dwellings include single unit dwellings or large house sites.

Residential dwelling sales

Residential dwelling sales include both new and established dwellings and all reporting periods are based on the contract date and not the settlement date.

Residential lot registrations

Lot registration is the final stage in the development of new residential lots, and it is only after the title is registered that a lot legally exists. Lot registrations data provide an indication of the volume of new lots developed and intended for residential purposes.

The Queensland Government Statistician's Office applies a range of filters to DNRM's computer inventory of survey plans data, such as parcel size and zoning information, to extract the lots registered for residential purposes. 'Urban residential' lots include standard lots typically for detached houses (60m² to <2,500m²) and lots under community titles schemes for units and townhouses. For this monitoring program, 'low density residential' lots are defined as standard lots between 2,500m² and 5 hectares in size.

Total family income

Median total family income estimates have been calculated by the ABS. Medians are only calculated where there were five or more total families. Median calculation excludes families where at least one member aged 15 years and over did not state an income and families where at least one member aged 15 years and over was temporarily absent on Census Night.

Total personal income

Median total personal income estimates have been calculated by the ABS.

Unemployment and labour force

Small Area Labour Force data have been generated from a Structure Preserving Estimation (SPREE) methodology using ABS and Centrelink data. As such these estimates can exhibit considerable variability and care should be taken when interpreting these values. For further information on these data, refer to the Australian Government Department of Employment website.

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