Matters of State Environmental Significance Report

Road Network Extension, Mitchell Road, Bromelton

Last Revision: 24.06.25

Author: Envirosphere Consulting

Prepared for: SoilCo Developments Pty Ltd



PO Box 277, Nerang QLD 4211 (07) 5545 0271 https://www.ensc.com.au ABN: 21 614 398 284



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Matters of State Environmental Significance Assessment Report – Road Network

Extension, Mitchell Road, Bromelton

Author(s): Simon Muirhead

Project Leader: Steve Towner

Phone: 07 5545 0271

Email: steve@ensc.com.au

Client: SoilCo Developments Pty Ltd

Client Contact: Angela Harlen

Phone: 0439 875 376

Email: angela@acsengineers.com.au

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background and Scope

Envirosphere Consulting (ENSC) were engaged by ACS Engineers on behalf of SoilCo Developments Pty to prepare a Matters of State Environmental Significance Assessment Report for the proposed upgrade of Mitchell Road with the area of proposed disturbance in the road reserve hereafter referred to in this report as 'the site 'or 'the subject site'. This report has been prepared in response to the Information Request from the Coordinator-General D24/202645.

1.2. Aims and Objectives

- Identify all Matters of State Environmental Assessment (MSES) relevant to the project.
- Undertake Significant Residual Impact (SRI) tests for all MSES identified.
- Where a SRI is predicted to occur, determine if offsets will be required.

This report refers to the *Significant Residual Impact Guideline* (Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation, 2014). It is noted the guideline does not provide advice on the type or suitability of a potential offset, should it be determined that an SRI exists for a particular MSES. For assessable prescribed activities the type, suitability and quantum of an offset is determined state following negotiation with the relevant technical agency.

1.3. Environmental Offsets Acts 2014

The *Environmental Offsets Framework* streamlines environmental offsets by providing an outcomebased approach to offsets, removing the complexities and duplication associated with the former offsets framework and aligning offsets across all three levels of government. The framework includes:

- The *Environmental Offsets Act 2014* to coordinate the delivery of environmental offsets across all jurisdictions;
- The *Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014* to provide details of the prescribed activities and environmental matters to which the Act applies; and
- The *Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy* to provide consistency for the assessment of offsets.

The Environmental Offsets Act 2014 and Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014 regulate:

- a) Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) defined by reference to terms of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.
- b) Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) listed in Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014*. There are 11 different Matters of State Environmental Significance listed in the Schedule. Each matter is separately defined and constrained.
- c) Matters of Local Environmental Significance (MLES) matters for which an environmental offset is required under a local planning instrument and cannot include matters of National or State significance.

For each development an assessment must be made to determine the impact, the mitigation measures, and the residual impact. The *Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy* provides for a range of options to offset the residual impact. Offsets may be delivered in three ways or a combination of these approaches including:

- 1. Proponent-driven offset, comprising of:
 - a. a land-based offset;
 - b. actions in a Direct Benefit Management Plan (DBMP); or
 - c. both;



- 2. financial settlement; or
- 3. a combination of a proponent-driven offset and financial settlement.

1.4. Validity of Report

The following ENSC staff assisted with the preparation of this report:

Table 1. Personnel undertaking field assessments and report

Name	Qualification (s)	Role
Steve Towner	 Bachelor of Science Diploma of Conservation and land management Certificate IV in Project Management Certificate IV in Government Statutory Investigation and Enforcement Accredited Spot Assessment Technique (SAT) 	Principal environmental scientist, project oversight, report preparation.
Simon Muirhead	Bachelor Environmental Science Honours in Science	Senior environmental consultant, spatial data specialist, GIS analysis and mapping, report preparation.
Envirosphere Consulting	 DAFF Animal Ethics Permit DES Scientific Purposes Permit DES "Spotter-catcher" Permit 	

2. STUDY AREA AND TENURE

2.1. Study Area

The cumulative proposed disturbance area is approximately 29,662 m² or 3 ha, and is in the suburb Bromelton, which is within the Local Government Area (LGA) of the Scenic Rim Regional Council (SRRC). The proposal seeks to upgrade an existing road to facilitate usage by heavy vehicles that forms part of a proposal for a new facility to the west with the road as the singular legal point of access to the proposed facility. The proposed Plan of Development (POD) drawing is presented in **Appendix E**.

Refer to **Figure 1** for a graphical overview of the subject site in context of its placement in the landscape.





3. DESKTOP ANALYSIS MATTERS OF STATE ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE

The following was completed for the desktop assessment of the site to identify all MSES:

- Literature review of existing documentation for the site.
- Review of relevant policies and guidelines at State level.
- Analysis of aerial photography.
- Review of Regional Ecosystems mapping.

3.1. Matters of State Environmental Significance Identification

The following MSES have been identified on the site via desktop assessment and state correspondence.

3.1.1. Matters of State Environmental Significance Regulated Vegetation Category B

This MSES shows regulated vegetation that is endangered or of concern remnant regional ecosystems (RE) on the supporting map within the Regulated Vegetation Map (RVM). Refer to **Figure 2**.

For linear infrastructure e.g. roads, the Significant Residual Impact Guideline (DETSI, 2014) states a Significant Residual Impact (SRI) occurs when:

- greater than 25m wide in a grassland (structural category) regional ecosystem; or
- greater than 20m wide in a sparse (structural category) regional ecosystem; or
- greater than 10m wide in a dense to mid-dense (structural category) regional ecosystem.

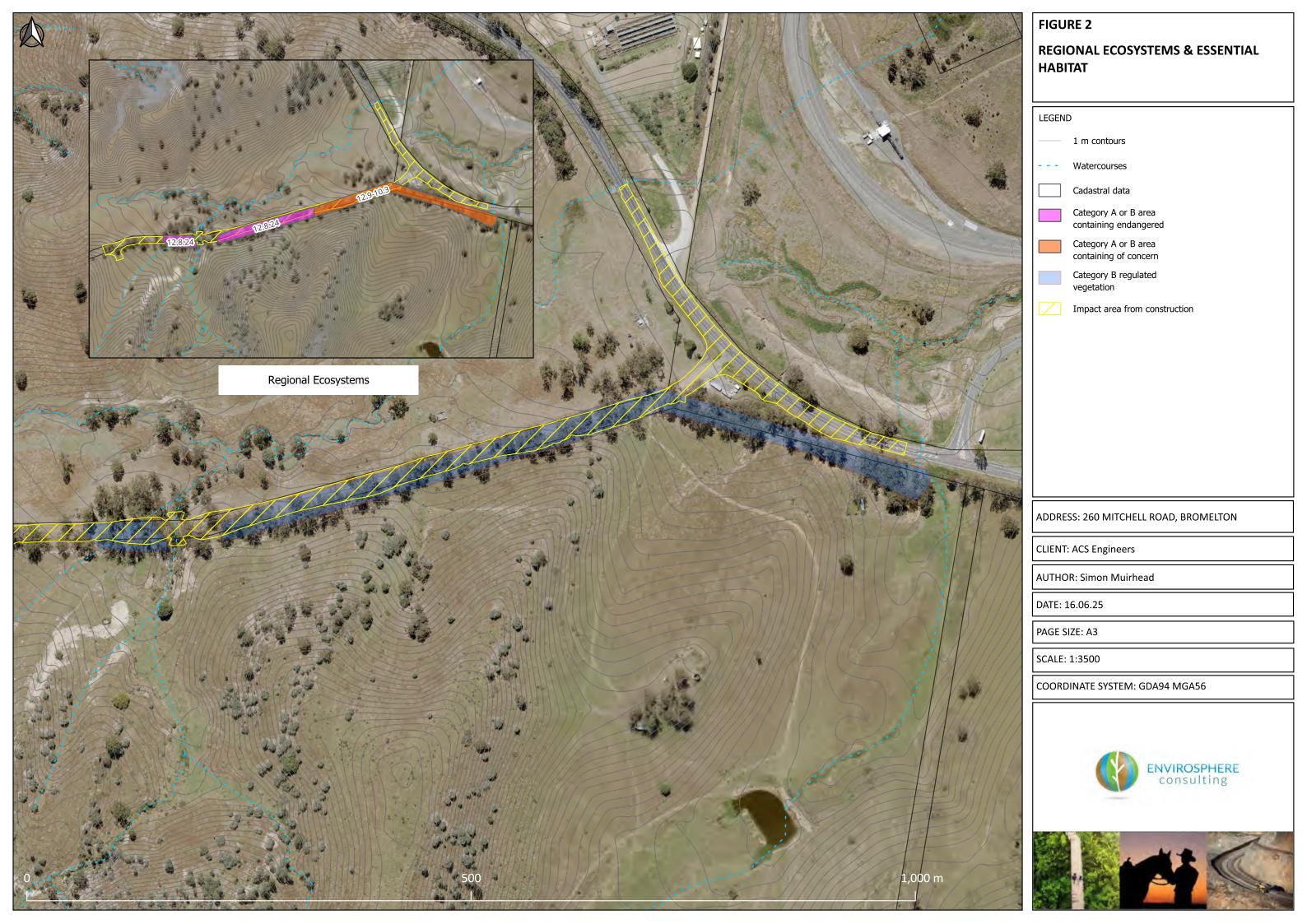
The two (2) identified regional ecosystems and their structural category are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Regional ecosystems mapped as occurring within the study area.

RE	Description	Vegetation Management Status	Structure Category
12.8.24	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata, Eucalyptus crebra +/- E. moluccana open forest. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially lower slopes of rhyolite and trachyte hills (e.g. Moogerah Peaks). Not a Wetland.	Endangered	Mid-dense
12.9-10.3	Eucalyptus moluccana open forest. Other canopy species include Eucalyptus siderophloia or E. crebra, E. tereticornis and Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata. Understorey generally sparse but can become shrubby in absence of fire. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments, especially shales. Prefers lower slopes. Not a Wetland.	Of Concern	Mid-dense

On the basis that the proposed linear clearing along Mitchell Road of regulated vegetation will be approximately 13 – 25 m in wdith, this report had identified an SRI on Category B Regulated Vegetation (endangered or of concern).





- 3.1.2. Matters of State Environmental Significance Regulated Vegetation Essential Habitat Essential habitat for protected wildlife includes suitable habitat, or where a species has been known to occur on which there is assessable vegetation and is compiled from a combination of species habitat models and buffered species records. Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, means an area of vegetation shown on the Regulated Vegetation Management Map -
 - 1. That has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database. Essential habitat factors are comprised of -regional ecosystem (mandatory for most species), vegetation community, altitude, soils, position in landscape; or
 - 2. In which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

The regional ecosystems communities within the proposed impact area are identified as MSES essential habitat for the Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*). Refer to **Figure 3**. Given that an SRI on essential habitat for the Koala is analogous to an SRI on state mapped core Koala habitat, this SRI is not discussed further in this report as an SRI has been identified in the Koala Habitat Assessment report prepared by Envirosphere Consulting (2025).





4. CONCLUSION

4.1. Matters of State Environmental Significance & Significant Residual Impacts

Table 3 below presents a summary of the MSES identified in this report and the outcome of the SRI tests.

Table 3. Summary of MSES and SRI

MSES	SRI
Regulated Vegetation Of Concern or Endangered Category B	An SRI due to the proposed clearing width has been identified. An offset will be required
Regulated Vegetation Essential Habitat	Analogous to an SRI identified for state mapped core Koala habitat. An offset is not required.

4.2. Avoidance and Minimisation

The existing road is the singular point of access to the site where a organics recovery facility has been proposed. The road upgrade has been conditioned by Scenic Rim Regional Council to allow for the movement of larger vehicles to and from the facility. No alternative for vehicular access is available due to surrounding freehold land with the proposed earthworks minimised to the greatest extent possible to achieve the required road standard.

4.3. Offsets

With regards to any land-based offset proposed as a result of the SRI identified in this report it is noted in the *General Guide for the Queensland Environmental Offset Framework* (DETSI, 2024) that:

- Koala habitat in SEQ must be treated as a separate DMA to other matters impacted, therefore a separate offset for the SRI in this report must be provided.
- May be provided in areas that contain remnant or non-remnant regional ecosystems;
- Has a maximum requirement of four times the area of impact on each matter of State
 environmental significance (i.e. the maximum offset ratio for a matter is up to 1:4) for
 matters of State and local significance environmental significance, other than a protected
 area, waterway providing for fish passage and connectivity area;

It is also noted that:

Multiple offset requirements may be co-located on a person's land where the offsets arise
from the same stage of the same development activity (i.e. a stage of a mining activity) even
if the offset conditions are granted under State and Commonwealth assessment legislation
for different prescribed environmental matters.

Alternatively, the proponent of this project can provide a financial offset:

A proponent can meet an offset requirement by making a payment of an agreed amount—
a financial settlement offset. Appendix 4 of the Offsets Policy contains a financial settlement
offset calculation methodology.



5. REFERENCES

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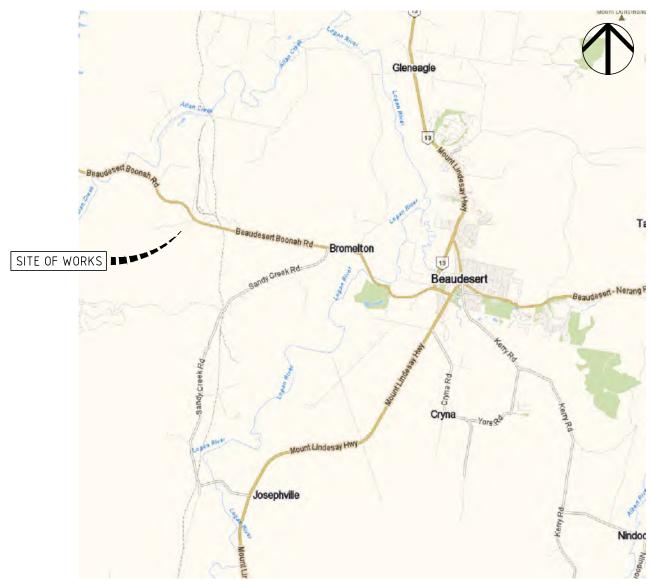
6. Appendix A: Plan of Development





MITCHELL ROAD - NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION

260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285



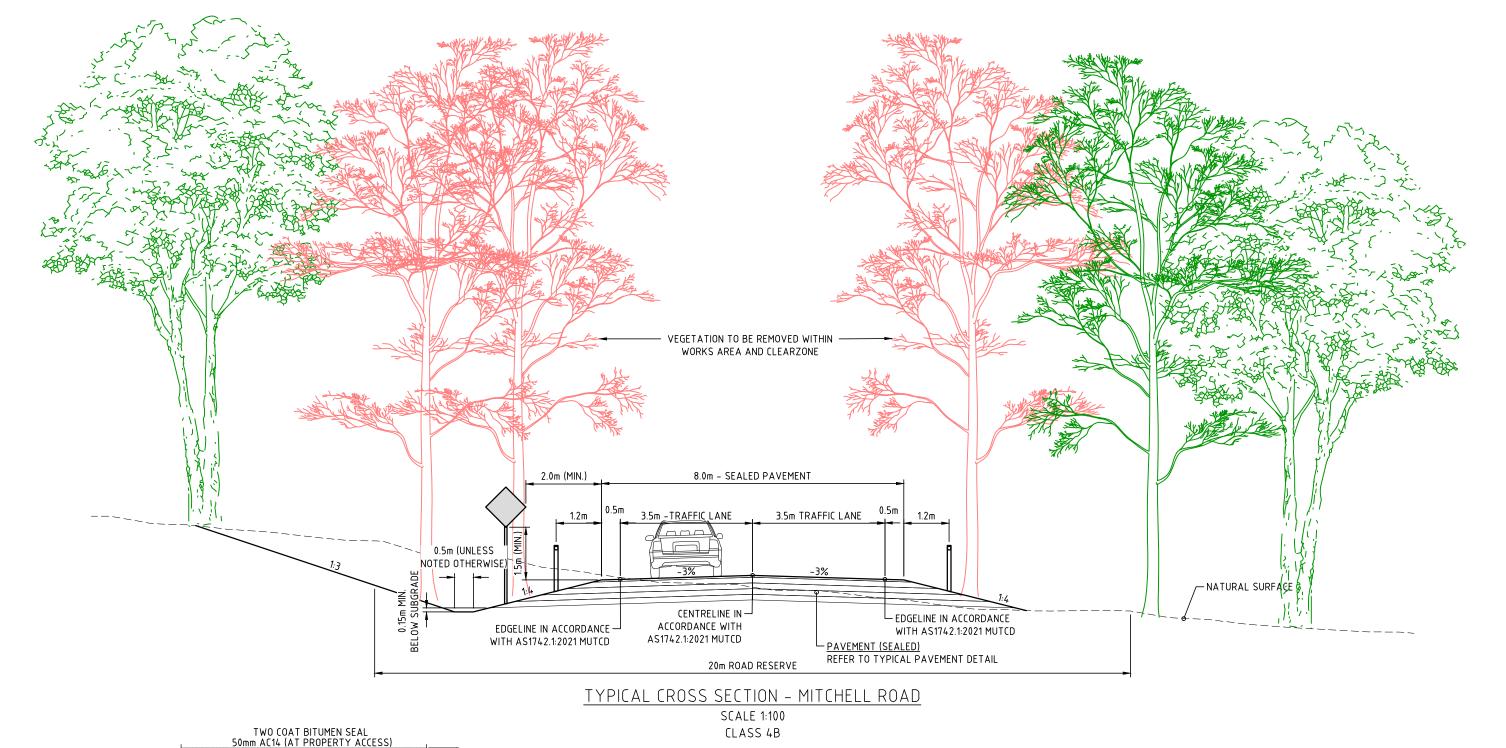
LOCALITY	PLAN
N.T.S	

SHEET NO.	SHEET TITLE	REVISION
01	COVER SHEET	1
02	TYPICAL CROSS SECTION	1
03	GENERAL NOTES	1
04	PLAN AND LONG SECTION - SHEET 01	1
05	PLAN AND LONG SECTION - SHEET 02	1
06	PLAN AND LONG SECTION - SHEET 03	1
07	PROPERTY ACCESS LAYOUT	1
08	CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 01	1
09	CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 02	1
10	CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 03	1
11	CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 04	1
12	CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 05	1
13	CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 06	1
14	CATCHMENT PLAN	1
15	CULVERT DETAILS	1
16	ESC NOTES - PAGE 1	1
17	ESC NOTES - PAGE 2	1
18	ESC DETAILS	1
19	ESC LAYOUT PLAN	1



<i></i>	4		

				SURVEY	Y DATA	SOILCO	COVER SHEET		PO Box 554 Beaudesert QLD 4285	ACC Engineers	
				DATUM GDA2 MAP GRID MGA	12020	PO BOX 199, UNANDERRA NSW 2526			(07) 55 (4.2500	ACS Engineers CIVIL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT	
				HEIGHT ORIGIN		DOOLE TOU DEVEL OR VEHT	# FIFI D	ENGINEERING CERTIFI NAME		DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
				SURVEY BOOK	KS	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	11 1122	WWIE		\	00 00 0 01 1
1	FOR APPROVAL	NJF	30/06/24	NJF 3	30/06/24	260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285	13697 CIVIL	S. SHAY	04/07/24	ALS-2200	89-ROAD-01 1



150mm MIN. SUB-BASE COURSE (TYPE 2.3) 150mm MIN. LOWER SUB-BASE COURSE (TYPE 2.5)

150mm MIN. BASE COURSE (TYPE 2.1) 100mm (WHERE 50mm AC IS USED)

150mm MIN. LOWER SUB-BASE COURSE (CBR15)

TYPICAL PAVEMENT DETAIL

SUBGRADE (ASSUMED CBR 3.0)

NOMINATED DESIGN LEVEL SHOWN ON LAYOUTS,

SURFACES AND SECTIONS

SCALE 1: 20

FOR APPROVAL

			SUR	VEY DATA	SOILCO	TYPICAL CROSS SECTION		PO Box 554 Beaudesert QLD 4285	ACC Engi	1000110			
			MAP GRID	DA 2020 MGA 56	PO BOX 199, UNANDERRA NSW 2526			(07) 5541 3500 www.acsengineers.com.au	CIVIL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT	neers			
			HEIGHT OR	AHD	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	#	FIELD	ENGINEERING CERTIFIC NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE	DRAWING NUMBER	00 DOAD 02	REVISION 1
1 FOR APPROVAL REVISION/DETAILS FILE: C.12DS-IDATA/ACS-SYN/220089 SOIL CO BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT - 260 MITCHELL ROAD_596-DESIGN/DRAWING FILES/ACS220089-GENDWG PLOT	NJF DWN IME: 04/7/2024 - 11:40AM	30/06/24 DATE BY USER: MALINDASELLARS	NJF DES	30/06/24 DATE	260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285	13697	CIVIL	S. SHAY	J. Shop	04/07/24	ACS-2200	89-ROAD-02	

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. THE BILL OF QUANTITIES (BOQ) IS PROVIDED AS A GUIDE ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO REVIEW THIS BOQ AGAINST THE PLANS AND VERIFY QUANTITIES AS A PART OF THEIR DUE DILIGENCE IN TENDERING. ANY DISCREPANCIES ARE TO BE REFERRED TO ACS ENGINEERS FOR CLARIFICATION.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ACCURATELY ASCERTAINING THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD SERVICES PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS.
- 3. REFER ANY DISCREPANCY TO THE PRINCIPLE ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
- 4. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION LOCATE ALL EXISTING SERVICES IN THE VICINITY THAT MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION.
- 5. DESIGN LEVELS TO BE CONFIRMED ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. CONCRETE ELEMENTS INCLUDING KERBS, FOOTPATHS, DRIVEWAYS ETC. SHALL BE SAW CUT WHERE REQUIRED AND SHALL BE REPLACED WITH MATCHING SURFACE TEXTURE AND TREATMENT AS ADJOINING SURFACES OR AS SPECIFIED IN THE DRAWINGS. NEW SURFACE SHALL MATCH SMOOTHLY WITH ADJOINING SURFACES.
- DRAINAGE STRUCTURES TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SD1305 & SD1359 OF TMR STANDARD DRAWINGS.

SURVEY:

- 1. THE DATUM FOR ALL LEVELS IS THE AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM IN METRES AND PROJECTIONS ARE BASED ON MGA 2020 ZONE 56 COORDINATE SYSTEM.
- 2. DETAILED SURVEY WAS CARRIED OUT BY TJ KELLYS SURVEYS REF: 4497-02. THE ACCURACY OF PROPERTY BOUNDARIES IS NOT TO BE RELIED UPON AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY THE SURVEYOR.
- 3. SOME SERVICES HAVE BEEN EXPOSED AND LOCATED BUT OTHER SERVICE POSITIONS ARE DERIVED FROM SURFACE FEATURES ONLY. PRIOR TO EXCAVATION THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY SHOULD BE CONTACTED FOR DETAILED LOCATION OF ALL SERVICES.

SITE ACCESS

- 1. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF SITE WORKS, THE LOCATION OF THE SITE ACCESS POINT MUST BE VERIFIED WITH RELEVANT AUTHORITY.
- 2. SITE ACCESS IS RESTRICTED TO ONE LOCATION.
- SITE EXIT POINT MUST BE APPROPRIATELY MANAGED TO MINIMISE THE RISK OF SEDIMENT BEING TRACKED ONTO SEALED PUBLIC ROADWAYS.
- 4. STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM ACCESS ROADS AND STABILISED ENTRY/EXIT POINTS MUST DRAIN TO AN APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE.

FARTHWORKS - GENERA

- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO STRIP THE CONSTRUCTION AREA OF ALL GRASS, SHRUBS, RUBBISH, DELETERIOUS MATERIAL AND UNSUITABLE TOPSOIL AS NOMINATED BY
 THE ENGINEER.
- 2. DISPOSAL OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL IS TO BE ONSITE. TOPSOIL APPROVED BY THE CLIENT FOR REUSE, IS TO BE STOCKPILED ON SITE AS DIRECTED.
- 3. BULK EARTHWORKS IS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SRRC AND TMR STANDARDS AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS3798.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DETAILS OF ALL TESTING TO THE SUPERVISING ENGINEER PROGRESSIVELY THROUGH THE WORKS AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY NON-CONFORMANCES. ALL NON CONFORMING WORK IS TO BE RECTIFIED.
- 5. PRIOR TO WORKS PROCEEDING, REMOVE SOFT AND OR COMPRESSIBLE ZONES AND REPLACE WITH SELECT SITE MATERIAL COMPACTED TO A DENSITY CONSISTENT WITH THAT NOTED FOR THE PROPOSED FILLING.
- 6. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT THE SITE AND SURROUNDING AREAS FROM DAMAGE RESULTING FROM STORMWATER RUNOFF. TEMPORARY DIVERSION DRAINS AND OR OTHER DRAINAGE CONTROL DEVICES ARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING CONSTRUCTION TO MINIMISE THE EFFECTS OF WEATHER.
- 7. ALL FILL MATERIAL PLACED ON THE SITE COMPRISING ONLY NATURAL EARTH AND ROCK IS TO BE FREE OF CONTAMINANTS (AS DEFINED BY SECTION 11 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (EPA) 1994), NOXIOUS, HAZARDOUS, DELETERIOUS AND ORGANIC MATERIALS.
- 8. IMPORTED FILL FOR BUILDING PAD SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS3798 FOR IMPORTED FILL.
- 9. BUILDING PAD TO BE KEYED INTO NATURAL SURFACE AFTER TOPSOIL STRIP.

EARTHWORKS - ROADWAYS

- I. CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE LIMITED TO THOSE AREAS REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT THE WORKS AND/OR MEET VISIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.
- CLEARED AND GRUBBED MATERIAL OTHER THAN THAT MULCHED SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL RELEVANT STATUTORY
 REQUIREMENTS.
- 3. WHERE WHEREVER PRACTICAL TOPSOIL SHALL BE TRANSFERRED DIRECTLY TO PLACEMENT AS PLANTING MEDIA. WHERE STOCKPILING OF TOPSOIL IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN A MANNER WHICH ENSURES THE PROPERTIES OF THE TOPSOIL ARE NOT PERMITTED TO DEGRADE SUCH THAT IT BECOMES UNSUITABLE AS PLANTING MEDIA.
- 4. WHERE UNSUITABLE MATERIAL IS ENCOUNTERED ONSITE, THE FOREMAN SHALL NOTIFY THE PROJECT ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING TO REMOVE OR COVER SUCH MATERIAL
- 5. MATERIAL USED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SUBGRADE IN ROAD EMBANKMENT, WHERE DIRECTED, SHALL BE GENERAL FILL MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR PLACEMENT USING THE COMPACTED LAYER METHOD AND HAS A MAXIMUM STONE SIZE OF 75mm.

EXCAVATION ADJACENT TO POWER POLES:

- POSSIBLE TRENCH SHORING REQUIREMENTS NEAR POWER POLES TO BE COORDINATED WITH ENERGEX AND THE APPROPRIATE APPROVALS TO BE OBTAINED FROM ENERGEX PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT.
- 2. ANY TRENCHING REQUIREMENTS ADJACENT TO EXISTING POWER POLES SHALL HAVE THE POWER POLES ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED DURING TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING OPERATIONS. A CERTIFIED ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT OF THE COMPACTION OF BACKFILL MATERIAL IS TO BE PROVIDED TO AND ASSESSED BY ENERGEX TO ENSURE POLE STABILITY BEFORE REMOVAL OF ADDITIONAL SUPPORT.
- 3. ALL CONSTRUCTION WITHIN 3m OF OVERHEAD POWER LINES REQUIRE 'SAFETY ADVICE ON WORKING AROUND ELECTRICAL POSTS' FORM BS0001405F108 FROM ENERGEX.

TABLE 4.1 - SPACING OF GUIDE POSTS ON CURVES

CURVE RADIUS (NOTE 1)	SPACING (NOTE 2)				
	ON OUTSIDE OF CURVE	ON INSIDE OF CURVE (NOTE 3)			
100	6	12			
100-199	10	20			
200-299	15	30			
300-399	20	40			
400-599	30	60			
600-699	40	60			
800-1999	60	60			
1200-2000	90 (NOTE 4)	90 (NOTE 4)			
> 2000 (INCL. STRAIGHTS)	150 (SEE NOTE 4)	150 (SEE NOTE 4)			

NOTES:

- WHERE THE RADIUS OF AN EXISTING CURVE IS NOT AVAILABLE FROM RECORDS, IT MAY BE DETERMINED APPROXIMATELY BY MEASURING THE MIDDLE ORDINATE OFFSET FROM A CHORD OF KNOWN LENGTH USING EITHER THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR A MARKING LONGITUDINAL LINE AS A GUIDE.
- ON GUARD FENCE, SPACING SHOULD BE ADJUSTED, IF NECESSARY, TO THE NEAREST MULTIPLE OF POST SPACING.
- EACH POST ON THE INSIDE OF A CURVE IS PLACE OPPOSITE TO A POST ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE CURVE WHEREVER PRACTICABLE.
- SPACING IS REDUCED TO 75m IN AREAS SUBJECT TO FOG.
- 5. THE SPACING GIVEN IN THIS TABLE ARE BASED ON APPROCIMATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING FORMULAE:
- S = SPACING IN METERS
- R = CURVE RADIUS IN METERS

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1. THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL ENGINEERS AND OTHER CONSULTANT'S DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND WITH OTHER SUCH WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS AS MAY BE ISSUED DURING THE COURSE OF THE CONTRACT. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
- 2. NO RESPONSIBILTY WILL BE TAKEN FOR DIMENSIONS OBTAINED BY SCALING THESE DRAWINGS.
- 3. ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED ON SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR WHO SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR CORRECTNESS.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE STRUCTURE AND NEIGHBOURING STRUCTURES IN A SAFE AND STABLE CONDITION DURING CONSTRUCTION, NO PART SHALL BE OVER STRESSED.
- 5. ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CURRENT S.R.R.C SPECS AND THE BY-LAWS AND ORDINANCES OF THE RELEVANT GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH "THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES PART 3" AS1742.1:2021 MUTCD, IF REQUIRED.
 7. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO LOCATE, IDENTIFY AND ESTABLISH THE CONNECTIVITY OF ALL EXISTING SERVICES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE WORKS AND CONFIRM THIS
- INFORMATION WITH THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- 8. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES ARE SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY FIELD SURVEY CARRIED OUT BY A REGISTERED SURVEYOR.
- 9. ALL WORK SHALL BE JOINED NEATLY TO EXISTING FEATURES.
-). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ALL MEASURING DEVICES, SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY REQUIRED TO CARRY OUT INSPECTIONS AS SPECIFIED OR REQUESTED.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL EXTERNAL AREAS TO THE SITE, TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION UPON COMPLETION OF THE WORKS.

PAVEMENT NOTES:

- BASE GRAVEL TO BE TYPE 2 MATERIAL WITH MINIMUM CBR80 AND SUB-BASE GRAVEL TO BE TYPE 2 MATERIAL WITH MINIMUM CBR45 IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAIN ROADS SPECIFICATION MRTS05 UNBOUND PAVEMENTS.
- 2. COMPACTION STANDARD OF SUB-BASE & BASE PAVEMENTS SHALL ACHIEVE A CHARACTERISTIC VALUE OF THE RELATIVE DRY DENSITY NOT LESS THAN 100%.
- 3. THE PAVEMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SO AS NOT TO DEPART FROM THE WIDTHS, LENGTHS, HEIGHTS AND SHAPES SPECIFIED IN THESE PLANS UNLESS AUTHORISED BY PROJECT ENGINEER. THE WIDTHS, HEIGHTS AND SHAPES OF LAYERS OTHER THAN THE FINAL LAYER SHALL BE CALCULATED USING THE COMPLETED PAVEMENT SURFACE AND THE DEPTH TO SURFACE OF THE PARTICULAR LAYER WITHIN THE PAVEMENT.
- 4. COMPACTED LAYER THICKNESS SHALL NOT BE GREATER THAN 200mm OR LESS THAN 100mm.
- 5. ROAD SURFACE TO BE CLEAN AND DRY PRIOR TO PLACING SEAL
- 6. TWO COAT BITUMENT SEAL EXCEPT AT PROPERTY ACCESS WHICH IS TO BE 50mm ASPHALT AC14.

DELINEATION

- . WHERE PAVEMENT IS 6.8m WIDE OR GREATER, GUIDE POSTS SHALL BE USED ON UNDIVIDED RURAL ROADS AT, OR NEAR, THE EDGE OF FORMATION AND AT A CONSTANT DISTANCE (GENERALLY BETWEEN 1.2m AND 3.0m) FROM THE PAVEMENT EDGE.
- 2. NOMINAL SPACING OF GUIDE POSTS ON A STRAIGHT SECTION OF ROAD SHALL BE 150m, WITH THE POSTS IN PAIRS, ONE EACH SIDE OF THE FORMATION. THE SPACING MAY BE REDUCED TO 75M IN AREAS SUBJECT TO FREQUENT FOGS.
- 3. THE SPACING OF GUIDE POSTS ON CURVES SHALL BE AS GIVEN IN THE TABLE 4.1 ON THIS SHEET.
- 4. LINEMARKING (EDGE LINE, CENTRE LINE ETC) TO BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1742.1:2021 MUTCD.

ENVIRONMENTAL:

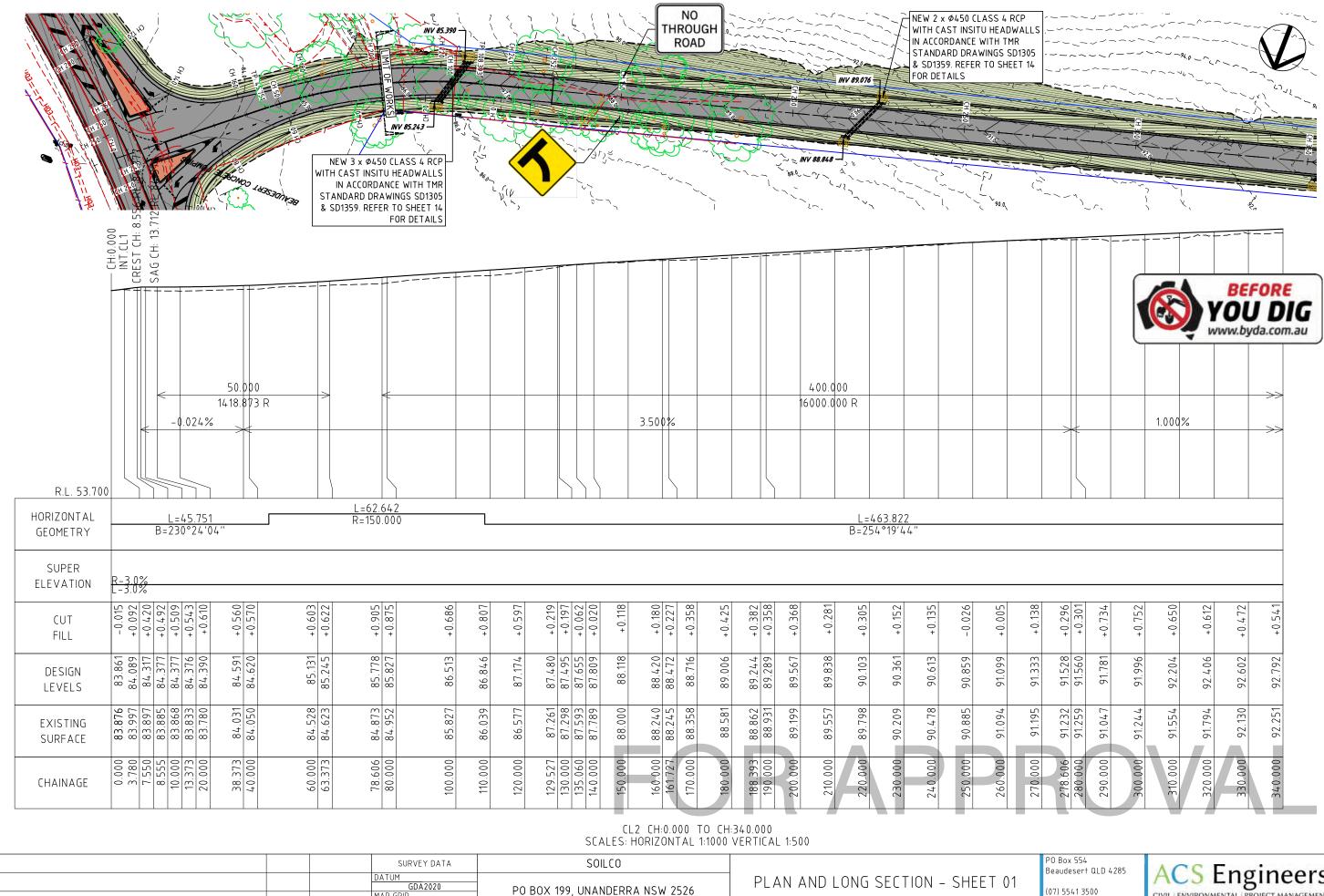
- 1. THE EXTENT OF CLEARING OF VEGETATION SHALL BE KEPT TO THE ABSOLUTE MINIMUM NECESSARY TO UNDERTAKE THE WORKS.
- 2. SILTATION CONTROLS, SITE REVEGETATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE PRINCIPAL.

OTHER:

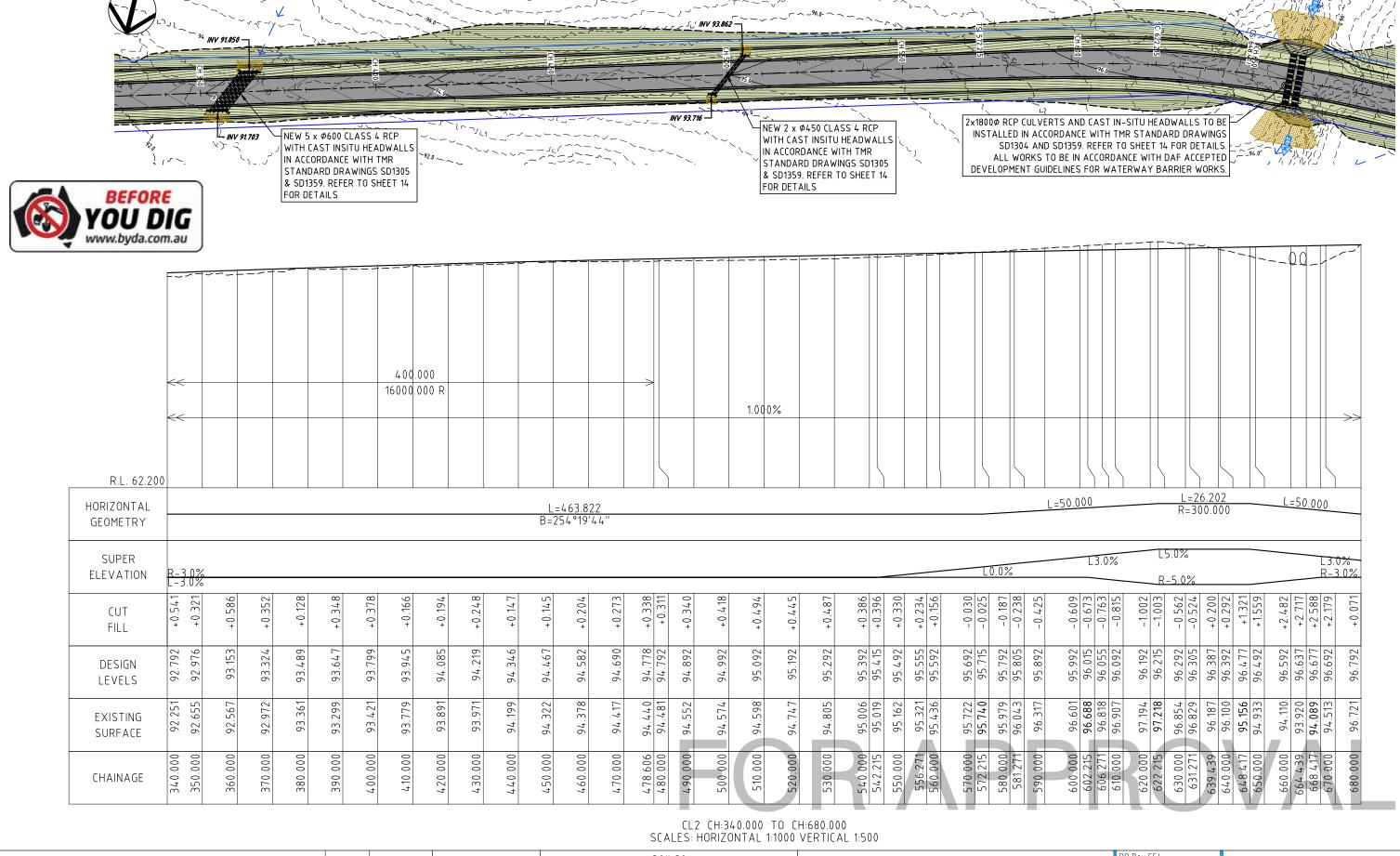
- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO CONTROL EROSION AND DOWNSTREAM SEDIMENTATION DURING ALL STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION INCLUDING THE MAINTENANCE PERIOD.
- 2. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MONITORED, CLEANED AND/OR REPAIRED WHENEVER THE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT REDUCES THE CAPACITY BY 50%.
- B. THE EXTENT OF GRASSING SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT AND SHALL BE SEEDED, AS SPECIFIED, WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF FINAL TRIMMING.
- 4. EXTENT AND POSITION OF SILT FENCE CONTROL MEASURES TO BE DETERMINED ON SITE BY SUPERINTENDENT.
- 5. MEASURES SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS ONLY.
- 6. SCOUR PROTECTION AND SILT MANAGEMENT MEASURES TO BE PROVIDED AT STORMWATER OUTLET HEADWALLS.
- 7. PROVISION TO BE MADE FOR DIRT/SAND REMOVAL FROM CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES PRIOR TO TRAVEL ON PUBLIC ROADS. METHOD TO BE APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- 8. ANY SILT OR SEDIMENT CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ON EXISTING ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED DAILY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROCEDURES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE STAGES OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY ACTIONS TO COMPLY WITH THE POLICY OBJECTIVES OF QUEENSLAND TRANSPORT AND MAIN ROADS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.
-). A SCHEDULE SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR THE APPROVAL OF TMR'S REPRESENTATIVE AT THE PRE-START MEETING FOR THE FIELD IMPLEMENTATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, DETAILING THE STAGES AT WHICH VARIOUS MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES WOULD BE IN PLACE AND AUDITING PROCEDURES.
- FINAL FORM OF SEDIMENT EROSION CONTROL TO BE DECIDED ON SITE BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ENSURE THAT NO SILT REACHES THE DOWNSTREAM WATER COURSE AND IS TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION TO PREVENT THIS OCCURRING.
- 3. CULVERT AT CH. 665 MUST NOT OCCUR UNTIL REQUIRED NOTIFICATION HAS BEEN MADE TO DAF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCEPTED DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR WATERWAY BARRIER WORKS.

FOR APPROVAL

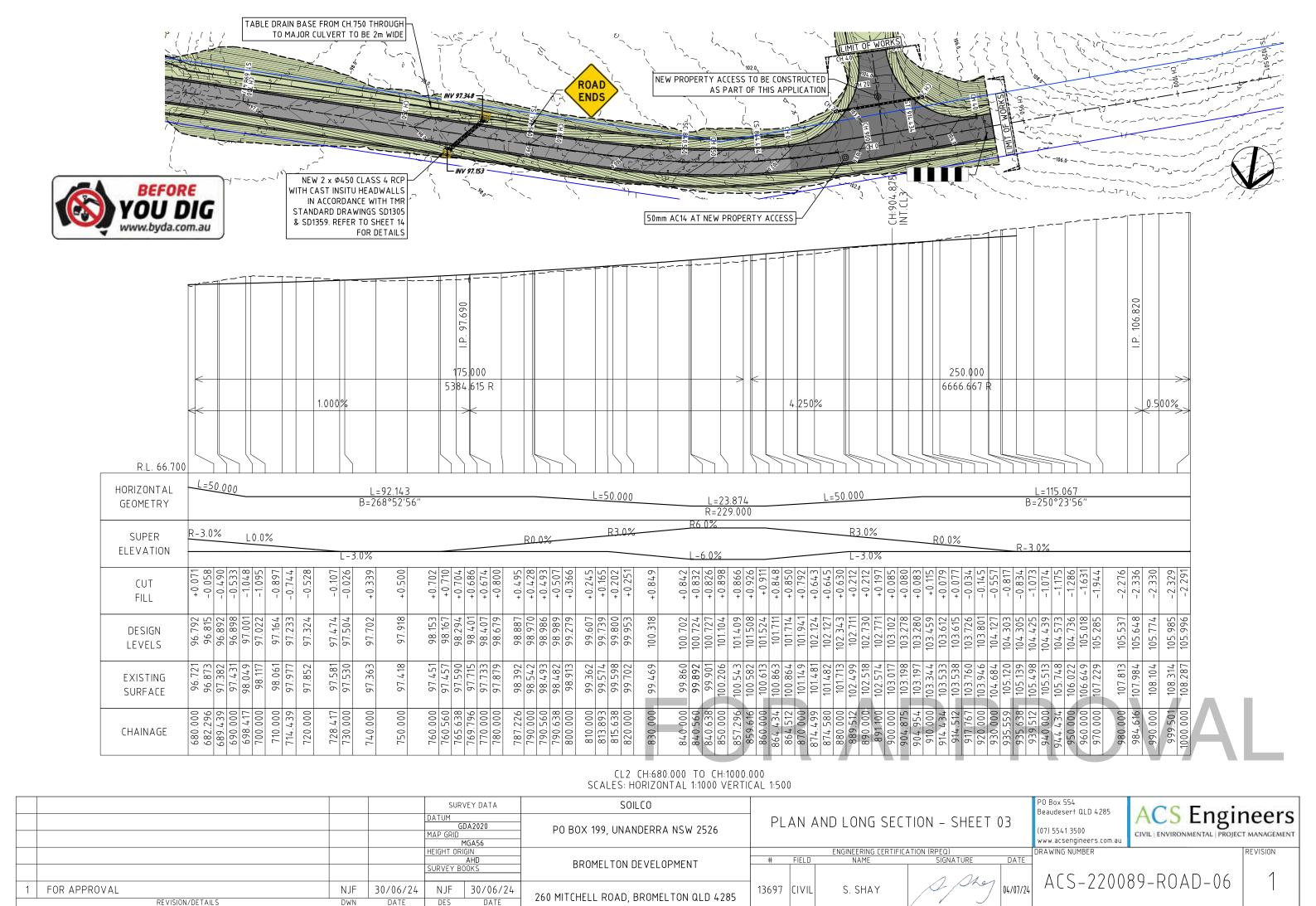
SURVEY DATA DATUM GDA2020 MAP GRID MGA56	SOILCO PO BOX 199, UNANDERRA NSW 2526	GENERAL NOTES	Beaudesert QLD 4285 (07) 5541 3500 www.acsengineers.com.au ACS Engineers CIVIL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT
HEIGHT ORIGIN AHD SURVEY BOOKS	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	# FIELD NAME SIGNATURE DATE	ACS-220089-ROAD-03 1
1 FOR APPROVAL REVISION/DETAILS REVISION/DETAILS DWN DATE DES DATE FILE: C1/12/DS/DATA/ACSSYN/220089 SOILCO BROMELT ON DEVELOPMENT - 260 MITCHELL ROAD_596/DESIGN/DRAWING FILES/ACS-220089-GEN DWG PLOT TIME: 0L/7/7/22/2- 11-140AM BY USER: MALINDASELLARS	260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285	13697 CIVIL S. SHAY 04/07/24	AC3-220007-KUAD-03



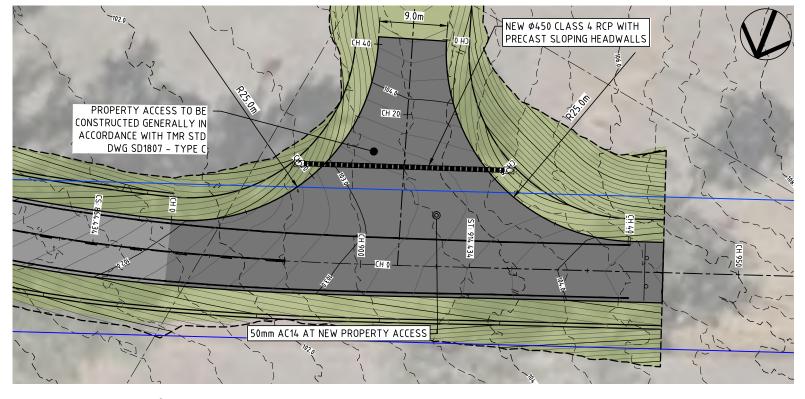
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			HEIGHT ORIG	AHD	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	# F	IELD	ENGINEERING CERTIFIC NAME	SIGNATURE DATE	DRAWING NUMBER	89-ROAD-04	REVISION 1
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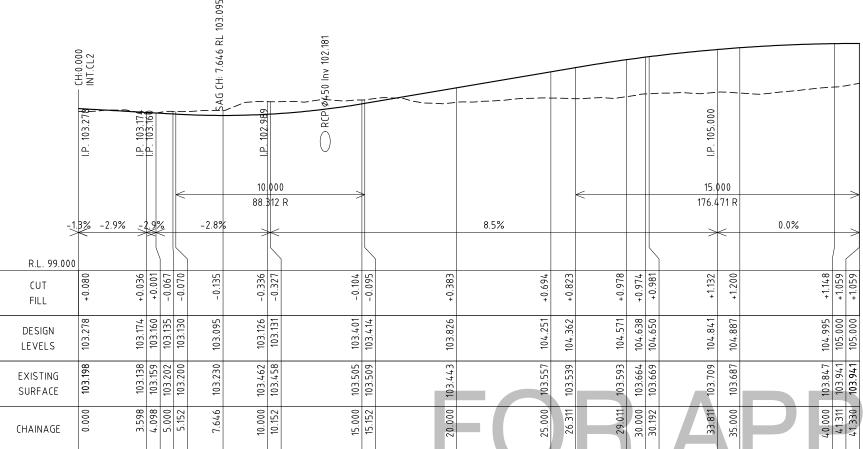


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			HEIGHT OR	AHD	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	#	FIELD	ENGINEERING CERTIFIC NAME	SIGNATURE DATE	DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION 1
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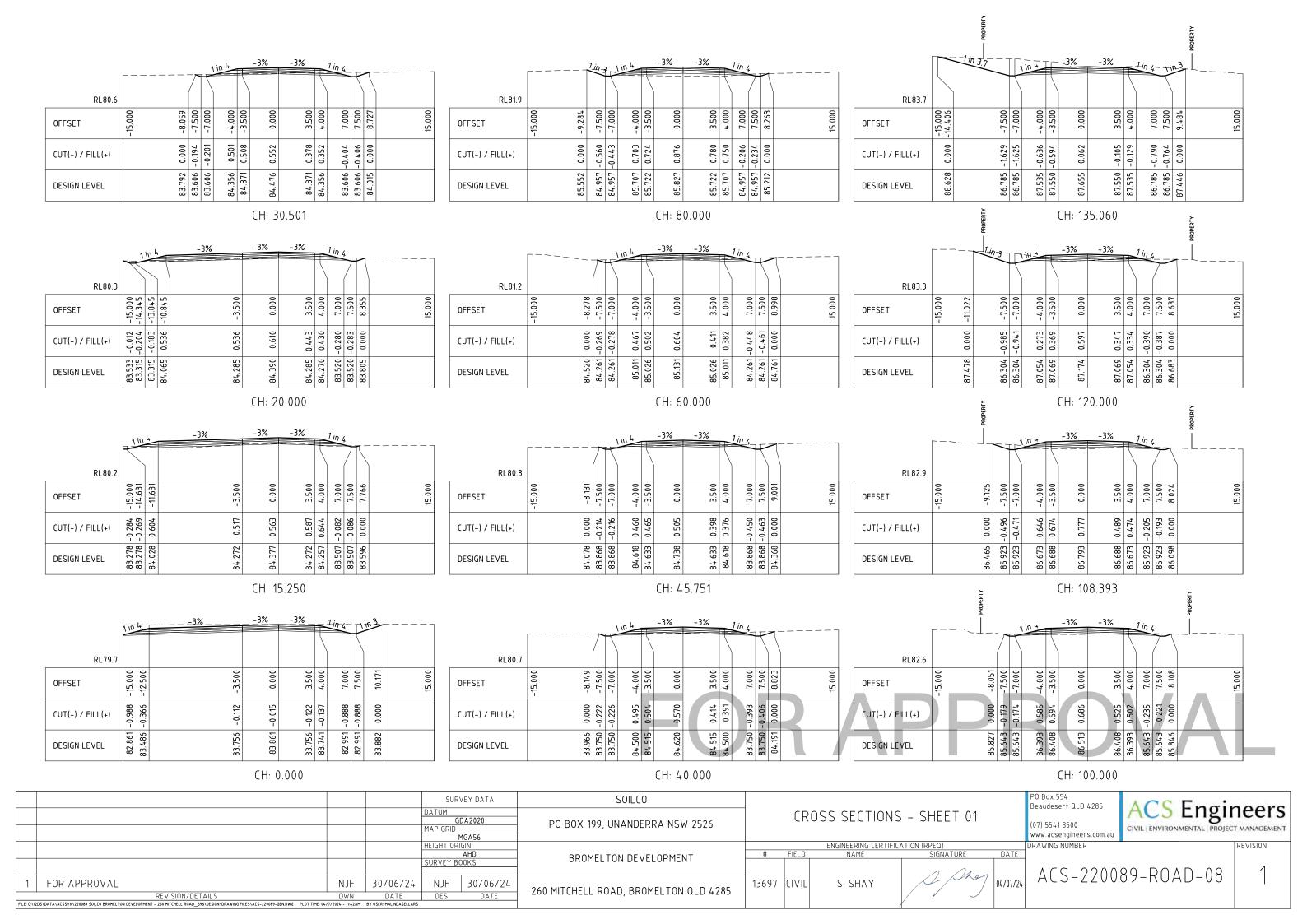


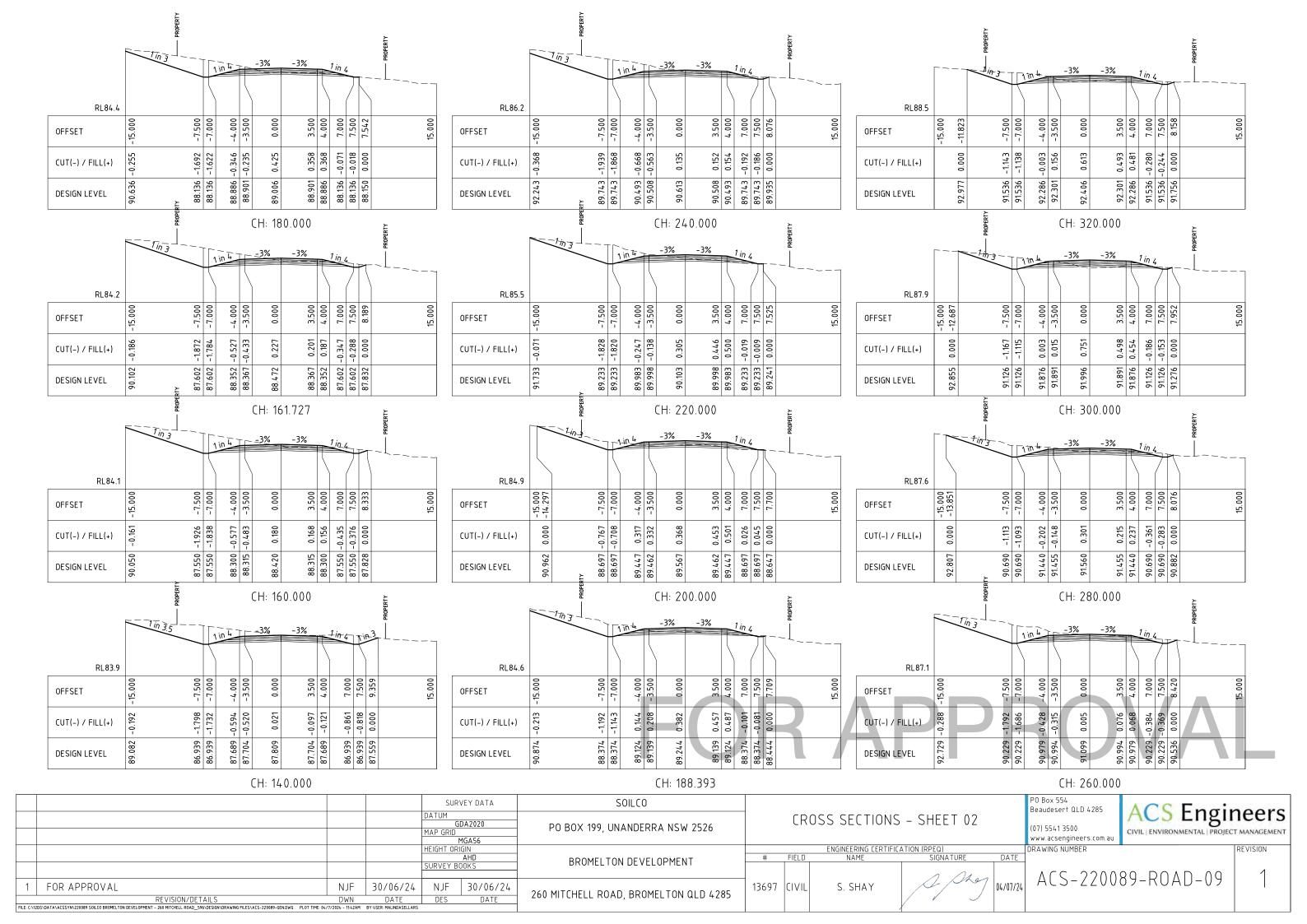


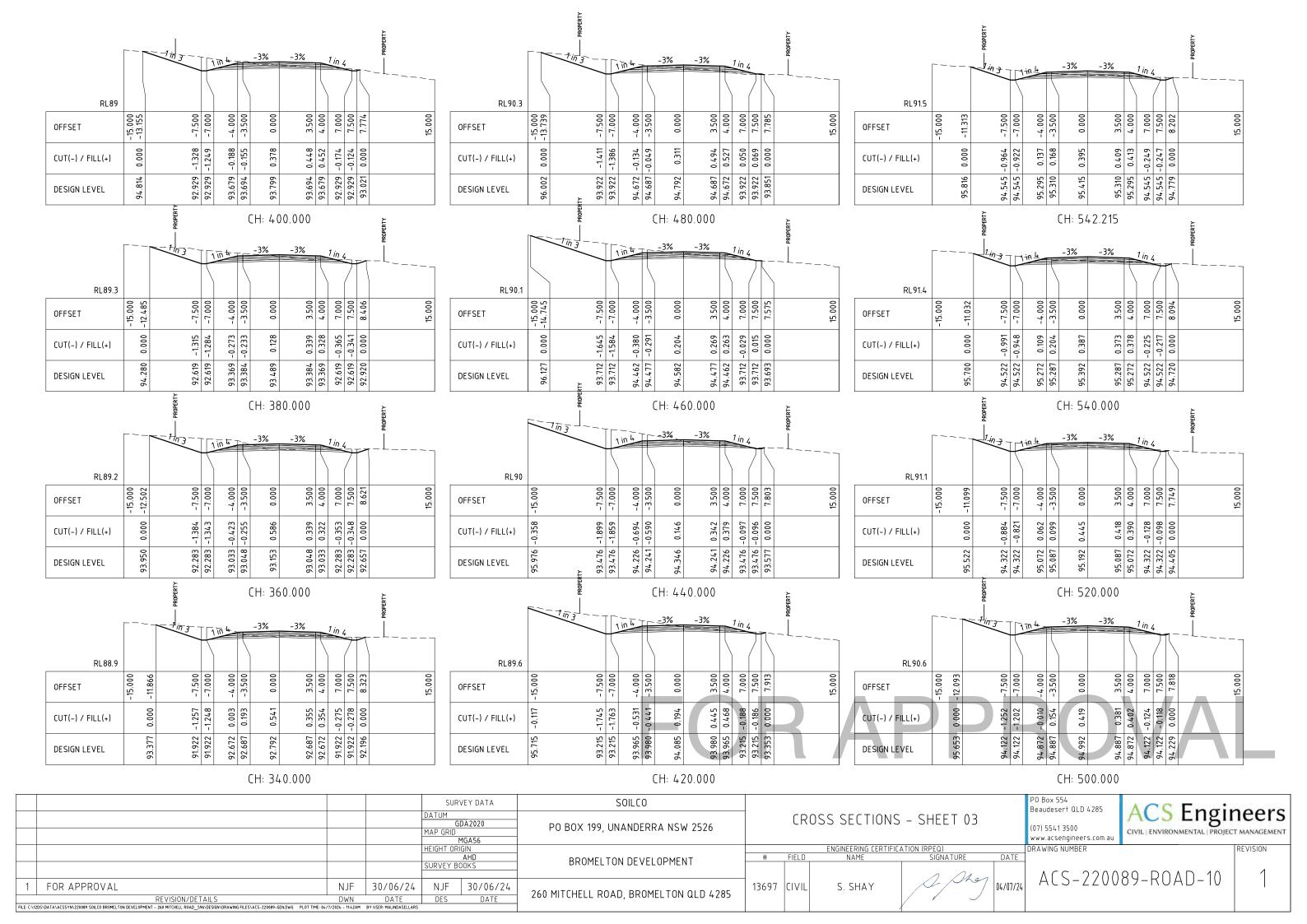
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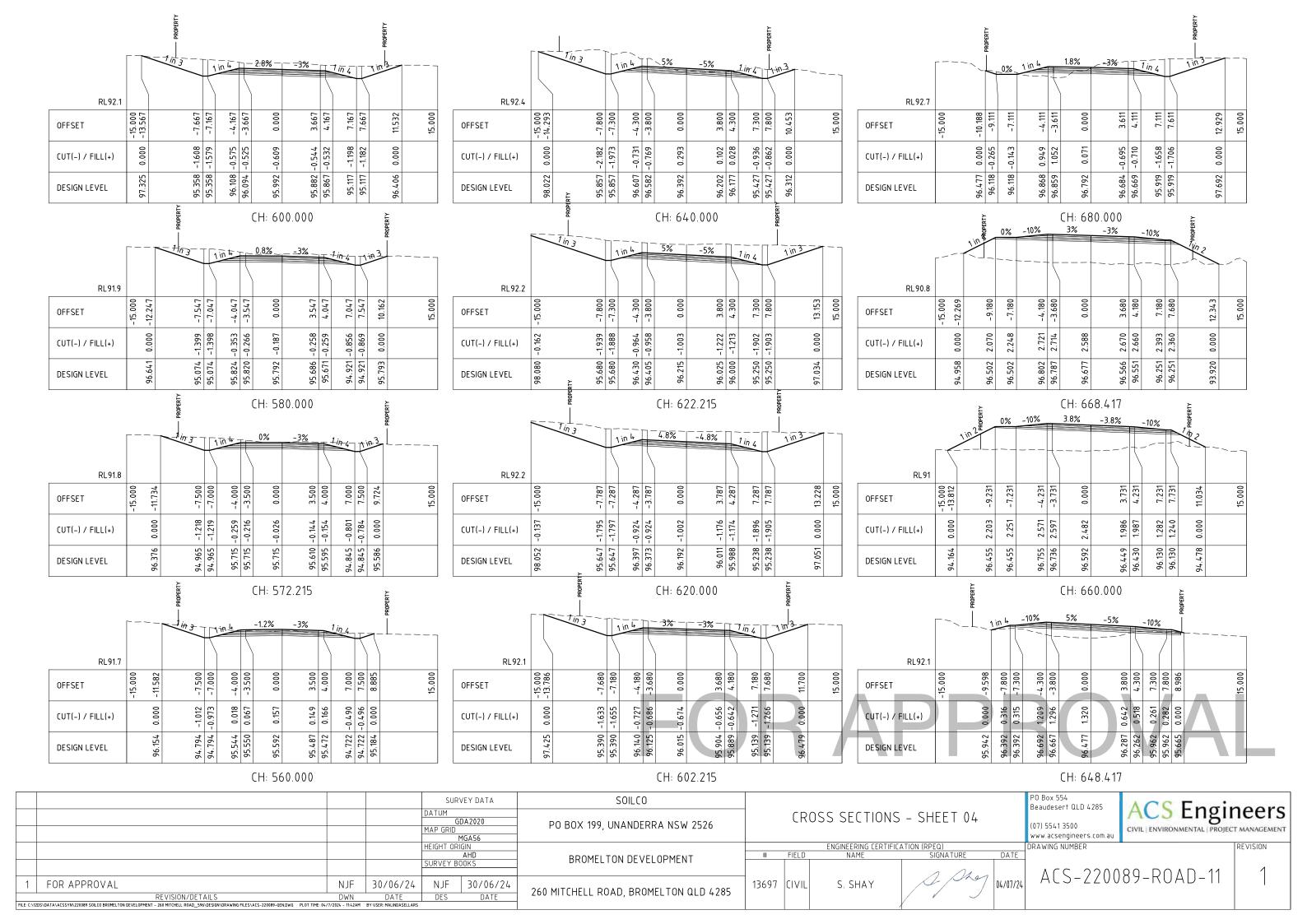
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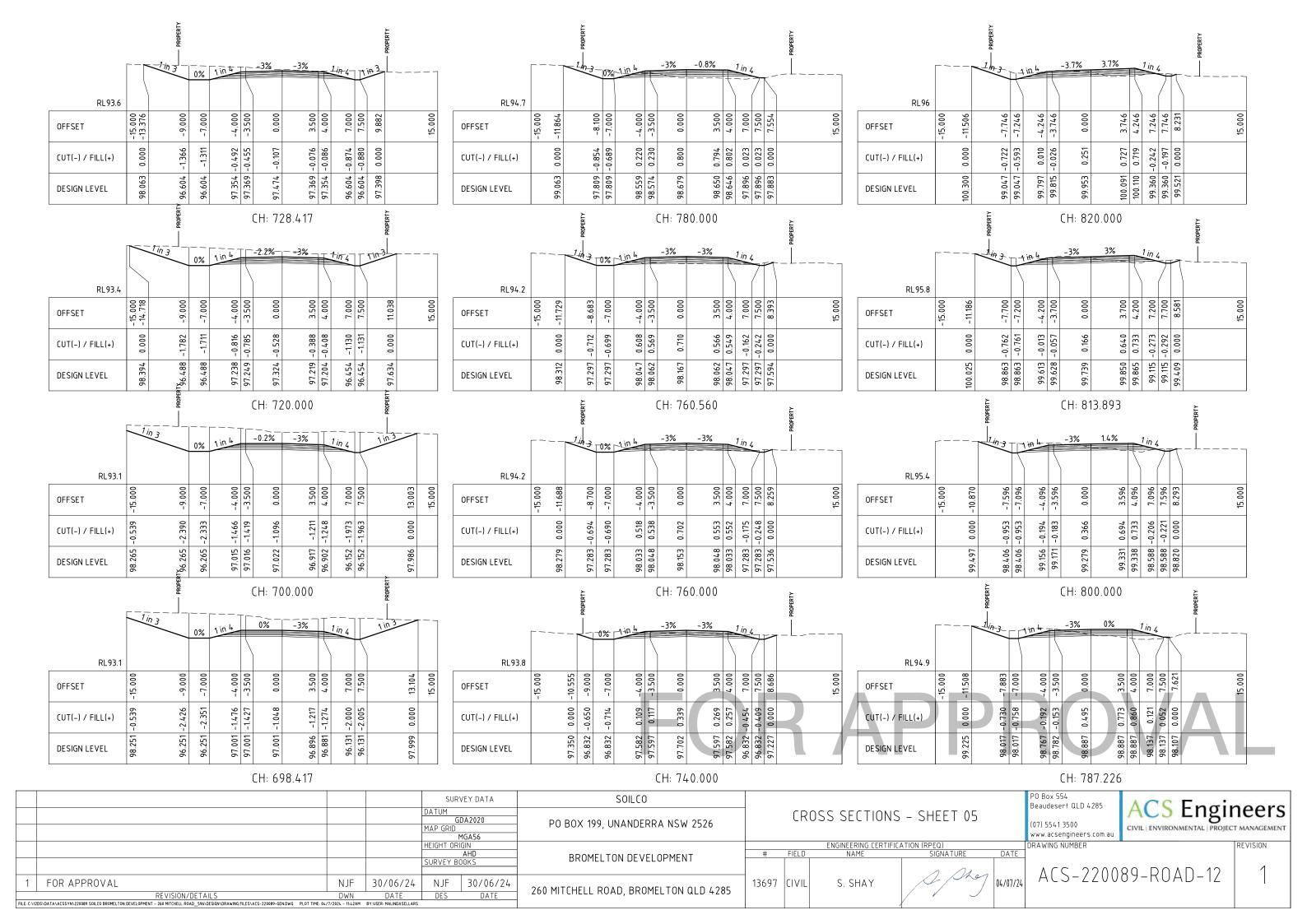
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		DATUM GDA2020 MAP GRID			PO BOX 199, UNANDERRA NSW 2526	PR	OPERTY ACCE	ESS LAYOUT	(07) 5541 3500 www.acsengineers.com.au	ACS Engineers CIVIL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT
			HEIGHT OR	AHD	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	# FIELD	ENGINEERING CERTIFIC NAME	SIGNATURE DATE	DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION 1
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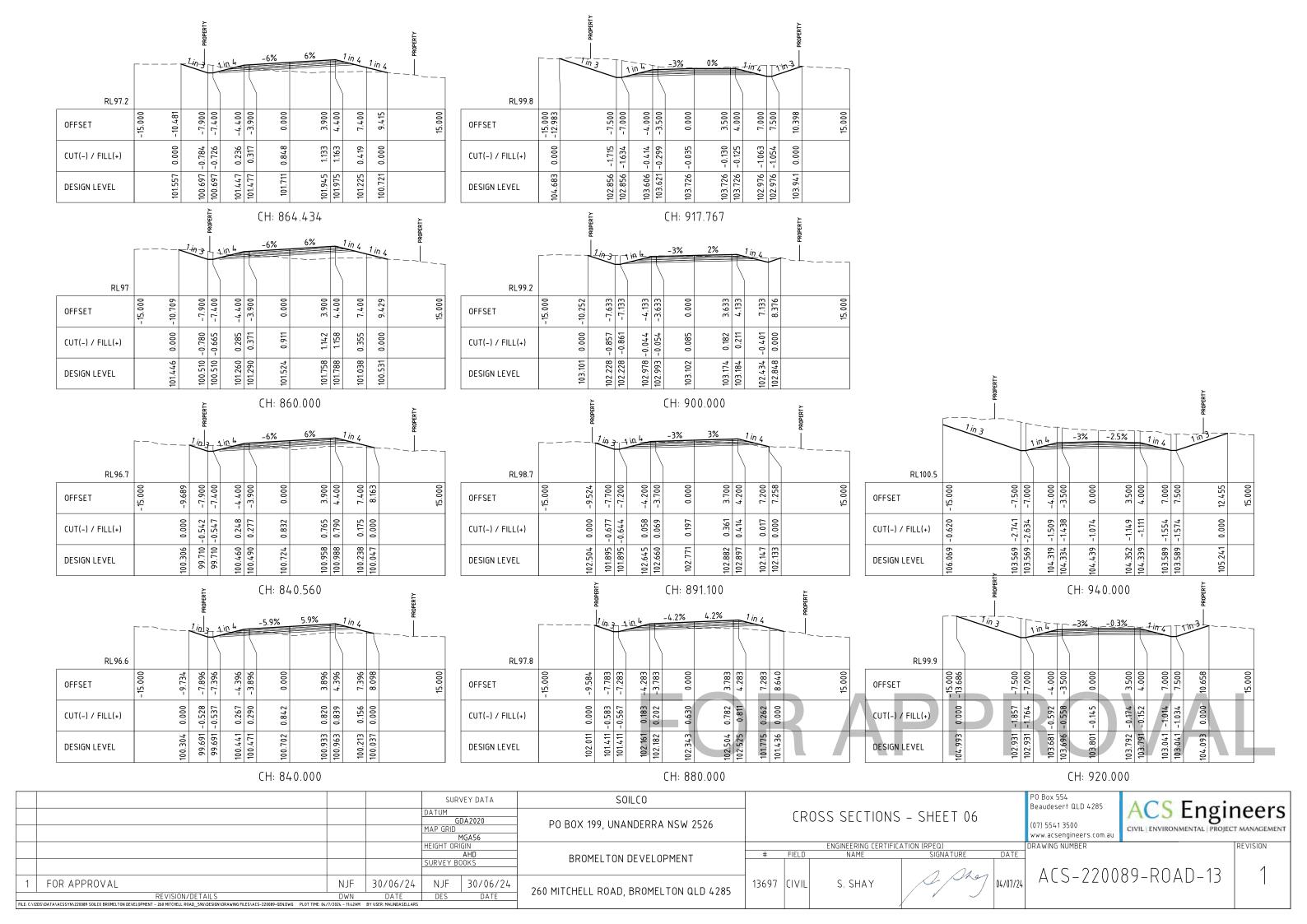


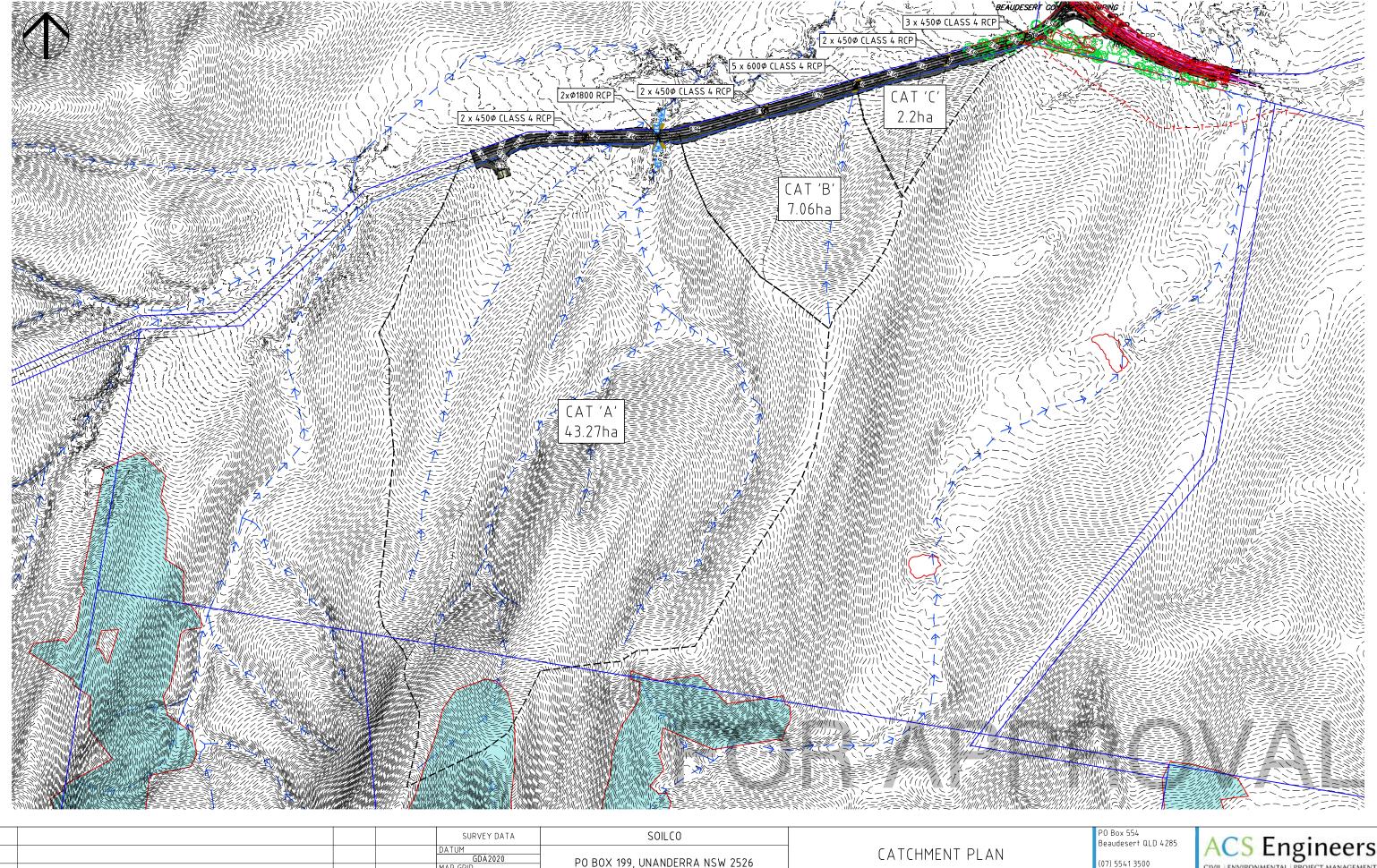




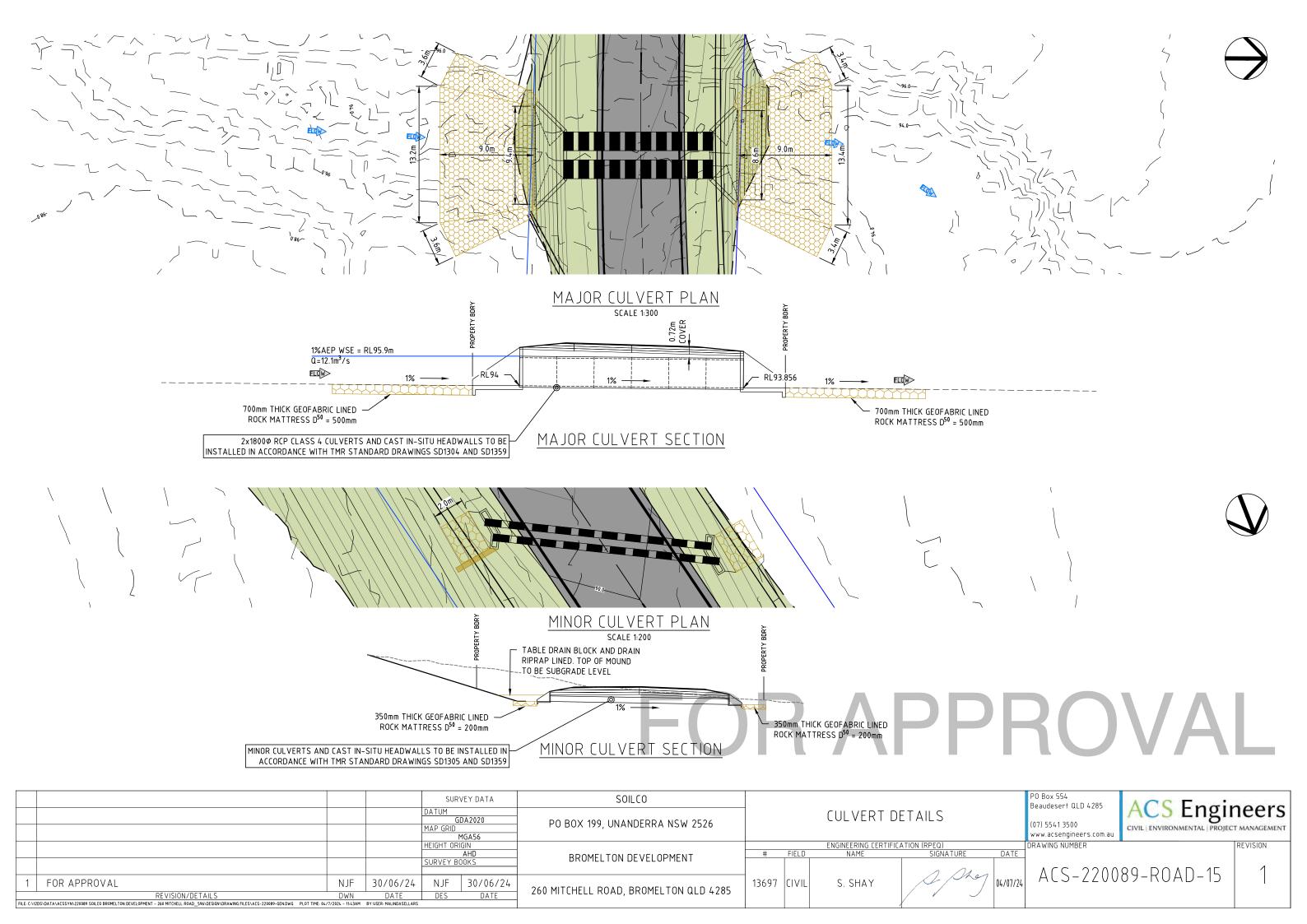








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	HEIGHT ORIGIN AHD SURVEY BOOKS	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	# FIELD	ENGINEERING CERTIFII NAME	SIGNATURE DATE	DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION 1
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SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL - GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AND A REVISED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP) MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL IN THE EVENT THAT SITE CONDITIONS CHANGE SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THOSE CONSIDERED WITHIN THE CURRENT ESCP.
- 2. WHERE THERE IS A HIGH PROBABILITY THAT SERIOUS OR MATERIAL ENVIRONMENTAL HARM MAY OCCUR AS A RESULT OF CURRENT SEDIMENT LEAVING THE SITE, APPROPRIATE ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED SUCH THAT ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES ARE BEING TAKEN TO PREVENT OR MINIMISE SUCH HARM. ONLY THOSE WORKS NECESSARY TO MINIMISE OR PREVENT ENVIRONMENTAL HARM SHALL BE CONDUCTED ON-SITE PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF THE AMENDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP).
- 3. IN CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE IT IS CONSIDERED NECESSARY TO PREPARE AN AMENDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP), AND WHERE THE DELIVERY OF SUCH AN AMENDED ESCP IS NOT IMMINENT, THEN ALL NECESSARY NEW OR MODIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL WORKS MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE TO WITH IECA (2008) BEST PRACTICE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL. UPON APPROVAL OF THE AMENDED ESCP ALL WORKS MUST BE IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMENDED PLAN.

SITE ACCESS:

- 1. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF SITE WORKS, THE LOCATION OF THE SITE ACCESS POINT MUST BE VERIFIED WITH RELEVANT LOCAL AUTHORITY.
- 2. SITE ACCESS IS RESTRICTED TO ONE LOCATION.
- 3. SITE EXIT POINT MUST BE APPROPRIATELY MANAGED TO MINIMISE THE RISK OF SEDIMENT BEING TRACKED ONTO SEALED PUBLIC ROADWAYS. STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM ACCESS ROADS AND STABILISED ENTRY/EXIT POINTS MUST DRAIN TO AN APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE.

LAND CLEARING

- 1. LAND CLEARING MUST BE DELAYED AS LONG AS PRACTICABLE AND MUST BE UNDERTAKEN IN CONJUNCTION WITH DEVELOPMENT, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- 2. ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE EFFORTS MUST BE TAKEN TO DELAY THE REMOVAL OF, OR DISTURBANCE TO, EXISTING GROUND COVER (ORGANIC OR INORGANIC) PRIOR TO LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- 3. BULK TREE CLEARING MUST OCCUR IN A MANNER THAT MINIMISES DISTURBANCE TO EXISTING GROUND COVER (ORGANIC OR INORGANIC)
- 4. BULK TREE CLEARING AND GRUBBING OF THE SITE MUST BE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY SPECIFIED TEMPORARY STABILISATION MEASURES (E.G. TEMPORARY GRASSING, OR MULCHING) PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EACH STAGE OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS.
- 5. DISTURBANCE TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES (INCLUDING BED AND BANKS) AND THEIR ASSOCIATED RIPARIAN ZONES MUST BE LIMITED TO THE MINIMUM PRACTICABLE
- 6. NO LAND CLEARING SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN UNLESS PRECEDED BY THE INSTALLATION OF ADEQUATE DRAINAGE AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, UNLESS SUCH CLEARING IS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTALLING SUCH MEASURES, IN WHICH CASE, ONLY THE MINIMUM CLEARING REQUIRED TO INSTALL SUCH MEASURES SHALL OCCUR
- 7. LAND CLEARING MUST BE LIMITED TO 5m FROM THE EDGE OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTED WORKS, 2m OF ESSENTIAL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ROUTES, AND A TOTAL OF 10m WIDTH FOR CONSTRUCTION ACCESS, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- 8. PRIOR TO LAND CLEARING, AREAS OF PROTECTED VEGETATION, AND SIGNIFICANT AREAS OF RETAINED VEGETATION MUST BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED (E.G. WITH HIGH-VISIBILITY TAPE, OR LIGHT FENCING) FOR THE PURPOSES OF MINIMISING THE RISK OF UNNECESSARY LAND CLEARING.
- 9. ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO MINIMISE THE REMOVAL OF, OR DISTURBANCE TO, THOSE TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUND COVERS (ORGANIC OR INORGANIC) THAT ARE INTENDED TO BE RETAINED.
- 10. ALL LAND CLEARING MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT VEGETATION PROTECTION/PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS AND/OR POLICIES.
- 11. LAND CLEARING IS LIMITED TO THE MINIMUM PRACTICABLE DURING THOSE PERIODS WHEN SOIL EROSION DUE TO WIND, RAIN OR SURFACE WATER IS POSSIBLE.
- 12. LAND CLEARING MUST NOT EXTEND BEYOND THAT NECESSARY TO PROVIDE UP TO EIGHT (8) WEEKS OF SITE ACTIVITY DURING THOSE MONTHS WHEN THE ACTUAL OR AVERAGE RAINFALL IS LESS THAN 45mm, SIX (6) IF BETWEEN 45 AND 100mm, FOUR (4) WEEKS IF BETWEEN 100 AND 225mm, AND TWO (2) WEEKS IF GREATER THAN 225mm.

SOIL AND STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT:

- 1. ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO OBTAIN THE MAXIMUM BENEFIT FROM EXISTING TOPSOIL, INCLUDING:
 - (i) WHERE THE PROPOSED AREA OF SOIL DISTURBANCE DOES NOT EXCEED 2500m², AND THE TOPSOIL DOES NOT CONTAIN UNDESIRABLE WEED SEED, THE TOP 100mm OF SOIL LOCATED WITHIN AREAS OF PROPOSED SOIL DISTURBANCE (INCLUDING STOCKPILE AREAS) MUST BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED SEPARATELY FROM THE REMAINING SOIL.
 - (ii) WHERE THE PROPOSED AREA OF SOIL DISTURBANCE EXCEEDS 2500m², AND THE TOPSOIL DOES NOT CONTAIN UNDESIRABLE WEED SEED, THE TOP 50mm OF SOIL MUST BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED SEPARATELY FROM THE REMAINING TOPSOIL, AND SPREAD AS A FINAL SURFACE SOIL.
 - (iii) IN AREAS WHERE THE TOPSOIL CONTAINS UNDESIRABLE WEED SEED, THE AFFECTED SOIL MUST BE SUITABLY BURIED OR REMOVED FROM THE SITE.
- 2. STOCKPILES OF ERODIBLE MATERIAL THAT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL HARM IF DISPLACED MUST BE:
- (i) APPROPRIATELY PROTECTED FROM WIND, RAIN, CONCENTRATED SURFACE FLOW AND EXCESSIVE UP-SLOPE STORMWATER SURFACE FLOWS.
- (ii) LOCATED AT LEAST 2m FROM ANY HAZARDOUS AREA, RETAINED VEGETATION OR CONCENTRATED DRAINAGE LINE.
- (iii) LOCATED UP-SLOPE OF AN APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT CONTROL SYSTEM.

REVISION/DETAILS

FILE: C\12DS\DATA\ACSSYN\220889 SOILCO BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT - 260 MITCHELL ROAD _596\DESIGN\DRAWING FILES\ACS-220889-GEN.DWG PLOT TIME: 04/7/2024 - 11:43AM BY USER: MALINDASE

- (iv) PROVIDED WITH AN APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE COVER (SYNTHETIC, MULCH OR VEGETATIVE) IF THE MATERIALS ARE LIKELY TO BE STOCKPILED FOR MORE THAN 28 DAYS.
- (v) PROVIDED WITH AN APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE COVER (SYNTHETIC, MULCH OR VEGETATIVE) IF THE MATERIALS ARE LIKELY TO BE STOCKPILED FOR MORE THAN 10 DAYS DURING THOSE MONTHS THAT HAVE A HIGH EROSION RISK.
- (vi) PROVIDED WITH AN APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE COVER (SYNTHETIC, MULCH OR VEGETATIVE) IF THE MATERIALS ARE LIKELY TO BE STOCKPILED FOR MORE THAN 5 DAYS DURING THOSE MONTHS THAT HAVE A EXTREME EROSION RISK.
- 3. A SUITABLE FLOW DIVERSION SYSTEM MUST BE ESTABLISHED IMMEDIATELY UP-SLOPE OF A STOCKPILE OF ERODIBLE MATERIAL THAT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL HARM IF DISPLACED IF THE UP-SLOPE CATCHMENT AREA DRAINING TO THE STOCKPILE EXCEEDS 1500m².

SITE MANAGEMENT

- 1. ALL OFFICE FACILITIES AND OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES MUST BE LOCATED SUCH THAT ANY LIQUID EFFLUENT (E.G. PROCESS WATER, WASH-DOWN WATER, EFFLUENT FROM EQUIPMENT CLEANING, OR PLANT WATERING), CAN BE TOTALLY CONTAINED AND TREATED WITHIN THE SITE.
- 2. THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE MUST AIM TO MINIMISE THE DURATION THAT ANY AND ALL AREAS OF SOIL ARE EXPOSED TO THE EROSIVE EFFECTS OF WIND, RAIN AND SURFACE WATER
- 3. LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES MUST BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP) AND ASSOCIATED DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS.
- 4. LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES MUST BE UNDERTAKEN IN SUCH A MANNER THAT ALLOWS ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES TO BE UNDERTAKEN TO:
- (i) ALLOW STORMWATER TO PASS THROUGH THE SITE IN A CONTROLLED MANNER AND AT NON-EROSIVE FLOW VELOCITIES UP TO THE SPECIFIED DESIGN STORM DISCHARGE;
- (ii) MINIMISE SOIL EROSION RESULTING FROM RAIN, WATER FLOW AND/OR WIND;
- (iii) MINIMISE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF SEDIMENT RUNOFF, INCLUDING SAFETY ISSUES;
- (iv) PREVENT OR AT LEAST MINIMISE, ENVIRONMENTAL HARM RESULTING FROM WORK-RELATED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT RUNOFF;
- v) ENSURE THAT THE VALUE AND USE OF LAND/PROPERTIES ADJACENT TO THE DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING ROADS) ARE NOT DIMINISHED AS A RESULT OF THE ADOPTED ESC MEASURES.
- 5. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED IN:
 - (i) THE DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL CONDITION ISSUED BY RELEVANT LOCAL AUTHORITY; AND/OR
 - THE APPROVED ESCP AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION: OR
 - (iii) THE LATEST VERSION OF IECA (2008) BEST PRACTICE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL IF THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE NOT CONTAINED IN THE APPROVED ESCP.
- 6. ANY WORKS THAT MAY CAUSE SIGNIFICANT SOIL DISTURBANCE AND ARE ANCILLARY TO ANY ACTIVITY FOR WHICH REGULATORY BODY APPROVAL IS REQUIRED, MUST NOT COMMENCE BEFORE THE ISSUE OF THAT APPROVAL.
- 7. ADDITIONAL AND/OR ALTERNATIVE ESC MEASURES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE EVENT THAT THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY IDENTIFIES THAT UNACCEPTABLE OFF-SITE SEDIMENTATION IS OCCURRING AS A RESULT OF THE WORK ACTIVITIES.
- 8. LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES MUST NOT CAUSE UNNECESSARY SOIL DISTURBANCE IF AN ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS IS AVAILABLE THAT ACHIEVES THE SAME OR EQUIVALENT OUTCOMES AT AN EQUIVALENT COST.
- 9. SEDIMENT (INCLUDING CLAY, SILT, SAND, GRAVEL, SOIL, MUD, CEMENT AND CERAMIC WASTE) DEPOSITED OFF THE SITE AS A DIRECT RESULT OF AN ON-SITE ACTIVITY, MUST BE COLLECTED AND THE AREA APPROPRIATELY CLEANED/REHABILITATED AS SOON AS REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE, AND IN A MANNER THAT GIVES APPROPRIATE CONSIDERATION TO THE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SEDIMENT DEPOSITION.
- 10. ALL WASTE INCLUDING PETROLEUM AND OIL-BASED PRODUCTS, MUST BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING AN INTERNAL WATER BODY, OR AN EXTERNAL DRAIN, STORMWATER SYSTEM OR WATER BODY.
- 11. ALL FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS, INCLUDING ALL LIQUID CHEMICALS IF SUCH CHEMICALS COULD POTENTIALLY BE WASHED OR DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE, ARE STORED AND HANDLED ON-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RELEVANT STANDARDS SUCH AS AS1940 THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS.
- 12. NO MORE THAN 150m OF A STORMWATER, SEWER LINE OR OTHER SERVICE TRENCH MUST TO BE OPEN AT ANY ONE TIME.
- 13. SITE SPOIL MUST BE LAWFULLY DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT RESULT IN ONGOING SOIL EROSION OR ENVIRONMENTAL HARM.
- 14. ALL FILL MATERIAL PLACED ON SITE MUST COMPRISE ONLY NATURAL EARTH AND ROCK, AND IS TO BE FREE OF CONTAMINANTS, BE FREE DRAINING, AND BE COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 300mm TO 90% MODIFIED MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1289.

DRAINAGE CONTROL:

- 1. ALL DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE APPLIED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.
- 2. WHEREVER REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE, STORMWATER RUNOFF ENTERING THE SITE FROM EXTERNAL AREAS, AND NON-SEDIMENT LADEN (CLEAN) STORMWATER RUNOFF ENTERING A WORK AREA OR AREA OF SOIL DISTURBANCE, MUST BE DIVERTED AROUND OR THROUGH THAT AREA IN A MANNER THAT MINIMISES SOIL EROSION AND THE CONTAMINATION OF THAT WATER FOR ALL DISCHARGES UP TO THE SPECIFIED DESIGN STORM DISCHARGE.
- 3. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL FLOW VELOCITIES IN SUCH A MANNER THAN PREVENTS SOIL EROSION ALONG DRAINAGE PATHS AND AT THE ENTRANCE AND EXIT OF ALL DRAINS AND DRAINAGE PIPES DURING ALL STORMS UP TO THE RELEVANT DESIGN STORM DISCHARGE.
- 4. TO THE MAXIMUM DEGREE REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE, ALL WATERS DISCHARGED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE MUST DISCHARGE ONTO STABLE LAND, IN A NON-EROSIVE MANNER, AND AT A LEGAL POINT OF DISCHARGE.
- 5. WHEREVER REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE, "CLEAN" SURFACE WATERS MUST BE DIVERTED AWAY FROM SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AND ANY UNTREATED, SEDIMENT-LADEN WATERS.
- 6. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, ROOF WATER MUST BE MANAGED IN A MANNER THAT MINIMISES SOIL EROSION THROUGHOUT THE SITE, AND SITE WETNESS WITHIN ACTIVE WORK AREAS.
- 7. DRAINS ARE TO BE SIZED AND CONSTRUCTED TO ALLOW WATER TO DRAIN. THIS MAY INCLUDE CUTTING INTO THE EARTH TO OBTAIN THE REQUIRED FALL TO PERMIT DRAINAGE, DIMENSIONS GIVEN ARE A MINIMUM.

PO Box 554 SOILCO SURVEY DATA ACS Engineers Beaudesert QLD 4285 ESC NOTES - PAGE 1 GDA 2020 PO BOX 199, UNANDERRA NSW 2526 (07) 5541 3500 www.acsengineers.com.au MGA56 HEIGHT ORIGIN DRAWING NUMBER ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION (RPEC REVISION AHD SURVEY BOOKS FIELD BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT ACS-220089-ROAD-16 FOR APPROVAL MLS 06/2024 NJF 30/06/24 13697 | CIVIL S. SHAY 260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285

EROSION CONTROL:

- 1. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE APPLIED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IECA (2008) BEST PRACTICE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL
- 2. THE APPLICATION OF LIQUID-BASED DUST SUPPRESSION MEASURES MUST ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF RESULTING FROM SUCH MEASURES DOES NOT CREATE A TRAFFIC OR ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD.
- 3. ALL TEMPORARY EARTH BANKS, FLOW DIVERSION SYSTEMS, AND EMBANKMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTED SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE MACHINE-COMPACTED, SEEDED AND MULCHED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING A TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER GRADING.
- 4. UNPROTECTED SLOPE LENGTHS MUST NOT EXCEED 80m, OR AN EQUIVALENT VERTICAL FALL OF 3m DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
- 5. THE CONSTRUCTION AND STABILISATION OF EARTH BATTERS STEEPER THAN 6:1 (H:V) MUST BE STAGED SUCH THAT NO MORE THAN 3 VERTICAL-METRES OF ANY BATTER IS EXPOSED TO RAINFALL AT ANY INSTANT.
- 6. SYNTHETIC REINFORCED EROSION CONTROL MATS AND BLANKETS MUST NOT BE PLACED WITHIN, OR ADJACENT TO, RIPARIAN ZONES AND WATERCOURSES IF SUCH MATERIALS ARE LIKELY TO CAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL HARM TO WILDLIFE OR WILDLIFE HABITATS.
- 7. A MINIMUM 60% GROUND COVER MUST BE ACHIEVED ON ALL NON-COMPLETED EARTHWORKS EXPOSED TO ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION IF FURTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OR SOIL DISTURBANCES ARE LIKELY TO BE SUSPENDED FOR MORE THAN 30 DAYS DURING THOSE MONTHS WHEN THE EXPECTED RAINFALL IS LESS THAN 30mm; MINIMUM 70% COVER WITHIN 30 DAYS IF BETWEEN 45 AND 100mm; MINIMUM 75% COVER WITHIN 10 DAYS IF BETWEEN 100 AND 225mm; AND MINIMUM 80% COVER WITHIN 5 DAYS IF GREATER THAN 225mm. (ALTERNATIVE TO ABOVE)

SEDIMENT CONTROL:

- 1. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE APPLIED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IECA (2008) BEST PRACTICE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL.
- 2. OPTIMUM BENEFIT MUST BE MADE OF EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO TRAP SEDIMENT WITHIN THE WORK SITE, AND AS CLOSE AS PRACTICABLE TO ITS SOURCE.
- 3. SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST BE INSTALLED AND OPERATED TO BOTH COLLECT AND RETAIN SEDIMENT.
- 4. THE POTENTIAL SAFETY RISK OF A PROPOSED SEDIMENT TRAP TO SITE WORKERS AND THE PUBLIC MUST BE GIVEN APPROPRIATE CONSIDERATION, ESPECIALLY THOSE DEVICES LOCATED WITHIN PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE AREAS.
- 5. ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT, OR AT LEAST MINIMISE, THE RELEASE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE.
- 6. SUITABLE ALL-WEATHER MAINTENANCE ACCESS MUST BE PROVIDED TO ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES.
- 7. SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE DE-SILTED AND MADE FULLY OPERATIONAL AS SOON AS REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE AFTER A SEDIMENT-PRODUCING EVENT, WHETHER NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL, IF THE DEVICE'S SEDIMENT RETENTION CAPACITY REDUCES BY 30% OF DESIGN CAPACITY.
- 8. MATERIALS, WHETHER LIQUID OR SOLID, REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES DURING MAINTENANCE OR DECOMMISSIONING, MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT CAUSE ONGOING SOIL EROSION OR ENVIRONMENTAL HARM.

ROADWORKS:

- VEGETATION REMOVED DURING ROAD WORKS MUST BE RE-USED TO THE MAXIMUM POSSIBLE EXTENT TO MINIMISE SHORT AND LONG-TERM SOIL EROSION. NON-SALVAGEABLE DEBRIS MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT CAUSE ONGOING ENVIRONMENTAL HARM.
- 2. SOIL DISTURBANCES MUST BE STAGED INTO MANAGEABLY-SIZED AREAS OF NO GREATER THAN TEN (10) HECTARES TO ENSURE ADEQUATE ESC MANAGEMENT AND PROGRESSIVE STABILISATION OF DISTURBED SURFACES.
- 3. NEWLY CONSTRUCTED SPRAY-SEALED ROADS MUST BE SWEPT THOROUGHLY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER GRAVELLING TO PREVENT EXCESS GRAVEL ENTERING STORMWATER DRAINS OR WATERWAYS.
- 4. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, ALL UNSTABLE FILL EMBANKMENTS ARE TO BE LEFT WITH A LIP (WINDROW) AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S OPERATION, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES, TO PREVENT BANK EROSION.
- 5. ALL CUT AND FILL EARTH BATTERS ARE TO BE TOPSOILED, AND GRASS SEEDED/HYDROMULCHED WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS OF COMPLETION OF GRADING.

SITE REHABILITATION:

- 1. ALL DISTURBED AREAS IDENTIFIED AS VERY LOW, LOW, MEDIUM, HIGH, OR EXTREME EROSION RISK MUST BE SUITABLY STABILISED WITHIN 30, 30, 20, 10 OR 5 DAYS RESPECTIVELY, OR PRIOR TO ANTICIPATED RAINFALL, WHICHEVER IS THE GREATER, FROM THE DAY THAT SOIL DISTURBANCES ON THE AREA HAVE BEEN FINALISED.
- 2. A MINIMUM 60% GROUND COVER MUST BE ACHIEVED ON ALL COMPLETED EARTHWORKS EXPOSED TO ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION WITHIN 30 DAYS DURING THOSE MONTHS WHEN THE EXPECTED RAINFALL IS LESS THAN 30mm; MINIMUM 70% COVER WITHIN 30 DAYS IF BETWEEN 30 AND 45mm; MINIMUM 70% COVER WITHIN 20 DAYS IF BETWEEN 45 AND 100mm; MINIMUM 75% COVER WITHIN 10 DAYS IF BETWEEN 100 AND 225mm; AND MINIMUM 80% COVER WITHIN 5 DAYS IF GREATER THAN 225mm. (ALTERNATIVE TO ABOVE)
- 3. NO COMPLETED EARTHWORK SURFACE MUST REMAIN DENUDED FOR LONGER THAN 60 DAYS.

FILE: C:\12DS\DATA\ACSSYN\220089 SOILCO BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT - 260 MITCHELL ROAD_596\DESIGN\DRAWING FILES\ACS-220089-GEN.DWG PLOT TIME: 04/7/2024 - 11:43AM BY USER: MALINDASELLARS

- 4. THE TYPE OF GROUND COVER APPLIED TO COMPLETED EARTHWORKS IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE ANTICIPATED LONG-TERM LAND USE, ENVIRONMENTAL RISK, AND SITE REHABILITATION MEASURES.
- 5. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OR WHERE DIRECTED BY THE APPROVED REVEGETATION PLAN, TOPSOIL MUST BE PLACED AT A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 75mm ON SLOPES 4:1 (H:V) OR FLATTER, AND 50mm ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 4:1.
- 6. SOIL AMELIORANTS MUST BE ADDED TO THE SOIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED LANDSCAPE/REVEGETATION PLANS AND/OR SOIL ANALYSIS.
- 7. TEMPORARY SITE STABILISATION PROCEDURES MUST COMMENCE AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO THE NOMINATED SITE SHUTDOWN DATE. AT LEAST 70% STABLE COVER OF ALL UNSTABLE AND/OR DISTURBED SOIL SURFACES MUST BE ACHIEVED PRIOR TO ANY SHUTDOWN. THE STABILISATION WORKS MUST NOT RELY UPON THE LONGEVITY OF NON-VEGETATED EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, OR TEMPORARY SOIL BINDERS.
- 8. ALL UNSTABLE OR DISTURBED SOIL SURFACES MUST BE ADEQUATELY STABILISED AGAINST EROSION (MINIMUM 70%) PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF USE, OR SURVEY PLAN ENDORSEMENT.

SITE MAINTENANCE:

- ENSURE ESC PLANS ARE ON SITE AT ALL TIMES.
- ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, INCLUDING DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES, MUST BE MAINTAINED IN PROPER WORKING ORDER AT ALL
 TIMES DURING THEIR OPERATIONAL LIVES.
- ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, INCLUDING DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES, MUST BE FULLY OPERATIONAL AND MAINTAINED IN PROPER WORKING ORDER AT ALL TIMES DURING THE MAINTENANCE PERIOD AS SPECIFIED BY RELEVANT AUTHORITY.
- 4. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, INCLUDING DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES, MUST BE REMOVED AFTER ACHIEVING A SATISFACTORY "OFF-MAINTENANCE INSPECTION" BY THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY.
- 5. ALL DRAINAGE, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSPECTED:
- (i) AT LEAST DAILY (WHEN WORK IS OCCURRING ON-SITE):
- (ii) AT LEAST WEEKLY (WHEN WORK IS NOT OCCURRING ON-SITE):
- (iii) WITHIN 24 HOURS OF EXPECTED RAINFALL; AND
- (iv) WITHIN 18 HOURS OF A RAINFALL EVENT OF SUFFICIENT INTENSITY AND DURATION TO CAUSE RUNOFF ON-SITE).
- IF FAILURE HAS BEEN FOUND, IMMEDIATE REMEDIATIONS ARE REQUIRED AND TO A STANDARD WHICH ENSURES THE FAILURE DOES NOT CONTINUALLY OCCUR UNDER DESIGN RAINFALL CONDITIONS.
- 6. WASHING/FLUSHING OF SEALED ROADWAYS MUST ONLY OCCUR WHERE SWEEPING HAS FAILED TO REMOVE SUFFICIENT SEDIMENT AND THERE IS A COMPELLING NEED TO REMOVE THE REMAINING SEDIMENT (E.G. FOR SAFETY REASONS). IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES, ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE USED TO PREVENT, OR AT LEAST MINIMISE, THE RELEASE OF SEDIMENT INTO RECEIVING WATERS. ONLY THOSE MEASURES THAT WILL NOT CAUSE SAFETY AND PROPERTY FLOODING ISSUES SHALL BE EMPLOYED. SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM ROADWAYS MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A LAWFUL MANNER THAT DOES NOT CAUSE ONGOING SOIL EROSION OR ENVIRONMENTAL HARM.
- 7. SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT TRAPS AND PLACES OF SEDIMENT DEPOSITION MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A LAWFUL MANNER THAT DOES NOT CAUSE ONGOING SOIL EROSION OR ENVIRONMENTAL HARM.
- 3. MAINTENANCE IS TO OCCUR ON ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WHEN CAPACITY REDUCES BY 30%.
- MAINTENANCE MOWING OF ALL ROAD SHOULDERS, TABLE DRAINS, BATTERS AND OTHER SURFACES LIKELY TO EXPERIENCE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION MUST
 AIM TO LEAVE THE GRASS LENGTH NO SHORTER THAN 50mm WHERE REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE.
- 10. MAINTENANCE MOWING MUST BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT DAMAGE THE PROFILE OF FORMED, SOFT EDGES, SUCH AS THE CREST OF EARTH EMBANKMENTS.
- 11. ENSURE RECORDS ARE KEPT OF DATES OF MAINTENANCE AND THE PERSONNEL RESPONSIBLE FOR UNDERTAKING THE MAINTENANCE.
- 12. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE SOIL EROSION IS LIMITED AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE. THE TECHNIQUES USED IN THE DESIGN SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN AS THE MAXIMUM CONTROLS ALLOWABLE, AND THE CONTRACTOR MAY ADD CONTROLS AS NECESSARY TO LIMIT SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION.
- 13. MONITORING SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN BY A PERSON WITH EXPERIENCE IN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MONITORING. MONITORING IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN A MANNER WHICH COMPLIES WITH IECA GUIDELINES 2008, CHAPTER 7. SITE INSPECTION.

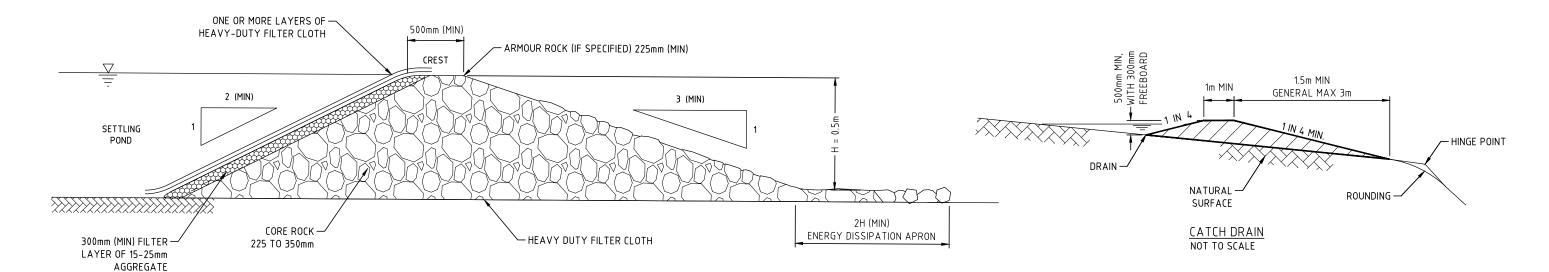
OTHER:

- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO CONTROL EROSION AND DOWNSTREAM SEDIMENTATION DURING ALL STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION INCLUDING THE MAINTENANCE PERIOD.
- 2. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MONITORED, CLEANED AND/OR REPAIRED WHENEVER THE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT REDUCES THE CAPACITY BY 30%
- 3. THE EXTENT OF GRASSING SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT AND SHALL BE SEEDED, AS SPECIFIED, WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF FINAL TRIMMING.
- 4. EXTENT AND POSITION OF SILT FENCE CONTROL MEASURES TO BE DETERMINED ON SITE BY SUPERINTENDENT.
- 5. MEASURES SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS ONLY.
- 6. SCOUR PROTECTION AND SILT MANAGEMENT MEASURES TO BE PROVIDED AT STORMWATER OUTLET HEADWALLS.
- 7. PROVISION TO BE MADE FOR DIRT/SAND REMOVAL FROM CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES PRIOR TO TRAVEL ON PUBLIC ROADS. METHOD TO BE APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- 8. ANY SILT OR SEDIMENT CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ON EXISTING ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED DAILY.
- 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROCEDURES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE STAGES OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY ACTIONS TO COMPLY WITH THE POLICY OBJECTIVES OF COUNCIL'S LOCAL PLANNING POLICY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.
- 10. A SCHEDULE SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR THE APPROVAL OF COUNCIL'S REPRESENTATIVE AT THE PRE-START MEETING FOR THE FIELD IMPLEMENTATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, DETAILING THE STAGES AT WHICH VARIOUS MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES WOULD BE IN PLACE AND AUDITING PROCEDURES.
- 11. FINAL FORM OF SEDIMENT EROSION CONTROL TO BE DECIDED ON SITE BY THE SUPERINTENDENT
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ENSURE THAT NO SILT REACHES THE DOWNSTREAM WATER COURSE AND IS TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION TO PREVENT THIS OCCURRING.

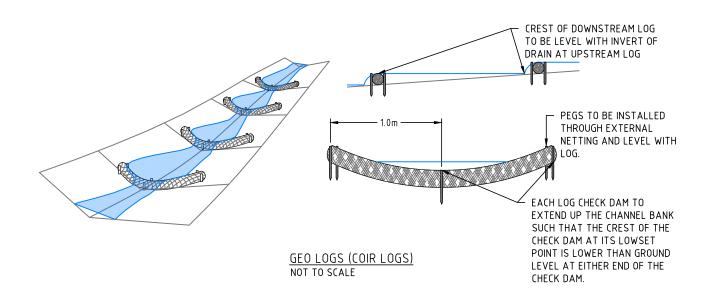
ROCK CHECK DAMS, SAND BAG CHECK DAMS AND COIR LOGS:

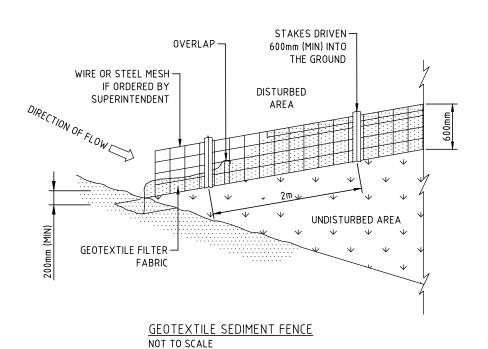
- 1. TO BE LOCATED AS DIRECTED ON SITE AND SPACED TO SUIT SETOUT DETAIL, REFER DRG 04.
- 2. MAINTENANCE OF CHECK DAMS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH IECA BEST PRACTICE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BOOK 6 STANDARD DRAWINGS

	SURVEY DATA	SOILCO		PO Box 554 Beaudesert QLD 4285	ACC Engineers
	GDA2020	PO BOX 199, UNANDERRA NSW 2526	ESC NOTES - PAGE 2	/07) 55/ 4 3500	ACS Engineers
	MGA56	<u> </u>		www.acsengineers.com.au	
	HEIGHT ORIGIN		ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION (RPEQ.)	DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
	SURVEY BOOKS	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	# FIELD NAME SIGNATURE DATE	-	
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REVISION/DETAILS DWN DATE	DES DATE	260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285			



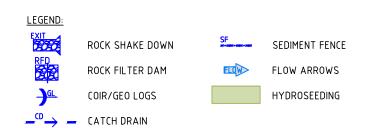
ROCK FILTER DAM WITH AGGREGATE FILTER (INSTREAM INSTALLATION)



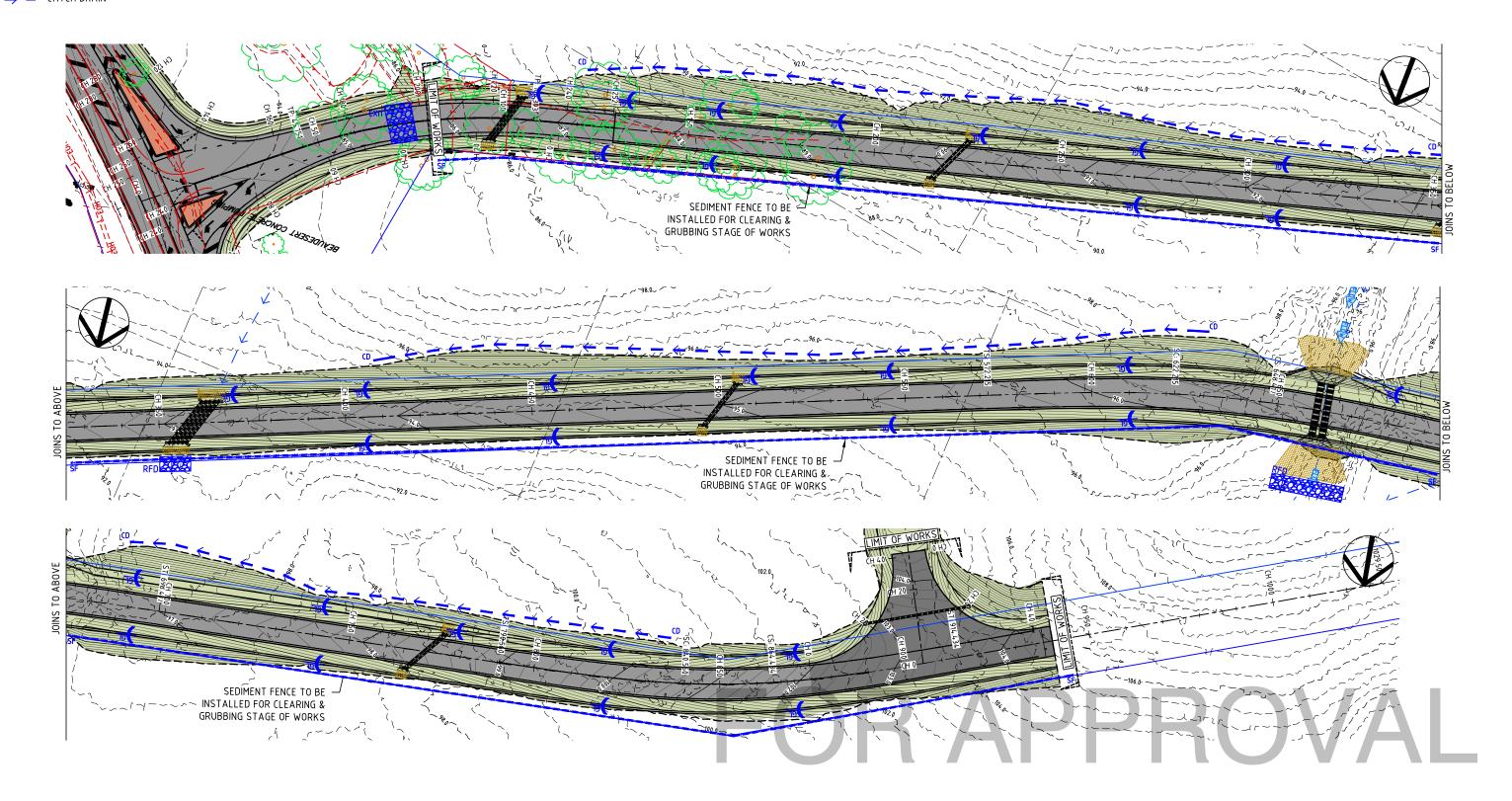


FOR APPROVAL

		SURVEY DATA	SOILCO		PO Box 554 Beaudesert QLD 4285	ACC Engineers
		DATUM GDA2020 MAP GRID MGA56	PO BOX 199, UNANDERRA NSW 2526	ESC DETAILS	(07) 55 (4.2500	ACS Engineers CIVIL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT
		HEIGHT ORIGIN AHD SURVEY BOOKS	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	# FIELD NAME SIGNATURE DATE	DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION 10 1
1 FILE: C:X1	FOR APPROVAL REVISION/DETAILS DWN DATE S\Data=\text{Accs-220089-GENDMG} PLOT TIME 04/17/2224 - 114/3AM BY USER HALINDAY BY USER HALINDAY BY USER HALINDAY BY USER HALINDAY	DES DATE	260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285	13697 CIVIL S. SHAY 04/07/24	ACS-2200	89-ROAD-18 1







			SURVEY D	ATA	SOILCO	ESC LAYOUT PLAN			PO Box 554 Beaudesert QLD 4285	ACC Engir	noorc
			GDA202 MAP GRID MGA56		PO BOX 199, UNANDERRA NSW 2526				(07) 5541 3500 www.acsengineers.com.au	CIVIL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJEC	neers CT MANAGEMENT
			HEIGHT ORIGIN AHD SURVEY BOOKS	J	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	# FIELD	ENGINEERING CERTIFIC NAME	ATION (RPEQ) SIGNATURE DATE	DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION
1 FOR APPROVAL REVISION/DETAILS FILE: C.\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	DWN	06/2024 DATE		/06/24 DATE	260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285	13697 CIVIL	S. SHAY	04/07/24	ACS-2200	89-ROAD-19	



7. Appendix B: Database Searches





Department of Environment, Science and Innovation

Environmental Reports

Matters of State Environmental Significance

For the selected area of interest

Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497

Environmental Reports - General Information

The Environmental Reports portal provides for the assessment of selected matters of interest relevant to a user specified location, or area of interest (AOI). All area and derivative figures are relevant to the extent of matters of interest contained within the AOI unless otherwise stated. Please note, if a user selects an AOI via the "central coordinates" option, the resulting assessment area encompasses an area extending for a 2km radius from the point of interest.

All area and area derived figures included in this report have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different coordinate system.

Figures in tables may be affected by rounding.

The matters of interest reported on in this document are based upon available state mapped datasets. Where the report indicates that a matter of interest is not present within the AOI (e.g. where area related calculations are equal to zero, or no values are listed), this may be due either to the fact that state mapping has not been undertaken for the AOI, that state mapping is incomplete for the AOI, or that no values have been identified within the site.

The information presented in this report should be considered as a guide only and a field survey may be required to validate values on the ground.

Please direct queries about these reports to: Planning.Support@des.qld.gov.au

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness, or suitability, for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.



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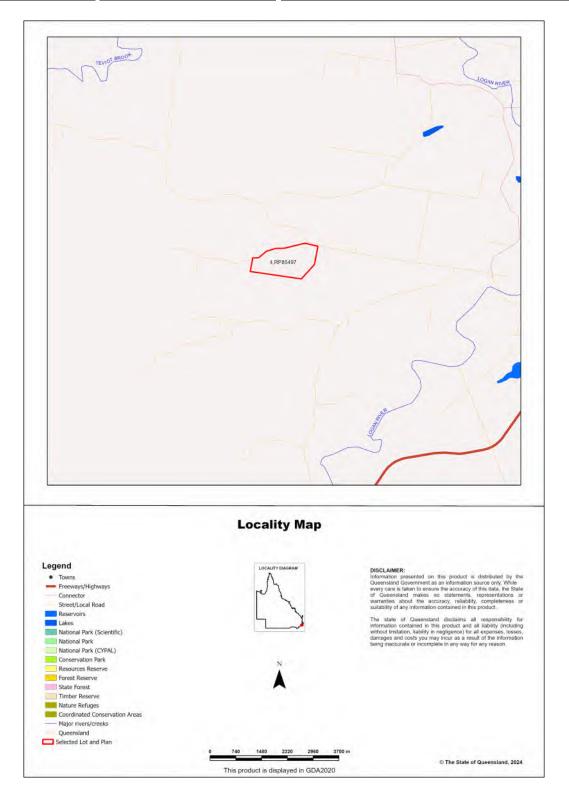
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Assessment Area Details

The following table provides an overview of the area of interest (AOI) with respect to selected topographic and environmental values.

Table 1: Summary table, details for AOI: Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497, with area 119.44 ha

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Scenic Rim Regional	Logan-Albert	Southeast Queensland	Moreton Basin



Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES)

MSES Categories

Queensland's State Planning Policy (SPP) includes a biodiversity State interest that states:

'The sustainable, long-term conservation of biodiversity is supported. Significant impacts on matters of national or state environmental significance are avoided, or where this cannot be reasonably achieved; impacts are minimised and residual impacts offset.'

The MSES mapping product is a guide to assist implementation of the SPP biodiversity policy. While it supports the SPP, the mapping does not replace the regulatory mapping or environmental values specifically called up under other laws or regulations.

The SPP defines matters of state environmental significance as:

- Protected areas (including all classes of protected area except coordinated conservation areas) under the Nature Conservation Act 1992;
- Marine parks and land within a 'marine national park', 'conservation park', 'scientific research', 'preservation' or 'buffer' zone under the Marine Parks Act 2004:
- Areas within declared fish habitat areas that are management A areas or management B areas under the Fisheries Regulation 2008;
- Threatened wildlife under the Nature Conservation Act 1992 and special least concern animals under the Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006;
- Regulated vegetation under the Vegetation Management Act 1999 that is:
 - Category B areas on the regulated vegetation management map, that are 'endangered' or 'of concern' regional ecosystems;
 - Category C areas on the regulated vegetation management map that are 'endangered' or 'of concern' regional ecosystems;
 - Category R areas on the regulated vegetation management map;
 - Regional ecosystems that intersect with watercourses identified on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map;
 - · Regional ecosystems that intersect with wetlands identified on the vegetation management wetlands map;
- Strategic Environmental Areas under the Regional Planning Interests Act 2014;
- Wetlands in a wetland protection area of wetlands of high ecological significance shown on the Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values under the Environment Protection Regulation 2019;
- Wetlands and watercourses in high ecological value waters defined in the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009, schedule 2;
- Legally secured offset areas.

MSES Values Present

The MSES values that are present in the area of interest are summarised in the table below:

Table 2: Summary of MSES present within the AOI

1a Protected Areas- estates	0 ha	0.0%
1b Protected Areas- nature refuges	0 ha	0.0%
1c Protected Areas- special wildlife reserves	0 ha	0.0%
2 State Marine Parks- highly protected zones	0 ha	0.0%
3 Fish habitat areas (A and B areas)	0 ha	0.0%
4 Strategic Environmental Areas (SEA)	0 ha	0.0%
5 High Ecological Significance wetlands on the Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values	0 ha	0.0%
6a High Ecological Value (HEV) wetlands	0 ha	0.0%
6b High Ecological Value (HEV) waterways	0 km	Not applicable
7a Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife	0 ha	0.0%
7b Special least concern animals	0 ha	0.0%
7c i Koala habitat area - core (SEQ)	3.05 ha	2.6%
7c ii Koala habitat area - locally refined (SEQ)	0 ha	0.0%
7d Sea turtle nesting areas	0 km	Not applicable
8a Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category B (remnant)	1.18 ha	1.0%
8b Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category C (regrowth)	2.01 ha	1.7%
8c Regulated Vegetation - Category R (GBR riverine regrowth)	0 ha	0.0%
8d Regulated Vegetation - Essential habitat	2.94 ha	2.5%
8e Regulated Vegetation - intersecting a watercourse	3.5 km	Not applicable
8f Regulated Vegetation - within 100m of a Vegetation Management Wetland	0 ha	0.0%
9a Legally secured offset areas- offset register areas	0 ha	0.0%
9b Legally secured offset areas- vegetation offsets through a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation	0 ha	0.0%

Additional Information with Respect to MSES Values Present

MSES - State Conservation Areas

1a. Protected Areas - estates

(No results)

1b. Protected Areas - nature refuges

(No results)

Matters of State Environmental Significance	21/00/2024 0
1c. Protected Areas - special wildlife reserves (No results)	
2. State Marine Parks - highly protected zones (No results)	
3. Fish habitat areas (A and B areas) (No results)	
Refer to Map 1 - MSES - State Conservation Areas for an overview of the relevant MSES.	
MSES - Wetlands and Waterways	
4. Strategic Environmental Areas (SEA) (No results)	
5. High Ecological Significance wetlands on the Map of Queensland Wetland Environmenta	Values
(no results)	
6a. Wetlands in High Ecological Value (HEV) waters	
(no results)	
6b. Waterways in High Ecological Value (HEV) waters	
(no results)	
Refer to Map 2 - MSES - Wetlands and Waterways for an overview of the relevant MSES.	
MSES - Species	
7a. Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife	
Not applicable	
7b. Special least concern animals	
Not applicable	

Page 7

Values are present

7c i. Koala habitat area - core (SEQ)

7c ii. Koala habitat area - locally refined (SEQ)

Not applicable

7d. Wildlife habitat (sea turtle nesting areas)

Not applicable

Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife habitat suitability models

Species	Common name	NCA status	Presence
Boronia keysii	Keys boronia	V	None
Calyptorhynchus lathami	Glossy black cockatoo	V	None
Casuarius casuarius johnsonii	Sthn population cassowary	Е	None
Crinia tinnula	Wallum froglet	V	None
Denisonia maculata	Ornamental snake	V	None
Euastacus bindal	Mount Elliot crayfish	CR	None
Euastacus binzayedi		CR	None
Euastacus eungella		Е	None
Euastacus hystricosus		Е	None
Euastacus jagara	Jagara hairy crayfish	CR	None
Euastacus maidae		CR	None
Euastacus monteithorum		Е	None
Euastacus robertsi		Е	None
Taudactylus pleione	Kroombit tinkerfrog	Е	None
Litoria freycineti	Wallum rocketfrog	V	None
Litoria olongburensis	Wallum sedgefrog	V	None
Macadamia integrifolia		V	None
Melaleuca irbyana	swamp tea-tree	Е	None
Macadamia ternifolia		V	None
Macadamia tetraphylla	bopple nut	V	None
Petrogale penicillata	brush-tailed rock-wallaby	V	None
Petrogale coenensis	Cape York rock-wallaby	V	None
Petrogale purpureicollis	purple-necked rock-wallaby	V	None
Petrogale sharmani	Sharmans rock-wallaby	V	None
Petrogale xanthopus celeris	yellow-footed rock-wallaby (Qld subspecies)	V	None
Petaurus gracilis	Mahogany Glider	Е	None
Petrogale persephone	Proserpine rock-wallaby	Е	None
Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala - outside SEQ*	Е	None
Pezoporus wallicus wallicus	Eastern ground parrot	V	None
Xeromys myoides	Water Mouse	V	None

^{*}For koala model, this includes areas outside SEQ. Check 7c SEQ koala habitat for presence/absence.

Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife species records (No results)

Special least concern animal species records

(No results)

Shorebird habitat (critically endangered/endangered/vulnerable)

Not applicable

Shorebird habitat (special least concern)

Not applicable

*Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA) Status- Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V) or Special Least Concern Animal (SL). Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC) status: Critically Endangered (CE) Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V)

Migratory status (M) - China and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (C), Japan and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (J), Republic of Korea and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (R), Bonn Migratory Convention (B), Eastern Flyway (E)

To request a species list for an area, or search for a species profile, access Wildlife Online at:

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-list/

Refer to Map 3a - MSES - Species - Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife and special least concern animals and Map 3b - MSES - Species - Koala habitat area (SEQ) and Map 3c - MSES - Wildlife habitat (sea turtle nesting areas) for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Regulated Vegetation

For further information relating to regional ecosystems in general, go to:

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/

For a more detailed description of a particular regional ecosystem, access the regional ecosystem search page at:

https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/regional-ecosystems/

8a. Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category B (remnant)

Regional ecosystem	Vegetation management polygon	Vegetation management status
12.8.24	E-dom	rem_end
12.9-10.3	O-dom	rem_oc

8b. Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category C (regrowth)

Regional ecosystem	Vegetation management polygon	Vegetation management status
12.8.24	E-dom	hvr_end
12.9-10.2/12.9-10.7/12.9-10.3/12.9-10.17a	O-subdom	hvr_oc

8c. Regulated Vegetation - Category R (GBR riverine regrowth)

Not applicable

8d. Regulated Vegetation - Essential habitat

Values are present

8e. Regulated Vegetation - intersecting a watercourse**

A vegetation management watercourse is mapped as present

8f. Regulated Vegetation - within 100m of a Vegetation Management wetlandNot applicable

Refer to Map 4 - MSES - Regulated Vegetation for an overview of the relevant MSES.

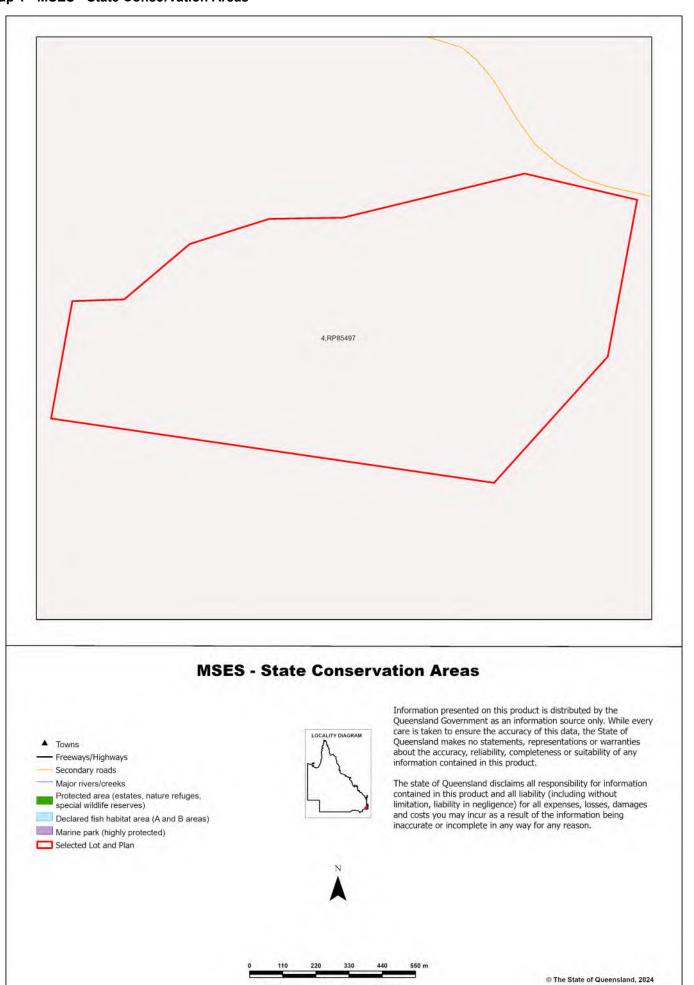
MSES - Offsets

9a. Legally secured offset areas - offset register areas (No results)

9b. Legally secured offset areas - vegetation offsets through a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (No results)

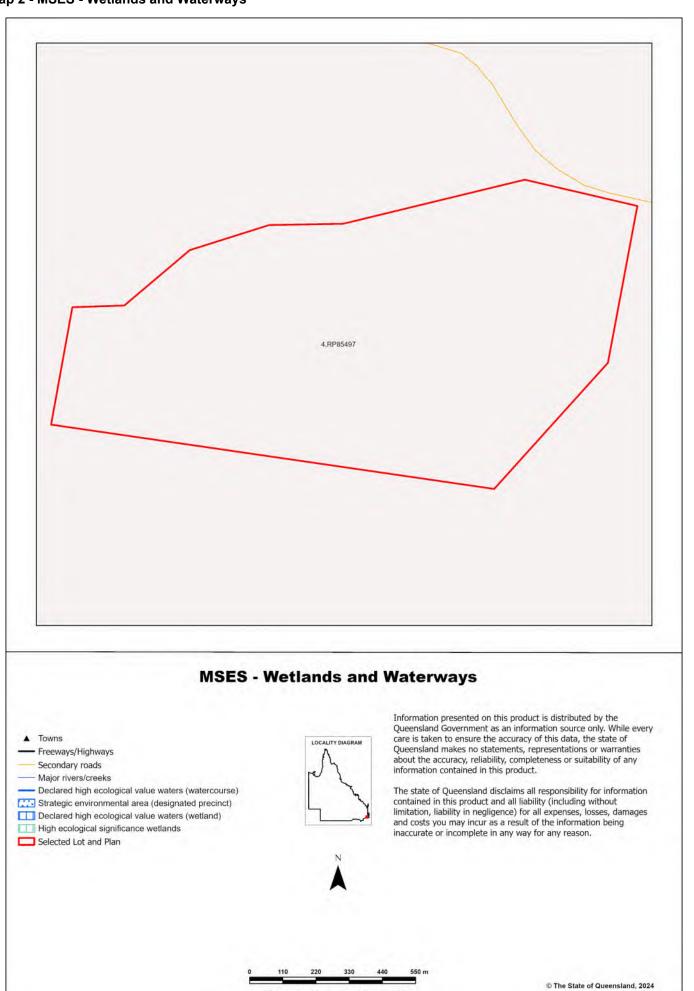
Refer to Map 5 - MSES - Offset Areas for an overview of the relevant MSES.

Map 1 - MSES - State Conservation Areas



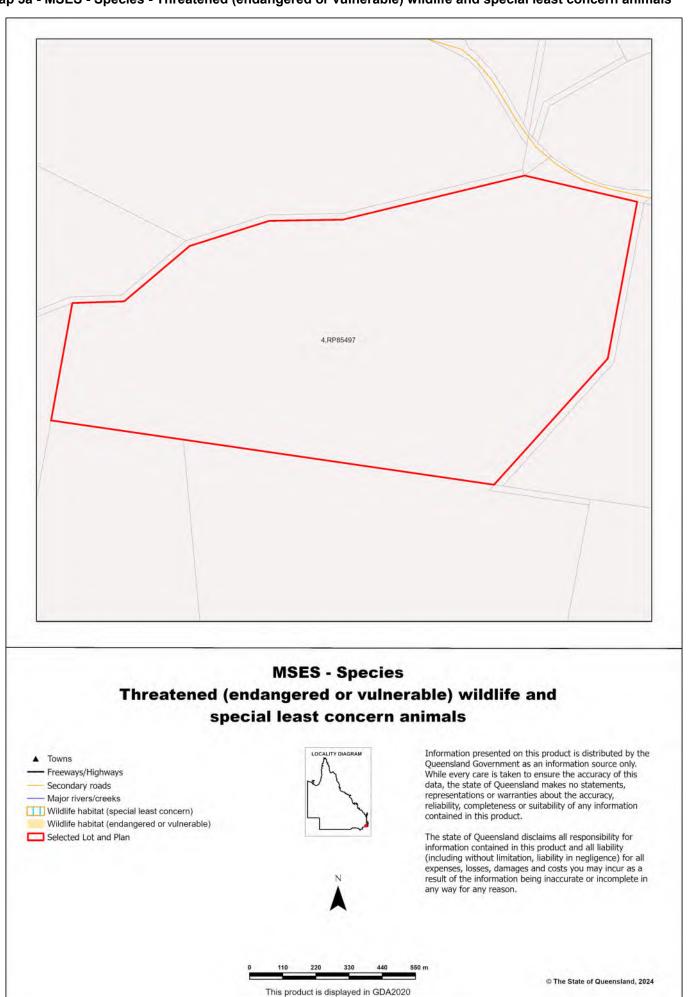
This product is displayed in GDA2020

Map 2 - MSES - Wetlands and Waterways

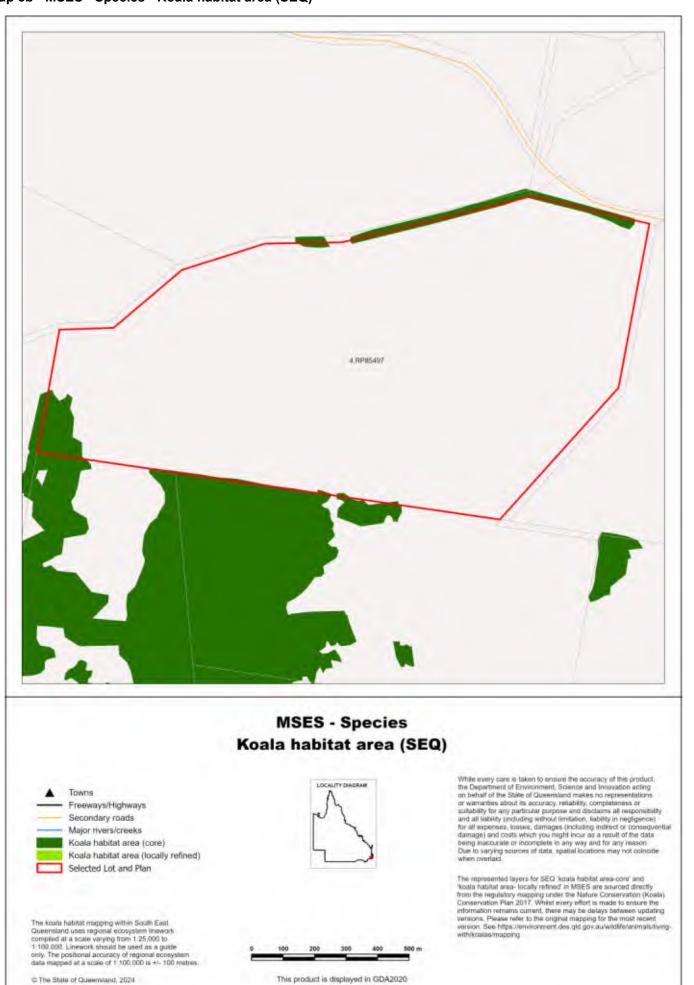


This product is displayed in GDA2020

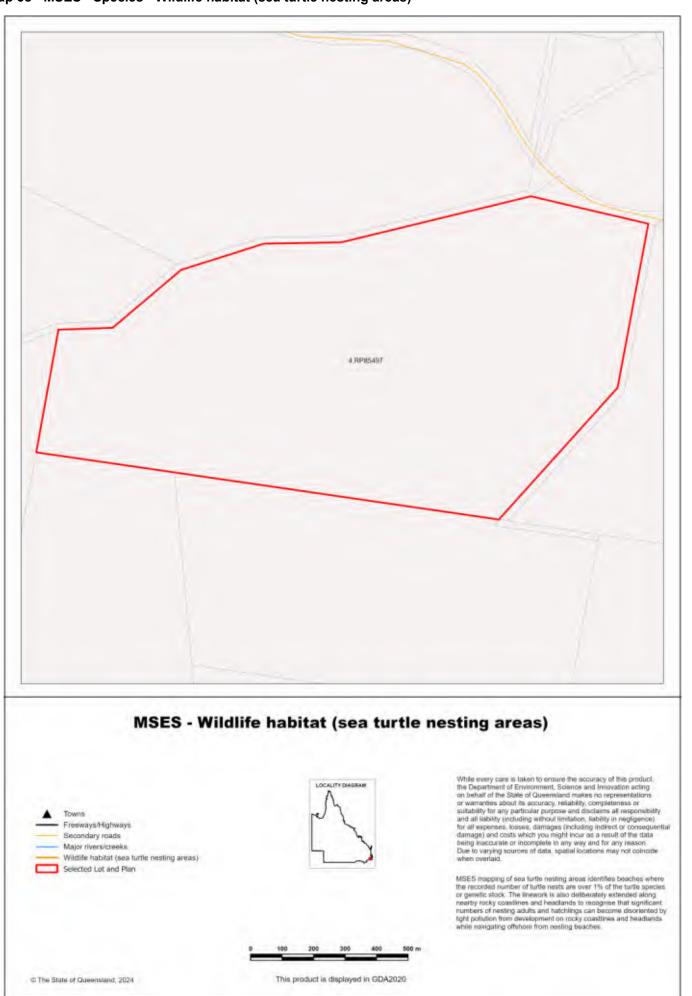
Map 3a - MSES - Species - Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife and special least concern animals



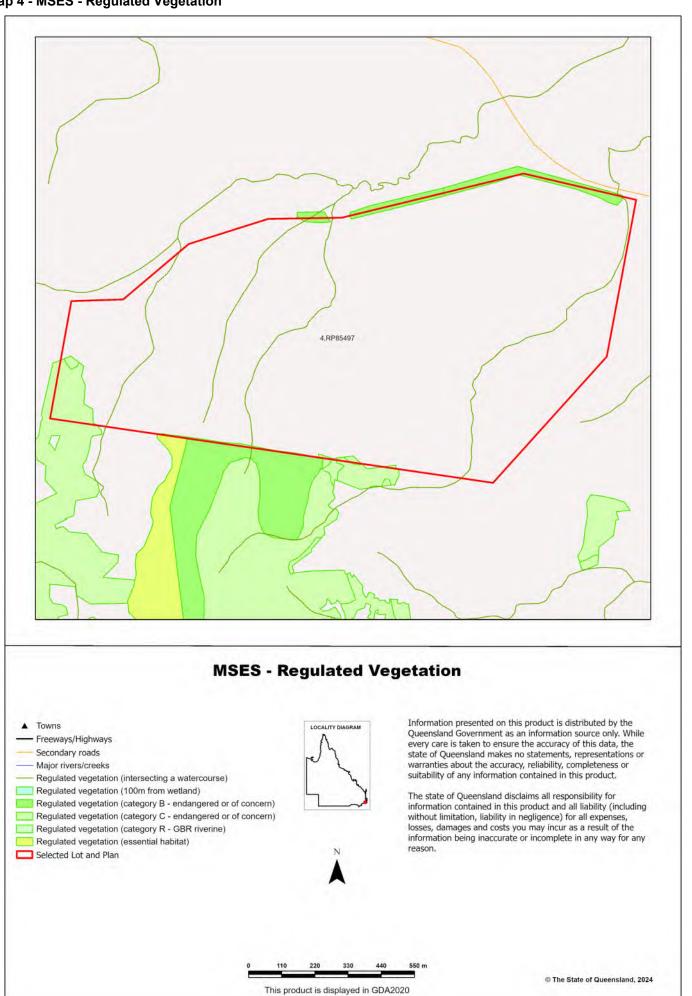
Map 3b - MSES - Species - Koala habitat area (SEQ)



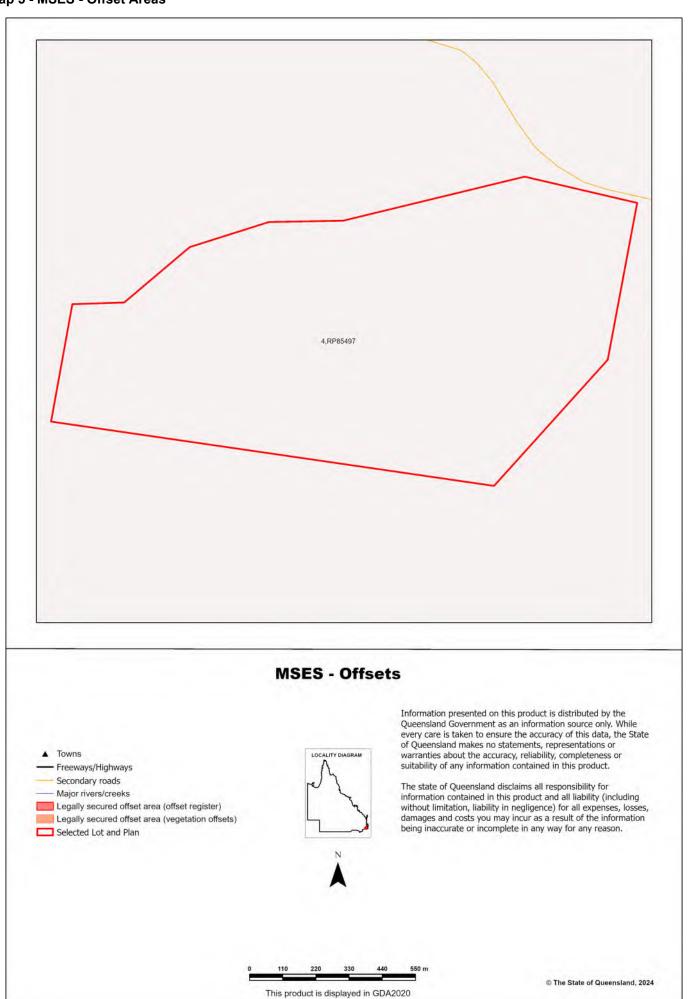
Map 3c - MSES - Species - Wildlife habitat (sea turtle nesting areas)



Map 4 - MSES - Regulated Vegetation



Map 5 - MSES - Offset Areas



Appendices

Appendix 1 - Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) methodology

MSES mapping is a regional-scale representation of the definition for MSES under the State Planning Policy (SPP). Its primary purpose is to support implementation of the SPP biodiversity policy.

MSES mapping does not replace the regulatory mapping or environmental values specifically called up under other laws or regulations.

MSES mapping does not determine whether state or local development assessment is required. For state assessment triggers refer to the Development Assessment Mapping System (DAMS). For local assessment triggers, refer to the relevant local planning scheme.

The Queensland Government's "Method for mapping - matters of state environmental significance can be downloaded from:

http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/land/natural-resource/method-mapping-mses.html .

Appendix 2 - Source Data

The datasets listed below are available on request from:

http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/index.page

· Matters of State environmental significance

Note: MSES mapping is not based on new or unique data. The primary mapping product draws data from a number of underlying environment databases and geo-referenced information sources. MSES mapping is a versioned product that is updated generally on a twice-yearly basis to incorporate the changes to underlying data sources. Several components of MSES mapping made for the current version may differ from the current underlying data sources. To ensure accuracy, or proper representation of MSES values, it is strongly recommended that users refer to the underlying data sources and review the current definition of MSES in the State Planning Policy, before applying the MSES mapping.

Individual MSES layers can be attributed to the following source data available at QSpatial:

MSES layers	current QSpatial data (http://qspatial.information.qld.gov.au)
Protected Areas-Estates, Nature Refuges, Special Wildlife Reserves	- Protected areas of Queensland - Nature Refuges - Queensland - Special Wildlife Reserves- Queensland
Marine Park-Highly Protected Zones	Moreton Bay marine park zoning 2008
Fish Habitat Areas	Queensland fish habitat areas
Strategic Environmental Areas-designated	Regional Planning Interests Act - Strategic Environmental Areas
HES wetlands	Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values
Wetlands in HEV waters	HEV waters: - EPP Water intent for waters Source Wetlands: - Queensland Wetland Mapping (Current version 5) Source Watercourses: - Vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map (1:100000 and 1:250000)
Wildlife habitat (threatened and special least concern)	-WildNet database species records - habitat suitability models (various) - SEQ koala habitat areas under the Koala Conservation Plan 2019
VMA regulated regional ecosystems	Vegetation management regional ecosystem and remnant map
VMA Essential Habitat	Vegetation management - essential habitat map
VMA Wetlands	Vegetation management wetlands map
Legally secured offsets	Vegetation Management Act property maps of assessable vegetation. For offset register data-contact DES
Regulated Vegetation Map	Vegetation management - regulated vegetation management map

Appendix 3 - Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI - Area of Interest

DESI - Department of Environment, Science and Innovation

EP Act - Environmental Protection Act 1994
EPP - Environmental Protection Policy
GDA94 - Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
GEM - General Environmental Matters
GIS - Geographic Information System

MSES - Matters of State Environmental Significance

NCA - Nature Conservation Act 1992

RE - Regional Ecosystem
SPP - State Planning Policy

VMA - Vegetation Management Act 1999



Vegetation management report

For Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497

19/06/2025



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Recent changes

Updated mapping

Updated vegetation mapping was released on 22 November 2023 and includes the most recent Queensland Herbarium scientific updates to the Regulated Vegetation Management Map, regional ecosystems, essential habitat, wetland and high-value regrowth mapping.

The Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation have also updated their koala protection mapping to align with the Queensland Herbarium scientific updates.

The latest version (v10) of the Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map (trigger map) was released on 6 September 2023.

Overview

Based on the lot on plan details you have supplied, this report provides the following detailed information:

Property details - information about the specified Lot on Plan, lot size, local government area, bioregion(s), subregion(s) and catchment(s);

Vegetation management framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development who administer the framework;

Vegetation management framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the vegetation management categories on the property;
- the vegetation management regional ecosystems on the property;
- · vegetation management watercourses or drainage features on the property;
- · vegetation management wetlands on the property;
- vegetation management essential habitat on the property;
- · whether any area management plans are associated with the property;
- · whether the property is coastal or non-coastal; and
- whether the property is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B;

Protected plant framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation who administer the framework, including:

• high risk areas on the protected plant flora survey trigger map for the property;

Koala protection framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation who administer the framework; and

Koala protection framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the koala district the property is located in;
- · koala priority areas on the property;
- core and locally refined koala habitat areas on the property;
- · whether the lot is located in an identified koala broad-hectare area; and
- koala habitat regional ecosystems on the property for core koala habitat areas.

This information will assist you to determine your options for managing vegetation under:

- the vegetation management framework, which may include:
 - · exempt clearing work;
 - · accepted development vegetation clearing code;
 - an area management plan;
 - · a development approval;
- the protected plant framework, which may include:
 - the need to undertake a flora survey;
 - exempt clearing;
 - · a protected plant clearing permit;
- the koala protection framework, which may include:
 - exempted development;
 - a development approval;
 - the need to undertake clearing sequentially and in the presence of a koala spotter.

Other laws

The clearing of native vegetation is regulated by both Queensland and Australian legislation, and some local governments also regulate native vegetation clearing. You may need to obtain an approval or permit under another Act, such as the Commonwealth Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Section 8 of this guide provides contact details of other agencies you should confirm requirements with, before commencing vegetation clearing.

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1. Property details

1.1 Tenure and title area

All of the lot, plan, tenure and title area information associated with property Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497 are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Lot, plan, tenure and title area information for the property

Lot	Plan	Tenure	Property title area (sq metres)
4	RP85497	Freehold	1,192,790

The tenure of the land may affect whether clearing is considered exempt clearing work or may be carried out under an accepted development vegetation clearing code.

Does the property Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497 have a freehold tenure and is in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area?

No, this property is not located in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area.

1.2 Property location

Table 2 provides a summary of the locations for property Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497, in relation to natural and administrative boundaries.

Table 2: Property location details

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Scenic Rim Regional	Logan-Albert	Southeast Queensland	Moreton Basin

2. Vegetation management framework (administered by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development)

The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA), the Vegetation Management Regulation 2023, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017, in conjunction with associated policies and codes, form the Vegetation Management Framework.

The VMA does not apply to all land tenures or vegetation types. State forests, national parks, forest reserves and some tenures under the *Forestry Act 1959* and *Nature Conservation Act 1992* are not regulated by the VMA. Managing or clearing vegetation on these tenures may require approvals under these laws.

The following native vegetation is not regulated under the VMA but may require permit(s) under other laws:

- · grass or non-woody herbage;
- a plant within a grassland regional ecosystem identified in the Vegetation Management Regional Ecosystem Description Database (VM REDD) as having a grassland structure; and
- a mangrove.

2.1 Exempt clearing work

Exempt clearing work is an activity for which you do not need to notify the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development or obtain an approval under the vegetation management framework. Exempt clearing work was previously known as exemptions.

In areas that are mapped as Category X (white in colour) on the regulated vegetation management map (see section 4.1), and where the land tenure is freehold, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes, the clearing of vegetation is considered exempt clearing work and does not require notification or development approval under the vegetation management framework. For all other land tenures, contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development before commencing clearing to ensure that the proposed activity is exempt clearing work.

A range of routine property management activities are considered exempt clearing work. A list of exempt clearing work is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/exemptions/.

Exempt clearing work may be affected if the proposed clearing area is subject to development approval conditions, a covenant, an environmental offset, an exchange area, a restoration notice, or an area mapped as Category A. Exempt clearing work may require approval under other Commonwealth, State or Local Government laws, or local government planning schemes. Contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development prior to clearing in any of these areas.

2.2 Accepted development vegetation clearing codes

Some clearing activities can be undertaken under an accepted development vegetation clearing code. The codes can be downloaded at

https://www.gld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/codes/

If you intend to clear vegetation under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, you must notify the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development before commencing. The information in this report will assist you to complete the online notification form.

You can complete the online form at https://vegetation-apps.dnrm.gld.gov.au

2.3 Area management plans

Area Management Plans (AMP) provide an alternative approval system for vegetation clearing under the vegetation management framework. They list the purposes and clearing conditions that have been approved for the areas covered by the plan. It is not necessary to use an AMP, even when an AMP applies to your property.

On 8 March 2020, AMPs ended for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation and managing encroachment. New notifications cannot be made for these AMPs. You will need to consider options for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation or encroachment under a relevant accepted development vegetation clearing code or apply for a development approval.

New notifications can be made for all other AMPs. These will continue to apply until their nominated end date.

If an Area Management Plan applies to your property for which you can make a new notification, it will be listed in Section 3.6 of this report. Before clearing under one of these AMPs, you must first notify the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development and then follow the conditions and requirements listed in the AMP.

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/area-management-plans

2.4 Development approvals

If under the vegetation management framework your proposed clearing is not exempt clearing work, or is not permitted under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, or an AMP, you may be able to apply for a development approval. Information on how to apply for a development approval is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/development

2.5. Contact information for the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development

For further information on the vegetation management framework:

Phone 135VEG (135 834)

Email vegetation@resources.qld.gov.au

Visit https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/?contact=vegetation to submit an online enquiry.

3. Vegetation management framework for Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497

3.1 Vegetation categories

The vegetation categories on your property are shown on the regulated vegetation management map in section 4.1 of this report. A summary of vegetation categories on the subject lot are listed in Table 3. Descriptions for these categories are shown in Table 4.

Table 3: Vegetation categories for subject property

Vegetation category	Area (ha)
Category B	1.22
Category C	2.01
Category X	116.22

Table 4: Description of vegetation categories

Category	Colour on Map	Description	Requirements / options under the vegetation management framework
А	red	Compliance areas, environmental offset areas and voluntary declaration areas	Special conditions apply to Category A areas. Before clearing, contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development to confirm any requirements in a Category A area.
В	dark blue	Remnant vegetation areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with accepted development vegetation clearing codes, area management plans or development approval.
С	light blue	High-value regrowth areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category C regrowth vegetation accepted development vegetation clearing code.
R	yellow	Regrowth within 50m of a watercourse or drainage feature in the Great Barrier Reef catchment areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category R regrowth accepted development vegetation clearing code or area management plans.
Х	white	Clearing on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes is considered exempt clearing work under the vegetation management framework. Contact the Department to clarify whether a development approval is required for other State land tenures.	No permit or notification required on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing. A development approval may be required for some State land tenures.

Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV)

There is no Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) present on this property.

3.2 Regional ecosystems

The endangered, of concern and least concern regional ecosystems on your property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2 and are listed in Table 5.

A description of regional ecosystems can be accessed online at https://www.gld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/descriptions/

Table 5: Regional ecosystems present on subject property

Regional Ecosystem	VMA Status	Category	Area (Ha)	Short Description	Structure Category
12.8.24	Endangered	В	0.59	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially trachyte	Mid-dense
12.8.24	Endangered	С	0.15	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially trachyte	Mid-dense
12.9-10.17	Least concern	С	0.19	Eucalyptus acmenoides, E. major, E. siderophloia +/- Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata open forest on sedimentary rocks	
12.9-10.2	Least concern	В	0.03	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata +/- Eucalyptus crebra open forest on sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
12.9-10.2	Least concern	С	1.30	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata +/- Eucalyptus crebra open forest on sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
12.9-10.3	Of concern	В	0.60	Eucalyptus moluccana open forest on sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
12.9-10.3	Of concern	С	0.19	Eucalyptus moluccana open forest on sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
12.9-10.7	Of concern	С	0.19	Eucalyptus crebra +/- E. tereticornis, Corymbia tessellaris, Angophora spp. and E. melanophloia woodland on sedimentary rocks	Sparse
non-rem	None	Х	116.22	None	None

Please note:

The VMA status of the regional ecosystem (whether it is endangered, of concern or least concern) also determines if any of the following are applicable:

- · exempt clearing work;
- · accepted development vegetation clearing codes;
- performance outcomes in State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

3.3 Watercourses

Vegetation management watercourses and drainage features for this property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2.

3.4 Wetlands

^{1.} All area and area derived figures included in this table have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.

^{2.} If Table 5 contains a Category 'plant', please be aware that this refers to 'plantations' such as forestry, and these areas are considered non-remnant under the VMA.

There are no vegetation management wetlands present on this property.

3.5 Essential habitat

Under the VMA, essential habitat for protected wildlife is native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act* 1992 (NCA) as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near-threatened wildlife.

Essential habitat for protected wildlife includes suitable habitat on the lot, or where a species has been known to occur up to 1.1 kilometres from a lot on which there is assessable vegetation. These important habitat areas are protected under the VMA.

Any essential habitat on this property will be shown as blue hatching on the vegetation supporting map in section 4.2.

If essential habitat is identified on the lot, information about the protected wildlife species is provided in Table 6 below. The numeric labels on the vegetation management supporting map can be cross referenced with Table 6 to outline the essential habitat factors for that particular species. There may be essential habitat for more than one species on each lot, and areas of Category A, Category B and Category C can be mapped as Essential Habitat.

Essential habitat is compiled from a combination of species habitat models and buffered species records. Regional ecosystem is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated. Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, means an area of vegetation shown on the Regulated Vegetation Management Map -

- 1) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database. Essential habitat factors are comprised of regional ecosystem (mandatory for most species), vegetation community, altitude, soils, position in landscape; or
- 2) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

If there is no essential habitat mapping shown on the vegetation management supporting map for this lot, and there is no table in the sections below, it confirms that there is no essential habitat on the lot.

Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Table 6: Essential habitat in Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA Status	Vegetation Community	Altitude	Soils	Position in Landsca pe
860	Phascolarctos cinereus	koala	E	Open forests and woodlands containing Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Lophostemon or Melaleuca trees having a trunk of a diameter of more than 10cm at 1.3m above the ground. Tree species used for food and habitat varies across the state and can include: Corymbia citriodora, Corymbia henryi, Corymbia intermedia, Eucalyptus biturbinata, Eucalyptus blakelyi, Eucalyptus biturbinata, Eucalyptus blakelyi, Eucalyptus carnea, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Eucalyptus colabah, Eucalyptus crebra, Eucalyptus dealbata, Eucalyptus drepanophylla, Eucalyptus dealbata, Eucalyptus drepanophylla, Eucalyptus dealbata, Eucalyptus eugenioides, Eucalyptus grandis, Eucalyptus fibrosa, Eucalyptus grandis, Eucalyptus fibrosa, Eucalyptus latisinensis, Eucalyptus longirostrata, Eucalyptus major, Eucalyptus melanophloia, Eucalyptus melliodora, Eucalyptus microcarpa, Eucalyptus moluccana, Eucalyptus microtheca, Eucalyptus orgadophila, Eucalyptus papuana, Eucalyptus gropulnea, Eucalyptus protuensis, Eucalyptus populnea, Eucalyptus protuensis, Eucalyptus propinqua, Eucalyptus racemosa, Eucalyptus seilifera, Eucalyptus seana, Eucalyptus siderophloia, Eucalyptus sideroxylon, Eucalyptus Itereticornis, Eucalyptus sideroxylon, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Eucalyptus ubra, Lophostemon confertus, Melaleuca leucadendra, Melaleuca quinquenervia.	Sea level to 1000m.		Riparian areas, plains and hill/escarpment slopes.

Label	Regional Ecosystem (mandatory unless otherwise specified)
860	4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.3.4, 4.3.5, 4.3.6, 4.3.8, 4.3.10, 4.3.11, 4.5.3, 4.5.5, 4.5.6, 4.5.8, 4.5.9, 4.7.1, 4.7.7, 4.7.8, 4.9.6, 4.9.10, 4.9.12, 4.9.17, 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3, 6.3.4, 6.3.5, 6.3.7, 6.3.8, 6.3.9, 6.3.11, 6.3.12, 6.3.17, 6.3.18, 6.3.22, 6.3.24, 6.3.25, 6.4.1, 6.4.2, 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.5.1, 6.5.2, 6.5.3, 6.5.5, 6.5.6, 6.5.7, 6.5.8, 6.5.9, 6.5.10, 6.5.11, 6.5.13, 6.5.14, 6.5.15, 6.5.16, 6.5.17, 6.5.18, 6.5.19, 6.6.2, 6.7.1, 6.7.2, 6.7.5, 6.7.6, 6.7.7, 6.7.9, 6.7.11, 6.7.12, 6.7.13, 6.7.14, 6.7.17, 6.9.3, 7.2.3, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.11, 7.3.7, 7.3.8, 7.3.5, 7.3.12, 7.3.13, 7.3.14, 7.3.16, 7.3.19, 7.3.20, 7.3.21, 7.3.25, 7.3.26, 7.3.9, 7.3.20, 9.7.3.42, 7.3.42, 7.3.43, 7.3.44, 7.3.45, 7.3.47, 7.3.49, 7.3.50, 7.5.1, 7.5.2, 7.5.3, 7.5.4, 7.8.7, 7.8.8, 7.8.10, 7.8.15, 7.8.16, 7.8.17, 7.8.18, 7.8.19, 7.11.5, 7.11.42, 7.11.43, 7.11.42, 7.11.43, 7.11.47, 7.11.48, 7.11.44, 7.11.48, 7.11.44

3.6 Area Management Plan(s)

Nil

3.7 Coastal or non-coastal

For the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP), this property is regarded as*

Coastal

*See also Map 4.3

3.8 Agricultural Land Class A or B

The following can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code:

Does this lot contain land that is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B in the State Planning Interactive Mapping System?

Class A (with urban areas masked as per SPP): 34.86 ha

No Class B

Note - This confirms Agricultural Land Classes as per the State Planning Interactive Mapping System only. This response does not include Agricultural Land Classes identified under local government planning schemes. For further information, check the Planning Scheme for your local government area.

See Map 4.4 to identify the location and extent of Class A and/or Class B Agricultural land on Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497.

4. Vegetation management framework maps

Vegetation management maps included in this report may also be requested individually at: https://www.gld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/maps/map-request

Regulated vegetation management map

The regulated vegetation management map shows vegetation categories needed to determine clearing requirements. These maps are updated monthly to show new <u>property maps of assessable vegetation (PMAV).</u>

Vegetation management supporting map

The vegetation management supporting map provides information on regional ecosystems, wetlands, watercourses and essential habitat.

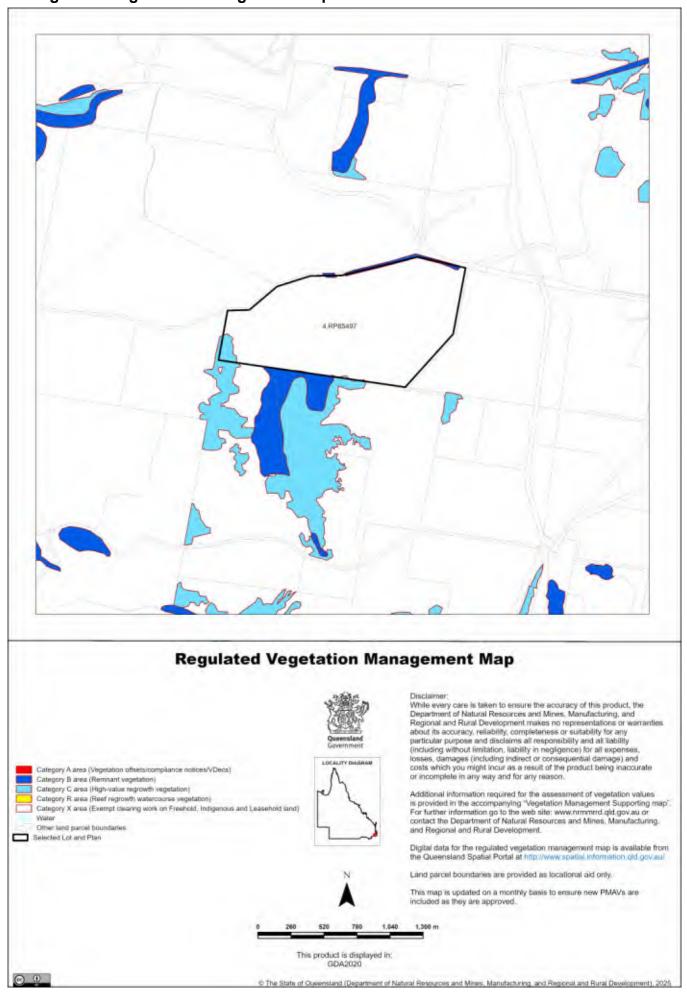
Coastal/non-coastal map

The coastal/non-coastal map confirms whether the lot, or which parts of the lot, are considered coastal or non-coastal for the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

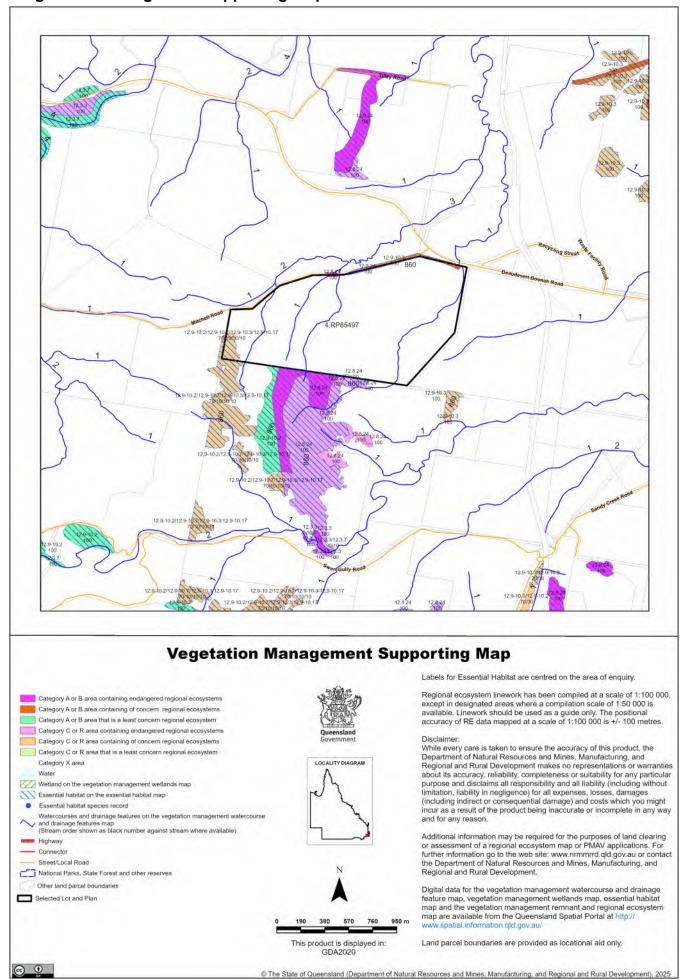
Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture

The Agricultural Land Class map confirms the location and extent of land mapped as Agricultural Land Classes A or B as identified on the State Planning Interactive Mapping System. Please note that this map does not include areas identified as Agricultural Land Class A or B in local government planning schemes. This map can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code.

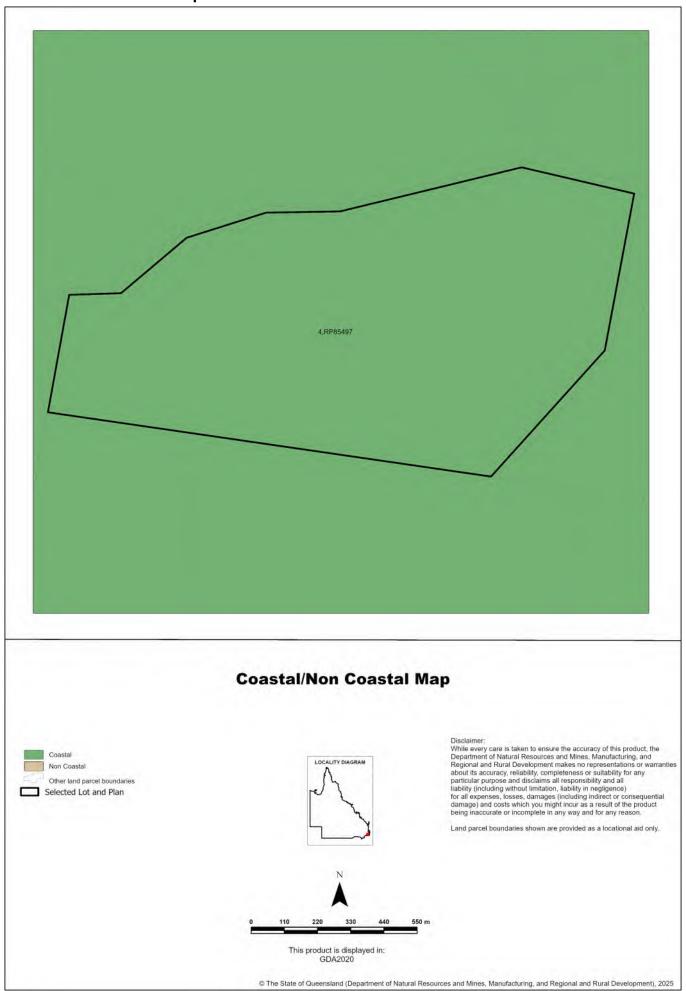
4.1 Regulated vegetation management map



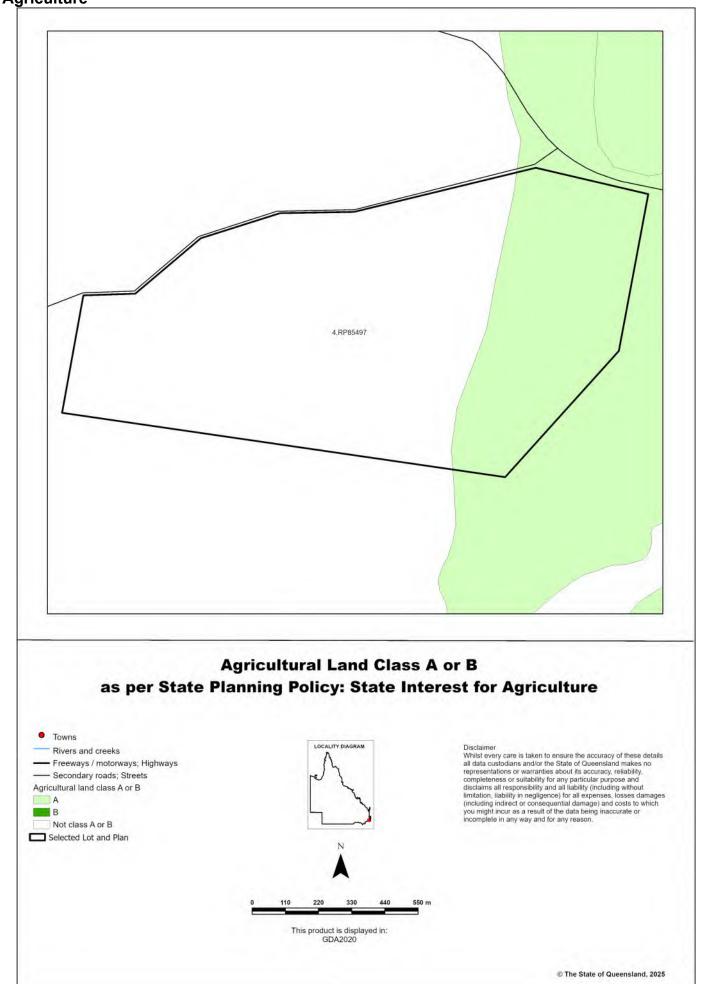
4.2 Vegetation management supporting map



4.3 Coastal/non-coastal map



4.4 Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture



5. Protected plants framework (administered by the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI))

In Queensland, all plants that are native to Australia are protected plants under the <u>Nature Conservation Act 1992</u> (NCA). The NCA regulates the clearing of protected plants 'in the wild' (see <u>Operational policy: When a protected plant in Queensland is considered to be 'in the wild'</u>) that are listed as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened under the Act.

Please note that the protected plant clearing framework applies irrespective of the classification of the vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* and any approval or exemptions given under another Act, for example, the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* or *Planning Regulation 2017*.

5.1 Clearing in high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map identifies high-risk areas for threatened and near threatened plants. These are areas where threatened or near threatened plants are known to exist or are likely to exist based on the habitat present. The flora survey trigger map for this property is provided in section 5.5.

If you are proposing to clear an area shown as high risk on the flora survey trigger map, a flora survey of the clearing impact area must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the <u>Flora survey guidelines</u>. The main objective of a flora survey is to locate any threatened or near threatened plants that may be present in the clearing impact area.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are not present within the clearing impact area or clearing within 100m of Endangered, Vulnerable, Near-Threatened (EVNT) plants can be avoided, the clearing activity is exempt from a permit. An <u>exempt clearing notification form</u> must be submitted to the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation, with a copy of the flora survey report, at least one week prior to clearing.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared, a clearing permit is required before any clearing is undertaken. The flora survey report, as well as an impact management report, must be submitted with the clearing permit application form.

5.2 Clearing outside high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

In an area other than a high risk area, a clearing permit is only required where a person is, or becomes aware that threatened or near threatened plantsare present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared. You must keep a copy of the flora survey trigger map for the area subject to clearing for five years from the day the clearing starts. If you do not clear within the 12 month period that the flora survey trigger map was printed, you need to print and check a new flora survey trigger map.

5.3 Exemptions

Many activities are 'exempt' under the protected plant clearing framework, which means that clearing of native plants that are in the wild can be undertaken for these activities with no need for a flora survey or a protected plant clearing permit. The Information sheet - General exemptions for the take of protected plants provides some of these exemptions.

Some exemptions under the NCA are the same as exempt clearing work (formerly known as exemptions) under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (i.e. listed in Schedule 21 of the Planning Regulations 2017) while some are different.

5.4 Contact information for DETSI

For further information on the protected plants framework:

Phone 1300 130 372 (and select option four)

Email palm@des.qld.gov.au

Visit https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/protected-plants

5.5 Protected plants flora survey trigger map

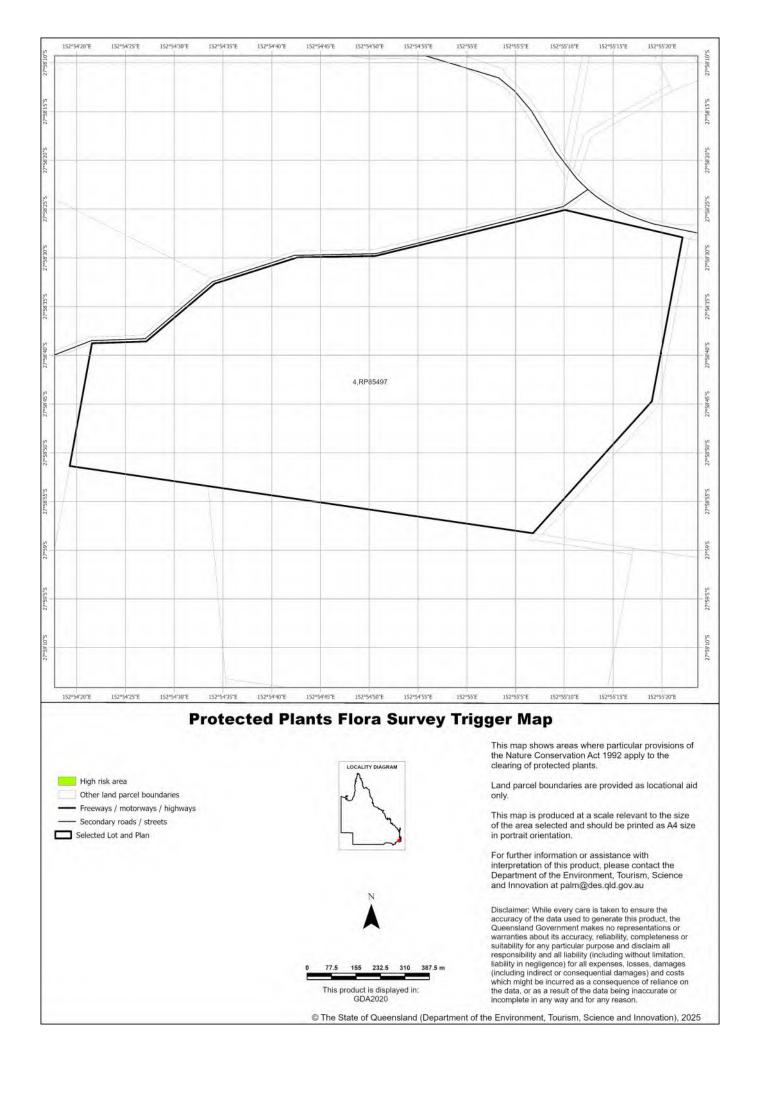
This map included may also be requested individually at: https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/map-request/flora-survey-trigger/.

Updates to the data informing the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map will be reviewed, and updated if necessary, at least every 12 months to ensure the map reflects the most up-to-date and accurate data available.

Species information

Please note that flora survey trigger maps do not identify species associated with 'high risk areas'. While some species information may be publicly available, for example via the Queensland Spatial Catalogue, the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation does not provide species information on request. Regardless of whether species information is available for a particular high risk area, clearing plants in a high risk area may require a flora survey and/or clearing permit. Please see the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation webpage on the clearing of protected plants for more information.



6. Koala protection framework (administered by the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI))

The koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is listed in Queensland as endangered by the Queensland Government under *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and by the Australian Government under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

The Queensland Government's koala protection framework is comprised of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020, the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017.

6.1 Koala mapping

6.1.1 Koala districts

The parts of Queensland where koalas are known to occur has been divided into three koala districts - koala district A, koala district B and koala district C. Each koala district is made up of areas with comparable koala populations (e.g. density, extent and significance of threatening processes affecting the population) which require similar management regimes.

Section 7.1 identifies which koala district your property is located in.

6.1.2 Koala habitat areas

Koala habitat areas are areas of vegetation that have been determined to contain koala habitat that is essential for the conservation of a viable koala population in the wild based on the combination of habitat suitability and biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water). In order to protect this important koala habitat, clearing controls have been introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017 for development in koala habitat areas.

Please note that koala habitat areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

There are two different categories of koala habitat area (core koala habitat area and locally refined koala habitat), which have been determined using two different methodologies. These methodologies are described in the document Spatial modelling in South East Queensland.

Section 7.2 shows any koala habitat area that exists on your property.

Under the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, an owner of land (or a person acting on the owner's behalf with written consent) can request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination if they believe, on reasonable grounds, that the existing determination for all or part of their property is incorrect.

More information on requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be found in the document <u>Guideline - Requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination</u>.

The koala habitat area map will be updated at least annually to include any koala habitat areas that have been made, amended or revoked.

Changes to the koala habitat area map which occur between annual updates because of a request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be viewed on the register of approved requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area available at:

https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/koalamaps. The register includes the lot on plan for the change, the date the decision was made and the map issued to the landholder that shows areas determined to be koala habitat areas.

6.1.3 Koala priority areas

Koala priority areas are large, connected areas that have been determined to have the highest likelihood of achieving conservation outcomes for koalas based on the combination of habitat suitability, biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water) and a koala conservation cost benefit analysis.

Conservation efforts will be prioritised in these areas to ensure the conservation of viable koala populations in the wild including a focus on management (e.g. habitat protection, habitat restoration and threat mitigation) and monitoring. This includes a prohibition on clearing in koala habitat areas that are in koala priority areas under the Planning Regulation 2017 (subject to some exemptions).

Please note that koala priority areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in a koala priority area.

6.1.4 Identified koala broad-hectare areas

There are seven identified koala broad-hectare areas in SEQ. These are areas of koala habitat that are located in areas committed to meet development targets in the SEQ Regional Plan to accommodate SEQ's growing population including bring-forward Greenfield sites under the Queensland Housing Affordability Strategy and declared master planned areas under the repealed *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and the repealed *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

Specific assessment benchmarks apply to development applications for development proposed in identified koala broadhectare areas to ensure koala conservation measures are incorporated into the proposed development.

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in an identified koala broad-hectare area.

6.2 Koala habitat planning controls

On 7 February 2020, the Queensland Government introduced new planning controls to the Planning Regulation 2017 to strengthen the protection of koala habitat in South East Queensland (i.e. koala district A).

More information on these planning controls can be found here: https://environment.des.gld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

As a high-level summary, the koala habitat planning controls make:

- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area, prohibited development (i.e. development for which a development application cannot be made);
- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is a koala habitat area but is not a koala priority area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required); and
- development that is for extractive industries where the development involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala habitat area and a key resource area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required).

Interfering with koala habitat means:

- 1. Removing, cutting down, ringbarking, pushing over, poisoning or destroying in anyway, including by burning, flooding or draining native vegetation in a koala habitat area; but
- 2. Does not include destroying standing vegetation stock or lopping a tree.

However, these planning controls do not apply if the development is exempted development as defined in Schedule 24 of the <u>Planning Regulation 2017</u>. More information on exempted development can be found here: https://environment.des.gld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

There are also assessment benchmarks that apply to development applications for:

- building works, operational works, material change of use or reconfiguration of a lot where:
 - the local government planning scheme makes the development assessable;
 - the premises includes an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area; and
 - the development does not involve interfering with koala habitat (defined above); and
- development in identified koala broad-hectare areas.

The <u>Guideline - Assessment Benchmarks in relation to Koala Habitat in South East Queensland assessment benchmarks</u> outlines these assessment benchmarks, the intent of these assessment benchmarks and advice on how proposed development may meet these assessment benchmarks.

6.3 Koala Conservation Plan clearing requirements

Section 10 and 11 of the <u>Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017</u> prescribes requirements that must be met when clearing koala habitat in koala district A and koala district B.

These clearing requirements are independent to the koala habitat planning controls introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017, which means they must be complied with irrespective of any approvals or exemptions offered under other legislation.

Unlike the clearing controls prescribed in the Planning Regulation 2017 that are to protect koala habitat, the clearing requirements prescribed in the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 are in place to prevent the injury or death of koalas when koala habitat is being cleared.

6.4 Contact information for DETSI

For further information on the koala protection framework:

Phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)

Email koala.assessment@detsi.qld.gov.au

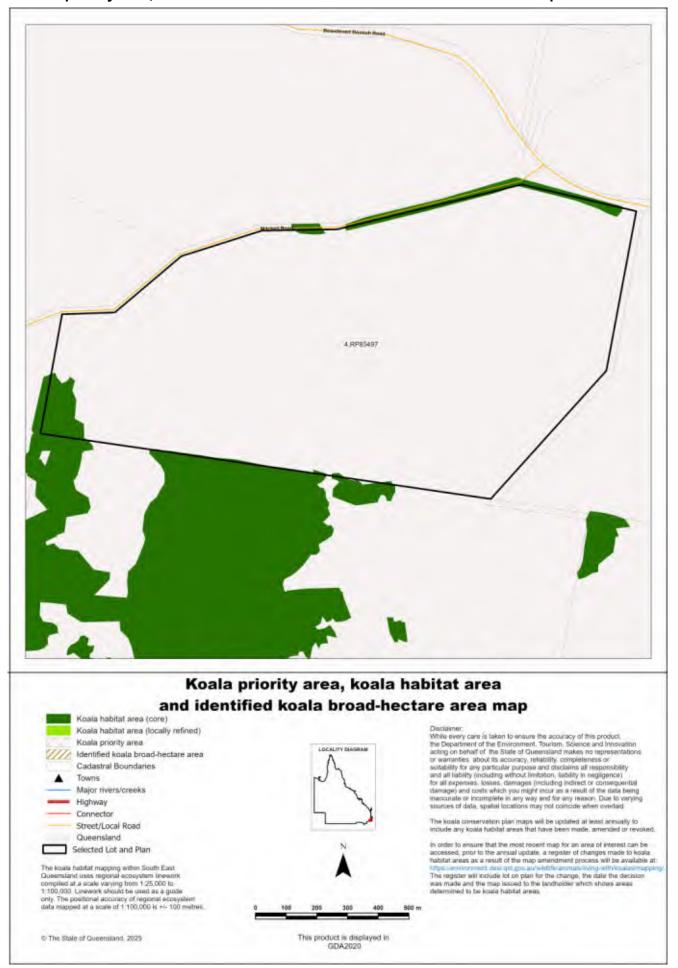
Visit https://environment.desi.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping

7. Koala protection framework details for Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497

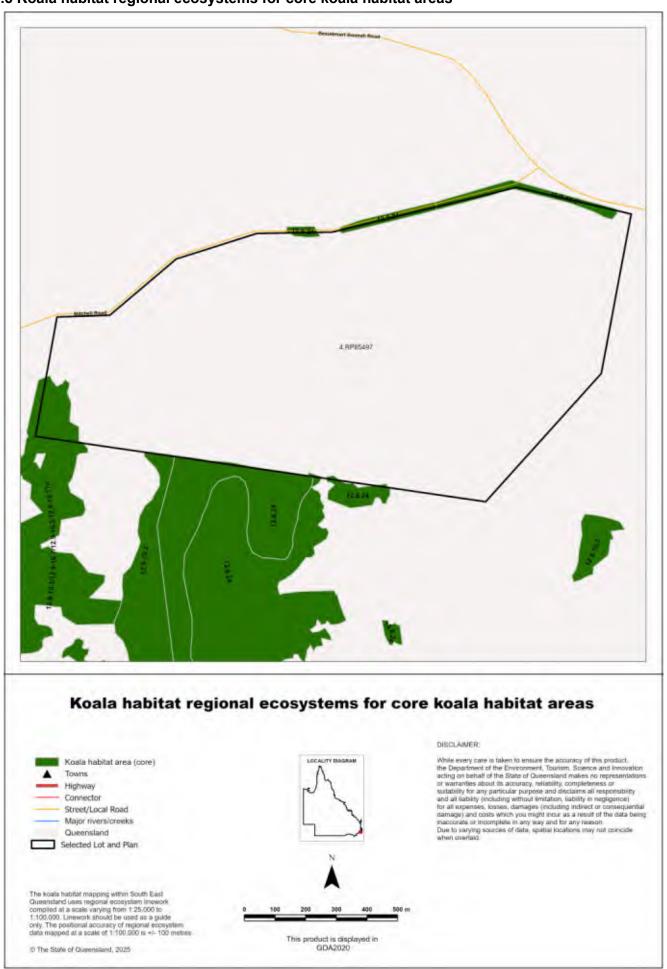
7.1 Koala districts

Koala District A

7.2 Koala priority area, koala habitat area and identified koala broad-hectare map



7.3 Koala habitat regional ecosystems for core koala habitat areas



8. Other relevant legislation contacts list

Activity	Legislation	Agency	Contact details	
Interference with overland flow	Water Act 2000	Department of Local Government, Water and Volunteers	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dlgwv.qld.gov.au	
Earthworks, significant disturbance	Soil Conservation Act 1986	Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.nrmmrrd.qld.gov.au	
Fire Permits	Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990	Queensland Fire Department	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.fire.qld.gov.au	
Indigenous Cultural Heritage	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	Queensland Department of Women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Multiculturalism	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.tatsipca.qld.gov.au	
Mining and environmentally relevant activities Infrastructure development (coastal) Heritage issues Environmental Protection Act 1994 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 Queensland Heritage Act 1992		Queensland Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.detsi.qld.gov.au	
Protected plants and protected areas	Nature Conservation Act 1992 Planning Act 2016	Queensland Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation	Ph: 1300 130 372 (option 4) palm@detsi.qld.gov.au www.detsi.qld.gov.au	
Koala mapping and regulations	Nature Conservation Act 1992	Queensland Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) <u>Koala.assessment@detsi.qld.</u> <u>gov.au</u>	
Interference with fish passage in a watercourse, mangroves Forestry activities	Fisheries Act 1994 Forestry Act 1959	Queensland Department of Primary Industries	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.daf.qld.gov.au	
Matters of National Environmental Significance including listed threatened species and ecological communities	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Australian Government)	Ph: 1800 803 772 www.dcceew.gov.au	
Development and planning processes	Planning Act 2016 State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971	Queensland Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.planning.qld.gov.au	
Coordinated projects	Planning Act 2016 State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971	Office of the Coordinator- General	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.statedevelopment.qld.gov .au/coordinator-general	
Wet Tropics World Heritage Area	Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993	Queensland Wet Tropics Management Authority	Ph: (07) 4241 0500 www.wettropics.gov.au	
Requirements on State controlled road	Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) https://www.tmr.qld.gov.au	
Local government requirements	Local Government Act 2009 Planning Act 2016	Your relevant local government office	Local Government Contact Directory	