



Review of the *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014*

The *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014* (Qld) (**RPI Act**) was introduced by the Campbell Newman Government and replaced the repealed *Wild Rivers Act 2005* (Qld) (**Wild Rivers Act**) and *Strategic Cropping Act 2011* (Qld) (**Strategic Cropping Act**). The Act was introduced with rhetoric that it ‘will deliver the clearest regional planning laws in Queensland’s history’ and ‘begins to address the power imbalance between farmers and resource proponents and quite rightly prioritises agricultural activity on what is a finite and critical resource for Queensland’.¹

The RPI Act provides for the declaration of areas of regional interest, which include:

- **Priority Agricultural Areas (PAAs):** PAAs are shown on regional plans, or declared under regulations.² An area will be declared a PAA where it includes (wholly or not exclusively) one or more areas used for a priority agricultural land use, being highly productive agriculture, whether it also includes other areas or features. It includes a regionally significant water source.³
- **Strategic Cropping Areas (SCAs):**⁴ SCAs are areas formerly mapped under the *Strategic Cropping Land Act 2011* (Qld), which have been now transitioned under the *Trigger Map for Strategic Cropping Land in Queensland*. SCAs are areas that are highly suitable for cropping due to soil, climate, or the landscape.⁵ There are guidelines to help proponents to demonstrate that land in the strategic cropping area does not meet the criteria for SCA.⁶ There are no guidelines to provide a process for community members to apply for land to be registered as SCA that has not been accurately registered.
- **Priority Living Areas (PLAs):** PLAs are shown on regional plans and protect residential areas from resource developments.⁷ PLAs cover existing towns and cities, areas where residential development will occur in the future, and any buffer zones surrounding these areas. Not all regional plans have been updated to include PLAs for the regions they cover.
- **Strategic Environmental Areas (SEAs):** SEAs can be prescribed under a regulation or by a regional plan, and cover areas with environmental values that should be protected. Currently SEAs predominantly cover river areas, integrating most but not all of the areas regulated under the *Wild Rivers Act* prior to repeal.

¹ <http://statements.qld.gov.au/Statement/2014/3/20/landmark-laws-deliver-revolution-in-regional-planning>.

² *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014* (Qld), s 8.

³ Maps of SCA and PAA are available on the Development Assessment Mapping System located on the Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP) website at <https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/maps>.

⁴ Strategic Cropping Land areas are those declared under the previous *Strategic Cropping Land Act 2011* (Qld) which have been migrated to the RPIA.

⁵ *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014* (Qld), s 10.

⁶ RPI Act Statutory Guideline 08/14 How to demonstrate that land in the strategic cropping area does not meet the criteria for strategic cropping land. <http://www.dlgrma.qld.gov.au/resources/guideline/rpi-guideline-08-14-strategic-cropping-land-criteria.pdf>.

⁷ *Ibid*, s 9.

Where a regulated activity is proposed to occur in one of these areas, a Regional Interest Development Approval (**RIDA**) may be required.

As provided on the government [website](#) which lists all approvals and applications, 42 approvals have been granted under the RPI Act. To our knowledge no application has been refused. A table of the approvals granted to date is in the Appendix to this Report. There has been very limited judicial interpretation of the RPI Act; this is most likely due to the limited requirements to notify communities when a proponent proposes to apply to undertake an activity in an area of regional interest, along with limited community appeal rights.

Benefits of the RPI Act

Some of the benefits of RPI Act include that it provides:

- some level of extra oversight for the areas designated as being of regional interest;
- a framework to provide some assistance to resolve competing land uses / interests; and
- for relatively nuanced considerations of diverse areas of regional interest.

While there are improvements needed to the framework, it does provide a single framework for proponents to refer to whether they are potentially impacting agricultural land, townships or strategic environmental areas, rather than these matters being dealt with in separate regulations.

Key concerns with the RPI Act

Landholders and those concerned about protecting prime agricultural land, Queensland's townships and our river systems are frequently concerned that the RPI Act does not provide the level of certainty and strength of protection that is needed to ensure our remaining healthy river, townships and good quality agricultural land are protected from inappropriate development.

In summary, the key concerns are that:

1. the purpose of the Act does not meet community expectations or the public interest in protecting our best agricultural land, townships or healthy rivers and other key regional environments;
2. there is a disconnection from major approvals which may weaken the application of the Act;
3. there are significant exemptions, inconsistency, uncertainty and discretion in decision making;
4. there is inadequate accountability / independent oversight; and
5. there has been inconsistent application of regulations across Queensland.

These concerns are provided in more detail below, with recommendations as to how the RPI Act framework could be improved to address these concerns.

1. Purpose of RPI Act doesn't protect regional interests and purpose not being met

The purpose of the RPI Act does not reflect community expectations to protect regional interests of good quality agricultural land, our regional townships or strategic environmental areas such as our healthiest rivers. The purpose of an Act is important because it is used to help interpret the application of the Act, particularly where there is any uncertainty in the provisions.

The purposes of the RPI Act are to (per s3(1)) —

- (a) 'identify areas of Queensland that are of regional interest because they contribute, or are likely to contribute, to Queensland's economic, social and environmental prosperity; and*
- (b) give effect to the policies about matters of State interest stated in regional plans; and*
- (c) manage, including in ways identified in regional plans—*
 - (i) the impact of resource activities and other regulated activities on areas of regional interest; and*
 - (ii) the coexistence, in areas of regional interest, of resource activities and other regulated activities with other activities, including, for example, highly productive agricultural activities.'*

As can be seen above, the purpose of the Act is to 'manage' impacts and the co-existence of resource activities and other regulated activities on regional interests. There is no mention in the Act of a requirement to protect or avoid impacts to our areas of regional interest. Many Queenslanders would have an expectation that our laws should provide protection of our prime agricultural land, townships and healthy rivers; this Act does not meet that expectation. Instead, arguably the word 'manage' assumes that impacts are going to occur.

We can compare this to the purposes of the Acts that the RPI Act replaced, as outlined below.

The Strategic Cropping Act provided its purpose was to—

- a) 'protect land that is highly suitable for cropping; and*
- b) manage the impacts of development on that land; and*
- c) preserve the productive capacity of that land for future generations.'*

The Wild Rivers Act provided a purpose to—

- (a) 'preserve the natural values of rivers that have all, or almost all, of their natural values intact; and*
- (b) provide for the preservation of the natural values of rivers in the Lake Eyre Basin.'*

Both of these Acts provided for protection and preservation of strategic cropping land and the river systems regulated. This level of protection has not been provided for in the RPI Act.

Further, under section 3(2) the Act states that to achieve its purposes, this Act *'provides for a transparent and accountable process for the impact of proposed resource activities and regulated activities on areas of regional interest to be assessed and managed.'* There are significant concerns that the Act as drafted does not provide for a transparent or accountable process for managing development impacts on areas of regional interest.

Transparent and accountable laws are clear and certain, in a way that all stakeholders can understand the process and criteria to be applied in decision making; and provide little discretion, or at least discretion subject to independent oversight/community accountability, to avoid corruption of decision making and to ensure good quality decisions. As outlined below, the significant discretions, and the inadequate opportunities for meaningful public involvement and independent oversight mean that the RPI Act is not meeting the achievement of its purpose defined above.

2. Disconnection from major approvals likely weakens application of the Act

There is no connection currently between the major approvals for developments, such as the environmental authority, a development permit or the tenure, and the RIDA process or RPI Act in general. A proponent can apply for a RIDA at any time in the assessment and approval process. This leaves open the ability to apply for and obtain all major approvals prior to applying for a RIDA; meaning there is significant momentum towards approval which could impact the RIDA assessment process. The environmental impact assessment undertaken for the major approvals could assist with

the assessment of a RIDA application, however the impact assessment for the major approvals would not have had the same criteria invoked as the RIDA application. The RIDA and RPI Act criteria should be linked in some way to the major approvals, either in parallel or as part of the same process.

3. There are significant exemptions, inconsistency, uncertainty and discretion

The Act provides numerous exemptions and has not been applied consistently across Queensland, creating unnecessary uncertainty and significant discretion of decision makers. Discretion in decision making processes increases risks of corruption, creates uncertainty, potentially wastes the resources of stakeholders involved in seeking to clarify how the law should be applied and weakens the effective operation of the framework.

(a) Public notification is discretionary

Public notification of proposed impacts to PAA, SCL and SEA is at the discretion of chief executive (**DG DES**). The proponent will be exempt from notification if the chief executive is satisfied *‘sufficient notification under another Act or law of the resource activity or regulated activity to the public.’* The problem is that the other notification may have been under another law that may not have applied the same criteria, nor provided for the same legal rights – not all community legal rights to be involved are created equal. Further, the community may understand that the RPI Act is the appropriate time to consider impacts to regional interest and therefore did not raise concerns under the other process. This uncertainty can waste the resources of the community and the proponent in seeking confirmation around whether the application will be open to community input, and also of the government in needing to make case by case decisions as to whether the application should be notified.

(b) Inconsistent application of regulations across Queensland

PLAs are mapped through regional plans, however not all regional plans have been updated to define PLAs for regions around Queensland. For example the Wide Bay Burnette Regional Plan was last published in Sept 2011, prior to the RPI Act, and therefore has no provision for PLAs to be mapped for that region. This region includes Kingaroy which is facing a potential mine 6km from the town, yet this township, with a population of over 10,000 people, does not have the oversight and protection intended to be provided through the PLA mapping framework. This raises serious concerns of injustice between those towns which have had the benefit of their regional plan being updated since the commencement of the RPI Act and therefore the mapping of their townships as PLAs, compared with those towns without this benefit through no other reason except timing.

(c) Uncertain application of laws - SEAs

Under the RPI Act, RIDA applications which may impact SEAs must either demonstrate:

- (a) the activity will not, and is not likely to, have a direct or indirect impact on an environmental attribute of the strategic environmental area; **or**
- (b) all of the following—
 - (i) activity is not an unacceptable use in a designated precinct;
 - (ii) the construction and operation footprint of the activity on the environmental attribute is minimised to the greatest extent possible;
 - (iii) the activity does not compromise the preservation of the environmental attribute within the strategic environmental area;
 - (iv) if in an SEA identified in a regional plan—the activity will contribute to the regional outcomes, and be consistent with the regional policies, stated in the regional plan.⁸

There is no mention of the quality or health generally of the environmental attribute not being impacted, only a requirement that it is in some way it is preserved as an attribute. The statutory guideline provided to assist in the interpretation of this section provides some assistance however it

⁸ *Regional Planning Interests Regulation 2014* (Qld), sch 2, s15.

remains in need of revision for more clarity and coherency.⁹ This seems at odds with a strict reading of the first option, that there be no direct or indirect impacts at all. These provisions could be read strictly, such that no impact at all is allowed, therefore effectively prohibiting the activity in the SEA area, or they could be read broadly ie. a proponent may argue that rehabilitation of the site after the activity will mean that the activity will not have a sufficient impact to warrant a RIDA and the exemption should be allowed. This creates more uncertainty for all stakeholders and threatens to waste resources in seeking to understand how the Act will be applied in each case by case scenario.

(d) Exemptions mean that the laws do not adequately consider future generations

There are various exemptions which may apply such that a proponent is not required to obtain a RIDA to operate on an area of regional interest. These exemptions include where:

- a landowner has entered into a conduct and compensation agreement, other than because of a court order, or a voluntary agreement has been entered with the landowner, and the activity is not likely to have a significant impact on the PAA or SCL, or on land owned by a person other than the land owner (s22). What is a 'significant impact' will be determined on a case by case basis with regard to whether it is 'important, notable or of consequence, having regard to its context or intensity';¹⁰
- where a resource activity will be carried out for less than 1 year on priority agricultural area or area in the strategic cropping area (s23). This means that most exploration activities could be exempt, and even production activities could be exempt if they are able to be completed on a site within one year as some gas and petroleum activities may be;
- there is a pre-existing resource activity (s24), being where immediately before the land becomes land in an area of regional interest, the activity may be carried out lawfully on the land.

Further, even though the activity is not exempt, a proponent may more easily obtain a RIDA where PAA land has not been used for a prime agricultural land use (PALU) within 3 of the previous 10 years.¹¹ This exemption may apply particularly where resource operators own the land and can deliberately ensure the land has not been used for a PALU. There is a question around the policy rationale for this exemption - why are we undervaluing Queensland's prime agricultural land just because it has not been used for an agricultural purpose recently? That there are statutory guidelines which provide assistance for removing SCA designation over land but none to allow for addition of new land further suggests the priority is facilitating development and not protecting our best agricultural land.

There is also a provision allowing impacts in Strategic Cropping Areas even if they can't be remediated if a proponent simply makes a contribution to a mitigation fund. This effectively allows a proponent to pay for activities on our best quality soil which cannot be remediated. There is very little transparency or accountability around this mitigation fund, and given that the impacts to the soils is irreversible, the funds can only be used for activities such as research into how agricultural activities can better operate on poorer quality soils.

⁹ <https://dilgpprd.blob.core.windows.net/general/rpi-guideline-05-14-carrying-out-activities-in-sea.pdf>

¹⁰ <http://www.dlgrma.qld.gov.au/resources/guideline/rpi-guideline-02-14-carrying-out-activities-in-a-paa.pdf>, 2.

¹¹ <http://www.dlgrma.qld.gov.au/resources/guideline/rpi-guideline-02-14-carrying-out-activities-in-a-paa.pdf>,

Table 1, Guidance on how to meet prescribed solution 1 for required outcome 1

(e) There is inadequate accountability / independent oversight

Under current arrangements, there are limited opportunities for the public to participate in the assessment of RIDA applications or the declaration of areas of regional interest. There is no ability for third parties to appeal these public interest decisions. Only the applicant, owner of land or affected landowners may appeal a decision under the RPI Act. There is no provision for public interest or community appeals. This omission fails to recognise that the RPI Act is a public interest act in the management of impacts on areas of regional interest. It further limits independent oversight of the Court, which provides an important role in development laws to reduce the risks of corruption and to improve the quality of decision making.

Recommendations

There are always going to be competing interests seeking to use our land – which is even more reason why we need clear laws to help move through these disputes, that ideally provide:

- **Clearer laws which provide for no go zones on prime areas of regional interest** – no go zones are needed for certain prime agricultural areas and high quality environments and townships; at least to provide minimum protections over the most sensitive or prime areas;
- **Connections with protections of areas of regional interest and RIDA assessment with major approvals and other relevant laws** - to ensure the RIDA is not a last minute process after all major approvals are received;
- **Limited discretion and increased certainty and consistency in application of the laws** - removing discretions such as around public notification to ensure notification is required for all RIDA applications;
- **Opportunities for independent/ public oversight of decision making** - to ensure decisions are made in the public interest and the risks of corruption and poor quality decisions are reduce; and
- **Improved consistent mapping** - including a requirement for all regional plans to provide updated maps identifying each relevant area of regional interest that qualifies in their region, and removing the ability to remove SCL from the trigger map.

1. Introduce strict, clear, non-discretionary prohibitions on inappropriate activities, including mining and gas, in all key areas of regional interest – remove exemptions

The broad ranging exemptions allowing resource activities on PAA and SCL greatly reduce the power of the RPI Act framework to protect these areas of regional interest from inappropriate development. These exemptions should be removed to ensure consistent, certain application of the Act across all areas of regional interest in Queensland.

Further, as the framework is currently drafted, the granting of a RIDA is open to the discretion of the assessing officers which could lead to inappropriate development in areas intended to be protected by the framework. Criteria are vague and key provisions and criteria are provided for in the Regulation or Statutory Guidelines rather than in the Act. Under poor governance this discretion and confusing drafting is open to be abused.

To ensure our healthy river catchments, townships and best farming lands are protected, the RPI Act must be amended to include provisions that prohibit mining and gas activities in all key areas of regional interest, at least within clear boundaries of the most sensitive areas of regional interest.

We note that to date no applications for RIDAs have been refused per the [government's website](#), pointing to concerning failings in this legislation in achieving the protection of areas of regional interest from inappropriate regulated activities.

Further, the priority of the Act should be the protection of our areas of regional interest, not facilitating development; this should be made clearer in its purpose and operation.

2. Require proponents of proposed projects in areas of regional interest to obtain a RIDA before applying to obtain other major approvals – or integrate this criteria into major approvals

Under existing arrangements, a proponent for a development project proposed to be located within an area of regional interest may apply for a RIDA at any time, including after all other approvals have been obtained. Once all approvals are obtained it is highly unlikely the broad terms of assessment for a RIDA will stop the proposed development from going ahead.

To provide certainty, the RPI Act and other relevant legislation must be amended to include provisions requiring proponents of proposed projects within areas of regional interest to obtain a RIDA before applying to obtain other necessary approvals. Rejection of a RIDA application would effectively halt the proposed development in areas of regional interest from proceeding any further.

3. Remove discretions and uncertainty, including around public notification

Ensure that all RIDA applications must be publicly notified, in at least the same way as notifiable development applications under the *Planning Act 2016* (Qld) must be notified - via:

- (a) publishing a notice at least once in a newspaper circulating generally in the locality of the premises the subject of the application; and
- (b) placing notice on each side of the premises the subject of the application, that must remain on the premises for the period of time up to and including the stated day; and
- (c) giving notice to the adjoining owners of all lots adjoining the premises the subject of the application.¹²

Ideally citizens should be able to sign up for email notifications for regions of particular interest to them, such that they can receive notifications via email for any application registered in that region. Removing the discretion around public notification will ensure that all stakeholders have more certainty as to the process for RIDA applications and the ability of the community to be involved, reducing the need for case by case assessment by the Department of this decision which is open to misapplication.

4. Introduce meaningful public consultation processes and third party appeal rights

To increase transparency, the RPI Act must be amended to include provisions that enable the public to meaningfully participate in processes associated with assessing RIDAs, along with establishing third party appeal rights, which are key to reducing the risk of corruption by the ability to hold decision makers to account. Third party merits appeal powers must be introduced, in line with impact assessment processes under the Planning Act, to ensure independent court oversight over the public interest decisions of the RPI Act. The RPI Act is by nature an instrument that regulates matters in the public interest, being how we manage (and protect) areas of regional interest. It therefore must provide meaningful community involvement and independent scrutiny.

¹² Development Assessment Rules, under the Planning Act 2016, section 68(1)
<http://betterplanning.qld.gov.au/resources/planning/better-planning/da-rules.pdf>.

5. Improved consistent mapping

Ensure mapping and designation of areas of regional interest is consistent in application across the state. For example, ensure that all regional plans are required to provide updated maps identifying each relevant area of regional interest that qualifies in their region. This will ensure fair and consistent application of the measures provided under the RPI Act to protect and manage impacts on areas of regional interest, rather than delaying the application of the Act in each region as each regional plan is slowly updated.

APPENDIX

Analysis of exploration and production approvals since RPI Act has been introduced (on Departmental website [here](#))¹³

Application	Proposed activity	Location	Regional interest
RPI18/023/ Bearcat 1 and Jarrar 5	Petroleum and gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of two pre-existing wells (which extracted petroleum for testing and exploration purposes) for petroleum production - Operation of associated gas flowlines 	“Nockatunga Station” PMB 1 Thargominda QLD 4492 Lot 1 SP209773 Lot 3 BI22	Channel Country Strategic Environment Area (23.18 ha)
RPI18/022/ Inca and Bantam NB the RIDA application is not the Inca and Bantam application; it is the Bearcat and Jarrar application	Petroleum and gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Petroleum ‘production’ - Operation of associated Bearcat 1 gas flowline - Petroleum production 	Orientos Road, Cameron Corner QLD 2880 and 'Durham Downs' via Leigh Creek Lot 258 on PH429 Lot 1 on SP133822	Channel Country Strategic Environmental Area (23.18 ha)
RPII18/021/APL NG	Petroleum and gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of a brine pond - Construction of associated stockpile area (soil stockpile and disturbance work area) 	40491 Leichhardt Highway Miles QLD 44145 Lot 2 on SP244055	Strategic Cropping Area (5.36ha) – NB DNRME determined that the area is not strategic cropping land
RPI18/020/ Okoto North	Petroleum and gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Production from one petroleum well - Petroleum well pad - Buried pipeline - Access track - Borrow pit 	Eromanga QLD 4480 Lot 1 on SP133822	Channel Country Strategic Environment Area (2.94ha)
RPI18/019/ Talinga Orana	Petroleum and gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gas gathering station - Ancillary linear infrastructure 	Scoullers Road Goombi QLD 4415 Lot 52 on BWR104	Priority Agricultural Area (12.9ha) / Strategic Cropping Area (7.9ha)
RPI18/018/Mt Isa Mines – Russell Fault	Exploration (all minerals but coal) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Geological reconnaissance and mapping - Soil sampling - Geophysics - Temporary campsite 	Mount Isa QLD 4825 Part Lot 1 on UN6 Part Lot 1 on UN7	Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area (temporary impact)

¹³ Information found at <https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/planning/regional-planning-interests-act/rpi-act-applications-submissions-and-decision-notice>

RPI18/017/Lynd Chanquilla and Cochabamba	Mining and other resource activities (not petroleum and gas) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access tracks - Drill pad (2; each 20m x 30m) - Temporary fuel storage and laydown area (20m x 20m) - Temporary mobile campsite (20m x 20m) 	Closest town Croydon QLD 4871 Part Lot 4 on SEI EPM 26192 and EPM 26195	Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area Chaquilla project (0.79ha) Cochabamba project (1.90ha)
RPI18/016/Lynd Oruro	Preliminary activities – exploration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Geological reconnaissance and mapping - Soil sampling - Geophysics - Temporary mobile campsites 	Closest town Georgetown QLD 4871 Part Lot 171 on EI835473	Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area (0ha)
RPI18/015/Lynd Huanchaca	Mining and other resource activities (not petroleum and gas) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access tracks - Drill pad (6; 20m x 30m = 0.18ha) - Temporary fuel storage and laydown area (20m x 20m) - Temporary mobile campsite (20m x 20m) 	Closest town Chillagoe QLD 4871 Part Lot 4 on SEA 1	Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area (4.60ha)
RPI18/014/Lynd Tupiza	Mining and other resource activities (not petroleum and gas): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access tracks (3.08ha) - Drill pad (4; each 20m x 30m) - Temporary fuel storage and laydown area (20m x 20m) - Temporary mobile campsite (20m x 20m) 	Closest town Croydon QLD 4871 Part Lot 4 SE 1	Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area (3.4 ha)
RPI18/013/Lynd Huari	Mining and other resource activities (not petroleum and gas) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access tracks (8.15ha) - Drill pads (6; each 20m x 20m) - Temporary fuel storage and laydown area (20m x 20m) - Temporary mobile campsite (20m x 20m) 	Closest town Georgetown QLD 4871 Part Lot 4 on SP273457	Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area (8.59ha)
RPI18/011/Arrow Glenelg	CSG On lot 12: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Single well pads (3; 7500m²) - Low point drain (1; 36m²) - Full bore valves (4; 16m²) On lot 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multi- well pads (3; 15 000m²) - Single well pads (10; 25 000m²) - Access track (3000m²) - Low point drain (3; 108m²) - Hot- tap valves (3; 12m²) 	662 Hennings Road Springvale QLD 4405 Lot 12 on SP134957 Lot 2 on RP111930	Primary Agricultural Area. Minor impact only (50 702m ²)
RPI18/010/Meteor Bowns	Mining and other resource activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Haul road - Borefield maintenance - External batters 	Dawson Highway, Rolleston QLD 4702 Lot 1 on SP164068	Strategic Cropping Area (1.095 ha)

		Lot 4 on RP617701	
RPI18/009/ Civil and Mining	<p>Bulk sampling coal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Test pit - Truck loading loop - Workshop - Hardstand - Go-line - Administration area - Bathhouse - Topsoil stockpile - Screening and crushing area - Mine water dam - Spoil dam - Sediment dam - Additional roads - Bund - Road - Mine affected water drain - Run of mine stockpile - Diverted water drain - Service roads - Surface water drain 	<p>Fitzroy Developmental Rd Rhydding QLD 4718</p> <p>Lot 5196 on Crown Plan PH950</p>	<p>Strategic Cropping Area (36.5ha)</p> <p>NB DNRME determined that the area is not strategic cropping land.</p>
RPI17/007/ Santos	<p>Petroleum and gas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Well pad (0.4ha) - Access tracks (0.3ha) - Above- ground pipeline (no disturbance area) - Borrow pit (1.3ha) 	<p>Cameron Corner Thargomindah QLD 4482</p> <p>Lot 1 on SP209773</p>	Strategic Environmental Area (2.0ha)
RPI17/006/ APA	<p>Gas pipeline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High pressure steel gas pipeline 450mm in diameter between the APLNG Reedy Creek Gas Processing Facility and the APA Wallumbilla Gas Hub (Petroleum Pipeline Licence PPL 2023), over a distance of 49km. The pipeline will be buried to a minimum depth of 900mm - Extra work space will be required to construct the pipeline <p>NB Mining and other resource activities (not petroleum and gas) in their application but was not approved (disturbing a strategic cropping area of 86ha).</p>	<p>Wallumbilla QLD 4428</p> <p>Part of unnamed road reserve between Lot 1 on RP200573 and Lot 3 on RP200573 (0.14ha); Part of Kangaroo Creek Rd (0.17ha); Part of unnamed road reserve between Lot 51 on SP113919 and Lot 421 on MV898 (0.29); Part of Seawrights Road; Part of Yarrawonga Road</p>	Strategic Cropping Area (1.2ha)
RPI17/008/ Meteor Downs	<p>Infrastructures associated with a resource activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Haul road - AB triple contractor compound - Groundwater monitoring bores - Borefield maintenance track - MIA pad 	<p>Dawson Highway Rolleston QLD 4702</p> <p>Lot 1 on SP164068 Lot 4 on SP170740 Lot 2 on RP616045 Lot 1 on SP174071 Lot 1 on SP174071</p>	Strategic Cropping Area (29.573 ha)
RPI17/004/ Bengal Coal	<p>Coal mine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seismic tracks - Monitoring and degassing tracks - Degassing well pads 	<p>"Tay Glen" 7078 Dysart Clermont Road Dysart QLD 4745</p>	Strategic Cropping Area (5.48ha)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ventilation shafts - Underground coal mine 	<p>"Dysart Station" 532 Dysart Middlemount Road Dysart QLD 4745</p> <p>Lot 5 on SP235303 Lot 2 on SP161102</p>	
RPI17/005/ Phosphate Int	<p>Phosphate exploration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Test pit - Haul Road - Access tracks - Dirty water drain - Dirty water dam - Dirty water overland flow - Dump and topsoil dump - Mine infrastructure area pad - Fuel farm pad - Clean water diversion bund. 	<p>"Barra Creek Station" 129 Mount Oxide Rd Gunpowder QLD 4825</p> <p>Lot 4 on UN803944</p>	Strategic Environmental Area (9.6ha)
RPI17/001/ Norton Mount Morgan Mine	<p>Mining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mining resource for extraction - Rehabilitation - Possible future exploration - Mineral processing plant - Haul road - Tailings storage facility 	<p>1 Butler St Mount Morgan QLD 4714</p> <p>Lot 1 on RP860374 and various</p>	Priority Living Area
RPI117/002/ Santos/Zeus	<p>Petroleum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Well pads (2; 2.3ha) - Access tracks (0.25ha) - Borrow pits (2; 2.5ha) 	<p>Cameron Corner Thargominah 2880</p> <p>Lot 1 on SP209773</p>	Channel Country Strategic Environment Area (5.2ha)
RPI16/005/ Wonbindi-Bmar	<p>Mine Access Road</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operation and maintenance of Baralaba mine access road for 'Road/access/right of way', as illustrated on the Proposal Plan, provided by Baralaba Coal Company Limited, Drawing Number: BAR-024-07-00, Rev 1, dated 27/04/2017 (being Attachment 2 of the Regional Interest Development Approval). 	<p>Road reserve of Baralaba-Woorabinda Road, road reserve of River Rd, Baralaba QLD 4702</p> <p>Lot 1 on SP235019 Lot 1 on AP5432 Lot 2 on AP5432</p>	Priority Living Strategic Cropping Area (0.96ha)
RPI16/008/ Footprint-WEP	<p>Exploration drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15 Drill sites (0.6 ha) - Access tracks (1.1ha) - Field campsite / Laydown storage (0.1ha) 	<p>"Bowthorn Station" Nicholson QLD 4830 and "Turn Off Lagoons" Nicholson QLD 4830</p> <p>Lot 1 on MU1 Lot 1 on CP887914</p>	Gulf Rivers Environmental Area (1.8ha)
RPI17/003/APLN G-HPS	<p>Coal seam gas production site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Well lease site preparation - Set up drilling and stimulation equipment on well lease - Conduct drilling and stimulation on well lease 	<p>Yuleba Taroom Road Wallumbilla North QLD 4428</p> <p>Lot 72 on SP263270</p>	Strategic Cropping Area (0.7ha)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installation and operation of flowline - Remove drilling and stimulation equipment from well lease - Rehabilitate well lease to minimum size required for operations (nominally 0.3ha) and full rehabilitation following well decommissioning - Monitor restoration activities as required 		
RPI14/001/ Cockatoo	<p>Open cut coal mine</p> <p>Priority Agricultural Area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spoil dump - Open cut mining pit - Run of mine stockpile and processing area - Explosive storage area - Sediment dam - Mine infrastructure area - Coal handling processing plant and associated infrastructure <p>Strategic Cropping Area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spoil dump - Sediment dam - Flood levy 	<p>Woorabinda Baralaba Rd, Baralaba QLD 4702</p> <p>Part of Lot 14 on KM183 Part of Lot 13 on KM182 Part of Lot 11 on KM46 Part of Lot 7 on KM44 Part of Lot 6 on KM44</p>	<p>Strategic Cropping Area (104.6ha); Priority Agricultural Area (1276 ha)</p>
RPI15/009/ CurraghExt	<p>Open cut coal mine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spoil dump - Open cut mining pit - Associated infrastructure - Sediment dam - Protection levee/ creek diversion 	<p>Blackwater Cooroorah and Oliffe Roads, Blackwater QLD 4717</p> <p>Lot 1 on RP613729 Lot 35 on SP247242 Lot 12 on HT493 Lot 2 on SP223677 Lot 12 on HT493 Lot 46 on HT610 Lot 6 on HT571</p>	<p>Strategic Cropping Area (630.05ha)</p>
RPI16/007/ Arrow Energy Tipton	<p>Petroleum and gas – Water and gas gathering pipelines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction, commissioning and operation of approximately 10m of buried HDPE gathering pipelines that allows for the transfer of both gas and water within a 30m wide Right of Way (RoW) - Carry out regular inspections of the condition of the RoW and signage - Carry out maintenance as required - Monitor restoration activities as required 	<p>662 Hennings Road, Springvale QLD 4405</p> <p>Lot 2 on RP111930</p>	<p>Priority Agricultural Area (0.068ha); Strategic Cropping Area (0.068ha)</p>

RPI16/006/ Footprint Resources	Exploration and associated activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8 drill sites (0.32ha) - New access tracks (0.42ha) - Upgrade of existing access tracks (1.49ha) - Field campsite/ laydown storage (0.04ha) 	“Thorntonia Station” 11364 Gregory Downs- Camooweal Rd Gunpowder QLD 4825 Lot 1 on CP UN7	Strategic Environmental Area (2.27ha)
RPI16/004/ ORIGINVFOC	Petroleum and gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trench for cable (high voltage and fibre optic cable installation (2.5ha)) 	‘Wilgas’ property 431 McLennan’s Road Miles QLD 4415 Lot 35 on BWR450 Lot 36 on SP116140	Strategic Cropping Area (2.5ha)
PRI16/003/ ORIGINPD	Petroleum and gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brine storage facility for remediating soils) - Brine storage facility, Soil remediation for saline impacted soils and an inter – pond transfer pipeline. 	4585 Kogan-Condamine Road Nangram QLD 4413 Lot 1 on RG491 Lot 32 on RG247	Priority Agricultural Area (19.2ha); Strategic Cropping Area (2.2ha)
RPI16/002/ RioTinto	Mining <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disturbances associated with establishing and remediation mine surface infrastructure which must be confined within the longwall mining footprint - Coal extraction and resultant impacts with longwall mine subsidence with longwall mine subsidence and remediation, confined to the underground mining footprint on ML70481. 	MLA70481 – EA EPML00693413	Strategic Cropping Area (949ha)
RPI16/001/ GLENCORE	Mining and other resource activities (not petroleum and gas) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open cut mining creek diversion channel - Access road - Water infrastructure - Road realignment 	Mount Kelman Road and Springwood Road Reserves, Rolleston QLD 4702 Lot 18 on RP617697 Lot 1 on SP164061 Lot 1 on SP164068 Lot 1 on SP174071 Lot 3 on CP DSN 590 Lot 4 on RP 617701 Lot 4 on SP170740 Lot 5055 on CP 276918	Priority Agricultural Area (11.58ha); Strategic Cropping Area (49.90ha)
RPI15/008/ APLNGSGIP	Petroleum and gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A high pressure carbon steel gas pipeline 450mm in diameter between the Spring Gully Gas Plant Facility and the Spring Gully Pipeline Compression Facility (Petroleum pipeline license 180) over a distance of 950m. The pipeline will be buried to a minimum depth of 900mm (Measures at the top of the pipe) and will be located within a right-of-way corridor of 30m) 	Wybara Rd Roma QLD 4455 Lot 16 on AB174	Strategic Cropping Area (5.7ha)

RPI15/007/ QGCCFCS	Petroleum and gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Field compressor station 	350 Bundi Road, Grosmont and 2660-2782 Bundi Road, Grosmont QLD 4419 Lot 38 on AB188 Lot 33 on AB128	Strategic Cropping Area (24ha)
RPI15/006/ QGCCTP	Petroleum and gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gas trunkline - Water trunkline - High voltage overhead power transmission line - Associated infrastructure 	Grosmont QLD 4419, Clifford QLD 4427, Bundi QLD 4419, Woleebee QLD 4419 Lot 33 on AB128 Lot 26 on AB131 Lot 40 on AB226 Lot 3 on FT87 Lot 10 on FT87 Lot 2 on FT394 Lot 38 on AB188 Lot 2 on SP103977 Lot 16 on FT 132	Strategic Cropping Area (188ha)
RPI15/005/ DTMRPDR	Construction and operation of storage dam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site clearing - Topsoil stripping - Installation of sediment and erosion control measures - Construction of an access track - Excavation of proposed water storage and stockpiling spoil in nominated area - Re-spreading of topsoil around exposed areas - Fencing and other ancillary infrastructure 	Yarraden Station, Peninsula Developmental Road, Coen Lochinvar Station, Peninsula Developmental Road Coen QLD 4892 Lot 10 on SP113659 Lot 9 on SP211742 Lot 18 on SP142881	Strategic Environment Area (<30 ha)
RPI15/004/ APLNG	Petroleum and gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gas gathering pipeline A low pressure high density polyethylene interconnecting gas gathering pipeline between the Talinga lease and Condabri development areas over a distance of 14.8km and adjacent to the Fairymeadow Road corridor. The pipeline is 800mm in diameter, will be buried to a minimum depth of 900mm and will be located within a right-of-way corridor of 25m.	"Monreagh" Fairy Meadow Rd Nangram QLD 4416 Lot 15 on SP142792	Strategic Cropping Area (2.5ha)
RPI15/002/ Phosphate	Exploration permit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 34 reverse circulation drill sites (1.4ha) - 3 diamond drill sites (0.12ha) - Access tracks (2.04ha) - Field campsite (0.04ha) - Laydown storage (0.04ha) 	"Barr Creek Station" 129 Mount Oxide Road Gunpowder QLD 4825 "Thorntonia Station" 11364 Gregory Downs- Camooweal Road Gunpowder QLD 4825 Lot 4 on Crown Plan UN803944 Lot 1 on Crown Plan UN7	Strategic Environment Area (3.64ha)

RPI15/001/ TECCOAL	Expansion of existing open cut mine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open cut mine and associated infrastructure - Vegetated buffer - Fire break - Fence and access track 	Yarramon State Forest Yarraman QLD 4614 Part of Lot 289 on CPFTY1859	Priority Agricultural Area (129.67ha)
RPI14/004/ ACACIACOAL	Open cut mine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spoil dump - Open cut mining pit - Product coal stockpile and truck load out facility - Run of mine pad - Coal handling processing plant - Water and sediment management system - Make up water dam, Dirty water dam - Co-disposal and storage facilities, sediment da - Mine infrastructure area, Haul road, Workshop and site office, Associated infrastructure. 	2672 Comet River Road, Toraga and Barlow Road, Comet QLD 4702 Lot 2 on HT56 Lot 3 on SP185510	Priority Agricultural Area (400ha)
RPI14/003/ QNPIPELINE	Petroleum and gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gas pipeline 	Three Chain Road Moura QLD 4718 Lot 4 on SP101809	Strategic Cropping Area (0.34ha)
RPI14/002/ UDM METEOR	Mining and other resource activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extraction activities including: Open cut mining pit, Spoil dump, Water and sediment management systems, Haul roads, plant parking areas, temporary workers facilities, fire protection systems. - Ancillary mine support activities including: Mine infrastructure area, Run of mine (ROM) stockpiles and load out facilities, Coal handling preparation plant, including crushing and screening equipment, water and sediment management systems, Haul roads, Sewerage treatments plant, fire protection systems. 	Dawson Highway Rolleston QLD 4702 Lot 4 on RP617701 Lot 1 on SP164068 Lot 1 on SP174071 Lot 4 on SP170470 Lot 2 on RP616045	Priority Agricultural Area (426.65 ha)
RPI19/002/ Wyalla	Petroleum and gas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multi-well pad - Ground water monitoring bore 	16 Mile Road Hopeland QLD 4413 Lot 1 on RP117442 Lot 30 on CPDY478 Lot 32 on SP232241	Priority Agricultural Area (1.3ha)
RPI17/007/ Santos	Petroleum and gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Well pad (Required for the construction and subsequent production of a petroleum well) (0.4ha) - Access tracks (0.3ha) - Above-ground pipeline (nil) - Borrow pit (1.3ha) 	Cameron Corner Thargominah QLD 4482 Lot 1 on SP 209773	Strategic Environmental Area