3 TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides responses to submissions received on the Queensland Curtis LNG (QCLNG) Project draft environmental impact statement (EIS) relating to topography and geomorphology of the Pipeline Component.

Where changes to the project description, as detailed in *Volume 2, Chapters 8* and *12,* have affected topography and geomorphology, these effects and measures to mitigate them are described.

3.2 RESPONSES TO SUBMISSIONS

No submissions were received relating to topography and geomorphology associated with the Pipeline Component.

3.3 CHANGES TO PROJECT DESCRIPTION

There are no significant topographical or other biophysical features in the Woleebee Creek pipeline corridor that are likely to be of high conservation value.

The proposed Woleebee Creek pipeline route is through gently undulating country traversing a number of land zones¹. (See *Table 4.3.1* and *Figure 4.3.1*). The highest elevation at any point is around 400 m² and the lowest is above 300 m.

Table 4.3.1 Land zones for Collection Header (Woleebee Creek)

| Land Zone | Length (km) |
|--|-------------|
| 3 Alluvium (river and creek flats) | 6.39 |
| 5 Old loamy and sandy plains | 6.33 |
| 7 Ironstone jump-ups | 4.91 |
| 8 Basalt plains and hills | 1.41 |
| 9 Undulating country on fine-grained sedimentary rocks | 37.60 |
| Total Collection Header (Woleebee Creek) | 56.64 |

QGC LIMITED PAGE 1 JANUARY 2010

¹ Land zones represent major differences in geology and in the associated land forms, soils and physical processes that give rise to distinctive landforms or continue to shape them.

² Heights are based on the Australian Height Datum.

