PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Queensland Government

SARA ref: 2402-39136 SDA

Date: 25 July 2024

Amended in red by SARA on

25 July 2024

The batching plant does not form part of this development approval

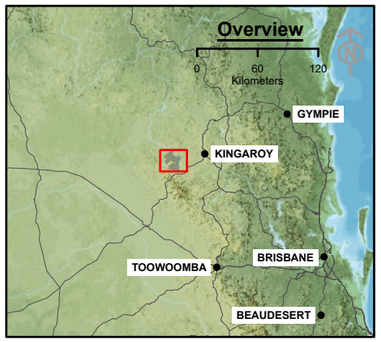
The batching plant does not form part of this development approval

N

0 2 3 km

Legend

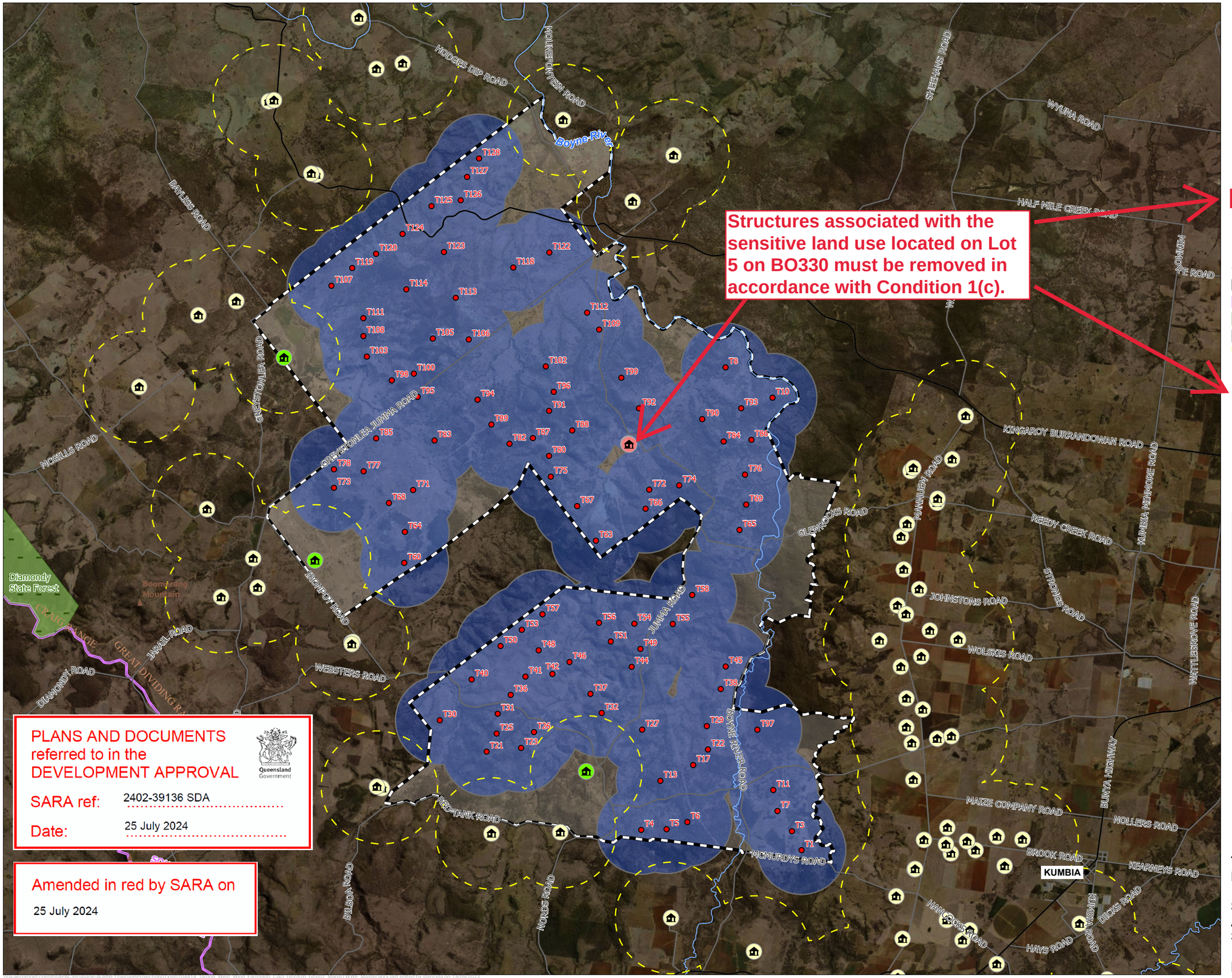
- Site Access
- Turbine
- Meteorological Mast (Permanent)
- Meteorological Mast (Temporary)
- Watercourse
- State Controlled Road
- Roads
- Access Track
- Existing Powerlink 275kV Overhead Line
- Proposed Overhead Reticulation
- Proposed Underground Reticulation
- BESS Area
- Batch Plant
- Collector Station
- Laydown
- O&M Building
- PLQ Switching Station
- Site Compound
- Substation
- Washdown Area
- Site Boundary
- Cadastral Boundaries
- Planning Corridor
- Clearing Footprint



TARONG WEST WIND FARM PLANNING REPORT

Material Change of Use Proposal Plan

Figure 5.1



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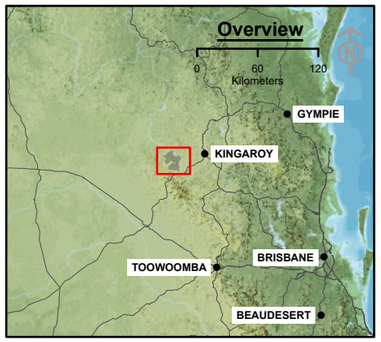
N

0 2 3 km

Legend

- Turbine
- Non-host residential receptor
- Host residential receptor
- Host residential receptor - abandoned*
- Mountain Peaks
- State Controlled Road
- Watercourse
- Roads
- Site Boundary
- Local government boundary
- State Forest
- Extent of potential shadow flicker
- 1500m setback buffer

*Abandoned structures to be relocated or demolished prior to operation of the Project



TARONG WEST WIND FARM PLANNING REPORT

SHADOW FLICKER ASSESSMENT AND SENSITIVE LAND USE SEPARATION

Figure 7

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PLANS AND DOCUMENTS
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DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Queensland Government

SARA ref: 2402-39136 SDA

Date: 25 July 2024

PRELIMINARY FAUNA MANAGEMENT PLAN TARONG WEST WIND FARM, IRONPOT QUEENSLAND

December 2023

RES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Glossary, acronyms and abbreviations

BBMP	Bird and Bat Management Plan
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
Conservation significant species	Species listed as threatened (critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable) and/or migratory under EPBC Act or threatened (critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable) and/or near-threatened under the NC Act
DAWE	Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (now DCCEEW)
DCCEEW	Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (previously DAWE)
DES	Queensland Department of Environment and Science
DoE	Commonwealth Department of the Environment (now DCCEEW)
EA	Ecological Assessment
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth)
FMP	Fauna Management Plan
FSC	Fauna spotter catcher
HVR	High value regrowth
MNES	Matters of national environmental significance
MSES	Matters of state environmental significance
NC Act	*Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Queensland)
RE	Regional ecosystem
SARA	State Assessment Referral Agency
SEVT	Semi-evergreen vine thicket
SLC	Special least concern species under the NC Act
SMP	Species Management Program
Threatened	critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable
VMP	Vegetation Management Plan
WTG	Wind turbine generator

Contents

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raise a chick will forgo the following breeding season (Glossy Black Conservancy 2010)

- echidna mating occurs in July and August. Female echidna constructs a short burrow in which to lay their solitary egg. Some females remain in the burrow until the egg/s hatch while others carry the egg in their pouch. When the mother leaves the burrow with the young inside, she seals the entrance. Juvenile echidnas generally emerge from September to November (Augee 2008)
- rufous fantails breed October to February with incubation lasting 14-16 days. Both parents care for the hatchling. One or two broods may be raised in a season (DoE 2015)
- satin flycatchers lay eggs in December in Queensland, with clutch sizes averaging three or sometimes four eggs. Both sexes brood and feed the nestlings (DoE 2015)
- fork-tailed swifts do not breed within Australia (DoE 2015).

Clearing of vegetation outside of these species' breeding seasons will be difficult and parental care is given for koala, greater glider and glossy black-cockatoo for up to one year following tened and SLC habitat within the project site e relevant species will be used to guide the best as possible. As such, identification and e prioritised, where ever possible. Should an ed SMP. An activities that

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4.3 Management approach prior to clearing

4.3.1 Targeted field surveys

Targeted field surveys have been completed by Ecosure, refer to the EA (Ecosure 2023b). The results from targeted fauna surveys have been used in the final WTG layout to minimise impacting fauna habitat.

4.3.2 Pre-clear surveys

Pre-clearance surveys will be completed at varying stages before and during construction. Pre-clear surveys identify the potential presence of threatened fauna and fauna habitat within all significant habitats to be disturbed. The pre-clear survey includes:

- walk-through assessment:
  - to identify the potential presence of threatened fauna within all significant habitats to be disturbed
  - occur 1 - 2 months before any clearing or construction commences
  - will cover the area proposed to be disturbed

  - will identify hollows to be cleared which are suitable for greater glider denning or glossy black-cockatoo nesting, and inform the installation of replacement nest boxes
  - completed by a suitably qualified ecologist
- first pre -clear survey
  - to identify active and inactive breeding locations where accessible
  - completed up to seven days prior to clearing (at least 24 hrs prior to clearing)
  - identify and mark potential animal breeding places and hollow-bearing trees
  - assess nearby vegetation/fauna habitat for suitability for animal relocation
  - completed by a suitably qualified ecologist
- second pre-clear survey
  - to identify whether fauna is still present that needs to be relocated or left in situ and avoided for the time being, whether breeding or foraging places are being utilised, or to identify other features that need to be retained at that time and or works rescheduled
  - assessments undertaken immediately prior to clearing
  - completed by a fauna spotter catcher.

4.4 Management approach during clearing

During clearing works the following will occur:

- all vegetation clearing and tree felling must be conducted under the guidance of a suitably qualified FSC
- a FSC is to be present for each piece of clearing equipment (i.e. excavator or bulldozer), unless they are working nearby and the FSC is able to safely and effectively service more than one machine
- communication (e.g. UHF radio) between the FSC and the clearing machine operator is to be maintained at all times
- the FSC is to search ahead of clearing works for the presence of fauna in trees, beneath logs, bark or in hollows or shrubs and for burrowing bird nests
- in the event of a non-threatened animal being located that cannot be immediately captured and relocated, an area of 5 m radius will be established around the tree / location and felling / construction activities must cease in that area until the animal has relocated or an alternative capture method has been agreed upon
- in the event a threatened animal is located, an area of 50 m will be established around the tree or any tree with an overlapping crown that is proposed to be removed and felling / construction activities must cease in that area until the animal has self-relocated or an alternative capture method has been agreed upon
- a FSC will be present during mulching of cleared vegetation if stockpiled longer than 24 hours prior to processing to assess for fauna which has moved into the stockpile.

4.4.1 Hollow-bearing trees

Hollow-bearing trees may contain nesting or denning fauna which are at risk of injury or mortality if the tree is felled without consideration of this risk. Fauna may reside in hollows within branches, within the trunk of the tree, or within vents.

- hollow-bearing trees will be avoided where possible as they provide significant resources for threatened and least concern fauna species
- where possible, hollow bearing trees will be left in situ as long as possible (minimum 24 hours where possible) prior to felling, while smaller trees around them are cleared to encourage fauna to relocate on their own
- if fauna breeding activity is confirmed within tree hollows, nests or arboreal termite mounds and fauna cannot be safely removed by any method, the tree will be left in-situ until the breeding activity has completed, unless otherwise stated in the approved SMP (i.e. high-risk or low-risk of impacts)
- trees with hollows, arboreal termite mounds or nests where no obvious breeding activity is observed will be laid over as gently as possible (soft felled) in a direction that is likely to reduce damage to the habitat feature and minimise deceleration injuries and/or death to any animals that may be inside the hollows or nests
- where possible, felled trees with hollows will be moved adjacent to the work area to remain as potential habitat for animals.

4.4.2 Relocation of fauna

If fauna are to be relocated from the clearing footprint, there is a hierarchy from first preference (ideal) to lowest preference (last resort):

- relocation to suitable habitat within project site
- relocation to suitable habitat adjacent/near project site
- placement within a rehabilitation program with the individual to be released in the future
- individual to be placed into an educational, research or conservation facility.

All vegetation is proposed to be removed from the clearing footprint, however there will be suitable habitat for fauna relocation remaining on the project site in the areas of retained vegetation outside the clearing footprint. Relocation areas must be assessed for suitability during the pre-clear assessment prior to the commencement of any clearing works. If the relocation site is deemed unsuitable, an alternative site will be required to be sourced prior to clearing works.

Where possible, stags and any large logs designated for removal will be retained as timber logs to be placed on the ground outside the vegetation clearing area, to be used as fauna habitat.

4.5 Threatened and conservation significant species management

Species-specific measures to manage threatened and conservation significant species considered likely or confirmed to occur on the site are detailed below.

4.5.1 Koala

Clearing works in koala habitat are to be conducted with a suitably qualified FSC present to identify if koala are present within or adjacent to habitat to be cleared. Clearing works should be completed in a sequential manner to allow koalas to self-relocate. If koalas are observed, clearing works and/or earthworks are to be temporarily suspended within a range of 50 m from any tree which is occupied by a koala, until the koala has self relocated. Works will be avoided in any area between the koala and the nearest areas of habitat to be retained, to allow the animal to move to adjacent undisturbed areas. In addition, clearing will follow the guidelines established in the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 for koala habitat within koala district C (State of Queensland 2023).

Specific actions to minimise impacts to koala include strict traffic management procedures (e.g. limited access routes, speed controls, limited night traffic) with reduced speeds during breeding season); rehabilitation works, where possible, will include planting of locally important koala trees, especially in areas that provide connectivity between larger habitat patches; predator control if signs of koala predation or increased predator numbers are observed during construction; and weed and pest animal management during construction and operational phases to ensure safe movement of koalas within the project site.

4.5.2 Greater glider

Greater gliders shelter in tree hollows, with a preference for large hollows (diameter > 10 cm) in large trees, that usually take 150 years to form in eucalypts, however both live and dead standing trees are used for denning (DCCEEW 2022c). Great gliders use 4-20 den trees each and will co-utilise the same dens at different times (Smith et al. 2007). Active searches for greater gliders by the FSC are required during pre-clearance surveys and for any signs of denning prior to clearing works each day.

To minimise breeding disruption to this species, where possible, clearing will avoid areas of greater glider habitat during March to June, as females give birth to a single young during this period (DCCEEW 2022c). If a tree in which a greater glider is suspected to be denning is identified for clearing, the tree shall be inspected for the presence of denning individuals.

If fauna denning or breeding activity is confirmed or suspected as likely within tree hollows an elevated work platform should be used (unless the site is unsuitable or inaccessible), to safely remove and relocate fauna to suitable habitat or appropriate care. If an elevated work platform can not be used, where possible and safe to do so, an excavator with a vertical tree grab should be used to gently lower the tree and safely remove and relocate fauna to suitable habitat or appropriate care. Where sheltering or breeding fauna can not be safely removed by any method, the tree should be left in-situ until the fauna has self-relocated.

Trees with hollows where no evidence of sheltering or breeding activity is observed should be laid over as gently as possible using any method available, in a direction that is likely to reduce damage to the hollow and minimise deceleration injuries and/or death to animals.

Nest boxes will be installed in advance of clearing active glider hollows, to allow the resident population to become aware of their availability. Nest boxes for greater gliders will be installed at a minimum ratio of two nest boxes for every one hollow cleared which is suitable for greater glider use.

Vegetation clearing within greater glider habitat along Jumma Road may act as a barrier to the movement and dispersal of the greater glider. Installation of glide poles at 30 m intervals across this corridor (in greater glider habitat only where the clearing footprint is greater than 30 m in width) will facilitate the gap crossing by the greater glider (Environment and Heritage 2016) and mitigate the impacts to their movement and dispersal. Glide poles will be installed as soon as possible after clearing and earthworks.

Other specific measures important for mitigating impacts to greater glider include pre-clear surveys, sequential clearing and use of fauna spotter-catchers to identify and allow greater gliders to self-relocate during construction or be relocated, traffic management to minimise collisions, minimise track widths, undertake pest management and clearly identify and mark the extent of vegetation clearing and “no-go” zones prior to clearing activities to minimise the risk of accidental clearing (refer to Ecosure 2023d) in areas of mapped glider habitat during the construction phase.

4.5.3 *Grey-headed flying-fox*

Active searches for flying-fox camps by the FSC are recommended during pre-clearance surveys and for any signs of roosting or foraging prior to clearing works each day. As reliable foraging sources in spring are critical to the survival of the grey-headed flying-fox, removal of flowering eucalypts (as identified by a suitably qualified ecologist) during this period should be avoided where possible. Further management measures are outlined in the BBMP (Ecosure 2023a).

4.5.4 White-throated needletail

If a tree in which a white-throated needletail is suspected to be roosting is identified for clearing, the tree shall not be felled until the bird has vacated the tree on its own accord. Mitigating impacts for the white-throated needletail are challenging, as this species is an aerial forager, demonstrating an intermittent presence at the site in response to varying weather patterns. Ongoing carcass monitoring to assess strike numbers of white-throated needletail, revised risk assessments and adaptive management measures will be applied during the operational phase, which is outlined in the BBMP (Ecosure 2023a).

4.5.5 Glossy black-cockatoo

As per section 4.2, where possible, it is recommended the removal of glossy black-cockatoo foraging and breeding habitat be scheduled outside of the breeding season (late January to

late July) (Garnett et al. 1999). Glossy black-cockatoos require large old tree hollow, positioned 10 to 20 m above the ground in eucalypt species, in branches/stems 30 cm in diameter, at a branch/stem angle of vertical or no more than 45 degrees from vertical and with a minimum entrance diameter of 15 cm (Cameron 2006, Glossy Black Conservancy 2010). Habitat disturbance will be minimised by siting WTGs and other infrastructure as far away as practicable from remnant vegetation, and will avoid the removal of hollow bearing trees, in particular areas where (if any) suitable nesting hollows are identified and watering points or large stands of foraging areas (where identified and possible). Further mitigation measures are outlined in the BBMP (Ecosure 2023a).

4.5.6 *Short-beaked echidna*

If a hollow log is suspected to contain a breeding female or young, then the hollow log will be picked up and moved to adjacent habitats, if possible. If the hollow log cannot be picked up or breaks apart, the FSC must capture the echidna and/or young and relocate to a suitable log in adjacent habitat. The young may be taken to a wildlife carer if the FSC deems this necessary.

If a burrow is suspected to contain a breeding female or young, then the burrow will be checked by the FSC and if animals are present, the FSC must capture the echidna and/or young and relocate to a suitable burrow or hollow log in adjacent habitat. The young may be taken to a wildlife carer if the FSC deems this necessary.

4.5.7 *Rufous fantail*

If a rufous fantail nest is identified within vegetation to be cleared, the FSC will attempt to relocate and attach the nest to a suitable branch within adjacent habitat. If nest relocation is not possible, the FSC may take the eggs to a wildlife carer for incubation and rearing. Further mitigation measures are outlined in the BBMP (Ecosure 2023a).

4.5.8 Satin flycatcher

If a satin flycatcher nest is identified within vegetation to be cleared, the FSC will attempt to relocate and attach the nest to a suitable branch within adjacent habitat. If nest relocation is not possible, the FSC may take the eggs to a wildlife carer for incubation and rearing. Further mitigation measures are outlined in the BBMP (Ecosure 2023a).

4.5.9 Fork-tailed swift

If a tree in which a fork-tailed swift is suspected to be roosting is identified for clearing, the tree will not be felled until the bird has vacated the tree on its own accord. Mitigating impacts for the fork-tailed swift are challenging, as this species is an aerial forager and the intermittent presence at the site is in response to varying weather patterns. Ongoing carcass monitoring to assess strike numbers of for-tailed swift, revised risk assessments and adaptive management measures will be applied during the operational phase, which is outlined in the BBMP (Ecosure 2023a).

4.5.10 SMPs

A high-risk SMP will be required for prior to any activities that may involve tampering with a breeding place of greater gliders, grey-headed flying-fox, glossy black-cockatoo, rufous fantail, satin flycatcher, echidna, and least concern colonial breeding species. Least concern colonial breeding species identified to occur on site are the striated pardalote (*Pardalotus striatus*), spotted pardalote (*Pardalotus punctatus*), fairy martin (*Petrochelidon ariel*), and welcome swallow (*Hirundo neoxena*). Interfering with the breeding places of these species (for example, nesting hollows or earthen banks containing hollows) must be conducted in accordance with the measures set out in the SMP.

An SMP is not required for koala, as they do not have a habitual breeding place (DES 2020). SMPs are also not required for white-throated needletail or fork-tailed swift as these migratory species do not breed in Australia.

4.6 Management approach during construction

During the construction phase, the following will occur:

- appropriate speed limits and signage, education of personnel, implementation of buffers as outlined above will manage the increased interactions between fauna and construction vehicles or personnel resulting in direct mortality or movement of animals away from preferred habitats
- during trenching activities, open trenches will be monitored daily. If species are trapped in the trench they will be released by a FSC. The amount of open trench will be minimised and trenches will preferably be backfilled prior to nightfall. Escape ramps, ropes or planks and/or shelter (e.g. sawdust filled bags) for trapped fauna will be installed at 30 m intervals in open trenches where left open overnight
- no works are permitted to occur within ground-truthed greater glider habitat during night-time hours (between local dusk and dawn) to avoid disturbance of nocturnal species. Should night works be undertaken adjacent to greater glider habitats, all lighting used will be configured (i.e. guards and angle of lighting) to minimise light spill into adjacent habitats
- weed washdown facilities will be constructed at key access points and runoff contained on site to reduce transmission of weeds and infection by pathogens carried on equipment and machinery. For more information, refer to the VMP (Ecosure 2023d)
- development of an erosion and sediment control plan to prevent deterioration of aquatic habitats due to installation of drainage works and watercourse crossings for access
- progressively rehabilitate cleared areas, post-construction.
- pest animal management as per Section 4.8 to reduce the movement of pest animals into new areas

- cleared vegetation stockpiles must not be pushed against retained vegetation including within the structural root zone of retained trees, to reduce fuel load present in retained vegetation should a fire occur
- vegetation stockpiles must not be stored on site for extended periods of time (e.g. periods of several months) as local fauna may take up residence and be injured when the materials are eventually moved. If fauna have taken up residence in stockpiled materials (vegetation or construction materials) during construction, all activities must be stopped until the FSC removes the fauna from the immediate vicinity
- proper storage of chemicals and fuel, and spill management and response measures are to be developed and implemented in a construction environmental management plan.

4.7 Management approach during operation

Routine mitigation measures during operation will be undertaken to minimise the risks to fauna and fauna habitat. These mitigation measures include:

- fencing installed during construction should consider movement of fauna through or over the fence to minimise possible fauna entanglement (e.g. gliders, flying-foxes and birds). However, it is noted that this may not always be possible due to specific project requirements such as maintaining the existing farming use of the land, security and safety fencing
- appropriate speed limits to be enforced, signage installed and education of personnel conducted to reduce interactions between fauna and vehicles
- weed washdowns to reduce loss or alteration of habitat due to weed infestation
- pest animal management as per Section 4.8 to ensure the existing populations in the area do not increase
- reduce night time security lighting where possible to decrease insect attraction to lighting.

4.8 Pest animal management

Pest animals, including introduced predators, are present on the site and may impact on fauna displaced from cleared habitat. Therefore, the site must be managed to avoid increasing populations and attracting exotic predators to the work site.

All putrescible wastes must be disposed of in sealed bins and regularly emptied.

Evidence or sightings of pest animals on the site will be recorded in a register to remain on site. If sightings increase in frequency or new pest species are observed, humane pest controls will be implemented.

4.9 Treatment / removal of injured fauna

If fauna are injured and require transportation to appropriate care, clearing work shall cease until the FSC advises clearing work can continue.

Any native fauna orphaned or injured during construction shall be reported to Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service 1300 130 372 and / or RSPCA on 1300 852 188 / 07 5575 6146.

Should least concern fauna become seriously injured to the extent that the injuries are likely to be fatal, euthanasia may be conducted in the field where safe to do so (suitably qualified personnel holding appropriate permits) or by a veterinarian or wildlife carer.

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PLANS AND DOCUMENTS
referred to in the
DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Queensland Government

SARA ref: 2402-39136 SDA

Date: 25 July 2024

ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT FOR TARONG WEST WIND FARM, IRONPOT, QUEENSLAND

December 2023

RES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Glossary, acronyms and abbreviations

ALA	Atlas of Living Australia
BBMP	Bird and Bat Management Plan
BBUS	Bird and bat utilisation survey
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
BPA	Biodiversity Planning Assessment
Conservation significant species	Species listed as threatened (critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable) and/or migratory under the EPBC Act, or listed as threatened or near-threated under the NC Act
DAWE	Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (now DCCEEW)
DBH	Diameter at breast height (1.4 m above ground)
DCCEEW	Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DECC	New South Wales Department of Environment and Climate Change
DEHP	Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (now DES)
DES	Queensland Department of Environment and Science
DEWHA	Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts
DNRM	Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines (now DOR)
DNRME	Queensland Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (now DoR)
DoE	Commonwealth Department of the Environment (now DCCEEW)
DoR	Queensland Department of Resources
DRDMW	Queensland Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water
DSDILGP	Queensland Department of State Government, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
EO Act	*Environmental Offsets Act 2014* (Queensland)
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth)
GBO	General biosecurity obligation
HVR	High value regrowth
LFC	Landscape fragmentation and connectivity tool
MCU	Material Change of Use
MNES	Matters of national environmental significance
MSES	Matters of state environmental significance
NC Act	*Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Queensland)

OHL	Overhead line
PMAV	Property Map of Assessable Vegetation
PMST	Protected matters search tool (Commonwealth)
QPWS	Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service
RE	Regional ecosystem
RES	RES Australia Pty Ltd
RSA	Rotor swept area
SARA	State Assessment and Referral Agency
SAT	Koala spot assessment technique
SBRC	South Burnett Regional Council
SDAP	State Development Assessment Provisions
SEQ	South-east Queensland
SEVT	Semi-evergreen vine thicket
SLATS	Statewide landcover and tree study
SLC	Special least concern
SMP	Species management program
SPRAT	Species profile and threats database
TEC	Threatened ecological community
TNT	Threatened or near threatened
TSSC	Threatened Species Scientific Committee
UG	Underground
VM	Vegetation management
VM Act	*Vegetation Management Act 1999* (Queensland)
WoNS	Weed of National Significance
WTG	Wind turbine generator

7 Recommended mitigation measures

Impacts will be managed in accordance with the impact minimisation hierarchy to firstly avoid, then minimise, then mitigate any potential impacts on ecological values.

7.1 Avoidance of impacts

Most impacts to ecological values have been avoided through siting of infrastructure away from sensitive values. This includes the placement of WTGs and tracks away from regulated vegetation and watercourses as far as possible. As detailed design progresses, micro-siting of infrastructure will be implemented to avoid important habitat features such as hollow-bearing trees and food trees, where possible.

The project site was reduced during project redesign to avoid large patches of remnant and HVR vegetation to the east of the site. Additionally, the current planning corridor will avoid the largest, most intact patches of vegetation along the eastern boundary and in the north west section of the site. The current design will remove up to a maximum of 16.98 ha of ground-truthed vegetation, comprising 16.98 ha of remnant REs (Table 40, Figure 9). This clearing represents 1.03% of the total remnant and HVR vegetation in the project site. As the project design progresses, all practicable efforts will be made to avoid impacts to vegetation communities and fauna habitats, including seasonal impacts to flora and fauna.

No TECs will be cleared or disturbed by the proposed development.

Pre-clearance surveys are recommended at varying stages before and during construction, including:

- walk-through assessment:
  - pre-clear surveys and assessments to identify the potential presence of threatened flora and fauna within all significant habitats to be disturbed
  - can occur months before any clearing or construction commences (e.g. as part of the infrastructure siting and layout process) and generally cover the area proposed to be disturbed as well as a buffer to allow micro-siting of infrastructure to occur
- pre-clear survey:
  - surveys and assessments to identify the presence of constraints and sensitive areas (including flora and fauna, threatened and otherwise) within a proposed clearing footprint and vicinity
  - generally undertaken within about seven days prior to clearing, but no later than 24 hours prior to clearing
  - identify and mark potential animal breeding places and hollow-bearing trees
- fauna spotter-catching:
  - assessments undertaken just prior to clearing, to identify whether fauna is present that needs to be left in situ and avoided, or relocated, whether habitat

trees, breeding or foraging places are being utilised, or to identify other features need to be retained and or works rescheduled

- also undertaken during all habitat clearing works (e.g. trees, shrubs, earthen banks, built infrastructure, waterbodies or grassed areas) to check habitat for presence of fauna, relocate fauna where feasible and take relocated and/or injured fauna to a qualified carer if required.

7.2 Minimisation of impacts

Where avoidance of an impact is not possible, impacts may be minimised by redesign and/or relocation of infrastructure or low impact construction methods. Impacts to ecological values may be minimised through various strategies including:

- siting of infrastructure in areas that have already been cleared
- siting of infrastructure on the edge of vegetation patches to reduce fragmentation
- micro-siting the location of access tracks and other infrastructure based on the results of pre-clear flora and fauna surveys
- reconfiguring infrastructure to minimise the amount of vegetation impacted (e.g. elongating pad dimensions may be possible on some sites)
- upgrading existing farm tracks for construction traffic to minimise the amount of vegetation requiring removal and reducing fragmentation (compared with clearing required for new tracks)
- minimising track width where possible
- minimising the width of new and upgraded tracks within sensitive habitats such as stream crossings or through remnant/HVR vegetation
- retaining the ground stratum and top soil (e.g. by trimming trees and woody shrubs) may be possible in some areas (e.g. adjacent to tracks and watercourse crossings) rather than ground disturbance works in order to retain soil structure and prevent erosion
- retaining large hollow-bearing trees that provide important nesting habitat for threatened species (e.g. greater glider or glossy black-cockatoo) where possible
- demarcation of clearing boundaries and designation of areas outside clearing boundaries as “no go” zones to avoid accidental damage to adjacent vegetation
- pre-clear surveys to identify habitat features before clearing commences and allow development of an appropriate tree removal procedure if required
- developing a traffic management plan to minimise damage to sensitive ecological areas and injury/mortality of fauna
- presence of a fauna spotter catcher during habitat clearing works (e.g. trees, shrubs, earthen banks, built infrastructure, waterbodies or grassed areas) to detect fauna and conduct appropriate capture and release methods
- avoiding seasonal foraging or breeding seasons of threatened fauna where possible

- protecting trees adjacent to work sites in accordance with the recommendations of a suitably qualified arborist.

7.3 Mitigation of impacts

After impacts have been avoided and minimised as far as practicable, remaining impacts will be mitigated. Mitigation strategies may include:

- rehabilitating disturbed areas following completion of construction activities such as temporary WTG construction pads, laydown areas and other infrastructure (site office, substations) or removal of temporary infrastructure
- rehabilitating unused verges of tracks within sensitive habitats following construction
- protection and potential restoration of any vegetation corridors that may facilitate the long-term survival and dispersal of the threatened flora and fauna species identified in this assessment
- development of appropriate environmental management procedures in a construction environmental management plan (e.g. erosion and sediment control, dust suppression, weed and pest animal management, offsite rubbish disposal)
- installation of wildlife movement or nesting furniture or structures (e.g., glider poles, koala crossings, nest boxes for unavoidable loss of hollows).

Aerial fauna that fly at RSA height may be killed by blade strike or barotrauma. The following mitigation of impacts should be considered to mitigate turbine strike:

- Where possible micro-site WTGS to maximise separation from the edges of remnant vegetation.
- Maintain the RSA height at no less than 60 m above ground height.
- An adaptive management and monitoring program to assess the effectiveness and implementation of controls as required.

Fauna may also be injured or killed by vehicles travelling within the project site during construction and operational stages. A traffic management plan for the project should incorporate measures to reduce the risk of collisions with vehicles including:

- limiting vehicle traffic to authorised tracks and roads
- avoid travel at night and minimise travel at dawn and dusk, where possible
- minimise the number of vehicles by using buses to transport construction staff around site
- enforcing strict speed limits and fauna safe behaviour through signage and staff training.

Generic minimising and mitigating strategies are provided in Table 43.

Table 43 Potential impacts to ecological values and recommended mitigation measures

Potential impact	Recommended mitigation measures
Removal of habitat	Set clear boundaries for clearing works. Keep clearing footprints to a minimum. Where possible, remove limbs from trees rather than entire trees (e.g. adjacent to tracks and waterway crossings). Avoid removal of significant vegetation communities (e.g. SEVT).
Declines in threatened species populations	Avoid vegetation clearing where previously cleared areas in the project site are available for the location of infrastructure. Avoid removal of critically important features of threatened species habitats (e.g. large hollow-bearing trees for greater gliders) where possible. Use fauna spotter catchers to identify and, if necessary, relocate threatened fauna before clearing works. Clearing should be completed in a sequential manner to allow fauna to first self-relocate. Establish temporary exclusion fencing to minimise entrapment, injury and/or mortality of fauna in sensitive areas during construction, where possible. Implement the Tarong West Preliminary Vegetation Management Plan (Ecosure 2023b) to address potential impacts of construction on flora and vegetation communities. Implement Tarong West Preliminary Fauna Management Plan (Ecosure 2023c) to address potential impacts of construction on fauna and habitat. Develop a traffic management plan that includes measures to minimise impacts of construction on fauna and sensitive environmental areas. Implement the Tarong West Preliminary Bird and Bat Management Plan (BBMP) (Ecosure 2023d) to address potential impacts of WTG operation on aerial species.
Erosion of waterways	Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines (International Erosion Control Association [IECA] 2008) should be followed to prevent off-site impacts to downstream receiving environments.
Removal of hollow-bearing trees or logs	Where possible, logs and hollow limbs cleared during construction should be placed in adjacent vegetation, so they can be used for habitat.
Removal of potential and active breeding sites	Fauna spotter catcher to undertake pre-clear survey to identify habitat features and potential breeding sites prior to clearing works so that eggs or young can be removed and taken to qualified carer. A Queensland approved Species Management Plan high risk of impacts should be implemented for potential impacts to the breeding places of threatened and colonial breeding species confirmed or considered likely to occur on the project site.
Death or injury to fauna	Fauna spotter catcher to check all habitat prior to and during clearing. Fauna spotter catcher should also check creeks and drainage lines for frogs and aquatic fauna prior to any proposed works in waterways. Have contact details of qualified carer to take any fauna injured or orphaned during works for rehabilitation. Develop a traffic management plan that includes measures to minimise impacts of construction on fauna including: · designated access routes · restricting vehicle traffic to daylight hours where possible. · enforcing strict speed limits.
Spread of weeds	Restricted weed species must be treated prior to construction commencing using an appropriate control technique. Reasonable control would include treating individual plants with a registered herbicide, which must be applied by an experienced and licenced weed control contractor. Ensure all plant conduct washdowns prior to entering site.

Potential impact	Recommended mitigation measures
Spread of pest animals	Restricted pest animals must be managed to minimise biosecurity risks. During construction and operation, rubbish and food waste should be appropriately stored and disposed off-site to minimise attracting foxes, wild dogs and pigs. Contributing to existing landholder and local government control programs for foxes, wild dogs and pigs may be beneficial to reduce impacts on native ecosystems and infrastructure (e.g. watercourse crossings, fences) and enhance community engagement.

Offsets will be developed to compensate for any significant residual impacts that remain after implementing all practicable measures to avoid, minimise and mitigate impacts. RES Australia Pty Ltd has purchased a property contiguous with the project site to be dedicated for use as land-based environmental offsets. The management of this offset will be subject to a future management plan required under a future Approval.

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS
referred to in the
DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Queensland Government

SARA ref: 2402-39136 SDA

Date: 25 July 2024

Amended in red by SARA on

25 July 2024

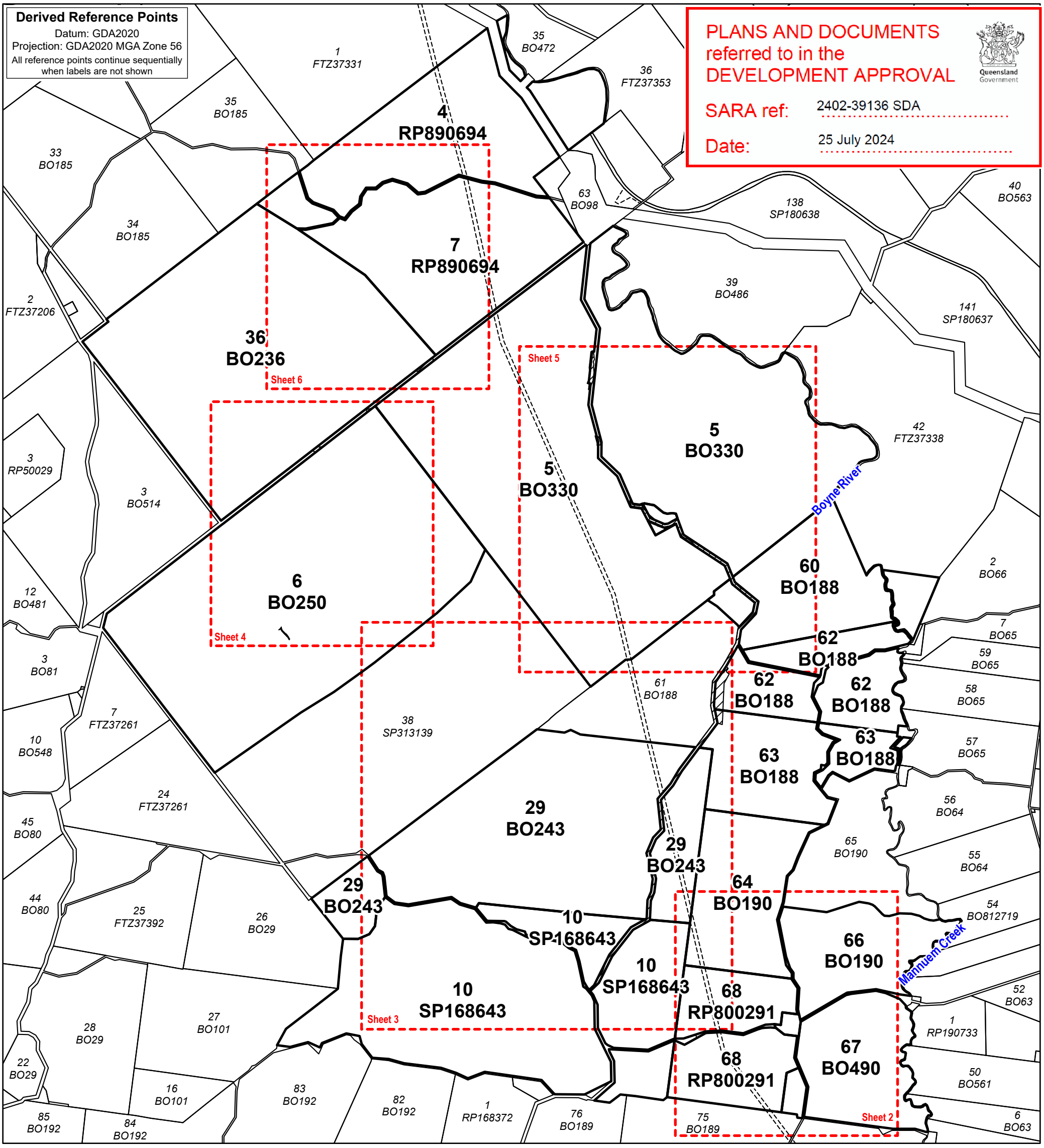
Derived Reference Points
Datum: GDA2020
Projection: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56
All reference points continue sequentially when labels are not shown

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Queensland Government

SARA ref: 2402-39136 SDA

Date: 25 July 2024



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0 1.5 3 4.5 6 Kilometers

Projection: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56 Datum: GDA2020

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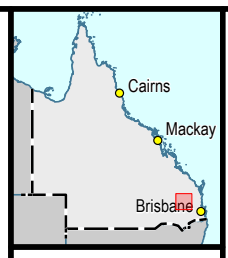
The property boundaries shown on this plan are APPROXIMATE ONLY. They are NOT an accurate representation of the legal boundaries.

This plan must be read in conjunction with conditions attached to 2402-39136 SDA

LEGEND

- Subject Lot(s)
- Area A - Clearing Permitted

Note: This is a colour map and must be reproduced in colour



N

Vegetation Management Plan

Plan of Area A (Parts A[1] - A[16]) in Lot 36 on Plan BO236, Lot 6 on Plan BO250, Lot 7 on Plan RP890694, Lot 4 on Plan RP890694, Lot 29 on Plan BO243, Lot 64 on Plan BO190, Lot 63 on Plan BO188, Lot 93 on Plan BO190, Lot 67 on Plan BO490, Lot 66 on Plan BO190, Lot 68 on Plan RP800291, Lot 10 on Plan SP168643, Lot 62 on Plan BO188, Lot 60 on Plan BO188, Lot 43 on Plan FTZ37338, Lot 5 on Plan BO330 and Lot 44 on Plan SP345248

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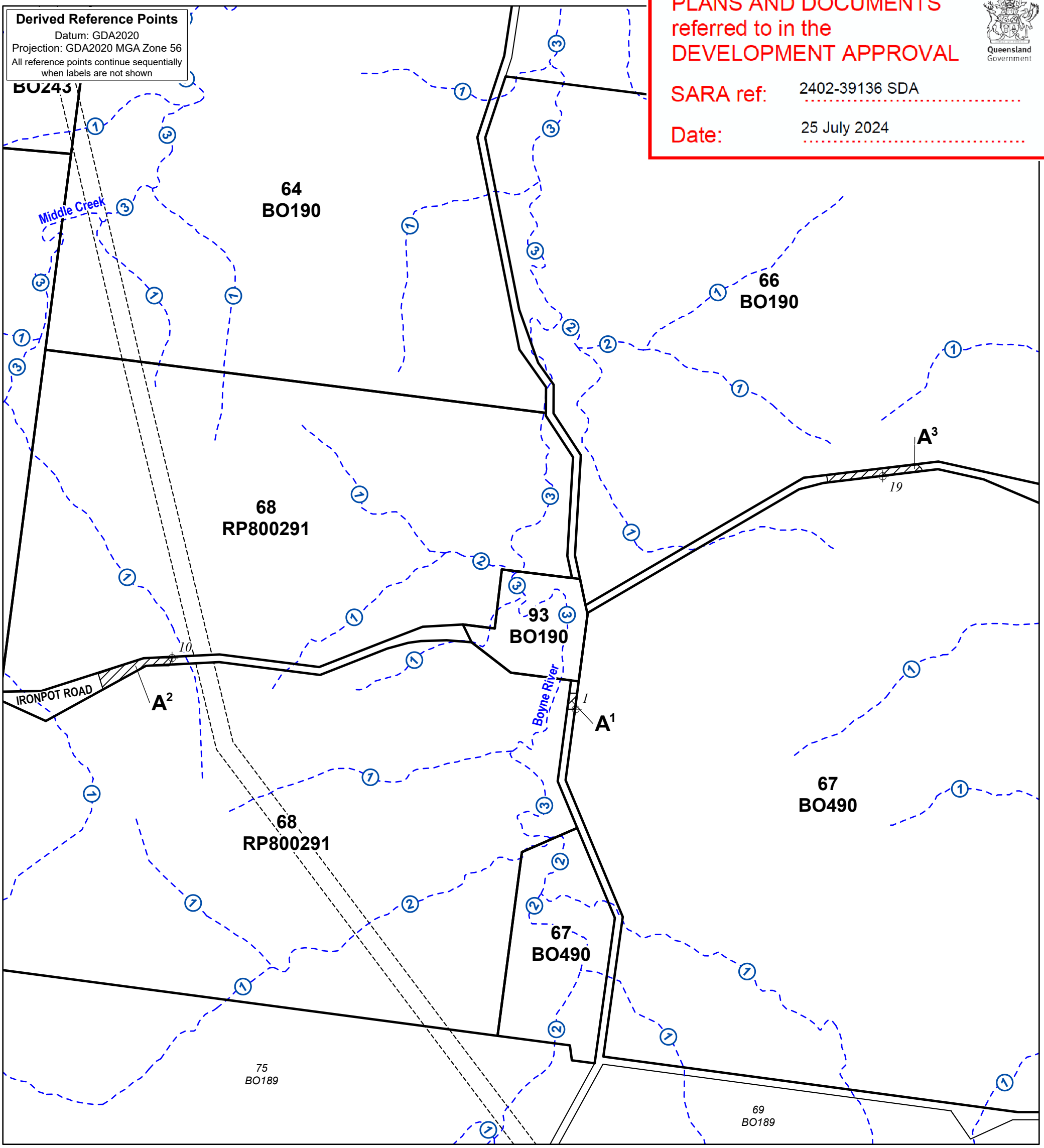
PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

SARA ref: 2402-39136 SDA

Date: 25 July 2024

Queensland Government

Derived Reference Points
Datum: GDA2020
Projection: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56
All reference points continue sequentially when labels are not shown



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0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kilometers

Projection: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56 Datum: GDA2020

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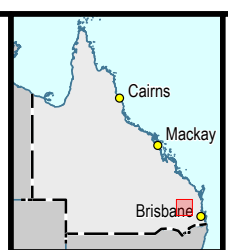
LEGEND

- Derived Reference Start Points (see attachment)
- Subject Lot(s)
- Area A - Clearing Permitted
- Watercourse and/or drainage feature (Stream order label)

Note: This is a colour map and must be reproduced in colour



N

Vegetation Management Plan

Plan of Area A (Parts A[1] - A[16]) in Lot 36 on Plan BO236, Lot 6 on Plan BO250, Lot 7 on Plan RP890694, Lot 4 on Plan RP890694, Lot 29 on Plan BO243, Lot 64 on Plan BO190, Lot 63 on Plan BO188, Lot 93 on Plan BO190, Lot 67 on Plan BO490, Lot 66 on Plan BO190, Lot 68 on Plan RP800291, Lot 10 on Plan SP168643, Lot 62 on Plan BO188, Lot 60 on Plan BO188, Lot 43 on Plan FTZ37338, Lot 5 on Plan BO330 and Lot 44 on Plan SP345248

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All reference points continue sequentially when labels are not shown

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Queensland Government

SARA ref: 2402-39136 SDA

Date: 25 July 2024

5 BO330

61 BO188

A7

63 BO188

Jumma Creek

29 BO243

A5

38

29 BO243

A4

29

Boughyard Creek

10 SP168643

10 SP168643

29 BO243

64 BO190

10 SP168643

Middle Creek

68 RP800291

1:25,000 @ A3 paper size

0 0.5 1 1.5 2 Kilometers

Projection: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56 Datum: GDA2020

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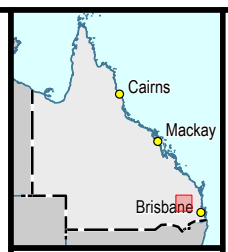
LEGEND

- Derived Reference Start Points (see attachment)
- Subject Lot(s)
- Area A - Clearing Permitted
- (1) Watercourse and/or drainage feature (Stream order label)

Note: This is a colour map and must be reproduced in colour



N

Vegetation Management Plan

Plan of Area A (Parts A[1] - A[16]) in Lot 36 on Plan BO236, Lot 6 on Plan BO250, Lot 7 on Plan RP890694, Lot 4 on Plan RP890694, Lot 29 on Plan BO243, Lot 64 on Plan BO190, Lot 63 on Plan BO188, Lot 93 on Plan BO190, Lot 67 on Plan BO490, Lot 66 on Plan BO190, Lot 68 on Plan RP800291, Lot 10 on Plan SP168643, Lot 62 on Plan BO188, Lot 60 on Plan BO188, Lot 43 on Plan FTZ37338, Lot 5 on Plan BO330 and Lot 44 on Plan SP345248

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Datum: GDA2020
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All reference points continue sequentially when labels are not shown

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

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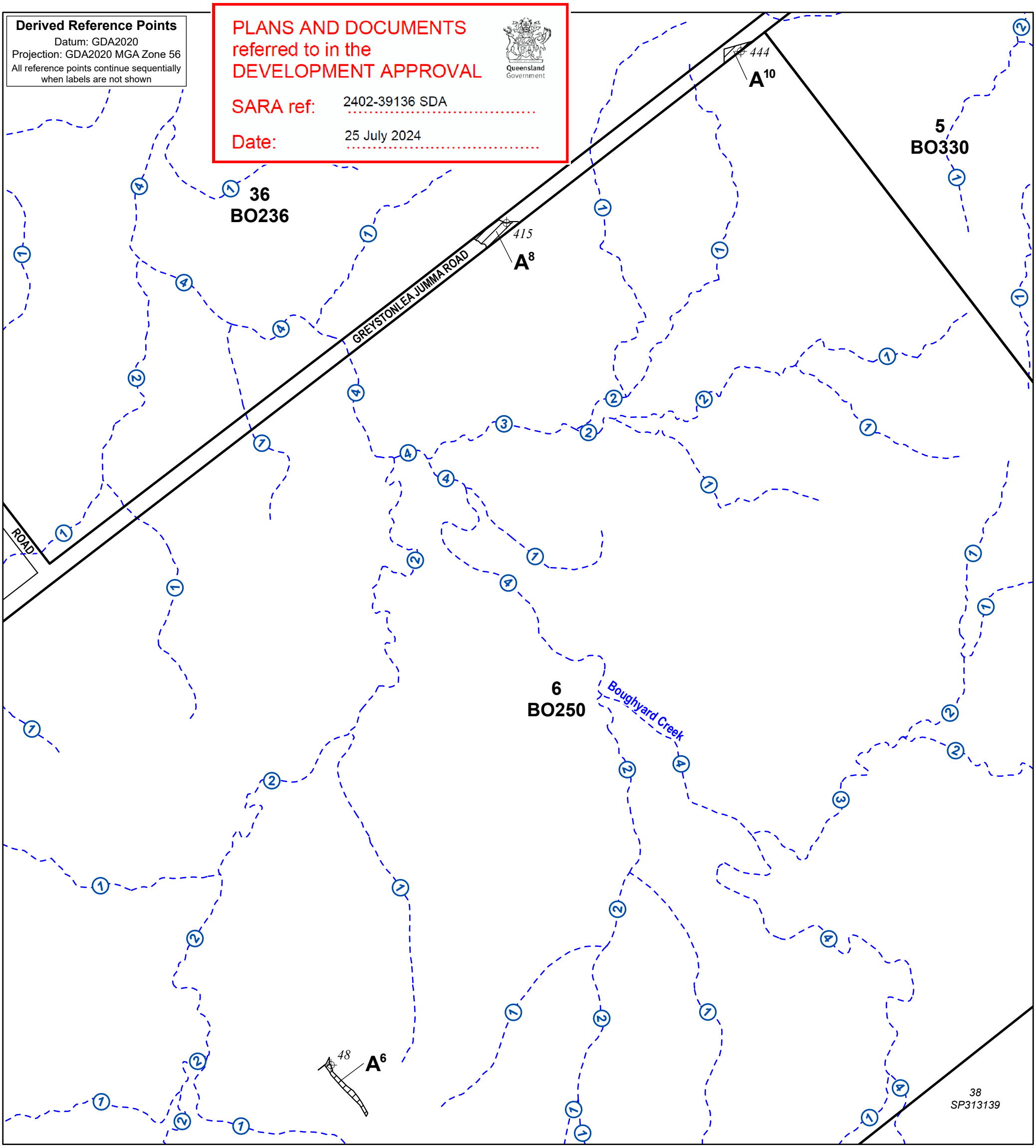

1:15,000 @ A3 paper size

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kilometers

Projection: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56 Datum: GDA2020

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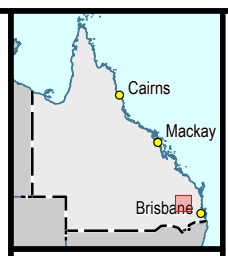
LEGEND

- Derived Reference Start Points (see attachment)
- Subject Lot(s)
- Area A - Clearing Permitted
- Watercourse and/or drainage feature (Stream order label)

Note: This is a colour map and must be reproduced in colour



N

Vegetation Management Plan

Plan of Area A (Parts A^{1} - A^{16}) in Lot 36 on Plan BO236, Lot 6 on Plan BO250, Lot 7 on Plan RP890694, Lot 4 on Plan RP890694, Lot 29 on Plan BO243, Lot 64 on Plan BO190, Lot 63 on Plan BO188, Lot 93 on Plan BO190, Lot 67 on Plan BO490, Lot 66 on Plan BO190, Lot 68 on Plan RP800291, Lot 10 on Plan SP168643, Lot 62 on Plan BO188, Lot 60 on Plan BO188, Lot 43 on Plan FTZ37338, Lot 5 on Plan BO330 and Lot 44 on Plan SP345248

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Derived Reference Points
Datum: GDA2020
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All reference points continue sequentially when labels are not shown

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

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Date: 25 July 2024

A11
451
A9
431
75
A7
Jumma Creek
Boyne River
Boyne River
39
BO486
42
FTZ37338
5
BO330
5
BO330
60
BO188
60
BO188
62
BO188
62
BO188
38
SP313139
61
BO188

1:20,000 @ A3 paper size

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kilometers

Projection: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56 Datum: GDA2020

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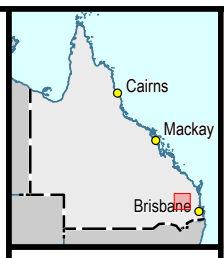
LEGEND

- Derived Reference Start Points (see attachment)
- Subject Lot(s)
- Area A - Clearing Permitted
- Watercourse and/or drainage feature (Stream order label)

Note: This is a colour map and must be reproduced in colour



N

Vegetation Management Plan

Plan of Area A (Parts A[1] - A[16]) in Lot 36 on Plan BO236, Lot 6 on Plan BO250, Lot 7 on Plan RP890694, Lot 4 on Plan RP890694, Lot 29 on Plan BO243, Lot 64 on Plan BO190, Lot 63 on Plan BO188, Lot 93 on Plan BO190, Lot 67 on Plan BO490, Lot 66 on Plan BO190, Lot 68 on Plan RP800291, Lot 10 on Plan SP168643, Lot 62 on Plan BO188, Lot 60 on Plan BO188, Lot 43 on Plan FTZ37338, Lot 5 on Plan BO330 and Lot 44 on Plan SP345248

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Derived Reference Points
Datum: GDA2020
Projection: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56
All reference points continue sequentially when labels are not shown

1
FTZ37331

35
BO185

4
RP890694

549

538

A14

A15

7
RP890694

A13

524

Horse Gully

7
RP890694

36
BO236

A12

GREYSTONLEA JUMMA ROAD

492

5
BO330

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Queensland Government

SARA ref: 2402-39136 SDA

Date: 25 July 2024

1:15,000 @ A3 paper size

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kilometers

Projection: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56 Datum: GDA2020

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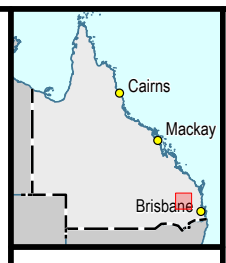
LEGEND

- Derived Reference Start Points (see attachment)
- Subject Lot(s)
- Area A - Clearing Permitted
- Watercourse and/or drainage feature (Stream order label)

Note: This is a colour map and must be reproduced in colour



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Version: 1 | eLVAS Case ID: 2024/002138

Queensland Government

VMP
2402-39136 SDA
Sheet 6 of 6

VMGIS-NR-2905

Attachment: 2402-39136 SDA
Derived Reference Points
Datum: GDA2020, Projection: MGA Zone 56

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Queensland Government

SARA ref: 2402-39136 SDA

Date: 25 July 2024

Notes: Derived Reference Points are provided to assist in the location of area boundaries.
Responsibility for locating these boundaries lies solely with the landholder and delegated contractor(s).
Coordinates start at a point indicated on the accompanying plan and continue sequentially when labels are not shown.

Part ID	Unique ID	Easting	Northing
A1	1	356788	7048880
A1	2	356776	7048880
A1	3	356757	7048880
A1	4	356763	7048937
A1	5	356763	7048943
A1	6	356769	7048943
A1	7	356782	7048943
A1	8	356795	7048943
A1	9	356788	7048880
A2	10	355194	7049083
A2	11	355181	7049051
A2	12	355092	7049051
A2	13	354921	7048956
A2	14	354918	7048966
A2	15	354902	7049019
A2	16	355011	7049058
A2	17	355080	7049083
A2	18	355194	7049083
A3	19	358002	7049801
A3	20	357786	7049775
A3	21	357779	7049807
A3	22	357823	7049812
A3	23	358036	7049834
A3	24	358135	7049845
A3	25	358141	7049845
A3	26	358154	7049832
A3	27	358161	7049820
A3	28	358002	7049801
A4	29	350364	7051519
A4	30	350195	7051490
A4	31	350195	7051509
A4	32	350195	7051522
A4	33	350360	7051547
A4	34	350392	7051554
A4	35	350388	7051543
A4	36	350379	7051522
A4	37	350364	7051519
A5	38	348994	7052119
A5	39	348982	7052113
A5	40	348962	7052132
A5	41	348946	7052158
A5	42	348880	7052259
A5	43	348905	7052278
A5	44	348971	7052182
A5	45	349001	7052138
A5	46	348994	7052138
A5	47	348994	7052119
A6	48	347273	7056502
A6	49	347279	7056482
A6	50	347279	7056476
A6	51	347292	7056463
A6	52	347336	7056419
A6	53	347362	7056400
A6	54	347372	7056385
A6	55	347381	7056374
A6	56	347393	7056355
A6	57	347419	7056311
A6	58	347412	7056298
A6	59	347387	7056343
A6	60	347368	7056362

Part ID	Unique ID	Easting	Northing
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A6	62	347349	7056381
A6	63	347317	7056413
A6	64	347273	7056463
A6	65	347268	7056472
A6	66	347266	7056476
A6	67	347247	7056502
A6	68	347222	7056482
A6	69	347254	7056508
A6	70	347266	7056533
A6	71	347266	7056527
A6	72	347266	7056521
A6	73	347266	7056508
A6	74	347273	7056502
A7	75	353739	7058788
A7	76	353872	7058769
A7	77	353885	7058775
A7	78	353898	7058782
A7	79	353911	7058763
A7	80	353930	7058731
A7	81	353949	7058699
A7	82	353955	7058699
A7	83	353974	7058680
A7	84	353993	7058661
A7	85	354038	7058610
A7	86	354065	7058587
A7	87	354165	7058502
A7	88	354169	7058500
A7	89	354273	7058458
A7	90	354300	7058447
A7	91	354336	7058432
A7	92	354349	7058426
A7	93	354362	7058432
A7	94	354374	7058432
A7	95	354387	7058432
A7	96	354438	7058471
A7	97	354451	7058483
A7	98	354470	7058496
A7	99	354489	7058502
A7	100	354508	7058509
A7	101	354527	7058509
A7	102	354539	7058509
A7	103	354546	7058509
A7	104	354551	7058509
A7	105	354552	7058509
A7	106	354565	7058502
A7	107	354578	7058496
A7	108	354619	7058391
A7	109	354670	7058258
A7	110	354679	7058235
A7	111	354774	7058172
A7	112	354885	7058098
A7	113	354999	7058021
A7	114	355109	7057948
A7	115	355223	7057871
A7	116	355334	7057797
A7	117	355384	7057765
A7	118	355441	7057721
A7	119	355445	7057718
A7	120	355467	7057702

Part ID	Unique ID	Easting	Northing
A7	121	355467	7057715
A7	122	355486	7057702
A7	123	355521	7057610
A7	124	355537	7057569
A7	125	355537	7057556
A7	126	355537	7057543
A7	127	355549	7057518
A7	128	355573	7057471
A7	129	355581	7057454
A7	130	355607	7057403
A7	131	355626	7057359
A7	132	355635	7057349
A7	133	355638	7057346
A7	134	355670	7057308
A7	135	355724	7057254
A7	136	355734	7057245
A7	137	355823	7057200
A7	138	355843	7057183
A7	139	355944	7057099
A7	140	356047	7057012
A7	141	356058	7057003
A7	142	356018	7056798
A7	143	356013	7056775
A7	144	355740	7056482
A7	145	355709	7056299
A7	146	355696	7056222
A7	147	355727	7056165
A7	148	355740	7056146
A7	149	355766	7056108
A7	150	355778	7056076
A7	151	355809	7056025
A7	152	355879	7055910
A7	153	355886	7055898
A7	154	355899	7055898
A7	155	356001	7055879
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A7	158	355858	7055889
A7	159	355791	7056006
A7	160	355759	7056063
A7	161	355720	7056126
A7	162	355708	7056146
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A7	165	355467	7055809
A7	166	355499	7055771
A7	167	355492	7055758
A7	168	355486	7055746
A7	169	355473	7055739
A7	170	355467	7055727
A7	171	355467	7055708
A7	172	355480	7055701
A7	173	355482	7055697
A7	174	355486	7055688
A7	175	355505	7055676
A7	176	355518	7055669
A7	177	355423	7055492
A7	178	355421	7055452
A7	179	355413	7055254
A7	180	355406	7055062

Attachment: 2402-39136 SDA
Derived Reference Points
Datum: GDA2020, Projection: MGA Zone 56

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Part ID	Unique ID	Easting	Northing
A7	181	355403	7054996
A7	182	355397	7054869
A7	183	355391	7054736
A7	184	355308	7054761
A7	185	354972	7054310
A7	186	354800	7054082
A7	187	354648	7053878
A7	188	354565	7053745
A7	189	354521	7053669
A7	190	354489	7053612
A7	191	354394	7053504
A7	192	354317	7053415
A7	193	354317	7053415
A7	194	354260	7053345
A7	195	354278	7053185
A7	196	354297	7053019
A7	197	354316	7052848
A7	198	354324	7052779
A7	199	354165	7052621
A7	200	354088	7052436
A7	201	354057	7052360
A7	202	354087	7052244
A7	203	354120	7052113
A7	204	354124	7052097
A7	205	354146	7051998
A7	206	354160	7051942
A7	207	354171	7051897
A7	208	354159	7051814
A7	209	354151	7051750
A7	210	354140	7051643
A7	211	354080	7051494
A7	212	354076	7051484
A7	213	354070	7051427
A7	214	354070	7051420
A7	215	354063	7051408
A7	216	354070	7051408
A7	217	354064	7051288
A7	218	354057	7051134
A7	219	354057	7051128
A7	220	353809	7050982
A7	221	353803	7050982
A7	222	353790	7050982
A7	223	353777	7050982
A7	224	353752	7050963
A7	225	353733	7050944
A7	226	353720	7050925
A7	227	353714	7050912
A7	228	353358	7050461
A7	229	353333	7050398
A7	230	353326	7050398
A7	231	353320	7050391
A7	232	353314	7050385
A7	233	353293	7050332
A7	234	353276	7050290
A7	235	353276	7050283
A7	236	353168	7050074
A7	237	353117	7050010
A7	238	353091	7049947
A7	239	353053	7049915
A7	240	352964	7049826
A7	241	352958	7049820
A7	242	352964	7049813
A7	243	353015	7049756
A7	244	353009	7049750
A7	245	352996	7049743
A7	246	352953	7049802
A7	247	352945	7049813
A7	248	352926	7049832
A7	249	352869	7049896
A7	250	352888	7049915
A7	251	352901	7049889
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A7	253	352952	7049858
A7	254	352990	7049896
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A7	267	353593	7050855
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A7	269	353612	7050874
A7	270	353619	7050880
A7	271	353708	7050995
A7	272	353841	7051071
A7	273	353854	7051077
A7	274	353866	7051077
A7	275	353873	7051084
A7	276	353885	7051090
A7	277	353917	7051103
A7	278	353943	7051122
A7	279	353955	7051141
A7	280	353968	7051147
A7	281	354000	7051160
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A7	288	354095	7051935
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A7	293	353993	7052367
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A7	295	354114	7052652
A7	296	354260	7052799
A7	297	354242	7052964
A7	298	354223	7053130
A7	299	354204	7053301
A7	300	354197	7053364
A7	301	354438	7053643
A7	302	354550	7053832
A7	303	354597	7053910
A7	304	354902	7054317
A7	305	354946	7054380
A7	306	354952	7054386
A7	307	354959	7054399
A7	308	354972	7054418
A7	309	355048	7054520
A7	310	355238	7054774
A7	311	355238	7054780
A7	312	355219	7054875
A7	313	355200	7054964
A7	314	355188	7055022
A7	315	355186	7055027
A7	316	355175	7055079
A7	317	355186	7055217
A7	318	355194	7055307
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A7	327	355442	7055892
A7	328	355448	7055892
A7	329	355626	7056216
A7	330	355638	7056241
A7	331	355672	7056452
A7	332	355677	7056482
A7	333	355683	7056508
A7	334	355702	7056527
A7	335	355772	7056609
A7	336	355867	7056717
A7	337	355956	7056806
A7	338	355987	7056952
A7	339	355994	7056984
A7	340	355943	7057022
A7	341	355937	7057029
A7	342	355902	7057057
A7	343	355800	7057139
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A7	345	355592	7057307
A7	346	355575	7057321
A7	347	355537	7057416
A7	348	355531	7057430
A7	349	355476	7057565
A7	350	355435	7057664
A7	351	355408	7057681
A7	352	355293	7057757
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A7	354	355086	7057893
A7	355	355070	7057908
A7	356	355060	7057918
A7	357	355003	7057950
A7	358	354965	7057975
A7	359	354957	7057980
A7	360	354933	7057994

Attachment: 2402-39136 SDA
Derived Reference Points
Datum: GDA2020, Projection: MGA Zone 56

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Part ID	Unique ID	Easting	Northing
A7	361	354921	7058000
A7	362	354902	7058020
A7	363	354876	7058051
A7	364	354857	7058070
A7	365	354851	7058077
A7	366	354832	7058096
A7	367	354787	7058134
A7	368	354768	7058147
A7	369	354762	7058153
A7	370	354758	7058155
A7	371	354749	7058159
A7	372	354717	7058166
A7	373	354692	7058178
A7	374	354673	7058191
A7	375	354660	7058197
A7	376	354647	7058216
A7	377	354639	7058227
A7	378	354628	7058242
A7	379	354578	7058331
A7	380	354572	7058345
A7	381	354539	7058432
A7	382	354404	7058362
A7	383	354393	7058356
A7	384	354387	7058350
A7	385	354362	7058350
A7	386	354336	7058350
A7	387	354323	7058350
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A7	389	354298	7058363
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A7	391	354241	7058382
A7	392	354236	7058383
A7	393	354203	7058394
A7	394	354177	7058407
A7	395	354114	7058432
A7	396	354105	7058437
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A7	398	354025	7058477
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A7	402	353974	7058566
A7	403	353936	7058642
A7	404	353904	7058706
A7	405	353820	7058716
A7	406	353701	7058731
A7	407	353714	7058769
A7	408	353708	7058789
A7	409	353688	7058858
A7	410	353695	7058890
A7	411	353720	7058826
A7	412	353726	7058820
A7	413	353730	7058811
A7	414	353739	7058788
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A8	416	347984	7059855
A8	417	347990	7059855
A8	418	348003	7059855
A8	419	348016	7059855
A8	420	348022	7059849

Part ID	Unique ID	Easting	Northing
A8	421	347889	7059747
A8	422	347889	7059760
A8	423	347882	7059766
A8	424	347870	7059766
A8	425	347857	7059779
A8	426	347851	7059779
A8	427	347844	7059785
A8	428	347838	7059785
A8	429	347939	7059862
A8	430	347971	7059849
A9	431	353117	7059887
A9	432	353085	7059881
A9	433	353085	7059925
A9	434	353059	7060014
A9	435	353047	7060058
A9	436	353078	7060046
A9	437	353087	7060041
A9	438	353091	7060039
A9	439	353117	7060039
A9	440	353148	7059931
A9	441	353148	7059919
A9	442	353148	7059893
A9	443	353117	7059887
A10	444	348902	7060533
A10	445	348835	7060484
A10	446	348835	7060541
A10	447	348937	7060569
A10	448	348949	7060573
A10	449	348956	7060573
A10	450	348902	7060533
A11	451	352989	7061024
A11	452	352926	7060910
A11	453	352939	7061018
A11	454	352901	7061024
A11	455	352907	7061037
A11	456	352913	7061056
A11	457	352926	7061081
A11	458	352932	7061106
A11	459	352945	7061132
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A11	466	353002	7061608
A11	467	353008	7061602
A11	468	353015	7061595
A11	469	353015	7061583
A11	470	353021	7061576
A11	471	353032	7061486
A11	472	353034	7061475
A11	473	353034	7061462
A11	474	353028	7061449
A11	475	353021	7061437
A11	476	353015	7061430
A11	477	353015	7061424
A11	478	353015	7061411
A11	479	353021	7061392
A11	480	353021	7061386

Part ID	Unique ID	Easting	Northing
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A11	482	353021	7061367
A11	483	353021	7061354
A11	484	353015	7061348
A11	485	353021	7061289
A11	486	353028	7061227
A11	487	353010	7061089
A11	488	353008	7061075
A11	489	353002	7061062
A11	490	352996	7061043
A11	491	352989	7061024
A12	492	350042	7061411
A12	493	349807	7061227
A12	494	349801	7061233
A12	495	349796	7061236
A12	496	349788	7061240
A12	497	349782	7061246
A12	498	349769	7061246
A12	499	349737	7061253
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A12	502	349864	7061341
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A12	509	350059	7061502
A12	510	350067	7061507
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A13	524	347742	7063876
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A13	528	347781	7063869
A13	529	347844	7063882
A13	530	347739	7063860
A13	531	347723	7063857
A13	532	347717	7063857
A13	533	347679	7063857
A13	534	347653	7063876
A13	535	347717	7063876
A13	536	347736	7063882
A13	537	347742	7063876
A14	538	348829	7064632
A14	539	348879	7064632
A14	540	348898	7064632

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Derived Reference Points
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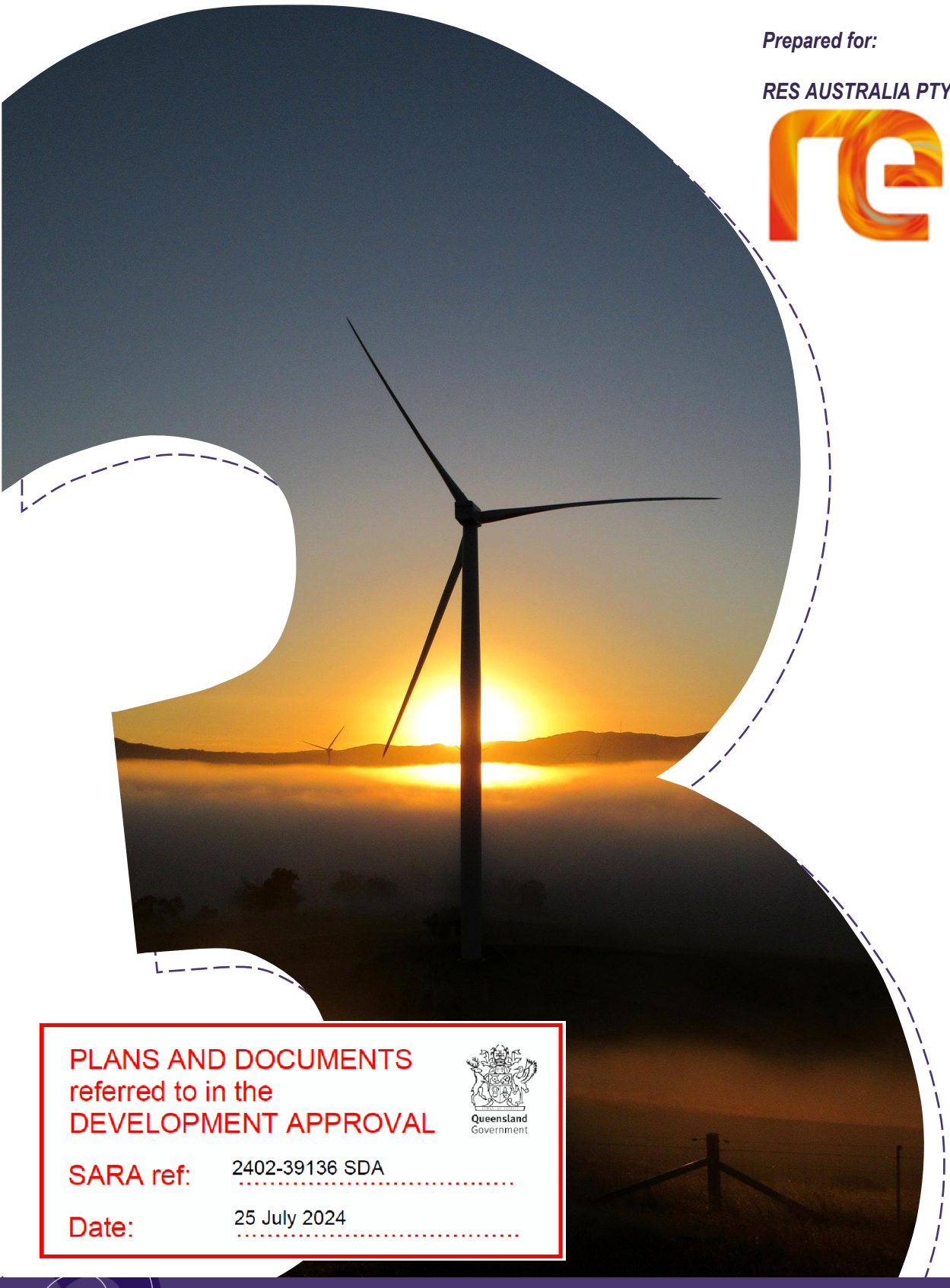
Part ID	Unique ID	Easting	Northing
A14	541	348867	7064613
A14	542	348848	7064600
A14	543	348841	7064600
A14	544	348841	7064593
A14	545	348829	7064587
A14	546	348810	7064574
A14	547	348778	7064555
A14	548	348829	7064632
A15	549	349349	7064778
A15	550	349356	7064765
A15	551	349356	7064746
A15	552	349311	7064759
A15	553	349273	7064746
A15	554	349273	7064765
A15	555	349273	7064778
A15	556	349311	7064790
A15	557	349349	7064778

Part ID	Unique ID	Easting	Northing

Part ID	Unique ID	Easting	Northing

TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

23-047 TARONG WEST WIND FARM



Prepared for:

RES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS
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DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Queensland Government

SARA ref: 2402-39136 SDA

Date: 25 July 2024

icubed consulting

Prepared By	Pranay Madhaparia
Released By	Travis Smith
Job Number	23-047
Date	20/12/2023
Document Name	23-047-TIA
Version	V1.0

Document Revision History

Version	Prepared by	Date	Revision History
1.0	PM	20/12/23	For Approval

Travis Smith
RPEQ 16400

20/12/2023

STATEMENT OF LIMITATION

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SARA ref: 2402-39136 SDA

Date: 25 July 2024

Amended in red by SARA on

25 July 2024

2 Existing Conditions

2.1 Site Location

The subject site is located at Ironpot Road, Ironpot in Queensland and is described as:

- Lots 4 and 7 on RP890694
- Lot 36 on BO236
- Lot 6 on BO250
- Lot 5 on BO330
- Lot 44 on FTZ37207
- Lot 43 on FTZ237338
- Lots 60, 62 and 63 on BO188
- Lots 64, 66 and 93 on BO190
- Lot 67 on BO490
- Lot 68 on RP800291
- Lot 10 on SP168643
- Lot 29 on BO243.

The main proposed access point for the site is from Jumma Road and Ironpot Road, accessed via:

- Mannuem Road, off the Bunya Highway for OSOM vehicles only
- Nords Road and Red Tank Road, off the Bunya Highway for all non-OSOM vehicles approaching from the South (Brisbane, Toowoomba, Dalby and surrounding towns).
- Nords Road and Red Tank Road, off the Bunya Highway for all heavy vehicles approaching from the East (Kingaroy and surrounding towns)
- The Bunya Highway for light vehicles approaching from the East (Kingaroy and surrounding towns)

Other internal access locations include a second entry off Ironpot Road to the West of the site, for all vehicles. These access locations are shown in Figure 1.

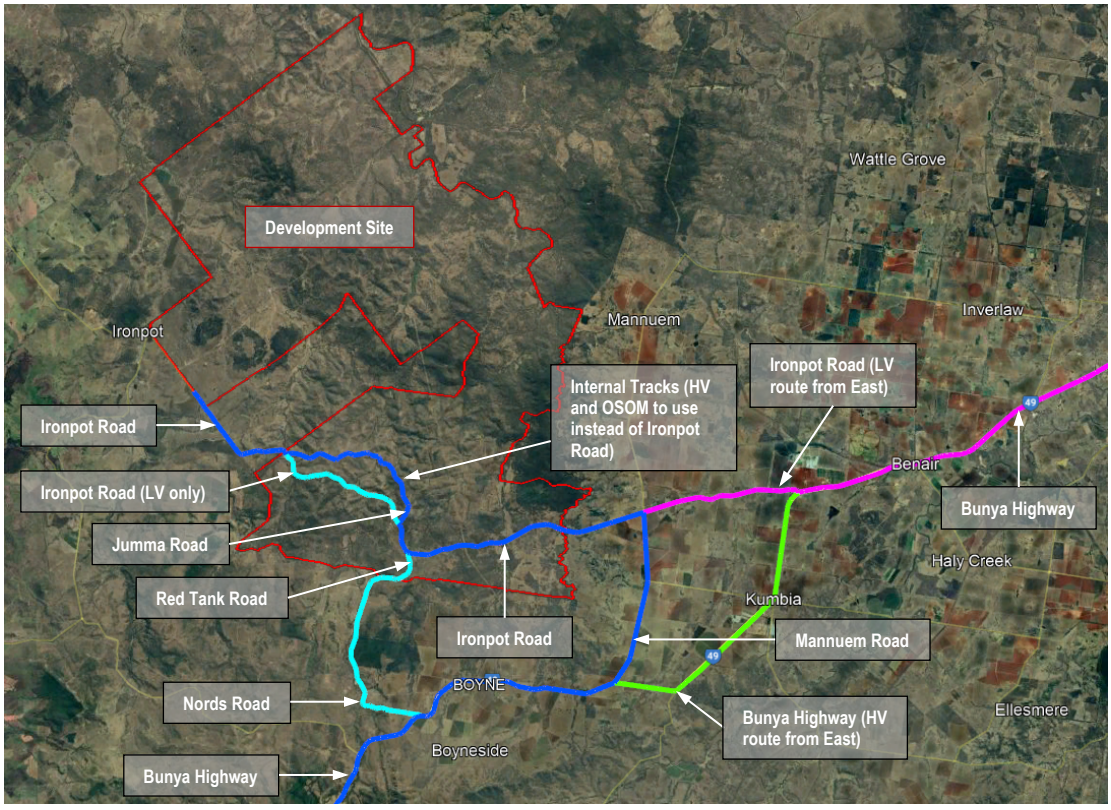

Figure 1: Site Locality Plan and Proposed Access Roads (Google Earth, 2023)