A1 RELEVANT LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND APPROVALS

This attachment summarises the key pieces of Commonwealth, Queensland and regional legislation, policies, strategies, guidelines, international treaties, protocols and accepted codes of practice that will guide and direct the approval of the project. It also identifies known approvals, permits and licences that will need to be obtained for the development of the project.

A summary of the applicable legislation, policies, guidelines and other documents, including how they relate to the environmental and social values being assessed, can be found in chapters 11 to 32 of the EIS.

A1.1 Relevant Acts, Regulations and Approvals

Key pieces of Commonwealth and Queensland legislation, along with relevant project approvals are described in Table A1.1.

In addition to the key legislation and project approvals outlined in Table A1.1, it is likely that a number of secondary project approvals will need to be obtained prior to the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the Arrow LNG Plant. Arrow Energy will continue to consult with relevant Commonwealth and state government agencies on the approvals required under Commonwealth and Queensland legislation.

Description	Relevance to project	Likely approvals	
	Commonwealth		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander He	eritage Protection Act 1984		
This act provides for the protection of significant Aboriginal areas and objects, both on land and in Australian waters, in accordance with Aboriginal tradition.	Under this act, Indigenous people have an avenue of recourse should they believe significant Indigenous cultural heritage sites are at risk from the project.	Not applicable.	
Civil Aviation Act 1998 and Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998			
This act and associated regulations require that proponents notify the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) of any intention to build a structure that is 110 m or more in height or which will produce exhaust plumes with a plume height over 4.3 m/s in the vicinity of an airport.	The project is likely to have structures 110 m in height and exhaust plumes with a vertical height over 4.3 m/s. The LNG plant is approximately 9 km from Gladstone airport.	Approvals are likely to include an application for an Operational Assessment of a proposed Plume Rise, and notification of tall structures.	
Customs Act 1901			
This act regulates the importation and exportation of goods to and from Australia.	The project will involve the export of LNG.	An export declaration will be required for LNG intended for export.	

Table A1.1 Key legislation and project approvals

Description	Relevance to project	Likely approvals
	Commonwealth (cont'd)	
Environment Protection and Biodiversit	y Conservation Act 1999	
The act provides for the protection and management of nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places as defined in the act as matters of national environmental significance.	 The project has been identified as a 'controlled action' under the act. The matters of national environmental significance that are considered in the EIS include: World Heritage Properties (sections 12 & 15A). National Heritage places (sections 15B & 15C). Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 & 18A). Listed migratory species (sections 20 & 20A). 	The project will be assessed under the Queensland State Development and Public Works Organisation Act and EIS process in accordance with the bilateral agreement between the Commonwealth and Queensland governments which accredits the state process. Under this agreement, the Commonwealth Minister will make a decision on whether the project constitutes a 'controlled action'.
Environment Protection (Sea Dumping)) Act 1981	
The aim of this act is to prohibit ocean disposal of waste considered too harmful to be released into the marine environment, and to regulate permitted waste disposal (including dredged material).	Construction and operation of the Arrow LNG Plant will require dredging to provide (and maintain) shipping access to marine infrastructure sites on Curtis Island and the mainland.	A sea dumping permit would be required for any disposal of excavated material at sea.
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 197		
The act provides for implementation of a management framework for the ecologically sustainable use of the Great Barrier Reef region, and promotes and enforces the long-term protection and conservation of environmental, biodiversity and heritage values of the Great Barrier Reef region. The regulations outline offence provisions, compulsory pilotage requirements, details of an environmental management charge and plans for management and review rights of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.	The project is located in Port Curtis, adjacent to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.	An approval under this act is unlikely to be required as the project is located outside of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.
Maritime Transport and Offshore Facilit Security Regulations 2003	ties Security Act 2003 and Maritim	e Transport and Offshore Facilities
This act and associated regulation, aim to safeguard against unlawful interference with maritime transport and offshore facilities and reduce the vulnerability of ships to terrorist attacks and other unlawful activities.	The Port of Gladstone is a security operated port and Arrow Energy may be a port facility operator.	A maritime security plan will need to be developed.

Description	Relevance to project	Likely approvals
	Commonwealth (cont'd)	
National Greenhouse Energy Reporting	g Act 2007	
The act and associated regulations provide a national framework for reporting greenhouse gas emissions, as well as triggers for corporate and facility reporting thresholds for greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption or energy production.	Arrow Energy currently triggers the corporate reporting threshold requirements.	No specific approvals. Arrow Energy will meet reporting requirements under the act.
Native Title Act 1993		
The act provides for the recognition and protection of native title.	If native title has not yet been extinguished in the project area, the requirements of the Native Title Act will need to be met before a petroleum tenement can be granted.	Arrow Energy will need to seek agreements with relevant Indigenous groups to conduct petroleum activities on land where native title may exist.
Navigation Act 1912 and Navigation (C	ollision) Regulations 1982	
The act and associated regulation set out the measures to be observed to prevent collisions at sea in accordance with the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea.	Marine vessels will be used during construction and operation of the project to transport personnel and materials, undertake dredging and transport LNG.	A notice of intention to ship may need to be obtained prior to the shipment of any dangerous goods.
Radiocommunications Act 1992		
This act provides for the management of the radiofrequency spectrum.	Radio or satellite communication systems may be utilised on the project.	A licence for an apparatus or spectrum may be required should radio or satellite communication systems be utilised.
	Queensland	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003		
This act recognises and protects significant Aboriginal cultural heritage in Queensland. The act places a 'duty of care' on any person or company whose activities may harm or threaten Aboriginal cultural heritage.	The act requires an approved cultural heritage management plan (CHMP) for any project that also requires completion of an EIS process. An Indigenous land use agreement (ILUA), registered in accordance with the <i>Native</i> <i>Title Act 1993 (Cwlth) that</i> addresses cultural heritage management, also satisfies this requirement.	A CHMP or ILUA may be required.
Building Act 1975		
This act regulates building work and building development applications.	A number of built structures will be constructed as a part of the project.	A certificate of classification will be required for buildings constructed as a part of the project.

Description	Relevance to project	Likely approvals
	Queensland (cont'd)	
Coastal Protection and Management A	ct 1995	
The act aims to protect, conserve, rehabilitate and manage coastal resources and biological diversity.	The project and ancillary facilities are based in or adjacent to the coastal environment.	 A number of approvals may be required for the project under this act. These include: Development approval for operational works that are tidal works. Development approval for
		 operational works within a coastal management district. Approval for the removal or placement of quarry material below high water mark.
		 Approval to damage vegetation on state coastal land. Approval for dredging.
Dangerous Goods Safety Managemen	t Act 2001	, provarior drodying.
This act outlines the requirements for the safe management, storage and handling of hazardous materials.	The Arrow LNG Plant will be classified as a major hazard facility (MHF) under the act as the stored quantities of LNG will exceed the prescribed quantity of 200 tonnes.	A development approval for a major hazard facility or possible major hazard facility under the act may be required for the LNG plant. A licence to store flammable and combustible liquids is also likely to be required.
Electricity Act 1994 and Electricity Reg	ulation 2006	
This act regulates the electricity industry and electricity use in Queensland.	Onsite gas turbine generators or power taken from the Queensland electricity grid (grid power) will supply electricity to the LNG plant, utilities and ancillary facilities.	A number of approvals may be required under this act to carry out electricity works and install and operate electricity lines. A notice may also be required for electricity works or works likely to come into contact with overhead powerlines.
Environmental Protection Act (EP Act)	1994 and Environmental Protection	n Regulation 2008
This act is the principal legislation for imposing set conditions on petroleum activities in Queensland. The objective of the act is to protect Queensland's environment by promoting ecologically sustainable development. It also specifies environmentally relevant activities (ERAs) for which authorities are required.	Most petroleum activities are categorised as an ERA under chapter 5A of the EP Act and therefore require an authority. ERAs are potentially contaminating activities, industries or land uses that may cause environmental harm. ERAs that may be of relevance to the project have been detailed in Table 2.1 of Chapter 2, Project Approvals.	An environmental authority will be required before the project can proceed. The environmental authority will include the ERAs that have been detailed in Table 2.1 of Chapter 2, Project Approvals.
Environmental Protection (Waste Mana	agement) Regulation 2000	
This regulation aims to protect the environment through the minimisation of waste and its effect on the environment and human health.	Arrow Energy will comply with the regulations when disposing of project related waste.	Approval from local government to deposit/dispose of waste may be required.
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Description	Relevance to project	Likely approvals
	Queensland (cont'd)	
Explosives Act 1999 and Explosives Re	egulation 2003	
The purpose of this act and associated regulation is to regulate the handling, storage, transportation and manufacturing of explosives in Queensland.	The project will require handling, storage and transportation of explosive material.	A licence may be required to use, possess, store and transport explosives.
Fire and Rescue Service Act 1990		
The act provides for the prevention of, and response to, fires and other incidents endangering people, property or the environment.	The Arrow Energy Plant will need to be designed and operated in accordance with the act.	A certificate of compliance is required for workplaces located more than one floor above ground level.
Fisheries Act 1994 and Fisheries Regu	lation (2008)	
This act and associated regulation provides for the management, use and protection of fisheries resources and fish habitat (including marine plants) in a way that is ecologically sustainable and provides a management framework to regulate community aquaculture and other commercial activities.	The project includes marine infrastructure adjacent to the marine environment.	An operational works permit will be required if any marine plants are removed, destroyed or damaged in connection with the construction of the LNF facility, jetty, haul roads, pipelines and other infrastructure.
Food Act 2006		
This act contains requirements for the handling and selling of food.	Food will be provided at workers' accommodation facilities.	A licence is required for a licensable food business.
Forestry Act 1959	-	
The act provides for the protection of state forests, and the sale and disposal of forest products and quarry material.	The act will regulate any vegetation clearing or the sourcing and use of any quarrying material required for construction.	Approval may be required to interfere with any forest product in a state forest and to source and use quarry material.
Health Act 1937 and Health (Drugs and	Poisons) Regulation 1996	
The act and associated regulation relate to the protection of public health and regulation of certain substances.	A medical services facility may be provided for personnel on Curtis Island.	Approval may be required to establish or operate a medical services facility on site.
Land Act 1994		
The act provides the framework for the administration and management of non-freehold land and deeds of grant in trust and the creation of freehold land.	The act will apply if the project requires the permanent closure of any council roads.	Amendments to easements, leases or subleases may be required within some areas of the mainland or on Curtis Island in accordance with this act.
Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route	Management) Act 2002	
The act regulates the use of the stock route network in Queensland and provides a framework for the management of pest flora and fauna.	Construction, operations and decommissioning activities have the potential to introduce pest species and weeds.	Weed and seed wash-down conditions as part of the Environmental Authority for the project may be required.

Description	Relevance to project	Likely approvals	
	Queensland (cont'd)		
Local Government Act 1993			
The act provides councils with the authority to make certain laws (bylaws) that are relevant to their local government area.	The project is located within the Gladstone Regional Council area.	Approval may be required for a connection to local stormwater system or to make an alteration or improvement to a local government road or road reserve.	
Marine Parks Act 2004 and Marine Par	ks Regulation 2006		
This act and associated regulation aim to support the conservation of Queensland's marine environment through the establishment of state marine parks and their associated zoning and management plans.	The project and ancillary facilities are based adjacent to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park.	Approval may be required to enter or use the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park.	
<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> , Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006, Nature Conservation (Protected Areas) Regulation 1994 and Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006			
The act and associated regulations provide for the dedication, declaration and management of protected areas, and the protection of wildlife and its habitat in association with ecologically sustainable use of such wildlife.	The project has the potential to interfere with natural or cultural resources of a protected area.	A permit may be required to take or move protected plants, move wildlife, conduct a commercial activity in a protected area and erect a structure in a protected area.	
Petroleum and Gas (Production and Sa Regulation 2004	afety) Act 2004 and Petroleum and	I Gas (Production and Safety)	
The purpose of the act is to regulate responsible petroleum activities and develop a safe and viable petroleum and gas industry.	The project includes the construction and operation of an LNG plant, feed gas pipeline and tunnel.	A petroleum facility licence, pipeline licence and petroleum survey licence will be required for the project.	
Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 198	32		
The act provides for the exploration and exploitation of petroleum resources, and other resources across certain submerged lands adjacent to the Queensland coast.	The project includes a 9 km feed gas pipeline.	A pipeline licence is required to construct a gas pipeline in the low water mark on the coastline and the territorial sea baseline.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002			
The act sets out requirements for plumbing and drainage, the licensing of plumbers and drainers, and onsite sewerage facilities.	The Arrow Energy Plant will need to be designed and operated in accordance with the act.	A compliance permit may be required for plumbing or drainage works undertaken. An approval may also be required should an onsite sewage treatment plant be installed.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	Γ		
The act provides for the conservation and protection of places and items of historic or non-Indigenous cultural heritage significance in Queensland.	The project will involve significant ground disturbance during construction and has the potential to uncover non- Indigenous heritage sites.	A permit may be required to enter or interfere with a protected site (although none is currently identified in the project area).	

 Table A1.1
 Key legislation and project approvals (cont'd)

Description	Relevance to project	Likely approvals
	Queensland (cont'd)	
Radiation Safety Act 1999		
The act aims to safeguard people and the environment from the harmful effects of radiation.	The Arrow Energy Plant will need to be designed and operated in accordance with the act.	A licence will be required to possess and use a radiation source and transport radioactive substances.
Soil Conservation Act 1986		
Administered by DERM, the main objective of the act is to consolidate and amend the law relating to conservation of soil resources and to facilitate the implementation of soil conservation measures by landholders to control erosion.	Although a permit is not required under the act for the project, the act facilitates environmental outcomes through soil conservation measures.	Not applicable.
State Development and Public Works (Drganisation Act 1999	
The act establishes the environmental assessment framework for significant projects in Queensland and the declaration of State Development Areas. It also provides for the coordination of environmental approvals linked to other legislation such as the EPBC Act and the Sustainable Planning Act.	The Arrow Energy LNG project has been declared a 'significant project' for which an EIS is required.	A development permit will be required for a material change of use under a development scheme. Various other development approvals will be required under the act and its associated legislation.
Sustainable Planning Act 2009 (former	ly Integrated Planning Act)	
The act has been designed to coordinate planning at the local, regional and state levels within Queensland, and manage the processes by which development occurs.	The LNG plant will be constructed on land within the Curtis Island Industry Precinct as identified in the Development Scheme for the Gladstone State Development Area.	In addition to approvals required in association with other legislation identified elsewhere in this table, development approvals may be required for a material change of use for a major hazard facility, building works, works in a coastal management district, and the removal of marine plants.
Transportation Infrastructure Act 1994		
The act provides a regime that allows for effective integrated planning and efficient management of transport infrastructure within Queensland, including provisions for roads, railways, air travel and ports.	The feed gas pipeline is likely to cross roads and railways.	Approval may be required for any infrastructure that will cross or interfere with a road or railway.
<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Mana</i> – Dangerous Goods) Regulation 2008	gement) Act 1995 and Transport (Operations (Road Use Managemen
The act establishes a scheme to control access to the road network and ensure the management of traffic in order to enhance transport safety and efficiency. The regulation establishes the obligations of persons involved in the transport of dangerous goods by road	Temporary road closures may be required during project construction. The project will involve the transport of dangerous goods.	Approval may be required under this act for the temporary or permanent closure of a road. Approval may be required under this regulation for the transport of dangerous goods by road.

 Table A1.1
 Key legislation and project approvals (cont'd)

Description	Relevance to project	Likely approvals
	Queensland (cont'd)	
<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995 and Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Dangerous Goods) Regulation 2008 (cont'd)</i>		
and seeks to reduce the risks associated with the transport of dangerous goods by road.		
Transportation Planning and Coordinat	ion Act 1994	
The act provides for the planning and coordination of transport through strategic planning and management of transport resources. The objective is to improve overall transport effectiveness and efficiency.	Road upgrades required for the project may impact on road access during construction.	Approval may be required to interfere with a railway or road.
Vegetation Management Act 1999 and Vegetation Management Regulation 2000		
This act and associated regulation manage the clearance of native vegetation on freehold and leasehold land, and seek to maintain the ecological function in these areas.	The project will require the removal of native vegetation.	Approval may be required for the clearing of remnant vegetation outside petroleum tenure; and a notice to DERM may be required to clear regulated regrowth under a regrowth vegetation code.
Water Act 2000		
The act provides the framework to deliver sustainable water planning, allocation management and supply processes to ensure the improved security of water resources.	The act enables the granting of water licences and permits, including any required by the project. Any water use will be taken in consideration of the act.	 The following approvals may be required: Licence to take or interfere with water from a watercourse. Development permit to take or interfere with water from a watercourse, artesian water, overland flow or sub artesian water. Riverine protection permit. Allocation notice to remove quarry material from a watercourse and re-use it.
Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) A	ct 2008	
The aim of the act is to strengthen the safety and reliability of Queensland's water supplies.	The desalinisation plant will produce water for the project.	Registration as a supplier of water services may be required.
Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995 and Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2008		
This act sets out the obligations and requirements for risk minimisation and health and safety management for workplaces, work activities and the use of plant and substances in Queensland.	The project has the potential to generate workplace health and safety hazards and risks.	Registration of plant and plant design may be required. Notice may be required of appointment of a principal contractor and building and construction works.

A1.2 Key Policies and Guidelines

This section describes the key conventions, protocols, codes of practice, policies, strategies, guidelines and other documents relevant to the project. A number of other policies and guidelines apply to various aspects of the project and are identified and described in detail in chapters 10 to 32.

A summary of the key policies and guidelines that are relevant to the project are identified below.

A1.2.2 International

International policies, guidelines and other documents relevant to the project include:

- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Kyoto Protocol (UNFCCC, 2010b).
- World Health Organization Guidelines for Community Noise (WHO, 1999).
- The Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (the World Heritage Convention) (UNESCO, 1971).
- Migratory species:
 - China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (CAMBA, 1986).
 - Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (JAMBA, 1974).
 - Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (ROKAMBA, 2007).
 - Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention, 1979).
- Marine shipping:
 - United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UN, 1982).
 - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 (also called MARPOL 73/78; IMO, 1973).
 - Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter (London Protocol; IMO, 1972).

A1.2.2 Commonwealth

Commonwealth policies, guidelines and other documents relevant to the project include:

- Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Zoning Plan (GBRMPA, 2003).
- Draft EPBC Act Policy Statement: Use of Environmental Offsets under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (Australian Government, 2009).
- Marine Parks (Great Barrier Reef Coast) Zoning Plan (Queensland Government, 2004).
- Water quality:
 - Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (ANZECC, 2000).
 - Drinking Water Guidelines (NHMRC and Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council, 2004).
 - Urban Stormwater: Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (CSIRO, 1999).
- Climate change:
 - Climate Change Risks to Australia's Coast (DCC, 2009d).
 - Coalition's Direct Action Plan (Liberal Party of Australia, 2010).

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- National Climate Change Adaptation Framework (Council for Australian Governments, 2007).
- National Greenhouse Strategy (Australian Government, 1998).
- Fauna and flora:
 - Commonwealth Recovery Plans (for terrestrial fauna) (Australian Government).
 - Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (Australian Government, 2003).
 - Draft EPBC Act Policy Statement 3.20: Significant Impact Guideline for the Vulnerable Water Mouse (Australian Government, 2009).
 - EPBC Act Policy Statement 3.2: Grey-headed flying-fox (Australian Government, 2003).
 - Draft EPBC Act Policy Statement 3.21: Significant Impact Guidelines for 36 Migratory Shorebird Species (Australian Government, 2009).
 - Wildlife Conservation Plan for Migratory Shorebirds (Australian Government, 2006).
 - A Directory of Important Wetlands of Australia (Australian Government, 2001).
 - Policy Statement 2.1 Interactions between offshore seismic exploration and whales 2008 (DEWHA, 2008).
- Dredging:
 - National Assessment Guidelines for Dredging 2009 (DEWHA, 2009).
 - National Ocean Disposal Guidelines for Dredged Material (Australian Government, 2002).
- National environmental protection measures:
 - National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (NEPC, 1999).
 - National Environmental Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure (NEPC, 1998).
 - National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure 2004 (NEPC, 2010).
 - National Environment Protection (National Pollutant Inventory) Measure 1998 (NEPC, 2008).
- Australian Pipeline Industry Association (APIA) Code of Environmental Practice Onshore Pipelines (APIA, 2009).
- Core Environmental Indicators for Reporting on the State of the Environment (ANZECC 2000).
- Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1: Matters of National Environmental Significance (Australian Government, 2009).
- The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance 1999 with Associated Guidelines and Code on the Ethics of Co-existence (Australia ICOMOS, 2000).

A1.2.2 Queensland

Queensland state policies, guidelines and other documents relevant to the project include:

- State planning policies:
 - State Planning Policy 1/03: Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flood, Bushfire and Landslide (Queensland Government, 2003).
 - State Planning Policy 1/92: Development and the Conservation of Agricultural Land.
 - State Planning Policy for Healthy Waters 4/10 (Queensland Government, 2010).
 - State Planning Policy 2/02 Planning and Managing Development Involving Acid Sulfate Soils (Queensland Government, 2002b).

- Environmental protection policies:
 - Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008 (Queensland Government, 2009).
 - Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy (Queensland Government, 2008).
 - Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2000 (Queensland Government, 2006).
 - Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2008 (Queensland Government, 2009).
 - Curtis Coast Regional Coastal Management Plan 2003 (EPA, 2003).
- Queensland Government Environmental Offset Policy (DERM, 2008).
- Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets (DERM, 2009).
- Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy (2011) .
- State Policy for Vegetation Management Version 2.
- Queensland Counter-Terrorism Strategy 2008–2010 (Queensland Government, 2007).
- Climate change:
 - Central Queensland Regional Growth Management Framework (CRQPAC, 2002).
 - Central Queensland Strategy for Sustainability 2004 and Beyond (Queensland Government, 2004).
 - Climate Q Towards a Greener Queensland (DERM, 2009c).
 - Climate Smart 2050 Queensland Climate Change Strategy 2007: A Low Carbon Future, Office of Climate Change (Queensland Government, 2007d).
 - Climate Smart Adaptation 2007–2012: An Action Plan for Managing the Impacts of Climate Change (DNRW, 2007).
- Flora and fauna:
 - Conservation and Management of Dugongs in Queensland (DERM, 2010).
 - Fish Habitat Management Operational Policy on Mitigation and Compensation for Works or Activities Causing Marine Fish Habitat Loss (DEEDI, 2004).
 - Marine Wildlife Strandings (DERM).
 - Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2006 (Queensland Government, 2010).
 - Nature Conservation (Protected Plants) Conservation Plan 2000 (Queensland Government, 2010).
- Acid sulphate soils:
 - Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual, Soil Management Guidelines (Queensland Government, 2002c).
 - Draft Treatment and Management of Disturbed Acid Sulfate Soils and Acidic Ground and Surface Waters.
- Noise and Vibration from Blasting Guideline (DERM, 2006).
- Guideline of Odour Impact Assessment from Developments (Queensland Government).
- Draft Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Contaminated Land in Queensland (Queensland Government, 1998).
- Queensland's Waste Reduction and Recycling Strategy 2010–2020 (DERM, 2010d).
- Queensland Water Quality Guidelines (Queensland Government, 2009).



A1.2.2 Regional and Local

Regional policies, guidelines and other documents relevant to the project include:

- Development Scheme for the Gladstone State Development Area.
- Port of Gladstone Western Basin Dredging and Disposal Project (GHD, 2009).
- Gladstone City Council Planning Scheme (City of Gladstone, 2006).
- Calliope Shire Council Planning Scheme (Calliope Shire Council, 2007).
- Port of Gladstone Western Basin Master Plan (Coordinator-General, 2010).
- Gladstone Integrated Regional Transport Plan (2001–2030) (Department of Transport, 2001).
- The Gladstone Plan Planning Scheme for the City of Gladstone (Gladstone City Council, 2006).