From: Geordie Pippos

Sent: 28 Sep 2017 10:47:41 +1000

To: Planning (Shared)

Subject: eDA MCU for Telecommunications Facility at 6808 Mulligan Highway, Mount

Carbine QLD 4871 (Lot 0 Survey Plan 154001) Email 1 of 1

Attachments: DA Form 1 Development Application Details (Telecommunications Facility Mount Carbine 309699).pdf, eDA MCU Development Application_MRC (Telecommunications Facility Mount Carbine 309699).pdf

Dear Sir / Madam,

Please find the attached Development Application for a Material Change of Use at the above address.

Please find attached:

- DA Form 1 Development Application Details
- Planning Report, Copy of Owners Consent and Appendices

Do not hesitate to contact me via the details below should you require any further information. Please provide an invoice so that I may forward it to our accounts team for payment.

Kind regards,

Geordie Pippos

Planning Consultant



Service Stream Mobile Communications Level 4, 543 Lutwyche Road, Lutwyche QLD 4030 PO Box 510, Lutwyche QLD 4030 **M** 0408 210 495

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DA Form 1 – Development application details

Approved form (version 1.0 effective 3 July 2017) made under section 282 of the Planning Act 2016.

This form **must** be used to make a development application **involving code assessment or impact assessment**, except when applying for development involving building work.

For a development application involving **building work only**, use *DA Form 2 – Building work details*.

For a development application involving **building work associated with any other type of assessable development**, use this form (*DA Form 1*) **and** parts 4 to 6 of *DA Form 2 – Building work details.*

Unless stated otherwise, all parts of this form **must** be completed in full and all required supporting information **must** accompany the development application.

One or more additional pages may be attached as a schedule to this development application if there is insufficient space on the form to include all the necessary information.

This form and any other form relevant to the development application must be used to make a development application relating to strategic port land and Brisbane core port land under the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*, and airport land under the *Airport Assets (Restructuring and Disposal) Act 2008*. For the purpose of assessing a development application relating to strategic port land and Brisbane core port land, any reference to a planning scheme is taken to mean a land use plan for the strategic port land, Brisbane port land use plan for Brisbane core port land, or a land use plan for airport land.

Note: All terms used in this form have the meaning given under the Planning Act 2016, the Planning Regulation 2017, or the Development Assessment Rules (DA Rules).

PART 1 – APPLICANT DETAILS

1) Applicant details	
Applicant name(s) (individual or company full name)	Telstra Corporation Limited C/- Service Stream Mobile Communications
Contact name (only applicable for companies)	Geordie Pippos
Postal address (P.O. Box or street address)	PO Box 510
Suburb	Lutwyche
State	QLD
Postcode	4030
Country	Australia
Contact number	0408 210 495
Email address (non-mandatory)	geordie.pippos@servicestream.com.au
Mobile number (non-mandatory)	
Fax number (non-mandatory)	
Applicant's reference number(s) (if applicable)	Mount Carbine 309699

2) Owner's consent
2.1) Is written consent of the owner required for this development application?
☑ Yes – the written consent of the owner(s) is attached to this development application
□ No – proceed to 3)



PART 2 - LOCATION DETAILS

3) Location of the premises (complete 3.1) or 3.2), and 3.3) as applicable) Note: Provide details below and attach a site plan for any or all premises part of the development application. For further information, see <u>DA Forms</u> Guide: Relevant plans.							
3.1) St	reet addres:	s and lot	on pla	n			
Street address AND lot on plan (all lots must be listed), or							
Street address AND lot on plan for an adjoining or adjacent property of the premises (appropriate for development in water but adjoining or adjacent to land e.g. jetty, pontoon; all lots must be listed).							
	Unit No.	Street N	1 0.	Street	t Name and T	Гуре	Suburb
- \		6808		Mullig	an Highway		Mount Carbine
a)	Postcode	Lot No.		Plan	Type and Nu	mber (e.g. RP, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
	4871	0		SP15	4001		Mareeba Shire Council
	Unit No.	No. Street No.		Street Name and Type		Гуре	Suburb
I. V							
b)	Postcode	Lot No.		Plan	Type and Nu	mber (e.g. RP, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
				ropriate	for developmen	nt in remote areas, over part of a	a lot or in water not adjoining or adjacent to land e.g.
	dredging in Mo ace each set o			se parate	e row. Only one	set of coordinates is required fo	r this part.
					e and latitude		pa
Longiti			Latitu			Datum	Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
9	()			()		□ WGS84	() ()
						GDA94	
						Other:	
Cod	ordinates of	premise	s by ea	sting	and northing		
Easting	g(s)	North	ning(s)		Zone Ref.	Datum	Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
			<u></u> 54		WGS84		
			<u>55</u>	GDA94			
					56	Other:	
3.3) Ad	dditional pre	mises					
		nises are	releva	nt to t	his developm	nent application and their	details have been attached in a schedule
	application required						
	. required						
4) lder	ntify any of tl	ne follow	ing tha	it appl	y to the prem	nises and provide any rele	evant details
☐ In c	r adjacent t	o a wate	r body	or wa	tercourse or i	in or above an aquifer	
Name	of water boo	dy, water	course	or aq	uifer:		
On	strategic po	rt land u	nder th	ne <i>Trai</i>	nsport Infrast	tructure Act 1994	
Lot on	plan descrip	otion of s	trategi	c port	land:		
Name	of port auth	ority for t	he lot:				
☐ In a	tidal area						
Name	of local gove	ernment	for the	tidal a	area (if applical	ble):	
Name	of port auth	ority for t	idal are	ea (if a	pplicable):		
On	airport land	under th	e Airpo	ort As:	sets (Restruc	cturing and Disposal) Act	2008
	of airport:		·		·	,	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nvironme	ental M	lanage	ement Regist	ter (EMR) under the <i>Envir</i>	onmental Protection Act 1994
	ito identifica			5	3	,	

Listed on the Contaminated Land Register (CLR) under the Environmenta	Protection Act 1994
CLR site identification:	
5) Are there any existing easements over the premises?	
Note: Easement uses vary throughout Queensland and are to be identified correctly and accurate they may affect the proposed development, see <u>DA Forms Guide.</u>	ely. For further information on easements and how
	submitted with this development
□ No	

PART 3 – DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Section 1 – Aspects of develo	pment				
6.1) Provide details about the firs					
a) What is the type of developme	nt? (tick only one box)				
Material change of use	Reconfiguring a lot	Operational work	Building work		
b) What is the approval type? (tick only one box)					
□ Development permit	Preliminary approval	Preliminary approval th	at includes		
		a variation approval			
c) What is the level of assessmer	nt?				
Code assessment		ires public notification)			
d) Provide a brief description of the lots):	ne proposal (e.g. 6 unit apartment l	building defined as multi-unit dwellin	g, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3		
30m Monopole – Telecommunica	ations Eacility				
3011 Monopole – Telecommunica	nions i donity				
e) Relevant plans					
Note: Relevant plans are required to be s Relevant plans.	ubmitted for all aspects of this develo	pment application. For further inform	nation, see <u>DA Forms guide:</u>		
□ Relevant plans of the propose	d development are attached to	the development application	n		
6.2) Provide details about the sec	cond development aspect				
a) What is the type of developme	nt? (tick only one box)				
	Reconfiguring a lot	Operational work	☐ Building work		
b) What is the approval type? (tick	only one box)				
Development permit	Preliminary approval	Preliminary approval th approval	at includes a variation		
c) What is the level of assessmer	nt?				
Code assessment	Impact assessment (requi	ires public notification)			
d) Provide a brief description of the	ne proposal (e.g. 6 unit apartment l	building defined as multi-unit dwellin	g, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3 lots)		
e) Relevant plans	1 '4 10 H (611' 1 1		(; DA.E. O.:4		
Note : Relevant plans are required to be s Relevant plans.	upmitted for all aspects of this develo	pment application. For tuπner inform	lation, see <u>DA Forms Guide:</u>		
☐ Relevant plans of the propose	d development are attached to	the development application	n		
6.3) Additional aspects of develop	oment				
Additional aspects of development					
that would be required under Par Not required	t 3 Section 1 of this form have	been attached to this develo	prinent application		
M Mor reduited					

Section 2 – Further develop	ment de	tails				
7) Does the proposed developr	nent appl	ication invo	ve any of the follov	ving?		
Material change of use	X Yes -	- complete	division 1 if assess	able against	a local planning instr	rument
Reconfiguring a lot	Yes -	complete -	division 2			
Operational work	Yes -	- complete	division 3			
Building work	Yes -	- complete	DA Form 2 – Buildi	ing work deta	ails	
Division 1 – Material change of Note: This division is only required to be of planning instrument. 8.1) Describe the proposed material Provide a general description of proposed use	ompleted if terial char f the	nge of use Provide th (include eac	e development application ne planning scheme th definition in a new row nunications Facility	e definition	Number of dwelling units (if applicable)	Gross floor area (m²) (if applicable) n/a
Equipment						
						+
8.2) Does the proposed use inv	olve the t	use or exist	ng bullaings on the	premises?		
☐ No						
9.1) What is the total number o 9.2) What is the nature of the lo	f existing ot reconfig	lots making	up the premises? ck all applicable boxes) Dividing land i	nto parts by anging an ea	agreement (complete a	
10) Subdivision						
10.1) For this development, how	w many lo	ots are bein	g created and what	is the intend	ded use of those lots:	
Intended use of lots created	Reside	ential	Commercial	Industrial	Other, pleas	e specify:
Number of lots created						
10.2) Will the subdivision be sta	aged?					
☐ Yes – provide additional det☐ No	ails below	V				
How many stages will the work	s include?	?				
What stage(s) will this develop apply to?	ment appl	ication				
11) Dividing land into parts by a parts?	-					
Intended use of parts created	Reside	ential	Commercial	Industrial	Other, pleas	e specify:
Number of parts created						

12) Boundary realignment				
12.1) What are the current and pr	oposed areas for each lot com	orising the premises?		
Curren	t lot		d lot	
Lot on plan description	Area (m²)	Lot on plan description		Area (m²)
	()	r r		(/
12.2) What is the reason for the b	oundary realignment?			
40000			,	
13) What are the dimensions and (attach schedule if there are more than tw		nts being changed and	or any p	roposed easement?
Existing or Width (m)	Length (m) Purpose of the e	asement? (e.a	Identify	the land/lot(s)
proposed?	pedestrian access)	ascincint: (e.g.		ed by the easement
Division 3 – Operational work				
Note: This division is only required to be com	npleted if any part of the development a	pplication involves operation	al work.	
14.1) What is the nature of the op	erational work?			
Road work	Stormwater	☐ Water in	frastructu	ıre
☐ Drainage work	Earthworks	☐ Sewage	infrastru	cture
Landscaping _	☐ Signage	☐ Clearing	vegetation	on
☐ Other – please specify:				
_				
14.2) Is the operational work nece	essary to facilitate the creation (of new lots? (e.g. subdivis	sion)	
Yes – specify number of new I	ots:			
, □ No				
14.3) What is the monetary value	of the proposed operational wo	ork? (include GST material)	s and lahou	rl
\$	or the proposed operational we	one: (medade 551, materials	s arra raboa	'/
_ Ψ				
PART 4 – ASSESSMENT	MANAGER DETAILS			
I AITI 4 – AGGEGGINEITI	WANAGEN BETAILS			
15) Identify the assessment mana	ager(s) who will be assessing th	nis development applica	ation	
Mareeba Shire Council	3 ()	' ''		
16) Has the local government agr	rood to apply a supercoded plan	aning schome for this d	ovolonm	ont application?
			evelopili	ент аррисацон:
Yes – a copy of the decision n	-		oot role	want dagumanta
Local government is taken to hattached	lave agreed to the superseded	planning scheme requ	est – Tele	vani documents
⊠ No				
PART 5 – REFERRAL DE	ETAILS			
17) Do any aspects of the propos	ed development require referra	l for any referral require	ements?	
Note: A development application will requ	ire referral if prescribed by the Planning	g Regulation 2017.		
	rements relevant to any develo	pment aspects identifie	d in this	development
application – proceed to Part 6				
Matters requiring referral to the c	hief executive of the Planning	Regulation 2017:		
☐ Clearing native vegetation				
Contaminated land (unexploded	ordnance)			

	Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have not been devolved to a local government)
	Fisheries – aquaculture
	Fisheries – declared fish habitat area
	Fisheries – marine plants
	Fisheries – waterway barrier works
	Hazardous chemical facilities
	Queensland heritage place (on or near a Queensland heritage place)
	Infrastructure – designated premises
	Infrastructure – state transport infrastructure
	Infrastructure – state transport corridors and future state transport corridors
	Infrastructure – state-controlled transport tunnels and future state-controlled transport tunnels
	Infrastructure – state-controlled roads
	Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits
	SEQ development area
	SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ Rural living area – community activity
	SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ Rural living area – indoor recreation
	SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ Rural living area – residential development
	SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ Rural living area — urban activity
	Tidal works or works in a coastal management district
	Urban design
	Water-related development – taking or interfering with water
	Water-related development – removing quarry material (from a watercourse or lake)
	Water-related development – referable dams
	Water-related development – construction of new levees or modification of existing levees (category 2 or 3 levees only)
	Wetland protection area
Н	Matters requiring referral to the local government:
	Airport land
	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government)
	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places
	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity:
	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places
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	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure
	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure Matters requiring referral to:
	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure Matters requiring referral to: The chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual
	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure Matters requiring referral to: The chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual
	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure Matters requiring referral to: The chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual Oil and gas infrastructure
	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure Matters requiring referral to: The chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual Oil and gas infrastructure Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council: Brisbane core port land
	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure Matters requiring referral to: The chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual Oil and gas infrastructure Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council: Brisbane core port land Matters requiring referral to the Minister under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994:
	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure Matters requiring referral to: The chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual Oil and gas infrastructure Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council: Brisbane core port land Matters requiring referral to the Minister under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994: Brisbane core port land
-	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure Matters requiring referral to: The chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual Oil and gas infrastructure Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council: Brisbane core port land Matters requiring referral to the Minister under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994: Brisbane core port land Strategic port land
	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure Matters requiring referral to: The chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual Oil and gas infrastructure Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council: Brisbane core port land Matters requiring referral to the Minister under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994: Brisbane core port land Matters requiring referral to the relevant port operator:
-	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure Matters requiring referral to: The chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual Oil and gas infrastructure Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council: Brisbane core port land Matters requiring referral to the Minister under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994: Brisbane core port land Strategic port land Matters requiring referral to the relevant port operator: Brisbane core port land (below high-water mark and within port limits)
-	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure Matters requiring referral to: The chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual Oil and gas infrastructure Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council: Brisbane core port land Matters requiring referral to the Minister under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994: Brisbane core port land Matters requiring referral to the relevant port operator: Brisbane core port land (below high-water mark and within port limits) Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the relevant port authority:
	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure Matters requiring referral to: The chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual Oil and gas infrastructure Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council: Brisbane core port land Matters requiring referral to the Minister under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994: Brisbane core port land Strategic port land Matters requiring referral to the relevant port operator: Brisbane core port land (below high-water mark and within port limits)
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	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure Matters requiring referral to: The chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual Oil and gas infrastructure Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council: Brisbane core port land Matters requiring referral to the Minister under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994: Brisbane core port land Matters requiring referral to the relevant port operator: Brisbane core port land (below high-water mark and within port limits) Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the relevant port authority: Land within limits of another port
	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure Matters requiring referral to: The chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual Oil and gas infrastructure Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council: Brisbane core port land Matters requiring referral to the Minister under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994: Brisbane core port land Matters requiring referral to the relevant port operator: Brisbane core port land (below high-water mark and within port limits) Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the relevant port authority: Land within limits of another port Matters requiring referral to the Gold Coast Waterways Authority: Tidal works, or development in a coastal management district in Gold Coast waters
	Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Electricity infrastructure Matters requiring referral to: The chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual Oil and gas infrastructure Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council: Brisbane core port land Matters requiring referral to the Minister under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994: Brisbane core port land Strategic port land Matters requiring referral to the relevant port operator: Brisbane core port land (below high-water mark and within port limits) Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the relevant port authority: Land within limits of another port Matters requiring referral to the Gold Coast Waterways Authority:

18) Has any referral agency pro	vided a referral response for t	his development ap	pplication?
Yes – referral response(s) re	eceived and listed below are a	ttached to this deve	lopment application
Referral requirement	Referral agency		Date of referral response
			n that was the subject of the referral ails in a schedule to this development
PART 6 – INFORMATIC	N REQUEST		
19) Information request under F			
I agree to receive an information I do not agree to accept an i	ation request it determined ned nformation request for this dev	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Note: By not agreeing to accept an info	•		
			when making this development application and of the strategies of
additional information provided by the	e applicant for the development applic	cation unless agreed to b	y the relevant parties
 Part 3 of the DA Rules will still apply Further advice about information reque 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		the DA Rules.
- anner dans a diseast members at so que	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
PART 7 – FURTHER DE	TAII S		
20) Are there any associated de	evelopment applications or cur	rent approvals? (e.g	. a preliminary approval)
	or include details in a schedule	e to this developme	nt application
No No			1.
List of approval/development application references	Reference number	Date	Assessment manager
Approval			
Development application			
Approval			
Development application			
		·	
21) Has the portable long service operational work)	te leave levy been paid? (only a	applicable to developme	nt applications involving building work or
	nment/private certifier's copy o	I of the receipted QLe	eave form is attached to this
development application	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
			levy has been paid before the
	the development application. I provide evidence that the porta		he assessment manager may give a
i developinent approval only it i	,		, , ,
Not applicable			
	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)	QLeave	levy number (A, B or E)
Not applicable ■	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)	QLeave	levy number (A, B or E)
Not applicable Amount paid \$			
Not applicable Amount paid \$ 22) Is this development applica	tion in response to a show cau		levy number (A, B or E) ed as a result of an enforcement notice?
Not applicable Amount paid \$	tion in response to a show cau		

23) Further legislative requireme							
	 tion also taken to be an application fo						
	vity (ERA) under section 115 of the E						
	t (form EM941) for an application for ails are provided in the table below	an environmental authori	ty accompanies this				
⊠ No							
	Note: Application for an environmental authority can be found by searching "EM941" at www.qld.gov.au . An ERA requires an environmental authority to operate. See www.business.qld.gov.au for further information.						
Proposed ERA number:	Prop	osed ERA threshold:					
Proposed ERA name:							
Multiple ERAs are applic to this development appl	able to this development application a cation.	and the details have been	attached in a schedule				
Hazardous chemical facilities							
23.2) Is this development applica	tion for a hazardous chemical facili	ity?					
☐ Yes – Form 69: Notification of application	a facility exceeding 10% of schedule	e 15 threshold is attached	to this development				
No							
Note: See www.justice.qld.gov.au for furt	her information.						
Clearing native vegetation							
	lication involve clearing native vege						
executive of the Vegetation Mana of the Vegetation Management A	agement Act 1999 is satisfied the clea ct 1999?	aring is for a relevant purp	oose under section 22A				
	ation is accompanied by written conf	firmation from the chief ex	ecutive of the				
Vegetation Management Act 199 ⊠ No	9 (s22A determination)						
Note: See www.qld.gov.au for further info	rmation.						
Environmental offsets							
	tion taken to be a prescribed activity er under the <i>Envi</i> ronmental Offsets A		nt residual impact on a				
•	environmental offset must be provided		ity assessed as having a				
significant residual impact on a p	rescribed environmental matter						
	the Queensland Government's website can b	e accessed at <u>www.qld.qov.au</u>	for further information on				
Koala conservation							
23.5) Does this development app	lication involve a material change of under Schedule 10, Part 10 of the P						
Yes							
⊠ No							
Note: See guidance materials at www.eh	<u>o.qld.gov.au</u> for further information.						
Water resources							
	lication involve taking or interfering rcourse, lake or spring, taking ove						
	completed and attached to this deve	elopment application					
Note: DA templates are available from w	ww dilan ald any au						
	e taking or interfering with artesia	n or sub artesian water.	taking or interfering				
	ke or spring, or taking overland flo						

Yes – I acknowledge that a relevant water authorisation under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> may be required prior to commencing development
No Note: Contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines at www.dnrm.gld.gov.au for further information.
Marine activities
23.8) Does this development application involve aquaculture, works within a declared fish habitat area or removal, disturbance or destruction of marine plants?
 Yes – an associated resource allocation authority is attached to this development application, if required under the Fisheries Act 1994 No
Note: See guidance materials at www.daf.qld.gov.au for further information.
Quarry materials from a watercourse or lake
23.9) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from a watercourse or lake under the <i>Water Act 2000?</i>
 Yes − I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development No
Note: Contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines at www.dnrm.qld.gov.au for further information.
Quarry materials from land under tidal waters
23.10) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from land under tidal water under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995?
Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development
No Note: Contact the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection at www.ehp.qld.gov.au for further information.
Referable dams 23.11) Does this development application involve a referable dam required to be failure impact assessed under section 343 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 (the Water Supply Act)?
 Yes – the 'Notice Accepting a Failure Impact Assessment' from the chief executive administering the Water Supply Act is attached to this development application No
Note: See guidance materials at www.dews.qld.gov.au for further information.
Tidal work or development within a coastal management district
23.12) Does this development application involve tidal work or development in a coastal management district?
 Yes – the following is included with this development application: □ Evidence the proposal meets the code for assessable development that is prescribed tidal work (only required if application involves prescribed tidal work) □ A certificate of title
No Note: See quidance materials at www.ehp.gld.gov.au for further information.
Queensland and local heritage places
23.13) Does this development application propose development on or adjoining a place entered in the Queensland heritage register or on a place entered in a local government's Local Heritage Register?
 Yes – details of the heritage place are provided in the table below No
Note: See guidance materials at www.ehp.qld.gov.au for information requirements regarding development of Queensland heritage places. Name of the heritage place: Place ID:
Brothels 23.14) Does this development application involve a material change of use for a brothel?
Yes – this development application demonstrates how the proposal meets the code for a development application for a brothel under Schedule 3 of the <i>Prostitution Regulation 2014</i>

Department of Infras	rastructure, Local Government and Pla	ınnı
⊠ No		
Decision under section 62 of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994		
23.15) Does this development application involve new or changed access to a state-of-	e-controlled road?	
☐ Yes - this application will be taken to be an application for a decision under section <i>Infrastructure Act 1994</i> (subject to the conditions in section 75 of the <i>Transport Infrast</i> ☑ No		,)
PART 8 – CHECKLIST AND APPLICANT DECLARATION		
24) Development application checklist		
I have identified the assessment manager in question 15 and all relevant referral requirement(s) in question 17 Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017 for referral requirements	⊠ Yes	
If building work is associated with the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of Form 2 – Building work details have been completed and attached to this development applicat		
Supporting information addressing any applicable assessment benchmarks is with development application		
Note : This is a mandatory requirement and includes any relevant templates under question 23, a planning and any technical reports required by the relevant categorising instruments (e.g. local government planning schemes, State Planning Policy, State Development Assessment Provisions). For further information, see <u>I Forms Guide: Planning Report Template</u> .	ning	
Relevant plans of the development are attached to this development application Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For furthe information, see DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans.	rther 🛚 Yes	
The portable long service leave levy for QLeave has been paid, or will be paid before development permit is issued (see 21))	re a □ Yes ⊠ Not applicable	
25) Applicant declaration		
By making this development application, I declare that all information in this development correct		
	ation where written information is	
Note: It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information.	nt manager and/crash asset	
Privacy – Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment assessment manager, any relevant referral agency and/or building certifier (including may be engaged by those entities) while processing, assessing and deciding the development.	ng any professional advisers which)

All information relating to this development application may be available for inspection and purchase, and/or published on the assessment manager's and/or referral agency's website.

Personal information will not be disclosed for a purpose unrelated to the Planning Act 2016, Planning Regulation 2017 and the DA Rules except where:

- such disclosure is in accordance with the provisions about public access to documents contained in the Planning Act 2016 and the Planning Regulation 2017, and the access rules made under the Planning Act 2016 and Planning Regulation 2017; or
- required by other legislation (including the Right to Information Act 2009); or
- otherwise required by law.

This information may be stored in relevant databases. The information collected will be retained as required by the Public Records Act 2002.

PART 9 – FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		
Date received: Reference numb	er(s):	
Notification of engagement of alternative assessment man	ager	
Prescribed assessment manager		
Name of chosen assessment manager		
Date chosen assessment manager engaged		
Contact number of chosen assessment manager		
Relevant licence number(s) of chosen assessment manager		
QLeave notification and payment Note: For completion by assessment manager if applicable		
Description of the work		
QLeave project number		
Amount paid (\$)		
Date paid		
Date receipted form sighted by assessment manager		
Name of officer who sighted the form		

The *Planning Act 2016*, the Planning Regulation 2017 and the DA Rules are administered by the Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning. This form and all other required development application materials should be sent to the assessment manager.





28 September 2017

Development Assessment

Mareeba Shire Council

PO Box 154

Mareeba QLD 4880

Telstra Reference: 4014645.01 - Mount Carbine 309699

Dear Sir / Madam.

RE: Proposed Telstra Telecommunications Base Station at 6808 Mulligan Highway, Mount Carbine QLD 4871 (Lot 0 Survey Plan 154001)

Service Stream Mobile Communications acts on behalf of Telstra in regards to the acquisition of sites for its mobile phone network. Please find enclosed a Development Application and supporting documents for the above site.

This package includes the following:

- A copy of the Owners Consent to lodge the DA
- Planning Report and Appendices
- DA Form 1

We look forward to your co-operation in processing this Development Application. Please contact me on 0408 210 495 if you require any additional information.

Kind regards,

Geordie Pippos

Planning Consultant



Service Stream Mobile Communications Suite 1B, Level 4 Lutwyche City Shopping Centre, 543 Lutwyche Rd, Lutwyche QLD 4030

T 0408 210 495

geordie.pippos@servicestream.com.au | www.servicestream.com.au

Company owner's consent to the making of a development application under the *Planning Act 2016*

I, [In BODY CORPORATE FOR BROOKLYN VILLAGE Director of the company mentioned below. ESTATE CTS 3118-	4
and I, STRATH MANNGEL [Insert name in full KONDN BAXTEL [Insert position in full—re another director or a company secretary]	
Of the Body Corporate for Brooklyn Village Estate Community Titles Scheme 31184	
the company being the owner of the premises identified as follows:	
Common Property of Brooklyn Village Estate Community Titles Scheme 31184, 6806 Mulliga Mount Carbine QLD 4871	n Highway,
consent to the making of a development application under the Planning Act 2016 by:	
Telstra Corporation Limited C/- Service Stream Mobile Communications.	
on the premises described above for:	
A Material Change of Use – Telecommunications Facility	
Company seal (if used)	
Company Name and ACN: Signature of Sole Direct 14 09 20	
[Delete the above where company owner's consent must come from both director and director/seco	clary]
Company Name and ACN:	4 > > 4 4 4 4 4 1 4 5 4 4 5 7 4
Signature of Director Signature of Direct	or/Secretary
Date	Date

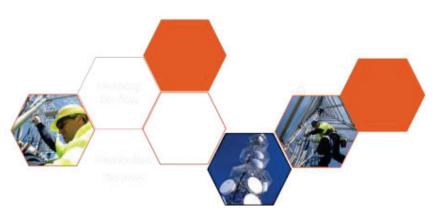
[Delete the above where there is a sole director/secretary for the company giving the owner's consent.]

The Planning Act 2016 is administered by the Department of Local Government, Infrastructure and Planning, Queensland Government.



Planning Report

Proposed Telstra Corporation Limited Mobile Telecommunications Facility 6806 Mulligan Highway, Mount Carbine QLD (Lot 0 Survey Plan 154001)





Our Reference: 309699 - Mount Carbine

Prepared by: Service Stream - Mobile Communications

On behalf of: Telstra Corporation Limited



Document Control Record

Document Description	Planning Report: Proposed Telecommunications Facility at 6806 Mulligan Highway, Mount Carbine		
Site No.	309699	Site Name	Mount Carbine

Name		Signed	Date
Prepared By	pared By Geordie Pippos		21/09/17

File Location	M:\QLD\telstra_BlackSpot\Phase 2\Mount Carbine\BS P2 4014645.01\01 SAED\06 Planning\2158.DA7_Mount Carbine Development Application
Document Status	Lodgement

Prepared	l for	Prepared by:
Telstra Limited	Corporation	Prepared by: Service Stream – Mobile Communications Contact: Geordie Pippos Service Stream Mobile Communications Suite 1B, Level 4 Lutwyche City Shopping Centre, 543 Lutwyche Rd, Lutwyche QLD 4030 PO Box 510, Lutwyche 4030 M 0408 210 495
		geordie.pippos@servicestream.com.au

This report has been prepared as a supporting document to the Development Application. The report relies upon data, surveys, measurements and results taken at or under particular times and conditions specified herein. Any findings and conclusions or recommendations only apply to the aforementioned circumstances. Service Stream does not accept any responsibility for the use of this report by any parties other than Mareeba Shire Council, without its prior written permission.

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Executive Summary

	1		
Proposal	Telstra propose to install a Mobile Telecommunications Facility at Mount Carbine comprising the following: • A new 30 m monopole with an overall height of 33.4m; • Two (2) Argus omnidirectional antennas at a base elevation of 30.0m and two (2) Argus omnidirectional antennas mounted inverted at an elevation of 28.6m; • Equipment shelter (3000 L x 2500 W x 2975 H) • The installation of associated ancillary equipment, including Remote Radio		
	Unit's, Combiners, Feeders, Mast Head Amplifiers etc.		
Purpose	Telstra is participating in one of the largest ever expansions of mobile coverage in regional and remote Australia, through the Federal Government's Mobile Black Spot Program. Telstra will be building 429 new 3G/4G base stations over the next three years, plus a further 250 4G data only small cells, representing a combined investment of more than \$340 million by Telstra, the Federal Government and several State and Local Governments as well.		
	Mobile connectivity has grown in importance as the combination of smart phones and tablets with increased mobile broadband speeds and capacity are changing the way we live and the availability of these services is often taken for granted in metropolitan locations. Over 400 communities who currently have no coverage in or around their towns will		
	benefit from new 3G/4G service. This has been made possible by the support of not just Federal Government, but very significant contributions by State and Local Governments as well.		
	The facility will form an integral part of the Federal Government's Mobile Black Spot Program and enable Telstra to enhance and further expand mobile and broadband services within the region.		
Property Details	Lot and Plan: Lot 0 Survey Plan 54001		
	Address: 6806 Mulligan Highway, Mount Carbine QLD 4871		
	Property Owner: Body Corporate for Brooklyn Village Estate Community Titles Scheme 31184		
Planning Instrument	Council: Mareeba Shire Council		
	Planning Instrument: Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme		
	Zone: Rural Proposed Use: Telecommunications Facility		
	Relevant State & Local Planning Policies Complies		

Applicable Planning Scheme Polices	Far North Queensland Regional Plan	Yes	
	State Planning Policy	Yes	
	Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme	Yes	
Application	Use and development of the land for the purposes of construction & operation of a Telecommunications Facility.		

1 Introduction

1.1 Objectives of this Report

This Planning Report has been prepared by Service Stream Mobile Communications (SSMC) on behalf of Telstra Corporation Limited (Telstra). The Planning Report accompanies and application to Mareeba Shire Council for a Material Change of Use — Development Permit for Telecommunication Facility at 6806 Mulligan Highway, Mount Carbine QLD 4871 (Lot 0 Survey Plan 154001).

An in-depth site assessment and feasibility review process was undertaken to consider a range of issues, including:

- Co-location on existing telecommunications facilities or structures wherever possible;
- Compliance with applicable legislation, regulations and policies;
- Minimising environmental and heritage impacts;
- Radio frequency objectives to provide the required coverage to Mount Carbine and surrounds; and
- Landowner agreement to the proposal.

This development application seeks planning consent for:

- 30 m high monopole; and
- radio transmission equipment

1.2 The Proposal and Need for the Facility

The facility will form an integral part of the Federal Government's Mobile Black Spot Program and enable Telstra to enhance and further expand mobile and broadband services within the region.

Telstra will be building 429 new 3G/4G base stations over the next three years, plus a further 250 4G data only small cells, representing a combined investment of more than \$340 million by Telstra, the Federal Government and several State and Local Governments as well.

Mobile connectivity has grown in importance as the combination of smart phones and tablets with increased mobile broadband speeds and capacity are changing the way we live and the availability of these services is often taken for granted in metropolitan locations. Over 400 communities who currently have no coverage in or around their towns will benefit from a new 3G/4G service. This has been made possible by the support of not just the Federal Government, but very significant contributions by State and Local Governments as well.

With this Government partnership, Telstra is committing \$165 million of its own funds in return for the \$94.8 million allocated to Telstra by the Federal Government and has worked with Victorian, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmanian and Western Australian State Governments as well as multiple Local Governments to attract tens of millions of dollars in targeted additional funding. This means Telstra is able to deliver an investment of over \$340 million in regional telecommunications. Coupled with unparalleled experience in building networks, this investment will bring new and improved coverage to hundreds of communities across the country.

As the first carrier to bring 4G mobile services to regional Australia, Telstra knows how important high-speed mobile can be to supporting local businesses, tourism and education and will continue expansion of its 4G and 4GX services. Telstra is proud to have put forward a strong bid for regional Australia as part of a competitive tender process, and looks forward to rolling out the new base stations and expanding coverage for hundreds of communities over the next three years.

1.3 Mobile Base Stations and How They Work

A Mobile Base Station is essentially a radio transmitter / transceiver and an antenna, which transmits and receives radio frequency (RF) or electromagnetic energy (EME) signals from mobile phones.

A base station typically consists of an Equipment Cabin (which houses all the electronics required to send and receive mobile phone calls, a series of Panel Antennas (which transmit and receive signals to and from the handset) and a Radio Transmission (RT) Dish which links the base station to the main public telephone network.

When a call is made from a mobile phone, the first step in the process is for the phone to check that there is coverage in the area that the call is made. Once the phone has verified that there is sufficient signal strength to make the call, the phone establishes a connection with a nearby mobile phone base station. This base station then establishes the call and holds the call as long as the phone user remains on the call and in the range of that base station.

A mobile phone base station provides coverage to a geographic area known as a "cell". Cells are aligned next to each other in a similar pattern to a honeycomb, and it is for this reason that mobile phone networks are sometimes referred to as "cellular" networks. The location of the base station within the cell is determined by a number of factors, including topography and other physical constraints such as trees and buildings, the cell 'capacity' or number of calls expected to be made in the cell, and the radio frequency at which the base station will operate.

Mobile phone base station antennas need to be located clear of obstructions like trees and tall buildings to ensure good signal quality. In essence, a mobile phone needs to have 'sight' of a mobile phone base station. In other words, the radio signal from the phone to the base station needs to be uninterrupted. Hills, trees and tall buildings can obscure this line of sight and so base stations need to be very carefully located to maximise the coverage available.

Each base station can only carry a finite number of calls. In areas of high mobile phone use, such as central business districts and high density areas, more base stations are required to handle the level of call traffic. In high use areas, there are often a range of base stations, from very specific in-building solutions (designed to give quality coverage within a specific building), to very small base stations known as 'microcells'. Microcells cover a small geographic area and are often found at intersections and in heavy pedestrian traffic areas. In rural areas, or areas where mobile phone use is not as high, base stations will often be located on hills or tall structures to maximise the coverage area. (Source: MCF Fact Sheet - How the mobile phone network operates).

1.4 Consequences of Not Proceeding

The consequences of the proposal not proceeding would be:

- Poor quality telecommunications services in the Mount Carbine area, including poor reception, interference and unexpected call drop outs;
- An erosion in the quality of telecommunication services in the wider area;
- Lack of improvement in most up-to-date mobile network services including mobile broadband in the areas; and
- Reduced competition in the telecommunications industry, potentially resulting in uncompetitive practices, increased costs to consumers and reduced levels of service to customers.

2 Site Selection and Justification

2.1 Site Selection Parameters

A detailed site assessment and feasibility review was undertaken as part of this proposal with due consideration given to a range of issues including but not limited to:

- Consistency with the applicable Commonwealth and State and Local planning policies and regulatory instruments;
- Minimal impact on the environment during the construction and operation of the facility;
- Avoiding known Areas of Environmental Significance or heritage listed sites or any sites of heritage significance;
- Meeting the radio frequency objectives of Telstra's 3G and 4G networks, providing the required coverage to Mount Carbine and surrounding areas;
- Satisfactory agreement with the land owner and their agreement to the proposal; and
- Opportunities for co-location with other existing telecommunications facilities/utility structures
 wherever possible. Upgrading of existing telecommunications equipment is considered good industry
 practice and would result in a good planning outcome. Telstra recognise this need and opt for colocation sites or sites with utility uses.

2.2 Options Considered

2.2.1 Assessment of Alternative Candidate Sites

Following the identification of the search area based on the necessary coverage objectives, several candidate sites were examined. Each candidate was assessed based on the ability to meet the coverage objectives and other site considerations including property, planning and engineering as outlined above. The assessment of options is considered below.

2.2.2 Co-location Opportunities

In the first instance, Telstra seeks to co-locate on existing infrastructure available within a search area. A search of the Radio Frequency National Site Archive (RFNSA) indicating the colocation opportunities existing in the Mount Carbine area is provided in **Figure 1** below.



Figure 1 – RFNSA Search of the Mt Carbine area

The existing Telstra 15m timber pole telecommunications facility is not a structurally viable co-location option for the purpose of providing coverage to the target area. Furthermore, the facility is situated too far to the west to provide the requisite coverage to the Mount Carbine area along Mulligan Highway. A new facility is required.

2.2.3 Greenfield Candidates

An investigation of the Mount Carbine area and its surrounds has been undertaken with consideration of the aforementioned selection criteria. Three (3) greenfield candidates were selected or in-depth investigation (**Figure 2** and **Table 1**).

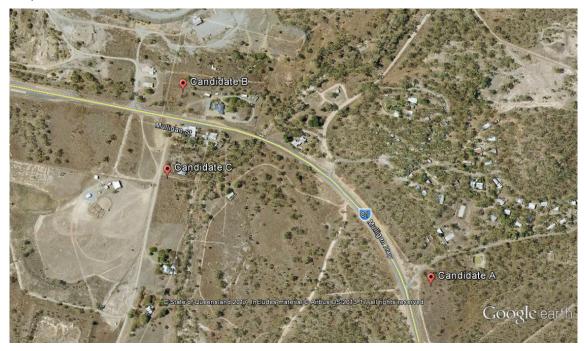


Figure 2 – Greenfield Candidates (source: Google Earth)

Table 1 - Candidate Assessment

Candidate	Address and Lot Number	Facility Type	Description
Candidate A	6806 Mulligan Highway, Mount	New 30m monopole	Telstra investigated the potential for a new tower facility to be located in vacant land in the centre of this property. The 16.15ha property is zoned Rural under the Mareeba Shire Planning Scheme.
	Carbine QLD 4871 (Lot 0 Survey Plan	QLD 4871 (Lot 0	This location is an optimal central location for providing coverage to the Mount Carbine Blackspot area nominated by the Federal Government under the Mobile Blackspot Program.
	,		Access is available to the facility from Mulligan Highway. The facility is set back from the highway. No clearing of vegetation is required for the installation of a facility at this location. There is availability of nearby Telstra fibre available in this location for the purpose of connecting the facility to Telstra's greater mobile network.
			The facility is separated from nearby residences by distance. Lower portions of the facility will be screened by vegetation nearby.
			A suitable tenure arrangement was agreed with the landowner.
			For this reason, Candidate A is considered the preferred candidate.
Candidate B 1 Baird Street, Mount Carbine		et, monopole unt	Telstra investigated the potential for a new tower facility to be located on the northern boundary of this property. The 1.10ha property is zoned Low Density Residential under the Mareeba Shire Planning Scheme.
	QLD 4871 (Lot 3 SP243565)		Access would be made available to the facility via an internal access track off Mulligan Highway.
	01 240000)		Clearing of vegetation would be required to facilitate access and construction of a new telecommunications facility in this location.
			A facility in this location would be prominent within the Mount Carbine setting. It is comparatively closer to residents / incompatible land uses (as opposed to Candidate A).
			For these reasons, Candidate B was discounted.
C Road, Mount Carbine	Road, Mount Carbine	ad, monopole unt bine	Telstra investigated the potential for a new tower facility to be located on the eastern boundary of this property. The 4249m² property is zoned Low Density Residential under the Mareeba Shire Planning Scheme.
	QLD 4871 (Lot 1 MPH14343)		A facility in this location would be prominent within the Mount Carbine setting. It is comparatively closer to residents / incompatible land uses (as opposed to Candidate A).
			Telstra was unable to reach a suitable tenure arrangement with the landowner in this location.
			For these reasons, Candidate C was discounted.

Following an evaluation of the site, the most appropriate solution was deemed to be Candidate A. This was deemed to be the most acceptable solution for the following reasons:

- The proposal is considered to be consistent with the environmental and planning requirements and is not expected to have adverse impact on the environment or surrounding uses including crop dusting practices;
- The proposed facility is suitably separated from dwellings by distance and vegetation nearby to the site,
- A suitable tenure arrangement was able to be arrived at with the landowner;
- The proposal meets the radio frequency (RF) objectives of Telstra's network, giving the required coverage to the south Mount Carbine area as mandated by the Federal Government's Mobile Blackspot coverage objectives; and
- The site has access to power and appropriate access for construction and maintenance purposes.

3 The Proposed Facility

3.1 Site Location and Surrounds

The proposed facility is located at 6806 Mulligan Highway, Mount Carbine QLD 4871 (Lot 0 SP I54001). The relative ground level of the proposed facility is approximately 363.9m AHD.

The Local Government Authority for the proposal is Mareeba Shire Council and the site is zoned as Rural under the Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme. **Figure 3** illustrates the location of the site and the proposed facility.



Figure 3 - Proposed site and location of facility (Source: SARA Mapping, DILGP)

The site is a 16.1514 ha parcel bordering the Mulligan Highway to the south west.

Figure 4 illustrates an aerial view of the site location and surrounds. **Figure 5** illustrates a photo of the proposed location. **Figure 6** illustrates existing access to the location of the proposed facility.

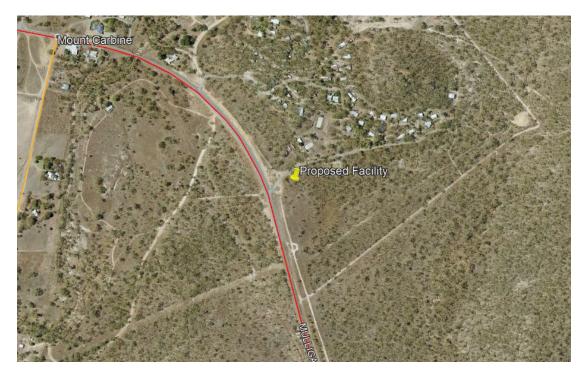


Figure 4 - Aerial view of the site and surrounds (source: Google Earth)



Figure 5 - View facing north-east towards the proposed facility (red arrow)



Figure 6 - Existing access off Mulligan Highway, facing west from the proposed facility

3.2 Description of the Proposal

3.2.1 Facility and Equipment Details

The proposal seeks development consent for a telecommunications facility and consists of the following:

- A new 30m high monopole;
- Four (4) Argus omnidirectional antennas;
- · Equipment shelter;
- Installation of associated / ancillary equipment including Remote Radio Units, Combiners, Feeders, Mast Head Amplifiers etc.

The proposed site layout and elevation plans are included in Appendix A - Design Drawings of this report.

3.2.2 Access and Parking Details

The facility and all ancillary components will be constructed over one (1) lot title – Lot 0 SP I54001. A copy of the title is provided in **Appendix B – Copy of Title**. Access to the site is proposed via Mulligan Highway. During the construction phase, a truck will be used to deliver the equipment and a crane will be utilised to lift most of the equipment into place. Any traffic impacts associated with construction will be of a short-term duration and are not anticipated to adversely impact on the surrounding road network. This site access is considered appropriate for the construction of the facility given the facility will not be a significant generator of traffic.

Mobile phone base stations are unmanned, of low maintenance and remotely operated. As such, operational visits to the site will be approximately 2 - 6 times per year for maintenance purposes. Access to antennas will

be via cherry pickers. The equipment shelter will be securely locked and the proposal will not involve the introduction of any climbing devices on the tower, preventing unauthorised access.

3.2.3 Electricity Supply

Power to the proposed facility will be sourced from an existing power supply. The conditions of supply are indicative only and are subject to approval and final offer from the relevant power authority.

3.2.4 Plant and Equipment to be Use

The proposal would require the use of:

- · One cherry picker;
- One crane: and
- Approximately four utility trucks.

3.2.5 Construction Process

Construction activities will involve the following:

- Excavation of the monopole foundation;
- Delivery and pouring of concrete on site for the monopole and shelter foundations;
- Installation of conduit within trenches, followed by installation of cables within conduits;
- Delivery of the monopole sections to site;
- Separate installation of each monopole section;
- Attachment of antenna mount, mounts, cables, cable ladder to shelter and antenna;
- Installation of the earth grid and connection of the base station to the electrical supply and optical fibre cables; and
- Installation and commissioning of the base station radio equipment.

The daily construction process will require approximately three (3) to six (6) workers on site and an average of four (4) to six (6) vehicle movements per day. The general construction timeframe, weather dependent, is approximately five weeks.

3.2.6 Workforce and Working Hours

Construction would be undertaken in accordance with landowner and council's recommended hours to ensure minimal disturbance to surrounding uses. Any necessary permits will be acquired prior to any works being undertaken.

3.2.7 Timing

It is anticipated that works would be completed approximately four (4) to six (6) weeks after the commencement given ideal working conditions.

4 Legislation

4.1 Commonwealth Legislation

As a licensed telecommunications carrier, Telstra must operate under the provisions of the *Telecommunications Act 1997* and the following supporting legislation:

- The Telecommunications Act 1997;
- Telecommunications Code of Practise 1997;
- The Telecommunications (Low-impact Facilities) Determination 1997 (as amended);
- Deployment Code; and
- The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999.

4.1.1 Telecommunications Act 1997

The *Telecommunications Act* 1997 (TA) came into operation in July 1997. The TA sets up a framework for regulating the actions of telecommunications carriers and service providers. Telstra is a licensed carrier under the TA.

Schedule 3 – Carriers' powers and immunities, of the TA, specifies 'authorised activities' that a carrier is empowered to carry out without approval under State legislation. These activities include the inspection of land, and the installation and maintenance of certain facilities.

A Carrier's power to install a facility is contingent upon the facility being a 'low-impact facility' as defined by the *Telecommunications (Low-Impact Facilities) Determination 1997 (As Amended)*.

In this case, the proposal involves the installation of a new facility, which therefore does not constitute a low-impact facility under the *Telecommunications* (Low-Impact Facilities) Determination 1997 (As Amended). As the proposed facility does not meet the criteria mentioned above, the carrier is therefore not empowered to undertake the proposed works without approval under QLD legislation, and the carrier must obtain development consent from the consent authority.

The consent authority in this instance is Mareeba Shire Council.

4.1.2 Telecommunications Code of Practice 1997

Under the *Telecommunications Act 1997* the Government established the Telecommunications Code of Practice 1997, which sets out the conditions under which a carrier must operate. Section 2.11 of the Telecommunications Code of Practice 1997 sets out the design, planning and installation requirements for the carriers to ensure the installation of facilities is in accordance with industry 'best practice'. This is required to:

"... minimise the potential degradation of the environment and the visual amenity associated with the facilities." [Section 2.11(3)]

Best practice also involves the carrier complying with any relevant industry code or standard that is registered by the Australian Communications Authority (ACA) under Part 6 of the Act.

4.1.3 Telecommunications (Low-Impact Facilities) Determination 1997

The *Telecommunications* (*Low-impact Facilities*) *Determination 1997* identifies both the type of facilities that can be "Low-impact", and the areas in which these facilities can be installed. Importantly, this current facility is not defined as a "low impact facility" and is therefore subject to State Planning Laws and Regulations. In this specific instance, the provisions of the *Planning Act 2017* and the *Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme* will be applicable to the proposal.

4.1.4 Deployment Code

The 'Mobile Phone Base Station Deployment Code' Communications Alliance Ltd Industry Code (C564:2011) is a code developed by a working committee with representatives from carriers, various levels of government, an industry group and a community action group. The Code came into effect on the 1st July, 2012. The Code is designed to:

- Allow the community and councils to have greater participation in decisions made by carriers when deploying mobile phone base stations; and
- Provide greater transparency to local community and councils when a carrier is planning, selecting sites for, installing and operating Mobile Phone Radiocommunications Infrastructure.

The carriers' activities are published on the internet based Radio Frequency National Site Archive (RFNSA) as well as information relevant to each site such as EME Reports.

In the site selection and design stages of this proposal the precautionary approach outlined in the Deployment Code has been considered (see **Table 2** below). No consultation external to that undertaken in the Development Application process is required under the Code.

Table 2: Application of the Industry Code C564:2011 precautionary approach to mobile phone Radiocommunications infrastructure placement and design

Clause 4.1 Site Selection		
Subclause	Response	
4.1.1 Clause 4.1 applies if a Carrier proposes to select a new site for the deployment of Mobile Phone Radiocommunications Infrastructure.	Clause 4.1 Applies to this proposal	
4.1.2 A Carrier must have written procedures for site selection for Mobile Phone Radiocommunications Infrastructure in relation to factors contained in clause 4.1.5 and make them available to the public on request.	Written procedures have been developed and will be made available to members of the public on request.	
4.1.3 For new sites, once the preferred option has been selected, the Carrier must make available to the public on request the summary of the sites considered and the reasons for the selection of the preferred option.	The site selection summary will be made available to any member of the public.	
4.1.4 The Carrier must comply with its procedures.	The Carrier complies with all procedures.	
4.1.5 The procedures must require, as a minimum, that for each site the Carrier have regard to:	(i) The primary requirement for the proposal is to continue to facilitate the delivery of Telstra's 3G and 4G services within the Mount Carbine area.	
(a) the reasonable service objectives of the Carrier including:(i) The area the planned service must cover;(ii) Power levels needed to provide quality of service;	(ii) The power levels of Telstra's facilities are set as low as possible to meet the required service objective, the facilities also automate their power requirements in response to the demand and number of connections at any one time therefore maximising power efficiency.	

(iii) The amount of usage the planned service must handle.	iii) The proposed base station needs to ensure that long-term, consistent, high quality voice and mobile data services are provided to Mount Carbine and the surrounding area.
(b) Minimisation of EMR exposure to the public.	The proposed design and location of the facility means its antennas are excluded from direct public access. Telstra facility power levels are set as low as possible to meet the required service objective, the facilities also automate their power requirements in response to the demand and number of connections at any one time therefore maximising power efficiency and minimising EME emissions.
(c) The likelihood of an area being a community sensitive location. (Examples of sites which sometimes have been considered to be sensitive include residential areas, childcare centres, schools, aged care centres, hospitals and regional icons).	The proposed facility has been designed and sited with regards to community sensitive locations. The facility has been sited at the Mount Carbine location which allows for separation from community sensitive locations as much as practicable without conflicting with existing practices on site.
(d) The objective of avoiding community sensitive locations.	Community sensitive locations are avoided wherever possible when deploying base stations. However, in some cases, given the coverage objectives and topographical constraints of an area, it is sometimes difficult to avoid community sensitive locations. In such instances, these locations are identified and relevant members of the community are consulted with during the development application process.
(e) Relevant state and local government telecommunications planning policies.	All relevant state and local government planning policies have been considered regarding the proposal.
(f) The outcomes of consultation processes with Councils and Interested and Affected Parties as set out in clause 6.7.	The outcomes of the consultation processes with the identified affected parties will be taken into considered during the development application process.
(g) The heritage significance (built, cultural and natural.	The proposed area does not contain any heritage significance.
(h) The physical characteristics of the locality including elevation and terrain.	The Mount Carbine area is located in Queensland's Far North Region. The Mount Carbine locality is undulating. The location has been chosen with consideration given to elevation, terrain and existing infrastructure / operations on site.
(i) The availability of land and public utilities.	The existing land and access is considered adequate to meet the requirements of the proposal. The required power supply is available to the site.
(j) The availability of transmission to connect the Mobile Phone Radiocommunications Infrastructure with the rest of the network, e.g. line of sight for microwave transmission.	Fibre transmission is available to obtain connectivity to the Telstra network.

(k) The radiofrequency interference the planned service may cause to other services.	The proposal will not interfere with any existing services.	
(I) The radiofrequency interference the planned service could experience at that location from other services or sources of radio emissions.	The proposal will not interfere with any existing services.	
(m) Any obligations and opportunities to co-locate facilities.	Co-location options were investigated, however existing telecommunication facilities were outside the search area and unable to meet the coverage objectives for the Mount Carbine area.	
(n) Cost factors.	The cost factors are within the normal scope of a standard facility of similar design, location and scale.	
Clause 4.2 Mobile Phone Radiocommunications Infrastructure Design		
Subclause	Response	
4.2.1 Clause 4.2 applies if a Carrier proposes to design Mobile Phone Radiocommunications Infrastructure.	Clause 4.2 applies to this proposal.	
4.2.2 A Carrier must have written procedures for designing Mobile Phone Radiocommunications Infrastructure.	Written procedures have been developed by Telstra.	
4.2.3 With the objective of minimising unnecessary or incidental RF emissions and exposure, the procedures must require that, in designing Mobile Phone Radiocommunications Infrastructure, the Carrier have regard to: (a) The reason for the installation of the infrastructure, considering – coverage, capacity and quality; (b) The positioning of antennas to minimise obstruction of radio signals; (c) The objective of restricting access to areas where RF exposure may exceed limits of the EMR standard; (d) The type and features of the infrastructure that are required to meet service needs including: (i) The need for macro, micro or pico cells; (ii) The need for directional or non-directional antennas. (e) The objective of minimising power whilst meeting service objectives; and (f) Whether the costs of achieving this objective are reasonable.	 (a) The primary requirement for the proposal is to facilitate the continued delivery of Telstra's 3G and 4G services within the Mount Carbine area. (b) The antennas have been positioned to minimise the obstruction of radio signals as required. (c) The proposed monopole does not involve the introduction of any climbing devices on the tower, preventing public access to this area. The ODU's will be securely locked and appropriate EME signage will be placed on the site. (d) (i)-(ii) The site requires four (4) omnidirectional antennas to meet its coverage objectives. (e) Telstra facilities automate power in response to the demand and number of connections. (f) The cost of achieving the objective are reasonable. 	
4.2.4 A Carrier must comply with those procedures.	All procedures have been complied with.	

4.2.5 Site EMR assessments for Mobile Phone Radiocommunications Infrastructure must be made in accordance with the ARPANSA prediction methodology and report format (see Appendix F – ARPANSA EME Report Format).	The supplied EME report (refer to Appendix F-ARPANSA EME Report Format) meets the ARPANSA EME Report requirements.
4.2.6 The ACMA may request a copy of the site EMR estimate, and the Carrier must provide the estimate to the ACMA within two weeks of the request being made.	Any requests will be complied with within two weeks of the request being made.

Telstra has applied the Precautionary Approach in the Selection and Design of the proposed site in accordance with Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of this Code.

4.1.5 Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999 obliges telecommunications carriers to consider 'matters of national environmental significance'. Under this legislation, an action will require approval from the Minister of Environment if the action has or is likely to have an impact on a matter of 'national environmental significance'. According to the EPBC Act 1999, there are 24 threatened species and 20 migratory species of national significance which must be considered.

As the development can be established without vegetation clearing, it is not anticipated that the proposal will have a significant impact on any matters of national environmental significance. Accordingly, approval from the Minister of Environment is not deemed necessary in this instance.

5 State Legislation

5.1 Queensland Planning Legislation

As identified in Section 4 of this report, the proposed facility does not fall within the definition of a Low-impact Facility under the Telecommunications (Low-impact Facilities) Determination 1997. The proposed facility is therefore subject to State planning instruments and regulation in addition to the Commonwealth regulatory framework.

There are a number of State Government provisions which could potentially apply to the proposed facility. These include:

- The Planning Act 2016;
- Regional Plan;
- State Planning Policy;
- Planning Regulation 2017 Referral Agencies; and
- State Development Assessment Provisions.

5.1.1 The Planning Act 2016

The *Planning Act 2016 (Planning Act*) came into effect on 3 July 2017 replacing the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009 (SPA)*. The purpose of the *Planning Act* is to provide for an efficient, effective, transparent, integrated, coordinated and accountable system of land use planning and development assessment to facilitate the achievement of ecological sustainability.

The *Planning Act* emphasises the systems required to facilitate the achievement of ecological sustainability. The systems include:

- State Planning Policies;
- Regional Plans;
- Planning Schemes;
- Temporary Local Planning Instruments (TLPIs);
- · Planning Scheme Policies; and
- Development Assessment System.

The proposed development is a 'Material Change of Use' and is 'Assessable Development' for the purposes of the *Planning Act*. A Development Permit is therefore required to be obtained prior to the construction of the proposed facility.

All applications for development are subject to the *Development Assessment Rules (DA Rules)* process guided by Chapter 3 of the *Planning Act*. The *DA Rules* are statutory instruments which set out the processes and procedural requirements of the Queensland planning system.

Pursuant to Chapter 3 of the *Planning Act*, this application has been prepared to form part of an Impact Assessable Material Change of Use Development Application, seeking a Development Permit under Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme.

5.1.2 Regional Plan

The proposed development falls within the Far North Queensland region which is contemplated by the Far North Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031.

The local councils within the remit of the Far North Queensland Regional Plan include:

- Cairns Regional Council
- Cassowary Coast Regional Council
- Douglas Shire Council
- Mareeba Shire Council
- Tablelands Regional Council
- Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council
- Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council

The Far North Queensland Regional Plan:

- identifies sufficient developable land to meet future growth
- prepares for growth in a way that progresses the Queensland Government's Q2 objectives, and protects and enhances the region's natural environment, biodiversity and natural resources resolves conflicts between state and local planning policies at a regional level
- establishes sound urban development principles that support a compact, well serviced and efficient urban form
- promotes infrastructure delivery that is timely and cost—effective, and supports community and economic development
- maintains and enhances the quality of life for existing and future communities
- ensures the region's growth is responsive to the possible impacts of climate change and oil vulnerability
- promotes safe, efficient and effective movement of goods and people, and facilitates access to places and services
- supports a viable and diverse economy with well-located employment opportunities and economic activity centres
- gives the private sector greater certainty of future growth and development objectives when they make business investment decisions.

To achieve the region's vision and desired outcomes, the regional plan proposes a range of policies to manage change and a sustainable future for Far North Queensland. These policies are guided by strategic directions necessary to achieve change and sustainability in the region.

It is considered that use of land for a Telecommunications Facility will not compromise the regional landscape of Far North Queensland. The proposed facility will support the objectives of the region by providing improved mobile communications service to the Mount Carbine area in alignment with the Federal Government's Mobile Blackspot Program. Enhanced mobile telecommunications service furthers the region's objectives for promoting business and other emerging land uses which are vital to the region. The proposed facility is an appropriate development for the region. The development for the provision of mobile telecommunications infrastructure provides a service which meets the needs of the Mount Carbine community and commuters in this area. The proposed facility is therefore generally compliant with the provisions of the Far North Queensland Regional Plan.

5.1.3 State Planning Policy 2017

The State Planning Policy (SPP) defines the Queensland Government's approach to matters of State interest in land use planning and development. The SPP identifies the State's interests in planning and development

and how they must be dealt with in planning schemes, Council development assessment processes and in designating land for community infrastructure.

The SPP consolidates the State's 17 interests across 5 broad themes:

- 1. Liveable communities and housing;
- 2. Economic growth;
- 3. Environment and heritage;
- 4. Hazards and safety; and
- 5. Infrastructure

The SPP at July 2017 contains some key policy changes to the State interests that may need to be considered and applied during plan-making and development assessment. The operation of these policies is dependent on the version and extent of the SPP that has already been appropriately integrated into a local planning instrument.

Recent changes to the SPP:

- reflects important government priorities
- expands and emphasises the guiding principles that underpin the plan-making processes and development decisions in Queensland
- more clearly defines State interest policies and requirements for making or amending a planning scheme; and
- identifies assessment benchmarks, and when these benchmarks apply

Some planning schemes may already include provisions that adequately address the *SPP* July 2017 policy changes, even if they haven't yet been reviewed by the Planning Minister. Importantly, the *SPP* July 2017 only applies for the purposes of development assessment where a planning scheme is inconsistent with the SPP; and if so, only to the extent relevant to the proposed development.

As the SPP Queensland Planning Provisions have been reflected in the *Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme*, the proposed development does not require assessment against the 'assessment benchmarks' as outlined in Part E of the SPP.

5.1.4 Referral Agencies

A referral agency is an agency that has jurisdiction over a matter in a development application if referral to that agency is triggered under Schedule 10 of the *Planning Regulation 2017*.

The State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) established on 1 July 2013, made the Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DILGP) the single referral agency for all development applications where the Chief Executive of the *Planning Act* has a jurisdiction as either the Assessment Manager or as a referral agency. While DILGP is responsible for a number of referral agency triggers, there are still a number of other entities that exist outside of SARA, that still hold jurisdiction for their own referral agency triggers.

In accordance with Schedule 10 of the *Planning Act*, the proposed development triggers the following matter:

• Schedule 10, part 9, div 4, sub 2, table 4 – Material change of use of premises near a State transport corridor or that is a future State transport corridor. As part of the premises is within 25m of a State transport corridor, this application requires referral to the chief executive.

State Development Assessment Provisions

The Queensland State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) set out the matters of interest to the State for development assessment where the Chief Executive administering the *Planning Act* (being the Director-

General of the department) is responsible for assessing or deciding development applications as assessment manager or referral agency.

Further to this, the SDAPs provide assessment benchmarks for the assessment of development applications where the Chief Executive is the assessment manager or a referral agency.

The Chief Executive administering the *Planning Act* through the SARA uses the SDAPs to deliver a coordinated, whole-of-government approach to the State's assessment of development applications.

Specifically, the SDAP states that where the Chief Executive is a referral agency for a development application under the provisions of the *Planning Regulations*, then the application must comply with the relevant State codes identified in Appendix 1, Table 2.

Table 3 summarises the relevant provisions of the *Planning Regulations* (that is, the referral triggers identified under Schedule 10) together with the relevant State interest and corresponding SDAP code. **Appendix G – SDAP Codes** includes an assessment of the proposed works against each module.

Table 3 - State Development Assessment Provisions Codes

Matter of State Interest	Relevant Provision of the Regulation	Prescribed Relevant Module & Code (For Material Change of Use)
Development in a state-controlled Road	Schedule 10, part 9, div 4, sub 2, table 4	State Code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment

5.1.5 Vegetation Management Act 1999

The Vegetation Management Act 1999 (VMA) is the legislation that regulates vegetation management and the clearing of native vegetation in Queensland. The VMA, administered by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (DNRM), controls the rules and regulations that guide what clearing can be done, and how it must be done to meet the requirements of the law.

The proposed facility is located within a mapped Regulated Vegetation area (refer to **Appendix E – Environmental Searches**). However, the development has been located so as to avoid vegetation clearing.

5.1.6 Nature Conservation Act 1992

The Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NC Act) provides for the conservation and management of nature through two mechanisms:

- the declaration and management of protected areas; and
- the protection of native wildlife that is not found within a protected area.

The NC Act provides for orders to conserve, protect or manage wildlife, habitat or areas subject to a threatening process likely to have a significant detrimental effect.

Part 3 of the *Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation* 2006 outlines exemptions which apply to the clearing of protected plants. The clearing of 'least concern' species are exempt under the NC Act. However, the clearing of Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened (EVNT) species will require a clearing permit. Areas identified at 'high risk' of containing EVNT species require a pre-clearing flora survey prior to confirming requirements under the NC Act (as per Section 265 of the *Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation* 2006).

The site is not identified within the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (DEHP) flora survey trigger mapping as being within a 'high risk' area (refer **Appendix E – Environmental Searches**) and is located to avoid vegetation clearing, therefore no further approvals are required under the NC Act.

6 Local Government Regulatory Framework

In addition to relevant Commonwealth and State Government regulatory requirements, the proposed facility is also subject to the Local Government regulatory framework. In this instance, the relevant Local Government regulatory framework is the *Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme*.

6.1 Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme

This application is seeking to obtain a development permit for a Telecommunications Facility, which is defined under the *Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme* as:

"Telecommunication Facility" means "Premises used for systems that carry communications and signals by means of radio, including guided or unguided electromagnetic energy, whether such facility is manned or remotely controlled.

This definition includes "Telecommunication Tower" and excludes "Low-impact Telecommunications Facility" as defined under the *Telecommunications Act 1997*.

6.2 Zoning

The site is zoned 'Rural' under the *Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme*. A proposed Material Change of Use for a 'Telecommunications Facility' within this zone is Impact Assessable in accordance with *Part 5 – Table 5.5.9 Rural Zone* Table of Assessment.

Figure 7 illustrates the zoning of the site.

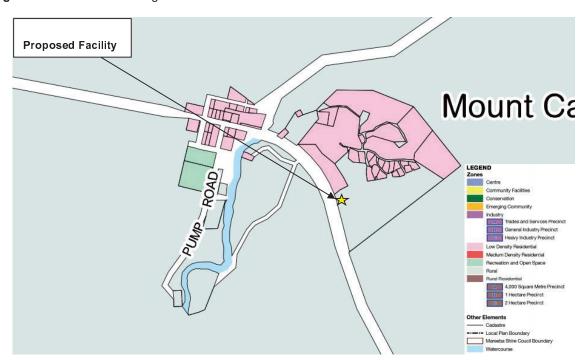


Figure 7 - Zoning of the site is Rural (source: Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme)

6.3 Overlays

The following overlays are identified under the Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme as affecting the site:

• Overlay Map 1 – Bushfire Hazard

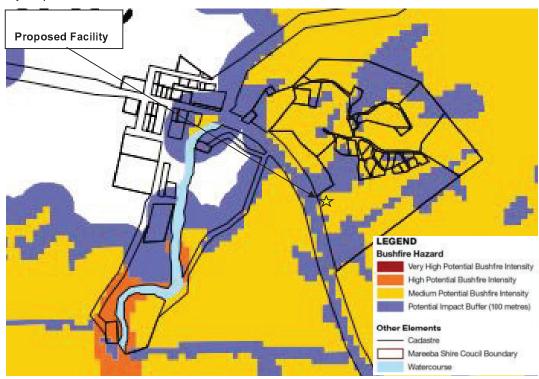


Figure 8 – Overlay Map Bushfire Hazard, site is within Medium Potential Bushfire Intensity Hazard area

• Overlay Map 2 – Environmental Significance (Waterways)

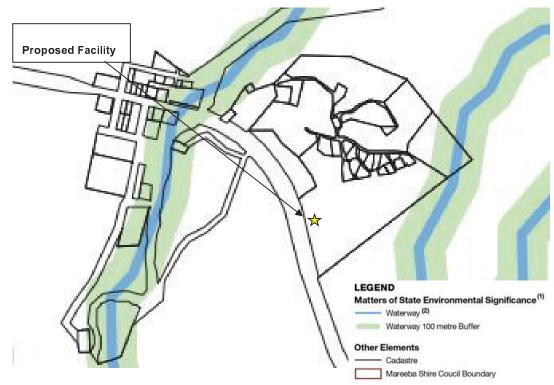


Figure 9 – Overlay Map Environmental Significance (Waterways), subject property is within Matters of State Environmental Significance Waterway 100m Buffer area

• Overlay Map 3 – Transport Infrastructure

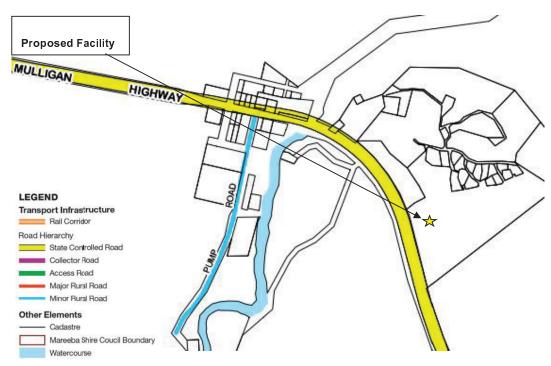


Figure 10 – Overlay Map Transport Infrastructure, subject property is identified adjacent to State Controlled Road

6.4 Applicable Planning Scheme Codes

6.4.1 Strategic Framework

In the Rural Zone, a Telecommunications Facility requires an Impact Assessable development application. As such, assessment against the Strategic Framework of the *Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme*. The Strategic Framework is structured in the following way:

- Strategic Intent
 - o Themes
 - Elements
 - Specific Outcomes

Compliance with the Strategic Framework is provided in Appendix C - Strategic Framework Assessment.

6.4.2 Planning Scheme Codes

As the proposed use will be Impact Assessable, the proposal must be assessed against all relevant components of the *Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme*. The development and overlay codes that are deemed applicable to this application are outlined hereunder:

- Part 6 Zones
 - o 6.4.2.1 Rural Zone Code
- Part 8 Overlay Codes
 - o 8.2.3 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code
 - o 8.2.4 Environmental Significance Overlay Code
 - o 8.2.11 Transport Infrastructure Overlay Code
- Part 9 Development Codes
 - o 9.3.4 Energy and Infrastructure Activities Code
 - o 9.4.2 Landscaping Code
 - 9.4.3 Parking and Access Code
 - o 9.4.5 Works, Services and Infrastructure Code

An assessment against the Overall Outcomes of the above Codes is provided in the following sections below. Where deemed necessary, an assessment against the Performance Outcomes and Acceptable Outcomes of the above Codes is provided in **Appendix D – Planning Scheme Code Assessment**.

6.4.2.1 Rural Zone Code

A 'Telecommunications Facility' within the Rural Zone is therefore assessable against the Rural Zone Code. The overall purpose of the code is achieved through the Overall Outcomes. Assessment against the Overall Outcomes is provided in **Table 4** below.

Table 4 - Compliance with Overall Outcomes of the Rural Zone Code

- (a) Areas for use for primary production are conserved and fragmentation below economically viable lot sizes is avoided;
 - Not Applicable proposed use is for a telecommunications facility, not primary production.
- (b) The establishment of a wide range of rural pursuits is facilitated, including cropping, intensive horticulture, forestry, intensive animal industries, animal husbandry and animal keeping and other compatible primary production uses;

Not Applicable – the proposed development is for a telecommunications facility.

(c) The establishment of extractive industries, mining and associated activities and alternative forms of energy generation is appropriate where environmental impacts and land use conflicts are minimised;

Not Applicable - the proposed development is for a telecommunciations facility.

- (d) Uses that require isolation from urban areas as a consequence of their impacts such as noise or odour may be appropriate where land use conflicts are minimised;
 - **Not Applicable** the proposed development does not require isolation from urban areas to minimise noise and odour nuisances.
- (e) Development is reflective of and responsive to the environmental constraints of the land;
 - **Complies** the proposed facility will be located, designed and constructed to avoid vegtation clearing and therefore is in accordance with the environmental constraints of the land.
- (f) Residential and other development is appropriate only where directly associated with the rural nature of the zone; Low-impact tourism and recreation activities do not compromise the long-term use of the land for rural purposes; Mareeba Shire Council planning scheme QPP version 4.0 8 January 2016 Part 6 207 ZONES
 - **Complies** telecommunication facilities are now considered to be an acceptable part of the landscape (much like power poles and powerlines) as they provide a necessary service and essentially contribute to the wellbeing of a community.
- (g) The viability of both existing and future rural uses and activities is protected from the intrusion of incompatible uses;
 - **Complies** the proposed facility is located away from any existing rural uses or activites and due to its location along the highway on the edge of the lot, it is not considered to impede the viability of the land in the future.
- (h) Visual impacts of clearing, building, materials, access ways and other aspects of development are minimised or appropriately managed;
 - **Complies** visual impacts of the proposed facility are not considered to be significant. Existing vegetation will act as a natural buffer between the facility and surrounding land uses.
- (i) Adverse impacts of development both on-site and from adjoining areas are avoided and any impacts are minimised through location, design, operation and management; andx
 - **Complies** Telstra seeks to propose facilities in locations that have the least amount of impact possible on a community, while being able to deliver a high quality service. It is recognised that, similar to all forms of development, telecommunications facilities can have a visual effect within a landscape. Notwithstanding this, telecommunication facilities are now considered to be an acceptable part of the landscape (much like power poles and powerlines) as they provide a necessary service and essentially contribute to the wellbeing of a community
- (j) Natural features such as creeks, gullies, waterways, wetlands and bushland are retained, managed, enhanced and separated from adjacent development.
 - **Complies** the proposed facility is located away from the natural features listed above and as such they will be retained and separated from the development.

For these reasons, the proposed development is considered to generally comply with the purpose and overall outcomes of the Rural Zone Code. Further Compliance with the Performance Outcomes and Acceptable Outcomes of the Rural Zone Code is included in **Appendix D – Planning Scheme Code Assessment.**

6.4.2.2 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code

The proposed facility is situated within the Bushfire Overlay Mapping and is therefore assessable against the Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code. The overall purpose of the code is achieved through the Overall Outcomes. Assessment against the Overall Outcomes is provided in **Table 5** below.

Table 5 - Compliance with Overall Outcomes of the Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code

- (a) Development in a Bushfire hazard area is compatible with the nature of the hazard;
 - **Complies** Development of the proposed facility does not result in unacceptable risk from bushfire to persons or property. The facility is pre-fabricated and in accordance with the relevant engineering standards. A Fire Management Plan is not required as the telecommunications facility unmanned, remotely operated and does not pose risk to human life.
- (b) The number of people and properties subject to bushfire hazards are minimised through appropriate building design and location;
 - **Complies** The proposed facility does not result in unacceptable risk from bushfire to persons or property. The telecommunications facility is unmanned and remotely operated so it does not pose a bushfire risk to human life. Further, the facility is pre-fabricated and considered in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and Australian Standards.
- (c) Development does not result in a material increase in the extent, duration or severity of bushfire hazard; and
 - **Complies** The proposed facility does not materially increase the extent, duration or severity of bushfire hazards, the facility does not contain volatile substances which might present high risk during bushfire events.
- (d) Appropriate infrastructure is available to emergency services in the event of a bushfire.
 - **Complies** The proposed facility enables mobile communication and access to online information of use during emergency events.

For these reasons, the proposed development is considered to generally comply with the purpose and overall outcomes of the Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code. Further Compliance with the Performance Outcomes and Acceptable Outcomes of the Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code is not considered necessary.

6.4.2.3 Environmental Significance Overlay Code

A 'Telecommunications Facility' within the Environmental Significance Overlay Zone is therefore assessable against the Environmental Significance Overlay Code. The overall purpose of the code is achieved through the Overall Outcomes. Assessment against the Overall Outcomes is provided in **Table 6** below.

Table 6 - Compliance with Overall Outcomes of the Environmental Significance Overlay Code

- (a) the biodiversity values, ecosystem services and climate change resilience of areas of environmental significance are protected, managed and enhanced;
 - **Complies** the proposed facility is to be located a long distance from any recognised areas of environmental significance and is considered to have little to no impact on these areas.
- (b) the biodiversity values of protected areas and legally secured offset areas are protected from development unless overriding community need is demonstrated;
 - **Complies** refer to response (a) above.
- (c) development is located, designed and managed to minimise the edge effects of development on areas of regulated vegetation and wildlife habitat:
 - **Complies** refer to response (a) above.
- (d) areas of regulated vegetation and wildlife habitat are managed to minimise biodiversity losses;
 - Complies refer to response (a) above.
- (e) development maintains, protects and enhances a regional network of vegetated corridors that assist in wildlife movement and contribute to the maintenance of habitat and biological diversity;

Complies – no clearing is proposed for construction of the facility so existing vegetated corridors will be maintained and will continue to assist with wildlife movement and habitat.

(f) development is appropriately setback from waterways and high ecological significance wetlands to minimise direct and indirect impacts on water quality and biodiversity; and

Complies – the proposed facility is setback over 500 metres from existing waterway on the eastern border of the site.

(g) riparian vegetation and vegetation associated with high ecological significance wetlands is protected and enhanced to improve water quality and natural ecosystem function.

Complies – refer to response (a) above.

For these reasons, the proposed development is considered to generally comply with the purpose and overall outcomes of the Environmental Significance Overlay Code. Further Compliance with the Performance Outcomes and Acceptable Outcomes of the Environmental Significance Overlay Code is not considered necessary.

6.4.2.4 Energy and Infrastructure Activities Code

The proposed facility is assessable against the Energy and Infrastructure Activities Code. The overall purpose of the Energy and Infrastructure Activities Code is achieved through the Overall Outcomes. Assessment against the Overall Outcomes is provided in **Table 7** below.

Table 7 - Compliance with Overall Outcomes of the Energy and Infrastructure Activites Code

(a) Energy and infrastructure activities meet the needs of the local and regional community through safe, accessible and convenient points of service;

Complies - The proposed facility is being developed in response to need identified under the Federal Government's Mobile Blackspot Program in order to provide mobile coverage to remote and regional Australia. The purpose of the facility is to provide mobile coverage and capacity to the Mount Carbine area.

(b) Energy and infrastructure activities are designed to promote improved sustainability and efficient use of resources;

Complies - The proposed facility is being deployed sustainably and efficiently. As discussed in the site selection component of this report, there were no suitable co-location opportunities therefore a new structure is justified.

(c) Energy and infrastructure activities are co-located where appropriate.

Complies – co-location was investigated but not possible in this instance.

(d) Energy and infrastructure activities are consistent with industry standards and objectives;

Complies — The proposed facility meets the industry standards. Subject to approval, the appropriate building certification will be obtained. The electromagnetic emissions are calculated to be within the ACMA mandated exposure limits for mobile base stations.

(e) Energy and infrastructure activities minimise any negative impacts to public health, safety and the environment;

Complies – This planning report is a comprehensive environmental impact assessment for the development. Impacts in relation to air quality, noise, dust and vibration will be managed during construction phase. When operational, all relevant warning signs will be provided in line with Industry Code C564:2011 Mobile Phone Base Station Deployment. Public health and safety are considered to be key components of this proposal. The proposal will be designed and certified by a qualified Professional Engineer, and will be in accordance with all relevant Australian Standards. The proposal will operate in compliance with the ACMA mandatory standard, for human exposure to EME – currently the *Radiocommunications* (*Electromagnetic Radiation* – *Human Exposure*) *Standard 2003*.

(f) Energy and infrastructure activities are located, designed and operated to address and minimise potential impacts on environmental, economic and social values;

Complies - The proposed facility conserves the existing network of lands and their associated biodiversity values. The site is separated from waterways. No wholesale clearing is required for the installation of the proposed facility. Socio-economic benefits associated with the facility include greater business accessibility and flexibility, personal safety, benefit to commuters.

- (g) Any variation to existing amenity, visual, light, noise, electromagnetic interference and aircraft safety conditions or circumstances as a result of the Renewable energy facility is maintained within acceptable limits.
 - Not Applicable the proposed telecommunications facility is not a Renewable energy facility.
- (h) Renewable energy facilities are located within an area which provides economically viable resources;
 - Not Applicable the proposed telecommunications facility is not a Renewable energy facility.
- (i) Renewable energy facilities are operated in accordance with site-specific management plans that adequately control and monitor variable impacts such as turbine noise, shadow flicker, bird strike, maintenance and environmental management over the operational life of the facility;
 - Not Applicable the proposed telecommunications facility is not a Renewable energy facility.
- (j) Renewable energy facilities takes comprehensive account of national and/or state government recognised scientific knowledge and standards and are commensurate with significance, magnitude and extent of both direct and non-direct impacts; and
 - Not Applicable the proposed telecommunications facility is not a Renewable energy facility.
- (k) Comprehensive site rehabilitation is carried out at the end of the operational life of the Energy and infrastructure activity to restore the site to its pre-development state.
 - **Complies** Once the proposed facility is not operational, the facility will be removed and the ground condition restored to an acceptable state as agreed between the landowner and Telstra.

For these reasons, the proposed development is considered to generally comply with the purpose and overall outcomes of the Energy and Infrastructure Activities Code. Further Compliance with the Performance Outcomes and Acceptable Outcomes of the Energy and Infrastructure Activities Code is included in **Appendix D – Planning Scheme Code Assessment.**

6.4.2.5 Landscaping Code

The proposed facility is assessable against the Landscape Code. The overall purpose of the Landscaping Code is achieved through the Overall Outcomes. Assessment against the Overall Outcomes is provided in **Table 8** below.

Table 8 - Compliance with Overall Outcomes of the Landscape Code

- (a) Landscaping is a functional part of development design and is commensurate with the intended use:
 - $\begin{tabular}{lll} \textbf{Complies} & & the & landscaping & will & be & incorporated & into & the & development & design & of & the \\ telecommunications & facility. & & & \\ \end{tabular}$
- (b) Landscaping accommodates the retention of existing significant on site vegetation where appropriate and practical;
 - **Complies** the proposed location for telecommunications facility is currently clear and all existing vegetation around the facility will be retained
- (c) Landscaping treatments complement the scale, appearance and function of the development;
 - **Complies** no additional landcaping is required as existing vegetation will be incorporated into development design of facility.
- (d) Landscaping contributes to an attractive streetscape:
 - **Complies** no additional landscaping is required as part of the development, existing vegetation will be used to maintain the natural streetscape.

- (e) Landscaping enhances the amenity and character of the local area;
 - **Complies** no additional landscaping required. Site location is in a rural lot and existing vegetation will be used to ensure amenity and character of the local area is maintained.
- (f) Landscaping enhances natural environmental values of the site and the locality;
 - **Complies** no additional landscaping is required. Site location is in a rural lot and existing vegetation will be used to ensure the amenity and character of local area is maintained.
- (g) Landscaping provides effective screening both on site, if required, and between incompatible land uses:
 - **Complies** existing vegetation around the proposed site for facility will provide screening from other land uses.
- (h) Landscaping provides shade in appropriate circumstances;
 - Not Applicable no shade is required as part of this development.
- (i) Landscape design enhances personal safety and reduces the potential for crime and vandalism;
 and
 - **Complies** proposed facilty is unmanned and remotely operated. The landscaping and facility design reduces the potenial for crime and vandalism.
- (j) Intensive land uses incorporate vegetated buffers to provide effective screening of buildings, structures and machinery associated with the use.
 - **Complies** existing vegetation around the proposed site will provide screening from other land uses.

For these reasons, the proposed development is considered to generally comply with the purpose and overall outcomes of the Landscape Code. Further Compliance with the Performance Outcomes and Acceptable Outcomes of the Landscape Code is not considered necessary.

6.4.2.6 Parking and Access Code

The proposed facility is assessable against the Parking and Access Code. The overall purpose of the Energy and Parking and Access Code is achieved through the Overall Outcomes. Assessment against the Overall Outcomes is provided in **Table 9** below.

Table 9 - Compliance with Overall Outcomes of the Parking and Access Code

- (a) Land uses have a sufficient number of parking and bicycle spaces designed in a manner to meet the requirements of the user;
 - **Complies** During the construction phase, a truck would be used to deliver the equipment and a crane used to lift the equipment into place. Traffic impacts associated with these vehicles would be temporary with minimal delay and disruption. Once operational, service vehicles will access the site approximately 2-4 times per year for maintenance purposes. Traffic impacts are not likely and it is not anticipated that the facility will adversely impact the road network of the wider area.
- (b) Parking spaces and associated manoeuvring areas are safe, functional and provide equitable access;
 - **Complies** As above, existing parking spaces and manoeuvring areas are sufficient for construction of the facility. Once installed, minimal marking is required for maintenance operations.
- (c) Suitable access for all types of vehicles likely to utilise a parking area is provided in a way that does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the surrounding road network;
 - **Complies** refer to response (a) above.
- (d) Premises are adequately serviced to meet the reasonable requirements of the development; and

Complies – refer to response (a) above.

(e) End of trip facilities are provided by new major developments to facilitate alternative travel modes.

Not Applicable – The proposed facility is a telecommunications facility and is not the type of development which requires end of trip facilities for alternative travel modes.

For these reasons, the proposed development is considered to generally comply with the purpose and overall outcomes of the Energy and Infrastructure Activities Code. Further Compliance with the Performance Outcomes and Acceptable Outcomes of the Energy and Infrastructure Activities Code is included in **Appendix D – Planning Scheme Code Assessment**.

6.4.2.7 Works, Services and Infrastructure Code

The proposed facility is assessable against the Works, Services and Infrastructure Code. The overall purpose of the Works, Services and Infrastructure Code is achieved through the Overall Outcomes. Assessment against the Overall Outcomes is provided in **Table 10** below.

Table 10 - Compliance with Overall Outcomes of the Works, Services and Infrastructure Code

- (a) Development provides an adequate, safe and reliable supply of potable, firefighting and general use water in accordance with relevant standards;
 - **Not Applicable** The proposed facility does not require reticulated water supply. It is unmanned, remotely operated and does not pose threat to human life.
- (b) Development provides for the treatment and disposal of wastewater and ensures there are no adverse impacts on water quality, public health, local amenity or ecological processes;
 - **Not Applicable** The proposed facility does not require wastewater infrastructure as the facility is unmanned and remotely operated.
- (c) Development provides for the disposal of stormwater and ensures that there are no adverse impacts on water quality or ecological processes;
 - **Complies** Given the relatively small site area and the nature of the use, minimal impact will arise from the development onto the stormwater catchment in the area. The site will have a small, sealed impervious surface and the proposed facility will not contribute to an overall net increase in run-off from the site.
- (d) Development connects to the road network and any adjoining public transport, pedestrian and cycle networks while ensuring no adverse impacts on the safe, convenient and efficient operation of these networks;
 - **Not Applicable** The type of development does not require connectivity to public transport, cycle networks and/or pedestrian networks. Existing site access off the Mulligan Highway is adequate for facility access.
- (e) Development provides electricity and telecommunications services that meet its desired requirements;
 - **Not Applicable** The proposed facility itself is for the provision of mobile telecommunications services for the Mount Carbine area.
- (f) Development is connected to a nearby electricity network with adequate capacity without significant environment, social or amenity impact;
 - **Complies** Power to the proposed facility will be sourced from an existing power supply on site. The conditions of supply are indicative only and are subject to approval and final offer from the relevant power authority.
- (g) Development does not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations;

Complies – The proposed facility will not affect the efficient functioning of services. Dial-before-you-dig practices will be undertaken prior to works to ensure no disruption to existing services occur.

(h) Infrastructure dedicated to Council is cost effective over its life cycle;

Not Applicable – The proposed facility is not dedicated to Council.

- (i) Work associated with development does not cause adverse impacts on the surrounding area; and
 - **Complies** No substantial filling or excavation is proposed. Any earthworks to construct the facility are anticipated to be minimal and limited to the extent required to establish appropriate foundations. The development of the site is therefore unlikely to have any significant impact on the visual character or the amenity of the area.
- (j) Development prevents the spread of weeds, seeds or other pests.

Complies – no introduction or spreading of weeds onto site will occur.

For these reasons, the proposed development is considered to generally comply with the purpose and overall outcomes of the Works, Services and Infrastructure Code. Further Compliance with the Performance Outcomes and Acceptable Outcomes of the Works, Services and Infrastructure Code is not considered necessary.

7 Environmental Impact Assessment

The following issues should be considered when assessing the potential impact of a proposal:

- Visual Impact
- Social and economic impacts
- Environmental Considerations
 - Flora and Fauna
 - Bushfire Management
 - Heritage
- Traffic Generation
- Soil Erosion and Landscaping provision
 - Contaminated Land
 - Erosion and Sediment Controls
- Other Impacts During Construction
 - Air Quality
 - Noise
 - Health and Safety
 - o Waste Minimisation and Management

7.1 Visual Impact

7.1.1 Visual Amenity

Whilst undertaking an assessment of the proposal, Telstra considered the visual impact and aesthetics of the facility on the surrounding environment. Telstra has endeavoured to find a balance between providing services and minimising visual impact on the community and local environment.

The Mount Carbine area comprises of a number of land uses including low density residential, rural and recreation and open space. When considering potential locations for a mobile telecommunications facility within the Mount Carbine area, these land uses as well as a number of topographical and land tenure constraints were required to be reconciled. **Figure 11** demonstrates topographical constraints of the site and surrounding area.

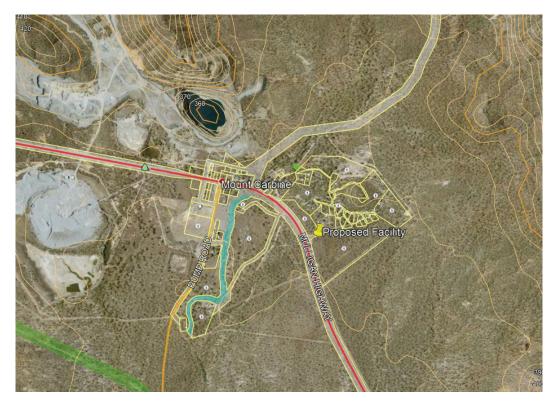


Figure 11 – Aerial view of the proposed facility, Mount Carbine locality and surrounds with contours (source: Google Earth)



Figure 12 - View looking east towards the proposed facility (red arrow)

Telstra seeks to propose facilities in locations that have the least amount of impact possible on a community, while being able to deliver a high quality service. However, it is recognised that, similar to all forms of development, telecommunications facilities have a visual effect. This visual effect can be attributed to two unavoidable characteristics of mobile phone base stations:

- They are structures which generally protrude above other structures; and
- They need to be located at suitable heights in order to operate effectively.

Notwithstanding, telecommunication facilities are now an accepted part of the landscape (much like power poles and powerlines) as they provide a necessary service and essentially contribute to the wellbeing of a community.

The site is land designated Rural and contains other forms of utilities / vertical structures including power poles. A telecommunications tower is therefore not considered to be totally inconsistent with the current amenity of the immediate area.

While it is acknowledged that the proposal may be visible from certain viewpoints, the siting and design of the facility aims to minimise the visual impact as much as practical.

Figures 13, 14 and 15 demonstrate views of the proposed facility as viewed from surrounding localities.



Figure 13 - View of the proposed facility facing south-west towards the Mulligan Highway



Figure 14 - View of entrance to proposed facility off the Mulligan Highway



Figure 15 - View of proposed facility location to the south-west from the Brooklyn Village estate access road

While it is acknowledged that the proposed facility will be an addition to the area, it is considered that the facility has been located and designed appropriately to minimise detrimental visual impacts while still achieving coverage objectives for the Mount Carbine area and addressing the public need for an efficient and effective mobile network service. Once established, the monopole is not likely to result in significantly adverse impacts upon the scenic amenity of the surrounding area when considering the following reasons:

- The proposal is considered to be consistent with the environmental and planning requirements;
- The proposed facility will be located so as to allows for separation to dwellings and locations of community significance (closest permanent dwelling is located approx. 215 metres to the north-east of proposed facility separated by intervening vegetation):
- Existing vegetation on the property and surrounding properties as well as vertical infrastructure near
 the site and in its surrounds will help visually integrate the facility, minimising the visual impact when
 viewed from the surrounding area;
- The proposal meets the radio frequency (RF) objectives of Telstra's network, giving the required coverage to the Mount Carbine area; and
- The site has access to power and appropriate access for construction and maintenance purposes.

7.2 Socio-Economic Considerations

The proposed facility will upgrade and expand services in the Mount Carbine area and surrounds. This will ensure that local residents benefit from the access to a mobile network service that is comparable to that provided in major metropolitan centres.

These services allow communities to enjoy:

- Greater business accessibility and flexibility, especially for commuters, tradespeople and home-based business:
- Reliable personal safety maintaining a mobile phone for critical communications and emergencies.

As an industry, telecommunications including mobile broadband has experienced exponential growth for many years now. The proposed development will enable carriers to remain competitive and increase the choice of mobile telephone services available to consumers. Increased competition in the market brings direct economic benefits for individual consumers and the community as a whole. The development is consistent, with the objectives of the TA 1997, namely:

- To promote "the efficiency and international competitiveness of the Australian telecommunications industry" (s.3(1)); and
- To ensure that telecommunications services "are supplied as efficiently and economically as practicable" (s.3(2)(a)(ii)).

The proposed facility will have a positive impact on the social and economic environment of the locality.

7.3 Environmental Considerations

7.3.1 Flora and Fauna

Online searches were undertaken in order to determine any protected species on the site and within the surrounding area. The following databases were viewed:

- EPBC Protected Matters Tool;
- Vegetation Management Act;
- Nature Conservation Act High Risk Flora Area Search; and
- Wildlife Online Search Tool.

The EPBC Act Protected Matters Report illustrates that some protected species are present within the 1km radius search ring. Given the minor nature of the works which avoid vegetation clearing, it is considered that the proposal will not have a significant impact on any flora or fauna species in the area.

7.3.2 Bushfire Management

The facility is pre-fabricated and in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and Australian Standards. A Fire Management Plan is not required for a telecommunication facility as they are unmanned, remotely operated and do not pose a risk to human life.

7.3.3 Heritage

Online searches were undertaken in order to determine any natural or cultural values of Territory or Commonwealth significance. The following databases were viewed:

- Australian Heritage Places Inventory;
- Register of the National Estate; and
- Queensland Heritage Register.

Searches of the above registers established that the site is not subject to nor has any recognised cultural significance.

However, the duty of care outlined in the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 Duty of Care Guidelines* will be exercised during construction and if at any time a cultural heritage find is made, all activities will cease immediately until further notice to proceed has been obtained from the relevant cultural heritage party.

7.4 Traffic Generation

7.4.1 Construction Access

Vehicular access to the site is available via the existing road network. A truck will be used to deliver equipment to the site and a crane and cherry picker used to lift most of the equipment into place.

There would be a minor increase in traffic volume on the surrounding roads during construction. However, any such impacts are expected to be minor and short term in duration. All appropriate permits will be acquired to undertake any works during construction.

It is expected that there would be approximately six additional vehicle movements per day during construction. It is anticipated that works would be completed within four weeks after commencement given ideal working conditions.

7.4.2 Operation Access

Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational visits to the site will be approximately two (2) to six (6) times per year. The proposed facility will not require services from public transport or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on the site.

7.5 Soils and Erosion Landscape Provision

7.5.1 Contaminated Land

The site is not known to contain any contaminated land.

7.5.2 Erosion and Sediment Control

The following soil and water management mitigation measures will be undertaken if/when required for the movement of equipment:

- Keeping ground disturbing activities to a minimum;
- Implementing appropriate sediment control measures as required, such as the installation of silt/sediment fences and/or sediment traps;
- Stabilisation of the site compound area with weed matting and gravel base;
- No removal of vegetation is proposed;
- Erosion and sediment controls will be checked regularly;
- Fill in and compact any trenches immediately after services have been laid; and
- Works would not occur during periods of heavy rainfall.

7.6 Other Impacts During Construction

7.6.1 Air Quality

Where there is potential for dust generation during construction or during the movement of construction vehicles, it is expected to be localised and any impacts minimal and of short term duration. The compound site and surrounds would be appropriately restored after the completion of works and work within and around the site is not expected to impact upon the surrounding land. Once installed the proposal will have no air pollution and is not expected to cause dust hazards.

7.6.2 Noise and Vibration

Noise and vibration emissions associated with the proposed facility will be limited to the initial construction phase. There will be some low-level noise from the ongoing operation of air conditioning equipment associated with the equipment shelter, once installed. Noise emanating from the air conditioning equipment is at a comparable level to a domestic air conditioning installation, and will generally accord with the background noise levels prescribed by Australian Standard AS1055.

7.6.3 Waste Minimisation and Management

Due to the minor nature of the works, the generation of waste resulting from construction of the proposed facility is expected to be minimal. All waste material will be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

During the operational phase, the facility will be unmanned and will not generate any waste or odour emissions.

7.6.4 Health and Safety

The ACMA mandates exposure limits for continuous exposure of the general public to Radio Frequency Electro Magnetic Emissions (RF EME) from mobile base stations. These limits are specified in the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA) 2002, 'Radiation Protection Standard: Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields – 3 khz to 300Ghz', Radiation Protection Series Publication No.3 ARPANSA ("RPS 3").

Some community members perceive that there is a potential health risk associated with mobile phones and mobile phone base stations. RPS 3, which sets public and occupational limits of exposure to radiation, is designed to avoid any known adverse effects where people are exposed to RF EME. Compliance with these exposure limits is a condition of the radiocommunications licenses issued by the ACMA.

ARPANSA states:

"The weight of national and international scientific opinion is that there is no substantiated evidence that RF emissions associated with living near a mobile phone base station poses a health risk."

The World Health Organisation's current advice is:

"None of the recent reviews have concluded that exposure to RF fields from mobile phones and their base stations causes any health consequences."

In accordance with RPS 3, an estimate has been made of the maximum cumulative radiofrequency (RF) electromagnetic energy (EME) levels at ground level emitted from the proposed mobile base station. Estimates of RF EME levels are provided for 360° circular bands at 0-50, 50-100, 100-200, 200-300, 300-400 and 400-600m from the base of the antenna.

The EME report concludes that the estimated maximum cumulative EME level at the site is 0.011% of the ACMA mandated exposure limit (refer to **Appendix F– ARPANSA EME Report**).

The predictions in the Environmental EME Report assume a near worst-case scenario including:

- base station transmitters operating at maximum power (no automatic power reduction);
- · simultaneous telephone calls on all channels; and
- an unobstructed line of sight view to the antennas.

In practice, a worst-case scenario is rarely the case. There are often trees and buildings in the immediate vicinity, and cellular networks automatically adjust transmit power to suit the actual telephone traffic. The level

of EME may also be affected where significant landscape features are present and predicted EME levels might not be the absolute maximum at all locations.

Further to the above, emission levels produced by 3G transmitters such as that proposed by this proposal are considered to be lower than other common types of transmitters.

"The EME emission levels produced by 3G transmitters are considered low, with an average radiated power of around 3 watts. This is significantly lower than the power levels of some other common types of transmitters, such as two-way radios used by taxis and emergency services. For example, a 3G mobile phone base station antenna radiates a little more than one-tenth of the power of a taxi's two-way radio."

This fact sheet further goes on to describe the low EME exposure levels from operating base stations as follows:

"From 1997 to 1999, ARPANSA conducted tests to measure the radiofrequency EME levels at GSM mobile phone base stations in 14 different localities, finding that emissions were usually many times lower than the allowable limits."

8 Conclusion

Telstra proposes to install a new telecommunications facility located at 6806 Mulligan Highway, Mount Carbine QLD 4871 (Lot 0 Survey Plan 154001). This report provides the necessary information to support the application for a development permit.

Telstra has identified the need to provide 3G and 4G services to the Mount Carbine area. The facility at Mount Carbine will form an integral part of the Telstra Network as it forms part of the Federal Government's Black Spot Program and will enable Telstra to enhance and further expand mobile and broadband services with the region.

The facility has been strategically sited and designed to minimise visibility within the surrounding environment as much as practicable. The proposed facility is considered appropriate for the following reasons:

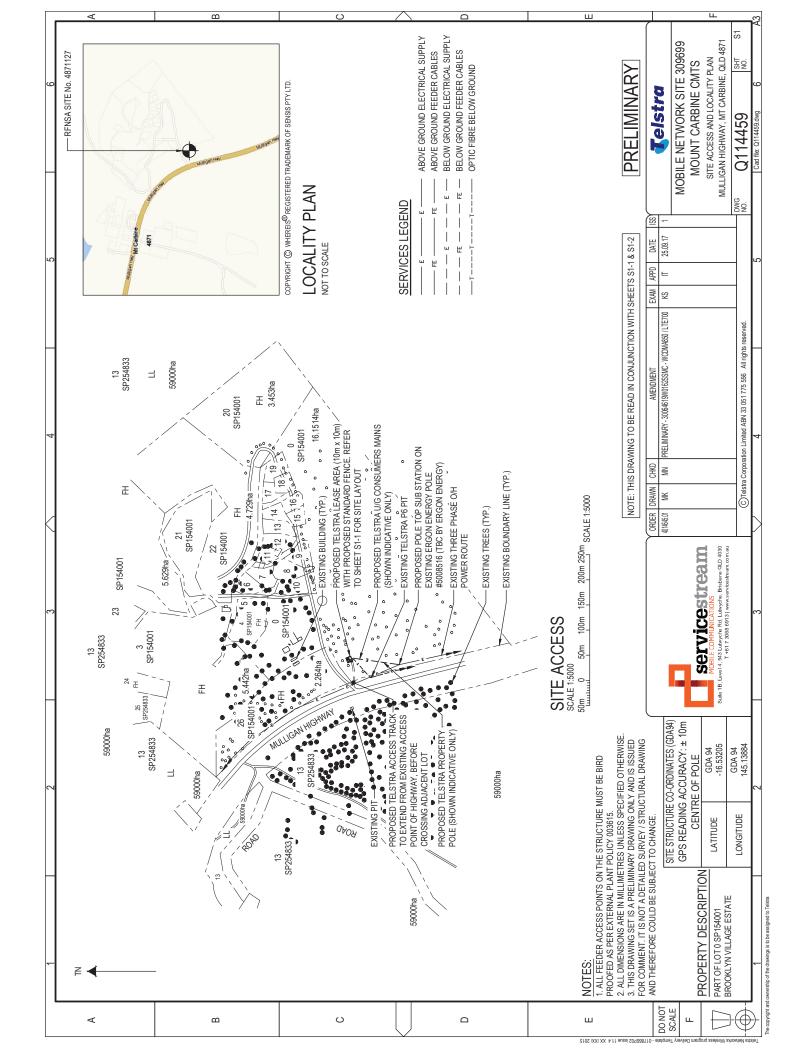
- It is considered that the visual impact of the proposal is acceptable having had full regard to the context of the locality, the nature of the design employed, and the coverage benefits deriving from the installation;
- The proposal will provide improved telecommunication infrastructure to the Mount Carbine area ensuring the region will continue to receive up to date modern telecommunication infrastructure and technology;
- The proposed development is expected to provide socio-economic benefits to the community, businesses, travellers and emergency services in the region;
- The proposed site was considered the most viable option for the area as it meets the required radio frequency objectives, construction, access and power requirements of the facility and meets planning and property assessment criteria set out in this report;
- The proposal is consistent with the stated objectives of the Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme;
- The proposed facility has also been designed and sited in accordance with the principles outlined in the Deployment Code; and
- The facility will comply with all Government standards outlined by ARPANSA.
- Whilst located in an area mapped as comprising regulated vegetation under the VM Act, the development is located and designed to avoid vegetation clearing.

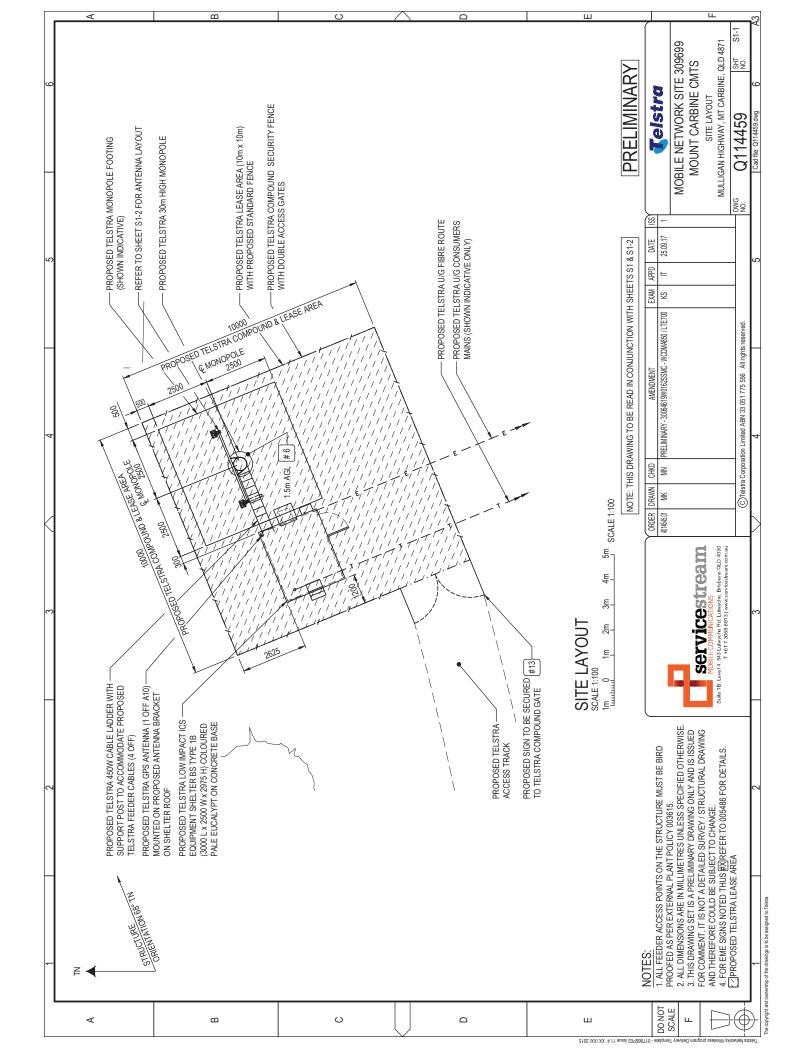
As such we respectfully request that a development permit be granted, subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.

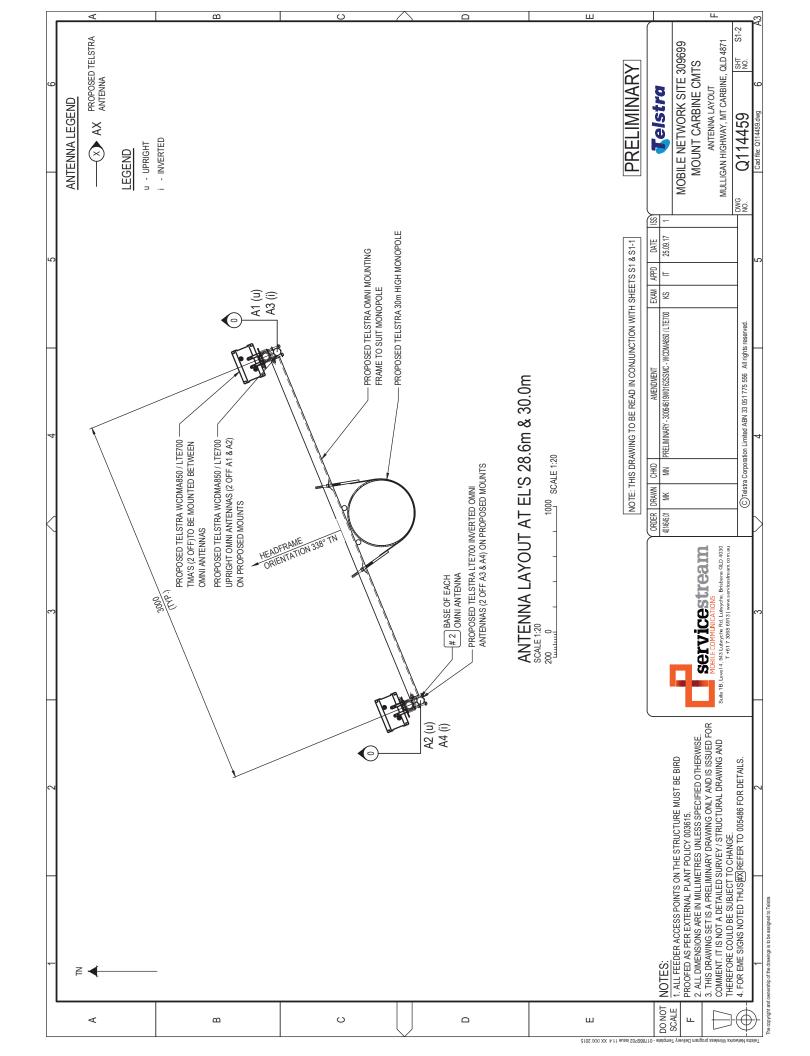
Appendix A

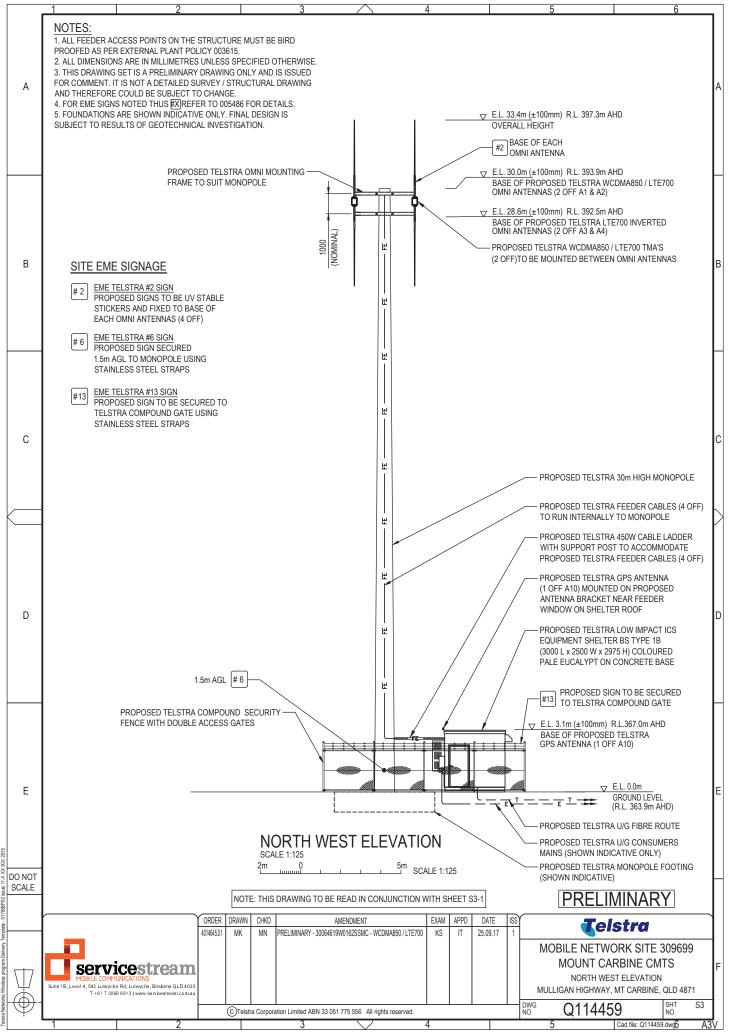
Design Drawings

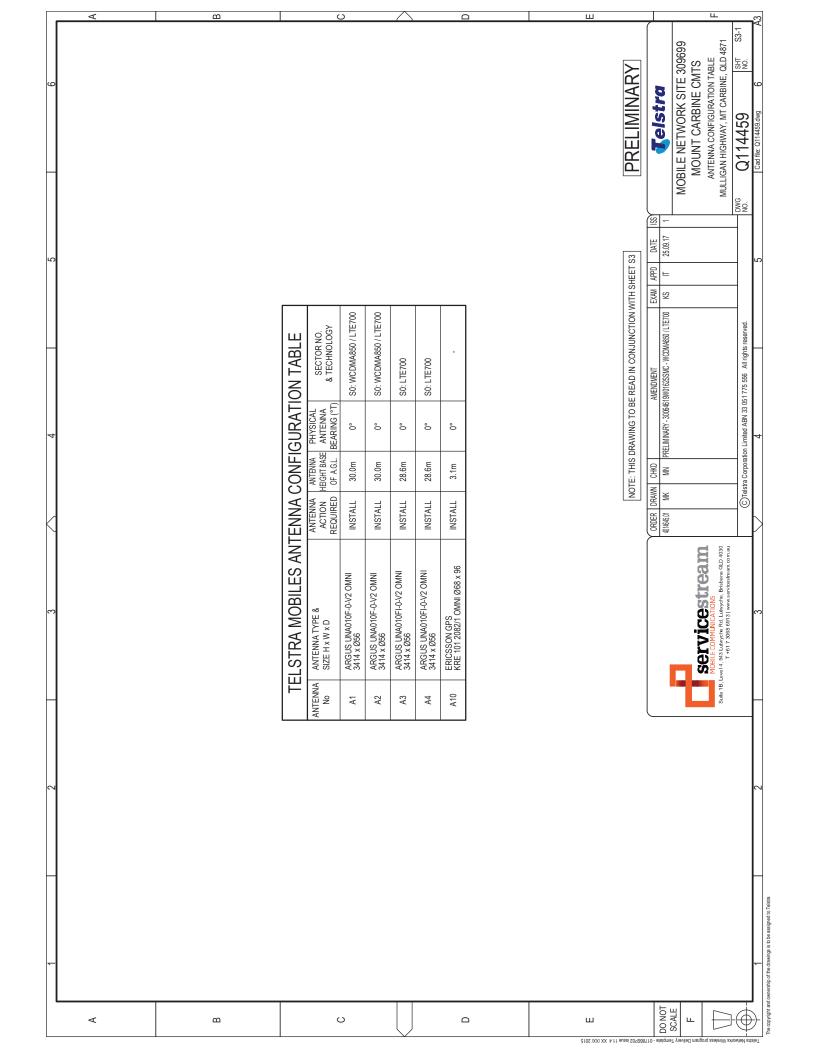


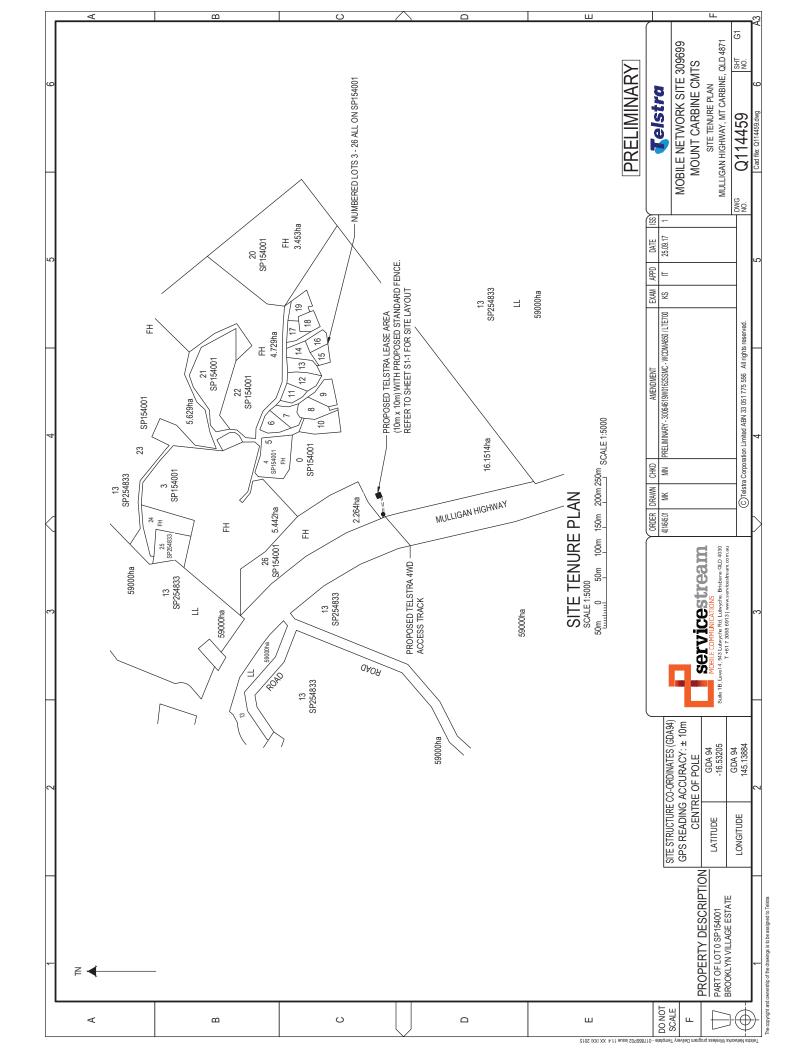












Appendix B

Copy of Title



CURRENT TITLE SEARCH

DEPT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINES, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 26810416

Search Date: 05/09/2017 12:16 Title Reference: 50436495

Date Created: 23/04/2003

Previous Title: 50226894

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 706448342 18/03/2003

BODY CORPORATE FOR BROOKLYN VILLAGE ESTATE COMMUNITY

TITLES SCHEME 31184

PO BOX 5134 CAIRNS QLD 4870

LAND DESCRIPTION

COMMON PROPERTY OF BROOKLYN VILLAGE ESTATE COMMUNITY TITLES SCHEME 31184 COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT 31184

Local Government: MAREEBA

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

- 1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 40015482 (Lot 10 on CP 882250)
- 2. REQUEST FOR NEW CMS No 706615798 19/05/2003 at 14:41 New COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT 31184 STANDARD MODULE
- 3. EASEMENT No 707721711 14/05/2004 at 12:47 benefiting the land over EASEMENT A ON SP154002

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

** End of Current Title Search **

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Appendix C

Shire Wide Outcomes



Strategic Framework Assessment

3.3 Settlement pattern and built environment

3.3.1 Strategic outcomes

- (1) Mareeba Shire is intended to support a widely dispersed population in a variety of settings, including rural towns, small rural settlements, villages, rural residential areas, cropping lands, grazing lands and broad-hectare grazing properties. Future development maintains this settlement pattern and the distinct character that it provides to the shire. The settlement pattern also ensures the continuing viability of the shire's rural economy, particularly through the provision of high quality services.
- (2) Mareeba Shire is supported by a network of compact, activity centres of varying scales. These activity centres form the primary focus for population growth. Each activity centre will maintain its individual character while growing to support and service the local economies of its catchments. The level of service provision within each activity centre is consistent with its role and function within the defined activity centre hierarchy. Growth is managed to ensure a high level of centre amenity and streetscape character is maintained, thus fostering vibrant, lively hubs of social interaction, trade and exchange.
- (3) Residential areas and urban expansion areas support strategically located and logically sequenced residential development, maximising the efficient utilisation of new and existing infrastructure, particularly active and public transport. Residential development, including infill housing in designated areas, is focussed in Mareeba and the Kuranda district. A diversity of housing choices is developed within proximity to services and activity centres while protecting the character of the shire.
 - Housing for aged persons, both for independent and assisted living, is provided to support the aging population of the shire. Aged care development is provided in suitable locations in the residential areas and urban expansion areas of the shire.
- (4) Rural residential areas are intended to support rural residential development of varying densities, to prevent further fragmentation and alienation of rural areas, conservation areas and biodiversity areas within the regional landscape. Rural residential areas predominantly maintain the current density of development, with infill subdivision of rural residential areas generally limited to identified areas where consistent with the desired character and where adequate services and infrastructure are available or can be adequately and cost-effectively provided.
- (5) Primary industries in *Rural areas* are not compromised or fragmented by incompatible and/or unsustainable development, including but not limited to subdivision that results in a detrimental impact on rural productivity. The valued, relaxed rural lifestyle, character and scenic qualities of the *rural area* are preserved and enhanced. The *rural area* is largely maintained to its current extent, while accommodating development directly associated with or reliant on natural resources including rural activities and tourism. *Rural areas* protect the shire's *agricultural area* and ensure food security. *Other rural areas* predominantly remain agricultural grazing properties.

Settlement Pattern and Built Environment - COMPLIES

The proposed facility is for the provision of mobile service including mobile internet capability as part of the Federal Government's Mobile Blackspot program. The facility is appropriately provided in response to community demand. Deployment of telecommunications infrastructure meets the objective of ensuring that the standards of mobile service are within reach even in remote and regional areas. Enhanced mobile service supports economic growth and provides access to online information on the go. The proposed facility will support the residential areas and primary industries in the Mount Carbine region.

For this reason, the proposal is considered to achieve the Settlement Pattern and Built Environment theme and therefore the strategic intent of the Mareeba Shire Council Planning scheme. Further compliance assessment of the Strategic Outcomes and Specific Outcomes of this theme is not considered necessary.

3.4 Natural resources and environment

3.4.1 Strategic outcomes

- (1) Mareeba Shire's outstanding natural environment, ecological processes and biodiversity values, including those within *conservation areas* and *biodiversity areas*, are conserved, enhanced and restored. Minimal loss of native vegetation is achieved in the shire through limited clearing of *biodiversity areas*, strategically located rehabilitation areas and the replanting of native vegetation. The impacts of pests and weeds on the natural environment is minimised and managed.
- (2) Natural corridors through the landscape, including *ecological corridors*, and natural areas which provide linkages between areas of significant biodiversity and habitat value are protected and enhanced. Opportunities are realised to connect habitat fragments across the regional landscape through strategic rehabilitation and protection of potential habitat connection corridors, such as *habitat linkages*. The resilience of natural systems and wildlife to respond to climate change is strengthened by providing maximum connectivity across a range of habitats, allowing species to migrate and retreat.
- (3) The physical condition, ecological health, environmental values and water quality of surface water and groundwater systems, including but not limited to major waterbodies and major watercourses, is protected, monitored and improved. The impacts of Mareeba Shire's water quality, wetland and riparian health on the Great Barrier Reef and the Gulf of Carpentaria are recognised through integrating sustainable catchment management practices into land use planning. Riparian areas and areas surrounding ecologically significant wetlands will be enhanced as part of new development.
- (4) The shire secures a safe, reliable and adequate water supply, which is efficiently used and appropriately managed to ensure social, economic and environmental sustainability. Important strategic sources of water, including the Barron Basin, contingent water supplies and underground aquifers are recognised for their role in supporting the shire's community, primary industries and economic base. Their social, economic and environmental function is not compromised by land uses and development.

- (5) The air and acoustic environment of Mareeba Shire is managed to ensure its maintenance or improvement. Development maintains or enhances the health and wellbeing of the community and the natural environment.
- (6) Risks to health and safety caused by contaminated land are managed, including through the remediation of contaminated sites and the careful management of unexploded ordinances.

Natural Resources and Environment – COMPLIES

The Shire's conservation and biodiversity areas will continue to be maintained and protected as the proposed facility does not negativity impact on natural vegetation. No vegetation clearing is required therefore the resilience of the vegetation and wildlife will be unimpeded by the proposed telecommunications facility. The proposal is not a conventional building, impacts to stormwater and runoff will not be significant. Sediment and/or runoff control measures will be implemented as deemed necessary during construction. Water quality and ecological processes will not be adversely affected.

For these reasons, the proposal is considered to achieve the Natural Resources and Environment theme and therefore the strategic intent of the Mareeba Shire Council Planning scheme. Further compliance assessment of the Strategic Outcomes and Specific Outcomes of this theme is not considered necessary.

3.5 Community identity and diversity

3.5.1 Strategic outcomes

- (1) Mareeba Shire is characterised by a diverse cultural, scenic and natural character and identity. Valued streetscapes, town centres, built and natural features and precincts of character housing will be preserved and enhanced through sympathetic new development and redevelopment of existing buildings.
- (2) Heritage places and areas of historical significance are conserved and enhanced through sensitive re-use. Indigenous cultural heritage within the landscape is protected, or developed in consultation with Traditional Owners.
- (3) The outstanding landscape qualities and *scenic routes* of Mareeba Shire are conserved and protected from development that diminishes their visual and aesthetic values. The rural character, evidence of geomorphologic history and natural features within the regional landscape are preserved through sensitive development which complements iconic views, rainforest, hill slopes, bushland and rural vistas.
- (4) Development integrates a range of well linked and accessible open space and recreational areas within residential areas and centre areas and their surrounds. Open space and recreation areas are retained for community use, protected from incompatible development and incorporate important biodiversity areas and buffers to wetlands and watercourses. Open space supports a range of recreational activities which are consistent with community demand and encourage healthy and active lifestyles, including sporting and leisure facilities and trail networks.
- (5) A range of community facilities, that meet the needs of the Mareeba Shire community, is provided, maintained and enhanced. Facilities that cater for cultural events, community activities, sports and recreation are sensitively developed and integrated into the surrounding area. The range and location of community facilities caters for a wide cross section of interests and users in dispersed locations.
- (6) Easily accessible health care services and facilities are provided that meet community needs. Public health and safety is fostered in the design of the built environment in Mareeba Shire, including by promoting surveillance, activity and recreation.

Community Identity and Diversity – COMPLIES

The proposed facility is for the provision of mobile service including mobile internet capability as part of the Federal Government's Mobile Blackspot program. This program seeks to bring mobile coverage to remote and regional Australia. Enhanced mobile service supports economic growth and provides access to online data not previously accessible. Providing an enhanced mobile communication capability is instrumental in maintaining health, safety and wellbeing. The proposed facility is expected to provide socio-economic benefits to the community, businesses, travellers and emergency services in the Mareeba Shire community.

While it is acknowledged that the proposed facility will be an addition to the area, it is considered that the facility has been located and designed appropriately to minimise potential detrimental visual impacts while still achieving coverage objectives for the Mount Carbine area. Once

established, the monopole is not likely to result in significantly adverse impacts upon the scenic amenity of the surrounding area as existing vegetation on the property and surrounding area, as well as vertical infrastructure near the site, will assist to visually integrate the facility, thereby minimising the visual impact when viewed from the surrounding area.

For these reasons, the proposal is considered to achieve the Community Identity and Diversity theme and therefore the strategic intent of the Mareeba Shire Council Planning scheme. Further compliance assessment of the Strategic Outcomes and Specific Outcomes of this theme is not considered necessary.

3.6 Transport and infrastructure

3.6.1 Strategic outcomes

- (1) Local collector road and state controlled road networks support the identified hierarchy of activity centres and the rural economy of Mareeba Shire. The location, density and scale of development supports the efficient and convenient movement of goods, services and people. Roads are progressively upgraded (including construction of future state roads and future local connections) and maintained to a high standard to support higher urban densities, rural production, tourism, commerce, industry and major trip generators.
- (2) The rail network is recognised as important strategic infrastructure resulting from significant past investment. Use of the rail network for tourist, passenger and freight movements throughout the shire is protected and enhanced.
- (3) Designated freight routes are appropriately managed and upgraded. Designated freight routes, active elements of the *rail network* and planned and designated *future state roads* are not prejudiced by inappropriate land uses to ensure the efficient transportation of essential goods and services, now and in the future.
- (4) Street layout and design, including in new development, supports mixed transit modes, including buses, pedestrians, cyclists and mobility devices, particularly in *activity centres*. *Centre areas* and destinations are safely and conveniently accessible to cyclists and pedestrians through the provision of a permeable and highly connected active transport network, including *principal cycle routes*, and the provision of end of trip facilities.
- (5) The Mareeba Airport provides a strategic, regional hub for air traffic, aviation services and industries in the shire. The expansion of Mareeba Airport is facilitated as an airport enterprise area that encourages aviation compatible business, industry and commercial enterprises to co-locate to create an aviation dependant activity cluster where the activity centre hierarchy is maintained and where the operational efficiency and safety of the Mareeba Airport is ensured through the appropriate design and location of development.
- (6) New development is appropriately sequenced and coordinated with existing and future water, wastewater, stormwater and transport infrastructure, to ensure the operations of existing infrastructure are not compromised and community needs continue to be met. New infrastructure is provided to development in accordance with Council's desired standards of

service and supports a consolidated urban form to maximise return on investment. The ongoing operation of key infrastructure elements is not prejudiced by inappropriate development.

- (7) The shire is provided with sustainable and adequate waste disposal facilities that have minimal adverse impact on the environment. Transfer stations and waste disposal facilities are separated and not compromised by incompatible development or sensitive land uses. Urban development provides appropriately located and adequate space for waste storage and collection.
- (8) The generation and consumption of energy is sustainable and efficient. Over reliance on distant coal-fired power stations for electricity supply is minimised through the establishment of renewable energy generation facilities and localised and domesticscale energy generation, where the integrity and function of local electricity networks is not compromised. Power stations, high-voltage transmission lines and sub stations, including electricity infrastructure and energy generation facilities, are protected from incompatible development.
- (9) Mareeba Shire is supported by affordable and reliable high-speed telecommunications that are delivered through facilities that minimise visual impact.
- (10) Out of sequence development and development in excess of planning assumptions provides contributions or upgrades to road, pedestrian and cycle, water and sewerage, and stormwater networks that are commensurate with the anticipated impacts generated by the development.

Transport and Infrastructure – COMPLIES

The proposed facility is for the provision of mobile service including mobile internet capability as part of the Federal Government's Mobile Blackspot program. The facility is appropriately provided in response to community demand. Deployment of telecommunications infrastructure meets the objective of ensuring that the standards of mobile service are within reach even in remote and regional areas.

The proposed telecommunications facility will not have an impact on the integrated transport infrastructure in the Mount Carbine area. The facility will be unmanned and remotely operated and is considered to have minimal impacts on stormwater and runoff so connection to water and stormwater infrastructure is not required.

For these reasons, the proposal is considered to achieve the Transport and Infrastructure theme and therefore the strategic intent of the Mareeba Shire Council Planning scheme. Further compliance assessment of the Strategic Outcomes and Specific Outcomes of this theme is not considered necessary.

3.7 Economic development

3.7.1 Strategic outcomes

- (1) The rural economy that underpins the settlement pattern of Mareeba Shire prospers and diversifies, with traditional and emerging primary industries continuing to provide the economic base of the shire. Increasing opportunities for value-adding and processing primary product are realised on-farm and within surrounding towns. *Agricultural areas* and rural industries are protected from development which may compromise its ongoing viability. Infrastructure which supports agriculture and primary industry is maintained and protected.
- (2) The rural area includes a range of uses which compliment dominant primary industry activities and enhance the shire's economy. Activities including rural industries, intensive agricultural uses, intensive animal industries and expanded forestry and permanent plantations are supported in appropriate locations where impacts on the environment and surrounding land uses are limited and manageable.
- (3) Mareeba Shire is increasingly provided with retail and business opportunities and improved government services to enhance self-sufficiency. These opportunities and services are consolidated through the clustering and co-location of commercial uses in *activity centres* and are particularly focussed within Mareeba. Kuranda, as a *village activity centre*, maintains its level of self-reliance through servicing its local catchment with a range of services and employment opportunities.
- (4) The natural environment, rural and scenic landscapes of Mareeba Shire provide a basis for the development of sustainable tourism enterprises. Mareeba Shire's geographic proximity to Cairns International Airport provides opportunities for increasing visitation and exposure to the shire. Large scale tourist accommodation facilities are developed in key sites across the shire and meet the needs of a range of users. The character and appeal of key activity centres, landscape features and scenic routes which attract tourists to Mareeba Shire will be maintained and enhanced. The western dry land savannah of the shire accommodates further nature and rural based tourism development.
- (5) Industry areas provide for a range of industrial development, expansion, supporting infrastructure and employment opportunities consistent with their intended function in the shire. Industry areas are protected from incompatible development and sensitive land uses. The Mareeba Airport expands and caters for a hub of specialist aviation services.
- (6) Catalysts for economic diversification and cultural activity such as educational establishments, emerging technology, research and development activities and the arts are encouraged in the shire, preferably near or within Mareeba or the Kuranda district. Creative industries flourish in Mareeba Shire, providing strong cultural legacies and sustained employment opportunities. The shire's unique wet tropical ecosystems and dry tropical savannahs provide further opportunities to develop regional tropical expertise and attract more environmental education and scientific research activities to the shire.
- (7) The geological diversity and rare mineral occurrence of Mareeba Shire provide the basis for the establishment of mixed mining activities of varying scales, supporting increased employment and wealth within the shire, while ensuring ecological and amenity values are

- not negatively impacted. Support services and infrastructure to existing and future mineral exploration, including workers accommodation, are encouraged in appropriate locations.
- (8) Key resource areas (of local, regional and state significance) and associated haul routes are buffered from incompatible development. New resource operations establish in rural areas where impacts on surrounding land are manageable and environmental values can be protected.
- (9) Flexibility and responsiveness allow for economic diversity and innovation, leading to a greater variety of employment opportunities that meet the changing needs of the community and economy. Small scale and emerging industries are supported in appropriate locations across the shire.
- (10) Mareeba Shire positions itself as a major sustainable energy region of Australia, providing a significant portion of the shire's electricity supply through various renewable sources. Sustainable energy generation also contributes to the economy of the shire and provides an increasing source of employment. Energy generation facilities, including the Barron Gorge Hydroelectric Power Station, and any newly established power generation facilities are protected from incompatible development.
- (11) Major employment generators within Mareeba Shire continue to support the economy and are protected from development which may prejudice their ongoing operation. New and expanded employment generators are promoted in appropriate locations across the shire, including within *activity centres* and *rural areas*.

Economic Development – COMPLES

The proposed facility is for the provision of mobile service including mobile internet capability as part of the Federal Government's Mobile Blackspot program. The facility is appropriately provided in response to community demand. Deployment of telecommunications infrastructure meets the objective of ensuring that the standards of mobile service are within reach even in remote and regional areas. Enhanced mobile service supports economic growth and provides access to online information on the go. The proposed facility will support and enhance the economic growth of the Mount Carbine area by providing necessary telecommunications infrastructure.

For this reason, the proposal is considered to achieve the Economic Development theme and therefore the strategic intent of the Mareeba Shire Council Planning scheme. Further compliance assessment of the Strategic Outcomes and Specific Outcomes of this theme is not considered necessary.

Appendix D

Planning Scheme Code Assessment



Table 6.2.9.3—Rural zone code - For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Code Compliance PO – Performance Outcome AO – Acceptable Outcome N/A – Not Applicable	Comments
For accepted development subject to requirements development	equirements and assessable		
Building height takes into consideration and respects the following: (a) the height of existing buildings on adjoining premises; (b) the development potential, with respect to height, on adjoining premises; (c) the height of buildings in the vicinity of the site; (d) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites; (e) privacy and overlooking; and (f) site area and street frontage	AO1.1 Development, other than buildings used for rural activities, has a maximum building height of: (a) 8.5 metres; and (b) 2 storeys above ground level.	Alternate Compliance (PO1)	The proposed facility has an overall height of 33.4m. Due to the structures construction and location on the site, there will be no impact on access to daylight, sunlight or introduction of overshadowing to adjoining properties. While it is acknowledged that the proposed facility may be visible from certain viewpoints, the siting and design of the facility aims to minimise the visual impact as much as practical.
length.	AO1.2 Buildings and structures associated with a rural activity including machinery, equipment, packing or storage buildings do not exceed 10 metres in height.	N/A	No buildings or structures associated with a rural activity are proposed.
Siting, where not involving a Dwelling house	nouse	_	
Note—Where for Dwelling house, the setbacks of the Queensland Development Code apply.	e Queensland Development Code apply.		

PO2 Develo Conside (a) t (b) 6	Development is sited in a manner that considers and respects: (a) the siting and use of adjoining premises; (b) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites;	AO2.1 Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of: (a) 40 metres from a frontage to a State controlled road; and (b) 10 metres from a boundary to an adjoining lot.	Complies (AO2.1)	The proposed facility is setback approximately 60 metres from a state controlled road and 30 metres from a boundary to an adjoining lot.
(d)	privacy and overlooking; air circulation and access to natural breezes; appearance of building bulk; and relationship with road corridors.	AO2.2 Buildings and structures, where for a Roadside stall, include a minimum setback of 0 metres from a frontage to a road that is not a State-controlled road.	N/A	The proposed facility is not a Roadside stall.
		Ao2.3 Buildings and structures, expect where a Roadside stall, include a minimum setback of: (a) 10 metres from a road frontage to a sealed road that is not a Statecontrolled road, and (b) 100 metres from a frontage to any other road that is not a Statecontrolled road;	Complies (PO2)	Although the proposed facility is setback 60m from the State controlled road frontage it will be located in a manner which avoids vegetation clearing. Therefore the development has been sited in a manner which considers and respects adjoining premises and the relationship with road corridors. Referral to TMR is conducted in accordance with the state-matter referral requirements of this development applications.
Accon	Accommodation density			
PO3 The de	PO3 The density of Accommodation activities:	AO3.1 Residential density does not exceed one dwelling house per lot.	N/A	The proposed facility is not an accommodation activity.

	•			
(c) (b) (a)	respects the nature and density of surrounding land use; is complementary and subordinate to the rural and natural landscape values of the area; and is commensurate to the scale and frontage of the site.	Ao3.2 Residential density does not exceed two dwellings per lot and development is for: (a) a secondary dwelling; or (b) Caretaker's accommodation and includes building work or minor building work with a maximum gross floor area of 100m²; or (c) Rural worker's accommodation.	N/A	Refer to AO3.1 response above.
For	For assessable development			
Site	Site cover			
PO4 Build in a n (a) (b) (c)	Buildings and structures occupy the site in a manner that: (a) makes efficient use of land; (b) is consistent with the bulk and scale of buildings in the surrounding area; and (c) appropriately balances built and natural features.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is provided.	Complies (PO4)	The use of the 10 x 10 metre area established for the telecommunications facility will be an efficient use of land. The proposed facility supports ongoing operations, residents, home-based business, and commuters in the area.
Pos Developm integrates character regard to: (a) roo (b) eav (c) buil (c) buil (d) win loca	Pos Development complements and integrates with the established built character of the Rural zone, having regard to: (a) roof form and pitch; (b) eaves and awnings; (c) building materials, colours and textures; and (d) window and door size and location.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	Complies (PO5)	Telecommunication facilities are now an accepted part of the landscape (much like power poles and powerlines) as they provide a necessary service and essentially contribute to the wellbeing of a community. Land in the Rural Zone contains other forms of utilities/ vertical structures including power poles. A telecommunications tower is therefore not considered to be inconsistent with the amenity of the area.

Amenity	nity			
P06		906	Complies (PO6)	The proposed facility does not
Deve	Development must not detract from the	No acceptable outcome is provided.		compromise the rural land uses in the
amer	amenity of the local area, having regard			area being detached dwelling and rural
2				land. Impacts in relation to air quality,
(a)	noise;			noise, dust and vibration will be
(q)	hours of operation;			managed during construction phase.
(၁)	traffic;			When operational, all relevant warning
0	advertising devices;			signs will be provided in line with
(e)	visual amenity;			Industry Code C564:2011 Mobile
Œ)	privacy;			Phone Base Station Deployment.
(B)	lighting;			Public health and safety are considered
(F)	odour; and			to be key components of this proposal.
Ξ	emissions.			The proposal will be designed and
				certified by a qualified Professional
				Engineer, and will be in accordance
				with all relevant Australian Standards.
				The proposal will operate in compliance
				with the ACMA mandatory standard, for
				human exposure to EME - currently the
				Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic
				Radiation – Human Exposure)
				Standard 2003.

P07		A07	Complies (PO7)	Refer to PO6 response above.
Develo	Development must take into account and No acceptable outcome is provided.	No acceptable outcome is provided.		
seek t	seek to ameliorate any existing negative	-		
enviro	environmental impacts, having regard to:			
(a)	noise;			
(q)	hours of operation;			
(C)	traffic;			
(p)	advertising devices;			
(e)	visual amenity;			
(£)	privacy;			
(a)	lighting;			
(H)	odour; and			
Ξ	emissions.			

Table 9.3.4.3—Energy and infrastructure activities code - For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Code Compliance PO – Performance Outcome AO – Acceptable Outcome N/A – Not Applicable	Comments
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development	o requirements and assessable		
Design			
PO1 Cable connections between infrastructure within and external to the facility are designed to ensure visual clutter is minimised.	AO1 Cable connections between infrastructure are located underground.	Complies (PO1)	The proposed facility will be connected to above-ground cabling however, this will not cause significant visual clutter and is limited to cable between the equipment shelter and monopole via a cable tray.
PO2 The Energy and infrastructure activity is appropriately designed to ensure public safety is maintained.	FO2. The Energy and infrastructure activity is appropriately designed to ensure public safety is maintained. AO2.1 Security fencing with a minimum height of 1.8 metres is provided around perimeter of the proposed energy and infrastructure facility.	Complies (AO2.1)	A 2.4 metre high compound security fence with 3 metre wide double access gate will be provided around the perimeter of the facility.

	A02.2	Complies (AO2.2)	Warning and information signs will be
	Warning or information signs are erected to the perimeter security fence.		erected on the security fence as necessary in accordance with Industry Standards.
If for Telecommunications facility			
PO3 Telecommunication facilities are integrated with the built and natural environment to ensure they are not visually dominant or obtrusive.	Ao3.1 Telecommunications facilities are located: (a) underground; or (b) aboveground where: (i) with other telecommunications facilities; (ii) in or on an existing building or structure; and (iii) in areas where the predominant land uses are telecommunications facilities, industrial or commercial uses.	Complies (PO3)	Telecommunication facilities are now an accepted part of the landscape (much like power poles and powerlines) as they provide a necessary service and essentially contribute to the wellbeing of a community. The site is land designated Rural and contains other forms of utilities/ vertical structures including power poles. A telecommunications tower is therefore consistent with the amenity of the area.
	Ao3.2 Telecommunication facilities: (a) include external finishes, materials and colours which blend into the visual landscape and prevent recognition of the building or structure as a Telecommunications facility; or integrated within an existing building or structure by: (i) concealment as an integral part of the building or structure; and (ii) not increasing the bulk of the building or structure which it is a part of; or (iii) being co-located within existing communication facilities.	Complies (AO3.2)	Telecommunications facilities are now considered to be an appropriate structure in terms of appearance and design. The facility consists of neutral colours designed to visually integrate the facility into the landscape.

For assessable development			
Location, site suitability and design			
Energy and infrastructure activities are appropriately located and designed: (a) to ensure the privacy and amenity of existing land uses in the surrounding area is not adversely impacted; (b) to ensure public health and safety is not adversely impacted; (c) having regard to the existing built and natural character of the immediate vicinity; (d) to allow direct connection to existing high voltage electricity infrastructure; (e) where sufficient resources are available to make the activity viable; and (f) considering the visibility of the activity in the surrounding area.	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Complies (PO4)	The proposed facility has been located and designed to minimise visual impact on surrounding land uses. The existing vegetation surrounding the proposed site for development will act as a buffer to minimise potential privacy and amenity impacts to the area. The facility will be designed and certified by a qualified professional engineer, and will be in accordance with all relevant Australian Standards.
Noise impacts			
Energy and infrastructure activities are designed to ensure that existing urban and rural uses are not subject to unacceptable noise emissions, having regard to: (a) potential nuisance; and (b) risk to human health or wellbeing.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	Complies (PO5)	There will be some low-level noise from the ongoing operation of air conditioning equipment associated with the equipment shelter, once installed. Noise emanating from the air conditioning equipment is at a comparable level to a domestic air conditioning installation, and will generally accord with the background noise levels prescribed by Australian Standard AS1055.

Shadow impacts			
Buildings or structures associated with the Energy and infrastructure activity do not cast shadows that would cause the amenity of surrounding premises, or the useability of public open space, to be unacceptably reduced.	Ao6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	Complies (PO6)	The proposed facility contains a slimline monopole and is over 80 metres from any surrounding structures or open space. As such it is considered that the telecommunications structure will not cast shadows that would cause nuisance.
Radio frequency emissions			
Po7 Radiofrequency emission levels from equipment and infrastructure associated with an Energy and infrastructure activity have no adverse impact on: (a) human health and safety; and (b) existing television or radio reception or transmission.	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided.	Complies (PO7)	An Environmental EME Report has been prepared to calculate the EME levels for the proposed facility. The maximum EME level calculated for the proposed systems at this site is 0.011% of the public exposure limit (refer Attachment x – Environmental EME Report).
Construction management			
Construction of Energy and infrastructure activities is carried out in accordance with an approved Construction Management Plan which contains management controls to ensure: (a) any adverse impact on the amenity or privacy of an existing use in the immediate surrounds of the site is minimised; (b) disruption to public facilities, such as roads and open space, is minimised; and (c) construction occurs in a timely manner.	AO8 No acceptable outcome is provided. th s s uch	Complies (PO8)	Detailed in the Planning Report is the traffic movements, machinery required, erosion management controls and construction timeframe for the installation of the proposed facility.

Operational and maintenance management	ment		
PO9	A09	Complies (PO9)	The proposed facility will be
The operation and maintenance of	No acceptable outcome is provided.		unmanned and remotely operated
Energy and infrastructure activities is			with low level maintenance required
carried out in accordance with an			approximately 2 – 6 times a year.
approved Operations and Maintenance			-
Plan which contains management			
controls to ensure:			
(a) any impact on the surrounding			
area is not increased in intensity			
or severity			
during the operation of the			
facility;			
(b) the ongoing monitoring of			
operations			
with respect to emissions levels;			
and			
(c) ongoing maintenance is			
undertaken to provide for efficient			
operation.			
Decommissioning and rehabilitation			

PO10	AO10	Complies (PO10)	Once the proposed facility is not
Comprehensive site decommissioning and rehabilitation is carried out when the Energy and infrastructure activity is discontinued to restore the site to its pre-development state, allowing future land uses that are consistent with the character and use of the immediate surrounds. The site is rehabilitated through the: (a) removal of all infrastructure and facilities associated with the Energy and infrastructure activity. (b) landscaping and planting of the site in a manner which is consistent with the landscape character within the landscape character within the immediate vicinity; and (c) restoration of any built or natural onsite features that existed prior to the site's use for the Energy and infrastructure activity.	No acceptable outcome is provided.		operational, the facility will be removed and the ground condition restored to an acceptable state as agreed between the landowner and Telstra.
If for Renewable energy facility			
PO11 The Renewable energy facility has environmental, economic and social benefits at both a local and regional scale throughout its operational life.	AO11 No acceptable outcome is provided.	N/A	The proposed facility is not for renewable energy.
Shadow flicker from a Renewable energy facility that has the potential to impact on urban and rural uses does not result in unacceptable levels of impacts on existing amenity, relating to unfettered access to sunlight absent shadow flicker.	A012 Modelled blade shadow flicker impacts do not exceed 30 hours per annum and 30 minutes/day at existing urban or rural developments.	N/A	Refer to PO11 response above.

Audible and inaudible noise emissions resulting from a Renewable energy facility do not result in unacceptable impact(s): (a) on the ability to enjoy the expected level of acoustic amenity anticipated for the zone and/or precinct; (b) to human or animal health.	A013 No acceptable outcome is provided.	N/A	Refer to PO11 response above.
PO14 The siting of a renewable energy facility and associated infrastructure takes account of and is sensitive to existing urban and rural development, environment, heritage, landscape and scenic values.	A014 No acceptable outcome is provided.	N/A	Refer to PO11 response above.
PO15 The material, finish and colour of a Renewable energy facility (including associated infrastructure) minimises visual impacts on the landscape setting.	A015 No acceptable outcome is provided.	N/A	Refer to PO11 response above.
Po16 Site access: (a) for construction of the facility does not adversely alter the existing natural drainage pattern; (b) services are co-located within accesses where possible and desirable; (c) is controlled and managed by a Construction Management Plan during construction; and is controlled and managed by a Maintenance Management Plan during operation.	A016 No acceptable outcome is provided.	N/A	Refer to PO11 response above.

Appendix E

Environmental Searches



Search Results

2 results found.

Ngarrabullgan Mount Mulligan Rd	Dimbulah, QLD, Australia	(Registered) Register of the National Estate (Non-statutory archive)
Ngarrabullgan Mount Mulligan Rd	Dimbulah, QLD, Australia	(<u>Listed place</u>) National Heritage List

Report Produced: Mon Sep 18 09:25:36 2017

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Queensland Government home > For Queenslanders > Environment, land and water > Land, housing and property > Heritage places > Queensland Heritage Register > Search the register > Heritage register search results

Heritage register search results

Filtered by:

mount carbine

Displaying all of 5 places



Stonyville Township, Water Race and Cemetery

- Place ID: 600433
- Mareeba Mining District, Stony Creek

LGA

Cook Shire Council Classification State Heritage

(https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/heritage-register/detail/?id=600433)

Details...



Anglo Saxon Mine and Groganville Township

- Place ID: 600982
- TO BE DETERMINED, Chillagoe

LGA

Mareeba Shire Council

Classification

State Heritage

(https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/heritage-register/detail/?id=600982)

Details...



James Venture Mulligan's Grave, Mt Molloy Cemetery

- Place ID: 600684
- Bakers Road, Mount Molloy

LGA

Mareeba Shire Council

Classification

State Heritage

(https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/heritage-register/detail/?id=600684)

Details...



Thermo Electric Ore Reduction Corporation Mill

- Place ID: 602240
- · Wolfram Road, Dimbulah

LGA

Mareeba Shire Council

Classification

State Heritage

(https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/heritage-register/detail/?id=602240)

Details...



St David's Anglican Church and Raintrees (Samanea saman)

- Place ID: 602760
- 3 Foxton Avenue, Mossman

LGA

Douglas Shire Council Classification State Heritage

(https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/heritage-register/detail/?id=602760)

Details...

Displaying all of 5 places

Current applications

You can also see places being assessed or awaiting a decision from the Queensland Heritage Council for entry in or removal from the Queensland Heritage Register at <u>Current Queensland Heritage Register applications</u> (https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/heritage/register/applications/).

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Queensland Government (https://www.qld.gov.au/)

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about <u>Environment Assessments</u> and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 18/09/17 09:39:16

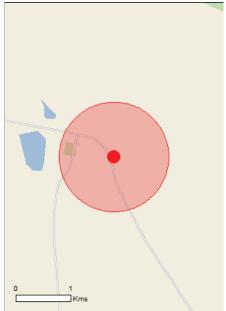
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Acknowledgements



This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2010

Coordinates
Buffer: 1.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	24
Listed Migratory Species:	20

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage

A <u>permit</u> may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	27
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Marine:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	2
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	21
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Species		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Erythrura gouldiae Gouldian Finch [413]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Frogs		
Litoria dayi Australian Lace-lid, Lace-eyed Tree Frog [86707]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Litoria nannotis Waterfall Frog, Torrent Tree Frog [1817]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Litoria rheocola Common Mistfrog [1802]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Bettongia tropica Northern Bettong [214]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Dasyurus hallucatus</u> Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hipposideros semoni Semon's Leaf-nosed Bat, Greater Wart-nosed Horseshoe-bat [180]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mesembriomys gouldii rattoides Black-footed Tree-rat (north Queensland), Shaggy Rabbit-rat [87620]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petauroides volans Greater Glider [254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	NSW and the ACT) Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pteropus conspicillatus Spectacled Flying-fox [185]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhinolophus robertsi Large-eared Horseshoe Bat, Greater Large-eared Horseshoe Bat [87639]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat, Bare-rumped Sheathtail Bat [66889]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Cajanus mareebensis [8635]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Dichanthium setosum</u> bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vappodes lithocola Dwarf Butterfly Orchid, Cooktown Orchid [78893]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vappodes phalaenopsis Cooktown Orchid [78894]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Listed Migratory Species * Species is listed under a different scientific name on the Name Migratory Marine Birds	the EPBC Act - Threatened Threatened	[Resource Information] Species list. Type of Presence
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cecropis daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Hirundo rustica		
Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Monarcha frater		
Black-winged Monarch [607]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis		
Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha trivirgatus		
Spectacled Monarch [610]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Motacilla cinerea		
Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla flava		
Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myjagra cyanoleuca		
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons		
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<u>Calidris acuminata</u>		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Calidris melanotos</u>		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii		
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus		
Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<u>Tringa nebularia</u>		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on t		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos		Consider an analysis a babitat
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anseranas semipalmata		
Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea alba		
Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ardea ibis		
Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Calidris acuminata</u>		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<u>Calidris ferruginea</u>		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Calidris melanotos</u>		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Cuculus saturatus</u>		
Oriental Cuckoo, Himalayan Cuckoo [710]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii		
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster		
White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus		
White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hirundo daurica		
Red-rumped Swallow [59480]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hirundo rustica		
Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus		
Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Monarcha frater		
Black-winged Monarch [607]		Species or species habitat may occur within

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Manaraha malananaia		area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha trivirgatus		
Spectacled Monarch [610]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Motacilla cinerea		
Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla flava		
Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca		
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus		
Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons		
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)		
Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
<u>Crocodylus johnstoni</u>		
Freshwater Crocodile, Johnston's Crocodile,		Species or species habitat

Freshwater Crocodile, Johnston's Crocodile, Johnston's River Crocodile [1773]

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves	[Resource Information]
Name	State
Brooklyn	QLD
Brooklyn	QLD

Invasive Species [Resource Information]

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Name	Glalus	Type of Flesence

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Acridotheres tristis		
Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia		
Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lonchura punctulata		
Nutmeg Mannikin [399]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus		
House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis		
Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Frogs		
Rhinella marina		
Cane Toad [83218]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Felis catus		
Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus		
House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus		
Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus		
Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sus scrofa		
Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Acacia nilotica subsp. indica		
Prickly Acacia [6196]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Andropogon gayanus		
Gamba Grass [66895]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus plumosus		
Climbing Asparagus-fern [48993]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cryptostegia grandiflora		
Rubber Vine, Rubbervine, India Rubber Vine, India Rubbervine, Palay Rubbervine, Purple Allamanda [18913]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hymenachne amplexicaulis		
Hymenachne, Olive Hymenachne, Water Stargrass, West Indian Grass, West Indian Marsh Grass [31754]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lantana camara		
Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Largeleaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Opuntia spp.		
Prickly Pears [82753]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Parthenium hysterophorus		
Parthenium Weed, Bitter Weed, Carrot Grass, False Ragweed [19566]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Protasparagus plumosus		
Climbing Asparagus-fern, Ferny Asparagus [11747]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia molesta		
Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

-16 53205 145 13884

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- -Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
- -Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
- -Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- -Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
- -Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
- -Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
- -Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
- -Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
- -Birdlife Australia
- -Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
- -Australian National Wildlife Collection
- -Natural history museums of Australia
- -Museum Victoria
- -Australian Museum
- -South Australian Museum
- -Queensland Museum
- -Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
- -Queensland Herbarium
- -National Herbarium of NSW
- -Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
- -Tasmanian Herbarium
- -State Herbarium of South Australia
- -Northern Territory Herbarium
- -Western Australian Herbarium
- -Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
- -University of New England
- -Ocean Biogeographic Information System
- -Australian Government, Department of Defence
- Forestry Corporation, NSW
- -Geoscience Australia
- -CSIRO
- -Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
- -eBird Australia
- -Australian Government Australian Antarctic Data Centre
- -Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
- -Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
- -Australian Institute of Marine Science
- -Reef Life Survey Australia
- -American Museum of Natural History
- -Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
- -Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
- -Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact Us page.

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Vegetation management report

For Lot: 0 Plan: SP154001

Current as at 18/09/2017



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Overview

IMPORTANT INFORMATION- As a result of the new *Planning Act 2016*, which commenced on 3 July 2017, there are a number of changes to the Vegetation Management Framework. These changes include;

- Exemptions from the Vegetation Management Framework, commonly known as exemptions and detailed in the Sustainable Planning Regulations 2012, are now known as "exempt clearing works", and are detailed in the Planning Regulations Schedule 21; and
- Self-assessable vegetation clearing codes are now known as "accepted development vegetation clearing codes". However, as there are 15 self-assessable vegetation clearing codes available for use that will not be re-named as a result of the recent changes, the term self-assessable vegetation clearing code will be used throughout this report.

Vegetation clearing is predominantly regulated under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA) and the *Planning Act 2016* (PA). A development permit is required to clear where the clearing is not exempt clearing work through the Planning Regulation 2017, or where it cannot be carried out under a self-assessable vegetation clearing code or an area management plan under the VMA.

Many routine vegetation management activities can be carried out as exempt clearing work listed in the Planning Regulation 2017, or through an self-assessable vegetation clearing code or an area management plan (AMP). Other activities may require you to apply for a development permit under the *Planning Act 2016*. The requirements for a development permit depend on the type of vegetation, the land tenure (e.g. freehold or leasehold land), the location, and the extent and purpose of the proposed clearing.

Please be aware that other requirements for clearing and managing vegetation may apply, even if the activity is not regulated by the Vegetation Management framework. Prior to commencing the clearing of vegetation, it is important to confirm that no other requirements apply under other legislation, including:

- · Local laws in your local government area;
- Other State legislation, such as Protected Plants under the Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA);
- The Commonwealth Government's Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999 (EPBC).

Please see section 6 for contact details of other agencies you should confirm requirements with before commencing vegetation clearing.

Please note that the requirements for clearing Category C or Category R areas are located in the self-assessable vegetation clearing codes (SAVCC) for managing Category C and Category R vegetation respectively.

The information in this report will assist you to determine the options for managing vegetation on your property. Based on the lot on plan details you have supplied, this report provides the following detailed information:

- Vegetation management framework an explanation of the options that may be available to manage vegetation on your property.
- *Property details* information about the specified Lot on Plan, lot size, local government area, bioregion(s), subregion(s), catchment(s), coastal or non coastal status, and any applicable area management plans associated with your property.
- Vegetation management details for the specified Lot on Plan specific information about your property including vegetation categories, regional ecosystems, watercourses, wetlands, essential habitat, land suitability and protected plants.
- · Contact information.
- Maps a series of colour maps to assist in identifying regulated vegetation on your property including:
- regulated vegetation management map;
- vegetation management supporting map;
- land suitability map:
- coastal/non coastal map;
- protected plants map.
- Other legislation contact information.

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1. Vegetation management framework

The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA), the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017, in conjunction with associated policies and codes, form the Vegetation Management Framework. This framework regulates the management and clearing of assessable vegetation in Queensland.

The VMA does not apply to all land tenures or vegetation types. State forests, national parks, forest reserves and some tenure types as defined under the *Forestry Act 1959* and *Nature Conservation Act 1992* are not regulated by the VMA.

Managing or clearing vegetation may require permits under these laws.

The information provided in Sections 2 and 3 of this report, as well as the maps provided in Section 5, will assist you to determine whether your proposed clearing is:

- exempt clearing works;
- requires notification and compliance with a self-assessable vegetation clearing code or area management plan;
- requires a development permit; and/or
- in a high risk area and is therefore subject to the protected plants legislative framework (see section 3.7 of this report).

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

- · grass or non-woody herbage;
- · a plant within a grassland regional ecosystem prescribed under the VM Regulation 2012; and
- · a mangrove.

Although vegetation management laws may allow clearing, there may be other state, local or Commonwealth laws that apply, such as the Queensland Government's *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (see <u>Protected Plants</u>) and the Commonwealth Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). The EPBC Act regulates matters of national environmental significance, such as threatened species and ecological communities. You may need to obtain approval under the EPBC Act if your proposed clearing could have a significant impact on matters of national environmental significance. Further details are available at www.environment.gov.au.

1.1 Exempt Clearing Work

The vegetation management framework allows clearing for certain purposes without approval, known as an exempt clearing work. Exempt clearing work provisions under the *Planning Act 2016* were formerly called exemptions.

In areas that are mapped as Category X (white in colour) on the regulated vegetation management map (see section 5.1), and where the land tenure is freehold, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes, the clearing of vegetation is considered exempt clearing work, or exempt from the VMA. For all other land tenures, contact DNRM before commencing clearing to ensure that the proposed activity is exempt clearing work. Please see Section 4 for DNRM's contact details.

A range of routine property management activities are considered exempt clearing work. A list of these is available at https://www.gld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/exemptions/.

Although vegetation management laws may allow clearing as exempt clearing work, there may be other state, local or Commonwealth laws that apply. For example, a clearing permit under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* may be required for clearing protected plants. These requirements apply irrespective of the classification of the vegetation under the vegetation management framework. In addition, clearing that is exempt clearing work may not apply in an area subject to a development permit, a covenant, an environmental offset, an Exchange Area, a Restoration Notice, or an area mapped as Category A. Landholders considering clearing in any of these areas should contact DNRM prior to clearing to clarify if any conditions apply in the area that affect the use of the provisions for exempt clearing work.

1.2 Self-assessable vegetation clearing codes

Some clearing activities can be undertaken using a self-assessable vegetation clearing code and notification process. The codes can be downloaded at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/codes/

If you intend to clear vegetation under a self-assessable vegetation clearing code, you must notify DNRM before commencing. The information in this report will assist you to complete the online notification form.

Please note that a self-assessable vegetation clearing code cannot be used in an area mapped as Category A.(see section 5.1)

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

1.3 Area management plans

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

If an area management plan applies to your property, it will be listed in Section 2.2 of this report.

To clear under an existing AMP, you must notify the DNRM before clearing starts and follow the conditions listed in the AMP. You can download the area management plan notification form and obtain a copy of the relevant AMP at https://www.gld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/area-plans/

1.4 Development permits

If your proposed clearing is not exempt clearing work, or is not permitted under a self-assessable vegetation clearing code, or an AMP, you may be able to apply for a development permit. Information on how to apply for a development permit is available at

https://www.gld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/applying/

2. Property details

2.1 Tenure

All of the lot, plan and tenure information associated with property Lot: 0 Plan: SP154001 (Calculated area in Hectares - 16.15ha), including links to relevant Smart Maps, are listed in Table 1. The tenure of the property (whether it is freehold, leasehold, or other) may be viewed by clicking on the Smart Map link(s) provided.

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

Lot	Plan	Tenure	Link to property on SmartMap
0	SP154001	Freehold	http://globe.information.qld.gov.au/cgi-bin/SmartMapgen.py?q=0\SP154001

The tenure of the land may affect whether the clearing is considered exempt clearing work.

Some self-assessable vegetation clearing codes apply only to freehold and leasehold land granted for grazing and agricultural purposes.

2.2 Property location

Table 2 provides a summary of the locations for property Lot: 0 Plan: SP154001, in relation to natural and administrative boundaries.

Table 2: Property location

Local Government(s)
Mareeba Shire

Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)	
Einasleigh Uplands	Hodgkinson Basin	

Catchment(s)	_
Mitchell	

For the purposes of the Self-assessable vegetation clearing codes and the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP), this property is regarded as *

Coastal

Area Management Plan(s)

Area Management Plan for the control of pest plants in the Dry Tropics region

^{*}See also Map 5.4

3. Vegetation management details for Lot: 0 Plan: SP154001

3.1 Vegetation categories

Vegetation categories are shown on the regulated vegetation management map in section 5.1 of this report. A summary of vegetation categories on the subject lot are listed in Table 3. Descriptions for these categories are shown in Table 4.

Table 3: Vegetation categories for subject property

Vegetation category
Category X
Category B

Table 4

Category	Colour on Map	Description	Requirements
A	red	Compliance areas, environmental offset areas and voluntary declaration areas	There may be special conditions that apply in a Category A area. Before clearing, contact DNRM to confirm any requirements in a Category A area.
В	dark blue	Remnant vegetation areas	Clearing may be considered exempt clearing work, or can be undertaken after notifying under a self-assessable vegetation clearing code or an Area Management Plan, or may require a Development Permit.
С	light blue	High-value regrowth areas	Clearing may be considered exempt clearing work, or can be undertaken after notifying under the self-assessable vegetation clearing code for Managing Category C Regrowth vegetation.
R	yellow	Regrowth within 50m of a watercourse or drainage feature in the priority reef catchment areas	Clearing may be considered exempt clearing work, or can be undertaken after notifying under the self-assessable vegetation clearing code for Managing Category R Regrowth vegetation.
X	white	Clearing is considered accepted development on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes. Contact DNRM to clarify whether a development permit is required for other State land tenures.	No permit or notification required on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing. A Development Permit may be required for some State land tenures.

3.2 Regional ecosystems

The endangered, of concern and least concern regional ecosystems on your property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 5.2 and are listed in Table 5.

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

Table 5: Regional ecosystems present on subject property

Regional Ecosystem	VMA Status	Category	Area (Ha)	Short Description
9.11.3	Least concern	В	0.63	Eucalyptus cullenii or E. staigeriana +/- Corymbia clarksoniana woodland on skeletal soils on metamorphic hills
9.5.12	Least concern	В	8.18	Eucalyptus chlorophylla and/or E. tardecidens woodland on Tertiary plains
9.5.9	Least concern	В	2.32	Corymbia clarksoniana and/or Eucalyptus leptophleba and/or E. platyphylla woodland on plains
non-rem	None	Х	5.01	None

Please note:

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

- · exempt clearing work
- · self assessable vegetation clearing codes
- performance outcomes in State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

Some clearing purposes are limited to a particular group of regional ecosystems (e.g. encroachment) and some self-assessable vegetation clearing codes allow clearing only in certain regional ecosystems.

3.3 Watercourses

Vegetation management watercourses and drainage features for this property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 5.2.

3.4 Wetlands

There are no vegetation management wetlands present on this property.

3.5 Essential habitat

Protected wildlife is native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA), and includes endangered or vulnerable wildlife.

Essential habitat identifies areas in which species of wildlife that are Endangered or Vulnerable under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* for which suitable habitat occurs on the lot, or where they have been known to occur up to 1.1 kilometres from a lot on which there is assessable vegetation. These important habitat areas are protected under the VMA.

Any essential habitat on this property will be shown as blue hatching on the vegetation supporting map in section 5.2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.5.1 Category A and/or Category B

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

No records

3.5.2 Category C

Table 7: Essential habitat in Category C

No records

3.6 Land suitability

Land suitability mapping and information is required if you are applying to clear vegetation for high-value or irrigated high-value agriculture. Land suitability assessment addresses the capacity of land to sustain specific land uses such as cropping, irrigated agriculture and forestry.

A land suitability map for this property is provided in section 5.3. The map provides detailed land suitability, agricultural land classification, or soil and land resource mapping data where it is available.

The land suitability project that applies to this property is shown in Table 8 and Table 9.

Table 8: Land suitability project details for this property

Project name	Project code	Start date	Scale
Land Systems of the Mitchell-Normanby Area	ZMN2	2003-02-03 00:00:00	1000000

Table 9: Available land suitability project reports for this property

Project name	Availability of report	
Land Systems of the Mitchell-Normanby Area	CSIRO report. Available at www.publications.qld.gov.au	

3.7 Protected plants (administered by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (DEHP))

In Queensland, all plants that are native to Australia are protected plants under the *Nature Conservation Act* 1992 (NCA), with clearing of protected plants in the wild regulated by the <u>Nature Conservation</u> (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006. These requirements apply irrespective of the classification of the vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act* 1999.

Prior to clearing, if the plants proposed to be cleared are in the wild (see <u>Operational policy</u>: When a protected plant in <u>Queensland is considered to be 'in the wild'</u>) and the exemptions under the <u>Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management)</u> <u>Regulation 2006</u> are not applicable to the proposed clearing, you must check the flora survey trigger map to determine if any part of the area to be cleared is within a high risk area. The trigger map for this property is provided in section 5.5. The exemptions relate to:

- imminent risk of death or serious injury (refer s261A)
- imminent risk of serious damage to a building or other structure on land, or to personal property (refer s261B)
- Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990 (refer 261C)
- previously cleared areas (refer s261ZB)
- maintenance activities (refer s261ZC)
- firebreak or fire management line (refer s261ZD)
- self-assessable vegetation clearing code (refer s261ZE)
- conservation purposes (refer s261ZG)
- authorised in particular circumstances (refer s385).

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

If the proposed area to be cleared is shown as blue (i.e. high risk) on the flora survey trigger map, a flora survey of the clearing impact area must be undertaken in accordance with the flora survey guidelines. The main objective of a flora survey is to locate any endangered, vulnerable or near threatened plants (EVNT plants) that may be present in the clearing impact area.

If a flora survey identifies that EVNT plants are not present within the clearing impact area or clearing within 100m of EVNT plants can be avoided, the clearing activity is exempt from a permit. An <u>exempt clearing notification form</u> must be submitted to the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, with a copy of the flora survey report, at least one week prior to clearing. The clearing must be conducted within two years after the flora survey report was submitted.

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

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

Further information on protected plants is available at

http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/licences-permits/plants-animals/protected-plants/

For assistance on the protected plants flora survey trigger map for this property, please contact the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection at palm@ehp.gld.gov.au.

3.8 Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF)

The ERF is an Australian Government scheme which offers incentives for businesses and communities across the economy to reduce emissions.

Under the ERF, farmers can earn money from activities such as planting (and keeping) trees, managing regrowth vegetation and adopting more sustainable agricultural practices.

The purpose of a project is to remove greenhouse gases from the atmosphere. Each project will provide new economic opportunities for farmers, forest growers and land managers.

Further information on ERF is available at https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/state/use/carbon-rights/.

4. Contact information for DNRM

For further information on vegetation management:

Phone 135VEG (135 834)

Email vegetation@dnrm.qld.gov.au

Visit www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/our-department/contact-us/vegetation-contacts to submit an online enquiry.

For contact details for other State and Commonwealth agencies, please see the "Other relevant legislation contacts list" in Section 6.

5. Maps

The maps included in this report may also be requested individually at:

https://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/qld/environment/land/vegetation/vegetation-map-request-form and

http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/licences-permits/plants-animals/protected-plants/map-request.php

Regulated vegetation management map

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

Vegetation management supporting map

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

Land suitability map

The land suitability map assists with identifying the land suitability category under the high value and irrigated high value agriculture vegetation clearing purpose.

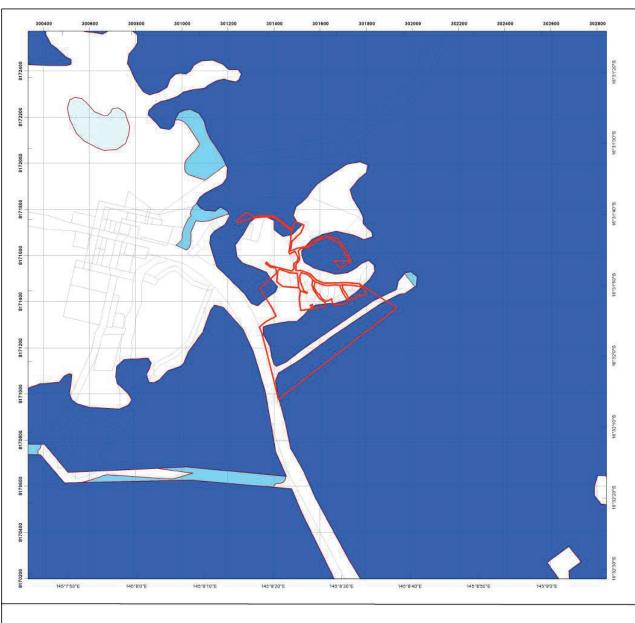
Coastal/non coastal map

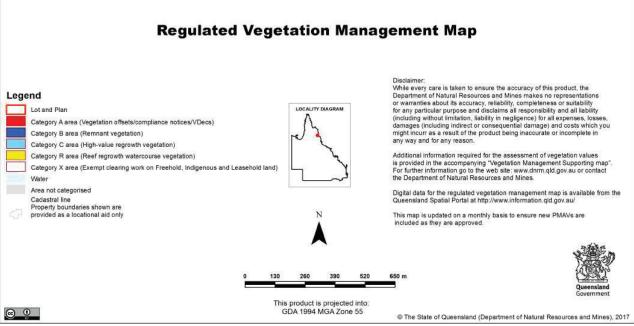
The coastal/non-coastal map confirms whether the lot, or which parts of the lot, are considered coastal or non-coastal for the purposes of the self-assessable vegetation clearing codes and the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

Protected plants map

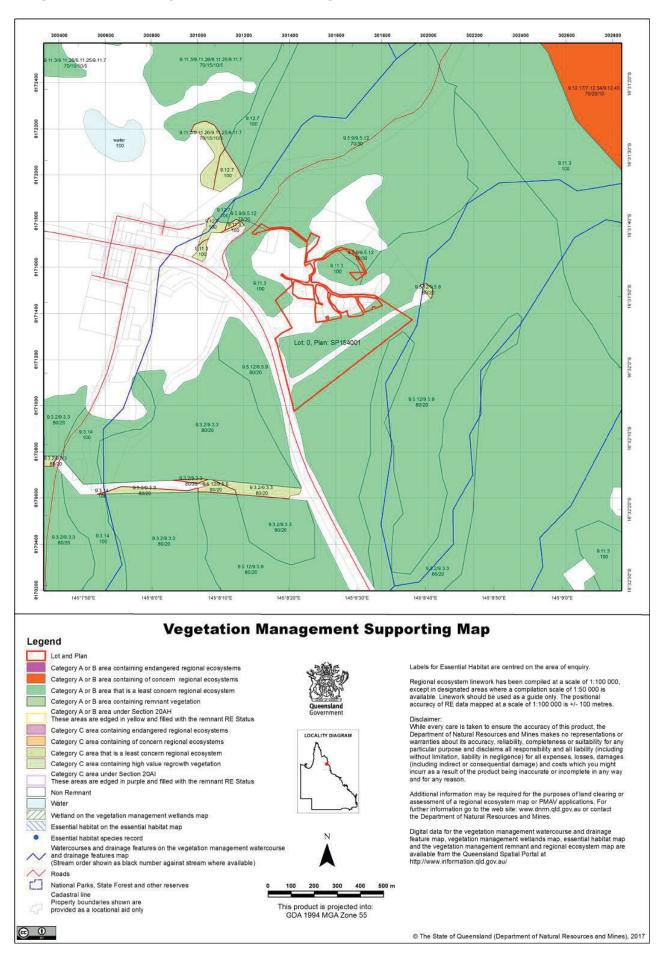
The protected plants map shows areas where particular provisions of the *Nature Conservation Act* 1992 apply to the clearing of protected plants.

5.1 Regulated vegetation management map

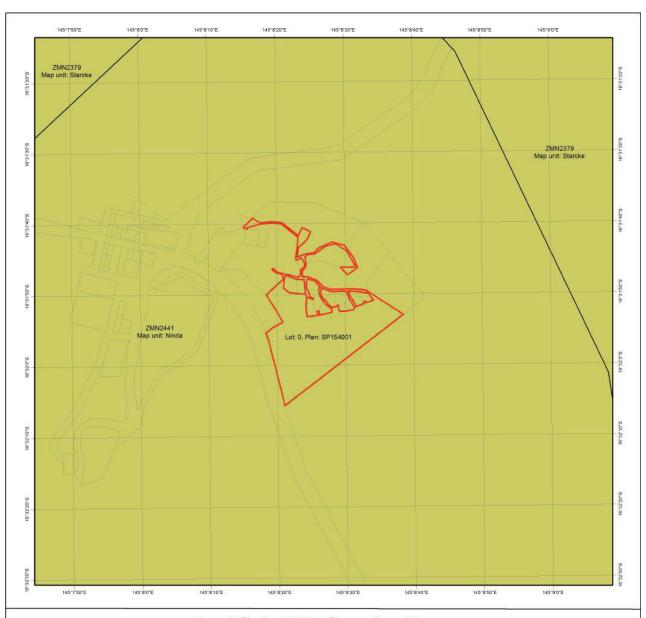




5.2 Vegetation management supporting map



5.3 Land suitability map

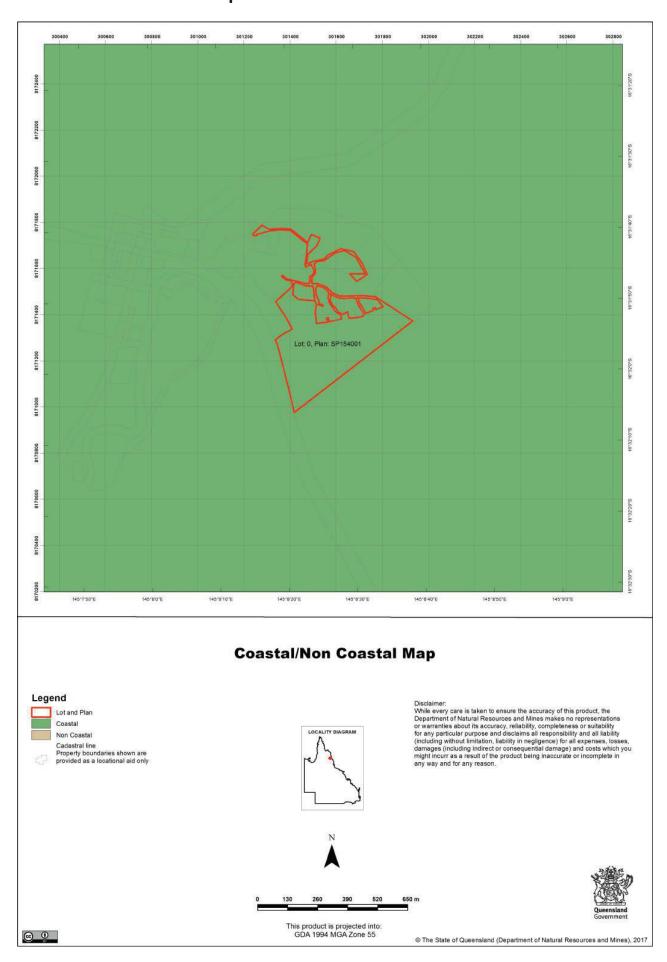


Land Suitability Overview Map

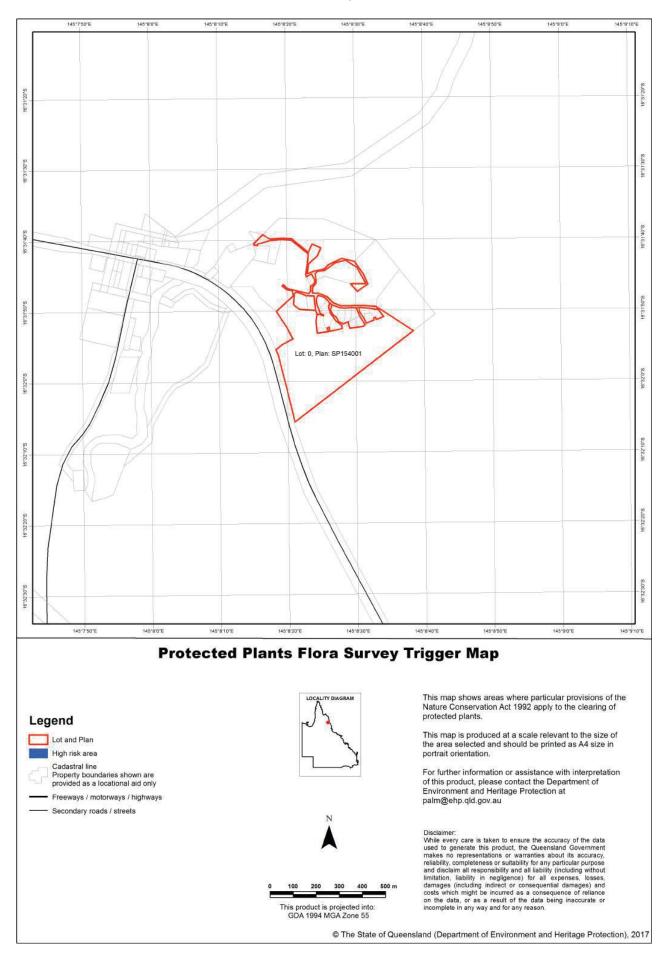
Legend Important information Lot and Plan The Land Suitability Overview Map assists with identifying the Land Suitability category under the high value and irrigated high value agriculture vegetation clearing purpose. This map provides detailed land suitability, agricultural land lead resource mapping data where Cadastral Boundaries Land suitability mapping 1:100,000 scale or better (Category 2 or 3*) Land suitability mapping greater than 1:100,000 scale (Category 4) classification, or soil and land resource mapping data where No mapping available (Category 4) it is available on the selected lots. Where no data is LOCALITY DIAGRAM available, the maps will be blank, with no mapping visible. * Category 3 applies to applications where there is some land resource mapping or information available however it either Further information on these categories is available in the does not cover the entire area, or the land suitability mapping and information does not identify the land as suitable for the Guideline for applying to clear for high-value or irrigated high-value agriculture (www.dnrm.qld.gov.au). proposed crop and management systems. Disclaimer All persons and organisations by using this map take all responsibility for assessing the relevance and accuracy of the map contents for their purpose and accept all risks associated with its use. The State of Queensland (as represented by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines) makes no representations or warranties in relation to the map contents, and, to the extent permitted by law, excludes or limits all warranties relating to correctness, accuracy, reliability, completeness or currency and all disclaims all liability for any direct, indirect and consequential costs, tosses, damages and expenses incurred in any way (including but not limited to that arising from negligence) in connection with any use of or reliance on the map contents. This product is projected into: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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5.4 Coastal/non coastal map



5.5 Protected plants map administered by DEHP

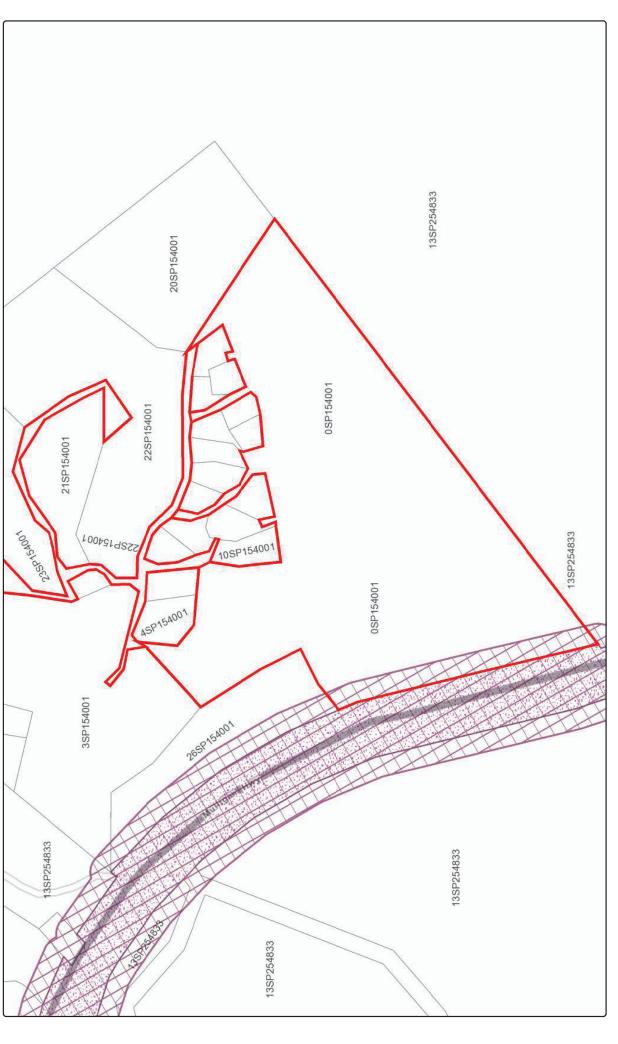


6. Other relevant legislation contacts list

Activity	Legislation	Agency	Contact details
Interference with overland flow Earthworks, significant disturbance	Water Act 2000 Soil Conservation Act 1986	Department of Natural Resources and Mines (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dnrm.qld.gov.au
Indigenous Cultural Heritage Act 2003 Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003		Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and Multicultural Affairs (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.datsip.qld.gov.au
Mining and environmentally relevant activities Infrastructure development (coastal) Heritage issues Protected plants and protected areas ¹	Environmental Protection Act 1994 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 Queensland Heritage Act 1992 Nature Conservation Act 1992	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.ehp.qld.gov.au
Interference with fish passage in a watercourse, mangroves Forestry activities	Fisheries Act 1994 Forestry Act 1959 ²	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.daf.qld.gov.au
Matters of National Environmental Significance including listed threatened species and ecological communities	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	Department of the Environment (Australian Government)	Ph: 1800 803 772 www.environment.gov.au
Development and planning processes	Planning Act 2016	Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dilgp.qld.gov.au
State Development	State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971	Department of State Development (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dsd.qld.gov.au
Local government requirements	Local Government Act 2009	Local government	Contact your relevant local government office

^{1.} In Queensland, all plants that are native to Australia are protected plants under the <u>Nature Conservation Act 1992</u>, which endeavours to ensure that protected plants (whether whole plants or protected plants parts) are not illegally removed from the wild, or illegally traded. Prior to clearing, you should check the flora survey trigger map to determine if the clearing is within a high-risk area by visiting <u>www.ehp.qld.gov.au</u>. For further information or assistance on the protected plants flora survey trigger map for your property, please contact the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection on 13QGOV (13 74 68) or email <u>palm@ehp.qld.gov.au</u>.

- 2. Contact the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries before clearing:
 - Any sandalwood on state-owned land (including leasehold land)
 - · On freehold land in a 'forest consent area'
 - More than five hectares on state-owned land (including leasehold land) containing commercial timber species listed in parts 2 or 3 of Schedule 6 of the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012 and located within any of the following local government management areas-Banana, Bundaberg Regional, Fraser Coast Regional, Gladstone Regional, Isaac Regional, North Burnett Regional, Somerset Regional, South Burnett Regional, Southern Downs Regional, Tablelands Regional, Toowoomba Regional, Western Downs Regional.



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Override 1

Drawn Polygon Layer

Cadastre (5k)

Cadastre (5k)

Area within 25m of a railway corridor

Area within 25m of a railway corridor

Area within 25m of a State-controlled road

Area within 25m of a State-controlled road

Area within 25m of a busway corridor

Area within 25m of a busway corridor

Area within 25m of a light rail corridor

Area within 25m of a light rail corridor

Busway corridor

Busway corridor

Light rail corridor

Light rail comidor

State-controlled road

State-controlled road

Railway corridor

Railway corridor

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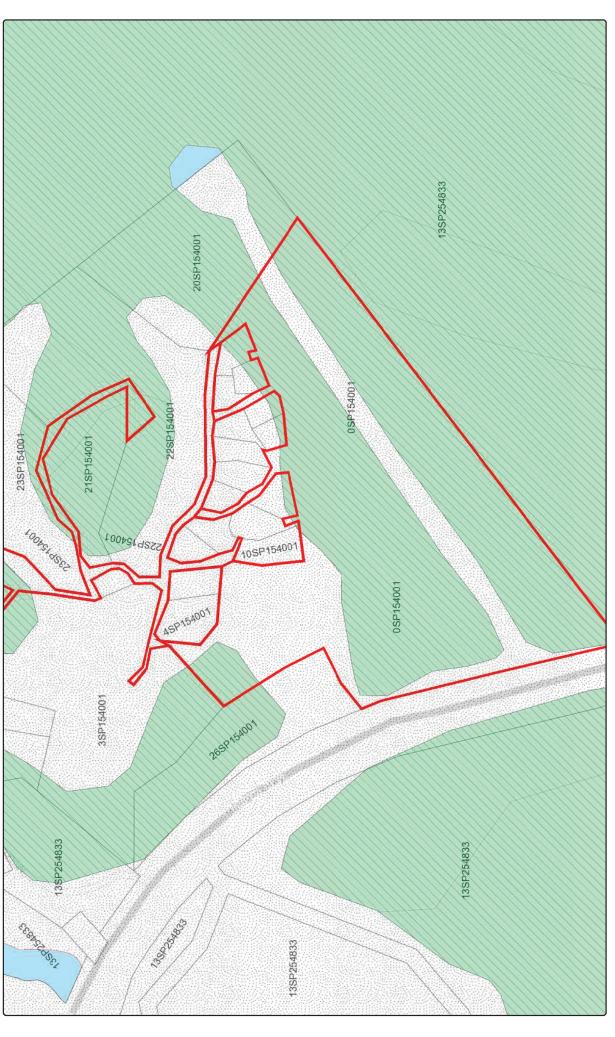
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Infrastructure, Local Department of

Date: 18/09/2017

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Legend

Drawn P	Drawn Polygon Layer	Vegetar	Vegetation management coastal and non- coastal higherions and sub-regions
	Override 1	00000	
Cadastre (5k)	; (5k)		Coastal bioregions and sub-regions
	Cadastre (5k)		Non coastal bioregions and sub-regions
Regulated veg and B extract)	Regulated vegetation management map (Category A and B extract)		
	Category A on the regulated vegetation management map		
	Category B on the regulated vegetation management map		
Essential habitat	il habitat		
	Essential habitat		
Regulate vegetatic	Regulated vegetation management map (other vegetation categories)		
	Category C on the regulated vegetation managment map		
	Category R on the regulated vegetation management map		
	Category X on the regulated vegetation management map		
Vegetation ma remnant map	Vegetation management regional ecosystem and remnant map		
	Category A or B area containing endangered regional ecosystems		
	Category A or B area containing of concern regional ecosystems		
	Category A or B area that is a least concern regional ecosystem		
	Category A or B area that is remnant vegetation (no regional ecosystem mapping available)		
	Non remnant		
	Water		

DA Mapping System - Print Screen

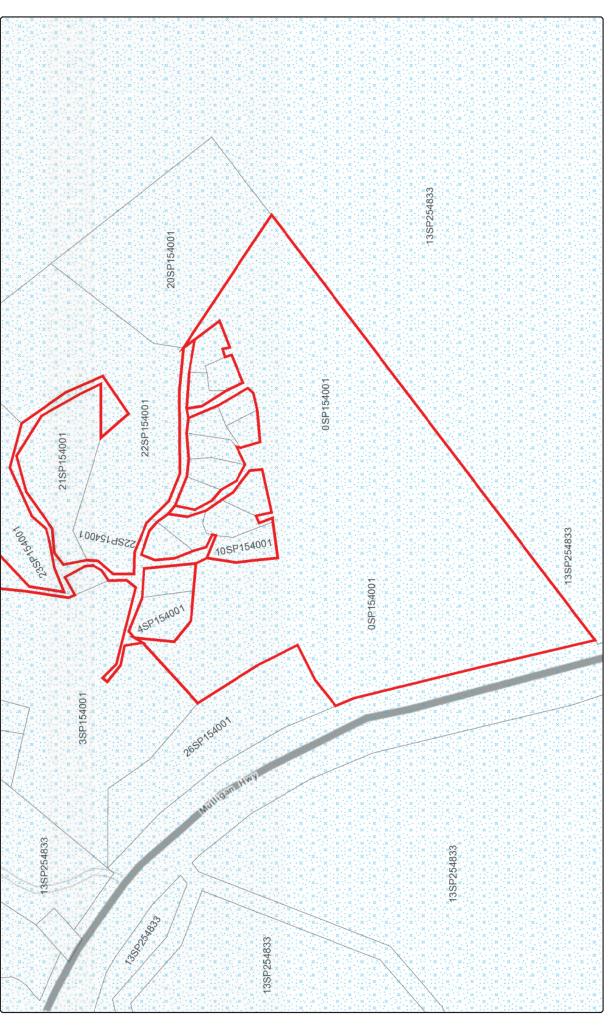
Infrastructure, Local
Government and Planning

Queensland Government

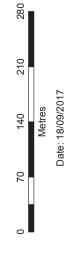
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Legend

Override 1

Drawn Polygon Layer

Cadastre (5k)

Cadastre (5k)

Water resource planning area boundaries

Water resource planning area boundaries

Great artesian water resource plan area

Great artesian water resource plan area

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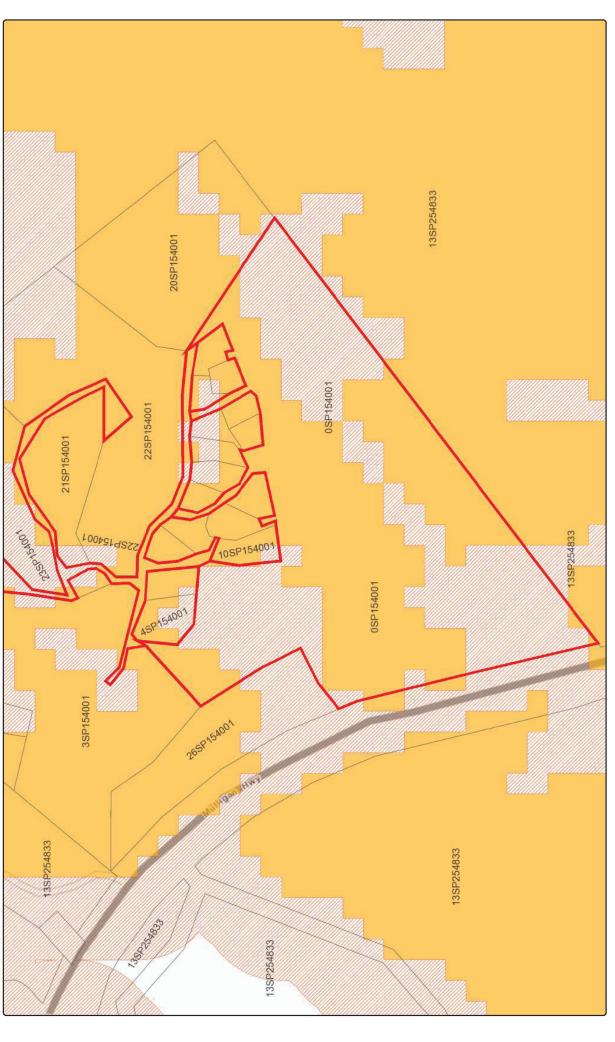
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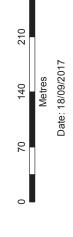
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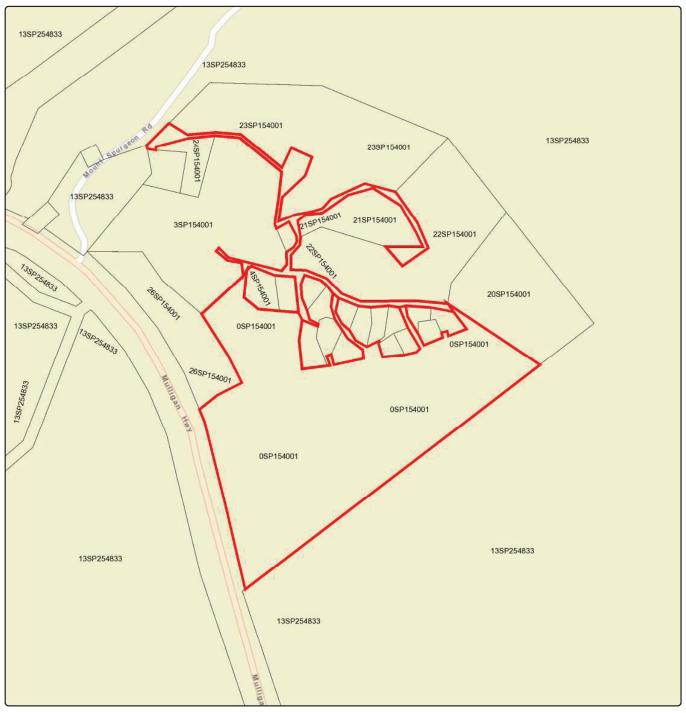
DA Mapping System - Print Screen

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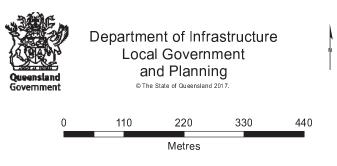
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State Planning Policy - Lot Plan Search Making or amending a local planning instrument and designating land for community infrastructure

Date: 18/09/2017







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State Planning Policy mapping layers - consolidated list for all selected Lot Plans

(Note: Please refer to following pages for State Interests listed for each selected Lot Plan)

BIODIVERSITY

- MSES - Protected areas (nature refuge)

NATURAL HAZARDS RISK AND RESILIENCE

- Bushfire prone area

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

- State-controlled road



Making or amending a local planning instrument and designating land for community infrastructure

Date: 18/09/2017

Department of Infrastructure, Local





State Planning Policy mapping layers for each selected Lot Plan

Lot Plan: 0SP154001 (Area: 161514 m²)

BIODIVERSITY

- MSES - Protected areas (nature refuge)
NATURAL HAZARDS RISK AND RESILIENCE

- Bushfire prone area

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

- State-controlled road



Making or amending a local planning instrument and designating land for community infrastructure

Date: 18/09/2017



Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning

Dis claimer: This map has been prepared with due care based on the best available information at the time of publication. However, the State of Queensland (acting through the department) makes no representations, either express or implied, that the map is free from errors, inconsistencies or omissions. Relance on information contained in this map is the sole responsibility of the user. The State disclaims responsibility for any loss, damage or inconvenience caused as a result of reliance on information or data contained in this map.

Appendix F

ARPANSA EME Report



Environmental EME Report 6806 Mulligan Highway, MOUNT CARBINE QLD 4871

This report provides a summary of Calculated RF EME Levels around the wireless base station

Date 9/8/2017

RFNSA Site No. 4871127

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide calculations of EME levels from the existing facilities at the site and any proposed additional facilities.

This report provides a summary of levels of radiofrequency (RF) electromagnetic energy (EME) around the wireless base station at 6806 Mulligan Highway MOUNT CARBINE QLD 4871. These levels have been calculated by Telstra using methodology developed by the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA).

The maximum EME level calculated for the proposed systems at this site is 0.011% of the public exposure limit.

The ARPANSA Standard

ARPANSA, an Australian Government agency in the Health and Ageing portfolio, has established a Radiation Protection Standard specifying limits for general public exposure to RF transmissions at frequencies used by wireless base stations. The Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) mandates the exposure limits of the ARPANSA Standard.

How the EME is calculated in this report

The procedure used for these calculations is documented in the ARPANSA Technical Report "Radio Frequency EME Exposure Levels - Prediction Methodologies" which is available at http://www.arpansa.gov.au.

RF EME values are calculated at 1.5m above ground at various distances from the base station, assuming level ground.

The estimate is based on worst-case scenario, including:

- wireless base station transmitters for mobile and broadband data operating at maximum power
- simultaneous telephone calls and data transmission
- an unobstructed line of sight view to the antennas.

In practice, exposures are usually lower because:

- the presence of buildings, trees and other features of the environment reduces signal strength
- the base station automatically adjusts transmit power to the minimum required.

Maximum EME levels are estimated in 360° circular bands out to 500m from the base station.

These levels are cumulative and take into account emissions from all wireless base station antennas at this site. The EME levels are presented in three different units:

- volts per metre (V/m) the electric field component of the RF wave
- milliwatts per square metre (mW/m²) the power density (or rate of flow of RF energy per unit area)
- percentage (%) of the ARPANSA Standard public exposure limit (the public exposure limit = 100%).

Results

The maximum EME level calculated for the proposed systems at this site is 0.4 V/m; equivalent to 0.42 mW/m² or 0.011% of the public exposure limit.

Radio Systems at the Site

There are currently no existing radio systems for this site.

It is proposed that this base station will have equipment for transmitting the following services:

Carrier	Radio Systems
Telstra	LTE700 (proposed), WCDMA850 (proposed)

Calculated EME Levels

This table provides calculations of RF EME at different distances from the base station for emissions from existing equipment alone and for emissions from existing equipment and proposed equipment combined.

	Maximur	n Cumulative E	ME Level at 1.5	m above ground	d – all carriers a	t this site
Distance from the antennas at 6806 Mulligan Highway in	E	xisting Equipme	ent	Pro	oposed Equipme	ent
360° circular bands	Electric Field V/m	Power Density mW/m²	% ARPANSA exposure limits	Electric Field V/m	Power Density mW/m²	% ARPANSA exposure limits
0m to 50m 50m to 100m 100m to 200m 200m to 300m 300m to 400m 400m to 500m				0.4 0.32 0.15 0.32 0.36 0.37	0.42 0.27 0.061 0.27 0.35 0.36	0.011% 0.007% 0.0015% 0.0069% 0.0089% 0.009%
Maximum EME level				0.4 35.96 m from	0.42 the antennas at Highway	0.011 6806 Mulligan

Calculated EME levels at other areas of interest

This table contains calculations of the maximum EME levels at selected areas of interest that have been identified through the consultation requirements of the Communications Alliance Ltd Deployment Code C564:2011 or via any other means. The calculations are performed over the indicated height range and include all existing and any proposed radio systems for this site.

	Additional Locations	Height / Scan	Maximum Cumulative EME Level All Carriers at this site Existing and Proposed Equipment		
		ground level	Electric Field V/m	Power Density mW/m²	% of ARPANSA exposure limits
1	No locations identified				

RF EME Exposure Standard

The calculated EME levels in this report have been expressed as percentages of the ARPANSA RF Standard and this table shows the actual RF EME limits used for the frequency bands available. At frequencies below 2000 MHz the limits vary across the band and the limit has been determined at the Assessment Frequency indicated. The four exposure limit figures quoted are equivalent values expressed in different units – volts per metre (V/m), watts per square metre (W/m²), microwatts per square centimetre (µW/cm²) and milliwatts per square metre (mW/m²). Note: 1 W/m² = 100 µW/cm² = 1000 mW/m².

Radio Systems	Frequency Band	Assessment Frequency	ARPANSA Exposure Limit (100% of Standard)
LTE 700	758 – 803 MHz	750 MHz	$37.6 \text{ V/m} = 3.75 \text{ W/m}^2 = 375 \mu\text{W/cm}^2 = 3750 m\text{W/m}^2$
WCDMA850	870 – 890 MHz	900 MHz	$41.1 \text{ V/m} = 4.50 \text{ W/m}^2 = 450 \mu\text{W/cm}^2 = 4500 m\text{W/m}^2$
GSM900, LTE900, WCDMA900	935 – 960 MHz	900 MHz	$41.1 \text{ V/m} = 4.50 \text{ W/m}^2 = 450 \mu\text{W/cm}^2 = 4500 m\text{W/m}^2$
GSM1800, LTE1800	1805 – 1880 MHz	1800 MHz	$58.1 \text{ V/m} = 9.00 \text{ W/m}^2 = 900 \mu\text{W/cm}^2 = 9000 m\text{W/m}^2$
LTE2100, WCDMA2100	2110 – 2170 MHz	2100 MHz	$61.4 \text{ V/m} = 10.00 \text{ W/m}^2 = 1000 \mu\text{W/cm}^2 = 10000 m\text{W/m}^2$
LTE2300	2302 – 2400 MHz	2300 MHz	$61.4 \text{ V/m} = 10.00 \text{ W/m}^2 = 1000 \mu\text{W/cm}^2 = 10000 m\text{W/m}^2$
LTE2600	2620 – 2690 MHz	2600 MHz	$61.4 \text{ V/m} = 10.00 \text{ W/m}^2 = 1000 \mu\text{W/cm}^2 = 10000 m\text{W/m}^2$
LTE3500	3425 – 3575 MHz	3500 MHz	$61.4 \text{ V/m} = 10.00 \text{ W/m}^2 = 1000 \mu\text{W/cm}^2 = 10000 m\text{W/m}^2$

Further Information

The Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA) is a Federal Government agency incorporated under the Health and Ageing portfolio. ARPANSA is charged with responsibility for protecting the health and safety of people, and the environment, from the harmful effects of radiation (ionising and non-ionising).

Information about RF EME can be accessed at the ARPANSA website, http://www.arpansa.gov.au, including:

- Further explanation of this report in the document "Understanding the ARPANSA Environmental EME Report"
- The procedure used for the calculations in this report is documented in the ARPANSA Technical Report; "Radio Frequency EME Exposure Levels - Prediction Methodologies"
- the current RF EME exposure standard
 - Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA), 2002, 'Radiation Protection Standard: Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields 3 kHz to 300 GHz', Radiation Protection Series Publication No. 3, ARPANSA, Yallambie Australia.

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The Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) is responsible for the regulation of broadcasting, radiocommunications, telecommunications and online content. Information on EME is available at http://emr.acma.gov.au

The Communications Alliance Ltd Industry Code C564:2011 'Mobile Phone Base Station Deployment' is available from the Communications Alliance Ltd website, http://commsalliance.com.au.

Contact details for the Carriers (mobile phone companies) present at this site and the most recent version of this document are available online at the Radio Frequency National Site Archive, http://www.rfnsa.com.au.

Appendix G

SDAP Responses



State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment

Table 1.2.1: Development in a state-controlled road environment

Doutous of the month	Accorded Contaction	
religince outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Nesponse
Buildings and structures		
PO1 The location of buildings, structures, infrastructure, services and utilities does not create a safety hazard in a state-controlled road, or cause damage to, or obstruct road transport infrastructure	AO1.1 Buildings, structures, infrastructure, services and utilities are not located in a state-controlled road. AND	Complies with AO1.1 The proposed facility is not located within an area designated as a state-controlled road. The facility is located on a Lot that is within 25m of a state-controlled road. The proposed facility is located approximately 60m from the State controlled road frontage.
	AO1.2 Buildings, structures, infrastructure, services and utilities can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road.	Alternative Outcome – Complies with PO1 Access to the site is via an existing access from the Mulligan Highway, which is a state-controlled road. The existing access arrangement is considered adequate for the construction and maintenance of the proposed mobile telecommunications facility.
PO2 The design and construction of Buildings and structures does not create a safety hazard by distracting users of a state-controlled road.	AO2.1 Facades of buildings and structures facing a state-controlled road are made of non-reflective materials. OR AO2.2 Facades of buildings and structures do not reflect point light sources into the face of oncoming traffic on a state-controlled road. AND	Complies with AO2.1 The proposed facility consists of non-reflective materials.
	AO2.3 External lighting of buildings and structures is not directed into the face of oncoming traffic on a state-controlled road and does not involve flashing or laser lights. AND	Not Applicable AO2.3 The proposal does not involve external lighting which might affect visibility of road users.
	AO2.4 Advertising devices visible from a state-controlled road are located and designed in	Not Applicable AO2.4

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Resnonse
	accordance with the Roadside advertising guide, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013.	The proposal does not involve advertising devices.
Po3 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over a state-controlled road are designed and constructed to prevent projectiles from being thrown onto a state-controlled road.	AO3.1 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over a state-controlled road include throw protection screens in accordance with section 4.9.3 of the Design criteria for bridges and other structures manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2014.	Not Applicable AO3.1 The proposal does not involve road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges.
Filling, excavation and retaining structures		
PO4 Filling and excavation does not interfere with, or result in damage to, infrastructure or services in a state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO4 The proposal does not require filling and excavation which interferes with, or results in
Note: Information on the location of services and public utility plants in a state-controlled road can be obtained from the Dial Before You Dig service.		damage to, infrastructure or services in a state-controlled road. Dial Before You Dig protocol shall be observed in addition to conditions imposed by service providers where applicable.
Where development will impact on an existing or future service or public utility plant in a state-controlled road such that the service or public utility plant will need to be relocated, the alternative alignment must comply with the standards and design specifications of the relevant service or public utility provider, and any costs of relocation are to be borne by the developer.		
PO5 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures do not undermine, or cause subsidence of, a state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO5 The proposal is setback from the state-controlled road interface as far as practical. Site preparation works will not undermine the state-
Note: To demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome, it is recommended an RPEQ certified geotechnical assessment, prepared in accordance with Volume 3 of the Road Planning And Design Manual 2nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2016, is provided.		controlled road.

Darformance Outcomes	Accentable outcomes	Response
Po6 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures do not cause ground water disturbance in a state-controlled road. Note: To demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome, it is recommended an RPEQ certified geotechnical assessment, prepared in accordance with Volume 3 of the Road planning and design manual 2 nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2016, is provided.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO6 The proposed facility comprises a small, sealed impervious surface. The proposed facility is not expected to cause significant ground water disturbance.
POT Excavation, boring, piling, blasting or fill compaction during construction of a development does not result in ground movement or vibration impacts that would cause damage or nuisance to a state-controlled road, road transport infrastructure or road works. Note: To demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome, it is recommended an RPEQ certified geotechnical assessment, prepared in accordance with Volume 3 of the Road Planning And Design Manual 2 nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2016, is provided.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO7 Noise and vibration emissions associated with the proposed facility will be limited to the initial construction phase. Vibration impacts are not expected to cause damage or nuisance to state-controlled road infrastructure or road works.
PO8 Development involving the haulage of fill, extracted material or excavated spoil material exceeding 10,000 tonnes per year does not damage the pavement of a state-controlled road. Note: It is recommended a pavement impact assessment is provided in accordance with the Guide to Traffic Impact Assessment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017.	AO8.1 Fill, extracted material and spoil material is not transported to or from the development site on a state-controlled road.	Not Applicable PO8 The proposal does not involve the transportation of material on state-controlled roads.
PO9 Filling and excavation associated with the construction of vehicular access to a development does not compromise the operation or capacity of existing drainage infrastructure for a state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies PO9 The existing site access is considered appropriate for the proposed facility given traffic generation is minimal. Notwithstanding this, soil and water management measures will be

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		implemented during the construction of the facility where necessary. Due to the minor nature of the works, impacts are expected to be minimal and short-term in duration. The operational integrity of the existing drainage infrastructure on the Mulligan Highway will not be compromised.
PO10 Fill material used on a development site does not result in contamination of a state-controlled road.	AO10.1 Fill material is free of contaminants including acid sulfate content.	No fill material is to be utilised.
	Note: Soils and rocks should be tested in accordance with AS 1289.0 – Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes and AS 4133.0-2005 – Methods of testing rocks for engineering purposes. AND	
	AO10.2 Compaction of fill is carried out in accordance with the requirements of AS 1289.0 2000 – Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes.	Not Applicable AO10.2 No compaction of fill is proposed.
PO11 Filling and excavation does not cause wind-blown dust nuisance in a state-controlled road.	AO11.1 Compaction of fill is carried out in accordance with the requirements of AS 1289.0 2000 – Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes.	Not Applicable AO11.1 No compaction of fill is proposed.
	AO11.2 Dust suppression measures are used during filling and excavation activities such as wind breaks or barriers and dampening of ground surfaces.	Complies with AO11.2 Excavation activities, during site preparation, are not anticipated to create unacceptable levels of dust which might adversely affect statecontrolled road safety or function.
Stormwater and drainage		
PO12 Development does not result in an actionable nuisance, or worsening of, stormwater, flooding or drainage impacts in a state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO12 Given the minor nature of the development, the setback from the state-controlled road, and the limited traffic generation, it is not expected that the development will alter the existing

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		stormwater, flooding or drainage outcomes currently experience to the Mulligan Highway.
PO13 Run-off from the development site is not unlawfully discharged to a state-controlled road.	A013.1 Development does not create any new points of discharge to a state-controlled road. AND	Complies with AO13.1 The proposal does not create new points of discharge.
	AO13.2 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge.	Complies with AO13.2 As above.
	Note: Section 3.4 of the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Department of Energy and Water Supply, 2013, provides further information on lawful points of discharge.	
	AO13.3 Development does not worsen the condition of an existing lawful point of discharge to the state-controlled road.	Complies with AO13.3 As above.
PO14 Run-off from the development site during construction does not cause siltation of stormwater infrastructure affecting a statecontrolled road.	A014.1 Run-off from the development site during construction is not discharged to stormwater infrastructure for a state-controlled road.	Complies with PO14 Soil and water management measures will be implemented during the construction of the facility where necessary. Due to the minor nature of the works, impacts are expected to be minimal and short-term in duration. The operational integrity of the existing drainage infrastructure for the adjacent state-controlled road will not be compromised.
Vehicular access to a state-controlled road		-
PO15 Vehicular access to a state-controlled road that is a limited access road is consistent with government policy for the management of limited	A015.1 Development does not require new or changed access to a limited access road.	Complies with AO15.1 Given the proposed facility will generate minimal traffic movements, it is not proposed to alter the
access roads.	Note: Limited access roads are declared by the transport chief executive under section 54 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> and are identified in the DA mapping system.	existing access arrangement from the Mulligan Highway

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO15.2 A new or changed access to a limited access road is consistent with the limited access policy for the state-controlled road.	Not application AO15.2 As above.
	Note: Limited access policies for limited access roads declared under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> can be obtained by contacting the relevant Department of Transport and Main Roads regional office.	
	AO15.3 Where a new or changed access is for a service centre, access is consistent with the Service centre policy, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013 and the Access policy for roadside service centre facilities on limited access roads, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013, and the Service centre strategy for the state-controlled road.	Not application AO15.3 As above.
	Note: The Service centre policy, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013, Access policy for roadside service centre facilities, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013 and the relevant Service centre strategy for a state-controlled road can be accessed by contacting the relevant Department of Transport and Main Roads regional office.	
PO16 The location and design of vehicular access to a state-controlled road (including access to a limited access road) does not create a safety hazard for users of a state-controlled road or result in a worsening of operating	AO16.1 Vehicular access is provided from a local road. OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply:	
conditions on a state-controlled road.	AO16.2 Vehicular access for the development is consistent with the function and design of the	Complies with AO16.2 The proposal does not involve the creation of a
Note: Where a new or changed access between the premises and a state-controlled road is proposed, the Department of Transport and Main Roads will need to assess the proposal to determine if the vehicular	state-controlled road. AND	new access from a state-controlled road. Telecommunication facilities are unmanned and remotely operated with maintenance visits required 2 – 6 times per year. There is no

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
access for the development is safe. An assessment can be made by Department of Transport and Main Roads as part of the development assessment process and a decision under section 62 of <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> issued.		substantial increase in intensity and/or number of access movements from the current practices associated with the existing Telstra exchange shelter located on the site. It is considered that the existing situation is appropriate in the context of the state-controlled road network within the locality.
	AO16.3 Development does not require new or changed access between the premises and the state-controlled road.	Complies with AO16.3 As above.
	Note: A decision under section 62 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> outlines the approved conditions for use of an existing vehicular access to a state-controlled road. Current section 62 decisions can be obtained from the relevant Department of Transport and Main Roads regional office.	
	AO16.4 Use of any existing vehicular access to the development is consistent with a decision under section 62 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure</i> Act 1994.	Complies with AO16.4 As above.
	Note: The development which is the subject of the application must be of an equivalent use and intensity for which the section 62 approval was issued and the section 62 approval must have been granted no more than 5 years prior to the lodgement of the application. AND	
	AO16.5 Onsite vehicle circulation is designed to give priority to entering vehicles at all times so vehicles do not queue in a road intersection or on the state-controlled road.	Complies with AO16.5 As above. The existing vehicle circulation areas and manoeuvring areas are adequate for the construction and maintenance of the proposed facility. Safe and effective movements on statecontrolled roads will be preserved.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO17 Vehicular access to a state-controlled road	A017.1 Vehicular access and associated road	Not Applicable PO17
or local road (and associated road access works)	access works are not located within 5 metres of	Public passenger transport infrastructure and/or
are located and designed to not damage or	existing public passenger transport	services are not located within proximity of the
interfere with public passenger transport	infrastructure.	site. Further, new vehicular access or road
infrastructure, public passenger services or	AND	access works are not included as part of this
pedestrian or cycle access to public passenger		proposal.
transport infrastructure and public passenger	AO17.2 The location and design of vehicular	Not Applicable PO17
services.	access for a development does not necessitate	As above.
	the relocation of existing public passenger	
	transport infrastructure.	
	AND	
	AO17.3 On-site vehicle circulation is designed to	Not Applicable PO17
	give priority to entering vehicles at all times so	As above.
	vehicles using a vehicular access do not obstruct	
	public passenger transport infrastructure and	
	public passenger services or obstruct pedestrian	
	or cycle access to public passenger transport	
	infrastructure and public passenger services.	
	AND	
	AO17.4 The normal operation of public	Not Applicable PO17
	passenger transport infrastructure or public	As above.
	passenger services is not interrupted during	
	construction of the development.	
Vehicular access to local roads within 100 metres of an intersection with a state-controlled road	of an intersection with a state-controlled road	
PO18 The location and design of vehicular	A018.1 Vehicular access is located as far as	Not Applicable PO18
access to a local road within 100 metres of an	possible from the state-controlled road	The sites access is directly to a state-controlled
intersection with a state-controlled road does not	intersection.	road, not a local road.
create a safety hazard for users of a state-	AND	
controlled road.	A018.2 Vehicular access is in accordance with	Not Applicable PO18
	volume 3, parts, 3, 4 and 4A of the Road	As above.
	Planning And Design Manual, 2nd edition,	
	Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2016.	
	AND	
	AO18.3 Onsite vehicle circulation is designed to	Not Applicable PO18
	give priority to entering vehicles at all times so	As above.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	vehicles do not queue in the intersection or on the state-controlled road.	
Planned upgrades		
PO19 Development does not impede delivery of planned upgrades of state-controlled roads.	AO19.1 Development is not located on land identified by the Department of Transport and Main Roads as land required for the planned upgrade of a state-controlled road.	Not Applicable PO19 No planned upgrades are identified within proximity of the site.
	Note: Land required for the planned upgrade of a state-controlled road is identified in the <u>DA mapping system.</u> OR	
	AO19.2 Development is sited and designed so that permanent buildings, structures, infrastructure, services or utilities are not located	
	on land identified by the Department of Transport and Main Roads as land required for the planned upgrade of a state-controlled road.	
	OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply:	
	AO19.3 Structures and infrastructure located on land identified by the Department of Transport and Main Roads as land required for the planned	
	development.	
	AO19.4 Vehicular access for the development is consistent with the function and design of the	
	planned upgrade of the state-controlled road. AND	
	AO19.5 Development does not involve filling and excavation of, or material changes to, land	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	required for a planned upgrade to a state-controlled road.	
	AO19.6 Land is able to be reinstated to the predevelopment condition at the completion of the	
Network impacts	use.	
PO20 Development does not result in a	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO20
worsening of operating conditions on the state-controlled road network.		Telecommunication facilities are unmanned and remotely operated with maintenance visits
		required 2 – 6 time per year. There is no
Note: To demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome, it is recommended that an		substantial increase in intensity and/or number of access movements from the current practices
RPEQ certified traffic impact assessment is provided,		associated with the existing Telstra exchange
prepared in accordance with the Guide to Trainic Impact Assessment, Department of Transport and		shelter located on the site. As such, the
Main Roads, 2017.		proposed facility will not adversely affect operating conditions of the state-controlled road
		network
PO21 Development does not impose traffic	A021.1 The layout and design of the	Complies with PO21
loadings on a state-controlled road which could be accommodated on the local road network	development directs traffic generated by the development to the local road network	As above. The site has direct access to a state-controlled road.
PO22 Upgrade works on, or associated with, a	A022.1 Upgrade works required as a result of	Not Applicable PO22
state-controlled road are built in accordance	the development are designed and constructed in accordance with the Road planning and	No upgrade works are proposed.
With Queensland road design standards.	design manual, 2nd edition, Department of	
	Transport and Main Roads, 2016.	
	Note: Road works in a state-controlled road require	
	approval under section 33 of the <i>Transport</i>	
	IIII astructure Act 1994 belote the works commence.	

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Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Noise		
Accommodation activities		
PO23 Development involving an accommodation	A023.1 A noise barrier or earth mound is	Not Applicable PO23
activity or land for a future accommodation activity minimises noise intrusion from a state-	provided which is designed, sited and constructed:	The proposal is for a telecommunication facility.
controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in	1. to meet the following external noise criteria at	
habitable rooms.	all facades of the building envelope:	
	a. ≤60 dB(A) L₁₀ (18 hour) façade corrected	
	(measured L ₉₀ (8 hour) free field between	
	b. ≤63 dB(A) L₁₀ (18 hour) façade corrected	
	(measured L ₉₀ (8 hour) free field between	
	2. In accordance with chapter / integrated noise	
	barrier design of the Transport Noise	
	Management Code of Practice – Volume 1	
	Road Traffic Noise, Department of Transport	
	and Main Roads, 2013.	
	Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable	
	outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified	
	noise assessment report is provided, prepared in	
	accordance with the state Development Assessment Provisions Supporting Information – Community	
	Amenity (Noise). Department of Transport and Main	
	Roads, 2013.	
	If the huilding envelope is unknown the deemed-to-	
	comply setback distances for buildings stipulated by	
	the local planning instrument or relevant building	
	regulations should be used.	
	In some instances the design of noise barriers and	
	mounds to achieve the noise criteria above the	
	ground floor may not be reasonable or practicable. In	
	these instances, any relaxation of the criteria is at the	

Acceptable outcomes discretion of the Department Roads. OR all of the following accapply: AO23.2 Buildings which is a state-controlled road or corridor. AND AO23.3 Buildings are destructed or state-controlled road or to corridor. AND AO23.4 Buildings (other to state-controlled road or to corridor. AND AO23.4 Buildings (other to state-controlled road or to corridor. AND AO23.4 Buildings (other to state-controlled road or to controlled road or to contro	Acceptable outcomes discretion of the Department of Transport and Main Roads. OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply: AO23.2 Buildings which include a habitable room a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor. AND AO23.3 Buildings are designed and oriented so that habitable rooms are located furthest from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal
discretion of the Depart Roads. OR all of the following apply: AO23.2 Buildings wh are setback the maxin a state-controlled roa corridor. AND AO23.3 Buildings are that habitable road corridor. AND AO23.4 Buildings (of residential building or designed and construensure that habitable internal noise criteria 1. ≤35 dB(A) Leq (1.	following acceptable outcomes following acceptable outcomes lings which include a habitable room he maximum distance possible from olled road or type 1 multi-modal lings are designed and oriented so e rooms are located furthest from a ed road or type 1 multi-modal
OR all of the following apply: AO23.2 Buildings wh are setback the maxin a state-controlled roa corridor. AND AO23.3 Buildings are that habitable rooms state-controlled road corridor. AND AO23.4 Buildings (other in the state in the state in the state internal noise criteria internal noise c	following acceptable outcomes lings which include a habitable room he maximum distance possible from olled road or type 1 multi-modal lings are designed and oriented so e rooms are located furthest from a ed road or type 1 multi-modal
AO23.2 Buildings wh are setback the maxin a state-controlled roa corridor. AND AO23.3 Buildings are that habitable rooms state-controlled road corridor. AND AO23.4 Buildings (of residential building of designed and construensure that habitable internal noise criteria 1. ≤35 dB(A) Leq (1. ≤35 dB(A) Leq (1.	lings which include a habitable room the maximum distance possible from olled road or type 1 multi-modal lings are designed and oriented so e rooms are located furthest from a ed road or type 1 multi-modal
AO23.3 Buildings are that habitable rooms state-controlled road corridor. AND AO23.4 Buildings (of residential building of designed and construensure that habitable internal noise criteria 1. ≤35 dB(A) Leq (1	Jings are designed and oriented so e rooms are located furthest from a ed road or type 1 multi-modal
AO23.3 Buildings are that habitable rooms state-controlled road corridor. AND AO23.4 Buildings (oth residential building or designed and construence that habitable internal noise criteria 1. ≤35 dB(A) Leq (1	lings are designed and oriented so s rooms are located furthest from a ed road or type 1 multi-modal
state-controlled road corridor. AND AO23.4 Buildings (other in the state of the s	ed road or type 1 multi-modal
AO23.4 Buildings (offresidential building or desidential building or designed and construents that habitable internal noise criteria 1. ≤35 dB(A) Leq (1	
ensure that habitable internal noise criteria 1. ≤35 dB(A) Leq (1	AO23.4 Buildings (other than a relevant residential building or relocated building) are designed and constructed using materials which
1. ≤35 dB(A) Leg (1	ensure that habitable rooms meet the following internal noise criteria:
	≤35 dB(A) Leq (1 hour) (maximum hour over 24 hours).
Statutory note: Noise le road or type 1 multi-mo measured in accordanc Acoustics – Description environmental noise.	Statutory note: Noise levels from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor are to be measured in accordance with AS1055.1–1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise.
Note: To demonstrate coutcome, it is recomme noise assessment reportance with the Standard Provisions Supporting I Amenity (Noise), Depar Roads, 2013.	Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is provided, prepared in accordance with the State Development Assessment Provisions Supporting Information – Community Amenity (Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	modal corridor by a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure. AND	
	AO24.3 Each dwelling with a balcony directly	
	exposed to noise from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor has a continuous	
	solid gap-free balustrade (other than gaps	
	required for drainage purposes to comply with the Building Code of Australia).	
Child care centres		
PO25 Development involving a:	A025.1 A noise barrier or earth mound is	Not Applicable PO25
child care centre; or	provided which is designed, sited and	The proposal is for a telecommunication facility.
	constructed:	
minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled	 to meet the following external noise criteria at 	
road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in indoor education areas and indoor play areas.	all facades of the building envelope: a. ≤58 dB(A) L₁₀ (1 hour) façade corrected	
	(maximum hour during normal opening hours)	
	2. in accordance with chapter 7 integrated noise	
	barrier design of the Transport Noise	
	Dood Traffic Noise Department of Transport	
	and Main Roads, 2013.	
	Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable	
	outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified	
	noise assessment report is provided, prepared in	
	accordance with the State Development Assessment Provisions Supporting Information – Community	
	Amenity (Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013.	
	If the building envelope is unknown, the deemed-to-comply setback distances for buildings stipulated by the local planning instrument or relevant building	
	regulations should be used.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply:	
	AO25.2 Buildings which include indoor education areas and indoor play areas are setback the maximum distance possible from a statecontrolled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor.	
	A025.3 Buildings are designed and oriented so that indoor education areas and indoor play areas are located furthest from the state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor.	
	AO25.4 Buildings are designed and constructed using materials which ensure indoor education areas and indoor play areas meet the following internal noise criteria: 1. ≤35 dB(A) Leq (1 hour) (maximum hour during opening hours).	
	Statutory note: Noise levels from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor are to be measured in accordance with AS1055.1–1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise.	
	Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report, prepared in accordance with the State Development Assessment Provisions Supporting Information — Community Amenity (Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013, is provided.	
PO26 Development involving a: 1. child care centre; or 2. educational establishment	AO26.1 A noise barrier or earth mound is provided which is designed, sited and constructed:	Not Applicable PO26 The proposal is for a telecommunication facility.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas.	 to meet the following external noise criteria in each outdoor education area or outdoor play area: ≤63 dB(A) L₁₀ (12 hour) free field (between 6am and 6pm) in accordance with chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice – Volume 1 Road Traffic Noise, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013. 	
	Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is provided, prepared in accordance with the State Development Assessment Provisions Supporting Information – Community Amenity (Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013. AQ26.2 Each outdoor education area and outdoor play area is shielded from noise generated from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor by a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure.	
Hospitals	-	
PO27 Development involving a hospital minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in patient care areas.	AO27.1 Hospitals are designed and constructed using materials which ensure patient care areas meet the following internal noise criteria: 1. ≤35 dB(A) Leq (1 hour) (maximum hour during opening hours). Statutory note: Noise levels from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor are to be measured in accordance with AS1055.1–1997. Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise.	Not Applicable PO27 The proposal is for a telecommunication facility.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is provided, prepared in accordance with the State Development Assessment Provisions Supporting Information – Community Amenity (Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013.	
Vibration		
Hospitals		
PO28 Development involving a hospital minimises vibration impacts from vehicles using a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in patient care areas.	AO28.1 Hospitals are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the treatment area of a patient care area does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.1 m/s ^{1.75} . AND	Not Applicable PO28 The proposal is for a telecommunication facility.
	A028.2 Hospitals are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the ward area of a patient care area does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.4m/s ^{1.75} .	
	Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified vibration assessment report is provided.	
Air and light		
PO29 Development involving an accommodation activity minimises air quality impacts from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal	AO29.1 Each dwelling has access to an outdoor space for passive recreation which is shielded from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-	Not Applicable PO29 The proposal is for a telecommunication facility.
corridor in outdoor spaces for passive recreation.	modal corridor by a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure.	
PO30 Development involving a:	AO30.1 Each outdoor education area and	Not Applicable PO30
 child care centre; or educational establishment 	outdoor play area is shielded from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor by	The proposal is for a telecommunication facility.
minimises air quality impacts from a state-	a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid	
controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas.	gap-free structure.	
PO31 Development involving an accommodation activity or hospital minimises lighting impacts	A031.1 Buildings for an accommodation activity or hospital are designed to minimise the number	Not Applicable PO31 The proposal is for a telecommunication facility.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-	of windows or transparent/translucent panels	
modal corridor.	facing a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-	
	modal corridor.	
	OR	
	AO31.2 Windows facing a state-controlled road	
	or type 1 multi-modal corridor include treatments	
	to block light from a state-controlled road or type	
	1 multi-modal corridor.	

Table 1.2.3: Development in a future state-controlled road environment

	Response	Not Applicable PO32 Future state-controlled roads are not identified within proximity of the site.					
lled road environment	Acceptable outcomes	A032.1 Development is not located in a future state-controlled road.	AO32.2 Development is sited and designed so that permanent buildings, structures, infrastructure, services or utilities are not located in a future state-controlled road.	OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply:	AO32.3 Structures and infrastructure located in a future state-controlled road are able to be readily relocated or removed without materially affecting the viability or functionality of the development. AND	A032.4 Development does not involve filling and excavation of, or material changes to, a future state-controlled road. AND	AO32.5 Land is able to be reinstated to the predevelopment condition at the completion of the use.
Table 1.2.3: Development in a future state-controlled	Performance outcomes	PO32 Development does not impede delivery of a future state-controlled road.					

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO33 Vehicular access to a future state-	A033.1 Development does not require new or	Not Applicable PO33
controlled road is located and designed to not create a safety hazard for users of a future state-	changed access between the premises and a future state-controlled road.	As above.
controlled road or result in a worsening of	AND	
operating conditions on a future state-controlled	A033.2 Vehicular access for the development is	
road.	consistent with the function and design of the future state-controlled road.	
Note: Where a new or changed access between the		
premises and a future state-controlled road is		
proposed, the Department of Transport and Malfi Roads will pood to assess the proposal to determine if		
the vehicular access for the development is safe. An		
assessment can be made by Department of Transport		
and Main Roads as part of the development		
assessment process and a decision under section 62		
of Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 issued.		
PO34 Filling, excavation, building foundations	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable PO34
and retaining structures do not undermine, or		As above.
cause subsidence of, a future state-controlled		
road.		
Note: To demonstrate compliance with this		
performance outcome, it is recommended that an		
RPEQ certified geotechnical assessment is provided,		
prepared in accordance with volume 3 of the Road		
planning and design manual, 2nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2016.		
PO35 Fill material from a development site does	A035.1 Fill material is free of contaminants	Not Applicable PO35
not result in contamination of land for a future	including acid sulfate content.	As above.
state-controlled road.	Society of Linear Colors	
	Note: Soil and rocks should be tested in accordance with AS1380 - Methods of testing soils for	
	engineering purposes and AS4133 2005 — Methods of	
	terging ballocas and ACT 133 2000 Memods of	
	AND	
	A035.2 Compaction of fill is carried out in	
	accordance with the requirements of AS1289.0	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	2000 – Methods of testing soils for engineering	
PO36 Development does not result in an	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable PO36
actionable nuisance, or worsening of, stormwater, flooding or drainage impacts in a future state-controlled road.		As above.
PO37 Run-off from the development site is not	A037.1 Development does not create any new	Not Applicable PO37
unlawfully discharged to a future state-controlled	points of discharge to a future state-controlled	As above.
road.	road. AND	
	AO37.2 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge.	
	Note: Section 3.4 of the Queensland Urban Drainage	
	Manual, Department of Energy and Water Supply,	
	2013, provides further information on lawful points of	
	discharge.	
	AND	
	AO37.3 Development does not worsen the	
	condition of an existing lawful point of discharge	
	to the future state-controlled road.	