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Special Meeting Agenda

PUBLIC

To be held at McKinlay Shire Council, Boardroom
29 Burke Street, Julia Creek, Queensland 4823

Tuesday 1st December 2020, 8:30am

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting will be held at the Council Chambers, Civic Centre, Julia Creek on 1st December 2020 at 8:30am.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. OPENING BUSINESS

All Councillors having signed the Attendance Book, the Mayor declared the meeting open.

2. ATTENDANCE

Mayor: Cr. P Curr
Members: Cr. J Fegan, Cr. S Royes, Cr. T Pratt, Cr. J Lynch

Staff:
Chief Executive Officer, John Kelly
Executive Assistant, Mrs. Grace Armstrong
Director of Corporate and Community Services, Ms. Tenneil Cody
Director Engineering, Environment and Regulatory Services, Mr. Cameron Scott
Environmental and Regulatory Services Team Leader, Ms. Megan Pellow

Apologies:

3. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

4.1 Subject: Development Permit – Operational Works
Earthworks associated with the construction of an irrigation supply channel system
Etta Plains Holdings Pty Ltd

Attachments: 4.1.1 – Development Application *(Infoxpert ID: 114083)*
4.1.2 – RFI and further advice notice response *(Infoxpert ID: 114084)*
4.1.3 – Referral agency response – with conditions (SARA) issued 10 November 2020 *(Infoxpert ID: 114085)*
4.1.4 – Draft Decision Notice *(Infoxpert ID: 114086)*

Author: Environmental & Regulatory Services Team Leader

Date: **26th November 2020**

Executive Summary:

Epic Environmental on behalf of Etta Plains Holdings Pty Ltd has made an application for a Code Assessable Operational Works Development Permit for earthworks associated with the construction of an irrigation supply channel system on land described as Lot 2 on MF18. The application was properly made on 26 August 2020.

The application was required to be referred to the State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) in accordance with Part 2, section 5 of the Development Assessment Rules.

The State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) issued the applicant with an information request and further advice notice which triggered a minor change to the original application. The applicant provided the required information in the required timeframes.

The State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) issued their response with conditions on the 10 November 2020.

Recommendation:

That Council resolve to advise Epic Environmental on behalf of Etta Plains Holdings Pty Ltd that the application for a Code Assessable Operational Works Development Permit for earthworks associated with the constructuion of an irrigation supply channel system on land described as Lot 2 on MF18 is approved subject to the conditions outlined in the decision notice below;

ASSESSMENT MANAGER SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS
OPERATIONAL WORKS
(Earthworks)

1. APPROVED PLANS

Condition
The development is to occur generally in accordance with the supporting plans and

reports/documents reference in the table below and as attached.

Plan Title	***Plan No. and Revision***	***Date***
Stage 1 – Bulk Earthworks	*EP-FMBulk-a* *Revision: a*	*18-08-20*
Stage 1 – infrastructure cross sections dimensions, batters	*EPXSa,b* *Revision: a*	*30-07-20*
Stage 1 – infrastructure cross sections dimensions, batters	*EDXe,j* *Revision: a*	*30-07-20*
Stage 1 – infrastructure cross sections dimensions, batters	*EPXSi* *Revision: a XS* *Revision: b bank height*	*30-07-20* *18-08-20*
Stage 1 – plumbing *Site B –river channel to supply pipe, headwall & gate details*	*F10 supplyxing* *Revision: a B-1800 xing* *Revision: b dimensions*	*24-07-20* *10-08-20*
Stage 1 – river channel pipe crossing-flood runner 1800 dia pipe & headwall details	*EP-rivxing* *Revision: a pipe xing*	*29-10-20*
Stage 1 – river channel pipe crossing-flood runner elevation view	*EP-rivxing* *Revision: a pipe xing elev*	*29-10-20*
Stage 1 – River channel pipe crossing x-section A-A: Construction details in the flood runner	*EPS1-Pipe-AA* *Revision: a construction*	*30-10-20*
Stage 1 – X-Section of Flinders River with location of pump suction pipeline and pumping levels	*EPRivWL* *Revision: a Riv XSect*	*12-08-20*
Stage 1 – development flinders river pumpstation suction bell details	*EPfrivsuction* *Revision: a*	*29-09-20*
State 1 – layout and approximate location of lift pump	*EPstg1-LP* *Revision: a*	
State 1 – flinders river channel plan view – 0.2m contour section adjacent depression	*EPfrivdep* *Revision: a*	*12-08-20*
Report/Document		
Etta Plains Stage 1 Project Development Application dated 25 August 2020		
Fish Salvage Plan Rev1		

Referral Agency Response - Conditions

2. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Condition

Development occurs in accordance with an erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) prepared by a suitably qualified person which demonstrates that release of sediment-laden stormwater is avoided for the nominated design storm, and minimised when the nominated design storm is exceeded, by addressing design objectives listed in Table 6.4.1.3 (construction phase) of the Operational works code or local equivalent, for:

- *drainage control;*
- *erosion control;*
- *sediment control; and*
- *water quality outcomes.*

3. COMPLETION INSPECTION

Condition

Developer is required to contact Council to organize an inspection on completion of works

ADVICE

1. Satisfaction of Approval Conditions

Condition

Unless explicitly stated elsewhere, all requirements of the conditions must be satisfied prior to completion of the works.

Background:

Epic Environmental on behalf of Etta Plains Holdings Pty Ltd has made an application for a Code Assessable Operational Works Development Permit for earthworks associated with the construction of an irrigation supply channel system on land described as Lot 2 on MF18. The application was properly made on 26 August 2020. A copy of the full development application is attached (1) to this report.

Council engaged Ben Collings from BNC Planning to assess this application on our behalf.

The application was required to be referred to the State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) in accordance with Part 2, section 5 of the Development Assessment Rules.

The State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) issued the applicant with an information request and further advice notice which triggered a minor change to the original application. The applicant provided the required information in the required timeframes. A copy of the applicants response to the information request and further advice notice is attached (2) to this report for your information.

The State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) issued their response with conditions on the 10 November 2020. A copy of this response is attached (3) to this report.

A draft decision notice has been prepared and is attached (4) to this report.

Consultation: (internal/External)
Council, Epic Environmental, State Development, Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP), BNC Planning

Legal Implications:

Compliance with the Planning Act 2016 and McKinlay Shire Council Planning Scheme

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial and Resource Implications:

Town Planner fees

InfoXpert Document ID:

114082

4.1.1 Development Application

As this attachment was too large to print a copy of it has been sent electronically.

Memo

To: State Assessment and Referral Agency	From: Sarah Beitel	Attention: Catherine Hobbs
Email: Catherine.Hobbs@dsdmip.qld.gov.au		
Project No: BE190153.01	Date: 19 October 2020	
Subject: Request for Information Response – Etta Plains Irrigation Project		

Dear Catherine,

This memo has been produced to provide the State Assessment and Referral Agency additional information in response to the information request received 24 September 2020.

Table 1: Responses to Information Request

Item	State Issue	Recommended Actions	Response
1	The application states that clearing for the proposed development meets AO11.2 because it does not exceed the relevant widths in table 16.3.1 of the code (being 20m for a sparse regional ecosystem) and only occurs within 10m of the defining bank where clearing is required into Flinders River. This clearing area is identified in digital data provided with the relevant purpose determination application (received 22 July 2020) and by coordinates on the plan provided with the development application titled 'Etta Plains Stage 1 – Irrigation Project – Figure 5: Area to be cleared for a relevant purpose, DRW. No. BE190110.01, Revision/Date 1 August 2020'. An analysis of the coordinates and digital data shows that the clearing for the proposed infrastructure will be 30m wide. As a result, there is insufficient information to demonstrate that AO11.2 is met.	The applicant is required to clarify whether clearing for the proposed infrastructure on Flinders River will be 20m or 30m wide. To meet PO11, the following information is also required: ▪ if the clearing will be 20m wide, please provide amended digital data for the proposed development in an ESRI compatible format (shapefile, KML or geodatabase) with a projected spatial reference; or ▪ if the clearing will be 30m wide, please provide information to demonstrate how clearing for the proposed development will meet a relevant Acceptable Outcome, or the Performance Outcome (PO11).	The clearing will be 20 metres (m) wide. Amended spatial data showing this has been attached to this email, and a map has been provided in **Appendix A**.
2	In accordance with PO1 of the SDAP state code 18, it is necessary to demonstrate alternatives, which have a lesser impact on fish passage or do not involve constructing or raising waterway barrier works, are not viable. Alternative locations for water extraction that avoid waterway barrier works are shown to be unviable as they are too far away and cannot take advantage of the natural fall of the land. However, it is unclear why it is not viable to avoid waterway barrier works by piping the supply water under the waterway. DAF indicated this option should be investigated at the pre-lodgement stage of the development. As the water is already piped to the supply channel it is not clear why the pipes cannot be extended to a channel that commences on the western side of the waterway. Trenching and backfill or directional drilling methods, instead of an open cut channel set below the bed of the existing waterway, would remove the need for a development approval for waterway barrier works at this location. (See also point 5 below.)	To enable the proposal to be assessed against PO1 provide evidence that demonstrates piping supply water beneath the waterway bed has been considered and found to be unviable.	Trenching and backfill or directional drilling are not feasible due to Project budget and logistics for use. Piped infrastructure would need to be extremely wide and deeper underground than the proposed channel to allow the Project to still be gravity fed from the river, resulting in far greater costs than what is currently proposed. As the Project water licence and flow rate in the Flinders only allows for the taking of water during periods of extremely high flow (modelled as approximately 20 days per year) it is crucial that water is pumped at high volume in order to conform with licence conditions and to make the Project feasible. Pumping under the licence conditions will limit the period of use to only high flow periods. To extend the pump discharge pipe to the southern side of the unmapped waterway would involve an additional 843 m of pipe. At an estimated cost of around $600/m installed, this would add around $500,000.00 (approximately 25% of the current Project budget) to the cost, making the Project unfeasible. The increased head-loss incurred to push water through this length of pipe also increases from 1.5m to 8m. This would necessitate an entirely different type of pump and the kilowatt (KW) requirement will increase from approximately 250 KW to 325 KW. This would result in increased pumping costs for the duration of the irrigation enterprise and also increase Project emissions. Overall, the proposal is deemed to be the most reasonable option as it limits capital and operational costs, reduces the area of impact and by working in accordance with the licence conditions of approval, will limit the period of high-flow pumping to a smaller window than any other alternative.

Item	State Issue	Recommended Actions	Response
3	In accordance with PO3 it is necessary to demonstrate the proposed works are designed to minimise spatial and temporal impacts on fish passage. Further, in accordance with PO7 drownout characteristics of the waterway barrier works and the frequency, timing, and duration of drownout conditions will provide adequate fish passage for the fish community and biomass moving past the barrier. Once pumping is initiated, there is potential for the water take to prevent, delay, or reduce the extent of fish passage. The pump intake structures do not constitute waterway barrier works if they do not impede fish passage (see point 4 below). But it is not clear if the volume and timing of the water take will modify stream hydrology (i.e. water depth) such it has an impact on fish passage. Fish tend to move along the waterway during commence to flow conditions and again in tailwater conditions as flood waters abate. There is a concern that the timing and volume of the water take, could prevent, delay, or reduce the extent of fish passage up and downstream of the intakes. This is particularly relevant at commence to flow and tailwater conditions, and especially in years of low rainfall and modest or intermittent flood events. Hydrological data indicates the frequency and scale of flood events is sufficient to support a water take of 140ML/day (of an allowed 1,002.2 ML /day) as per design limitations and the take will only occur when flows exceed 1728 ML/day as per licence conditions. The intake is in the only place in the river close enough to the project area with sufficient depth from which to take water during high flows (PO1 - SDAP State Code 18 response). The nominal water depth shown at this location suggests there is very little water elsewhere in the system (Plan 5 – elevation view river pump). None of this information is linked to riverine conditions that provide fish passage - i.e. depth, timing, and duration of flows. It is not clear if the water level at which the take is proposed to occur is providing fish passage. Nor is it clear that the timing and volume of the take will provide fish passage in all seasonal flow conditions.	To enable the proposal to be assessed against PO3 and PO7, provide detail that demonstrates the commencement, cessation and volume of the water take is managed to meet fish passage requirements for the waterway. That is, show that at all stages of the water take, water levels within the waterway up and downstream of the water intakes are of sufficient depth and duration to provide adequate fish passage for all members of the fish community. It must be demonstrated that the draw of the pumps from the pool will not reduce levels to a point across the waterway where fish passage will be impacted (i.e. commence to flow levels through the pool).	The water intake pipes are suspended a maximum of 2.5 m above the bed of the Flinders River within the body of water and will have no effect on fish passage. These depths will be maintained under all stages of water take because the licence conditions stipulate volumetric flows that must first be achieved before extraction can occur. A drawing of the indicative depth of water at the commencement of pumping has been attached in **Appendix B**. We note that fish migration and spawning is also never related to depth of water, but rather flow. Take will not begin until the depth of the river is a minimum of 1.9 m deep at the pumpsite location (bank of the Flinders River). As per the Project water licence, take may only occur when flow in the Flinders River exceeds 1,728 megalitres (ML) per day and the daily volumetric limit that may be taken under this water licence is 1,002.2 ML. When flow in the Flinders is 1,728 ML/day this is equal to the water travelling at 1m/s, compared to the approach velocity of the irrigation pump infrastructure which is only 0.43m/s. Therefore, this is unlikely to have any impact on the passage of fish as the Flinders River will be under high-flow conditions and fish are already being carried downstream at almost double the approach velocity of the pumping infrastructure. Further, take is metered at the internal gate on the corner of the farm downstream from the pump and therefore takes into account any water that may run into the farm from where the intake channel crossed the unmapped waterway. It is noted that pumping will only occur directly from the Flinders River, not from the unmapped waterway in the floodplain depression.

4	In accordance with PO8, it is necessary to demonstrate the development will not have an adverse impact on the health and productivity of fisheries resources. It is well known that pump intakes cause considerable harm to fish. Without appropriate screens to exclude the fish, the pump intakes will likely cause the injury, entrapment or mortality of fish. This was made clear at the pre-lodgement stage of the development. Diversion screens are considered a critical component of any best-practice approach to modern farm irrigation. However, screens on pump intakes are not discussed or shown in sufficient detail in the development application material. If all pump intakes are not fitted with diversion screens or the diversion screens are inadequate, the intakes will likely cause the injury, entrapment or mortality of fish. It is important the proposed development avoids trapping or injuring fish as this will have a direct impact of fisheries productivity. The following link may prove useful with respect fish diversion screens. https://ozfish.org.au/projects/fish-screens/	To enable the proposal to be assessed against PO8, provide plans that show fish diversion screens are fixed to all pump intakes. Discuss screen design in terms of protecting the extant fish community, by considering their swimming speeds, size classes and the potential for entrapment. Provide screen specifications including screen dimensions, intake velocities, mesh sizes and demonstrate these are adequate to prevent the entrainment of fish in intake flows (see Further Advice Letter dated 24/09/2020). Include a maintenance schedule that explains how screens will be monitored and maintained to exclude fish during the water take period. It is necessary to consider two factors to prevent the entrapment of fish at pump intakes: a) Ensure approach velocities both across and toward screened inlets are suitable - No greater than 0.1m/s is recommended (0.5m/s has been attributed to fish entrainment) b) Ensure the screen mesh aperture is small enough to exclude all size classes of fish. - There is evidence to suggest that multiple mesh layers of varying apertures are more successful at preventing fish from moving near intake structures. - The smallest aperture should exclude the smallest size class. - It is recommended that the smallest mesh size not exceed 4mm aperture. Approach velocities are the most crucial factor in preventing fish entrainment, however, it is worth noting that exclusion screens function as a secondary barrier for both fish and larger debris.	Please refer **Appendix B** and **Appendix C** for plans of fish diversion screens fixed to the pump intakes. Fish in the screening in the Flinders River will have two levels of apertures to ensure fish grading. The first will be 74mm and the second will be 4mm, ensuring that both juvenile and adult fish do not get entrapped. All internal farm pumps will also be screened with a 4mm mesh as indicated in **Appendix B**. As previously discussed, whilst information exists on the likely fish species present in the Flinders River, few sightings as far upstream as the location of the pump intake structures have been recorded. The intake velocities are likely to be similar to flow rates experienced at the commencement of the wet season. As indicated, the first mesh lining is 4mm indicating that it will exclude even juvenile fish. Epic have consulted the available literature including the "Irrigation screening works on the Murray Darling" resource recommended. The initial decision to exclude them was on the basis that all available research was conducted in other bioregions with climate dissimilar to those experienced in the Gulf Plains and more specifically the Cloncurry and Flinders River drainage sub-basins. This bioregion is characterised by periods of intense rainfall with 9 months of dry arid climates. Further, the fish that are present in the Murray Darling are quite different to those that appear in the Flinders River. The fish that inhabit the Flinders River, particularly the transient fish, have migratory and spawning patterns that are triggered by period of rainfall and intense flow. The lack of available information on fish in the area is supported by only 2 species being recorded by Atlas of Living Australia (ALA). According to *Wetlandinfo* species of ray-finned fishes that can be found in the Flinders River drainage sub-basin are as follows:

Species	**Common name**
Brachirus salinarum	saltpan sole
Chlamydogobius ranunculus	tadpole goby
Glossogobius aureus	golden flathead goby
Oxyeleotris lineolata	sleepy cod
Oxyeleotris selheimi	blackbanded gudgeon
Toxotes chatareus	sevenspot archerfish
Glossamia aprion	mouth almighty
Amniataba percoides	barred grunter
Hephaestus fuliginosus	sooty grunter
Leiopotherapon unicolor	spangled perch
Pingalla gilberti	Gilbert's grunter
Scortum ogilbyi	Gulf grunter
Ambassis macleayi	Macleay's glassfish
Parambassis gulliveri	giant glassfish
Lates calcarifer	barramundi
Strongylura krefftii	freshwater longtom
Craterocephalus marjoriae	silverstreak hardyhead
Melanotaenia splendida inornata	checkered rainbowfish
Anodontiglanis dahli	toothless catfish
Neosilurus ater	black catfish
Neosilurus hyrtlii	Hyrtl's catfish
Neoarius berneyi	highfin catfish
Neoarius graeffei	blue catfish

Item	State Issue	Recommended Actions	Response
			<table><tr><td>*Neoarius leptaspis*</td><td>boofhead catfish</td></tr><tr><td>*Sciades paucus*</td><td>shovelnose catfish</td></tr><tr><td>*Thryssa scratchleyi*</td><td>freshwater thyrssa</td></tr><tr><td>*Nematalosa erebi*</td><td>bony bream</td></tr></table> https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/facts-maps/wildlife/?ArealD=sub-basin-flinders-river&Kingdom=animals&Class=ray-finned%20fishes Pumping approach velocities will not exceed 0.43 m/second at peak volume of flow in the Flinders River. When flow in the Flinders is 1,728 ML/day this is equal to the water travelling at 1m/s, comparative to the approach velocity of the irrigation pump infrastructure which is only 0.43m/s. Therefore, this is unlikely to have any impact on the passage of fish as the Flinders River will be under high-flow conditions and fish are already being carried downstream at almost double the approach velocity. Further, when the downstream flow rate gauge reading drops below 1,728ML/day, take must cease. Even whilst pumping, the downstream flow rate gauge must still read 1,728ML/day to be compliant with licence conditions meaning even while pumping there is a very large allocation of water travelling through the system at very high velocity. Little data is available on the maximum velocity reached by the fish listed in the table above, however given the fact that their migration is triggered by periods of flow it is appropriate to assume they naturally navigate high-flow waters on a yearly basis. Screens will be monitored and maintained as needed during the (approximately) 20 days take period each year. Maintenance will consist of inspections and replacement of damaged screens as needed. However, the mere fact the pump intakes are present is not sufficient reason to state that fish mortality will occur because the period of water take is limited by volumetric flows and timeframe.
5	In accordance with PO13 it is necessary to demonstrate construction avoids direct and indirect disturbance, or where avoidance is not possible, minimises direct and indirect disturbance to beds, banks and vegetation adjacent to the permanent development footprint. Further, PO14 requires disturbed areas of the bed and banks of the waterway outside the permanent development footprint be returned to their original profile and stabilised to promote regeneration of natural fish habitats. The supply channel cuts across the waterway, which will create a gap in each bank. The gaps in each bank will be vulnerable to erosion during flood events. More so as integrity of the newly exposed sections of bank will be adversely affected by dry conditions that prevail for much of the year. Erosion of the waterway banks in this location is discussed in terms of increased sediment loads but not in terms of impacts to the bank of the waterway and fish habitat. The banks support riparian vegetation which provides a range of environmental benefits including but not limited to soil and moisture retention, temperature modulation, eddies and low velocity zones, cover from predators, and contribution to the nutrient cycle. Erosion can reduce riparian cover and have multiple direct and indirect impacts on fish habitat. It has not been demonstrated that the works will not have an ongoing adverse impact on the banks of the waterway. Erosion creep is likely, as are works to stabilise and harden the banks in the location of the supply channel. The response to PO14 states the banks will be "stabilised to promote regeneration of natural fish habitats". No other information is provided. It is not clear how the banks will be stabilised to prevent erosion and restore and maintain fish habitat.	To enable the proposal to be assessed against PO13 and PO14 discuss the potential for erosion where the supply channel cuts through the banks of the waterway. As the banks will not be returned to their original profile, provide a performance solution which will minimise erosion in this location, including a plan for conditioning which details how the banks will be stabilised and fish habitat restored and maintained once the works are complete. Piping the water supply water beneath the waterway would avoid the need for waterway barrier works approval and the need to address PO13 and PO14.	The area where the intake channel intercepts the unmapped waterway will have soft revetments made up of the excavated existing ground material which will be properly revegetated to prevent erosion from occurring. However, the irrigation intake channel will already be full of water before the Flinders River breaks its banks so the irrigation intake channel will already be filled with water before the associated unmapped waterway intercepts it. A construction drawing has been provided in **Appendix D.** Therefore, the first water coming down the unmapped waterway will not drop into the empty irrigation intake channel and will not cause erosion. The Project has specifically been designed this way to prohibit erosion occurring as this would impose additional operational costs to the otherwise efficient management of the scheme. If an extreme rain event or flood occurs, the revetments will be reinstated and revegetated if necessary. As waters recede at the end of the wet season months, the channel will be managed to remain full and will not be pumped down until flow in the unmapped waterway has ceased. Flows on the floodplain are well below scour velocities and the velocity of water going down past the irrigation intake channel intersection will not increase to the point of scouring, and therefore erosion is extremely unlikely.

Item	State Issue	Recommended Actions	Response
6	A fish salvage plan that is only put into practice in the cooler months is inadequate to satisfy PO8 as fish will most likely be trapped in the warmer months that coincide with the wet season flows (*Part 4 - Considerations*). Once in the supply system fish will have no access to food, will be exposed to predation and subject to extremes of temperature and reduced oxygen levels. Moreover, as the river is dry for much of the year, finding a place to release fish will be problematic in the cooler months.	Demonstrate how the proposal complies with PO8.	The "cooler months" was in reference to the cooler months of the wet season (i.e. March/ April). According to stream flow data obtained from the water monitoring information portal, historically (2014 - present) much of the system experiences no flow outside of the wet season. Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) data indicates that the wet season generally starts in November and runs until March with peak flows occurring in January and February. The lowest mean temperatures observed during the wet season often occur in March (cooler month). The fin fish likely to occur as defined by *Wetlandinfo* indicates that the majority are omnivorous with diets comprising mostly of particulate organic matter and small invertebrates found in the substrate and water column. Within two weeks of commencement of flow in the wet season, macroinvertebrates will have populated even the farthest upper reaches of the supply system. The fish will not be subject to any more predation in the system than they would be in their natural environment. Little microhabitat exists in those reaches of the Flinders anyway with little overhanging or trailing bank vegetation available. This would also be the case in the supply system. Temperature would also not be an issue as many of the species that colonize the upper reaches of the Flinders are tolerant of increased temperatures as they often find themselves in small remnant pools. Additionally, surrounding agriculture would also cool the local area. Oxygen levels in the supply system would be similar if not greater than in the Flinders due to increased mixing and flow. The fish salvage plan (FSP) details how monitoring will incur in the channels to ensure adequate effort is invested in salvaging potentially stranded fish.

Kind Regards,

Sarah Beitel
Consultant Environmental Planner

Subject: Request for Information Response – Etta Plains Irrigation Project
Date: 19 October 2020

Appendix A – Relevant Purpose Mapping

Infoxpert ID: 114084

Identifiable Fixed Features Coordinates (MGA zone 54)

ID	Name	Easting	Northing
1	Northernmost corner of Lot 2MF18	532185.65	7814849.605
2	Intersection of Unnamed Access Road and Farm Track	529469.507	7812531.187
3	Eastern corner of Lot 2MF18	537948.415	7808464.623
4	Etta Plains Homestead	532001.317	7805785.616
5	Intersection of Etta Plains Road and Unnamed Access Road	532154.234	7803509.507

Pump Clearing Vertices (MGA zone 54)

id	Easting	Northing
1	537961.899	7809029.123
2	538150.606	7809087.215
3	538171.458	7809072.619
4	537990.366	7809016.923
5	538738.246	7809110.818
6	538778.318	7809111.519
7	538807.83	7809106.299
8	538850.253	7809095.456
9	538875.033	7809086.137
10	538889.38	7809081.196
11	538882.163	7809062.415
12	538868.187	7809067.344
13	538844.239	7809076.35
14	538803.864	7809086.67
15	538776.719	7809091.471
16	538731.581	7809090.825

RE within Clearing Extent	Area (ha)
2.3.17a	0.387

INSET 1

RE within Clearing Extent	Area (ha)
2.3.26b/2.3.17a/2.3.50a	0.31

INSET 2

SEE INSET 1

SEE INSET 2

Legend

- Project Area
- Cadastre (DCDB)
- Clearing Extent
- Roads & Tracks
- Farm Tracks
- Watercourse (Vegetation Management)
- Identifiable Fixed Features
- Clearing Vertices

Vegetation Management Act

Regional Ecosystems (v11.0)

- 2.4.2a (Exempt Grassland)
- 2.3.7a/2.3.4
- 2.3.7a
- 2.3.4/2.3.3
- 2.3.4/2.3.17a
- 2.3.4
- 2.3.3/2.3.4
- 2.3.3/2.3.11/2.3.17a
- 2.3.3 (Exempt Grassland)
- 2.3.26b/2.3.17a/2.3.50a
- 2.3.26b/2.3.17a/2.3.4/2.3.7a
- 2.3.17a/2.3.50b
- 2.3.17a/2.3.3
- 2.3.17a

Regulated Vegetation Management (v4.03)

- Category B

Data Source:
© State of Queensland (Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy)
Google Satellite Imagery ©2019 Landsat / Copernicus, Imagery ©2019 TerraMetrics

©QGIS 2019

File Path: G:\GIS\Epic Environmental\Projects\BE\BE190110.01 Etta Plains PEA Irrigation Project\Workspaces\Figure 1 Relevant Purpose Determination Map.qgs

0 1 2 3 km

Scale: 1:50,000 @ A3

Datum: GDA94 Projection: MGA Zone 54

15

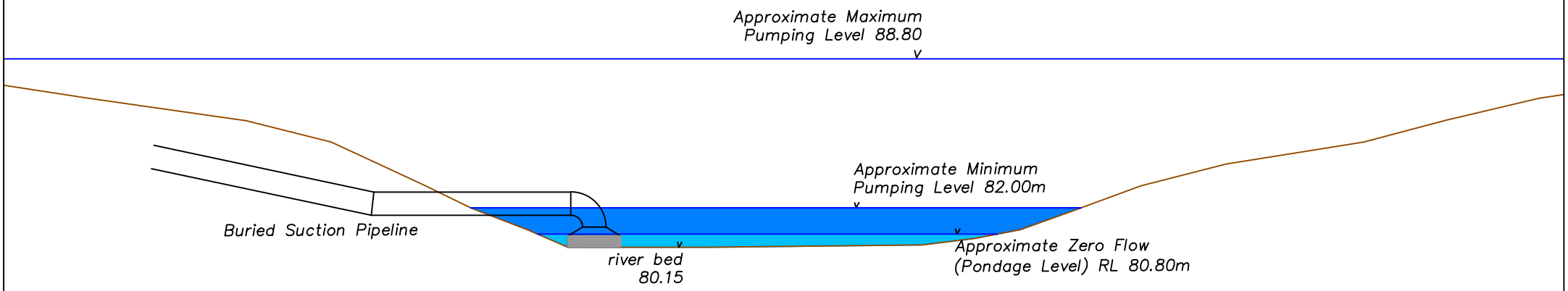
Etta Plains Stage 1 Irrigation Project

Figure 1
Relevant Purpose Determination Map

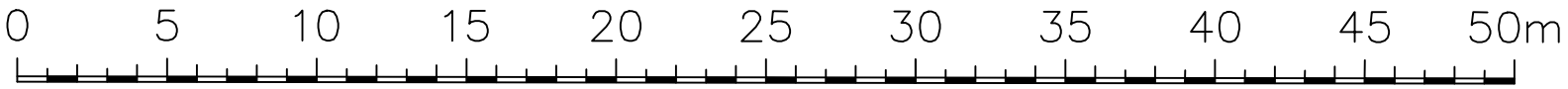
Subject: Request for Information Response – Etta Plains Irrigation Project
Date: 19 October 2020

Appendix B – Indicative Water Depths and Screening

Infoxpert ID: 114084



Note: The approximate minimum pumping level is based on the licence conditions which state that a minimum flow rate of 1728ML/day is passing the Etta Plains Gauging Station at all times when water is being extracted.



Rev.	Date	Remarks	Drawn
a	12-08-20	Riv XSect	PAL

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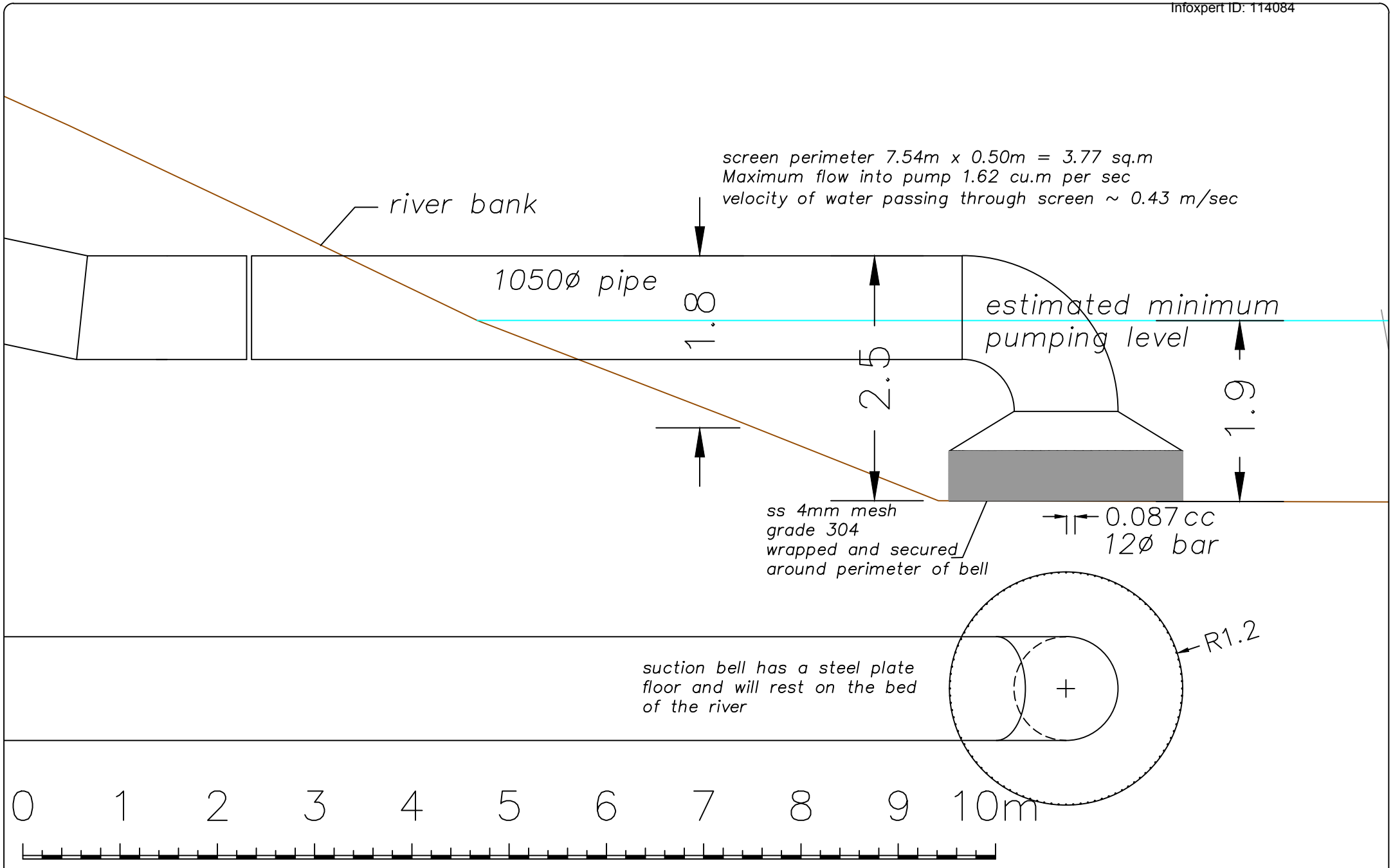
Peter Leeson Pty Ltd
43 River Gums Drive
PO Box 650
Goondiwindi QLD 4390
T 07 4671 3263
M 0428 713 263
peter@peterleeson.com.au

IRRIGATION DESIGN CONSULTANTS

Findley Farms Pty Ltd
Etta Plains
Stage 1- X-Section of Flinders River
with Location of Pump Suction
Pipeline and Pumping Levels

Scale:	as shown
Date:	16 October 2020
Datum:	MGA-54 (GDA2020)
Height:	AHD (derived)
Plan:	EPRivWL
File:	EP- stage 1 3108



Rev.	Date	Remarks	Drawn
a	29-09-20	river suction	PAL

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43 River Gums Drive
PO Box 650
Goondiwindi QLD 4390
T 07 4671 3263
M 0428 713 263
peter@peterleeson.com.au

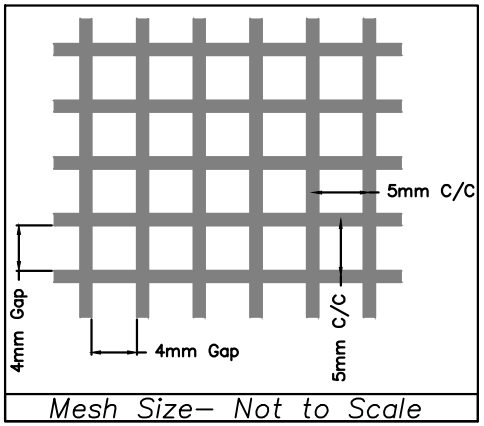
IRRIGATION DESIGN CONSULTANTS

Findley Farms Pty Ltd
Etta Plains
Stage 1 development
Flinders River Pumpstation
suction bell details

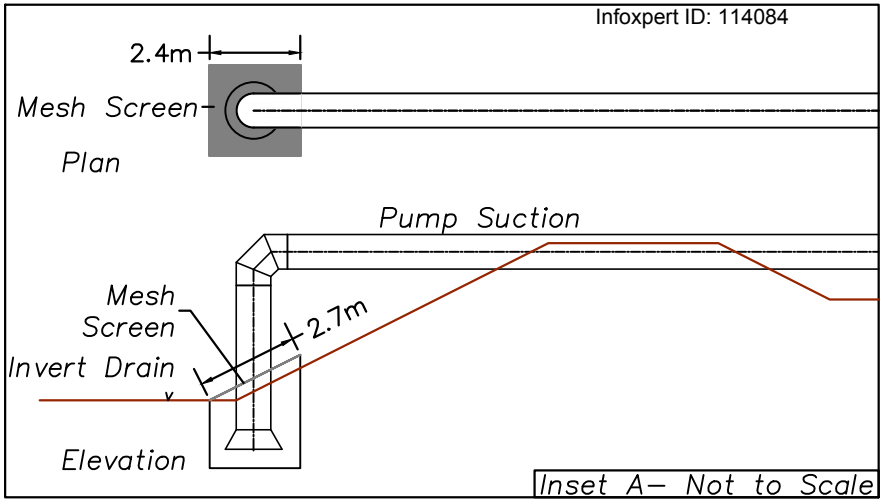
Scale:1cm~50cm (A4)
Date: 29 September 2020
Datum: MGA-54 (GDA20 Datum)
Height: AHD derived
Plan: EPfrivsuction
File: Irritek as con 1st tank

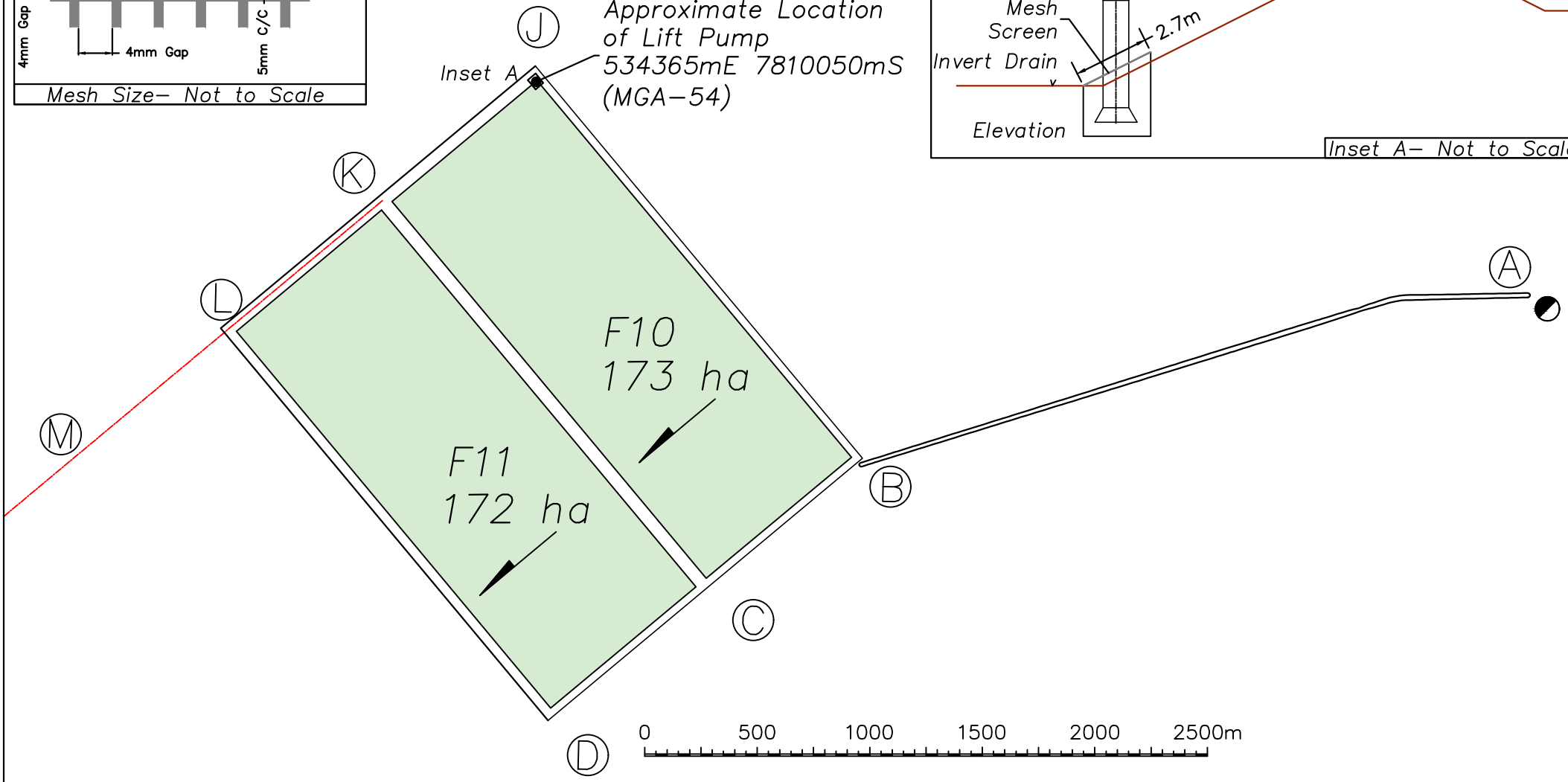
Subject: Request for Information Response – Etta Plains Irrigation Project
Date: 19 October 2020

Appendix C – Indicative Screened Pump Intake Locations – Internal Farm



Infoxpert ID: 114084





Rev.	Date	Remarks	Drawn
a		stage 1	PAL

supply channel
Tailwater return drain
Levee bank
below ground channel

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Peter Leeson Pty Ltd
43 River Gums Drive
PO Box 650
Goondiwindi QLD 4390
T 07 4671 3263
M 0428 713 263
peter@peterleeson.com.au

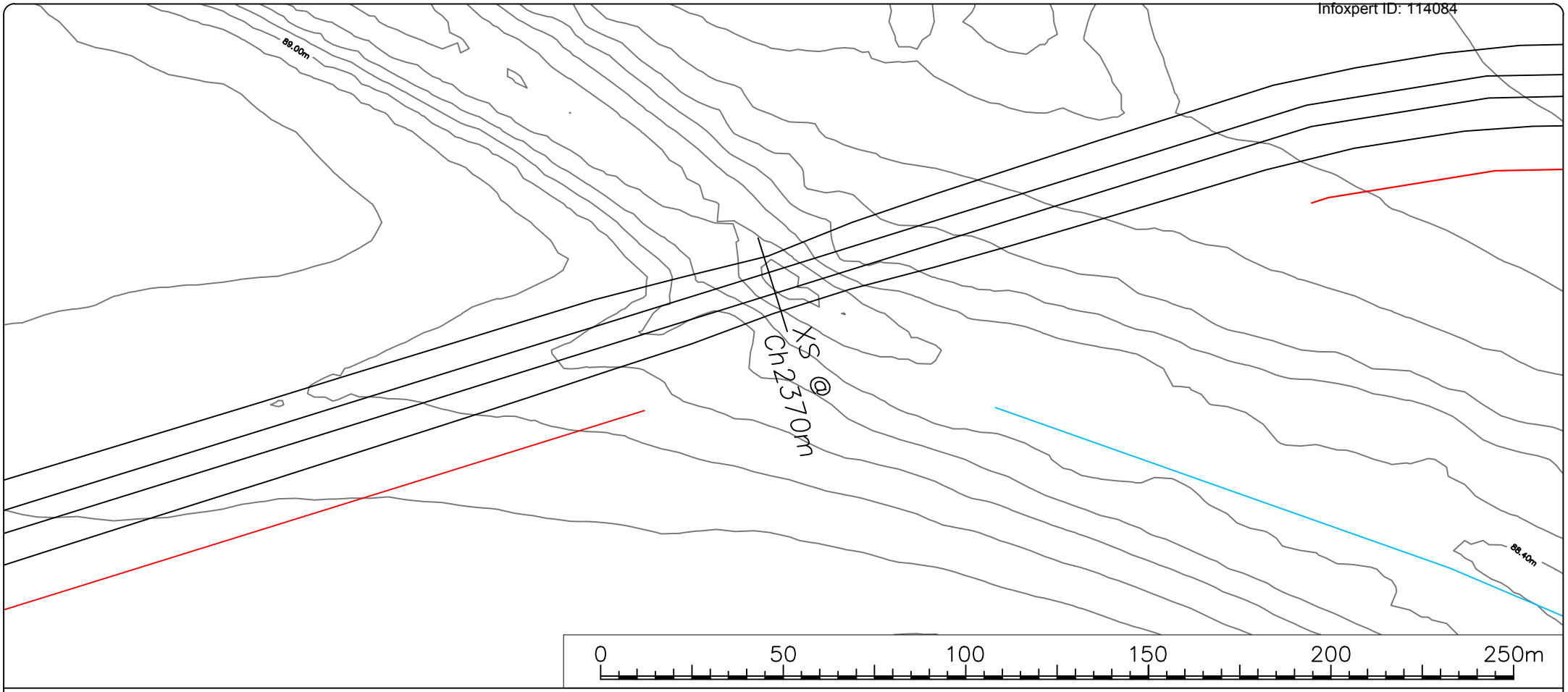
IRRIGATION DESIGN CONSULTANTS

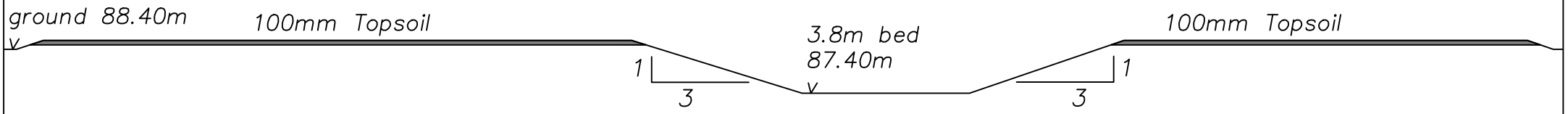
Findley Farms Pty Ltd
Etta Plains
Staged development
Stage 1- Layout and
Approximate Location of Lift Pump

Scale: 1cm = 250m (A4)
Date:
Datum: MGA-54 (GDA20 Datum)
Height: AHD derived
Plan: EPstg1-LP
File: EP contour plan 011012

Appendix D – Construction Drawing of Channel Crossing with Soft Revetments for Revegetation

Infoxpert ID: 114084





Note: X–section through the flood runner at Chainage 2370m to have 100mm topsoil in the base of the gully to provide a soft revetment. Vegetation to be grown to maximise ground stability.

Rev.	Date	Remarks	Drawn
a	12-08-20	depression	PAL

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43 River Gums Drive
PO Box 650
Goondiwindi QLD 4390
T 07 4671 3263
M 0428 713 263
peter@peterleeson.com.au

IRRIGATION DESIGN CONSULTANTS

Findley Farms Pty Ltd
Etta Plains
Stage 1- Flinders River Channel
Plan view - 0.20m contour
section adjacent depression

Scale:	as shown
Date:	12 August 2020
Datum:	MGA-54 (GDA2020)
Height:	AHD (derived)
Plan:	EPfrivdep
File:	EP- stage 1 3108

Memo

To: Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	From: Sarah Beitel	Attention: Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
Email: N/A		
Project No: BE190153.01	Date: 21 August 2020	
Subject: Etta Plains - Fish Salvage Plan		

1 PURPOSE

The construction of the below-ground open channel across a mapped waterway constitutes waterway barrier works. The purpose of this Fish Salvage Plan (FSP) is to manage any potential impacts to fish that may become stranded in bunded areas as a result of the Etta Plains Irrigation Project, ensure their safe relocation (where required) and to ensure correct reporting of any fish death(s) or sightings and disposals of invasive fish species[1]. This memo has been prepared in accordance with the *Guidelines for fish salvage* prepared by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF 2018).

2 SCOPE

This FSP applies to Etta Plains Holdings Pty Ltd (EPH) staff and all contractors working on their behalf and applies to all EPHs activities at Etta Plains.

3 ACTIONS

In the event of flooding, fish from the unmapped waterway (where the proposed supply channel crosses) may be washed down the supply channel. Once floodwaters begin to recede, fish that may have entered the supply channel may become stranded.

Salvaged fish will be managed through the following actions:

- as many fish as possible will immediately be removed using appropriate soft, knotless mesh nets from deepest point of the channel (provided access is possible);
- remaining fish will be removed incrementally as the water level decreases. This is to avoid depletion of dissolved oxygen potentially causing a fish kill;

[1]"Invasive fish species" in this memo refers to restricted noxious fish, prohibited noxious fish or non-native invasive ornamental fish species described in the *Biosecurity Act* (2014) and *Biosecurity Regulation* (2016)

- native fish will be immediately placed into suitably sized rounded containers holding ideal quality, well oxygenated water. An aerating device will be placed in the container to ensure oxygen saturation remains at ideal levels;
- fish will be released downstream into the Flinders River at a suitable location when flow and in situ water quality conditions are appropriate (base pool at least 4 times as deep as the length of the longest fish); and
- fish will be released via a sluice sloped at a maximum ratio of 1:10.

3.1 MONITORING

In order to monitor the supply channel for the presence of fish, bi-weekly monitoring of the water channel will be conducted during the wet season looking for visual cues (riffles, bubbles, movement) indicating the potential presence of fish. In the event of large rainfall event (100mm per day), monitoring will be conducted on a daily basis for the following week then back to bi-weekly hereafter.

4 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Where possible, works should be undertaken in the cooler months as warmer surrounding temperatures increase oxygen demand by the fish while the oxygen in the water decreases.

The following actions will be considered and if necessary, implemented during the fish salvage:

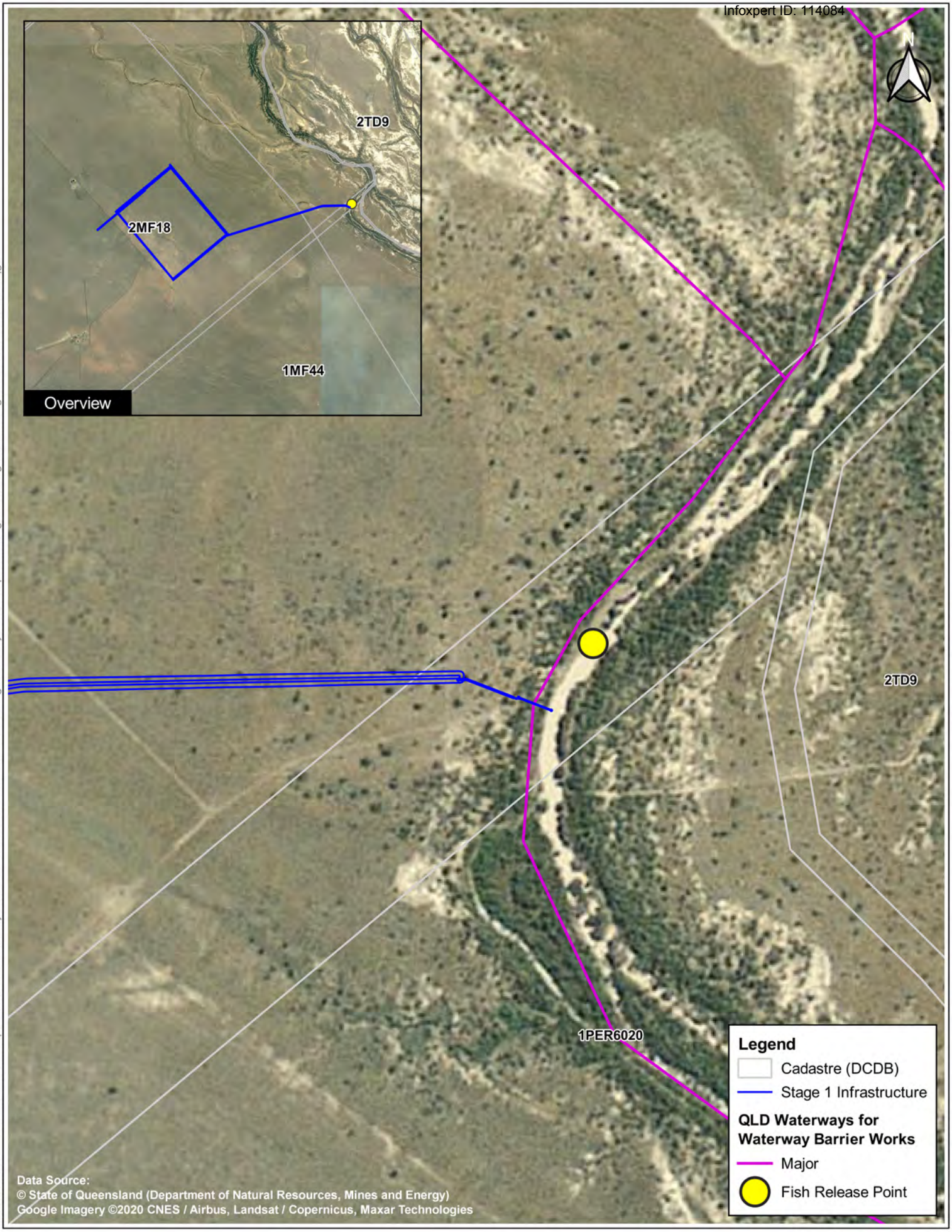
- fish will be released as salvaged 100 m downstream of the pump inlet pipe (refer **Appendix A**);
- monitoring will be conducted by trained individuals;
- any invasive fish species will be euthanized and buried 100m from the waterway above the water mark or placed in a bin;
- where *Atractosteus spatula* (alligator gar), *Piaractus brachypomus* (black pacu), *Boulengerochormis microlepsis* (giant cichlid), *Protopterus aethiopicus* (marbled lungfish) or *Lepisosteus oculatus* (spotted gar) are sighted, Biosecurity Queensland will be notified within 24 hours;
- observe fish and record any potential physiological abnormalities or signs of stress as result of relocation;
- when handled, fish will be handled with wet knotless/open-weaved gloves and held in a horizontal position;
- if an aerating device is not available, at least 50% of the water in containers holding fish will be changed hourly;
- if a sluice is not available, the container shall be put in the water allowing the fish to swim out naturally; and
- in the event of a fish kill event, the hotline will be notified on 1300 130 372.

Quantities of fish should not be underestimated. A substantial biomass of fish may be present in small turbid waterholes. It should also be noted that a Fisheries Permit is required to implement the above outlined actions.

5 CONCLUSION

The purpose of this Fish Salvage Plan (FSP) is to manage any potential impacts and relocate fish that may become stranded in the proposed flow channel post-flooding. The above action plan outlines the implementation of procedures to relocate said fish. It should be noted that this plan is subject to considerations outlined above as well as access, weather and any other relevant abiotic factors.

Appendix A – Salvaged Fish Release Point



©QGIS 2019

File Path: G:\GIS\Epic Environmental\Projects\BE\BE190110.01 Etta Plains PEA Irrigation Project\Workspaces\Stage 1 DA\Figure 1 Salvaged Fish Release Point.qgs

ENVIRONMENTAL

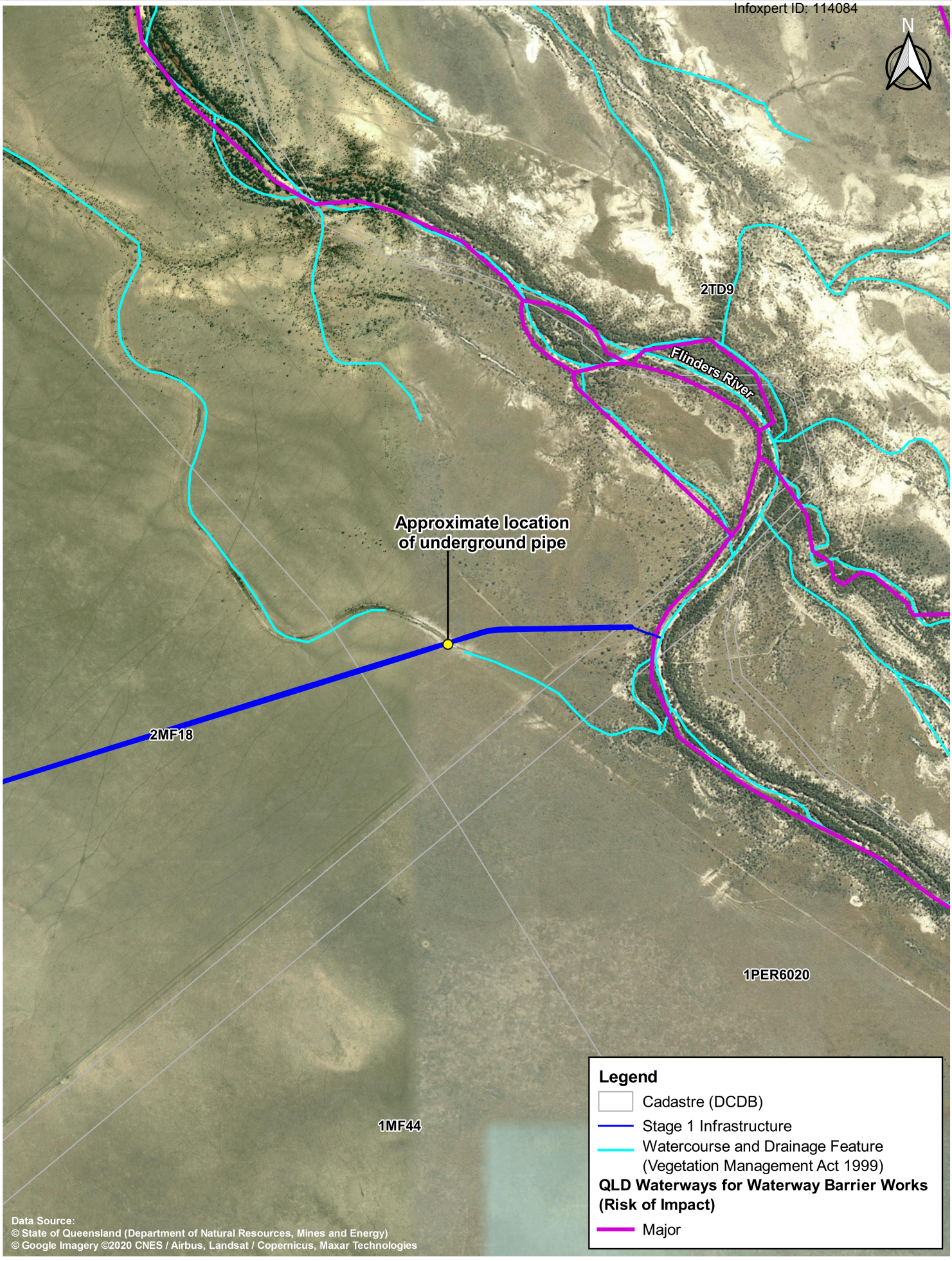
0 100 200 300 m

Scale: 1:6,000 @ A4

Datum: GDA94 Projection: MGA Zone 54

Etta Plains Stage 1 Irrigation Project

Figure 1
Salvaged Fish Release Point



©QGIS 2019 File Path: G:\GIS\Epic Environmental\Projects\BE\BE190110.01 Etta Plains PEA Irrigation Project\Workspaces\Stage 1 DA\Figure X Location of Minor Change.qgs

0 500 1000 m

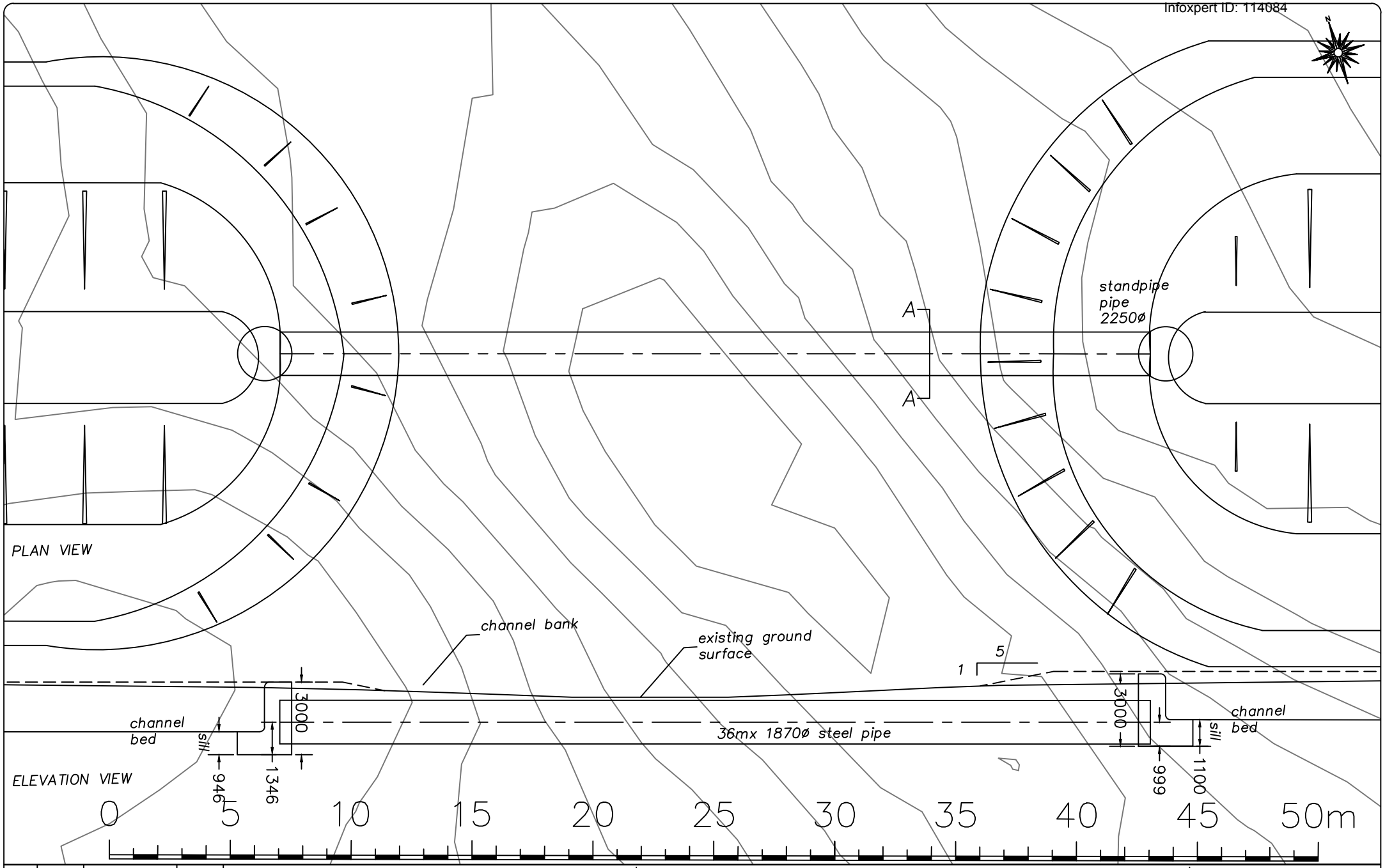
Scale: 1:20,000 @ A4

Datum: GDA94 Projection: MGA Zone 54

Etta Plains Stage 1 Irrigation Project

Figure 1
Location of Minor Change

Infoxpert ID: 114084



Rev.	Date	Remarks	Drawn
a	29-10-20	pipe xing	PAL

background 0.10m contour

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Peter Leeson Pty Ltd
43 River Gums Drive
PO Box 650
Goondiwindi QLD 4390
T 07 4671 3263
M 0428 713 263
peter@peterleeson.com.au

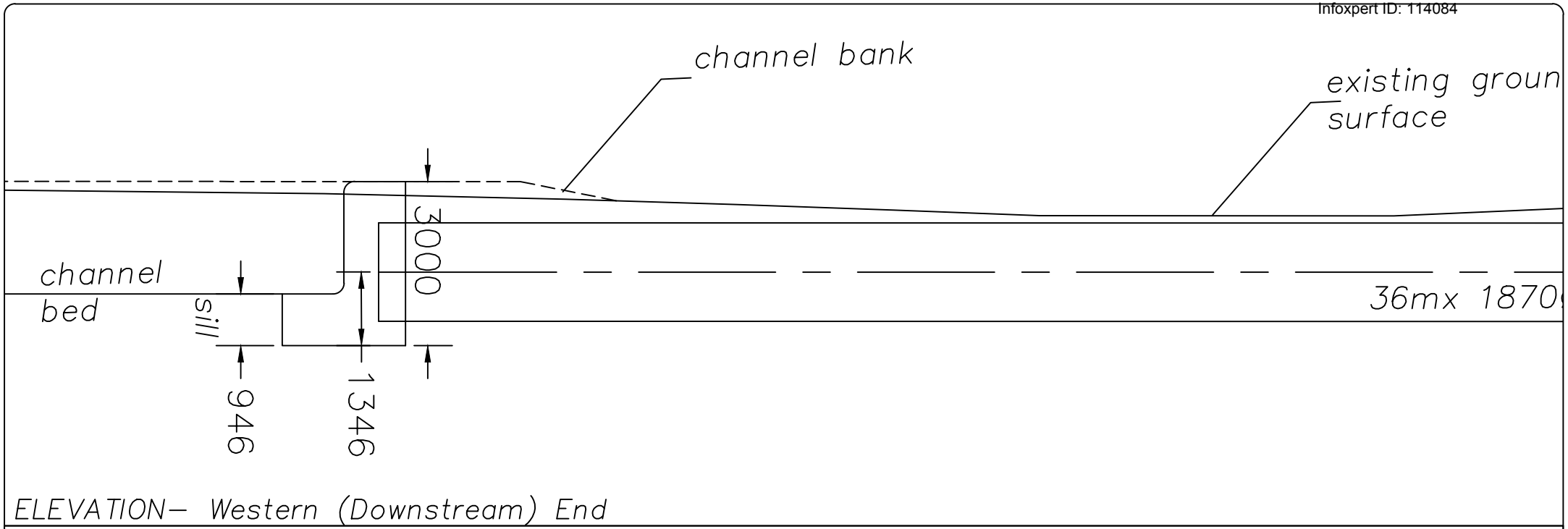
IRRIGATION DESIGN CONSULTANTS

Etta Plains Holdings Pty Ltd
Etta Plains
Stage 1 - river channel

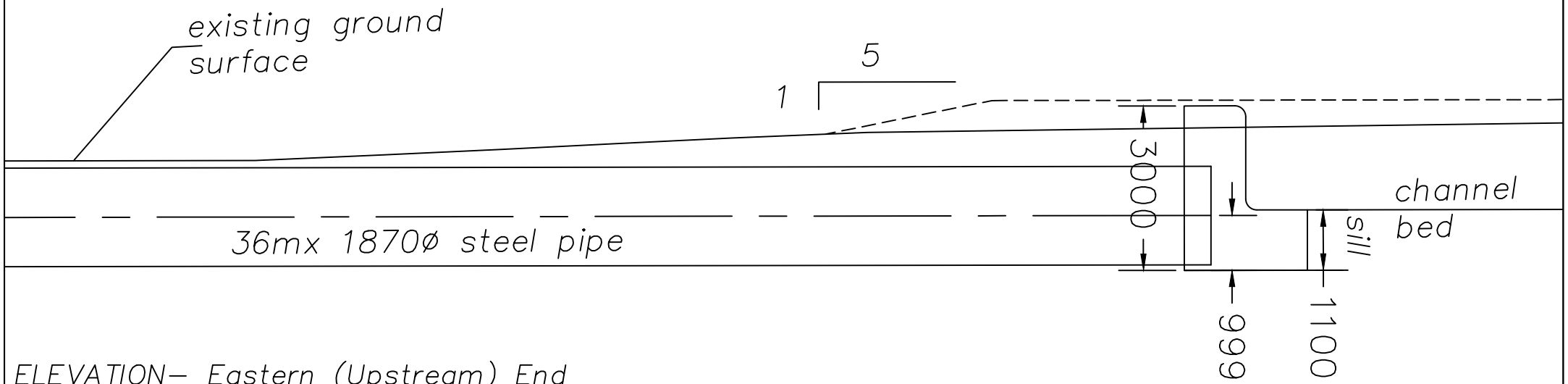
Pipe crossing-flood runner
1800 dia pipe & headwall details

Scale:	1cm~2.0m (A4)
Date:	29 October 2020
Datum:	MGA-54 (GDA2020)
Height:	AHD (derived)
Plan:	EP-rivxing
File:	EP-Stage 1 Channels

Infoxpert ID: 114084



ELEVATION– Western (Downstream) End



ELEVATION– Eastern (Upstream) End

Rev.	Date	Remarks	Drawn
a	29-10-20	pipe xing elev	PAL

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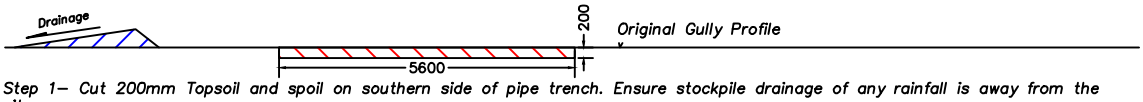
Peter Leeson Pty Ltd
43 River Gums Drive
PO Box 650
Goondiwindi QLD 4390
T 07 4671 3263
M 0428 713 263
peter@peterleeson.com.au

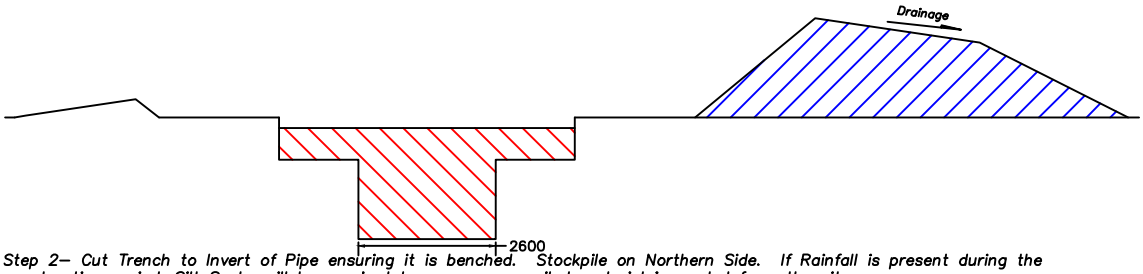
IRRIGATION DESIGN CONSULTANTS

Etta Plains Holdings Pty Ltd
Etta Plains
Stage 1 - river channel
Pipe crossing-flood runner elevation view

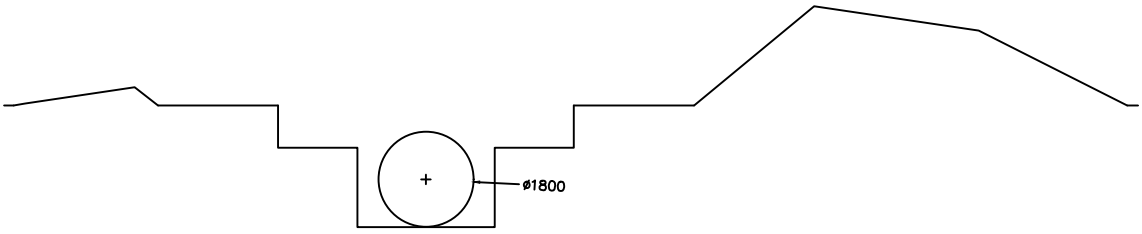
Scale:	1cm~1.0m (A4)
Date:	29 October 2020
Datum:	MGA-54 (GDA2020)
Height:	AHD (derived)
Plan:	EP-rivxing
File:	EP-Stage 1 Channels



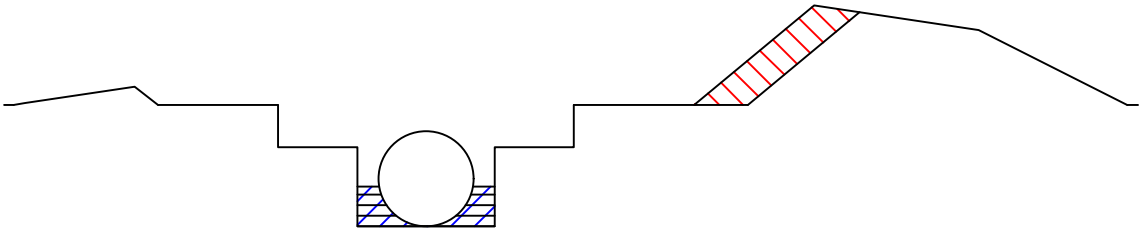
Step 1– Cut 200mm Topsoil and spoil on southern side of pipe trench. Ensure stockpile drainage of any rainfall is away from the site.



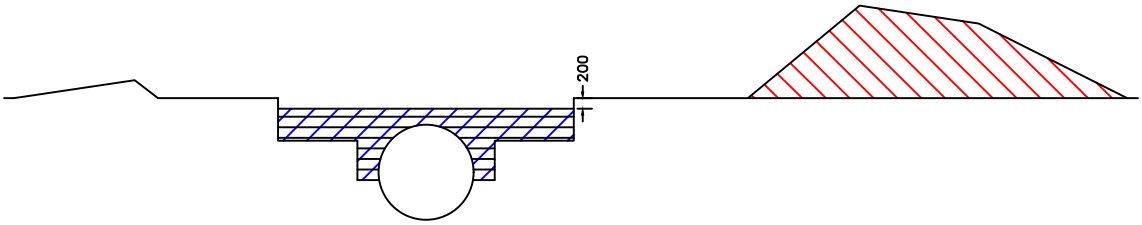
Step 2– Cut Trench to Invert of Pipe ensuring it is benched. Stockpile on Northern Side. If Rainfall is present during the construction period, Silt Socks will be required to ensure no spoiled material is eroded from the site.



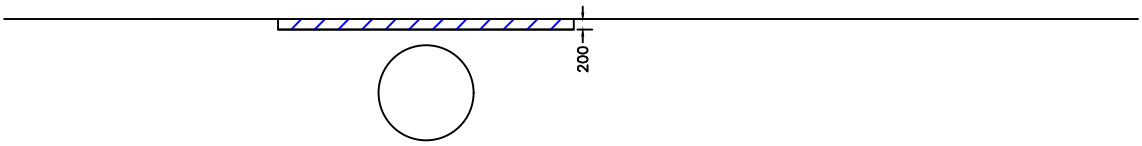
Step 3– Install/weld Pipe and Headwalls together.



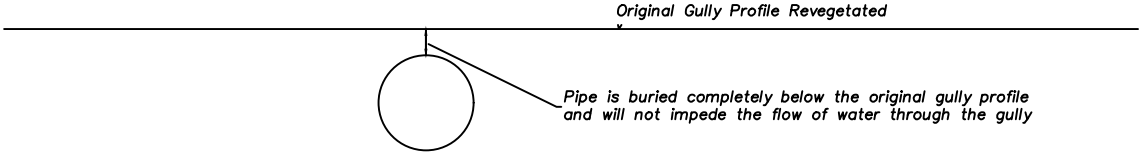
Step 4– Backfill the Haunch zone of the pipe in 200mm layers. Layers to be watered to optimum moisture content and compacted to 95% of MDD. Care is to be taken to ensure compaction is undertaken under the pipe with hand tamping.



Step 5– Backfill the remaining pipe in 200mm layers until the trench is 200mm below the natural ground level. Layers to be watered to optimum moisture content and compacted to 95% of MDD with a sheepsfoot roller on the end of an excavator.



Step 6– Topsoil the trench back to the Original Ground surface with the topsoil material. Area to be watered periodically to ensure that the area is returned to its natural vegetative coner.



Step 7– Original gully profile re–vegetated and maintained

Notes:
– The section of bank is to be photographed and surveyed before Step 1 and after Step 6 to ensure that there has been no alteration to the gully.
– periodic watering should continue until the site is rehabilitated to the same condition as the surrounding gully or until sufficient rainfall can maintain the vegetation naturally.
– Area to be monitored for any slumping which will is to be remediated immediately with topsoil.

Rev.	Date	Remarks	Drawn
a	30-10-20	Construction	RRM

Peter Leeson Pty Ltd
43 River Gums Drive
PO Box 650
Goondiwindi QLD 4390
T 07 4671 3263
M 0428 713 263
peter@peterleeson.com.au
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IRRIGATION DESIGN CONSULTANTS

Etta Plains Holdings Pty Ltd
Etta Plains
Stage 1 - River Channel Pipe Crossing
X-Section A-A: Construction Details in the Flood Runner

Scale:	Not to Scale (A4)
Date:	30 October 2020
Datum:	MGA-54 (GDA94 Datum)
Height:	AHD (Derived)
Plan:	EPS1-Pipe-AA
File:	EP-Stage 1 Channels

RA6-N

Queensland Government

Queensland Treasury

SARA reference: 2009-18651 SRA
Council reference: 2020-21_02
Applicant reference: -

10 November 2020

Mckinlay Shire Council
PO Box 177
Julia Creek Qld 4823
reception@mckinlay.qld.gov.au

Attention: Ms Megan Pellow

Dear Ms Pellow

SARA response—Etta Plains Road, Taldora

(Referral agency response given under section 56 of the *Planning Act 2016*)

The development application described below was confirmed as properly referred by the State Assessment and Referral Agency on 8 September 2020.

Response

Outcome:	Referral agency response – with conditions.
Date of response:	10 November 2020
Conditions:	The conditions in **Attachment 1** must be attached to any development approval.
Advice:	Advice to the applicant is in **Attachment 2**.
Reasons:	The reasons for the referral agency response are in **Attachment 3**.

Development details

Description:	Development permit	Operational work for earthworks associated with the construction of an irrigation supply channel system
SARA role:	Referral Agency.	
SARA trigger:	Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 1, Item 1 (Planning Regulation 2017) Development application for operational work for Clearing of Native Vegetation	
SARA reference:	2009-18651 SRA	

North and North West regional office
Level 4, 445 Flinders Street, Townsville
PO Box 5666, Townsville QLD 4810

Assessment Manager:	Mckinlay Shire Council
Street address:	Etta Plains Road, Taldora
Real property description:	Lot 2 on MF18
Applicant name:	Etta Plains Holdings Pty Ltd
Applicant contact details:	PO Box 184 Wee Waa New South Wales 2388 lucas@findleyfarms.com.au

Representations

An applicant may make representations to a concurrence agency, at any time before the application is decided, about changing a matter in the referral agency response (s.30 Development Assessment Rules) Copies of the relevant provisions are in **Attachment 4**.

A copy of this response has been sent to the applicant for their information.

For further information please contact Catherine Hobbs, Principal Planning Officer, on 4758 3412 or via email NQSARA@dsdmip.qld.gov.au who will be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely

Graeme Kenna
Manager (Planning)

cc Etta Plains Holdings Pty Ltd, lucas@findleyfarms.com.au

enc Attachment 1 - Referral agency conditions
Attachment 2 - Advice to the applicant
Attachment 3 - Reasons for referral agency response
Attachment 4 - Representations provisions
Attachment 5 - Approved plans and specifications

Attachment 1—Referral agency conditions

(Under section 56(1)(b)(i) of the *Planning Act 2016* the following conditions must be attached to any development approval relating to this application) (Copies of the plans and specifications referenced below are found at Attachment 5)

No.	Conditions	Condition timing
Operational work for Clearing of Native Vegetation		
Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 1, Item 1–operational work, that is clearing of native vegetation—The chief executive administering the *Planning Act 2016* nominates the Director-General of the Department of Natural Resources Mines and Energy to be the enforcement authority for the development to which this development approval relates for the administration and enforcement of any matter relating to the following condition(s):		
1.	Clearing of vegetation must: a) only occur within Area $A^{(A1-A2)}$ as shown on the attached: (i) Vegetation Management Plan, prepared by Queensland Government, reference 2009-18651 SRA, Sheet 1, Version 1, dated 10/11/2020; and (ii) Attachment to Vegetation Management Plan 2009-18651 SRA Derived Reference Points for GPS; b) not exceed 0.7ha hectares.	At all times
2.	Any person(s) engaged or employed to carry out the clearing of vegetation under this development approval must be provided with a full copy of this development approval, and must be made aware of the full extent of clearing authorised by this development approval.	Prior to clearing

Attachment 2—Advice to the applicant

General advice	
1.	Terms and phrases used in this document are defined in the *Planning Act 2016* its regulation or the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) v2.6. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.
2.	Despite this development approval, other permits or approvals may be required for the clearing of vegetation. To determine if the proposed clearing requires other approvals under other local, State or federals laws go to www.qld.gov.au (search 'vegetation clearing requirements').
3.	To request an electronic file of the Derived Points (Attached to Plan: 2009-18651 SRA) as contained in this technical agency response, email a request to the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy at northvegetation@dnrme.qld.gov.au and include application reference (2009-18651 SRA).
4.	To ensure the development does not constitute waterway barrier works, the supply channel component of the irrigation system must include a piped section under the anabranch of Flinders River (a waterway providing for fish passage) and avoid any impact on the waterway as shown in: – Etta Plains Holdings Pty Ltd - Etta Plains - Stage 1 - river channel - Pipe crossing-flood runner 1800 dia pipe & headwall details, Irrigation Design Consultants, 29/10/2020, EP-Stage 1 Channels, revision A; – Etta Plains Holdings Pty Ltd - Etta Plains - Stage 1 - river channel - Pipe crossing-flood runner elevation view, Irrigation Design Consultants, 29/10/2020, EP-Stage 1 Channels, revision A; – Etta Plains Holdings Pty Ltd - Etta Plains - Stage 1 - River channel Pipe Crossing - X-Section A-A: Construction Details in the Flood Runner, Irrigation Design Consultants, 30/10/2020, EP-Stage 1 Channels, revision A.
5.	To ensure the proposed intake structure(s) minimises the risk of fish being entrained in the irrigation system, the following design elements must be incorporated: – Ensure approach velocities both across and toward screened inlets are suitable. No greater than 0.1m/s is recommended (0.5m/s has been attributed to fish entrainment); – Ensure the screen mesh aperture is small enough to exclude all size classes of fish. It is recommended that the smallest mesh size not exceed 4mm aperture – Multiple mesh layers of varying apertures should be used as studies have shown this is more successful at preventing fish from moving near intake structures. Approach velocities are the most crucial factor in preventing fish entrainment, however, it is worth noting that exclusion screens function as a secondary barrier for both fish and larger debris.
6.	The applicant must ensure that any disturbances to the bed and banks of the Flinders River and its anabranch are remediated and maintained for the life of the development to prevent erosion and sedimentation of the waterways after completion of the works. A remediation plan must be developed to ensure that natural fish habitat features within and adjoining the waterways are reinstated to support fisheries productivity. The plan should include: – Avoiding any unnecessary hardening of the bed and banks of each waterway; – Reprofiling the bed and banks to its pre-disturbance condition; – Reinstating natural sediments and rocks; – Planting endemic instream macrophytes and riparian vegetation to support fisheries production and assist in stream bed and bank stabilisation. Before undertaking any works that interfere with the bed and banks of a waterway providing for fish passage, the applicant should refer to the following factsheets for more information on waterway barrier works:

General advice	
	– What is a waterway barrier work?; – What is not a waterway barrier work?
7.	The placement of temporary waterway barriers to facilitate maintenance and construction of the irrigation system may be conducted under DAF's Accepted development requirements for operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works. If any proposed temporary waterway barrier works cannot meet the accepted development requirements, this aspect of the works will need to be covered under a development approval

Attachment 3—Reasons for referral agency response

(Given under section 56(7) of the *Planning Act 2016*)

The reasons for the department's decision are:

The development complies with State code 16. Specifically, the development:

- minimises contributions to greenhouse gas emissions
- minimises clearing to conserve vegetation, avoid land degradation and loss of biodiversity and maintains ecological processes
- avoids impacts on vegetation that are matters of state environmental significance and where it can't be avoided, the development minimises and mitigates impacts

Material used in the assessment of the application:

- The development application material and submitted plans and Minor Change and amended plans
- *Planning Act 2016*
- Planning Regulation 2017
- The *State Development Assessment Provisions* (version 2.6), as published by the department
- The Development Assessment Rules
- SARA DA Mapping system

Attachment 4—Change representation provisions

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Attachment 5—Approved plans and specifications

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Development Assessment Rules—Representations about a referral agency response

The following provisions are those set out in sections 28 and 30 of the Development Assessment Rules[1] regarding **representations about a referral agency response**

Part 6: Changes to the application and referral agency responses

28 Concurrence agency changes its response or gives a late response

28.1. Despite part 2, a concurrence agency may, after its referral agency assessment period and any further period agreed ends, change its referral agency response or give a late referral agency response before the application is decided, subject to section 28.2 and 28.3.

28.2. A concurrence agency may change its referral agency response at any time before the application is decided if—

(a) the change is in response to a change which the assessment manager is satisfied is a change under section 26.1; or

(b) the Minister has given the concurrence agency a direction under section 99 of the Act; or

(c) the applicant has given written agreement to the change to the referral agency response.[2]

28.3. A concurrence agency may give a late referral agency response before the application is decided, if the applicant has given written agreement to the late referral agency response.

28.4. If a concurrence agency proposes to change its referral agency response under section 28.2(a), the concurrence agency must—

(a) give notice of its intention to change its referral agency response to the assessment manager and a copy to the applicant within 5 days of receiving notice of the change under section 25.1; and

(b) the concurrence agency has 10 days from the day of giving notice under paragraph (a), or a further period agreed between the applicant and the concurrence agency, to give an amended referral agency response to the assessment manager and a copy to the applicant.

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1 Pursuant to Section 68 of the *Planning Act 2016*

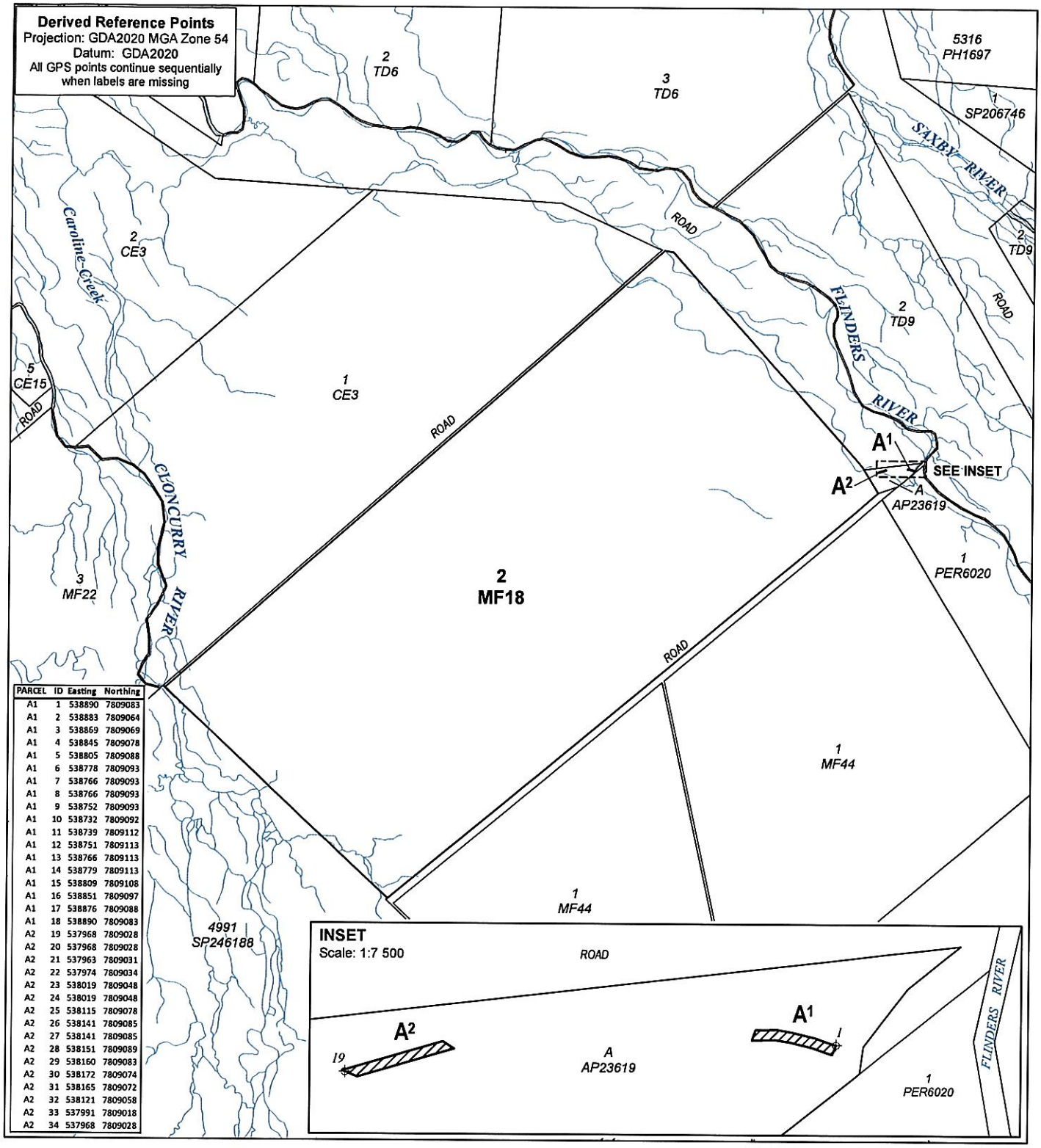
2 In the instance an applicant has made representations to the concurrence agency under section 30, and the concurrence agency agrees to make the change included in the representations, section 28.2(c) is taken to have been satisfied.

Part 7: Miscellaneous

30 Representations about a referral agency response

30.1. An applicant may make representations to a concurrence agency at any time before the application is decided, about changing a matter in the referral agency response.[3]

[3] An applicant may elect, under section 32, to stop the assessment manager's decision period in which to take this action. If a concurrence agency wishes to amend their response in relation to representations made under this section, they must do so in accordance with section 28.



PARCEL	ID	Easting	Northing
A1	1	538890	7809083
A1	2	538883	7809064
A1	3	538869	7809069
A1	4	538845	7809078
A1	5	538805	7809088
A1	6	538778	7809093
A1	7	538766	7809093
A1	8	538766	7809093
A1	9	538752	7809093
A1	10	538732	7809092
A1	11	538739	7809112
A1	12	538751	7809113
A1	13	538766	7809113
A1	14	538779	7809113
A1	15	538809	7809108
A1	16	538851	7809097
A1	17	538876	7809088
A1	18	538890	7809083
A2	19	537968	7809028
A2	20	537968	7809028
A2	21	537963	7809031
A2	22	537974	7809034
A2	23	538019	7809048
A2	24	538019	7809048
A2	25	538115	7809078
A2	26	538141	7809085
A2	27	538141	7809085
A2	28	538151	7809089
A2	29	538160	7809083
A2	30	538172	7809074
A2	31	538165	7809072
A2	32	538121	7809058
A2	33	537991	7809018
A2	34	537968	7809028

1:100 000 @ A3 size

0 2 4 6 8 km

Projection: UTM (MGA Zone 54) Datum: GDA2020

Notes: Derived Reference Points are provided to assist in the location of area boundaries. Responsibility for locating these boundaries lies solely with the landholder.
Watercourse and drainage feature locations shown on the Vegetation Management Plan are derived from the certified Vegetation Management Watercourse and Drainage Feature Map. These alignments are approximate only and require ground truthing to identify the exact location of the watercourse or drainage feature.
The property boundaries shown on this plan are APPROXIMATE ONLY. They are NOT an accurate representation of the legal boundaries.
This plan must be read in conjunction with conditions attached to 2009-18651 SRA

LEGEND

- Derived Reference Start Points
- Subject Lot(s)
- Area A - Clearing permitted
- Watercourse and drainage feature

Note: This is a colour plan and should only be reproduced in colour

MOUNT ISA

N

Vegetation Management Plan

Plan of Area A (Parts A^1 - A^2) in Lot A on AP23619 over Unnamed Road adjacent to Lot 2 on Plan MF18

Version: 1 | eLVAS Case ID: 2020/012922

Queensland Government

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VMP 2009-18651 SRA

Sheet 1 of 1

Prepared by: SAK - j5619

1st December 2020

Etta Plains Holdings Pty Ltd
Lucas Findley
PO Box 184
WEE WAA NSW 2388

DECISION NOTICE

Planning Act 2016

This *decision notice* is issued pursuant to the *Planning Act 2016* and is associated with a development application seeking a development permit for operational works. The development application was **approved in full subject to conditions**. The decision date being 1st December 2020.

The following application details are provided:

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION DETAILS

Application Reference No.	2020-21_02
Applicant Details	Etta Plains Holdings Pty Ltd C/- Epic Environmental Contact: Sarah Beitel PO Box 13058, BRISBANE QLD 4000 P. 0405 163 842 E. sbeitel@epicenvironmental.com.au
Development Proposal	Earthworks associated with the construction of an irrigation supply channel system
Development Type	Development Permit – Operational Works
Site Address	Etta Plains Road, TALDORA
Real Property Description	Lot 2 on MF18 Road Reserve adjacent to Lot 2 on MF18
Level of Assessment	Assessable Development – Code Assessable

Assessment Benchmarks	*Planning Act 2016* *Planning Regulation 2017* North West Regional Plan 2010 McKinlay Shire Planning Scheme 2019 • Operational works code
Applicants Reference	BE190153.01

DEEMED APPROVAL

This development approval is **not** a *deemed approval* under section 64 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

The conditions of this approval are outlined in the below Schedule of Conditions and are distinguished as either assessment manager or referral agency conditions.

REFERRAL AGENCIES

Based on the common material included in the lodged development application, it was determined that referral was required to the referral agencies identified in the table below.

Referral Agency	**Referral Trigger *(Planning Regulation 2017)***
Department of Treasury (State Assessment and Referral Agency) North and North West Regional Office Level 4, 445 Flinders Street, TOWNSVILLE QLD 4810 PO Box 5666, TOWNSVILLE QLD 4810 P. (07) 4758 3423 E. NQSARA@dsdmip.qld.gov.au	Clearing native vegetation - Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 1 Waterway barrier works - Schedule 10, Part 6, Division 4, Subdivision 3, Table 1

Note: Due to changes made during the development assessment process, the referral trigger under Schedule 10, Part 6, Division 4, Subdivision 3, Table 1 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* was no longer applicable.

ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS/REASONS FOR DECISION

Pursuant to section 63(5) and section 83(7) of the *Planning Act 2017*, the following clarifications are provided as to the reasoning for the decision which has been made.

Subject to the imposition of the development conditions contained within the Decision Notice, the development is able to comply with the following applicable Assessment Benchmarks against which the application was required to be assessed, being"

- The *Planning Act 2016*
- The *Planning Regulation 2017*
- State Planning Policy 2017
- North West Regional Plan 2020

DRAFT

- The McKinlay Shire Council Planning Scheme 2019
  - Operational works code

CURRENCY PERIOD

The currency period set for this development approval is to be in accordance with section 85 of the Planning Act 2016, which establishes when an approval lapses.

RIGHTS OF APPEAL

Chapter 6, Part 1 and Part 2 of the *Planning Act 2016* outline the appeal rights afforded to the applicant to the Planning and Environment Court or Development Tribunals. Further information in relation to how to proceed to an appeal is enclosed.

Should you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact Megan Pellow on 07 4746 7166

Yours Faithfully,

John Kelly
Chief Executive Officer

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ASSESSMENT MANAGER SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS

OPERATIONAL WORKS
(Earthworks)

1. APPROVED PLANS

Condition

The development is to occur generally in accordance with the supporting plans and reports/documents reference in the table below and as attached.

Plan Title	Plan No. and Revision	Date
Stage 1 – Bulk Earthworks	EP-FMBulk-a Revision: a	 18-08-20
Stage 1 – infrastructure cross sections dimensions, batters	EPXSa,b Revision: a	 30-07-20
Stage 1 – infrastructure cross sections dimensions, batters	EDXe,j Revision: a	 30-07-20
Stage 1 – infrastructure cross sections dimensions, batters	EPXSi Revision: a XS Revision: b bank height	 30-07-20 18-08-20
Stage 1 – plumbing Site B –river channel to supply pipe, headwall & gate details	F10 supplyxing Revision: a B-1800 xing Revision: b dimensions	 24-07-20 10-08-20
Stage 1 – river channel pipe crossing-flood runner 1800 dia pipe & headwall details	EP-rivxing Revision: a pipe xing	 29-10-20
Stage 1 – river channel pipe crossing-flood runner elevation view	EP-rivxing Revision: a pipe xing elev	 29-10-20
Stage 1 – River channel pipe crossing x-section A-A: Construction details in the flood runner	EPS1-Pipe-AA Revision: a construction	 30-10-20
Stage 1 – X-Section of Flinders River with location of pump suction pipeline and pumping levels	EPRivWL Revision: a Riv XSect	 12-08-20
Stage 1 – development flinders river pumpstation suction bell details	EPfrivsuction Revision: a	 29-09-20
State 1 – layout and approximate location of lift pump	EPstg1-LP Revision: a	
State 1 – flinders river channel plan view – 0.2m contour section adjacent depression	EPfrivdep Revision: a	 12-08-20
Report/Document		
Etta Plains Stage 1 Project Development Application dated 25 August 2020		
Fish Salvage Plan Rev1		

DRAFT

Referral Agency Response - Conditions

2. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Condition

Development occurs in accordance with an erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) prepared by a suitably qualified person which demonstrates that release of sediment-laden stormwater is avoided for the nominated design storm, and minimised when the nominated design storm is exceeded, by addressing design objectives listed in Table 6.4.1.3 (construction phase) of the Operational works code or local equivalent, for:

- drainage control;
- erosion control;
- sediment control; and
- water quality outcomes.

3. COMPLETION INSPECTION

Condition

Developer is required to contact Council to organize an inspection on completion of works

ADVICE

1. Satisfaction of Approval Conditions

Condition

Unless explicitly stated elsewhere, all requirements of the conditions must be satisfied prior to completion of the works.

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4.2 Subject: Endorsement of Principal Cycle Network Priority Route Maps

Attachments: 4.2.1 – 26.11.2020 NWNM Mckinlay Shire Maps *(Infoxpert ID: 114089)*

4.2.2 – 06.08.2020 DG Signed Letter to McKinlay Shire Council *(Infoxpert: 114090)*

Author: Director Engineering and Regulatory Services

Date: 01 December 2020

Executive Summary:

The Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) have developed with consultation with Council staff Priority Route Maps to form part of the Principal Cycle Network. Adoption of these will allow Council to apply for funding towards future Cycle infrastructure projects.

Recommendation:

That Council resolves to:

a. Endorse the Principal Cycle Network Priority Route Map for McKinlay Shire;
b. Inform The Department of Transport and Main Roads

Background:

Over a period of time DTMR have been developing Priority Route Maps to include in the Principal Cycle Network.

Council staff have been consulted with and a Priority Network Map has been developed for McKinlay Shire(attached). Once endorsed by Council and adopted by the Department Council can apply for up to 50% funding for cycle related projects on the prioriy route.

Consultation: (internal/External) Nil

Legal Implications:

Nil

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial and Resource Implications:

Nil, however if a project was successfully applied for Council would have fund the matching 50%

InfoXpert Document ID:

114088

McKinlay Shire Council – Julia Creek

Map 7

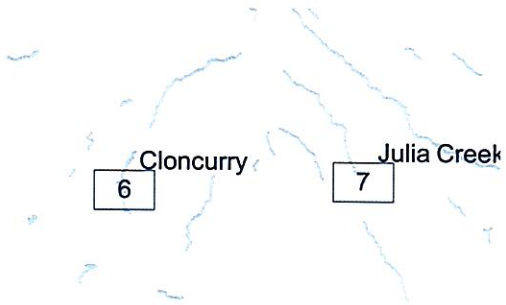
North Queensland Principal Cycle Network

The routes shown are indicative and exist to guide further planning that will determine the precise routes and design of cycle facilities.

Disclaimer: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, Transport and Main Roads and/or the State Government makes no representation 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 you might incur as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

LEGEND

- Principal Route
- Future Principal Route
- Tourism Route
- Major road
- Railway Line
- Airport
- Waterway/Waterbody
- Urban Area



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Kilometres

Scale: 1:12,500 at A3

Infoxpert ID: 114089

McKinlay Shire Council analysis of routes

Map 7 - Julia Creek

Julia Creek is located about 250km east of Mount Isa and is home to a population of approximately 420[7]. For one weekend each April, the town's population swells to several thousand as domestic and international visitors participate in the Dirt n Dust Festival, featuring horse races, bull riding and Australia's toughest sprint triathlon.

The town is situated on the state-controlled Flinders Highway also known as the Overlanders Way, a State Strategic Touring Route extending from Townsville to Tennant Creek in the Northern Territory. The Mount Isa Rail Line is located south of the town and carries freight and the Inlander train, a twice-weekly passenger service from Townsville to Mount Isa.

The principal cycle network includes an east to west spine along Burke Street (Flinders Highway), providing access through the town centre. Routes identified along Alison Street, Julia Creek Kynuna Road and Julia Street provide connections north and south, linking residential areas, industrial areas, racecourse, rail station and caravan park.

A tourism route is identified extending east from Julia Street and Burke Street, encircling the free camping area along the water's edge of Julia Creek and the Nature Trail, a walking circuit and popular wildlife viewing area.

DRAFT - NOT GOVERNMENT POLICY

7 Queensland Government Statistician's Office, 'Population Estimates: Regions', https://www.qgso.qld.gov.au/statistics/theme/population/population-estimates/regions (accessed 1 May 2020)

Infoxpert ID: 114089

Queensland Government

Our ref: DG39707

06 AUG 2020

Office of the
Director-General

Department of
Transport and Main Roads

Mr Des Niesler
Chief Executive Officer
McKinlay Shire Council
ceo@mckinlay.qld.gov.au

Dear Mr Niesler

I am pleased to enclose the North West Network Maps and accompanying Priority Route Maps for your endorsement. The maps have been developed following extensive consultation with officers from the McKinlay Shire Council (MSC) and reflects their recommendations.

The next step is to obtain your formal written endorsement of the maps prior to finalisation and release on the Department of Transport and Main Roads' (TMR) website. TMR is specifically seeking your endorsement of the maps for the MSC area.

Following local government endorsement, the maps will be published as addendums to the *North Queensland Principal Cycle Network Plan (PCNP)*. You can find all published PCNPs on TMR's website at www.tmr.gov.au by clicking on (1) 'Travel and transport' and (2) 'Cycling'.

Under the Cycle Network Local Government Grants program (the program), all local governments with an endorsed PCNP in place are able to apply for matched state funding towards delivery of cycling infrastructure projects on the principal cycle network.

Following your endorsement of the maps, MSC will be eligible to apply for funding under the program. For more information, please visit TMR's website following the links mentioned above. Applications for 2021–22 funding will open in late 2020.

TMR intends to finalise the maps as soon as possible. Your endorsement of the enclosed maps within two months of the date of this letter would be appreciated.

If you require further information, I encourage you to contact Mr Adam Rogers, Director (Active Transport), TMR, by email at adam.z.rogers@tmr.qld.gov.au or telephone on 3066 7540.

Thank you for participating in this project and I look forward to your response.

Yours sincerely

Neil Scales
Director-General
Department of Transport and Main Roads

Enc (2)

1 William Street Brisbane
GPO Box 1549 Brisbane
Queensland 4001 Australia

Telephone +61 7 3066 7316
Website www.tmr.qld.gov.au
ABN 39 407 690 291