

CopperString 2.0

Regulatory approvals plan

Volume 3 Appendix L

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1. Regulatory approvals

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 Project description overview

CuString Pty Ltd (CuString, the proponent) is undertaking the CopperString 2.0 Project (the Project), which involves construction of approximately 1,060 kilometre (km) of extra high voltage overhead electricity transmission line that will extend from Mount Isa to the Powerlink transmission network, via a new connection point at Woodstock, south of Townsville.

The Project also involves construction of seven new substations at Woodstock, Hughenden, Dajarra Road (Cloncurry), Mount Isa, Selwyn, Cannington Mine and Phosphate Hill Mine (refer Appendix A).

The CopperString transmission network is divided into the following eight sections as shown in Figure 10-1.

- 1. Woodstock Substation
- Renewable Energy Hub
- CopperString Core
- 4. Mount Isa Augmentation
- Southern Connection
- 6. Cannington Connection
- 7. Phosphate Hill Connection
- 8. Kennedy Connection (option).

To establish and operate the new transmission network, CuString requires a number of regulatory licenses, approvals or permits under Commonwealth, state and local government laws. This report has been developed to outline these aspects, show how and where they apply to the various project elements and document the approval pathway taken by CuString to achieve compliance within each relevant jurisdiction.

1.1.2 Purpose of this report

The purpose of this Regulatory Approvals Plan is to:

- Identify regulatory process approvals required for the right to execute the Project.
- Facilitate the development of detailed project documents and schedules focused on obtaining on a timely basis, managing and stewarding the necessary approval requirements for the Project.
- Explain the environmental, land use planning and regulatory approvals process that will need to be followed for the Project and cover the approval requirements across the major components of the Project.

This RAP is designed to efficiently indicate the relevant environmental legislation and regulatory obligations (for example, endorsements, licenses, authorities, development permits and notifications) required for the different phases of the Project as follows:

- Project feasibility and planning
- Design/pre-construction/procurement and logistics

- Mobilisation/construction/demobilisation
- Commissioning/operations.

It also covers the relative timing and details which regulatory, environmental, tenure or land use approvals are required for each component of the Project. CuString should amend the RAP as required at milestones throughout the development of the Project. Triggers for these amendments may be either the availability of additional or more detailed project information or feedback from regulatory authorities through the assessment and approvals process, lodgement of applications and issue of decision notices.

The permits and approvals considered for the Project are detailed in the Regulatory Approvals Plan provided in Section 0 alongside the applicable project phase and responsibility.

1.1.3 Scope and limitations

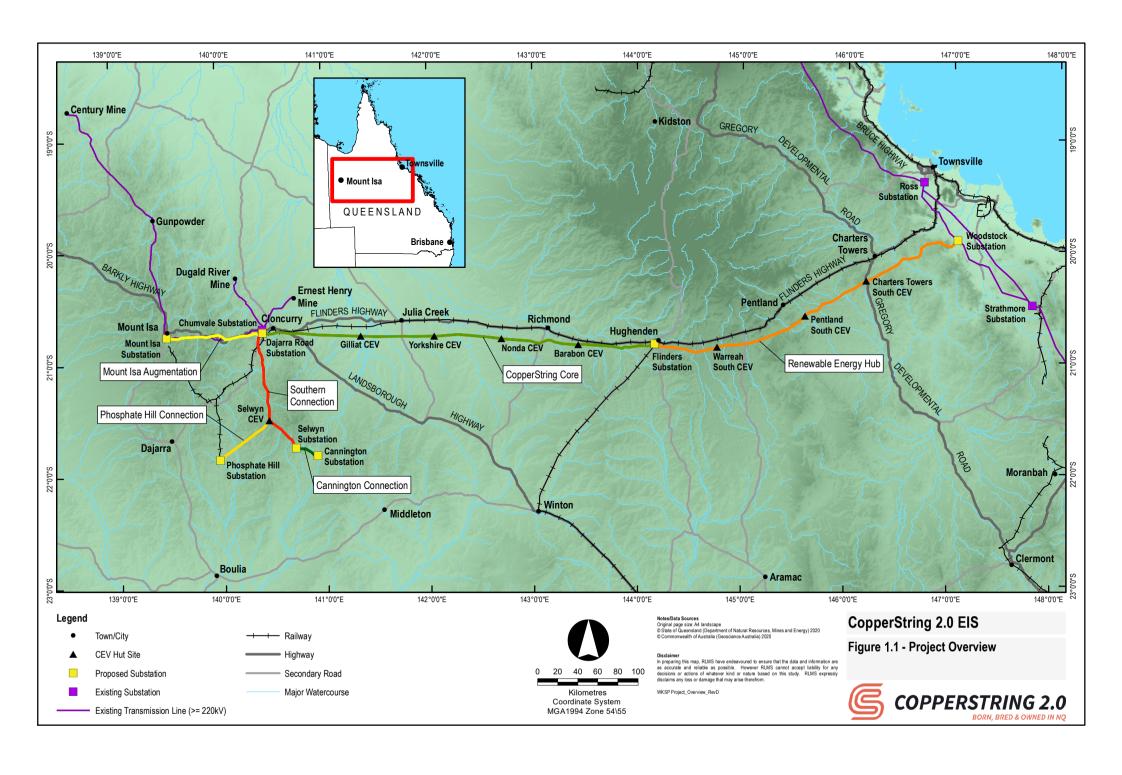
This report has been prepared by GHD for CuString Pty Ltd and may only be used and relied on by CuString Pty Ltd for the purpose agreed between GHD and the CuString Pty Ltd as set out in section 10.1.2 of this report. GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than CuString Pty Ltd arising 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(s) 10.1.4 of this report). GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

1.1.4 Exclusions

Approvals or permits associated with procurement or haulage of components or sourcing of bulk construction materials, registering of land access and compensation arrangements is excluded from this assessment.

Regulatory approvals under the *Electricity Act 1994* are noted in this document to the extent that these approvals will exempt CuString from obtaining other development permits under environmental legislation.



1.2 Key regulatory approvals

Progress to date regarding the major project approval risks is documented in the following sections.

1.2.1 Overarching project approvals

State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971

In accordance with the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* (SDPWO Act), an initial advice statement (IAS) was lodged with the Coordinator-General (CG) for the Project in February 2019. The purpose of the IAS was to provide the CG with sufficient information to make a 'coordinated project' declaration under Section 26(1) (a) of the SDPWO Act. The Project was a declared coordinated project under the provisions of the SDPWO Act on 26 April 2019. This decision was published in the Queensland Government Gazette [vol 380, No. 93 of 26 April 2019].

Following the declaration and further engagement with key stakeholders, CuString made some minor amendments to the Project described in the IAS. This included an additional spur line (Kennedy Connection) running north from Hughenden to connect the Kennedy Renewable Energy Project (including the Kennedy Solar and Wind developments) and an alternative eastern spur line connection point to the national electricity market (NEM) via a connection to the planned Lansdown Industrial Estate. These options were provided to the Coordinator General on 25 June 2019 with reference to the Project designation and gazettal. The Coordinator General subsequently confirmed that the Project was still in accordance with the IAS and could proceed to finalise the Draft Terms of Reference (Draft TOR). These additions are an option to the Project and are not included in the current scope of the EIS.

A Draft TOR for an EIS was prepared and publicly displayed on 8 July 2019, providing Government and the community opportunity to provide comments until 2 August 2019. All written submissions received were considered before the issue of the Final TOR on 4 September 2019.

Environment Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) is the principle environmental legislation administered by the Commonwealth Government. Part 3 of the EPBC Act determines that an action cannot be taken that is likely to have a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance (MNES) without approval from the Minister who administers the EPBC Act. An action that the Minister decides is likely to have a significant impact on MNES is deemed a 'controlled action' and requires assessment under the provisions of the EPBC Act.

The Project was referred to the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment (DAWE) on 31 March 2019 (EPBC Act Referral 2019/8416). The referral decision made on the 14 May 2019 was that the Project is a 'controlled action'.

The controlling provisions determined to be of relevance to the Project are:

- Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A)
- Listed migratory species (sections 20 and 20A).

As the Project EIS requires approval from the Minister who administers the EPBC Act, the assessment will be carried out under the requirements of Division 6 of the EPBC Act.

The DAWE were informed on 26 July 2019 of the minor changes to the action made after 'controlled action' determination (which included adding options to investigate additional spur

lines). Following a review of the additional material, DAWE issued a Notification of Variation of Proposal to Take an Action on 24 September 2019.

Under a Memorandum of Understanding, the Commonwealth and Queensland committed to the establishment of a bilateral environmental approvals process under the EPBC Act, removing duplication of assessment and approval processes.

The assessment of the Project EIS under the SDPWO Act and EPBC Act will be undertaken under the assessment bilateral agreement between the Queensland and Commonwealth Governments.

Infrastructure Designation under the Planning Act 2016

Due to the considerable length of the Project and the number of local government areas traversed by the Project, part of the CuString approvals strategy is to seek an Infrastructure Designation under the provisions of the *Planning Act 2016*. It is anticipated that CuString will submit a request that the Project be considered for ministerial infrastructure designation to the Minister once following the public notification of the draft EIS and all consultation responses made by agencies and other stakeholders have been received. The request will seek the Ministers' approval for the Project to be assessed under a streamlined approach. This is the most efficient pathway to obtain the necessary land use planning approvals within the seven local government areas.

Electricity Act 1994

To operate the new transmission network and connect to the distribution network, CuString requires regulatory approval to be licensed as a transmission authority and an electricity entity. This process with the Queensland Government regulators has substantially commenced and is expected to be issued prior to the Project's financial close before commencement of construction.

1.2.2 Land requirements and native title

Land Title Act 1994

Relevant provisions of the *Land Title Act 1994* will be applicable in dealings related to obtaining a legal interest over land required for the construction and operation of the Project. This will predominantly consist of options to grant an easement with landowners affected by the new transmission network infrastructure or new tenure over or reconfiguring parcels of land required for establishment of substations or associated ancillary infrastructure required as part of the Project. This process with individual landholders is currently well advanced.

Should a landowner/stakeholder not agree to grant an easement after commercial negotiations have been exhausted, CuString may pursue options in respect of acquisition of land for the Project, in accordance with any rights conferred by virtue of the *Electricity Act 1994* and/or the *Acquisition of Land Act 1967*.

Native Title Act 1993

The *Native Title Act 1993* (NT Act) recognises the rights and interests of Indigenous people in respect of land on which they historically resided. Where a proposed development impacts on a parcel of land which is subject to a native title claim, and the impact will alter the existing rights and interests of Indigenous people in respect of that land, the proponent is required to enter into an Indigenous land use agreement (ILUA). The ILUA is between the proponent and the relevant Native Title holders or claimants about how land and waters in the area covered by the agreement will be used and managed in the future. At this stage, the Project will be established

predominantly without the need to alter existing tenure under the *Land Act 1994* and may have limited impacts on native title. These aspects are still under investigation.

1.3 Approvals register and execution plan

The Project approval pathway taken by CuString to achieve compliance within the various regulatory jurisdictions is illustrated below in Figure 10-1-2.

The EIS will be the primary reference material for preparation of the supporting documentation required to obtain specific development approvals. CuString must prepare application documentation that is both activity and site specific, in accordance with the provisions of the relevant legislative framework.

Table 10-1 defines the activities likely to be undertaken during the Project phases.

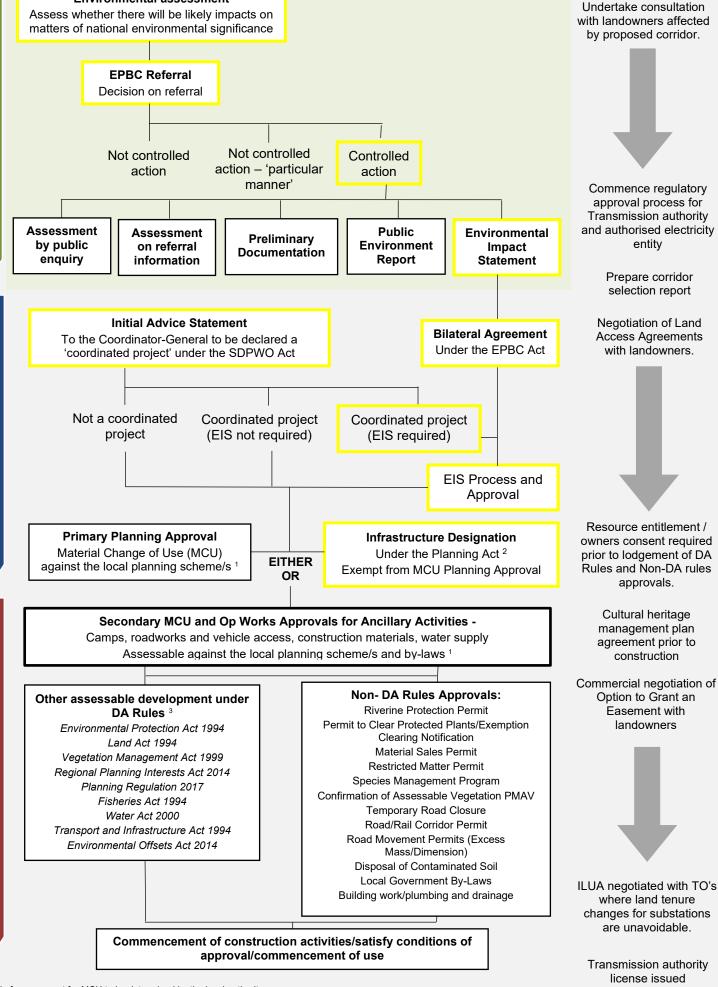
Table 10-2 outlines the triggers, timeframes for the identified approvals and information required to be provided to enable assessment.

Table 10-1 Project phases

Project Phase	Activities
Project feasibility and planning	Technical environmental investigations, assessment of alternative options, site field surveys, land access negotiations, stakeholder consultation, transmission line corridor selection, obtain overarching project approvals and funding commitments.
Design/pre- construction/ procurement and logistics	Detailed engineering investigations, network modelling and design, preconstruction sampling and environmental compliance baseline monitoring, per-work landholder site meetings, planning of temporary ancillary works, local road network condition surveys and develop road use management plans, construction logistics planning, obtain overarching project approvals, establishing workforce construction camps, tendering and procurement activities.
Mobilisation/ construction/ demobilisation	Take possession of a licensed construction area for the Project as negotiated with landholders, establish working areas and material laydown areas, local road network upgrades (if required), confirm workforce and construction fronts, implement construction EMP, establish temporary and permanent vehicle access tracks, commence fauna spotting, clearing and grubbing, erosion and sediment controls, engineering survey set-out, tower assemble and foundations, erect transmission towers, stringing of wires and communication huts, development of substations, waterway causeway crossings, as-constructed surveys, post-work landholder site meetings, removal of laydown infrastructure, reinstating temporary disturbance areas.
Commissioning/ operation	Inspections and testing of new assets, rehabilitation and monitoring of temporary disturbance areas, connection to NEM and transmission of electricity, monitoring and routine maintenance of assets per the operational EMP.

Figure 1-2 Approvals pathway flow diagram

Environmental assessment



^{1.} Level of assessment for MCU to be determined by the local authority.

- 2. The project is designated by the relevant minister (Infrastructure and Planning) and is exempt development under local planning schemes.
- 3. Combined DAS application with MCU planning approval is likely.

Table 1-2 Approvals register

Approval/Relevant legislation	Project phase	Relevant project activities	Trigger	Approving authority	Approval timeframes	Approval requirements
Commonwealth						
Controlled action EIS assessment Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	Design Pre-construction	Corridor selection	EPBC Act referral is required when a project may potentially significantly impact MNES protected under the EPBC Act.	Department of Environment and Energy (DEE)	Referral - 28 days (20 business days) for decision on whether approval required and on process of assessment.	Required The Project was referred to the DEE in 2019 (EPBC Act Referral 2019/8416). The referral decision was that the Project is a controlled action. Matters of national environmental significance (MNES) will be addressed in the EIS and assessed under the Queensland bilateral assessment agreement. Public comment period/s applies.
Indigenous Land Use Agreement or suppression of native title Native Title Act 1993 (Commonwealth) National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) Native Title (Queensland) Act 2003	Pre-construction	Corridor selection Construction laydown areas Workers accommodation Access tracks	Indigenous Land Use Agreements are required with Native Title parties where Native Title has not been extinguished. Required to allow access to land.	National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) Attorney-General's Department – Registered Native Title Party	Up to 12 months including public notification period and negotiations.	Required Agreement between CuString and Indigenous land owner groups for activities to be undertaken within state land within the Project corridor.
State – Development application						
Coordinated project environmental impact statement (EIS) (Coordinated project declaration received on 26 April 2019) State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971, section 36 (1)(a)	Design Pre-construction	Corridor selection Access tracks,	A coordinated project declaration is given to projects with complex approval requirements, significant environmental effects, strategic significance or significant infrastructure requirements.	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (QUEENSLAND TREASURY)	Up to 2 years including of terms of reference, draft EIS, approval of EIS, provision of supplementary information.	 Required The Project was declared a coordinated Project on 26 April 2019. The Terms of Reference for the EIS were approved on 4 September 2019. The Terms of Reference require that the EIS address: The approvals considered part of the EIS process Identify planning schemes traversed by the project Address the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) Information relevant to the Project's environmentally relevant activities Address the provisions of the Regional Planning Interests Act 2014, Electricity Act 1994, Regional Plans, and State Planning Policies and guidelines. The Project is not a regulated activity under the Regional Planning Interests Act 2014 and does not interfere with areas of regional interest under this Act.
Prescribed Project Declaration State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971, section 76 E (1)(d)	Design Pre-construction	Corridor selection Access tracks	A prescribed project declaration is given after the EIS approval for projects with complex secondary approval requirements.	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (QUEENSLAND TREASURY)	4 weeks (no statutory timeframe).	Required A letter request to the CG for a prescribed project declaration enables the Coordinator-General, if necessary, to intervene in state and local government approval processes to ensure timely decision-making for the prescribed project. This will be relevant to any tier two approvals if agencies are not cooperating.

Approval/Relevant legislation	Project phase	Relevant project activities	Trigger	Approving authority	Approval timeframes	Approval requirements	
Ministerial Infrastructure Designation Designation of premises For development of infrastructure (Electricity operating works) Planning Act 2016. Part 5 / Planning Regulation 2017, Schedule 5, Part 2, Item 6 Minister's Guidelines and Rules	Pre-construction	Corridor selection	Establishment of transmission corridor and development of infrastructure.	QUEENSLAND TREASURY	6 months for the assessment of an EAR by the regulator	Required EIS to include sufficient information to address all aspects required by the Environmental Assessment Report (EAR) highlighting environmental values, potential impacts and mitigation measures. The request for ministerial infrastructure designation will be made during the latter stages of the EIS process. The request will seek the Ministers' approval for the Project to be assessed under a streamlined approach. Information included in the EIS can be utilized for the ID Planning Report. This may include high level site design (indicative or conceptual level) for specific infrastructure (such as camps or laydown areas) as well as general arrangement drawings / sketches for the Transmission Line, substations and CEVs, This is expected to be an acceptable level of detail provided the project is constructed "Generally in Accordance" with these drawings and the disturbance areas shown on them are representative of the project construction works. The Planning Regulation 2017, Schedule 5, Part 2 (18) notes that the infrastructure designation can include storage and works depots and similar facilities, including administrative facilities relating to the provision or maintenance of infrastructure (i.e. laydown areas control centres can be included in the infrastructure designation.	
Material Change of Use development permit assessable under the local government planning scheme Planning Act 2016 Planning Schemes	Pre-construction Sub-stations (where not included in the ID) Temporary construction camps Laydown areas (if assessable)	included in the ID)	Material Change of Use (MCU) is required for sub-stations, temporary construction camps and laydown areas where triggered by individual planning schemes	Local government State assessment and referral agency		Not Required No application required for the transmission corridor, provided successful Infrastructure Designation. Assessment will be included in the EIS against the relevant planning schemes, but the approval will be	
(Burdekin Shire Council, Charters Towers Regional Council, Flinders Shire Council, Richmond Shire Council, McKinlay Shire Council, Cloncurry Shire Council, Mount Isa City Council)		schemes		3 – 6 months for accommodation camps and laydown areas.	facilitated under the Infrastructure Designation process. May Not be Required Construction camp or laydown areas will be submitted as part of the Infrastructure Designation Process. Further consultation with local authorised is required who may prefer the assessment of these facilities occur as a Material Change of Use. Development Application for MCU will require proposed design and layout of construction camps and laydown areas, and assessment against the relevant planning scheme provisions. Consent from landowners will be required to lodge the planning application.		

Approval/Relevant legislation	Project phase	Relevant project activities	Trigger	Approving authority	Approval timeframes	Approval requirements
Material Change of Use - Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERA) Environmental Protection Act 1994 (EP Act) Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	Pre-construction	Temporary construction camps, laydown areas	The temporary construction camps may treat sewage. However, to trigger an ERA 63 the sewage treatment is operating 1 or more sewage treatment works at a site that has a total daily peak design capacity of a least 21 EP. This is therefore unlikely to be triggered. An ERA for water treatment is unlikely to be triggered as the threshold trigger is treating 10 ML or more of raw water per day	Department of Environment and Science (DES)	3 - 4 months	Required Approvals required for activities at temporary construction camps including: DA Forms 1 & 2 Attachment for an application for an environmental authority (DES) Land owners' consent Drawings Detail of ERA EMP Assessment against State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) State code 22 Environmentally relevant activities Assessment for significant residual impact on any prescribed environmental matters present to identify any offsets obligations.
Owners Consent Planning Act Land Act	Design and Approvals	All activities undertaken on land not owned by the proponent.	Where the proponent is not landholder, owner's consent is required to be obtained and provided to supporting a development application. For State land and road reserves consent must be obtained from State Land agency	Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME)	2 months to obtain consent from State land	Not Required Owners consent is not required for the EIS or infrastructure designation process. Required Owners consent may be required for secondary approvals, including approvals for temporary construction camp and clearing permits. Application to DNRME for owners consent for works within State Land (road reserve, watercourse, leasehold). Letter of consent from freehold landholders.
General Environmental Duty EP Act	Construction	Construction activities including access tracks, material transport, mobilisation and demobilisation activities, temporary laydown areas and temporary construction camps	General environmental duty outlines the duty of care responsibilities of all those undertaking work on the Project and the obligation to take all necessary measures to prevent environmental harm.	DES	Not applicable	Required The Act requires all those working on the Project to abide by a General Environmental Duty. Record of compliance and measures taken to comply with General Environmental Duty e.g. construction environmental management plan (CEMP), inspection checklists.
Disposal of contaminated land EP Act	Construction	Removal of contaminated soils during construction	Where soils are removed from land listed on the EMR or CLR which exceed investigation thresholds. Contaminated soils may occur in locations of former cattle dips or other agricultural activities.	DES	4 weeks	Not Required 18 sites on directly impacted land parcels across the corridor are listed on the EMR. The EMR listed sites are predominantly stock dips which can be avoided during construction. In the event that contaminated material is located during construction it will not be removed from the premises and so a disposal permit is not required.
Operational works development permit assessable under the local government planning scheme <i>Planning Act 2016</i> Planning Schemes (Burdekin Shire Council, Charters Towers Regional Council, Flinders Shire Council, Richmond Shire Council, McKinlay Shire Council, Cloncurry Shire Council, Mount Isa City Council)	Pre-construction	Bulk earthworks associated with transmission line easement and, temporary construction camps, laydown areas and access tracks, works to local roads including access (if required).	If the designation process is undertaken, then transmission infrastructure does not constitute operational works. Construction camp or laydown areas may trigger operational works; however, location / details may not be known for the EIS.	Local government	3 months	Required Operational works application for any bulk earthworks required for the construction of the temporary accommodation camps will require the application to be supported by design plans, statement of compliance with relevant codes and application forms and fees.

Approval/Relevant legislation	Project phase	Relevant project activities	Trigger	Approving authority	Approval timeframes	Approval requirements
Operational Work – Vegetation clearing Planning Act 2016 Vegetation Management Act 1999 (VM Act). Electricity Act 1994 (Electricity Act)	Pre-construction	Vegetation clearing Construction laydown areas: Establishment of transmission line easement (if not exempt under Planning Regulation 2017 Schedule 21, Part 1, (10 (a) and (b)) or if included within the ID Process.	Clearing for construction areas and corridor. As a coordinated project, the Project is considered to be a relevant purpose. Under sections 101 and 112A of the Electricity Act, clearing vegetation on freehold land is accepted development if the clearing is on premises the subject of an infrastructure designation that includes the operating works or is undertaken by a transmission entity for the operating works.	State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) DNRME (Advice)	4 months	Vegetation clearing for the transmission corridor to be assessed as part of the EIS process and infrastructure designation approval. Required Additional clearing activities that are not included in the above (E.g. for accommodation camps may require Operational Works application for clearing of native vegetation or as included as part of an MCU application which is to include: Relevant purpose determination (where required) DA Form 1 Supporting information (e.g. Vegetation Management Plan Report) Assessment against SDAP State Code 16. Significant residual impact assessment. Note that additional clearing requirements may occur under Local Government authorities.
Operational works for constructing waterway barrier works OR Compliance with Accepted development requirements for operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works Planning Act 2016 Fisheries Act 1994	Pre-construction	Construction activities. Access tracks Crossing of waterways	Will apply to specific locations during the construction phase where crossing waterways has the potential to create a barrier to fish passage.	QUEENSLAND TREASURY Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF)	4 months for a DA. Notification must be made prior to but no more than 20 business days before work commences and within 15 business days post-works.	Not Required Crossings of waterways during construction will utilise existing crossings, and vehicle crossings will be at bed level and not be of a type that will constitute waterway barrier works.
Operational Work in a wetland protection area Planning Act 2017 Environment Protection Act 1994	Pre-construction	Construction activities	Operational work that is high impact earthworks in a wetland protection area. Examples of some activities that may involve high impact earthworks include (but are not limited to): • Filling or levelling of land, including raising the level of land by the placing of fill material • Excavation of land, including excavation to create a canal, channel or water storage. • Construction of a new drain • Overland flow storage and sediment erosion ponds • Construction of a levee, farm dam, weir or other barrier across a waterway. • Construction of a road, culvert or causeway.	QUEENSLAND TREASURY DES	4 months for a DA	Not Required The Project area intersects mapped wetland protection areas, however the activities associated with the Project are not anticipated to require filling and/or excavation of more than 100m³ within a wetland or within 200m of the wetland or more than 1,000m³

Approval/Relevant legislation	Project phase	Relevant project activities	Trigger	Approving authority	Approval timeframes	Approval requirements
Protected plant clearing permit or Exempt clearing notification Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NC Act)	Pre-construction	Establishment of transmission line easement Ground clearing for construction	When clearing areas identified as being within the high-risk flora survey trigger areas for protected plants or where protected plants have been detected, a flora survey must be undertaken in accordance with the guideline and a clearing permit or exemption notice obtained.	DES	3 months - the statutory timeframe for a decision on an application for a clearing permit is 40 business days (assuming no information requests or public notification requirements): An exempt clearing notification will be required to be submitted to the department at least one week prior to the clearing commencing and within one year of the survey. Receipt of notification typically confirmed within 5 business days.	Required Mapping indicates that Protected plant Flora surveys will be required as part of pre-clearance activities along the Woodstock to Dajarra Road corridor alignment. These surveys will indicate whether a clearing permit or exempt clearing notification is required. Clearing permit: Application Form Prescribed application fee Flora Survey Report Impact Management Plan Significant residual impact assessment Landowner statement/ consent Exempt clearing notification: Application Form Flora Survey Report
Species management program (SMP) Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NC Act) Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006	Pre-construction	Establishment of transmission line easement Ground clearing for construction	When undertaking activities which impact on species listed under the NC Act. Species that will require a high risk SMP include: Southern black-throated finch Southern squatter pigeon Greater glider Julia Creek dunnart Species likely to require a high risk SMP are: Night parrot Red goshawk Short-beaked echidna Common death adder Plains death adder Plains death adder Colonial breeding bats — special least concern species Special least concern migratory birds — for impacts on wetland Species possibly requiring high risk SMP: Ornamental snake Northern leaf-nosed bat Vine-thicket fine lined slider Australian painted snipe and special least concern migratory birds	DES	40 business days (non-statutory)	 Required High risk SMP: Application Form - Species management program for tampering with animal breeding places (high risk of impacts) Animal Breeding Place Report – survey results, mapping and other supporting info. Impact Management Plan - the scope of the activity and any proposed mitigation, rehabilitation or offsets (see the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection's information sheet). Landowner statement/consent Animal breeding place register required to be provided to DES within 6 months of impacts occurring and within 10 business days of SMP expiring. Low risk SMP: Application form - Species management program for tampering with animal breeding places (low risk of impacts) Animal breeding place register required to be provided to DES annually and within 10 business days of SMP expiring.

Approval/Relevant legislation	Project phase	Relevant project activities	Trigger	Approving authority	Approval timeframes	Approval requirements
NC Act	Pre-construction	Work within Ballara Nature Reserve	There is no specific approval mechanism or authority for transmission line infrastructure traversing through a nature refuge.	DES	-	Required The Ballara Nature Refuge is a conservation agreement between the landholder and the state. The construction of transmission line infrastructure through the nature refuge may require the landholder to apply for an amendment to the agreement or the land required for the project to be revocated by the Minister. Suitable justification and an assessment of alternative routes will be necessary for DES to agree to the amendment.
Environment Offsets Environment Offsets Act 2014 (EO Act)	Pre-construction	Residual impacts resulting from clearing activities	Environmental offsets are required where there are residual impacts following the removal of fauna, flora and habitat that cannot be avoided after applying mitigation and management measures.	DES	3 – 4 months	 May be Required Potential or likely prescribed activities that may trigger offsets for the Project include: Taking a protected plant within the meaning of the Nature Conservation Act 1992 under a protected plant clearing permit granted under the Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006, or in accordance with section 15 in an area outside a protected area. Field surveys have identified these species which are not likely to be impacted. A development approval for which an environmental offset may be required under any of the following modules of the State development assessment provisions— State Code 16: Native vegetation clearing for the clearing activities associated with temporary infrastructure for the project outside of the transmission corridor and outside of the infrastructure designation area. Assessment of significant residual impacts in accordance with Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy Significant Residual Impact Guideline (either DES or QUEENSLAND TREASURY). If offsets required, may be either proponent-driven (land-based) or financial settlement and in accordance with the Environmental Offsets Policy
Transmission authority Electricity Act 1994	Pre-construction	Establishment of transmission line easement	Applicable for obtaining transmission authority for the transmission line and works to construct transmission line	DNRME	TBD	Required An application must be submitted in writing (there is no prescribed form) to The Regulator (Director-General, Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy) at the address given in this summary sheet, clearly stating proposed activity/grid (description). It must be accompanied by the fee prescribed under S188: Application for transmission authority of the Electricity Act 1994 and Schedule 7: Fees payable to regulator of the Electricity Regulation 2006.
Transmission corridor easement Land Title Act 1994	Pre-construction	Establishment of transmission line easement	To establish an easement for the transmission corridor	DNRME	3 – 4 months	Required Sealed easement plan

Approval/Relevant legislation	Project phase	Relevant project activities	Trigger	Approving authority	Approval timeframes	Approval requirements
Cultural Heritage Management Plan Duty of Care Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	Pre-construction	Establishment of transmission line easement	Avoid impacting significant Aboriginal and historic cultural heritage to minimise potential for harm. Cultural heritage management agreement being developed to meet ACA Duty of Care	Department of Aboriginal and	-	Required Cultural Heritage Management Plan
Work in a State Road Corridor Impact Assessment Guidelines, infrastructure agreements- Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	Pre-construction	Construction transport and logistics; construction activities. Utility infrastructure installation in State- Controlled Transport Corridor	For the use of state-controlled roads during construction, and where new access point may be required.	Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR)	4 weeks	Required Road Corridor Permit application form Traffic Control Permit, including traffic management plan Utility Installation Work approval (F5165 – Installation of utility assets in State Controlled Roads Application)
Work in a local road corridor Impact Assessment Guidelines and Infrastructure agreements- local government policies- Local Government Act 1993	Pre-construction	Construction transport and logistics; construction activities	For the use of local governmental roads during construction	Local Government	2 weeks	Required Road Opening Permit and Application for Road Excavation Road Closure Permit Carrying out works or interfering with a road approval
Road closure (temporary or permanent) Land Act 1994	Pre-construction	Construction activities, Access tracks	Where permanent road closures or short-term occupation and construction within road reserves (excluding state roads) are required during construction, or for protection of the asset.	DNRME	3 months	Not Required Road closures will be required as per the procedures under the <i>Land Act 1994</i> . They require an application to State Land outlining the area of road to be closed either temporarily or permanently. Applications may require public notification.
Riverine Protection Permit Water Act 2000	Pre-construction	Clearing, excavation or filling within watercourses; access tracks through watercourse	A RPP is required to excavate, place fill or destroy vegetation in a watercourse, lake or spring unless such works are otherwise authorised or exempt. CuString will be an electricity entity and thus an approved entity under the RPP exemption requirements The purpose of the RPP exemption requirements are to outline when it is permitted to excavate, place fill or destroy vegetation in a watercourse, lake or spring without the need for a riverine protection permit under the Water Act 2000. For the exemption to apply vegetation clearing must be: carried out under an accepted development vegetation clearing code (other than category A), or of an area that is less than 0.5 ha of a least concern RE in a category B area or of an area that is less than 0.5 ha in a category C, R or X area.	DNRME	2 months	Not Required The exemption requirements are considered likely to apply to any clearing of vegetation required to be undertaken within a watercourse, provided that clearing can meet the conditions of the exemption requirements. E.g. Where clearing is required for vehicular access tracks, the clearing must not exceed 10 m wide it can be carried out under the provisions of the Clearing for Infrastructure Accepted Development Code and therefore meets the exemption requirements. Clearing for other linear infrastructure under this code will be dependent on the area to be cleared and the vegetation category. Required Required, where a RPP is required, either for clearing of vegetation or excavating more than 500 m³ within a watercourse, the application to DNRME must include a plan denoting area of disturbance.

Approval/Relevant legislation	Project phase	Relevant project activities	Trigger	Approving authority	Approval timeframes	Approval requirements
Quarry Permit Forestry Act 1959	Pre-construction	Removing material from State Land for use in construction or other commercial purpose	Where material is proposed to be extracted from the ground on State Land for use in the construction of access tracks or other activities. The requirement for material is to be determined.	DAF	6 months	Not Required Spoil material excavated during establishment of tower foundations will not be used for commercial purposes but may be used to assist in directing stormwater flows around the infrastructure. Material will not leave site and
Permit to take quarry material from a watercourse Forestry Act 1959 Water Act 2000	Pre-construction	Removing material from a watercourse for use in construction or other commercial purpose	Where material is proposed to be extracted from a watercourse for use in the construction of access tracks or other activities. The requirement for material is to be determined.	DNRME DAF	3 – 4 months	Not Required No material is proposed to be removed from a watercourse for construction purposes.
Water licence allocation Water Act 2000	Pre-construction	Extraction of water from ground or surface waters for use	Where water is proposed to be extracted from ground or surface waters for	DNRME	3 – 4 months	Not Required Potable town water supplies will be required for construction and to supply temporary accommodation camps. CuString will need to consult with local government authorities to arrange access to water supplies.
General Biosecurity Obligation Biosecurity Act 2014 Commonwealth pest and weed management strategies	Construction	Construction activities including access tracks, material transport, mobilisation and demobilisation activities	Where undertaking activities which may contribute to the spread of invasive plant or animal species	Biosecurity Queensland DAF	-	Required Demonstration of taking all reasonable and practical steps to minimise the risks associated with invasive plants under their control e.g. CEMP, work method statements, inspection checklists.
Local & Other Permits						
Plumbing and Drainage	Construction	Plumbing and drainage works associated with camps	Undertaking plumbing and drainage work	Self-assessable	Self-assessable	Required Self-assessable Certification of works. Contractor responsibility
Building Work Building Act 1975	Pre-construction	Temporary construction camps and laydown areas; transmission towers	Development permit for building works associated with transmission towers, temporary construction camps and other construction activities.	Local government Private certifier	Self-assessable	Required Self-assessable. For construction plans approved by certifier. Contractor responsibility
Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) Airspace change process Civil Aviation Act 1988 Civil Aviation Regulations 1998	Design	Establishment of transmission line easement at end of southern alignment (if required following consultation with CASA).	Change within CASA airspace	CASA	70 business days	Not Required Airspace change proposal to the Office of Airspace Regulation (OAR). An airspace change proposal form 1284 (Form link) is to be submitted to the OAR by email oar@casa.gov.au.
Easement arrangements and land access Land Act 1994	Design and Pre- construction	All activities undertaken on land not owned by the proponent.	Any works or access requirements on land not owned by the proponent.	Land owners	No legislative timeframes	Required Easement agreements Land access agreements Entry notifications.

1.3.1 Approvals execution plan

Table 1-3 identifies responsibility for the approvals, the next steps required to deliver the approvals within the different project stages and identifies locations along the corridor where the approvals may apply. Appendix A contains a detailed project overview from which applicable areas can be referenced.

Table 1-3 Approvals execution plan

Activity	Approval	Next steps	Applicable area	Responsibility
Design				
Confirmation and approval of transmission line easement	Controlled action EIS assessment Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	 EPBC Act Referral (lodged 2 April 2019) EPBC Act controlled Action Decision (14 May 2019) (EPBC Act Referral 2019/8416). As assessment of significance of impacts on MNES is to be undertaken in the EIS and assessed under the Queensland bilateral assessment agreement, under the following steps: This EIS is currently being developed to be assessed by the CG in early 2020 (process below). After the CG evaluation report is released the Federal minister will commence their assessment (November 2020). A decision must be made by the minister within 30 business days of receiving the evaluation report (January 2021). This EIS is currently being developed, to be assessed in early 2020. Conditions (including preparations of management plans) and offsets will need to be complied with where applicable prior to Geotech and/or construction commencing. Geotech is to avoid impacts to MNES. 	Entire corridor selection	CuString
Transmission line easement Access tracks Substations	Coordinated Project EIS evaluation by the Coordinator General State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971, section 36 (1)(a)	 Lodge IAS (lodged 12 February 2019) CG Designation as Coordinated Project (26 April 2019) Draft ToR Notification (8 July 2019 to 2 August 2019) ToR finalised by CG (6 September 2019) Complete EIS studies and associated field work Prepare draft EIS and submit to Coordinator General for adequacy review (CG) (February 2020) Draft EIS publicly released (May 2020) Public consultation (May 2020) CG evaluates draft EIS and public submissions (May 2020) CG requests additional information (if required) (June 2020) Supplementary EIS prepared and submitted to CG (may be publicly notified) (June 2020) Coordinator-General accepts final EIS (July 2020) Coordinator-General releases evaluation report on EIS (October 2020) Conditions to be complied with including offset requirements prior to Geotech or construction commencing as applicable. 	Entire corridor selection	CuString
Transmission line	CASA Airspace change process Civil Aviation Act 1988 Civil Aviation Regulations 1998	 Consultation with CASA to determine if an Airspace Change Proposal is required. Submit an airspace change proposal to the Office of Airspace Regulation (OAR). An airspace change proposal form 1284 (Form link) is to be submitted to the OAR by email oar@casa.gov.au. The OAR will consider complete airspace change requests for Permanent Danger, within 70 working days. 	Southern alignment	CuString
Design & Pre-construction				
Corridor selection Construction laydown areas Workers accommodation Access tracks	Indigenous Land Use Agreement or suppression of native title Native Title Act 1993 (Commonwealth) National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) Native Title (Queensland) Act 2003	The potential requirement for an ILUA or native title suppression is being investigated by Tim Robins of Everick Heritage.	All leasehold and state land within the corridor selection	CuString
Corridor selection	Ministerial Infrastructure Designation Designation of premises For development of infrastructure (Electricity operating works)	 Ministerial Infrastructure Designation (MID) endorsement request after the CG as accepted the Final EIS. Queensland Treasury confirmed process (streamlined) 	Entire corridor selection	CuString

Activity	Approval	Next steps	Applicable area	Responsibility
	Planning Act 2016. Part 5 / Planning Regulation 2017, Schedule 5, Part 2, Item 6 Minister's Guidelines and Rules	 Develop an Environmental Assessment Report highlighting environmental values, potential impacts and mitigation measures for the transmission line. Tier 2 approvals under the Planning Act are included. Elements to be discussed within the EAR will have been evaluated in the EIS. Lodge the EAR to Queensland Treasury for the assessment under the infrastructure designation process. This will be lodged following finalisation of the EIS (post response to submissions and submission of supplementary EIS reporting). Queensland Treasury preliminary assessment of state interests, s36 criteria, planning instruments, consultation strategy and draft consultation material. All proposals are publicly notified for a minimum of 15 business days. Minister gives s37 notification of proposal. Consultation with local government, landowners and the general public. This includes signage on land, notice in newspaper, and letters to neighbours, available on website. Queensland Treasury undertakes State assessment concurrently with consultation. Queensland Treasury Final Assessment and Recommendations to Minister. carries out final assessment, review of submissions, preparation of recommendations, preparation of decision pack (notice, gazette requirements, address of submissions) (October 2020). Minister finalises their assessment under s37 and gives of notice their decision via a decision notice and gazettal notice. Spatial data is provided to local government, land owners, chief executive and the public (October 2020). A designation lasts for 6 years. 		
Transmission line easement Construction laydown areas Workers accommodation Access tracks	Easement arrangements and land access Land Act 1994	Land access arrangements to be in place prior to geotechnical and construction activities. Easement agreements to be in place during the design phase. The agreements for the transmission line easement are being managed by Barry Taylor of Strand Advisory (0419 643 984) Land access is being managed by RLMS land agents (lan Bridge).	Entire corridor selection	CuString
Transmission line easement Construction laydown areas Workers accommodation Access tracks	Wayleave/approval for crossing existing infrastructure	Confirm if approval is required to cross/intersect existing infrastructure.	Ergon Transmission Lines: KP39-40WD KP45-46WD KP46-47WD KP68-69WD KP93-94WD KP96-97WD KP101-102WD KP183-184WD KP276-277WD KP295-296WD KP316-317WD KP327-328WD KP335-336WD KP336-337WD KP373WD KP382-383WD KP396-397WD KP400WD KP415WD KP492-493WD KP470WD KP510-511WD KP559-560WD KP581-582WD KP587-588WD KPP623-624WD KPP694-695WD	CuString

Activity	Approval	Next steps	Applicable area	Responsibility
			KP717-718WD KP0-1DM KP35-36DM KP43-44DM KP44-45DM KP97.8DM KP97.8DS KP14-16DS KP69-70DS KP63-63.4DS Petroleum pipeline- 23-24SC	
Pre-construction	Matarial Observa of the development	No application assumed appointed infrastructure Designation application is accessful	NI/A dis Information Decision ation	O. Otalia a
Transmission line easement Substations	Material Change of Use development permit assessable under the local government planning scheme Planning Act 2016 Planning Schemes (Burdekin Shire Council, Charters Towers Regional Council, Flinders Shire Council, Richmond Shire Council, McKinlay Shire Council, Cloncurry Shire Council, Mount Isa City Council)	No application required, provided Infrastructure Designation application is successful. Assessment will be included in the EIS against the relevant planning schemes, but the approval will be facilitated under the Infrastructure Designation process.	N/A pending Infrastructure Designation	CuString
Temporary construction camps Laydown areas (if assessable)	Material Change of Use (MCU) development permit assessable under the local government planning scheme Planning Act 2016 Planning Schemes (Burdekin Shire Council, Charters Towers Regional Council, Flinders Shire Council, Richmond Shire Council, McKinlay Shire Council, Cloncurry Shire Council, Mount Isa City Council)	 Determine construction camps and laydown areas locations. Once locations are known assessment is required against the relevant planning scheme to determine if a MCU is triggered. If a Development Application for MCU is triggered then the application will require the design and layout of construction camps and laydown areas, and assessment against the relevant planning scheme provisions. Consent from landowners will be required to lodge the planning application. Allow at least 6 months prior to requiring constructions camps, laydown areas or sub stations to secure the approval. 	TBC location of substations, camps and laydown areas near Charters Towers, Pentland, Hughenden, Richmond, Julia Creek, Cloncurry, and Six Mile Plain	Contractor
Work within the Ballara Nature Reserve	There is no specific approval mechanism or authority for transmission line infrastructure traversing through a nature refuge.	The Ballara Nature Refuge is a conservation agreement between the landholder and the State, which may require the landholder to apply for an amendment to the agreement.	Ballara Nature Reserve KP22DS– KP54DS	CuString
Residual impacts resulting from clearing activities	Environmental offsets Environment Offsets Act 2014 (EO Act)	During the EIS process assessment of significant residual impacts to be undertaken in accordance with Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy Significant Residual Impact Guideline (either DES or DSDMIP). If offsets required, may be either proponent-driven (land-based) or financial settlement and in accordance with the Environmental Offsets Policy.	Entire corridor selection	CuString
Establishment of transmission line easement	Transmission authority Electricity Act 1994	An application must be submitted in writing (there is no prescribed form) to The Regulator (Director-General, Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy), clearly stating proposed activity/grid (description). It must be accompanied by the fee prescribed under S188: Application for transmission authority of the Electricity Act 1994 and Schedule 7: Fees payable to regulator of the Electricity Regulation 2006.	Entire corridor selection	CuString
Establishment of transmission line easement	Transmission corridor easement Land Title Act 1994	The Project will either be exempt, or a corridor easement will be sought as part of the Infrastructure Designation.	Entire corridor selection	CuString
Establishment of transmission line easement, access tracks, laydown areas, construction camps	Cultural Heritage Management Plan Duty of Care Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	The potential requirement for a Cultural Heritage Management Plan is being investigated by Tim Robins of Everick Heritage.	TBC location of camps and laydown areas near Charters Towers, Pentland, Hughenden, Richmond, Julia Creek, Cloncurry, and Six Mile Plain	CuString

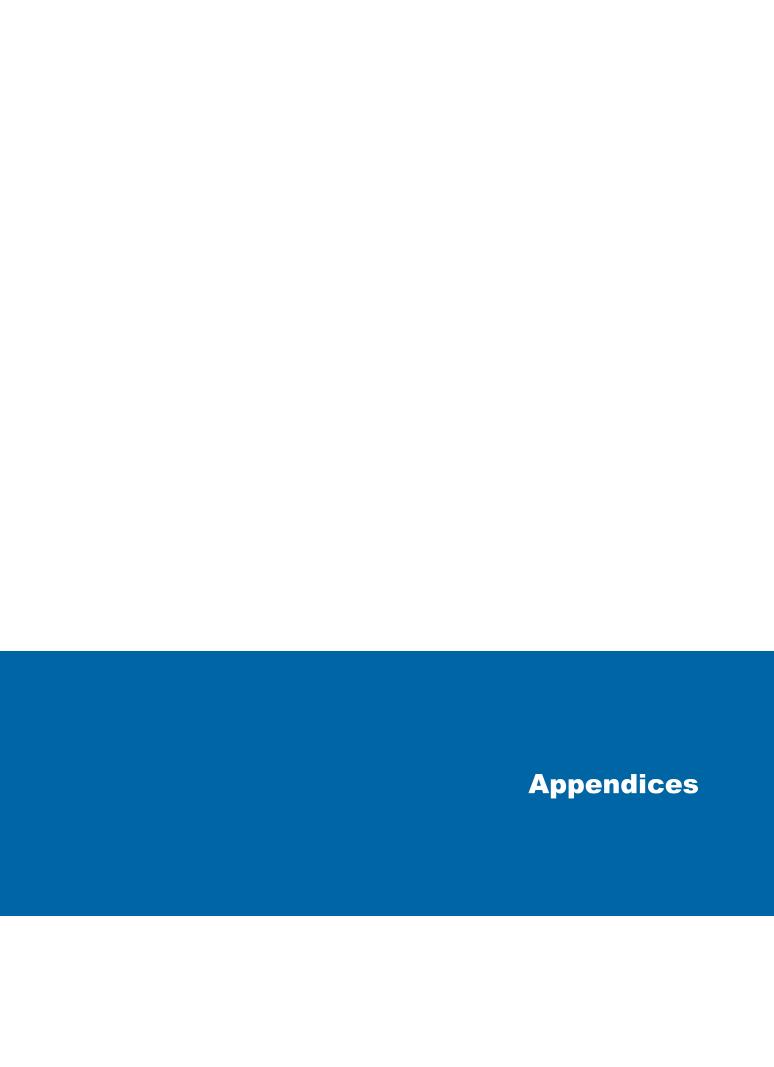
Activity	Approval	Next steps	Applicable area	Responsibility
Temporary construction camps Laydown areas (if assessable)	Material Change of Use - Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERA) Environmental Protection Act 1994 (EP Act)	Confirm that the works do not trigger an ERA in Schedule 2 of the <i>Environmental Protection Regulation 2008</i> . Note that the EP Reg is to be updated in September 2019 and changes should be reviewed. The temporary construction camps may treat sewage. However, to trigger an ERA 63 the sewage treatment is operating 1 or more sewage treatment works at a site that has a total daily peak design capacity of a least 21 EP. This is therefore unlikely to be triggered.	TBC location of camps and laydown areas near Charters Towers, Pentland, Hughenden, Richmond, Julia Creek, Cloncurry, and Six Mile Plain	Contractor
Bulk earthworks associated with transmission line corridor and, temporary construction camps, laydown areas and access tracks	Operational works for earthworks Planning Act 2016 Planning Schemes (Burdekin Shire Council, Charters Towers Regional Council, Flinders Shire Council, Richmond Shire Council, McKinlay Shire Council, Cloncurry Shire Council, Mount Isa City Council)	 If the designation process is undertaken, then transmission infrastructure does not constitute operational works. Determine construction camp and laydown area locations Determine if bulk earthworks are required and if operational works for earthworks under the relevant planning scheme is triggered. 	TBC location of camps and laydown areas near Charters Towers, Pentland, Hughenden, Richmond, Julia Creek, Cloncurry, and Six Mile Plain	Contractor
Vegetation clearing for access tracks, transmission corridor establishment	Operational work for clearing of native vegetation Planning Act 2016 Vegetation Management Act 1999 (VM Act).	 Confirm location of infrastructure (seek to minimise vegetation clearing, avoid clearing mapped regional ecosystems where possible) Flora survey to confirm Regional Ecosystem type/presence and inform clearing application Additional clearing activities will require Operational Works application for clearing of native vegetation. Vegetation clearing for the transmission corridor to be assessed as part of the EIS process	Corridor selection within Infrastructure Designation is exempt, TBC location of camps and laydown areas near Charters Towers, Pentland, Hughenden, Richmond, Julia Creek, Cloncurry, and Six Mile Plain	Contractor
Clearing of vegetation for establishment of transmission line easement and construction footprints and laydown areas.	Protected plant clearing permit or Exempt clearing notification Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NC Act)	Mapping indicates that Protected plant Flora surveys will be required as part of pre-clearance activities along the Woodstock to Dajarra Road corridor alignment. Protected plants survey for Geotech disturbance areas (3-6 months prior to field work) Protected plants survey for additional areas not previously surveyed for Geotech studies. Complete flora survey report following survey. If Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened (EVNT) species are identified then prepare an Impact Management Plan and a clearing permit application to be submitted with the flora survey report. If no EVNT species are identified, then an exempt clearing notification is to be submitted with the flora survey report.	Protected plants trigger areas at: KP136-137WD KP138-141WD KP1.0-9.0DS	Contractor
Clearing of vegetation for establishment of transmission line easement and construction footprints and laydown areas.	Species management program (SMP) Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NC Act) Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006	 High risk SMP: Undertake EIS ecological survey to determine species requiring a high-risk SMP Once species are known, additional field work may be required to inform a high-risk SMP. The likely species may include Eyrean Earless Dragon, squatter pigeon, Black-necked Stork and additional birds. High-risk SMP application: Application Form - Species management program for tampering with animal breeding places (high risk of impacts) Animal Breeding Place Report – survey results, mapping and other supporting info. Impact Management Plan - the scope of the activity and any proposed mitigation, rehabilitation or offsets Landowner statement/consent Animal breeding place register required to be provided to DES within 6 months of impacts occurring and within 10 business days of SMP expiring. 	Protected plant trigger areas: KP136-137WD KP138-141WD KP1.0-9.0DS MSES- Regulated vegetation within 100 m of a wetland: KP265-266WD MSES- Regulated vegetation Cat B endangered or of concern KP617-620WD KP94-96DM KP94-96DM KP40-41DS Essential habitat: KP23-26WD KP138-141WD KP156-165WD KP199-202WD KP199-202WD KP239-242WD KP264-268WD KP294-297WD KP588-591WD KP588-591WD KP616-619WD	Contractor

Activity	Approval	Next steps	Applicable area	Responsibility
			KP18-21DM KP29-32DM KP35-41DM KP42-45DM KP128DS-2SC	
Construction transport and logistics, construction activities	Work in a State Road Corridor Impact Assessment Guidelines, infrastructure agreements- Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	 Confirm State Road crossings Complete the Road Corridor Permit application form Develop a traffic management plan 	KP89WD Burdekin Falls Dam Road KP110-111WD Gregory Developmental Road KP248-249WD Aramac Torrens Creek Road KP330-331WD Hughenden Muttaburra Road KP334-335WD Kennedy Developmental Road KP457-458WD- Richmond Winton Road KP490-491WD- Maxwelton Kynuna Road KP557-558WD- Yorkshire Nelia Road KP589-590WD- Julia Creek Kynuna Road KP617-618WD Mckinlay Gilliat Road KP700-701WD Landsborough Highway KP729WD- Cloncurry Duchess Road KP3-14DM KP85-86DM KP43-44DM KP99-100DM KP0-1EE - Cloncurry Duchess Road KP3.2EE- Barkly Highway KP2.6MMG - Barkly Highway KP35-36DM and KP43-44DM- Barkly Highway KP97DM- Mount Isa Duchess Road KP13-14DS- Cloncurry Duchess Road KP3-58SP- Chatsworth Phosphate	Contractor
Pre-Construction transport and logistics, construction activities	Work in a local road corridor Impact Assessment Guidelines and Infrastructure agreements- local government policies- Local Government Act 1993	Determine works required in a local road corridor Determine timing requirements Complete the applicable permit application: Road Opening Permit and Application for Road Excavation Road Closure Permit Carrying out works or interfering with a road approval	KP38.9WD and 47.4WD Silver Valley Road KP57-58WD Rochford Road KP63-64WD Unnamed Road KP67WD Unnamed Road KP74.3 Lornsleigh Road KP76.8WD Cameron Downs Road KP92.2WD Bluff Road KP95.8WD Mountain View Road KP95.8WD Mount Leyshon Road KP101.1WD Mount Leyshon Road KP101.2WD Trafalgar Road KP161.2WD Helenslee Road KP181.9WD Longton Road KP233.8WD Lyons Creek Road KP277.3WD Cottonvale Penrice Road KP296.8WD Prairie Muttaburra Road KP316WD Kennedy Energy Park Access Track KP329.2WD Redcliffe Road KP386.3WD- Thornhill Tamworth Road	Contractor

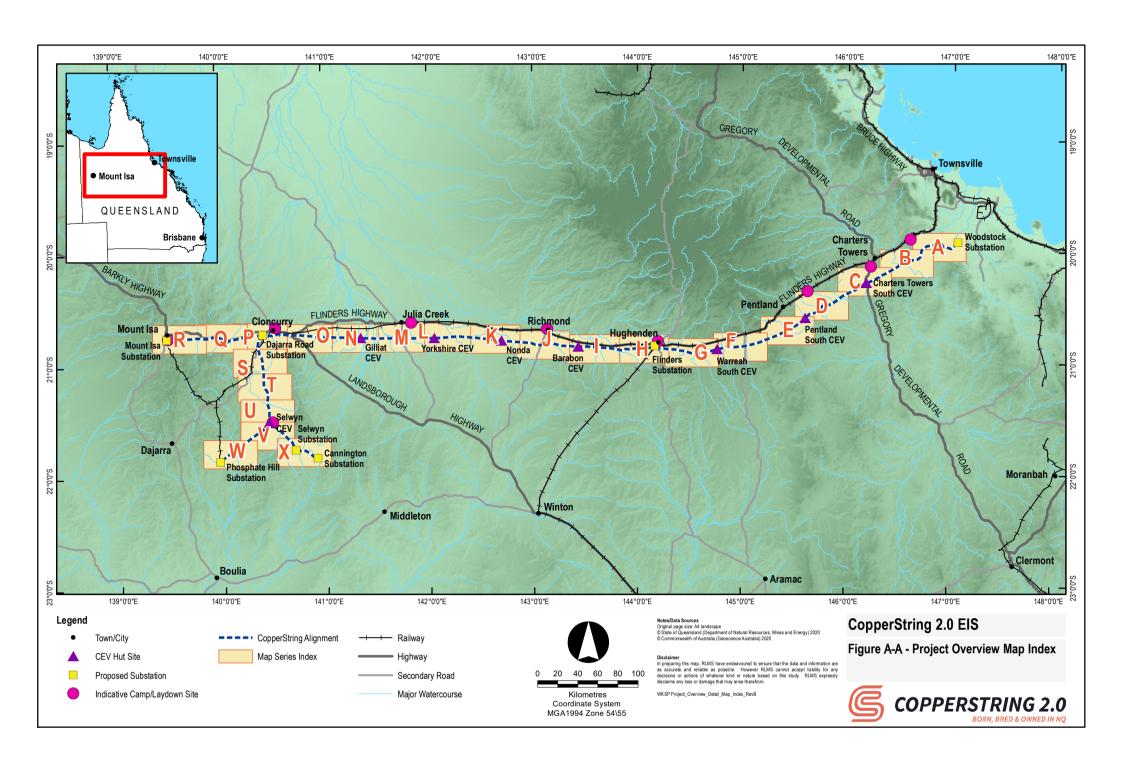
Activity	Approval	Next steps	Applicable area	Responsibility
			KP405WD- Marathon Stamford Road KP419.4WD- Barabon Terranburby Road KP457.6WD Richmond Winton Road KP492.1WD- Unnamed Road KP497.8WD Maxwelton Kyuna Road KP544WD Minamere Nelia Road KP558.5WD- Proa Road KP564.5WD Yorkshire Nelia Road KP580.1WD- Yorkshire Road KP631-632WD- Ivellen Road KP657-658WD- Oorindi Park Access Road KP661-662WD- Oorindi McKinlay Road KP688-689WD- Unnamed Road KP4-5DM- Unnamed Road KP4-5DM- Unnamed Road KP4-5DM- Unnamed Road KP24-25DM- Unnamed Road KP27-28DM Unnamed Road KP30-31DM- Unnamed Road KP33-34DM- Unnamed Road KP39-31DM- Unnamed Road KP39-5DM- Unnamed Road KP44-45DM- Unnamed Road KP44-45DM- Unnamed Road KP44-45DM- Unnamed Road KP49-41DM- Unnamed Road KP44-45DM- Unnamed R	T COSPONDISHING
Construction transport and logistics, construction activities, access tracks	Road closure (temporary or permanent) Land Act 1994	Determine road closure requirements Apply to State Land Public notification	Entire corridor selection	Contractor
Clearing, excavation or filling within watercourses, access tracks through watercourse	Riverine Protection Permit Water Act 2000	CuString will be an electricity entity under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> and therefore will be approved to use the RPP exemption requirements. For the exemption to apply, vegetation clearing must be: Carried out under an accepted development vegetation clearing code (other than category A), or Of an area that is less than 0.5 ha of a least concern RE in a category B area, or Of an area that is less than 0.5 ha in a category C, R or X area. The exemption requirements are considered likely to apply to any clearing of vegetation required to be undertaken within a watercourse, provided that clearing can meet the conditions of the exemption requirements. DES define riparian vegetation as the interface between the land and body of water. The Accepted development vegetation clearing code, Clearing for infrastructure, DNRME 2019 states: The riparian zone includes the area between the defining banks of the watercourse, drainage feature or wetland, plus the specified distance measured from the defining bank away from the water body. It gives a riparian protection zone for different stream orders. These are the same widths that are used to derive the MSES watercourses vegetation, so it's a standard and accepted way of determining the riparian zone.	Applicable around watercourse crossings listed above	Contractor

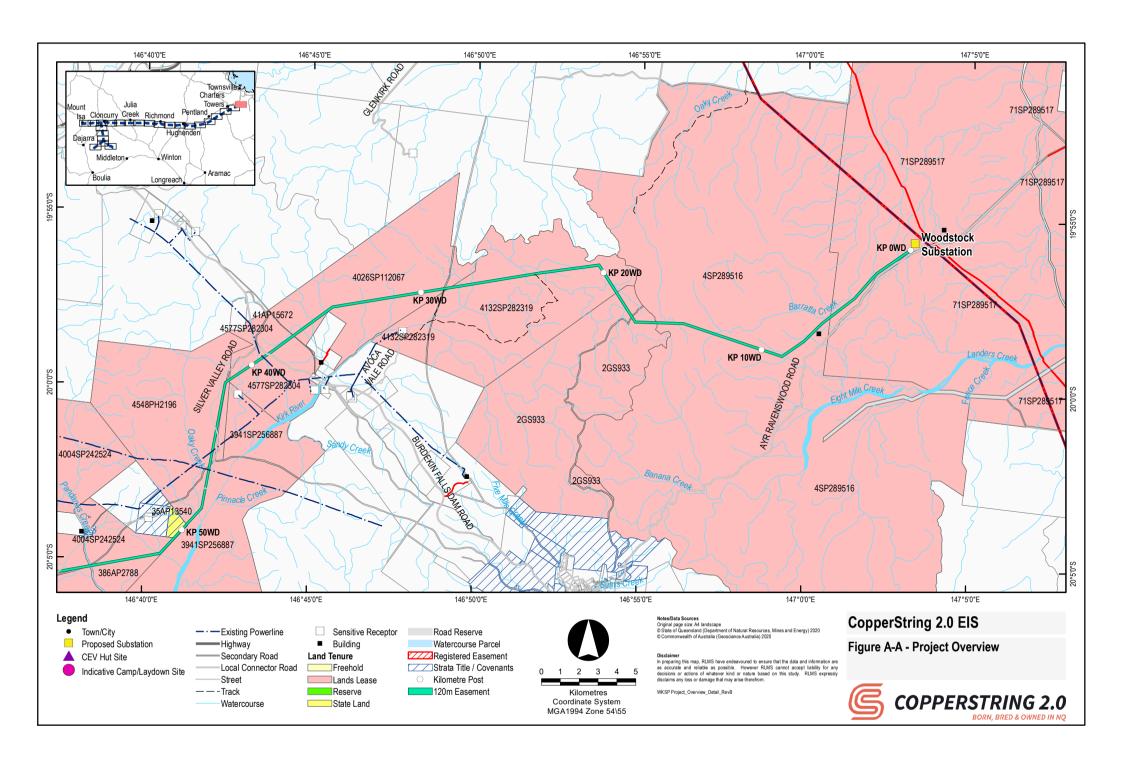
Activity	Approval	Next steps	Applicable area	Responsibility
Domesting material from a	Dormit to take quarry material from a	The defining bank is to be determined. See page 13 of this document for a definition of what the defining bank is: https://www.dnrme.qld.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0006/1447098/general-guide-vegetation-clearing-codes.pdf A site visit may be required to determine the defining bank, or it could be determined from the width from the watercourse centreline (i.e. the mapping layer); that way is conservative but best suited to small watercourses. If it's a larger watercourse, LIDAR data or aerial imagery can be used to help determine the defining bank. If a permit is triggered then prepare an application to DNRME, including plan denoting area of disturbance. If exempt, notification in accordance with the RPP exemption guidelines.	TDD	Contractor
Removing material from a watercourse for use in construction (e.g. constructing access tracks) or other commercial purpose	Permit to take quarry material from a watercourse Forestry Act 1959 Water Act 2000	Determine if quarry material is required from any watercourses. If required an application to DNRME and/or DAF outlining the type and quantity of material to be extracted, the intended purpose, length of time required, and a report detailing: environmental management operational procedures site layout emergency procedures and reporting.	TBD	Contractor
Construction of buildings including construction camps and laydown area site offices	Certification – Building Act 1975	Contractor to conduct self-assessment against applicable building codes	TBC location of camps and laydown areas near Charters Towers, Pentland, Hughenden, Richmond, Julia Creek, Cloncurry, and Six Mile Plain	Contractor
Construction transport and logistics; construction activities	Local Government Stock Route Management Act 2002	Avoid locating towers within stock routes	Primary open stock routes: KP589-592WD Secondary open stock routes: KP334-336WD KP335-336WD KP457-457WD Minor and unused open stock routes: KP28-29WD KP39WD KP41-44WD KP46-47WD KP58WD KP74-75WD KP86-87WD KP120-121WD KP131-132WD KP157-158WD KP180-182WD KP248-249WD KP248-249WD KP294-297WD KP302-303WD KP302-303WD KP302-303WD KP397-399WD KP490-492WD KP536-526WD KP594-596WD KP594-596WD KP614-617WD KP710-711WD	Contractor
Construction activities including	General environmental duty	Contractor to develop a record of compliance and measures taken to comply with Conord	Entire corridor selection	Contractor
Construction activities including access tracks, material transport, mobilisation and	General environmental duty EP Act	Contractor to develop a record of compliance and measures taken to comply with General Environmental Duty e.g. construction environmental management plan (CEMP), inspection checklists.	Entire corridor selection	Contractor

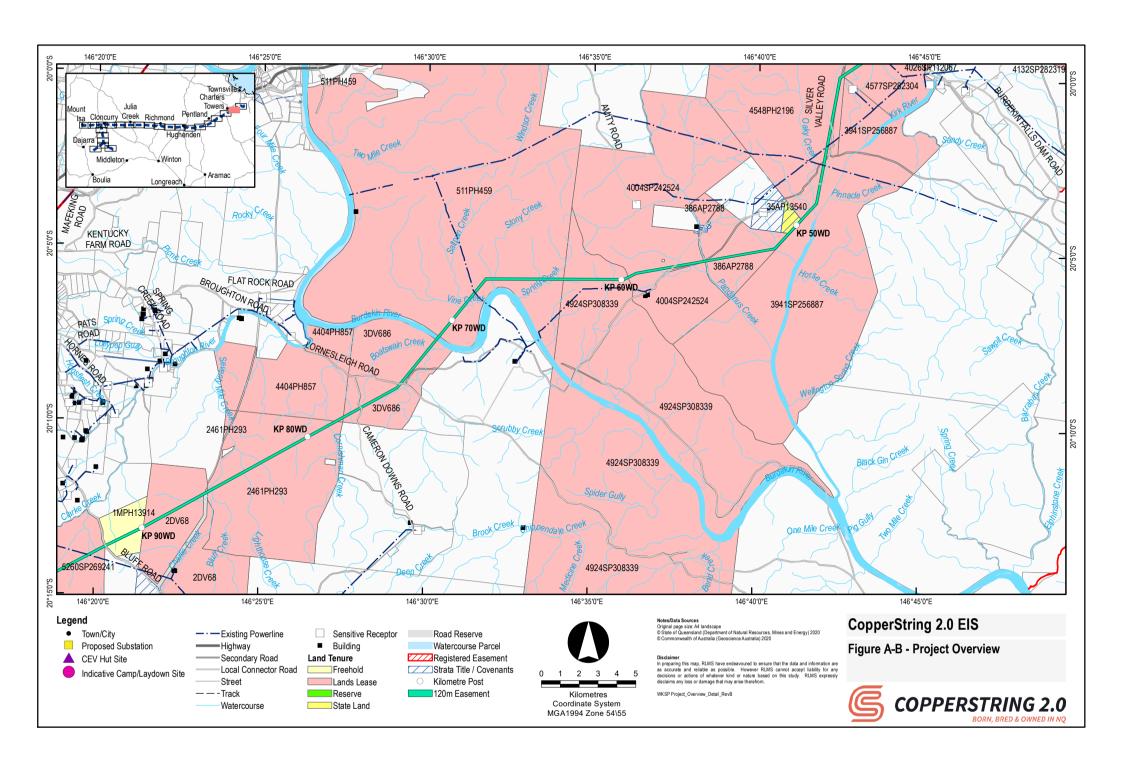
Activity	Approval	Next steps	Applicable area	Responsibility
demobilisation activities, temporary laydown areas and temporary construction camps				
Removal of contaminated soil from contaminated sites during construction	Disposal of contaminated soil EP Act	Determine if there are any sites listed on the EMR or CLR that will be required material to be removed and disposed of. Contractor to organise disposal permit if required.	KP13-KP14DS Mount Isa Railway Line crossing KP97-97DM- Mount Isa Railway Line KP335-336WD Winton Branch Railway KP724WD Mount Isa Line Any crossings of sites containing contaminated land	Contractor
Construction activities including access tracks, material transport, mobilisation and demobilisation activities	General Biosecurity Obligation Biosecurity Act 2014 Commonwealth pest and weed management strategies	Contractor to demonstrate that all reasonable and practical steps are being taken to minimise the risks associated with invasive plants under their control e.g. CEMP, work method statements, inspection checklists.	Entire corridor selection	Contractor
Plumbing and drainage work in temporary construction camps and laydown areas,	Certification – Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	Contractor to organise certification of plumbing and drainage work outside of the infrastructure designation.	TBC location of camps and laydown areas near Charters Towers, Pentland, Hughenden, Richmond, Julia Creek, Cloncurry, and Six Mile Plain	Contractor

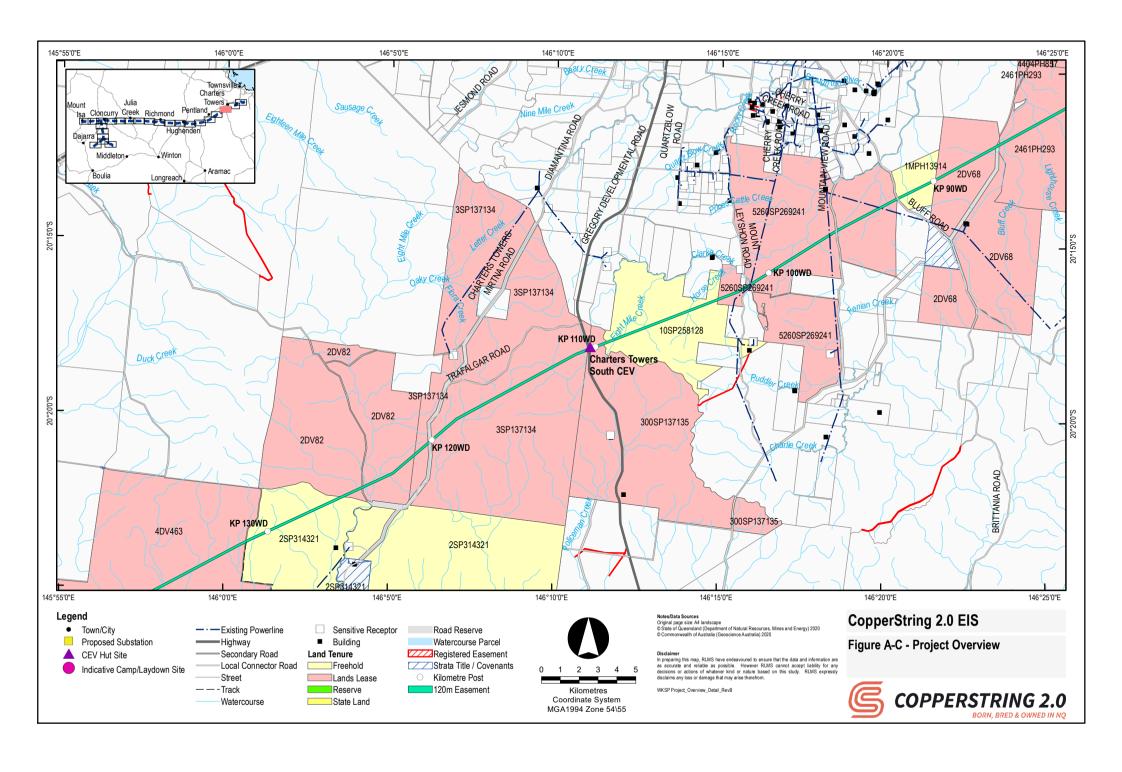


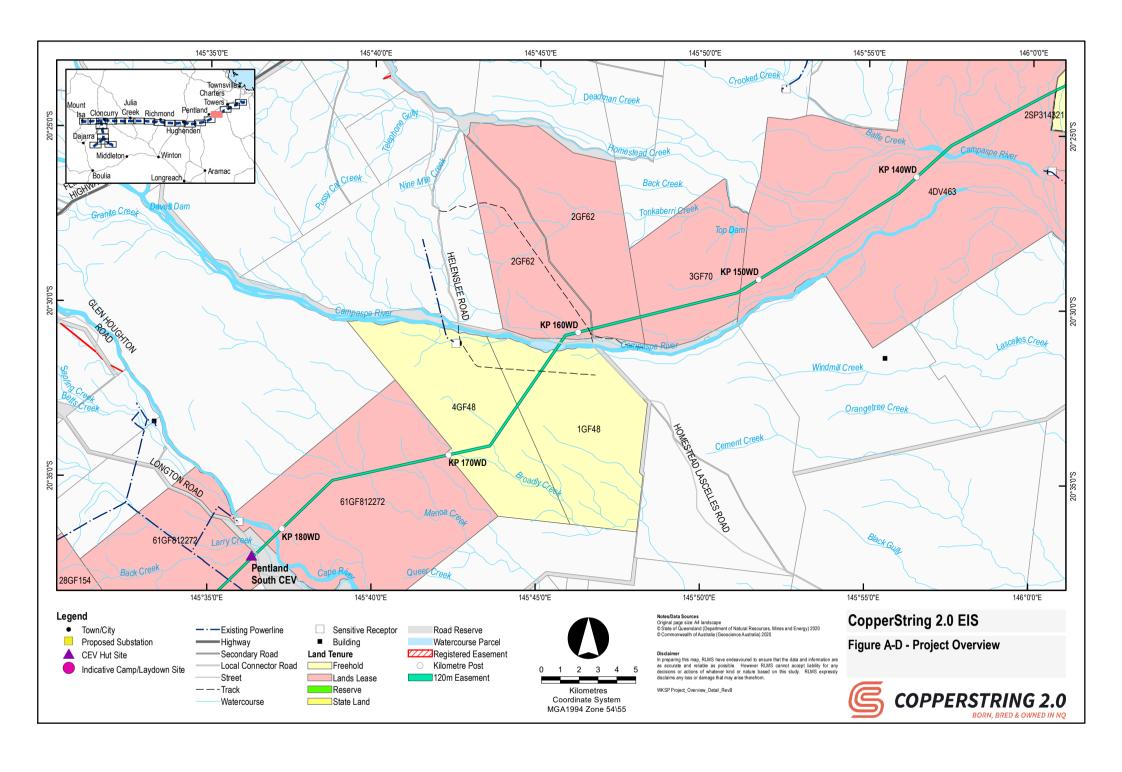
Appendix A – Project overview detail map series

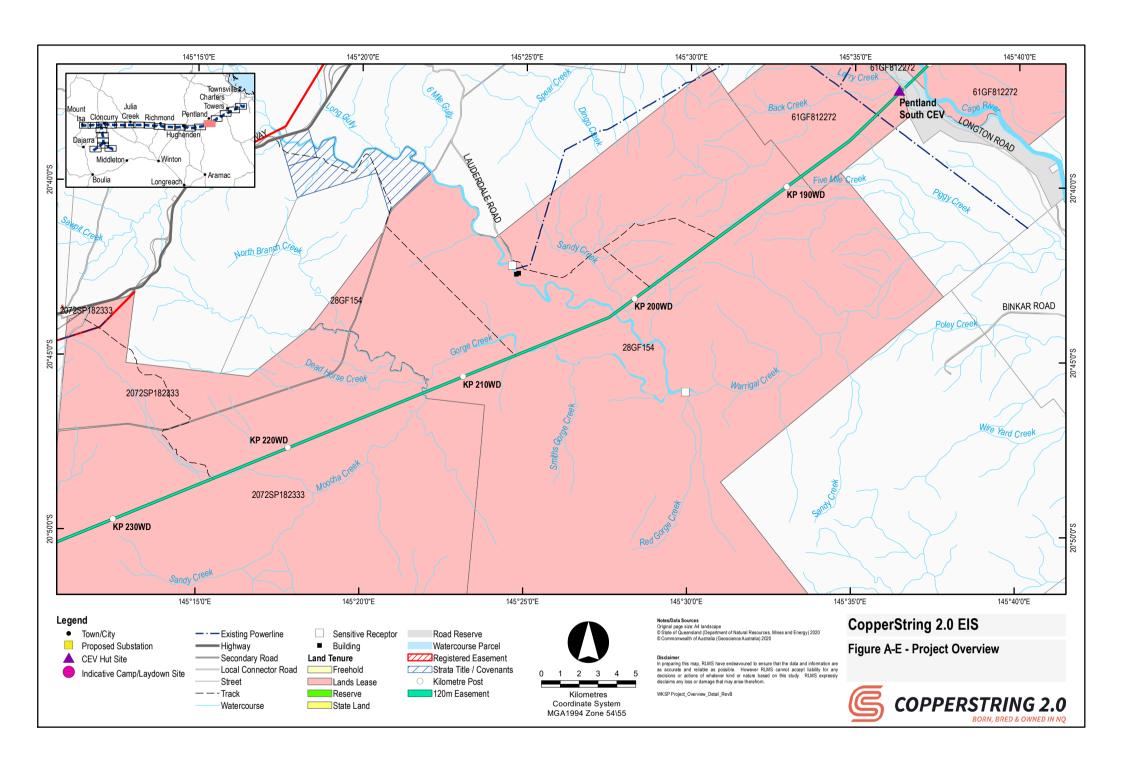


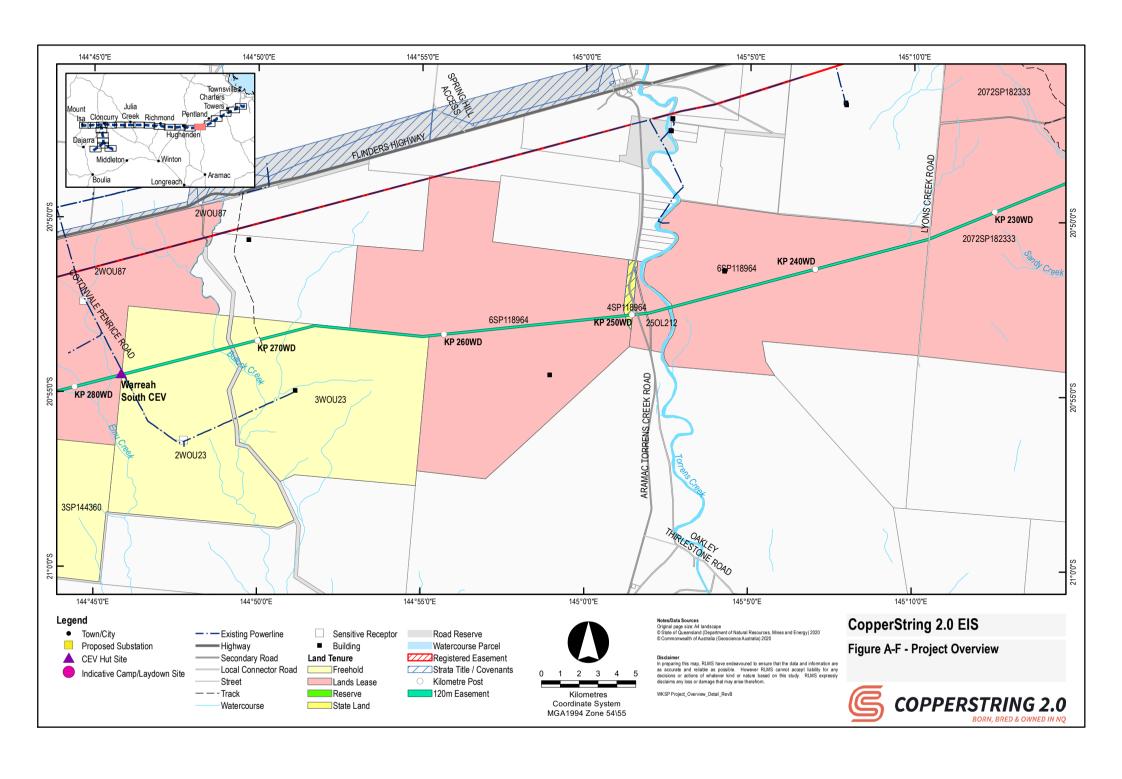


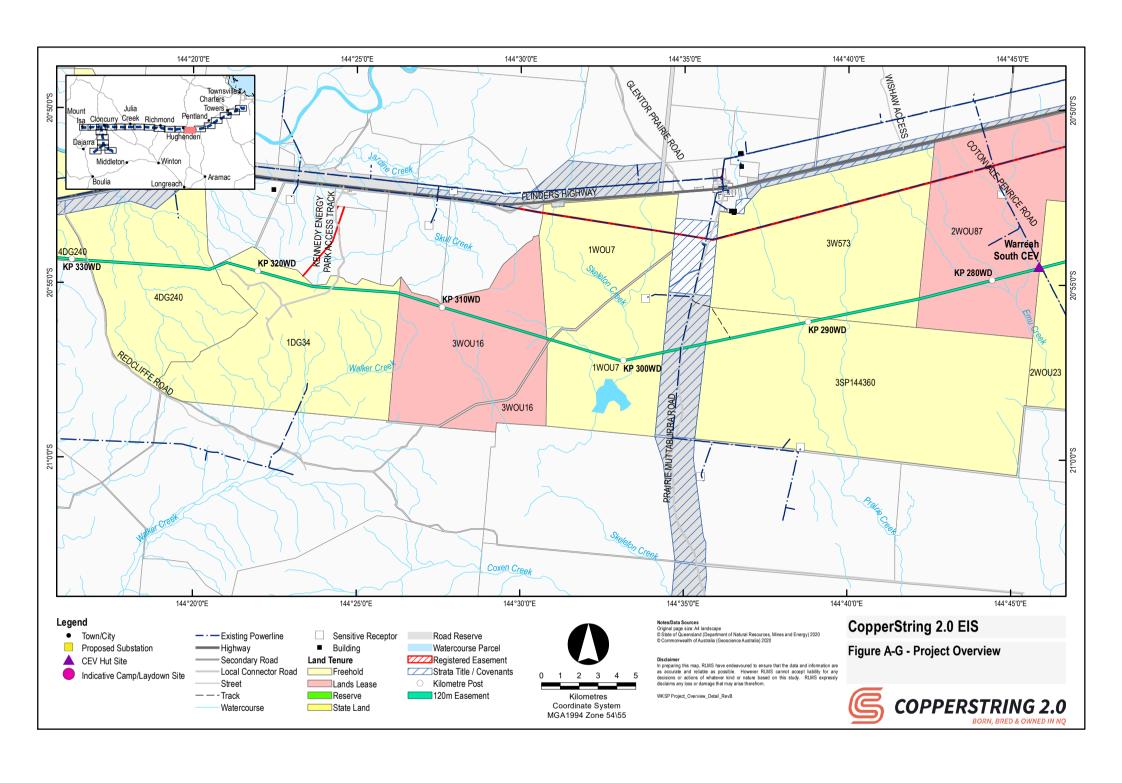


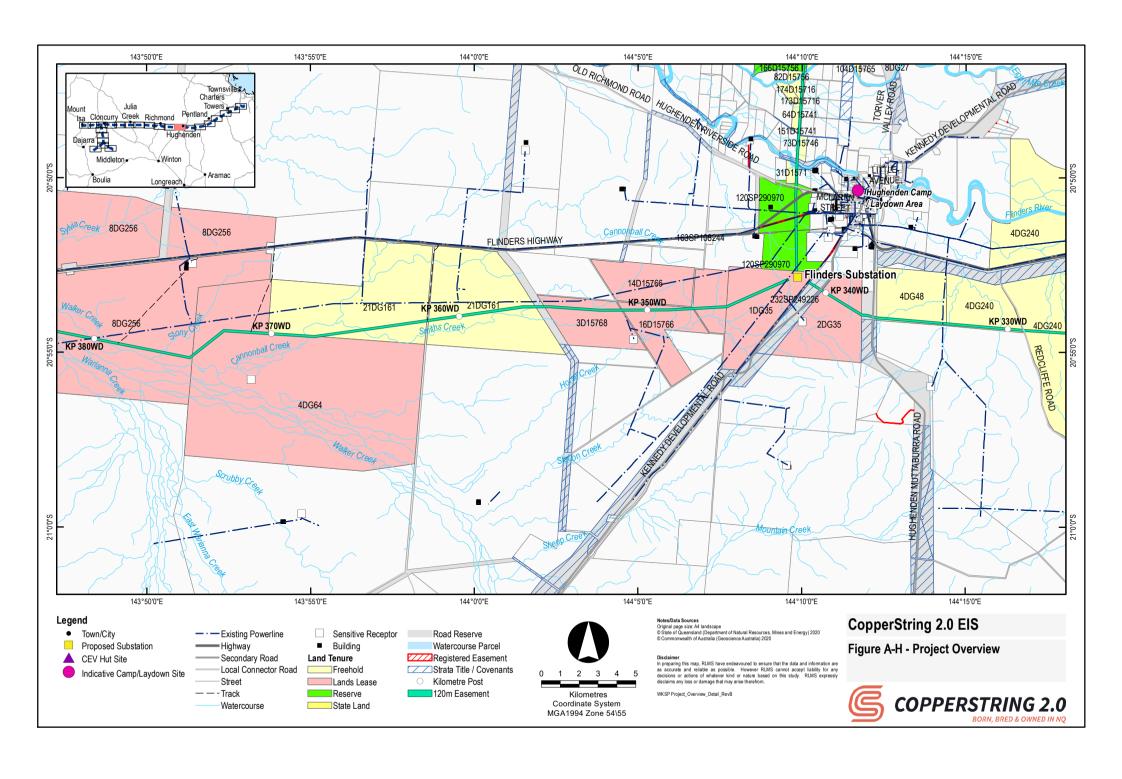


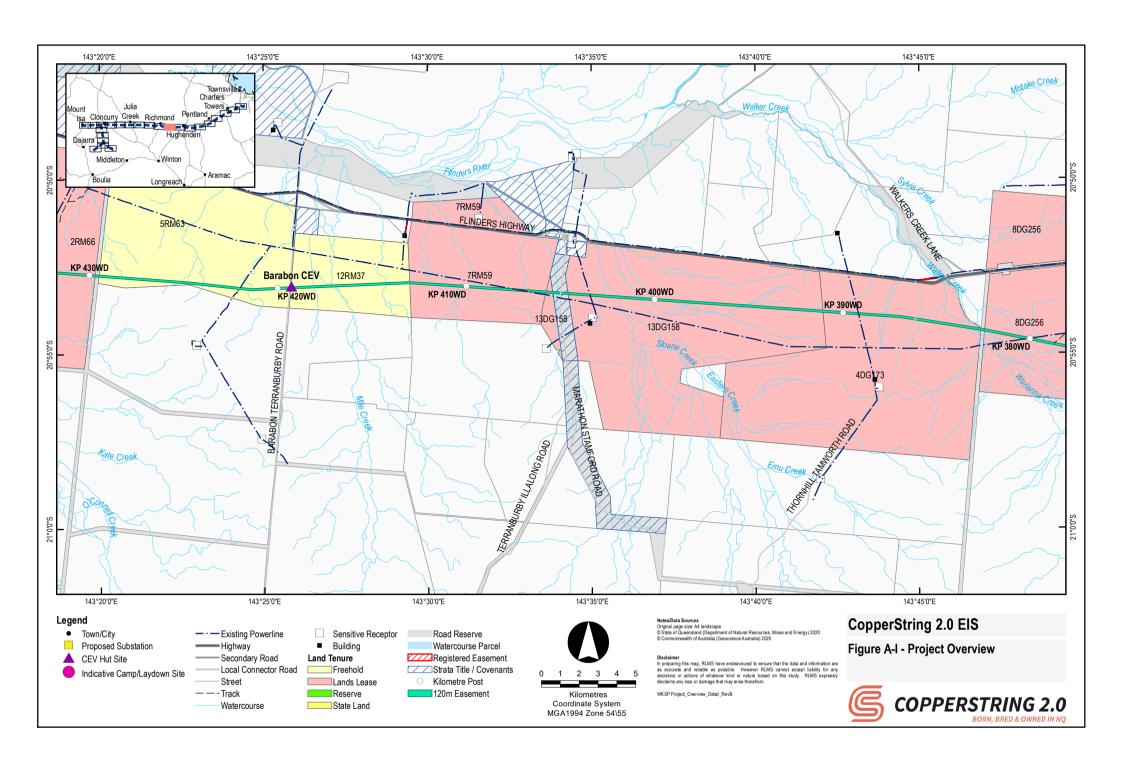


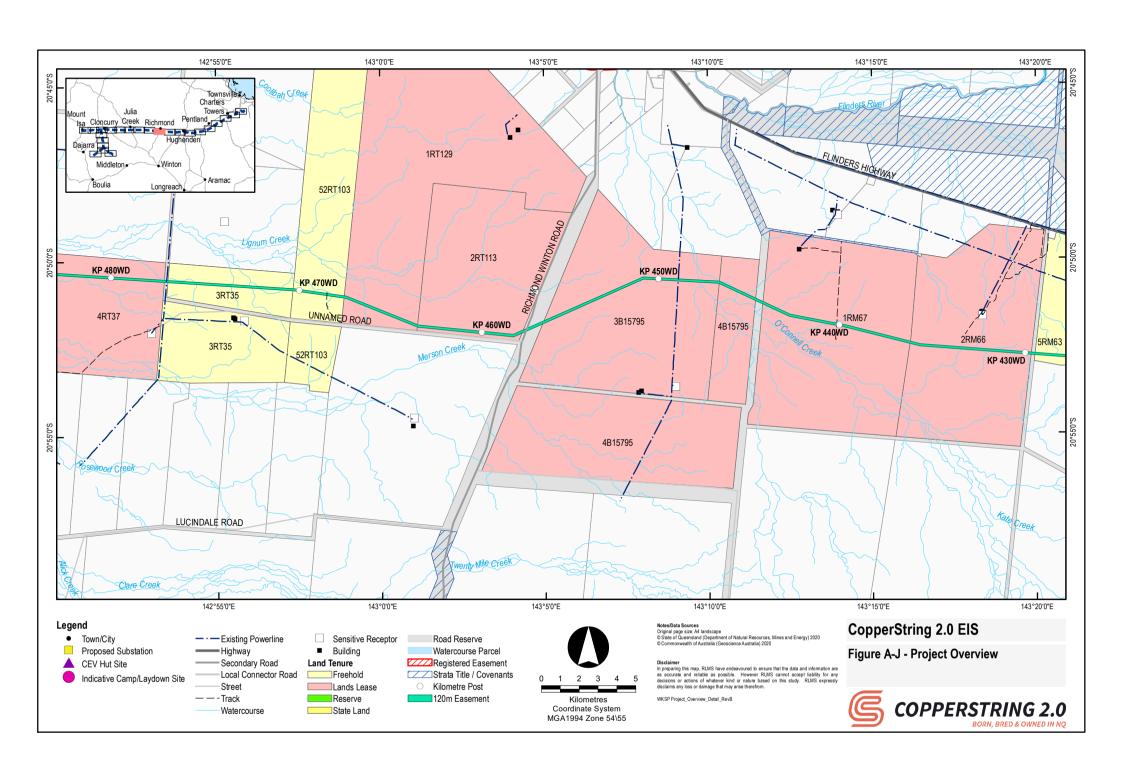


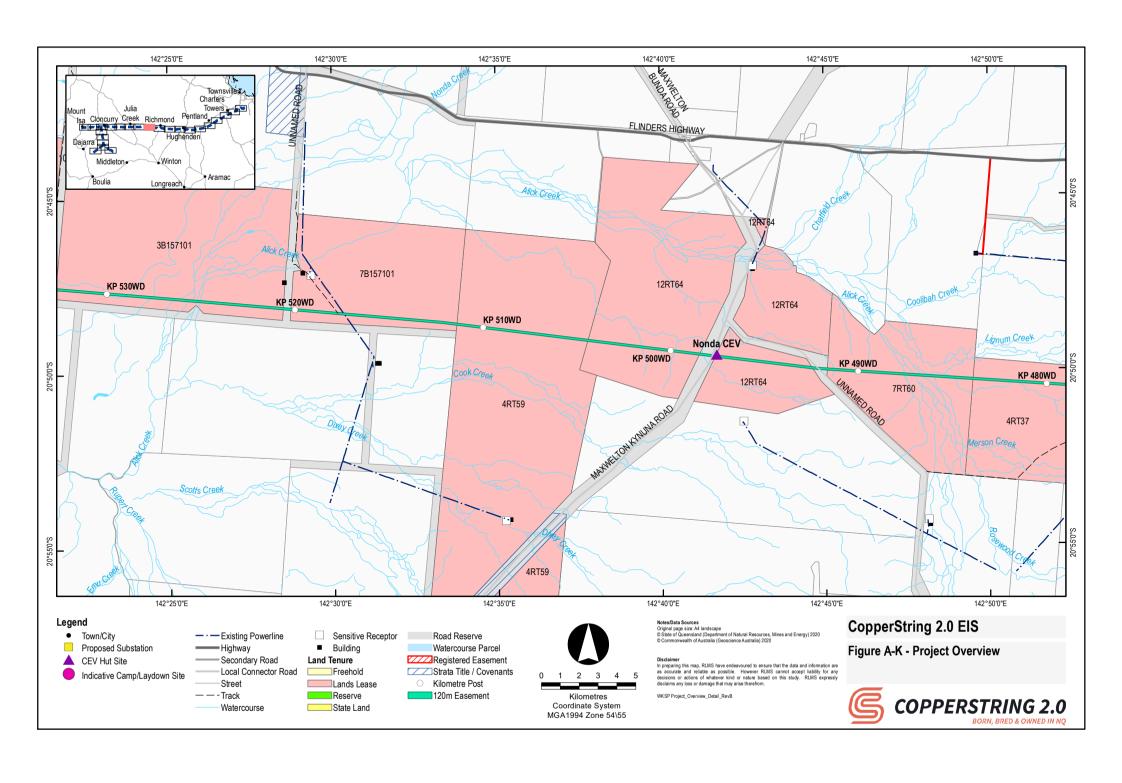


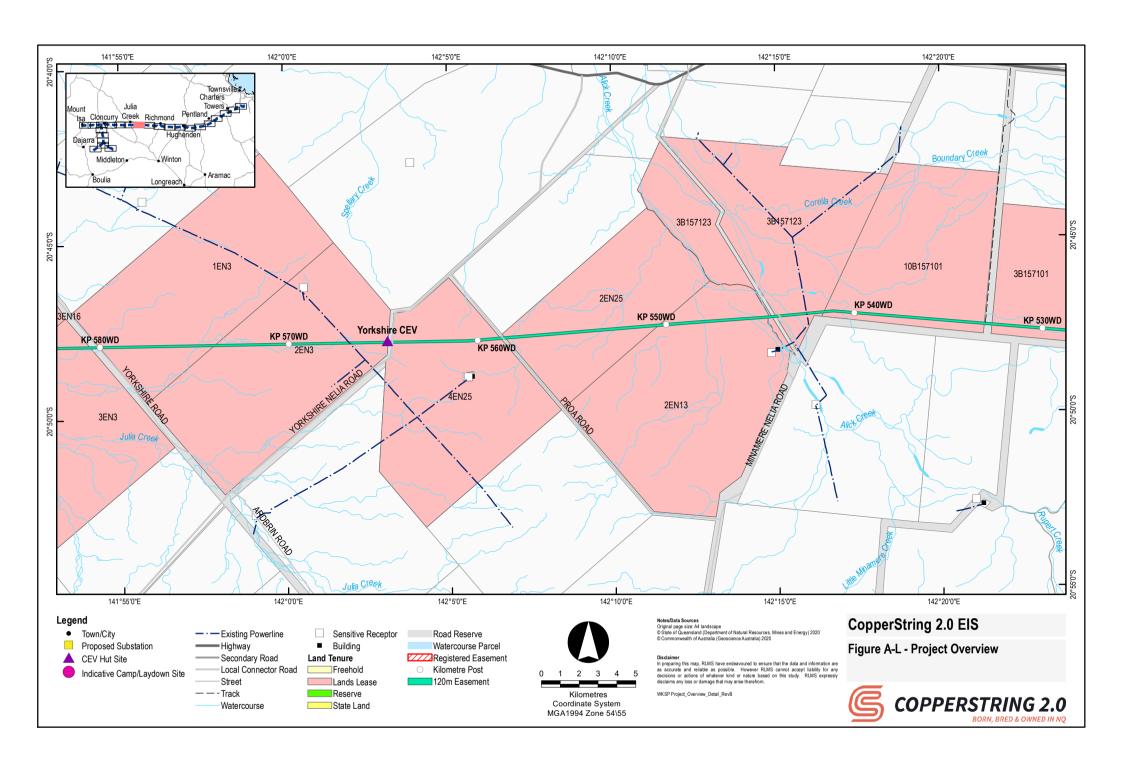


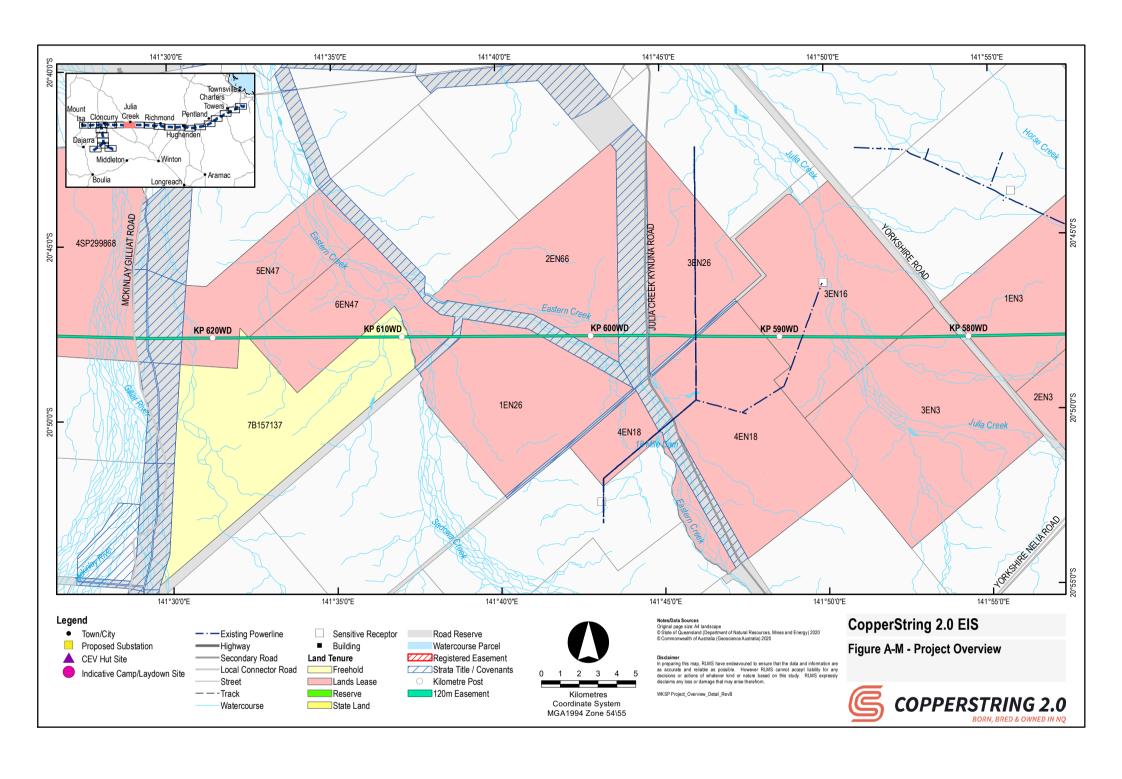


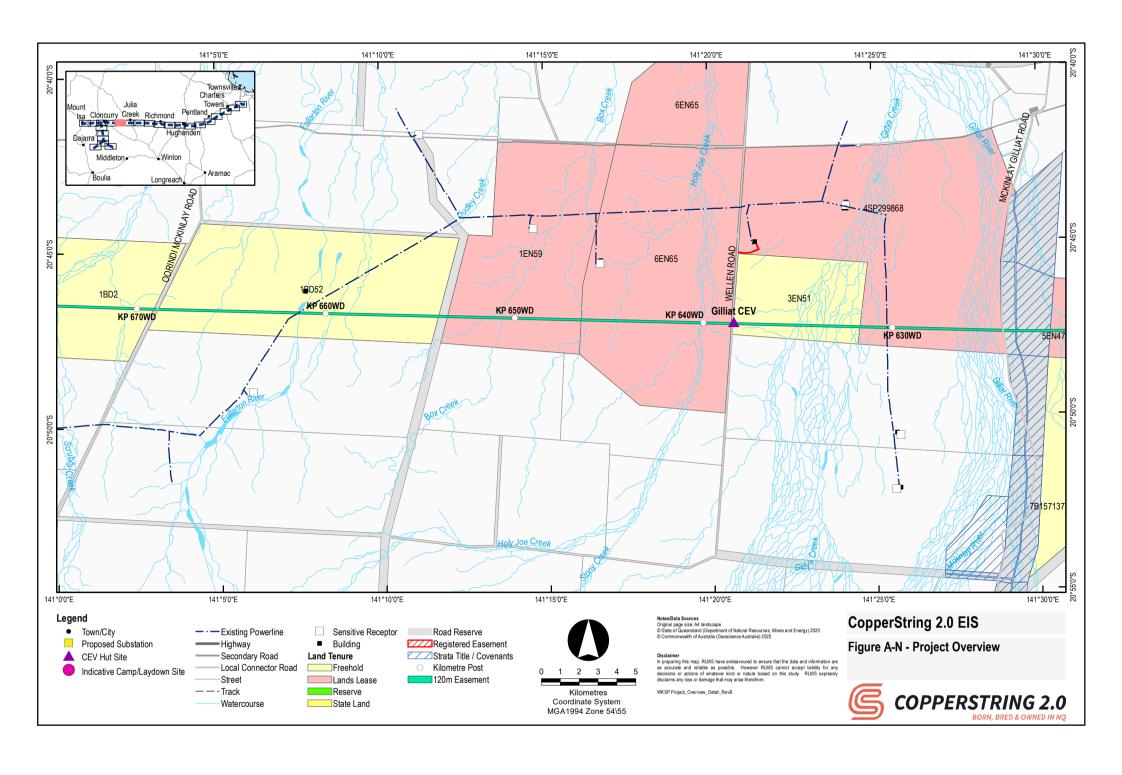


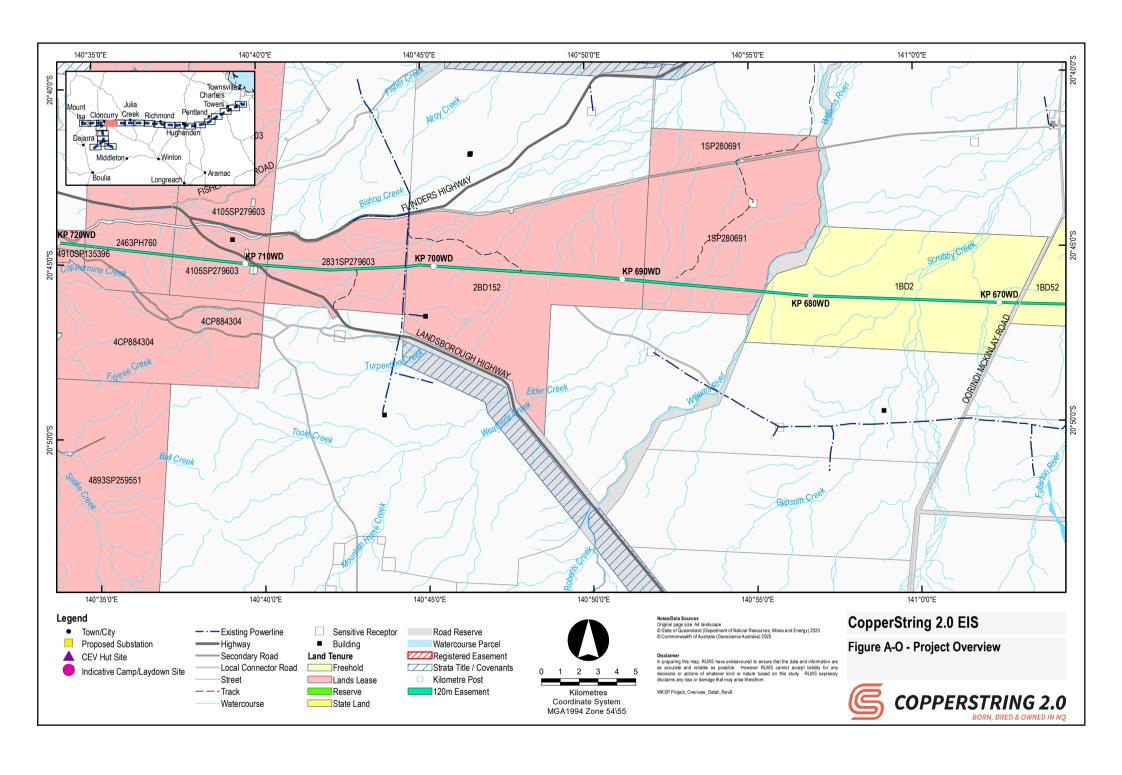


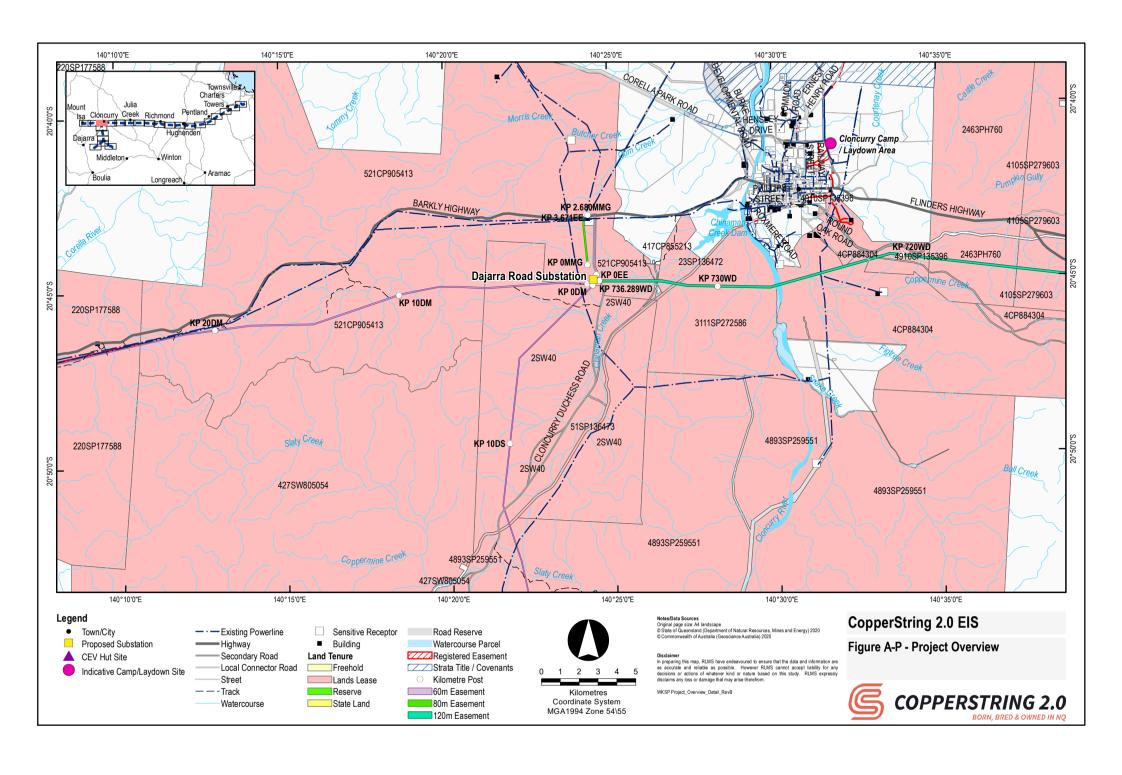


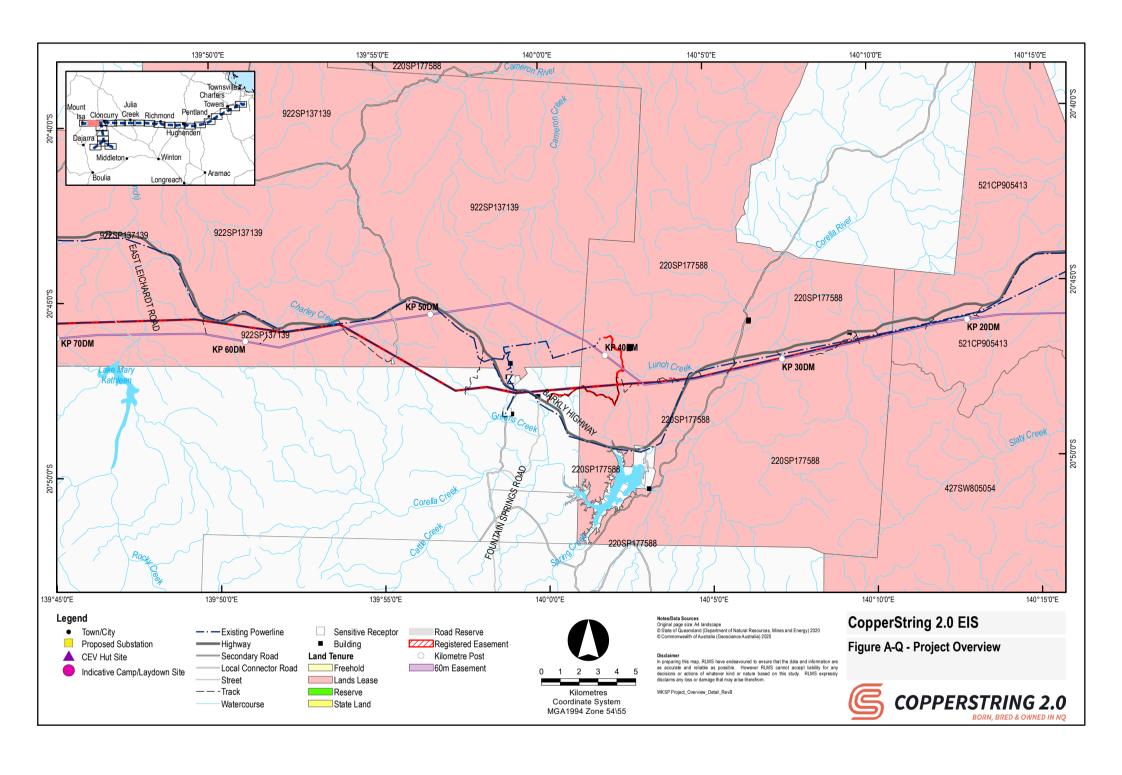


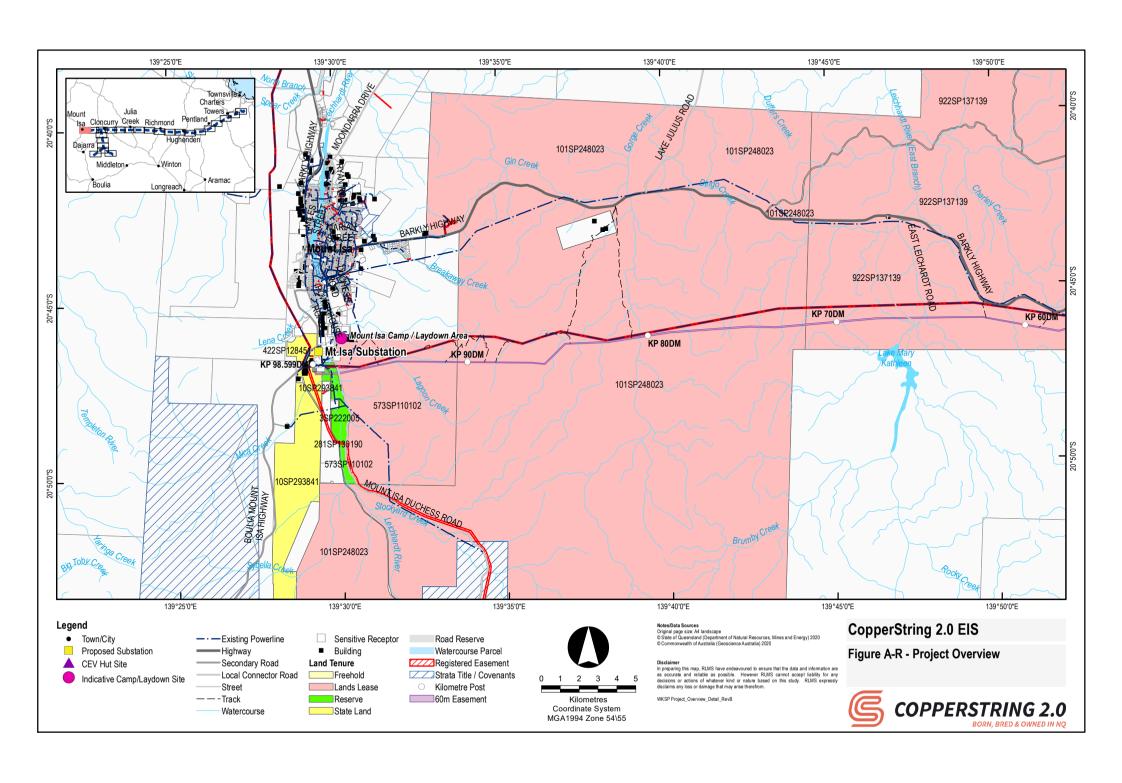


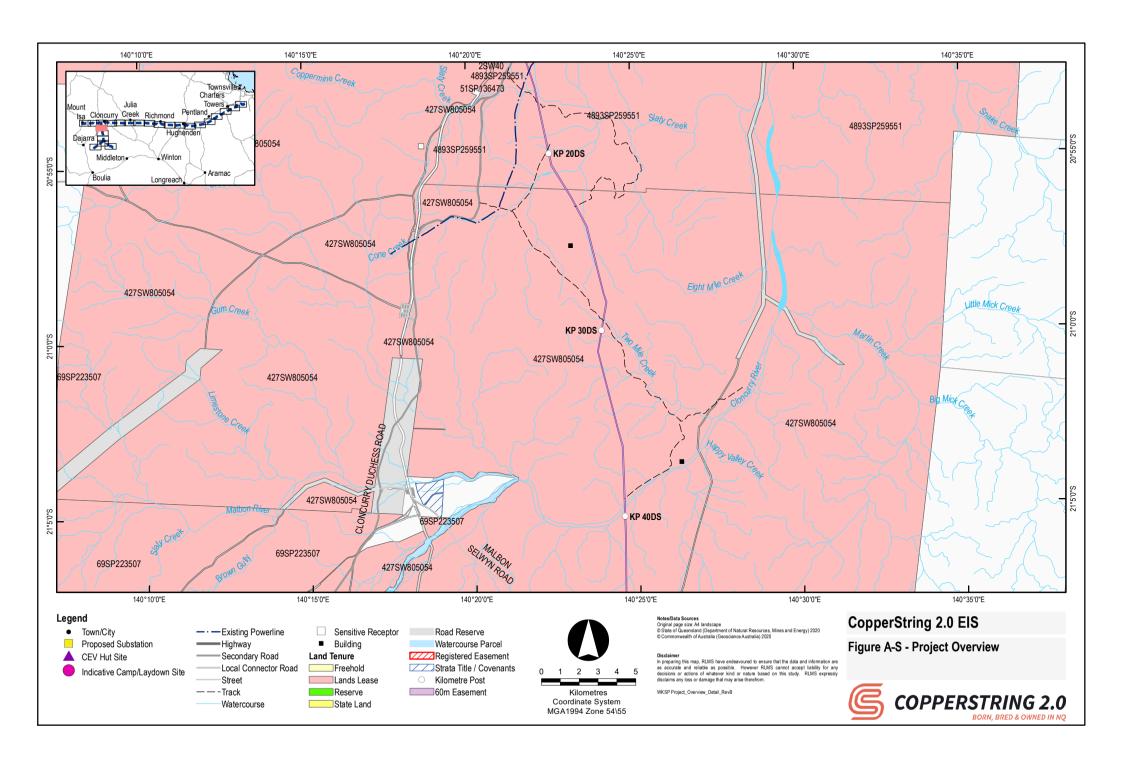


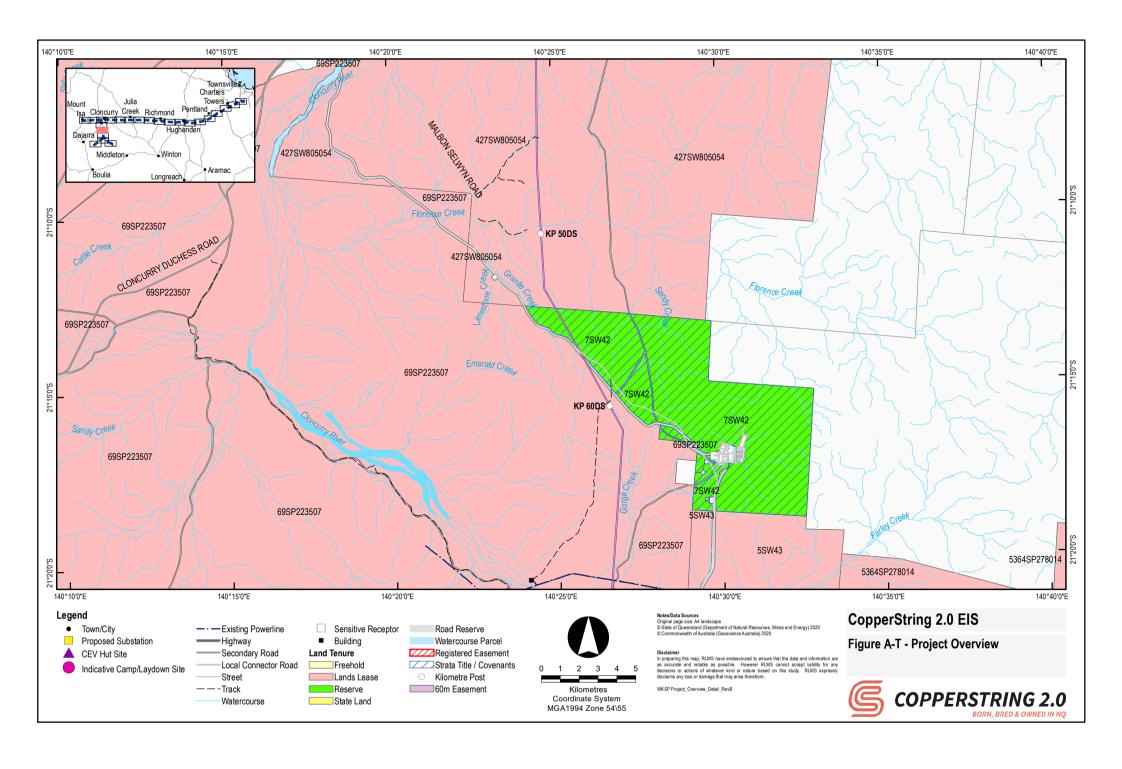


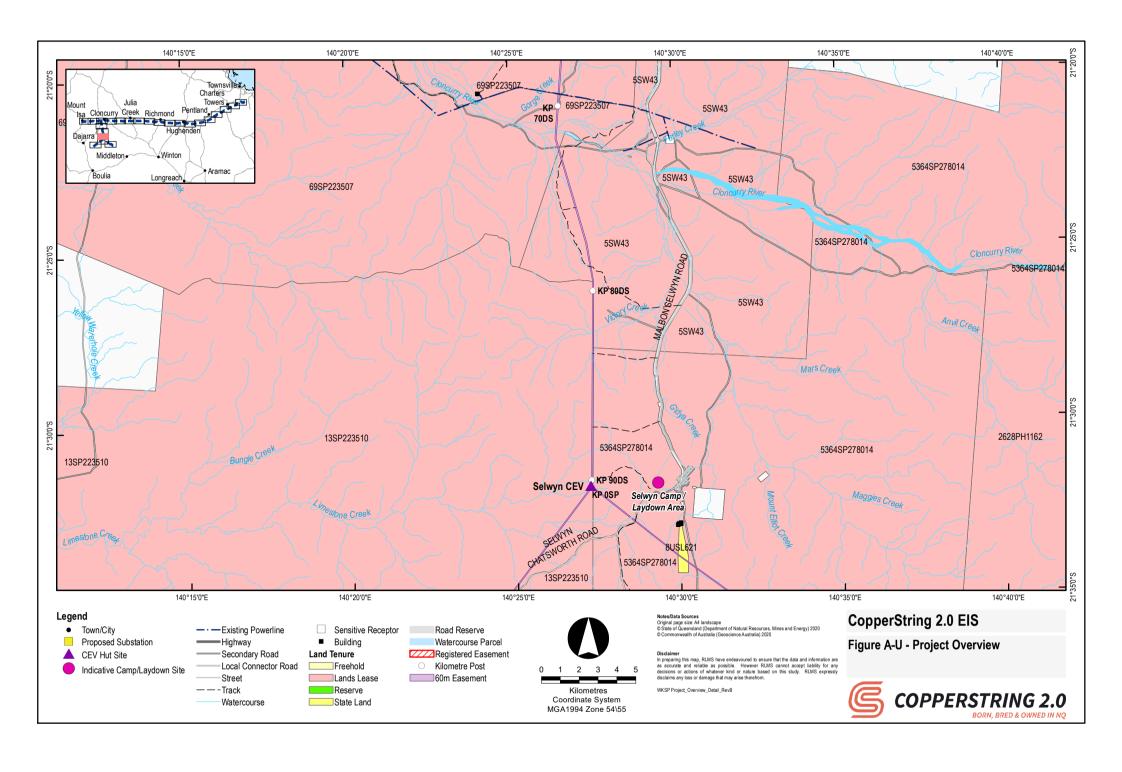


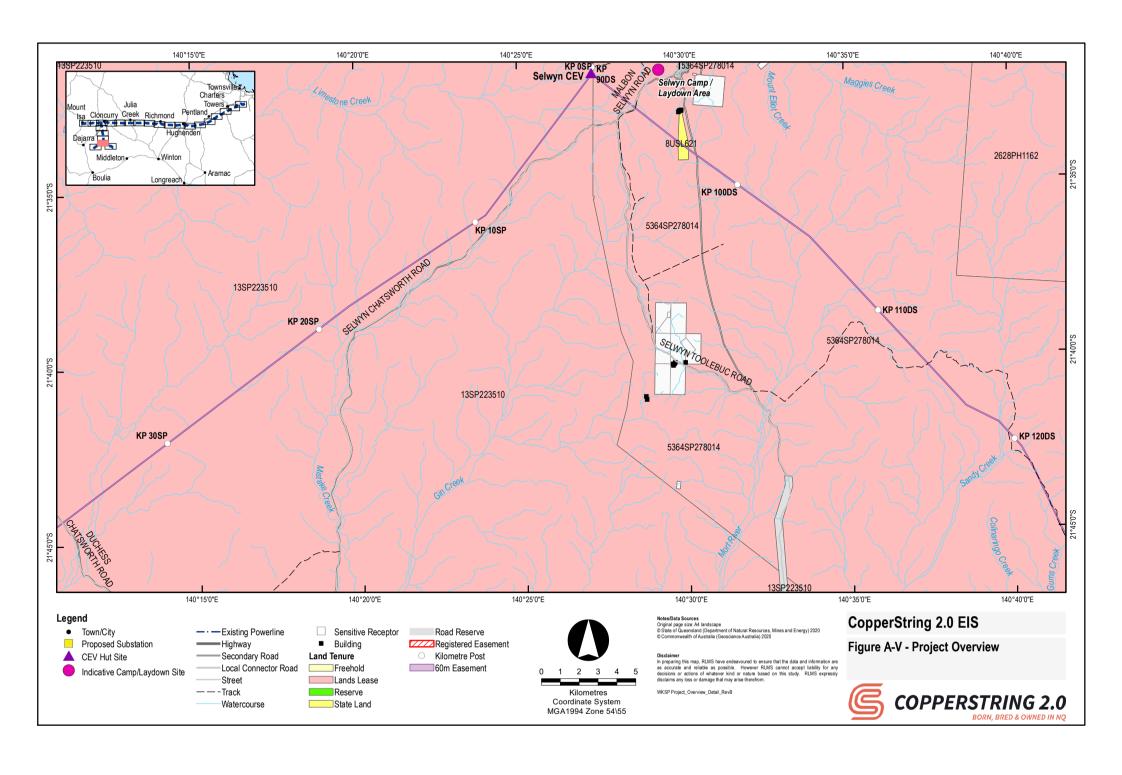


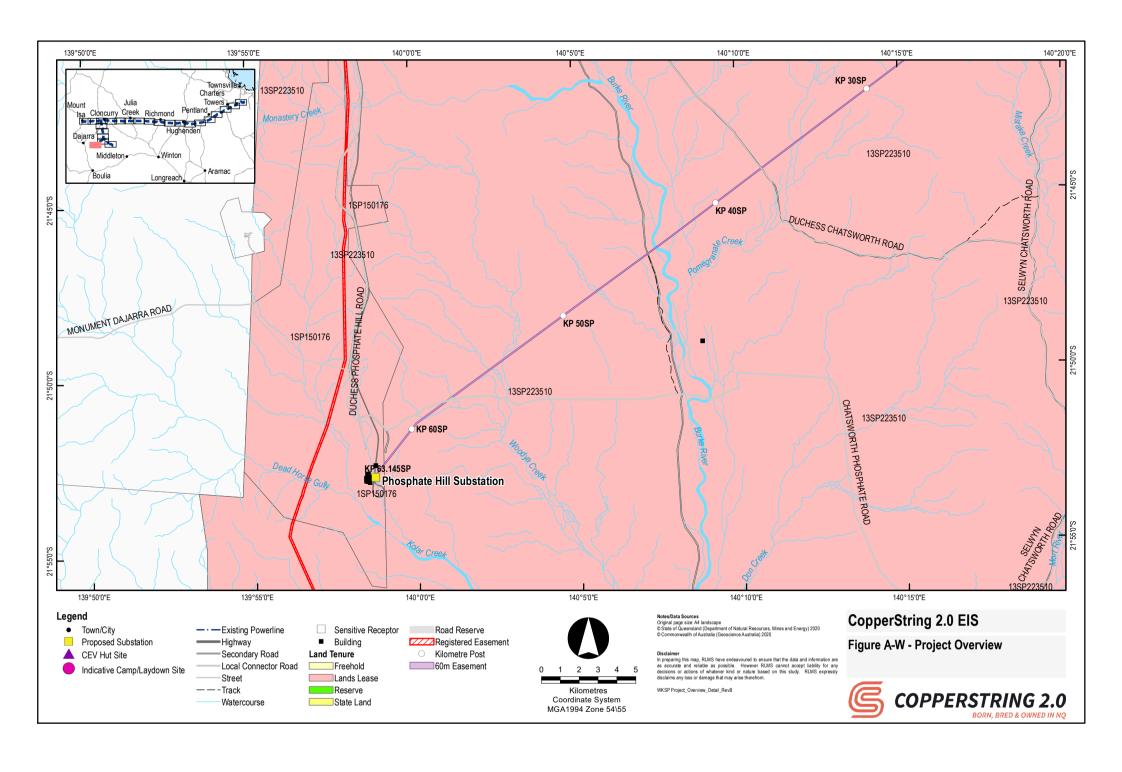


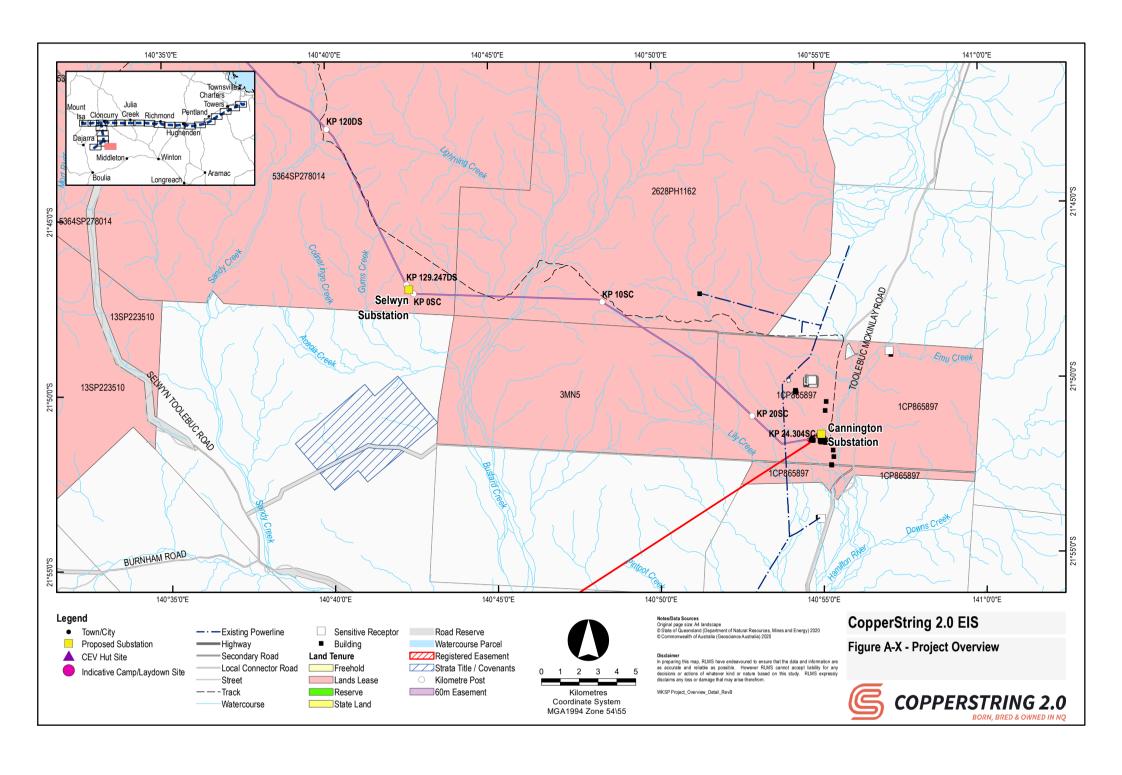












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923/https://projects.ghd.com/oc/NQOC2/copperstring2/Delivery/Documents/05 Technical studies and Task Sheets/4221176_REP_Regulatory Approvals Plan_Rev C.docx

Document Status

Revision	Author	Reviewer		Approved for Issue		
		Name	Signature	Name	Signature	Date
Α	R. Clemmey E. Rothwell	P Bradley		P Bradley		7/08/19
В	E. Rothwell	P Bradley		P Bradley	On file	30/08/19
С	R. Clemmey	P. Bradley		P. Bradley	On file	04/03/2020

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