Development Approvals

Appendix C

APPENDIX C

DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS (AND OTHER KEY APPROVALS)

Item 7.3 of the Terms of Reference require a list of "the development approvals, marine parks approvals and environmental authorities for petroleum and gas activities required for the project to proceed". This Appendix sets out these and other key approvals.

High level approval requirements for the project include:

- approvals under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) from the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts;
 - Environmental Authorities (Petroleum Activities) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (Qld) from the Queensland Environmental Protection Agency;
 - approval for a material change of use under the Gladstone State Development Scheme pursuant to the State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971 (Qld); and
 - a petroleum facilities licence, pipeline licences and various petroleum leases under the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004* (Qld) (P&G Act) and the *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1982* (Qld) from the Department of Mines and Energy.

Table 1 provides a more extensive list of the development and other key approvals that may be required for the project and the responsible authority for each approval. Further details of the approvals which may be required for the project are provided in relevant sections of the EIS.

To the extent approvals for pre-EIS activities are required, they are not included in Table 1 (which focuses on approvals required for the project to proceed).

Approval Source	Responsible Authority	Relevant Aspect of Project
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (Qld) Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) (s 87).	Department of Natural Resources and Water (DNRW) (Cultural Heritage Coordination Unit)	 CHMPs for the Project must be developed and approved. This requirement does not apply to areas where Indigenous Land Use Agreements in relation to the project apply, unless Aboriginal Cultural Heritage is expressly excluded from being subject to the Indigenous Land Use Agreement. The proponent's cultural heritage strategy for the Project involves seeking CHMPs at first instance, with the following groups (as described in section 6.13): Mandandanji; Bidjara; Karingbal; Iman; Gangulu; Port Curtis Coral Coast; and Two areas not subject to registered native title claims.
Building Act 1975 (Qld) Integrated Planning Act 1997 (Qld) Development permit for building work (Schedule 8, Part 1, Table 1, Item 1 IP Act).	Relevant local council	 A development permit for building work is required for 'assessable development', where the structure or building work is of a fixed nature (as defined under the <i>Building Act 1975</i> (Qld)). For example, development in a local government area (which does not include the land below high water mark), may involve: (a) building work assessable against the relevant local government Planning Scheme; and

Table 1: Key approvals required

Approval Source	Responsible Authority	Relevant Aspect of Project
		(b) building work assessable against the Building Act 1975 (Qld) and the Building Code of Australia.
		However, where an activity is authorised under the P&G Act, then (a) will not apply.
<i>Building Act 1975</i> (Qld) Certificate of classification.	Gladstone Regional Council	A certificate of classification is required for buildings (for example, warehouses, buildings, structures and temporary camps).
<i>Civil Aviation Act 1998</i> (Cth) <i>Civil Aviation Safety</i> <i>Regulations 1998</i> (Cth)	Civil Aviation Safety Authority	Notification is required in respect of a proposal to construct a building or a structure, the top of which will be more than 110 metres above the ground level.
Notification of proposal to construct a building or a structure, the top of which will be more than 110 metres above the ground level (reg 139.365).		
<i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i> (Qld) Dredge Management Plan (ss 89 and 91).	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	A dredge management plan is required to dredge within a coastal protection area. Dredging will be required for the Marine Facilities component of the Project.
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 (Qld) Approval to damage vegetation on State coastal land (s 69).	EPA	Approval is required to damage vegetation on State coastal land. State coastal land means land in a coastal management district other than freehold land, a State forest or timber reserve, a watercourse or land subject to a lease or licence issued by the State.
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 (Qld) Approval for the placement or removal of quarry material below high water mark (s 73).	EPA	Approval is required for the placement or removal of quarry material below the high water mark. Quarry material means material on State coastal land such as stone, gravel, sand, rock, mud, silt and soil.
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 (Qld) Integrated Planning Act 1997 (Qld) Development permit for tidal work (Schedule 8, Part 1, Table 4, Item 5(a) IP Act and Regulation 14 and Coastal Protection Management Act 1995 (Qld)).	Gladstone Regional Council or EPA	 A development permit is required to carry out: (a) prescribed tidal works (being tidal works completely or partly in a local government tidal area being, relevantly, land between the high water mark and 50 metres seaward) in which case application is made to Gladstone Regional Council; or (b) tidal works other than prescribed tidal works, in which case application is made to the Environmental Protection Agency.
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 (Qld)). Development permit for works within Coastal Management District	EPA	 A development permit is required where operational work is carried out in a coastal management district (in this case, the Curtis Coast Regional Management District) to: (a) interfere with quarry material on State coastal land above high water mark;
(Schedule 8, Part 1, Table 4, Item 5(b) IP Act ands		 (b) dispose of dredge spoil or other solid waste material in tidal water;

Approval Source	Responsible Authority	Relevant Aspect of Project
100A(3)(a)(ii)		 (c) drain or allow drainage or flow of water or other matter across State coastal land above high water mark;
		(d) construct or install works in a watercourse; and
		(e) reclaim land under tidal water,
		if carried out completely or partly within a coastal management district.
<i>Customs Act 1901</i> (Cth) (s 113)	Customs	An owner of goods intended for export, including LNG, must ensure the goods are entered for export. This is done by way of an export declaration
Export declaration notice		communicating information about goods intended for export to Customs (ss 113 and 114).
Dangerous Goods Management Act 2001 (Qld)	Relevant local government	Notice is required of a major facility that could be classified as a major hazard facility or the location
Notice of:		for storing or handling dangerous goods.
(a) a major facility that could be classified as a major hazard facility (s 35(2); or		
(b) the location for storing or handling dangerous goods (s 49).		
Dangerous Goods Management Act 2001 (Qld)	Relevant local government	A licence is required to store flammable or combustible fluids on premises (regs 82 and 84).
Licence to store flammable or combustible fluid on premises (regs 82 and 84)		
Electricity Act 1994 (Qld)	Department of Mines and Energy (DME)	A generation authority is required to connect a generating plant to a transmission grid or supply
Electricity generation authority (s 88(1)).		network. However, the authority is not required if a third party will be carrying out the activity of operating the generating plant.
Electricity Act 1994 (Qld)	DME	A distribution authority will be required if an internal distribution network is constructed and
Electricity distribution authority (s 88A(1)).		operated to supply electricity generated to, for example, the Jetty, supplying a customer, etc.
		The authority is not required if a third party will be carrying out the activity of operating the distribution network.
Electricity Act 1994 (Qld)	Relevant electricity entity (eg,	Notice is required of proposed work if that work is
Notice prior to carrying out works near third party infrastructure (s 99(1)).	Powerlink or Ergon Energy).	likely to come into contact or disturb overhead powerlines, soil or other material supporting or covering the entities work.
<i>Electricity Act 1994</i> (Qld) Notice prior to carrying out	Relevant public entity.	Notice is required of proposed electricity works if that work is likely to interfere with soil, vegetation,
works in a publicly controlled place (s 102(1)).		sewer, drain or tunnel, temporarily stop or divert traffic or a publicly controlled place.

Approval Source	Responsible Authority	Relevant Aspect of Project
<i>Electricity Act 1994</i> (Qld) <i>Electricity Regulation 2006</i> (Qld) Approval to carry out works on a public road (s 102(1)).	Relevant road authority.	The written approval of the relevant road authority must be obtained prior to carrying out electricity works (including installing electricity lines) on a public road.
<i>Electricity Act 1994</i> (Qld) Consent to install and operate electricity lines forming part of the electrical installation beyond property (reg 24(1)).	Relevant entities with an interest in the proposed location (such as suppliers of electricity, owners of private land or the entity with responsibility for the public plan).	Request for approval to install and operate electricity lines is to be sent to the relevant entities with an interest in the proposed location (such as suppliers of electricity, owners of private land or the entity with responsibility for the public plan). If an electricity line is to be installed on a place beyond our property boundaries and we become a 'customer' of an electricity entity, written consent of the entities that may have interest in the proposed location of the electrical installation must be obtained.
Electricity – National Scheme (Queensland) Act 1997 (Qld) National Electricity Rules Registration (or exemption) of persons who own, control or operate a generating system or distribution system connected to the national grid system (ss 11(1) and 11(2) of the schedule and clauses 2.2 and 2.5 of the Rules).	NEMMCO	If a generating system or distribution system is connected to the NEM, registration as a registered participant under the Rules is required. However, a general exemption from the requirement to register may be available (ss 12(2) and 13(1)). Registration is not required if one or more third parties carry out all of the activities of owning, controlling and operating the generating system or distribution system subject to operating a supply network.
Environmental Protection Act 1994 (Qld) Environmental authority (s 426, reg 23 and Schedule 5 Regulation).	EPA	An environmental authority is required to carry out an environmentally relevant activity which is a petroleum activity. The environmental authority will also authorise other activities that are environmentally relevant activities to be carried out in the area of a petroleum authority granted under the P&G Act. If any activities are environmentally relevant activities and are undertaken on areas other than those subject to a petroleum authority, then a development permit under the IP Act may be required.
Environmental Protection Act 1994 (Qld) Integrated Planning Act 1997 (Qld)	Relevant local government authority or EPA	A development permit may be required for environmentally relevant activities undertaken on areas other than those the subject of a petroleum authority.
<i>Environmental</i> Protection Act 1994 (Qld) Application to become a registered operator (s 73D).	EPA	If any environmentally relevant activities are undertaken on areas other than those subject to a petroleum authority, then an application is required to become a registered operator to carry out the activity (other than a mining or petroleum activity) (s 73D).
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)	Commonwealth Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts	Any aspect of the Project which is likely to impact on a relevant matter of national environmental significance.

Approval Source	Responsible Authority	Relevant Aspect of Project
The Commonwealth Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts decided the Project constitutes a controlled action under relevant controlling provisions of the EPBC Act (ss 68 and 133).		
Explosives Act 1999 (Qld) Explosives Regulation 2003 (Qld) Licence to use explosives	DME	A licence is required to use, possess, store and transport explosives (reg 29).
(reg 29). <i>Fire and Rescue Service Act</i> <i>1990</i> (Qld) Certificate of compliance (s 104H and Schedule 5).	Fire Service Authority	A certificate of compliance is required if a workplace is located more than 1 floor above ground level.
Fisheries Act 1994 (Qld) Integrated Planning Act 1997 (Qld) Development permit to construct or raise waterway barrier works (Schedule 8, Part 1, Table 4, Item 6 IP Act).	Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries	An approval is required to construct or raise waterway barrier works.
Fisheries Act 1994 (Qld) Integrated Planning Act 1997 (Qld) Development permit to remove, destroy or damage a marine plant (ss 8 and 123 Fisheries Act 1994 (Qld) and Schedule 8, Part 1, Table 4, Item 8 IP Act).	Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries	An approval is required to remove, destroy or damage a marine plant. The <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i> (Qld) broadly defines a 'marine plant' to include a plant (being a tidal plant) that usually grows on, or adjacent to, tidal land, whether it is living, dead, standing or fallen.
Food Act 2006 (Qld) Licence to carry on a food business (s 49).	Gladstone Regional Council	A licence is required to carry on a licensable food business. A licensable food business includes the sale of unpackaged food by retail or whereby meals are sold more than 12 days per year (s 48(1)). This licence is relevant to canteens that may be on site and at temporary camp(s). However, a licence will not be required where a third party operates the food business. Food safety program accreditation is also required (s 99(1)).
Integrated Planning Act 1997 (Qld) Calliope Planning Scheme and Gladstone Planning Scheme. Development permit for a material change of use.	Gladstone Regional Council	Required where works are within the local government area and will be subject to the Calliope Planning Scheme. This may apply to the road and bridge above the high water mark in the local government area and some ancillary services in Gladstone relating to barge operation.

Approval Source	Responsible Authority	Relevant Aspect of Project
Integrated Planning Act 1997 (Qld) (and other legislation) Development permit for operational work or material change of use (relevant local government planning	Relevant local government authority	A development permit may be required for development that occurs on areas outside of the area of the relevant petroleum authorities, where the development is an 'assessable development' under Schedule 8 of the IP Act or a local government planning scheme. The current intention is that the activities
schemes or the IP Act).		associated with the GLNG Project will almost entirely occur on areas the subject of relevant petroleum authorities.
Integrated Planning Act 1997 (Qld) (and other legislation)	Relevant local government authority	Reconfiguring a lot is subdivision. A development permit will be required if any subdivision of freehold land is required.
Development permit for reconfiguring a lot (s 1.3.5 of IPA) (Schedule 8, Part 1, Table 3 IPA).		This may not be required if undertaken on an area subject to a petroleum authority.
Land Act 1994 (Qld) Land Title Act 1994 (Qld)	DNRW	Approval of Santos as 'suitable to provide a particular public utility' is required in order for a public utility easement to be registered.
Approval to provide a particular public utility service (s 361 <i>Land Act 1994</i> (Qld) and s 81A <i>Land Title Act</i>		A public utility easement may be used to secure long term tenure for the Gas Pipeline where it traverses either:
1994 (Qld)).		(a) non freehold land (s 361 Land Act 1994 (Qld)); or
		(b) freehold land (s 81A Land Title Act 1994 (Qld)).
<i>Liquor Act 1992</i> (Qld) Liquor licence (s 62)	Liquor Licensing Division of Queensland Treasury	A licence is required to sell liquor. However, a licence will not be required where a third party operates the premises selling liquor.
<i>Local Government Act 1993</i> (Qld) Relevant local government	Relevant local council	Required where works are to be undertaken on, for example, a local government road or reserve, then the following local government local laws will apply:
local laws which differ between local government areas.		 (a) clause 14, Calliope Shire Council Local Law No. 21 (Roads) and Clause 10, Gladstone City Council Local Law No. 12 – Roads, Subordinate Local Law No. 12 (Roads) (application made to Gladstone Regional Council);
		(b) clause 18, <i>Banana Shire Council (Roads)</i> <i>Local Law No. 17</i> (application made to Banana Shire Council);
		 (c) chapter 2, clause 14, <i>Duaringa Shire</i> <i>Council Local Law No. 4 (Roads)</i> and <i>Local Law Policy No. 4</i> (application made to Central Highlands Regional Council);
		(d) clause 9, <i>Bauhinia Shire Council Local Law</i> <i>No. 21 (Roads) (</i> application made to Central Highlands Regional Council);
		(e) clause 14, <i>Bungil Shire Council – Local Law No. 21 (Roads)</i> (application made to Roma Regional Council); and

Approval Source	Responsible Authority	Relevant Aspect of Project
		(f) clause 9, <i>Taroom Shire Council Local Law</i> <i>No. 21 (Roads)</i> (application made to Banana Shire Council).
Local Government Act 1993 (Qld) Approval for connection to local government stormwater system (s 956A)	Relevant local council	An approval for connection to a local government stormwater system is required in the event there is to be connection of a stormwater installation or sewerage facility to the local government's stormwater system (s 956A).
Marine Parks Act 2004 (Qld) Approval to carry out proposed reclamation of tidal land within a declared marine park (s 15)	EPA	An approval to carry out proposed reclamation of tidal land may be required in the event that reclamation of some tidal land within, relevantly, the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park is required.
<i>Marine Parks Act 2004</i> (Qld) Authority to enter or use a marine park for a particular purpose (s 44)	EPA	Required where entry or use of, relevantly, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park is required.
<i>Marine Parks Act 2004</i> (Qld) <i>Marine Parks Regulation 2006</i> (Qld)	EPA	Activities that may be conducted in the Habitat Protection Zone for the purposes of the GLNG Project include:
Marine Parks (Great Barrier Reef Coast) Zoning Plan 2004		 (a) conducting a vessel or aircraft charter operation in a Habitat Protection Zone;
(Qld) Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Zoning Plan 2003 (Cth)		 (b) operating a vessel or aircraft in a particular vicinity for more than 14 consecutive days or for more than 30 days in any period of 60 days;
Permission to use or enter a Habitat Protection Zone (s 44 MP Act; ss 8 and 16 MP		 (c) navigating a ship, a managed vessel in a Habitat Protection Zone;
Regulation; s 23 MP Zoning Plan; s 2.3.4 GBRMP Zoning Plan)		 (d) operating a 'facility' which includes a building, a structure, a vessel, goods, equipment or services; and
		(e) carrying out works for a purpose consistent with the objectives of the zone (only applications for activities consistent with the objectives of the zone will be considered and approval to carry out an activity consistent with the objectives of the zone is still required) including:
		i. dredging;
		ii. dredged material placement;
		iii. reclamation;
		iv. beach protection works; and
		v. harbour works.
Native Title Act 1993 (Cth) (NTA)	National Native Title Tribunal	The NTA must be complied with prior to the granting of the appropriate tenure, except on land where Native Title has been extinguished.
Compliance prior to the grant of a right and rights to access to land		It is expected this will be dealt with through an

	Indigenous Land Use Agreement with registered native title claim groups or other parallel future processes under the NTA, including a submission to the State on the applicability of s 24KA or s 24MD and use of the Part 5 Permission process under the P&G Act.
EPA	Approval is required to take a protected animal.
EPA	A permit is required to drive a vehicle in a protected area. 'Protected areas' include national parks, conservation parks, resources reserves, nature refuges, coordinated conservation areas, wilderness areas, World Heritage management areas and international agreement areas.
EPA	Approval is required to take/relocate native wildlife.
EPA	Approval is required to take protected plants. Protected plants are plants prescribed as 'threatened, near threatened, rare or least concern wildlife'.
EPA	A permit is required to conduct a commercial activity in a protected area.
	Protected areas are defined above.
EPA	A permit is required to erect a structure in a protected area.
	Protected areas are defined above.
	EPA EPA EPA

Approval Source	Responsible Authority	Relevant Aspect of Project
Nature Conservation Act 1992 (Qld) Approval to take or interfere with cultural or natural resources of a protected area (s 62).	EPA	Approval is required to take or interfere with cultural or natural resources of a protected area. This approval may be required if, for example, the pipeline traverses a protected area. Protected areas are defined above.
Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004 (Qld) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Regulation 2004 (Qld) Pipeline Licence (s 409).	DME	A pipeline licence is required to construct a gas pipeline and conduct incidental activities. A number of related notices, approvals and consents, including some from 3rd parties, may be required under the P&G Act to obtain or give effect to the rights pertaining to a pipeline licence.
Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1982 (Qld) Pipeline Licence (s 64).	DME	A pipeline licence is required to construct a gas pipeline over, under or through the area between the low water mark on the coastline and the territorial sea baseline (3 nautical miles).
Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004 (Qld) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Regulation 2004 (Qld) Authority to Prospect (s 32). Petroleum Lease (s109).	DME	ATPs and PLs must be held in order to undertake exploration and production activities. Note: A number of the existing ATPs and PLs relevant to the GLNG Project are held and are governed by the <i>Petroleum Act 1923</i> (Qld). A number of related notices, approvals and consents, including some from third parties, may be required under the P&G Act (or <i>Petroleum Act 1923</i> (Qld)) to obtain, or to utilise the rights pertaining to, an ATP or a PL.
Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004 (Qld) Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Regulation 2004 (Qld) Petroleum facilities licence (s 445).	DME	A petroleum facilities licence is required to construct a petroleum facility (ie a facility for the distillation, processing, refinery, storage or transport of petroleum). A number of related notices, approvals and consents, including some from third parties, may be required under the P&G Act to obtain, or to utilise the rights pertaining to, a petroleum facilities licence.
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002 (Qld) Approval for on site sewerage treatment plant (s 91).	Gladstone Regional Council	This approval is required for any on site sewerage treatment plant. This approval will be required regardless of whether the sewerage treatment plant is an environmentally relevant activity under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> (Qld). However, it will not apply if septic tanks are used but are not connected to a sewerage system.
<i>Plumbing and Drainage Act</i> 2002 (Qld) Compliance permit for plumbing or drainage work (s 78).	Gladstone Regional Council	This approval is required for any permanent toilet facilities, showers, temporary camp(s) etc.

Approval Source	Responsible Authority	Relevant Aspect of Project
<i>Quarantine Act 1908</i> (Cth) Notice of proposed importation of goods (s 16AC).	Quarantine or Customs	If goods are imported, notice of the importation must be given within 35 days of the goods landing at the Materials Offloading Facility.
<i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i> (Qld) (s 104) Approval to enter or interfere with a protected area.	EPA	Approval is required to enter or interfere with a protected area. Protected areas are as described under part 10.
Radiation Safety Act 1999 (Qld) (s 12) Licence to possess radiation source	Radiation Health Unit, Department of Health	A licence is required to possess a radiation source (which includes a radioactive substance or radiation apparatus). These approvals may be required if radiation isotopes or x-ray is used to inspect the welds in the pipeline.
Radiation Safety Act 1999 (Qld) (s 23) Approval to acquire radiation source	Radiation Health Unit, Department of Health	An approval is required to acquire a radiation source (which includes a radioactive substance or radiation apparatus).
<i>Radiation Safety Act 1999</i> (Qld) (s 18) Certificate of compliance	Radiation Health Unit, Department of Health	A certificate of compliance is required in relation to a radiation source if there is a relevant radiation safety standard for that source.
Radiocommunications Act 1992 (Cth) Licence for an apparatus or spectrum (s 99 and Chapter 3, Part 3.2).	Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)	Radiocommunications devices must be licensed. Depending on the devices required, it may be necessary to obtain either spectrum and/or apparatus licences.
State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1999 (Qld)) Coordinator-General's Report (s 35).	Coordinator-General	A report evaluating the EIS for the Project is required.
State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1999 (Qld)) Development Scheme for the Gladstone State Development Area (July 2008) Approval for a material change of use (Gladstone State Development Scheme and s 84 State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1999 (Qld)).	Coordinator-General	An approval is required for a material change of use of land in respect of the high impact industry – natural gas (liquefaction and storage) and ancillary activities, and associated infrastructure (as more particularly described in the EIS) in respect of a LNG facility up to a nominal 10 million tonnes per annum capacity. An approval will be required for a material change of use of land for the purpose of an Infrastructure Facility or as an ancillary use to the LNG facility. An approval will be required for those parts of the project within the relevant Precincts within the Gladstone State Development Area.
Telecommunications Act 1997 (Cth) A carrier licence, nominated carrier declaration or Ministerial exemption (ss 42, 51, 52 and 77).	ACMA (carrier licence) or the Minister (exemption)	 A carrier licence will be required where a network unit is owned that is used to supply carriage services to the public, unless: (a) a nominated carrier declaration is in force for the network unit; or (b) a ministerial exemption applies.

Approval Source	Responsible Authority	Relevant Aspect of Project
<i>Telecommunications</i> <i>Act 1997</i> (Cth) Facilities Installation Permit	ACMA	A carrier requires a Facilities Installation Permit (cl 21) or a Low-Impact Facility designation (cl 6(3)) issued by the Minister to build and install a facility.
(Schedule 3).		A facility means any part of the infrastructure of a telecommunications network or any line, equipment, apparatus, tower, mast, antenna, tunnel, duct, hole, pit, pole or other structure or thing used, or for use, in or in connection with a telecommunications network (s 7).
<i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i> (Cth) Notices and agreement with public utility (Schedule 3).	Relevant land owners/occupiers, road authorities or public utilities	Before engaging in a particular activity permitted under Schedule 3 as a carrier, advance notice may be required to land owners/occupiers, road authorities and public utilities who may be affected by any installation and maintenance works, and an agreement with a public utility may also be required (Division 5).
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 (Qld) (s 420)	Queensland Transport	Approval is required if activities or infrastructure enter an intersecting area.
	Queensland Transport	An approval is required if proposed road upgrades will impact on:
		(a) public passenger transport or active transport; or
Transport Planning and Coordination Act 1994 (Qld)		(b) works that impact a local government road if the road works:
Road works that may impact existing and future public passenger transport		(i) are to be carried out on a road that forms part of a route used for a public passenger service; or
or active transport (Section 8 B) or works that impact a		(ii) will either:
local government road (section 8 C)		(A) restrict or limit access to public passenger transport infrastructure; or
		(B) result in the removal of public passenger transport infrastructure.
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995 (Qld)	Queensland Transport	Approval required if a road is temporarily or permanently closed.
Approval to close a road temporarily or permanently (s 96).		
Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Dangerous Goods) Regulation 1998 (Qld) Approval for transfer of	Queensland Transport	If dangerous goods are transported otherwise than as required by chapter 10 of the ADG Code, approval will be required. This is required where transfer occurs in the transport of the goods by road in bulk and to or from a tank, or bulk
dangerous goods (reg 132). Transport Operations (Marine Pollution) Act 1995 (Qld)	Authorised Officer	container, on a vehicle. An approval is required if night transfer operations (transfer of a pollutant, being a harmful substance including sewage, between two ships or a ship and a place at night) occurs involving a ship of

Approval Source	Responsible Authority	Relevant Aspect of Project
		more than 15 metres in length.
Approval for night transfer operations		'Pollutant' is a harmful substance and includes sewage.
(\$ 63).		'Transfer operation' is any operation involved in preparing for, or starting, carrying on or finishing, a transfer of a pollutant between a ship and another ship or place (s 59).
Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Regulation 2004 (Qld) (reg 209)	Maritime Safety Queensland	Approval is required for establishment of a buoy.
Approval for establishment of a buoy (reg 209).		
Vegetation Management Act 1999 (Qld)	DNRW	A development permit is required to clear native vegetation on land of relevant tenure where that clearance is not subject to any exemptions listed
Vegetation Management (Regrowth Clearing Moratorium) Act 2009 (Qld)		in Schedule 8, Table 4 IP Act.
Integrated Planning Act 1997 (Qld) (Schedule 8, Part I, Table 4, Items 1A to 1G IP Act).		
Water Act 2000 (Qld)	DNRW	A water permit may be required to take water outside areas the subject of a petroleum authority
Water permit for taking water for an activity (s 237)		for particular activities which have a reasonably foreseeable conclusion date.
Water Act 2000 (Qld)	DNRW	A development permit may be required to:
Integrated Planning Act 1997 (Qld)		 (a) take or interfere with water from a watercourse;
Development permit for		(b) take or interfere with artesian water; or
operational work (Schedule 8, Part 1, Table 4, Item 3).		(c) take or interfere with overland flow water or sub artesian water.
Water Act 2000 (Qld)	DNRW	A water licence is required to take or interfere with
Water licence to take or interfere with water from watercourse (ss 808 and 206).		water from a watercourse.
Water Act 2000 (Qld)	DNRW	A riverine protection permit is required to do any or all of the following activities in a watercourse,
Integrated Planning Act 1997 (Qld)		lake or spring:
Riverine protection		(a) destroy vegetation;
permit (s 266(1)).		(b) excavate; and
		 (c) place fill. Third party consents may also be required.
Water Act 2000 (Qld) Allocation notice for quarry	DNRW	Quarry material includes stone, gravel, sand, rock, clay, earth and soil, unless it is removed from a watercourse as waste material.
material (s 815).		The need to obtain an allocation notice will only

Approval Source	Responsible Authority	Relevant Aspect of Project
		arise where there is an intention to re-use the material that is taken from a watercourse for another purpose (eg building up foundations). This will occur in certain parts of the Project.
Water Act 2000 (Qld) Integrated Planning Act 1997 (Qld) Development permit for removing quarry material from a watercourse (Schedule 8, Part 1, Table 5, Item 1, IP Act).	DNRW	The requirement to obtain a development permit to remove quarry material from a watercourse will arise where there is an intention to re-use the material that is taken from a watercourse for another purpose (eg building up foundations). This will occur in certain parts of the Project.
Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 (Qld) Registration as a water service provider (s 20(1)).	DNRW	Registration as a water service provider is required before starting to operate as the supplier of a water service (including the transmission or reticulation of water but does not include where the service is only used by the owner of the infrastructure) (s 20(1)).
Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 (Qld) Acceptance by DNRW of a failure impact assessment before the construction of any referrable dam (ss 344 and 349).	DNRW	 DNRW must accept a failure impact assessment before the construction of any referrable dam (ss 344 and 349). A failure impact assessment is required to be undertaken in respect of a referrable dam if, after its construction, it will be more than eight metres in height and will have: (a) a storage capacity of more than 500ML; or (b) a storage capacity of more than 250ML and a catchment area that is more than 3 times its maximum surface area at full supply level.
Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 (Qld) Integrated Planning Act 1997 (Qld) Development permit for operational work being the construction of a referrable dam as defined under the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 (Qld) (Schedule 8, Part I, Table 4, Item 4, IP Act and Section 561).	DNRW	A development permit for operational work is required for the construction of a referrable dam as defined under the <i>Water Supply (Safety and</i> <i>Reliability) Act 2008</i> (Qld). This only applies to dams of a certain size and does not include dams that contain hazardous waste.
Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995 (Qld) Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2008 (Qld) Registration of plant and plant design (reg 6 and Schedule 3).	DEIR	Schedule 3 of the Regulation prescribes plant that must be registered. Schedule 4 of the Regulation prescribes plant design that must be registered. The owner of high risk plant as specified in reg 12(3) must also not install or use such plant unless a certificate of registration of registrable plant design is in force (reg 12(3)). Registrable plant includes (relevantly) air conditioning units, boilers categorised as hazard level A, B or C under the criteria mentioned in AS 4343, as in force on 1 July 2000, building

Approval Source	Responsible Authority	Relevant Aspect of Project
		maintenance units, cooling towers, mobile cranes with a safe working load of more than 10t or tower cranes (other than those that are manually powered), pressure vessels categorised as hazard level A, B or C under the criteria mentioned in AS 4343, as in force on 1 July 2000 (other than refillable gas cylinders mentioned in AS 2030; LP gas fuel vessels for automotive use mentioned in AS 3509; and serial produced vessels mentioned in AS 2971), truck- mounted concrete placing units with booms (other than those that are manually powered). If activities will be carried out within the petroleum facilities area or pipeline licence area, this approval is only required during construction and prior to commissioning of the LNG Facility or Gas Pipeline (as applicable).
Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995 (Qld) Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2008 (Qld) Notice of appointment of principal contractor (s 184A).	DEIR	A principal contractor must be appointed if construction work is commissioned and the construction work is a prescribed activity, or the construction work is not a prescribed activity but has an estimated final price of more than \$80,000 (s 184A). If activities will be carried out within the petroleum facilities area or pipeline licence area, this approval is only required during construction and prior to commissioning of the LNG Facility or Gas Pipeline (as applicable).
Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995 (Qld) Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2008 (Qld) Notification of building and construction work (reg 129).	Building and Construction Industry (Long Service Leave) Authority	 Notice is required if building and construction work is to be conducted and the cost of such work is or exceeds \$80,000. Certain prescribed exemptions apply. Relevantly, a person is not required to pay a fee for the notification of building and construction work if the work: (a) is carried out under an owner-builder permit; or (b) part of the work, is to be carried out for a person who is not substantially engaged in the building and construction industry by that person – for the work or part of the work (reg 130). A levy maybe payable pursuant to reg 129(3) and may include the: (a) building and construction industry training levy; or (b) long service leave levy (s 72 <i>Building and Construction Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Act 1991</i> (Qld)). If activities will be carried out within the petroleum facilities area or pipeline licence area, this approval is only required during construction and prior to commissioning of the LNG Facility or Gas Pipeline (as applicable).

In relation to security arrangements, certain steps will be required under relevant Commonwealth legislation. The required actions are summarised below.

Table 2: Security Approvals

Legislation	Responsible Authority	Required Action
Maritime Transport and Offshore Facilities Security Act 2003 (Cth)	The Secretary of Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government (Secretary)	As Santos will be acting as a Port Facility Operator within a Security Regulated Port, it must submit a Maritime Security Plan for review and approval of the Secretary.
Maritime Transport and Offshore Facilities Security		The Maritime Security Plan is to contain:
Regulations 2003 (Cth) Maritime Security Plan for Port Facility Operators within a Security Regulated		 (a) a document that outlines information such as name and contact details of operator and a participant security officer responsible for implementing the plan;
Port (s 42 (b)).		 (b) a map showing each zone covered by the plan (s 49 (2));
		 (c) a security assessment in accordance with Reg 3.05;
		 (d) details pertaining to common requirements for security plan audits and reviews in accordance with Reg 3.10;
		 (e) the security measures or activities to be implemented at each level of security (1,2 and 3);
	t	 (f) demonstrate the implementation of the plan will make an appropriate contribution towards the achievement of the maritime security outcomes; and
		(g) specific requirements as detailed in Reg 3.20.
		The Maritime Security Plan must be accompanied with a map in a size and scale that clearly shows the:
		(a) boundaries of the relevant site; and
		(b) location of any port security zones established, or to be established or changed, within the area covered by the plan.
		The Maritime Security Plan comes into force at the time as specified in the notice of approval issued by the Secretary (s 52).

Legislation	Responsible Authority	Required Action
LegislationMaritime Transport and Offshore Facilities Security Act 2003 (Cth)Maritime Transport and Offshore Facilities Security Regulations 2003 (Cth)Security Assessment (s 47(1)(a) and Reg 3.05 and 3.110).	N/A (part of Maritime Security Plan)	 The Security Assessment is to contain: (a) the date of when assessment was completed; (b) a scope of the assessment, including assets, infrastructure and operations assessed; (c) a summary of how the assessment was conducted, including details of the risk management process adopted; (d) the skills and experience of the key persons who completed or participated in the assessment; (e) a statement outlining the risk context or threat situation for the port facility; (f) identification and evaluation of important
		 (i) Identification and evaluation of important assets, infrastructure and operations that need to be protected; (g) identification of possible risks or threats to assets, infrastructure and operations, and the likelihood and consequences of their occurrence; (h) identification of existing security measures, procedures and operations; (i) identification of weaknesses (including human factors) in the infrastructure, policies and procedures; and (j) identification, selection and prioritization of possible risk treatments (for example, counter- measures and procedural changes that need to be implemented) and their effectiveness in reducing risk levels and vulnerabilities).
Maritime Transport and Offshore Facilities Security Act 2003 (Cth) Maritime Transport and Offshore Facilities Security Regulations 2003 (Cth) Maritime Security Identification Card (MSIC card) (s 105 (2)) (Part 6 of the Regs).	Port of Brisbane Corporation or Fastcards Pty Ltd	MSIC cards will be required for all contractors entering the Port of Gladstone security zone. All persons whose occupation or business interests require unmonitored access to a maritime security zone at least once a year to hold a maritime security identification card. MSIC cards are issued following successful background checks.
Maritime Transport and Offshore Facilities Security Act 2003 (Cth) Other Security Measures (Part 7).	N/A	Part 7 imposes requirements in relation to screening and clearing of goods in <i>cleared zones</i> that may be controlled (s 116), including vehicles (s 118), weapons (s121) or persons (s 115).