



APPENDIX 3-1-V1.4

PROJECT APPROVALS – Likely Project Approvals Summary

APPENDIX 3-1-V1.4: LIKELY PROJECT APPROVALS SUMMARY

The following table outlines a broad range of permits, licences and approvals likely to be required for the Project, based on an analysis of the Project components known at the time of the EIS preparation.

No.	Permit/Approval/Licence	Why it applies	Applicable Act/standards	Administering authority	Permit application details/ approval timing
Commonwealth Legislation					
1	Assessment of impact on environmental issues of Commonwealth significance and approval of controlled action	Where an action is likely to have a significant impact on matters of national significance then the Project is required to be referred to the Commonwealth Minister for Environment.	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC 1999)	Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA)	DEWHA have determined the Project to be four controlled actions under the EPBC 1999. The assessment of the EIS, for matters under DEWHA's control, is required (post-issue of the Coordinator-General's Report). Upon this, an Assessment Report and Draft Conditions of Approval will be released by the Coordinator-General to enable continuation of the approvals process by relevant State and local government entities.
2	Assessment of Native Title implications for the Project	The native title implications for the Project are to be investigated to ensure that the Project does not impact on native title.	<i>Native Title Act 1993</i> <i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984</i> State Native Title Work Procedures	Native Title Tribunal	To be confirmed.
3	Assessment of airport and civil aviation operational requirements for the Project	The airport and civil aviation operational requirements for the Project are to be identified and appropriate approvals sought to ensure that any aviation facilities developed comply with legislation and standards.	<i>Airports Act 1996</i> <i>Civil Aviation Act 1988</i> Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998	Civil Aviation Safety Authority	To be affirmed.

No.	Permit/Approval/Licence	Why it applies	Applicable Act/standards	Administering authority	Permit application details/ approval timing
State Legislation					
<i>Project Approvals</i>					
4a	Declaration as Significant Project by the Coordinator-General	The Coordinator-General has declared the Project to be a Significant Project for which an EIS is required.	<i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971, section 26</i>	Department of Infrastructure and Planning (DIP)/ Coordinator-General	Declaration has been made.
4b	Coordinator-General's Report	The Coordinator-General's Report on the EIS is required to facilitate the EPBC Approval, Environmental Authority, Mining Leases and subsequent IDAS development approvals.	<i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971, part 4</i>	Department of Infrastructure and Planning/ Coordinator-General	No set statutory timeframe, though approximate timeframe expected to be in the order of 8 months to the issue of Coordinator-General's Report.
5	Level 1 Environmental Authority (mining activities)	All new mining activities must apply for an environmental authority under the EP Act.	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994, chapter 5</i> <i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>	Environmental Protection Agency Department of Mines and Energy	No set statutory timeframe.
6	Mining Lease	A Mining Lease is required to permit the conduct of specified mining activities within the defined lease location. The lease may also extend to include all purposes necessary to effectively carry on mining (note however it does not in itself regulate the carrying out of such purposes).	<i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>	Department of Mines and Energy	No set statutory timeframe.
<i>Land approvals</i>					
7	Preparation of appropriate Indigenous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ cultural heritage management plan (CHMP) ▪ Duty of Care statement 	When constructing the Project, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to ensure it does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage. In support of the above Duty of Care, the preparation of a CHMP will be required in consultation with the Traditional Owner claimants for the Project area. This is to be augmented by a duty of care statement within the EM Plan and EMP for the EIS	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i>	Department of Natural Resources and Water (Cultural Heritage Coordination Unit)	No set statutory timeframe.

No.	Permit/Approval/Licence	Why it applies	Applicable Act/standards	Administering authority	Permit application details/ approval timing
8	Approval to Develop on a Registered Place (otherwise Exemption Certificate to carry out development on a registered place)	This approval applies to ensure protection of Queensland's cultural heritage. Any registered places on the Queensland Heritage Register within the vicinity of the Project area are to be reconfirmed during the approvals phase.	<i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i> <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i>	Environment Protection Agency	Approval to take between 1 and 3 months.
9	Permit to Occupy – unallocated State land, a reserve or a road	Permits are required under this Act from the DNRW for the occupation (e.g. through construction of infrastructure or works) of a reserve, road or unallocated State land.	<i>Land Act 1994</i> , chapter 4, part 4	Department of Natural Resources and Water	Assessment and decision timing: 42 days Timeframe is dependent on the research required to be undertaken by the Department to ascertain any Native Title implications.
<i>Water Approvals</i>					
10	Development Permit (Water Licence) to take or interfere with water, including from a watercourse or overland flow or groundwater	The taking or interfering with water resources is regulated by the <i>Water Act 2000</i> .	<i>Water Act 2000</i> , section 206	Department of Natural Resources and Water	Application assessment time: approximately 1 – 3 months after lodgement of the development application. <i>Note this takes into consideration the use of the Coordinator-Generals report, and the abbreviated IDAS process under State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971, to facilitate the Development Permit</i>
11	Riverine Protection Permit	Construction of the proposed infrastructure may require the need to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ destroy vegetation in a watercourse ▪ excavate in a watercourse ▪ place fill in a watercourse. These activities are regulated through a Riverine Protection Permit under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> .	<i>Water Act 2000</i> , section 266	Department of Natural Resources and Water	Approval timing is approximately 2 months from lodgement.

No.	Permit/Approval/Licence	Why it applies	Applicable Act/standards	Administering authority	Permit application details/ approval timing
12	Release to waters (as part of the Environmental Authority)	Waste water release to ground or water, or stormwater release to roadside gutter, stormwater drain or surface water is regulated to prevent environmental harm or impact on environmental values. <i>Note that this approval will also be required where the release would occur off the mining leases.</i>	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> <i>Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997</i>	Environmental Protection Agency	See Item 5.
13	Development Permit for a Referable Dam	Dams that have the potential to threaten life if they fail (i.e. termed a 'referable dam'), are regulated by the Department of Natural Resources and Water. <i>Note that a dam containing, or a proposed dam that after its construction will contain hazardous waste, is not a referral dam (see Item 14).</i>	<i>Water Act 2000</i> , chapter 9, part 2	Department of Natural Resources and Water	Application assessment time: approximately 1 – 3 months after lodgement of the development application <i>Note this takes into consideration the use of the Coordinator-Generals report, and the abbreviated IDAS process under State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971, to facilitate the Development Permit</i>
14	High Hazardous Dam (as part of the Environmental Authority)	High Hazard Dams containing hazardous waste are defined as ' <i>any substance whether liquid, solid, or gaseous, derived by or resulting from, the processing of minerals that tends to destroy life or impair or endanger health</i> '. Accordingly, they are regulated through the Environmental Authority for a mining activity	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> Code of Environmental Compliance for Environmental Authorities for High Hazard Dams	Environmental Protection Agency	Application assessment time: approximately 1 – 3 months after lodgement of the development application <i>Note this takes into consideration the use of the Coordinator-Generals report, and the abbreviated IDAS process under State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971, to facilitate the Development Permit</i>
Environmental Approvals					
15	Approval (via Environmental Authority) for the following Environmentally Relevant Activities	ERAs are activities with the potential to release contaminants to the environment. They are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency to prevent environmental harm	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> Environmental Protection	Environmental Protection Agency	Application assessment time: approximately 1 – 3 months after lodgement of the development application

No.	Permit/Approval/Licence	Why it applies	Applicable Act/standards	Administering authority	Permit application details/ approval timing
	<p>(ERA), where conducted on a mining lease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ERA 7: Chemical storage ▪ ERA 11: Crude oil or petroleum product storing ▪ ERA 17: Fuel burning ▪ ERA 21 construction of a new transmission pipeline or a petroleum activity ▪ ERA 59 Asphalt Batching ▪ ERA 62: Concrete batching ▪ ERA 72: Waste disposal <p>Development Permit for the following ERA's, where conducted off a mining lease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ERA 15: Sewage Treatment ▪ ERA 21 construction of a new transmission pipeline or a petroleum activity ▪ ERA 62: Concrete batching 		<p>Regulation 1998 Integrated Planning Act 1997</p>		<p><i>Note this takes into consideration the use of the Coordinator-Generals report, and the abbreviated IDAS process under State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971, to facilitate the Development Permit</i></p>

No.	Permit/Approval/Licence	Why it applies	Applicable Act/standards	Administering authority	Permit application details/ approval timing
16a	Soil Disposal Permit	<p>Approval is required for the removal of contaminated soil from any allotments listed on the Contaminated Land Register and Environmental Management Register.</p> <p>Soil Disposal Permits allow contaminated soil to be moved to landfill or to a site where it will undergo remediation or treatment, before being returned to the original site.</p> <p><i>Note that the Environmental Protection Agency may require a Site Investigation to be undertaken to provide further information regarding the contaminants, as a pre-cursor to granting a Soil Disposal Permit.</i></p>	<p><i>Environmental Protection Act 1994, chapter 7, part 8</i></p> <p><i>Draft Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Contaminated Land in QLD 1998</i></p>	Environmental Protection Agency	<p>Application assessment time: 1 – 3 months</p> <p><i>Note the length of time required to conduct any EPA-directed Site Investigation is dependant on site-specific circumstances.</i></p>
16b	Site Management Plan for contaminated land	<p>In the instance where it is not necessary or practical to remove the entire contaminated area, a Site Management Plan (SMP) is required.</p> <p>The EPA can approve a SMP which states the conditions under which a site can be used while preventing the contamination from causing any environmental harm or posing a risk to human health.</p>	<p><i>Environmental Protection Act 1994, part 8, division 5</i></p> <p><i>Draft Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Contaminated Land in QLD 1998</i></p>	Environmental Protection Agency	Application assessment time: 1 – 3 months
17	Amendment to an approved Property Plan or Project Plan for Soil Conservation	<p>Property plans under this Act coordinate the flow of run-off water between properties for soil conservation purposes. Project Plans have a similar focus, but relate to a wider project area.</p> <p>Compliance with these plans is necessary. Where the Project would impact on a measure approved under these Plans, an amendment of the Plan may be required.</p>	<i>Soil Conservation Act 1986</i>	Department of Natural Resources and Water	No set statutory timeframe.
18	Various permits for interfering with cultural or natural resources, or wildlife protected under the Act	<p>A variety of aspects associated with the conservation of nature are regulated under the Act, and permits for same may be required for the Project. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protected Animals Movement Permit 	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992 plus associated subordinate</i>	Environmental Protection Agency	To be affirmed.

No.	Permit/Approval/Licence	Why it applies	Applicable Act/standards	Administering authority	Permit application details/ approval timing
		(section 88 of the Act) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protected Plants Clearing Permit (section 89 of the Act) ▪ Wildlife Movement Permit (section 97 of the Act) [for wildlife not protected under the Act but found in certain areas covered by conservation plans] 	legislation		
19	Development Permit to clear native vegetation	Required for disturbing or clearing native vegetation on freehold land.	<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i>	Department of Natural Resources and Water	Application assessment time: approximately 1 – 3 months after lodgement of the development application <i>Note this takes into consideration the use of the Coordinator-Generals report, and the abbreviated IDAS process under State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971, to facilitate the Development Permit</i>
Infrastructure Approvals					
20	Ancillary Works and Encroachment Approval for State Controlled Roads	The construction, maintenance, operation or conduct of ancillary works and encroachment on a State Controlled Road requires approval by the Chief Executive of the Department of Main Roads.	<i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 50</i>	Department of Main Roads	No set statutory timeframe.
21	Approval to Permanently or Temporarily Close Road (for State Controlled Roads)	Only required where permanent or temporary road reserve closure is necessary. Assessment of road closure application will also necessitate a native title assessment of the land to determine if, and how, native title may need to be addressed	<i>Land Act 1994 Road Closure Manual</i> <i>Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)</i>	Department Natural Resources and Water	Application assessment time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ approximately 12 – 18 months (permanent road closure). ▪ temporary road closure assessment timeframe to be affirmed.
22	Permit to occupy (occupation of unallocated State land, a reserve or a road)	A permit to occupy is required from the chief executive where works or infrastructure are proposed to be constructed on unallocated State land, a reserve or a road.	<i>Land Act 1994, chapter 4, part 4</i>	Department of Natural Resources and Water	Application assessment time: approximately 2 – 4 months.

No.	Permit/Approval/Licence	Why it applies	Applicable Act/standards	Administering authority	Permit application details/ approval timing
23	Rail feasibility investigator's authority	This authority will allow person/s to enter land to enable the land's potential and suitability as a rail corridor to be investigated.	<i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> , section 108	Queensland Transport	No set statutory timeframe.
24	Approval to interfere with a Railway line	Connection of the Project rail spur to an existing railway requires the approval of the existing railway's manager.	<i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> , section 255	Queensland Transport	Application assessment time: approximately 2 – 4 months.
25	Notification of work affecting electricity entities works	Where the Project would interfere with Ergon's (or other entities) works, then notice is required regarding same to Ergon (or other entity).	<i>Electricity Act 1994</i> , section 99	Ergon	No set timeframe: compliance with the Act is required prior to undertaking the work. At least 14 days written notice of the proposed work must be given.
26	Approval for Connection of Supply/ Load Increase	Application for connection of supply for increase in connected load for the mine (undertaken by Ergon).	National Electricity Code, section 5	Ergon	To be affirmed.
27	Crossing of oil / gas pipelines	Linear infrastructure such as roads may intersect with oil or gas pipelines, resulting in the need for co-existence with or relocation of, the pipelines. Where development would have the potential to affect an oil or gas pipeline easement or the pipeline itself, the written permission of the pipeline owner (at a minimum) is required. Further implications for approvals need to be determined based on specific circumstances encountered.	<i>Petroleum Act 1923</i> , section 144 Australian Standard 2885	Pipeline owners	There is no statutory timeframe. Process will involve consent from pipeline owner and compliance with Australian Standard 2885.
28	Petroleum Approvals, potentially including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Survey License (under section 395 of the Act) ▪ Petroleum License (under chapter 4, part 2 of the Act) 	The transport by pipeline of petroleum and fuel gas is a regulated activity to ensure that it is carried out in a safe and efficient manner.	<i>Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety Act) 2004</i> <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>	DME	To be affirmed.

No.	Permit/Approval/Licence	Why it applies	Applicable Act/standards	Administering authority	Permit application details/ approval timing
29	Authorisation to relocate or interfere with utilities	Required to protect the integrity of infrastructure and service delivery. Further implications for approvals need to be determined based on specific circumstances encountered.	Various (dependant on nature of utilities encountered and affected by project construction)	Infrastructure owners/operators	To be affirmed.
<i>Workplace Approvals</i>					
30	Portable Long Service Levy Payment	Portable Long Service Leave provides long service leave entitlements to workers in the building and construction industry. Notification is required to QLeave for the building and construction works for the Project, as they would be over \$80,000 (inclusive of GST).	<i>Building and Construction Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Act 1991/ Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995</i>	QLeave	Only submission of requisite forms and payment of fees is required. <i>Note payment exemptions are available for aspects of mining activities. Further discussions with the proponent and QLeave will be required in this regard.</i>
<i>Dangerous Goods Approvals</i>					
<i>Note for 31a and 31b, the Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2001 does not apply to a coal mine, and in some instances, associated contiguous land areas (per section 9 of the Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999). This is taken to include the proposed mine.</i>					
31a	Where occurring off a mining lease only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development Permit for a Major Hazard Facility Notification to chief executive about possible dangerous goods locations 	Where the Project would require the storage or handling of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hazardous materials in excess of the quantity prescribed under the Regulation goods or combustible liquids in excess of the quantities prescribed under the Regulation, then a Development Permit or Notification to the Chief Executive is respectively required. 	<i>Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2001, Parts 4 and 5</i> <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Management Regulation 2001</i> <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i>	Department of Emergency Services	To be affirmed.
31b	Where occurring off a mining lease only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids 	The possession and use during construction and operation of flammable and combustible liquids (typically in minor quantities) to which AS 1940 applies, is controlled.	<i>Dangerous Good Safety Management Act 2001</i> <i>Australian Standard 1940 – Storage and Handling of Flammable and</i>	Dalby Regional Council	Application assessment time: approximately 1 month

No.	Permit/Approval/Licence	Why it applies	Applicable Act/standards	Administering authority	Permit application details/ approval timing
			<i>Combustible Liquids</i>		
32	Licence to Use Explosives	The transport, storage, use and possession of explosives is regulated under the Act. Under section 29 of the Explosives Regulation 2003, a License to Use Explosives permits the use, possession, storage and transportation of explosives in the manner stated in the licence.	<i>Explosives Act 1999</i> , section 50 Explosives Regulation 2003	Department of Mines and Energy	To be affirmed.
<i>Local Government Approvals</i>					
33a	For off-mining lease infrastructure, Development Permits may be required for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Material Change of Use ▪ Operational Works ▪ Building Works ▪ Plumbing and Drainage Works ▪ Reconfiguring a lot 	Development permits will be required for all project infrastructure and development located off a mining lease, and where constituting assessable development under the <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> or associated planning scheme. The exact development permits required for each development or infrastructure item (e.g. the Accommodation Village) are yet to be fully determined. Some or all of the development permits or approvals listed may be required.	<i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> <i>Taroom Shire Planning Scheme 2006</i> <i>Building Act 1975</i> <i>Building Code of Australia 2008</i>	Dalby Regional Council/ Private Certifier	Application assessment time: approximately 1 – 3 months after lodgement of the development application <i>Note this takes into consideration the use of the Coordinator-Generals report, and the abbreviated IDAS process under State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971, to facilitate the Development Permit</i>
33b	For on-mining lease infrastructure, Development Permits may be required for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plumbing and Drainage Works 	Development permits for plumbing and drainage works may be required for all project infrastructure and development located on a mining lease. All other forms of development, as defined under section 1.3.5 of the IPA, would be exempt (see section 3.3.3 of the EIS).	<i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> <i>Building Act 1975</i> <i>Building Code of Australia 2008</i>	Dalby Regional Council/ Private Certifier	Application assessment time: approximately 2 weeks after lodgement of the development application (assumed to be fast-tracked by private certifier).
34	Alteration or improvement to local government roads	A person (other than the local government) must not make an alteration or improvement to a local government controlled road unless authorised by a licence under the local law.	<i>Taroom Shire Local Law No. 21 (Roads)</i>	Dalby Regional Council	Application assessment time: approximately 1 month