

NOTICE OF MEETING & AGENDA

Ordinary Meeting

Thursday 9 October 2025

Roma Administration Centre

NOTICE OF MEETING

Date: 7 October 2025

Mayor: Councillor W M Taylor

Deputy Mayor: Councillor C J O'Neil

Councillors: Councillor J R P Birkett
Councillor M K Brumpton
Councillor A K Davis
Councillor P J Flynn
Councillor J M Hancock
Councillor B R Seawright
Councillor J R Vincent

Chief Executive Officer: Robert Hayward

Executive Management: Cameron Hoffmann – Deputy CEO – Strategic Roads,
Airports & Major Projects
Brett Exelby – Director Corporate Services
Seamus Batstone – Director Engineering
Jamie Gorry – Director Regional Development,
Environment and Planning

Attached is the agenda for the **Ordinary Meeting** to be held at the Roma Administration Centre on
9 October 2025 at 9:00 AM.



Robert Hayward
Chief Executive Officer

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Confidential Items

In accordance with the provisions of section 254J(3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a local government may resolve to close a meeting to the public to discuss confidential items that it's Councillors or members consider it necessary to close the meeting.

C Confidential Items

- C.1 Roma Saleyards - Cafe Management Agreement**
Classification: Closed Access
 Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 254J(3)(g) negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

Closure

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF MARANOA REGIONAL COUNCIL HELD AT ROMA ADMINISTRATION CENTRE ON 25 SEPTEMBER 2025 SCHEDULED TO COMMENCE AT 1:00 PM

ATTENDANCE

Mayor Cr W M Taylor chaired the meeting with Deputy Mayor Cr C J O'Neil, Cr J R P Birkett (by Microsoft Teams), Cr M K Brumpton, Cr A K Davis, Cr P J Flynn, Cr J M Hancock (by Microsoft Teams), Cr B R Seawright (by Microsoft Teams), Cr J R Vincent (by Microsoft Teams), Chief Executive Officer – Robert Hayward and Kelly Rogers Minutes Officer in attendance.

AS REQUIRED

Deputy CEO - Strategic Roads, Airports & Major Projects – Cameron Hoffmann, Director Corporate Services – Brett Exelby, Director Engineering – Seamus Batstone (by Microsoft Teams), Director Regional Development, Environment and Planning – Jamie Gorry, Manager Regional Facilities Management – Leah Cooper, Manager - Regional Planning & Building Development – Danielle Pearn, Manager – Community Safety & Rural Lands Services – Annie Connolly, Events Attraction Officer – Georgia Nicholls, Planning Officer - Logan Connell, Regional Arts & Culture Officer – Kim Johnson.

WELCOME

The Mayor welcomed all present and declared the meeting open at 1.03pm.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/22	
Moved Cr Vincent	Seconded Cr Brumpton
That the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on 11 September 2025 be confirmed, with the following spelling correction on page 34-	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Correction to the spelling of Cr Vincent's mother - to state 'Janice Humphreys'.	
CARRIED	9/0

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/23	
Moved Cr Brumpton	Seconded Cr Davis
That the minutes of the Special Meeting held on 17 September 2025 and scheduled to commence at 3.30pm be confirmed.	
CARRIED	9/0

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/24	
Moved Cr O'Neil	Seconded Cr Davis
That the minutes of the Special Meeting held on 17 September 2025 and scheduled to commence at 4.25pm be confirmed.	
CARRIED	9/0

ON THE TABLE

The following items were laid on the table at a previous meeting:

- L.2 – Development Application – Material Change of Use “Dwelling House” (Domestic Outbuilding) – 173 Edwardes Street Roma (Ref:2025/21534).

BUSINESS

OFFICE OF THE CEO

Item Number:	11.1	File Number: D25/95721
SUBJECT HEADING:	MONTHLY REPORT ACTIONS FROM COUNCIL MEETINGS	
Officer's Title:	Lead Officer – Elected Members & Community Engagement	

Executive Summary:

The purpose of this report was to provide Council with an update on the status of Council meeting actions for the month of August 2025.

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/25	
Moved Cr Brumpton	Seconded Cr Davis
That Council receive and note the Officer's report as presented.	
CARRIED	9/0

Responsible Officer	Lead Officer - Elected Members & Community Engagement
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REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT & PLANNING

Item Number:	15.1	File Number: D25/87581
SUBJECT HEADING:	POLICY ENDORSEMENT - IMPOUND AND SUSTENANCE FEE WAIVER REDUCTION	
Officer's Title:	Manager - Community Safety & Rural Lands Services	

Executive Summary:

This report sought Council endorsement of a policy outlining circumstances in which impound, and sustenance fees may be waived or reduced. The policy will provide clear, consistent, and transparent guidance for officers, community members, and stakeholders, ensuring fair application of fees while balancing community safety, animal welfare, and responsible ownership.

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/26	
Moved Cr Davis	Seconded Cr Flynn
That Council endorse the Impound and Sustenance Fee Waiver Reduction Policy as presented.	
CARRIED	9/0

Responsible Officer	Manager - Community Safety & Rural Lands Services
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Item Number: 15.2 **File Number:** D25/93261

SUBJECT HEADING: APPLICATIONS THROUGH REGIONAL ARTS
DEVELOPMENT FUND (RADF) PROGRAM 2025/2026

Officer's Title: Regional Arts and Culture Officer

Executive Summary:

The Maranoa Regional Council Regional Arts Development Fund (RADF) Committee has reviewed a funding application for an arts and culture project.

The assessment was completed, and the Committee recommends supporting Injune Arts application for their Creative Futures project.

It was recommended that the Committee's assessment be endorsed.

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/27

Moved Cr Brumpton

Seconded Cr Flynn

That Council endorse the RADF Committee's grant assessment recommendation in supporting Injune Arts Project for \$10,000.00.

CARRIED

9/0

Responsible Officer

Regional Arts and Culture Officer

Item Number: 15.3 **File Number:** D25/37110

SUBJECT HEADING: BASSETT PARK USER AGREEMENT - MARANOA
EQUESTRIAN CLUB INC.

Location: Roma

Officer's Title: Leases and Agreements Administration Officer

Executive Summary:

Council received correspondence from the Maranoa Equestrian Club Incorporated (MEC) requesting to renew their User Agreement, for the use of Bassett Park Roma.

As part of their renewal request, MEC sought a fee waiver for hire fees for the term of the new agreement. Council was asked to consider both the renewal and the fee waiver request.

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/28

Moved Cr O'Neil

Seconded Cr Brumpton

That Council:

1. Enter into a non-exclusive User Agreement with Maranoa Equestrian Club Incorporated for the use of Bassett Park for a period of five (5) years.
2. Decline the Maranoa Equestrian Club's request for a fee waiver for associated hire fees.
3. Encourage the group to apply for ongoing assistance for the use of Bassett Park in line with Councils Community Grants and Events Assistance Policy.
4. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer, (or delegate) to execute the agreement and any other associated documentation.

CARRIED

9/0

Responsible Officer

Leases and Agreements Administration
Officer

LATE ITEMS

Item Number:

L.1

File Number: D25/91519

SUBJECT HEADING:

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT AS AT 31 AUGUST
2025

Officer's Title:

Chief Financial Officer
Director - Corporate Services

Executive Summary:

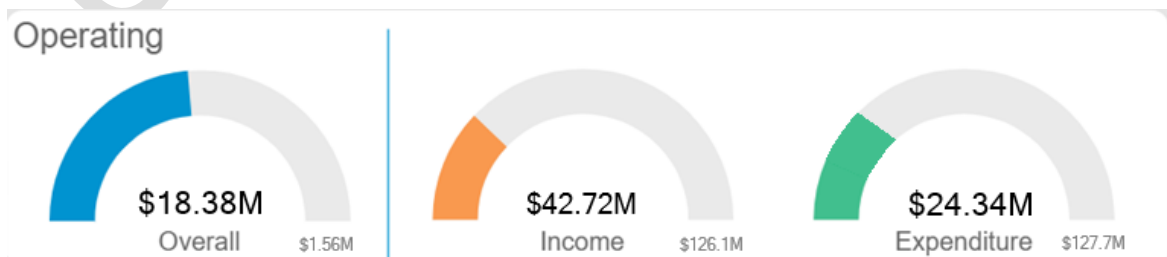
The purpose of this report was to present the monthly financial report to Council in accordance with section 204 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 for the period ended 31 August 2025.

Council's operating result for August 2025 year-to-date is a surplus of \$18.38M

Comparing YTD Actuals to YTD Budget, the variance is a surplus of \$11.45M

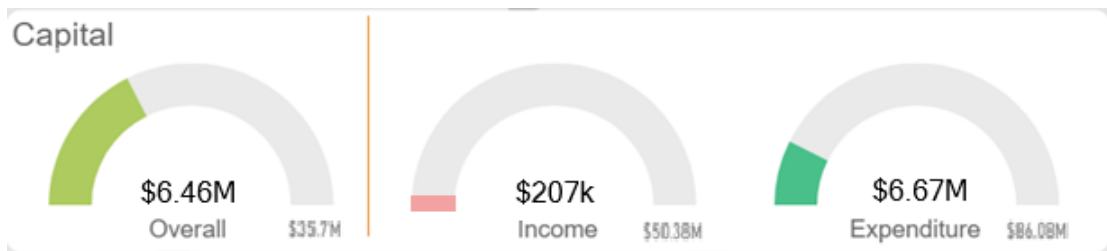
Notable variances are:

- ☐ *Grants under budget: Financial Assistance Grants budgeted for in this financial year, however, was received early last year*



- ☐ *Flood Damage restoration works Grants and Expenditure are ahead of budget*

Capital Projects budgeted expenditure consumed is 7.5%



Financial Risks or issues, across operating and capital, requiring Council's awareness are:

- ☐ Assuming that early payment of the Financial Assistance Grants received in June 2026 at the end of this financial year, we are on track to achieve budget.
- ☐ There are no other significant risks to note at this time.

Our strategic outlook is favourable. Detailed financial statements are included within the attached report.

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/29

Moved Cr Brumpton

Seconded Cr Davis

That Council note the Monthly Financial Report for the period ended 31 August 2025.

CARRIED

9/0

Declaration of Interest

Item	L.2
Description	Development Application – Material Change of use “Dwelling House” (Domestic Outbuilding) – 173 Edwardes Street, Roma (Ref: 2025/21534)
Declaring Councillor	Cr Peter Flynn
Person with the interest Related party / close associate / other relationship	Myself
Particulars of Interest	My wife and I are owners of a block of land bordering on the block subject to this application, and also my daughter Lucy Foley is the owner of a block bordering on this block as well.
Type of conflict	Prescribed conflict of interest
Action	Leave the room while the matter is discussed and voted on.

Cr Flynn left the meeting at 1.27pm.

Item Number: L.2 **File Number:** D25/94026
SUBJECT HEADING: DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION - MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE "DWELLING HOUSE" (DOMESTIC OUTBUILDING) - 173 EDWARDES STREET, ROMA (REF:2025/21534)
Officer's Title: Planning Officer

Executive Summary:

Robbie and Kerri-Ann Pollock trading as RA & KJ Pollock Building Contractors have submitted a Development Application for a Material Change of Use "Dwelling House" (Domestic Outbuilding) located at 173 Edwardes Street, Roma, properly described as Lot 1 on RP194087 (the subject premises). The development site also includes Lot 34 & 35 on RP840803.

The applicants proposed the construction of a 382.4m² shed configured to include a 127.8m² open portion and a 255.6m² enclosed portion. The height of the structure is proposed to reach 5.158m.

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/30

Moved Cr Brumpton

Seconded Cr O'Neil

That Council approve a 353.8m² Shed, with an 8 metre side boundary setback, with a height to pitch of roof of 5.478m as per alternate 1 resolution, being an application for a Material Change of Use "Dwelling House" (Domestic Outbuilding) on land situated at 173 Edwards Street, Roma, properly described as Lot 1 on RP194087, Lot 34 and 35 on RP840803 subject to the listed conditions and general advice;

Use

1. The approved development is a Material Change of Use - "Dwelling house" (Domestic outbuilding) as defined in the *Planning Regulation 2017* and as shown on the approved plans.
2. The use of the approved Domestic Outbuilding is residential storage purposes only. Parking or storage of vehicles or equipment associated with a commercial or industrial activity is not an approved use.
3. The approved Domestic Outbuilding is a non-habitable building and must not be used for residential occupation.
4. A development permit for building works must be obtained prior to commencing construction of the outbuilding.

Approved plans and documents

5. The approved development is to be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans/documents and subject to the approval conditions. Where there is any conflict between the approval conditions and the details shown on the approved plans, the approval conditions prevail.

Plan/Document Number	Plan/Document Name	Date
	173 Edwardes Street North (Site Plan)	Undated
P18748Q1	Floor Plan	14.08.2025
P18748Q1	Elevation	14.08.2025
P18748Q1	Elevation	14.08.2025

Development works

6. During the course of constructing the works, the developer shall ensure that all works are carried out by appropriately qualified persons and the developer and the persons carrying out and supervising the work shall be responsible for all aspects of the works, including public and worker safety, and shall ensure adequate barricades, signage and other warning devices are in place at all times.
7. The developer is responsible for locating and protecting any Council and public utility services, infrastructure and assets that may be impacted on during construction of the development. Any damage to existing infrastructure (kerb, road pavement, existing underground assets, etc.) that is attributable to the progress of works on the site or vehicles associated with the development of the site shall be immediately rectified in accordance with the asset owners' requirements and specifications and to the satisfaction of the asset owners' representative(s).

Compliance inspection

8. All conditions relating to the establishment of the approved development must be fulfilled prior to the approved use commencing, unless otherwise noted in these conditions.
9. Prior to the commencement of the use, the applicant shall contact Council to arrange a development compliance inspection.

Building size

10. The approved development is limited to a maximum combined floor area of 353.8m² comprising 91.0455m² open floor area and 262.7545m² enclosed floor area.

Building design and siting

11. All setbacks on the approved plans are to be measured to the outer most projection of the approved building.
12. The approved outbuilding must be setback a minimum distance of 8 metres from the southern boundary of the site in accordance with the approved plans.
13. The approved development must not exceed 5.5 metres in height (measured to the highest point i.e roof pitch) above the building pad. The height of the building pad shall be no more than what is reasonably required to prevent stormwater from ponding and must not exceed 300mm above existing ground level.

Note: The existing ground level is taken to be the level of the ground prior to the progression of any works on the premises.

14. The outbuilding must be maintained in good repair and have no visual rust marks.
15. Building materials and surface finishes must be predominantly within the colour range and style of the surrounding built and natural environment to blend with the local landscape and surrounding residential development.

Note: Suitable materials include Colorbond or similar.

Applicable Standards

16. All works must comply with:
 - a) the development approval conditions;
 - b) any relevant provisions in the Planning Scheme and the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines;
 - c) any relevant Australian Standard that applies to that type of work; and
 - d) any alternative specifications that Council has agreed to in writing and which the developer must ensure do not conflict with any requirements imposed by any applicable laws and standards.

Access, parking and manoeuvring

17. The landowner is responsible for providing and maintaining vehicle access to the site from the road carriageway to the property boundary. Should any damage be caused to Edwardes Street at the existing access location, it is the landowner's responsibility to ensure this is reinstated. Any repair works are to be undertaken in consultation with Council and at the landowner's expense.

Avoiding nuisance

18. No nuisance is to be caused to adjoining properties and occupiers by the way of noise smoke, dust, rubbish, contaminant, stormwater discharge or siltation at any time during the establishment of the approved development.
19. Lighting of the site, including any security lighting, shall be such that the lighting intensity does not exceed 8.0 lux at a distance of 1.5 metres from the site at any property boundary.
20. All lighting shall be directed or shielded so as to ensure that no glare directly affects nearby properties.

Stormwater and drainage

21. Stormwater from the building is to be collected and discharged so as to:
 - a) protect the stability of buildings and the use of adjacent land;
 - b) prevent water-logging of nearby land;
 - c) protect and maintain environmental values; and
 - d) maintain access to reticulated infrastructure for maintenance and replacement purposes.
22. The development must not result in any ponding of stormwater on the property during construction or after the development has been completed.

Erosion control

23. Erosion control and silt collection measures must be undertaken as necessary during construction to maintain the quality of stormwater runoff from the development site and prevent any environmental harm.

No cost to Council

24. The developer is responsible for meeting all costs associated with the approved development unless there is specific agreement by other parties, including the Council, to meeting those costs.

Latest versions

25. Where another condition refers to a specific published standard, manual or guideline, including specifications, drawings, provisions and criteria within those documents, that condition shall be deemed as referring to the latest versions of those publications that are publicly available at the commencement of the development works, unless a regulation or law requires otherwise.

Application documentation

26. It is the developer's responsibility to ensure that all entities associated with this Development Approval have a legible copy of the Decision Notice, Approved Plans and Approved Documents bearing 'Council Approval'.

CARRIED

8/0

Responsible Officer

Planning Officer

Section 150F A (2)(e) of the *Local Government Act 2009*

For a matter to which the prescribed conflict of interest or declarable conflict of interest relates – the name of each eligible councillor who voted on the matter, and how each eligible councillor voted.

Name of each eligible councillor who voted on the matter:

Cr. John Birkett, Cr. Meryl Brumpton, Cr. Amber Davis, Cr Johanne Hancock, Cr. Cameron O'Neil, Cr Brendan Seawright, Cr Wendy Taylor, Cr. Jane Vincent.

How each eligible councillors voted:

Each councillor voted in favour of the motion.

At cessation of discussion and decision on the abovementioned item, Cr Flynn returned to the meeting at 1.35pm.

Item Number: L.3 **File Number:** D25/95209

SUBJECT HEADING: PROPOSED RACQ EV CHARGING STATION AT MITCHELL

Officer's Title: Deputy CEO - Strategic Roads, Airports & Major Projects

Executive Summary:

Council previously considered a proposal from RACQ, co-funded by the Queensland Government through QRIDA, to establish an electric vehicle (EV) charging station in Mitchell.

At the time, Council resolved to authorise the Chief Executive or delegate to finalise negotiations for a licence agreement with RACQ for installation and operation of the facility, subject to a mutually beneficial agreement.

Since that resolution, further technical assessment has been undertaken in consultation with Ergon Energy to determine the suitability of the originally proposed site adjacent to the Great Artesian Spa and Booringa Heritage Museum. Ergon has identified a number of constraints at this location.

Council has been informed that the project is tied to strict funding and delivery timeframes, and resolving the network issues at the Spa site is likely to exceed these. RACQ have proposed the western side of the Mitchell Water Tower as an alternative site

Accordingly, Council was asked to note the outcomes of these technical assessments and provide direction on whether to continue negotiations with RACQ based on the revised site options.

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/31

Moved Cr Brumpton

Seconded Cr O'Neil

That Council:

- 1. Receive and note the report regarding the proposed RACQ Electric Vehicle Charging Station in Mitchell, including the outcomes of technical assessments and consultation with the Booringa Action Group.**
- 2. Continue to progress negotiations with RACQ in accordance with Resolution OM/08.2023/65, noting the revised proposed site has changed from the location behind the Mitchell Shire Hall to the western side of the Mitchell Water Tower.**

CARRIED

9/0

Responsible Officer

Deputy CEO - Strategic Roads, Airports & Major Projects

Declaration of Interest

Item	LC.2
Description	Application for Funding: Tourism Icons Investment Fund
Declaring Councillor	Cr Jane Vincent
Person with the interest Related party / close associate / other relationship	My mother, Janice Humphreys
Particulars of Interest	Janice is the Secretary of CHIPS and CHIPS is mentioned in the report
Type of conflict	Prescribed conflict of interest
Action	Leave the room while the matter is discussed and voted on.

CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/32 Moved Cr Vincent Seconded Cr Brumpton <p>In accordance with the provisions of Section 254(J(3) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, that Council resolve to close the meeting to the public at [1.42pm] to discuss confidential items that its Councillors consider is necessary to close the meeting.</p> <p>In accordance with Section 254J(5) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, the following table provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The matters to be discussed; • An overview of what is to be discussed while the meeting is closed. 		
Agenda Item	Matters to be discussed (Reasons to close the meeting under the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i>)	Overview
C.1 – Industry Contributions into the Denise Spencer Aquatic Centre Project	Section 254J(3)(g) negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.	<p>In early 2025, Council secured major funding contributions from both the Australian and Queensland Governments to progress the Denise Spencer Aquatic Centre Redevelopment. Together with Council's own financial commitment, this enabled the appointment of a specialist construction contractor to deliver the project.</p> <p>As part of the overall budget development strategy, Council also engaged with key industry partners for additional financial support. These discussions have resulted in formal agreements being prepared to document the contributions in writing and provide certainty for all parties.</p> <p>This report now seeks Council approval to delegate authority to the Chief Executive</p>

		Officer, under the Local Government Act 2009, to sign the agreements on behalf of Council.
C.2 – Roma Airport Café Management Agreement	Section 254J(3)(g) negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.	<p>Maranoa Regional Council operates the Roma Airport, which includes a dedicated area within the Departure Lounge leased as a café to provide food and beverage services for passengers. Since 2023, the café has been managed under agreement by Star Asian Services.</p> <p>The operator has now requested to renew the Roma Airport Café Management Agreement for a further 12-month term, in line with the current contractual arrangements. This report presents options for Council's consideration regarding the renewal of the agreement.</p>
LC.1 – Tender 26005 – 2025/26 Bitumen Rehabilitation Program	Section 254J(3) (c) the local government's budget; AND (g) negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government; AND (c) the local government's budget.	<p>Council invited suitably qualified and experienced contractors to submit schedule of rates pricing for the delivery of the 2025–2026 Road Rehabilitation Program.</p> <p>Road rehabilitation is a critical component of Council's strategy to maintain and improve the condition of the sealed road network. The 2025–2026 program includes projects funded through Council's Capital Works Budget, one project jointly delivered under the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS), and additional works funded through the Disaster Funding Recovery Arrangements (DFRA) Program.</p> <p>The tender was open from 4 August 2025 to 25 August 2025. A total of 14 submissions were received. This report provides a summary of the evaluation process, analysis, and a recommendation for tender award.</p>
LC.2 – Application for Funding: Tourism Icons Investment Fund	Section 254J(3) (c) the local government's budget.	<p>The Queensland State Government has introduced a new funding program, the Tourism Icons Investment Fund (TIIF). This report provides an overview of the funding program and seeks Council's endorsement to proceed with an Expression of Interest for funding application for the Injune Museum Fit-Out project.</p>
LC.3 – Request for Purchase – Lots 81 & 82 on SP119659	Section 254J(3) (h) negotiations relating to the taking of land by the local government under the <i>Acquisition of Land Act 1967</i> .	<p>The Queensland State Government Surplus Property Listing, dated 14 April 2025, has been provided to Council. The listed properties included two parcels of land located in the Maranoa Region. Lots 81 & 82 on SP119659, located on the Warrego Highway Jackson.</p>

		Pursuant to Policy, Government Organisations like Council have the first option to purchase the properties, should the property be required and meet operational requirements. If there is no other interest from Government Organisations, the property will be listed on the open market.
LC.4 – Roma Saleyards Multipurpose Facility	Section 254J(3) (e) legal advice obtained by the local government or legal proceedings involving the local government including, for example, legal proceedings that may be taken by or against the local government.	<p>Council has previously considered a number of reports regarding the defects identified at the Roma Saleyards Multipurpose Facility. Recent investigations by independent experts have provided further information on the likely causes of the issues and potential approaches to address them.</p> <p>This report is a continuation and follow up on the matter and provides Council with an update, including recommendations on potential avenues regarding rectification works and related legal options to safeguard Council's interests.</p>
CARRIED		9/0

Cr Vincent, having previously declared a prescribed conflict of interest in Item LC.2 left the meeting at 1.45pm, prior to discussion on the item.

Following discussion on the abovementioned item, Cr Vincent returned to the meeting at 1.56pm.

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/33	
Moved Cr O'Neil	Seconded Cr Brumpton
That Council open the meeting to the public at [1.56pm].	
CARRIED	
9/0	

Item Number: C.1 **File Number:** D25/93643

SUBJECT HEADING: **INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTIONS INTO THE DENISE SPENCER AQUATIC CENTRE PROJECT**

Officer's Title: **Deputy CEO - Strategic Roads, Airports & Major Projects**

Executive Summary:

In early 2025, Council secured major funding contributions from both the Australian and Queensland Governments to progress the Denise Spencer Aquatic Centre Redevelopment. Together with Council's own financial commitment, this enabled the appointment of a specialist construction contractor to deliver the project.

As part of the overall budget development strategy, Council also engaged with key industry partners for additional financial support. These discussions have resulted in formal agreements being prepared to document the contributions in writing and provide certainty for all parties.

This report sought Council approval to delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer, under the Local Government Act 2009, to sign the agreements on behalf of Council.

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/34

Moved Cr O'Neil

Seconded Cr Brumpton

That Council:

1. Delegate authority, under Section 236 of the Local Government Act 2009, to the Chief Executive Officer to sign two funding agreements with industry partners, as outlined in the report, to formalise financial contributions towards the Denise Spencer Aquatic Centre Redevelopment.
2. Work with the industry partners, as provided for in the funding agreements, to arrange an appropriate time and means of announcing these contributions.

CARRIED

9/0

Responsible Officer

Deputy CEO - Strategic Roads, Airports & Major Projects

Item Number:

C.2

File Number: D25/95067

SUBJECT HEADING:

ROMA AIRPORT CAFE MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

Officer's Title:

Deputy CEO - Strategic Roads, Airports & Major Projects

Executive Summary:

Maranoa Regional Council operates the Roma Airport, which includes a dedicated area within the Departure Lounge leased as a café to provide food and beverage services for passengers. Since 2023, the café has been managed under agreement by Star Asian Services.

The operator has now requested to renew the Roma Airport Café Management Agreement for a further 12-month term, in line with the current contractual arrangements. This report presented options for Council's consideration regarding the renewal of the agreement.

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/35

Moved Cr Brumpton

Seconded Cr Davis

That Council:

1. Accept the request and extend the agreement with Star Asian Services for the Roma Café Airport Agreement for a further 12 months and continue to not charge a fee.
2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer (or delegate) to negotiate final terms as specified in the report.
3. Be presented with a briefing in early 2026 on options regarding the provision of food and beverage services at Roma Airport - a major transport hub for our region.

CARRIED

9/0

Responsible Officer

Deputy CEO - Strategic Roads, Airports & Major Projects

LATE CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

Item Number: LC.1 **File Number:** D25/95068

SUBJECT HEADING: TENDER 26005 - 2025/26 BITUMEN REHABILITATION PROGRAM | CONSIDERATION FOR TENDER AWARD

Officer's Title: Deputy CEO - Strategic Roads, Airports & Major Projects

Executive Summary:

Council invited suitably qualified and experienced contractors to submit schedule of rates pricing for the delivery of the 2025–2026 Road Rehabilitation Program.

Road rehabilitation is a critical component of Council's strategy to maintain and improve the condition of the sealed road network. The 2025–2026 program includes projects funded through Council's Capital Works Budget, one project jointly delivered under the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS), and additional works funded through the Disaster Funding Recovery Arrangements (DFRA) Program.

The tender was open from 4 August 2025 to 25 August 2025. A total of 14 submissions were received. This report provided a summary of the evaluation process, analysis, and a recommendation for tender award.

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/36**Moved Cr Davis****Seconded Cr O'Neil****That Council:**

- 1. Select Durack Civil Pty Ltd as the preferred tenderer for the 2025-2026 Road Rehabilitation Package, for an estimated contract sum of \$2,168,311.80 excluding GST.**
- 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer (or delegate) to enter into final negotiations with the tenderer, noting the anticipated contract sum value above, and execute the contract if the final terms are acceptable.**
- 3. Authorise the nominated Superintendent (for Council) the delegation to order variations up to the value of the approved project budgets, noting the schedule of rates nature of contract and the requirement to use variations to achieve project goals.**

CARRIED**9/0****Responsible Officer****Deputy CEO - Strategic Roads, Airports & Major Projects**

Cr Vincent, having previously declared a prescribed conflict of interest in the following item, left the meeting at 2.02pm.

Item Number: LC.2 **File Number:** D25/93674
SUBJECT HEADING: APPLICATION FOR FUNDING: TOURISM ICONS INVESTMENT FUND
Officer's Title: Events Attraction Officer

Executive Summary:

The Queensland State Government has introduced a new funding program, the Tourism Icons Investment Fund (TIIF).

This report provides an overview of the funding program and seeks Council's endorsement to proceed with an Expression of Interest for funding application for the Injune Museum Fit-Out project.

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/37

Moved Cr Brumpton

Seconded Cr Davis

That Council:

- 1. Submit an Expression of Interest for the Queensland Government's Tourism Icons Investment Fund (TIFF) for the Sculptures Outback Construction Project (installation of bollards, footpaths, irrigation and water supply).**
- 2. Commit to co- funding up to \$250,000 (50% of the selected option's project cost) in the 2026-27 budget if the project is successful.**
- 3. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer, or delegate, to sign the funding agreement and any other necessary documentation, if successful.**

CARRIED

8/0

Responsible Officer

Events Attraction Officer

Section 150F A (2)(e) of the *Local Government Act 2009*

For a matter to which the prescribed conflict of interest or declarable conflict of interest relates – the name of each eligible councillor who voted on the matter, and how each eligible councillor voted.

Name of each eligible councillor who voted on the matter:

Cr. John Birkett, Cr. Meryl Brumpton, Cr. Amber Davis, Cr. Peter Flynn, Cr Johanne Hancock, Cr. Cameron O'Neil, Cr Brendan Seawright, Cr Wendy Taylor.

How each eligible councillors voted:

Each councillor voted in favour of the motion.

At cessation of discussion and decision on the abovementioned item, Cr Vincent returned to the meeting at 2.04pm.

Item Number: LC.3 **File Number:** D25/96783

SUBJECT HEADING: REQUEST FOR PURCHASE - LOTS 81 & 82 ON SP119659

Officer's Title: Manager - Regional Facilities Management

Executive Summary:

The Queensland State Government Surplus Property Listing, dated 14 April 2025, has been provided to Council. The listed properties included two parcels of land located in the Maranoa Region. Lots 81 & 82 on SP119659, located on the Warrego Highway Jackson.

Pursuant to Policy, Government Organisations like Council have the first option to purchase the properties, should the property be required and meet operational requirements. If there is no other interest from Government Organisations, the property will be listed on the open market.

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/38

Moved Cr Brumpton

Seconded Cr O'Neil

That Council:

1. Receive and note the Conditional Offer from Queensland Rail Limited, in relation to the acquisition of Lot 81 & 82 on SP119659.
2. Decline the offer to acquire Lots 81 & 82 on SP119659.
3. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer (or delegate) to formally notify Queensland Rail Limited of Council's decision.

CARRIED

9/0

Responsible Officer

Manager - Regional Facilities Management

Item Number: LC.4 **File Number:** D25/98054

SUBJECT HEADING: ROMA SALEYARDS MULTIPURPOSE FACILITY

Officer's Title: Deputy CEO - Strategic Roads, Airports & Major Projects

Executive Summary:

Council has previously considered a number of reports regarding the defects identified at the Roma Saleyards Multipurpose Facility. Recent investigations by independent experts have provided further information on the likely causes of the issues and potential approaches to address them.

This report is a continuation and follow up on the matter and provides Council with an update, including recommendations on potential avenues regarding rectification works and related legal options to safeguard Council's interests.

Resolution No. OM/09.2025/39

Moved Cr O'Neil

Seconded Cr Brumpton

That Council:

- 1. Receive the report by way of update to the investigations into the defects identified at the Roma Saleyards Multipurpose Facility.**
- 2. Authorise Corrs Chambers Westgarth to continue to progress the matter in accordance with Option 2 as outlined in this report.**
- 3. Be presented with options to expedite the high-priority rectification works identified by the expert assessments, including potential funding sources as part of the Quarter 1 and 2 Budget Reviews.**

CARRIED

9/0

Responsible Officer

Deputy CEO - Strategic Roads, Airports & Major Projects

On behalf of the local sporting and recreation fraternity Cr Flynn thanked the staff of CUC Maranoa and organisers who made themselves available today at Cities Oval for the Level Up: Game On Sporting Expo.

CLOSURE

There being no further business, the Mayor thanked Council for their attendance and declared the meeting closed at 2.06pm.

These Minutes are to be confirmed at the next Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held on 9 October 2025, at Roma Administration Centre.

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: Ordinary 9 October 2025

Date: 16 July 2025

Item Number: 12.1

File Number: D25/71065

SUBJECT HEADING: Local Laws Review

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Governance Officer

Executive Summary:

Council has undertaken a substantive review of its Local Law suite. This report seeks for Council to adopt a Local Law Making Process, endorse proposed amendments to the Local Law suite and thereafter undertake State interest Checks and public consultation prior to the matter coming back to Council.

Officer's Recommendation:

It is proposed that Council resolves:

1. Pursuant to Section 29 of the Local Government Act 2009, adopt the Local Law Making Process identified in **Attachment B**;
2. To propose amendments to the Local Laws and Subordinate Local Laws set out in **Attachment C (Proposed Amended Local Laws)**;
3. To propose a new Subordinate Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2025 as set out in **Attachment D (Proposed New Subordinate Local Law)** which consolidates and updates existing Subordinate Local Laws 1.1-1.18;
4. To propose a new Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous) 2025 to repeal the Subordinate Local Laws listed in **Attachment E**;
5. Pursuant to Section 29A of the Local Government Act 2009, to undertake a State Interest Check in relation to the Proposed Amended Local Laws and the Proposed New Subordinate Local Law in accordance with the Local Law Making Process;
6. To undertake public consultation in relation to the Proposed Amended Local Laws and proposed New Subordinate Local Law in accordance with the Local Law Making Process;
7. To undertake public consultation in relation to any anti-competitive provisions identified in the Public Interest Test Plan at **Attachment F** in accordance with the Local Law Making Process and the Public Interest Test Plan;

8. Pursuant to Section 257 delegate to, and authorise the Chief Executive Officer (or his delegate) to, implement the Local Law Making Process.
-

Context (*Why is the matter coming before Council?*):

The last full review of Council's Local Laws occurred in 2011. There have been amendments to some of the Local Laws since that time but given changes in the Model Local Laws and legislation, a full review was considered necessary.

Background (*Including any previous Council decisions*):

Council's Local Law making powers are regulated by the Local Government Act and Local Government Regulation. An extract of the relevant provisions are provided in **Attachment A**.

Currently Council's Suite of Local Laws comprise of 30 documents being:

1. Local Laws - 8
2. Subordinate Local Laws - 22

In 2024, Council engaged MacDonnells Law to:

- a) Undertake a review of its Local Laws to ensure compliance with the Model Local Laws published by the Department of Local Government, Water and Volunteers;
- b) Review the relevant legislation referred to in the Local Laws to ensure it was up to date;
- c) Consult with Council officers in relation to any changes or improvements they required.

In addition, a number of issues to facilitate updates were discussed at Council Workshops which occurred on 7 May 2025 and 13 August 2025. The above has now been completed with any proposed changes tracked. It is proposed that Council's updated suite of Local Laws comprise 13 documents being:

1. Local Laws – 8
2. Subordinate Local Laws:
 - a. 4 Subordinate Local Laws – updated and retained;
 - b. 1 New Subordinate Local Law which consolidates and updates the existing 18 Subordinate Local Laws.

Local Law Making Process

Pursuant to Section 29(1) of the Local Government Act 2009, a local government may decide its own process for making a local law to the extent that the process is not inconsistent with this part.

A draft Local Law Making Process has been prepared and is provided at **Attachment B**.

In short, that Process sets out further detail about how Council proposes to meet its obligations by undertaking:

1. Community Consultation;
2. State Interest Checks;
3. A Public Interest Check to ensure Council meets its obligations in relation to promoting competition (further details of which are set out below).

It is recommended that Council adopt the Local Law Making Process in **Attachment B**.

Proposed Changes

The proposed Amended Local Laws and Proposed New Subordinate Local Law are set out in **Attachment C** and **Attachment D**. For Council's ease of reference, **Schedule 1** to this Report details the Significant Changes to the Proposed Amended Local Laws and Proposed New Subordinate Local Law.

Promoting competition

There are two aspects which Council must have regard to in respect of promoting competition. Further details of those obligations follows.

Anti-competitive Provisions

Under Section 38 of the Local Government Act, a local government must not make a local law that contains ***an anti-competitive provision*** unless the local government has complied with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for the review of anti-competitive provisions.

What is an anti-competitive provision?

In Schedule 4 of the Local Government Act, an ***anti-competitive provision*** means a provision that a regulation identifies as creating barriers to—

- (a) entry to a market; or
- (b) competition within a market.

Regulation 15(1) of the Local Government Regulation provides, a provision is identified as creating a barrier to entry to a market or competition within a market if a local government, applying the competition policy guidelines, identifies the provision as creating one of those barriers.

What are the procedures that must be complied with?

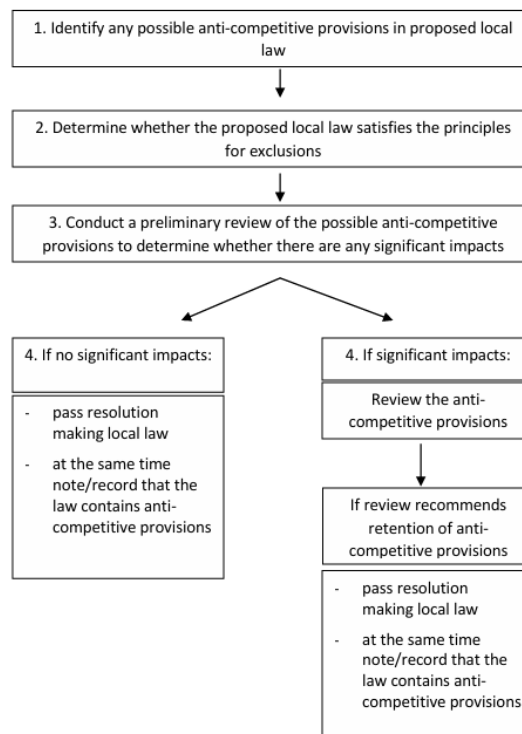
Regulation 15(2) and (3) of the Local Government Regulation provides that the procedures are those mentioned in the competition policy guidelines being the

document called 'National Competition Policy Guidelines for conducting reviews on anti-competitive provisions in local laws', version 1, made by the department.

The flow chart below extracted from the National Competition Policy Guidelines, details the process which must be followed

3. Review process

The process for undertaking a review of anti-competitive provisions in a local law is set out below. The following process must be undertaken when making local laws, subordinate local laws and model local laws.



National Competition Obligations

In addition to the requirements under the Local Government Act, in 1996 the Queensland Government issued a Policy Statement which required that all local laws being made by local governments would be subject to the Competition Principles Agreement (**CPA**).

Clause 5(1) of the CPA, set out the guiding principle that legislation should not restrict competition, unless it can be demonstrated that:

- the benefits of the restriction to the community as a whole outweigh the costs; and
- the objectives of the legislation can only be achieved by restricting competition.

In reviewing legislation that restricts competition, clause 5(9) of the CPA requires that the review should:

- clarify the objectives of the legislation;
- identify the nature of the restriction on competition;

- analyse the likely effect of the restriction on competition and on the economy generally;
- assess and balance the costs and benefits of the restriction; and
- consider alternative means of achieving the same result including non-legislative approaches.

Without limiting the matters to be taken into account in a review, clause 1(3) of the CPA sets out matters which should be taken into account, as follows:

- government legislation and policies relating to ecologically sustainable development;
- social welfare and equity considerations, including community service obligations;
- government legislation and policies relating to matters such as occupational health and safety, industrial relations and access and equity;
- economic and regional development, including employment and investment growth;
- the interests of consumers generally or of a class of consumers;
- the competitiveness of Australian businesses; and
- the efficient allocation of resources.

Human Rights Statement

When making its decisions in this matter, Council (as a public entity) must comply with the obligations in the *Human Rights Act 2019 (Qld)* (**HR Act**). The HR Act requires Council when making its decisions not to act or make a decision in a way that is incompatible with human rights or to fail to give proper consideration to a human right relevant to the decision (See Section 58 of the HR Act).

We have given proper consideration to the human rights as listed in Division 2 and Division 3 of Part 2 of the HR Act and particularly to the following human rights when making our recommendations contained in this report:

- a. Section 24 – Property rights
- b. Section 25 – Privacy and reputation

We consider our recommended findings and decisions are compatible with the human rights listed in the Act including having regard to the factors set out in Section 13 of the HR Act.

The relevant provisions of the HR Act are set out in Attachment A.

Options Considered:

Not Applicable

Recommendation:

It is recommended that Council resolves:

1. Pursuant to Section 29 of the Local Government Act 2009, adopt the Local Law Making Process identified in **Attachment B**;
2. To propose amendments to the Local Laws and Subordinate Local Laws set out in **Attachment C (Proposed Amended Local Laws)**;
3. To propose a new Subordinate Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2025 as set out in **Attachment D (Proposed New Subordinate Local Law)** which consolidates and updates existing Subordinate Local Laws 1.1-1.18;
4. To propose a new Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous) 2025 to repeal the Subordinate Local Laws listed in **Attachment E**;
5. Pursuant to Section 29A of the Local Government Act 2009, to undertake a State Interest Check in relation to the Proposed Amended Local Laws and the Proposed New Subordinate Local Law in accordance with the Local Law Making Process;
6. To undertake public consultation in relation to the Proposed Amended Local Laws and proposed New Subordinate Local Law in accordance with the Local Law Making Process;
7. To undertake public consultation in relation to any anti-competitive provisions identified in the Public Interest Test Plan at **Attachment F** in accordance with the Local Law Making Process and the Public Interest Test Plan;
8. Pursuant to Section 257 delegate to, and authorise the Chief Executive Officer (or his delegate) to, implement the Local Law Making Process.

Risks:

Risk	Description of likelihood & consequences
Outdated Regulation	Existing local laws may not reflect current community needs or legislative requirements
Reduced Community Confidence	Community may view Council as unresponsive or outdated
Legal Non-Compliance	State legislation and best-practice standards may evolve.
Enforcement Inefficiency	Older local laws may be ambiguous or not fit-for-purpose.
Economic & Social Impacts	Outdated laws may not align with contemporary business or community practices.

Policy and Legislative Compliance:

Local Government Act 2009 provides head of power for local governments to make and enforce local laws.

Local Government Regulation 2012 prescribes the process for making, amending and repealing local laws.

Councils Corporate Plan

Budget / Funding (Current and future):

The Local Laws review project is included in this years budget.

Consultation (Internal / External):

MacDonnells Law – Joanne Parisi

All relevant staff, including CEO, Directors, Managers, Officers.

Strategic Asset Management Implications:

(If applicable, outline changes to whole of life costs and / or level of service)

N/A

Acronyms:

Acronym	Description
<Insert Acronym>	<Provide details>

Addition to Operational or Corporate Plan:

Plan Description	Yes / No
Operational	N/A
Corporate	N/A

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2023-2028

Corporate Plan Pillar 4: Accountability

4.5 Good governance framework

Supporting Documentation:

1 ↓	Local Laws Report - Attachments	D25/99525
2 ↓	Local Laws Report - Schedule 1	D25/99530
3 ↓	Local Laws Report - Attachment A	D25/99532
4 ↓	Local Laws Report - Attachments B - C - D	D25/99534
5 ↓	Local Laws Report - Attachment E - Local Law No.1	D25/99537
6 ↓	Local Laws Report - Attachment F - Public Interest Test Plan	D25/99538

Maranoa Regional Council

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- 7↓ Local Laws Report - Attachment F - Public Interest Test D25/99539
Plan - Conduct of Review
- 8↓ Local Laws Report - Attachment F - Public Interest Test D25/99540
Plan - Continued

Report authorised by:
Director - Corporate Services



Attachments:

- A. Relevant Provisions – Local Government Act, Local Government Regulation, Human Rights Act
 - B. DRAFT Local Law Making Process
 - C. Proposed Amended Local Laws
 - a. Amended Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2011;
 - b. Amended Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011;
 - c. Amended Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011;
 - d. Amended Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2011;
 - e. Amended Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2011;
 - f. Amended Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas Facilities and Roads) 2011;
 - g. Amended Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas Facilities and Roads) 2011;
 - h. Amended Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2011;
 - i. Amended Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2011;
 - j. Amended Local Law No. 6 (Operation of Saleyards) 2011;
 - k. Amended Local Law No. 7 (Operation of Aerodromes) 2011;
 - l. Amended Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018.
 - D. Proposed New Subordinate Local Law
 - a. New Subordinate Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2025.
 - E. Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous) 2025
 - F. Public Interest Test Plan
-





Schedule 1

Significant changes

All proposed changes to the Proposed Amended Local Laws and Proposed New Subordinate Local Law are tracked. The **significant** changes only are summarized in the table below.

Local Law / Subordinate Local Law	Significant Changes
Proposed Amended Local Laws	
Amended Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2011	No significant changes proposed.
Amended Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011	No significant changes proposed.
Amended Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011	<p>The significant changes proposed are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Updated mapping for Designated town area; 2. To remove the prohibition on the keeping of bees for land less than 4000m² and instead provide for a prohibition on the keeping of any bees on an allotment in a designated town area less than 500m². 3. To provide that Council approval will be required for the keeping of bees where there are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) More than 2 hives on land which is 500-1,000m²; b) More than 5 hives on land which is 1000-2,000m²; and c) More than 10 hives on 2,000-4,000 m².
Amended Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2011	The significant change proposed is to include a new Section 14A requiring premises to be maintained (see below).



	<p><u>14A Maintenance of premises</u></p> <p><u>(1) The responsible person for a building must ensure that the building is maintained so that the appearance of the building does not affect the visual amenity of the neighbourhood or detract from the appearance of other buildings.</u></p> <p><u>(2) For subsection (1), a building may affect the visual amenity of the neighbourhood or detract from the appearance of other buildings if, for example:</u></p> <p><u>(a) the building is dirty or in need of painting, maintenance or repairs;</u></p> <p><u>(b) the building is boarded up;</u></p> <p><u>(c) has fallen into a total state of disrepair and is a risk to other property or people;</u></p> <p><u>or</u></p> <p><u>(d) has become dilapidated and is a risk to other property or people.</u></p> <p><u>(3) If an authorised person forms the opinion that the responsible person of a building has failed to comply with Section 14A(1) above the authorised person may, by compliance notice¹² given to the responsible person for the premises, require the responsible person to take such steps as are reasonably necessary to comply with Section 14(1) above.</u></p> <p><u>(4) However, the notice cannot prevent a use of land authorised under the Planning Act or the Environmental Protection Act 1994.</u></p> <p><u>Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.</u></p>
Amended Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2011	No significant changes proposed.
Amended Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas Facilities and Roads) 2011;	No significant changes proposed.
Amended Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas Facilities and Roads) 2011	No significant changes proposed.
Amended Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2011	No significant changes proposed.
Amended Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2011	The significant change proposed is to include mapping and define the Traffic area facilitate the future enforcement of parking restrictions, if required.



Amended Local Law No. 6 (Operation of Saleyards) 2011	<p>The significant changes proposed are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduce the ability for the manager to publish and update saleyard site rules to deal with minor behavioural type matters on site largely related to safety. 2. To expand the definition of stock from cattle and horses only to include goats, sheep and any other animal approved by the manager from time to time.
Amended Local Law No. 7 (Operation of Aerodromes) 2011	The significant change proposed is to clarify that an authorised person can to move an aircraft if required.
Amended Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018	The significant change proposed is to require persons to leave waste in designated areas at a waste facility.
Proposed New Subordinate Local Law	
Proposed New Subordinate Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2025	Replaces Subordinate Local Law 1.1 – 1.18. While the entire Subordinate Local Law is new, the changes that are tracked are where the Schedules have been changed from the previous Model Local Law and the existing Subordinate Local Laws 1.1 – 1.18.
	<p>Schedule 9 – Establishment or occupation of a temporary home</p> <p>The significant changes proposed are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include a proposed new relaxation being that no approval is required to establish or occupy a temporary home on vacant land that is occupied for less than 3 months in any calendar year, that is not used to derive income and is located in a Rural Zone under Council's Planning Scheme; 2. Provide that Council can grant an approval to occupy a temporary home on vacant land in all other Zones under Council's Planning Scheme for up to 31 calendar days; and 3. Provide that Council can grant an approval to occupy a temporary home on land where a permanent residence already exists for a period of up to 12 months.



	Schedule 31 – Use of a vehicle on an airside area The significant proposed change is to include a requirement that all persons take out and provide a copy of comprehensive motor vehicle insurance.
	Schedule 32 – Sale or consignment of stock The significant proposed change is to include a requirement for persons who undertake the commercial activity of supplying fodder at a saleyard to obtain an approval.
	Schedule 33 – Gates and Grids The significant proposed changes are made to reflect actual practices within Council including where Council is undertaking the relevant works on the gates and grids.

Attachment A

Local Government Act 2009**Part 1 Local laws****Division 1 Introduction****26 What this part is about**

- (1) This part is about local laws.
- (2) A **local law** is a law made by a local government.
- (3) Unless there is a contrary intention, a reference in this Act to a **local law** includes a reference to—
 - (a) an interim local law; and
 - (b) a subordinate local law; and
 - (c) a local law that incorporates a model local law.
- (4) An **interim local law** is a local law that has effect for 6 months or less.
- (5) A **subordinate local law** is a local law that—
 - (a) is made under a power contained in a local law; and
 - (b) provides for the detailed implementation of the broader principles contained in the local law.
- (6) A subordinate local law is called that because it is subordinate to the local law under which it is made, so that if there is any inconsistency between the subordinate local law and the local law, the local law prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.
- (7) The Minister may approve, by gazette notice, a local law as being suitable for incorporation by all local governments into their local laws.
- (8) This type of local law is a **model local law**.

27 Interaction with State laws

If there is any inconsistency between a local law and a law made by the State, the law made by the State prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Division 2 Making, recording and reviewing local laws**28 Power to make a local law**

- (1) A local government may make and enforce any local law that is necessary or convenient for the good rule and local government of its local government area.
- (2) However, a local government must not make a local law—
 - (a) that sets a penalty of more than 850 penalty units for each conviction of failing to comply with a local law, including each conviction when there is more than 1 conviction for a continuing offence or repeat offence; or
 - (b) that purports to stop a local law being amended or repealed in the future; or
 - (c) about a subject that is prohibited under [division 3](#).

29 Local law making process

- (1) A local government may decide its own process for making a local law to the extent that the process is not inconsistent with this part.
- (2) A local government makes a local law by passing a resolution to make the local law.
- (3) If a local government proposes to make a local law about a matter (the **new local law**) and there is an existing local law about the same matter that would be inconsistent with the new local law, the local government must amend or repeal the existing local law so that there is no inconsistency.

Note—

The new local law may include the amendment or repeal of the inconsistent law in the same instrument.

(4) An interim local law must include a provision stating when the law expires.

(5) A local government must ensure its local laws are drafted in compliance with the guidelines issued by the Parliamentary Counsel under the [Legislative Standards Act 1992, section 9](#) for local laws and subordinate local laws.

(6) To remove any doubt, it is declared that a local government does not have to carry out any public consultation before making either of the following—

(a) an interim local law;

(b) a local law that only incorporates a model local law and does not contain an anti-competitive provision.

29A State interest check

(1) This section applies if a local government proposes to make a local law other than the following—

(a) a local law that incorporates a model local law;

(b) a subordinate local law.

(2) However, this section also applies to a local law that incorporates a model local law if the local law includes more than—

(a) the model local law; or

(b) any amendment or repeal of an existing local law that would be inconsistent with the model local law.

(3) A local government must consult with relevant government entities about the overall State interest in the proposed local law before making the local law.

29B Publication of local laws

(1) A local government must let the public know that a local law has been made by the local government, by publishing a notice of making the local law—

(a) in the gazette; and

(b) on the local government's website.

(2) The notice must be published within 1 month after the day when the local government made the resolution to make the local law.

(3) The notice in the gazette must state—

(a) the name of the local government; and

(b) the date when the local government made the resolution to make the local law; and

(c) the name of the local law; and

(d) the name of any existing local law that was amended or repealed by the new local law.

(4) The notice on the local government's website must state—

(a) the name of the local government; and

(b) the date when the local government made the resolution to make the local law; and

(c) the name of the local law; and

(d) the name of any existing local law that was amended or repealed by the new local law; and

(e) if the local law incorporates a model local law—that fact; and

(f) if the local law is an interim local law—that fact, and the date on which the interim local law expires; and

- (g) if the local law is a subordinate local law—the name of the local law that authorises the subordinate local law to be made; and
- (h) the purpose and general effect of the local law; and
- (i) if the local law contains an anti-competitive provision—that fact; and
- (j) that a copy of the local law may be—
 - (i) inspected and purchased at the local government's public office; and
 - (ii) viewed by the public on the department's website.
- (5) As soon as practicable after the notice is published in the gazette, the local government must ensure a copy of the local law may be inspected and purchased by the public at the local government's public office.
- (6) A copy of a local law must cost no more than the cost to the local government of making the copy available for purchase.
- (7) Within 14 days after the notice is published in the gazette, the local government must give the Minister—
 - (a) a copy of the notice; and
 - (b) a copy of the local law in electronic form.

30 Expiry of interim local law revives previous law

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) an interim local law amends or repeals a local law; and
 - (b) the interim local law expires; and
 - (c) the interim local law is not made (either with or without change) as a local law.
- (2) When the interim local law expires—
 - (a) the local law is revived in its previous form; and
 - (b) any subordinate local law or provision of a subordinate local law, that stopped having effect because the local law was amended or repealed, is revived in its previous form.
- (3) The **previous form** of a local law, subordinate local law, or provision of a subordinate local law is the form it was in immediately before the interim local law commenced.
- (4) This section does not affect anything that was done or suffered under the interim local law before it expired.
- (5) This section applies despite the [Acts Interpretation Act 1954](#), section 19.

31 Local law register

- (1) A local government must keep a register of its local laws, in the way that is required under a regulation.
- (2) The public may inspect the register at the local government's public office.
- (3) The department's chief executive must keep a database of all local governments' local laws and ensure a copy of the database may be viewed by the public on its website.

32 Consolidated versions of local laws

- (1) A local government may prepare and adopt a consolidated version of a local law.
- (2) A **consolidated version** of a local law is a document that accurately combines a local government's local law, as it was originally made, with all the amendments made to the local law since the local law was originally made.
- (3) When the local government adopts the consolidated version of the local law, the consolidated version is taken to be the local law, in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

(4) Within 7 days after the local government adopts the consolidated version of the local law, the local government must give a copy of the consolidated version to the Minister.

33 [Repealed]

Division 3 Local laws that can not be made

34 What this division is about

This division specifies the subjects that a local government must not make a local law about.

35 Network connections

- (1) A local government must not make a local law that regulates network connections.
- (2) A **network connection** is an installation that has the sole purpose of connecting a home or other structure to an existing telecommunications network.
- (3) A local law, to the extent that it is contrary to this section, has no effect.

36 Election advertising

- (1) A local government must not make a local law that—
 - (a) prohibits or regulates the distribution of how-to-vote cards; or
 - (b) prohibits the placement of election signs or posters.
- (2) A **how-to-vote card** includes a how-to-vote card under the [Electoral Act](#).
- (3) An **election sign or poster** is a sign or poster that is able, or is intended, to—
 - (a) influence a person about voting at any government election; or
 - (b) affect the result of any government election.
- (4) A **government election** is an election for a local, State or Commonwealth government.
- (5) A local law, to the extent that it is contrary to this section, has no effect.

37 Development processes

- (1) A local government must not make a local law that establishes an alternative development process.
- (2) An **alternative development process** is a process that is similar to or duplicates all or part of the development assessment process under the [Planning Act](#).
- (3) However, if a local law already contains a provision that establishes an alternative development process, the council may amend or repeal the provision at any time.
- (4) A local law has no effect to the extent that it is contrary to this section.
- (5) This section does not apply to a local government's local law about any of the following matters unless the matter is covered by the local government's planning scheme, the [Planning Act](#) or another instrument made under that Act—
 - (a) advertising devices;
 - (b) gates and grids;
 - (c) roadside dining.

37A Regulation of sex work

- (1) A local government must not make a local law that prohibits or regulates sex work or the conduct of a sex work business.
- (2) A local law has no effect to the extent that it is contrary to this section.

(3) In this section—

sex work means the provision by a person of the following services for payment or reward—

- (a) services involving the person participating in a sexual activity with another person;
- (b) services involving the use or display of the person's body for the sexual arousal or gratification of another person.

sex work business means a business that provides services that include sex work and includes, for example—

- (a) an escort agency providing services that include sex work; or
- (b) a home-based sex work business.

38 Anti-competitive provisions

(1) A local government must not make a local law that contains an anti-competitive provision unless the local government has complied with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for the review of anti-competitive provisions.

(2) A local law, to the extent that it is contrary to this section, has no effect.

(3) This section does not apply to an interim local law.

38AA Swimming pool safety

(1) A local government must not make a local law that regulates—

- (a) the construction or maintenance of barriers for a regulated pool; or
- (b) a matter for ensuring the safety of persons using a regulated pool and prescribed under the [Building Act, section 231D](#)(1), definition *pool safety standard*, paragraph (b).

(2) If a local law that is in force before the commencement of this section contains a provision that regulates a matter mentioned in subsection (1), the local government—

- (a) must not amend the provision after the commencement; and
- (b) must repeal the provision by 1 January 2017.

(3) A local law, to the extent that it is contrary to this section, has no effect.

(4) In this section—

barriers, for a regulated pool, includes any of the following—

- (a) the fencing for the pool;
- (b) the walls of a building enclosing the pool;
- (c) another form of barrier mentioned or provided for in the pool safety standard under the [Building Act](#).

Division 4 Action by the Minister about particular local laws

38AB Suspending or revoking particular local laws

(1) This section applies if the Minister reasonably believes a local law—

- (a) is contrary to any other law; or
- (b) is inconsistent with the local government principles; or
- (c) does not satisfactorily deal with the overall State interest.

(2) The Minister, by gazette notice, may—

- (a) suspend the local law, for a stated period or indefinitely; or
- (b) revoke the local law.

(3) The gazette notice must state—

- (a) how the local law is contrary to another law, is inconsistent with the local government principles or does not satisfactorily deal with the overall State interest; and
- (b) if the local law has been suspended—how the local law may be amended so that it—
 - (i) is no longer contrary to the other law; or
 - (ii) is no longer inconsistent with the local government principles; or
 - (iii) satisfactorily deals with the overall State interest.
- (4) If the Minister suspends a local law, the local law stops having effect for the period stated in the gazette notice.
- (5) If the Minister revokes the local law—
 - (a) the local law stops having effect on the day stated in the gazette notice; or
 - (b) if no day is stated in the gazette notice—the local law is taken to never have had effect.
- (6) The State is not liable for any loss or expense incurred by a person because a local law is suspended or revoked under this section.
- (7) A decision of the Minister under this section is not subject to appeal.

Note—

See [section 244](#) for more information.

Division 5 Miscellaneous

38A Local law about seizing and disposing of personal property

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) a local government has made a local law about seizing and disposing of personal property; and
 - (b) personal property is seized under the local law.
- (2) If the personal property is sold or disposed of, the proceeds of sale or disposal must be applied in the following order—
 - (a) in payment of the reasonable expenses incurred in selling or disposing of the property;
 - (b) in payment of the prescribed fee for seizing and holding the property;
 - (c) if there is an amount owing to an entity under a security interest registered for the property under the [Personal Property Securities Act 2009 \(Cwlth\)](#)—in payment of the amount owing under the security interest;
 - (d) the balance to the owner of the property.
- (3) A secured party can not enforce any security interest in the proceeds of sale or disposal against an entity to whom an amount is payable under subsection (2)(a) or (b).
- (4) In this section—

personal property has the meaning given by the [Personal Property Securities Act 2009 \(Cwlth\)](#), section 10.

secured party has the meaning given by the [Personal Property Securities Act 2009 \(Cwlth\)](#), section 10.

38B Owners' liability for party houses

- (1) A local government may make a local law that makes the owner of a residential property liable to a penalty because of excessive noise regularly emitted from the property.
- (2) The **owner** of a residential property includes a tenant if the tenant has a right of exclusive occupation of the property under a lease.

- (3) A **residential property** is a property of a type that would ordinarily be used, or is intended to be used, as a place of residence or mainly as a place of residence.
- (4) To remove any doubt, it is declared that—
- (a) the local law may fix the number of times that excessive noise must be emitted from a property before the owner becomes liable to the penalty; and
- (b) a property is not precluded from being a residential property merely because the property is rented on a short-term basis.
- (5) In a proceeding about a contravention of the local law—
- (a) a noise abatement direction given to a person at a property is evidence of excessive noise being emitted from the property; and
- (b) a copy of information recorded in the register of enforcement acts under the [Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000](#) about the giving of a noise abatement direction is evidence of the matters stated in it.
- (6) A **noise abatement direction** is a direction given to a person by a police officer under the [Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000](#), [section 581](#)(3).
- (7) Despite subsection (5), a defendant may, with the leave of the court, require the prosecution to call any person involved in the giving of the noise abatement direction to give evidence at the hearing.
- (8) The court may give leave only if the court is satisfied that—
- (a) an irregularity may exist in relation to the information or the giving of the noise abatement direction; or
- (b) it is in the interests of justice that the person be called to give evidence.
- (9) The chief executive officer may ask the police commissioner to give the chief executive officer information about noise abatement directions given to persons in the local government area.
- (10) The police commissioner must comply with the request.

Local Government Regulation 2012

14 Local law register—[Act, s 31](#)

- (1) For [section 31](#)(1) of the [Act](#), a local government's register of its local laws must contain, for each local law, the local law's name, purposes and general effect.
- (2) A person may, on payment of a fee decided by the local government, request an extract or a certified copy of a local law from the register of its local laws.
- (3) The fee mentioned in subsection (2) must be no more than the reasonable cost of providing the extract or copy.
- (4) The local government must publish the register of its local laws on its website.

15 Anti-competitive provisions and review procedures

- (1) For the [Act, schedule 4](#), definition *anti-competitive provision*, a provision is identified as creating a barrier to entry to a market or competition within a market if a local government, applying the competition policy guidelines, identifies the provision as creating one of those barriers.
- (2) For [section 38](#)(1) of the [Act](#), the procedures prescribed are the procedures mentioned in the competition policy guidelines.
- (3) The **competition policy guidelines** is the document called 'National Competition Policy Guidelines for conducting reviews on anti-competitive provisions in local laws', version 1, made by the department.

Editor's note—

A copy of the competition policy guidelines is available on the department's website.

Human Rights Act 2019 (Qld)

13 Human rights may be limited

(1) A human right may be subject under law only to reasonable limits that can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society based on human dignity, equality and freedom.

(2) In deciding whether a limit on a human right is reasonable and justifiable as mentioned in subsection (1), the following factors may be relevant—

- (a) the nature of the human right;
- (b) the nature of the purpose of the limitation, including whether it is consistent with a free and democratic society based on human dignity, equality and freedom;
- (c) the relationship between the limitation and its purpose, including whether the limitation helps to achieve the purpose;
- (d) whether there are any less restrictive and reasonably available ways to achieve the purpose;
- (e) the importance of the purpose of the limitation;
- (f) the importance of preserving the human right, taking into account the nature and extent of the limitation on the human right;
- (g) the balance between the matters mentioned in paragraphs (e) and (f).

Division 2 Civil and political rights

15 Recognition and equality before the law

(1) Every person has the right to recognition as a person before the law.

(2) Every person has the right to enjoy the person's human rights without discrimination.

(3) Every person is equal before the law and is entitled to the equal protection of the law without discrimination.

(4) Every person has the right to equal and effective protection against discrimination.

(5) Measures taken for the purpose of assisting or advancing persons or groups of persons disadvantaged because of discrimination do not constitute discrimination.

16 Right to life

Every person has the right to life and has the right not to be arbitrarily deprived of life.

17 Protection from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment

A person must not be—

- (a) subjected to torture; or
- (b) treated or punished in a cruel, inhuman or degrading way; or
- (c) subjected to medical or scientific experimentation or treatment without the person's full, free and informed consent.

18 Freedom from forced work

(1) A person must not be held in slavery or servitude.

(2) A person must not be made to perform forced or compulsory labour.

(3) In this section—

court order includes an order made by a court of another jurisdiction.

forced or compulsory labour does not include—

- (a) work or service normally required of a person who is under detention because of a lawful court order or who, under a lawful court order, has been conditionally released from detention or ordered to perform work in the community; or
- (b) work or service performed under a work and development order under the [State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999](#); or
- (c) work or service required because of an emergency threatening the Queensland community or a part of the Queensland community; or
- (d) work or service that forms part of normal civil obligations.

19 Freedom of movement

Every person lawfully within Queensland has the right to move freely within Queensland and to enter and leave it, and has the freedom to choose where to live.

20 Freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief

- (1) Every person has the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief, including—
 - (a) the freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of the person's choice; and
 - (b) the freedom to demonstrate the person's religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching, either individually or as part of a community, in public or in private.
- (2) A person must not be coerced or restrained in a way that limits the person's freedom to have or adopt a religion or belief.

21 Freedom of expression

- (1) Every person has the right to hold an opinion without interference.
- (2) Every person has the right to freedom of expression which includes the freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, whether within or outside Queensland and whether—
 - (a) orally; or
 - (b) in writing; or
 - (c) in print; or
 - (d) by way of art; or
 - (e) in another medium chosen by the person.

22 Peaceful assembly and freedom of association

- (1) Every person has the right of peaceful assembly.
- (2) Every person has the right to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and join trade unions.

23 Taking part in public life

- (1) Every person in Queensland has the right, and is to have the opportunity, without discrimination to participate in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives.
- (2) Every eligible person has the right, and is to have the opportunity, without discrimination—
 - (a) to vote and be elected at periodic State and local government elections that guarantee the free expression of the will of the electors; and
 - (b) to have access, on general terms of equality, to the public service and to public office.



24 Property rights

- (1) All persons have the right to own property alone or in association with others.
- (2) A person must not be arbitrarily deprived of the person's property.

25 Privacy and reputation

A person has the right—

- (a) not to have the person's privacy, family, home or correspondence unlawfully or arbitrarily interfered with; and
- (b) not to have the person's reputation unlawfully attacked.

26 Protection of families and children

- (1) Families are the fundamental group unit of society and are entitled to be protected by society and the State.
- (2) Every child has the right, without discrimination, to the protection that is needed by the child, and is in the child's best interests, because of being a child.
- (3) Every person born in Queensland has the right to a name and to be registered, as having been born, under a law of the State as soon as practicable after being born.

27 Cultural rights—generally

All persons with a particular cultural, religious, racial or linguistic background must not be denied the right, in community with other persons of that background, to enjoy their culture, to declare and practise their religion and to use their language.

28 Cultural rights—Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples

- (1) Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples hold distinct cultural rights.
- (2) Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples must not be denied the right, with other members of their community—
 - (a) to enjoy, maintain, control, protect and develop their identity and cultural heritage, including their traditional knowledge, distinctive spiritual practices, observances, beliefs and teachings; and
 - (b) to enjoy, maintain, control, protect, develop and use their language, including traditional cultural expressions; and
 - (c) to enjoy, maintain, control, protect and develop their kinship ties; and
 - (d) to maintain and strengthen their distinctive spiritual, material and economic relationship with the land, territories, waters, coastal seas and other resources with which they have a connection under Aboriginal tradition or Island custom; and
 - (e) to conserve and protect the environment and productive capacity of their land, territories, waters, coastal seas and other resources.
- (3) Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples have the right not to be subjected to forced assimilation or destruction of their culture.

29 Right to liberty and security of person

- (1) Every person has the right to liberty and security.
- (2) A person must not be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention.
- (3) A person must not be deprived of the person's liberty except on grounds, and in accordance with procedures, established by law.
- (4) A person who is arrested or detained must be informed at the time of arrest or detention of the reason for the arrest or detention and must be promptly informed about any proceedings to be brought against the person.



- (5) A person who is arrested or detained on a criminal charge—
 - (a) must be promptly brought before a court; and
 - (b) has the right to be brought to trial without unreasonable delay; and
 - (c) must be released if paragraph (a) or (b) is not complied with.
- (6) A person awaiting trial must not be automatically detained in custody, but the person's release may be subject to guarantees to appear—
 - (a) for trial; and
 - (b) at any other stage of the judicial proceeding; and
 - (c) if appropriate, for execution of judgment.
- (7) A person deprived of liberty by arrest or detention is entitled to apply to a court for a declaration or order regarding the lawfulness of the person's detention, and the court must—
 - (a) make a decision without delay; and
 - (b) order the release of the person if it finds the detention is unlawful.
- (8) A person must not be imprisoned only because of the person's inability to perform a contractual obligation.

30 Humane treatment when deprived of liberty

- (1) All persons deprived of liberty must be treated with humanity and with respect for the inherent dignity of the human person.
- (2) An accused person who is detained or a person detained without charge must be segregated from persons who have been convicted of offences, unless reasonably necessary.
- (3) An accused person who is detained or a person detained without charge must be treated in a way that is appropriate for a person who has not been convicted.

31 Fair hearing

- (1) A person charged with a criminal offence or a party to a civil proceeding has the right to have the charge or proceeding decided by a competent, independent and impartial court or tribunal after a fair and public hearing.
- (2) However, a court or tribunal may exclude members of media organisations, other persons or the general public from all or part of a hearing in the public interest or the interests of justice.
- (3) All judgments or decisions made by a court or tribunal in a proceeding must be publicly available.

32 Rights in criminal proceedings

- (1) A person charged with a criminal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law.
- (2) A person charged with a criminal offence is entitled without discrimination to the following minimum guarantees—
 - (a) to be informed promptly and in detail of the nature and reason for the charge in a language or, if necessary, a type of communication the person speaks or understands;
 - (b) to have adequate time and facilities to prepare the person's defence and to communicate with a lawyer or advisor chosen by the person;
 - (c) to be tried without unreasonable delay;
 - (d) to be tried in person, and to defend themselves personally or through legal assistance chosen by the person or, if eligible, through legal aid;

- (e) to be told, if the person does not have legal assistance, about the right, if eligible, to legal aid;
- (f) to have legal aid provided if the interests of justice require it, without any costs payable by the person if the person is eligible for free legal aid under the [Legal Aid Queensland Act 1997](#);
- (g) to examine, or have examined, witnesses against the person;
- (h) to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on the person's behalf under the same conditions as witnesses for the prosecution;
- (i) to have the free assistance of an interpreter if the person can not understand or speak English;
- (j) to have the free assistance of specialised communication tools and technology, and assistants, if the person has communication or speech difficulties that require the assistance;
- (k) not to be compelled to testify against themselves or to confess guilt.
- (3) A child charged with a criminal offence has the right to a procedure that takes account of the child's age and the desirability of promoting the child's rehabilitation.
- (4) A person convicted of a criminal offence has the right to have the conviction and any sentence imposed in relation to it reviewed by a higher court in accordance with law.
- (5) In this section—
legal aid means legal assistance given under the [Legal Aid Queensland Act 1997](#).

33 Children in the criminal process

- (1) An accused child who is detained, or a child detained without charge, must be segregated from all detained adults.
- (2) An accused child must be brought to trial as quickly as possible.
- (3) A child who has been convicted of an offence must be treated in a way that is appropriate for the child's age.

34 Right not to be tried or punished more than once

A person must not be tried or punished more than once for an offence in relation to which the person has already been finally convicted or acquitted in accordance with law.

35 Retrospective criminal laws

- (1) A person must not be found guilty of a criminal offence because of conduct that was not a criminal offence when it was engaged in.
- (2) A penalty must not be imposed on any person for a criminal offence that is greater than the penalty that applied to the offence when it was committed.
- (3) If a penalty for an offence is reduced after a person committed the offence but before the person is sentenced for the offence, the person is eligible for the reduced penalty.
- (4) Nothing in this section affects the trial or punishment of any person for any act or omission that was a criminal offence under international law at the time it was done or omitted to be done.

Division 3 Economic, social and cultural rights

36 Right to education

- (1) Every child has the right to have access to primary and secondary education appropriate to the child's needs.



(2) Every person has the right to have access, based on the person's abilities, to further vocational education and training that is equally accessible to all.

37 Right to health services

(1)Every person has the right to access health services without discrimination.

(2) A person must not be refused emergency medical treatment that is immediately necessary to save the person's life or to prevent serious impairment to the person.



Attachment B

LOCAL LAW MAKING PROCESS

Step 1: Resolution to proceed with proposed local laws

Council resolves to:

- (a) propose to make, amend or repeal local laws and subordinate local laws;
- (b) adopt a Public Interest Test Plan; and
- (c) undertake consultation.

Step 2: Consultation

(a) Community Consultation

Provide an opportunity for the community to comment on the proposed draft local laws and subordinate local laws by:

- (i) Preparing draft public notices for the purpose of public consultation and a public interest test;
- (ii) Publishing the public notices on Council's website, displaying the public notices at Council's offices and publishing in a newspaper circulating in the local government area;
- (iii) Giving the public access to the proposed local laws, subordinate local laws and public interest test plan by making a copy available at Council's offices.

(b) Consultation with State Government Agencies

Pursuant to Section 29A(3) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, consult with the relevant State Government Departments about the overall State interest in the proposed local laws by:

- (i) Determining which State Government Departments have an interest in the local laws;
- (ii) Sending an electronic copy of the documents to the relevant State Government Department to undertake the State Interest Check;
- (iii) Awaiting a response proposed local laws and if no response is received within 4 weeks, proceeding on the basis that no comments are intended.

(c) Consider Feedback

Collate and consider the feedback received as a result of consultation and make any necessary proposed amendments for consideration by Council.



Step 3: Public Interest Test and Report

Undertake a Public Interest Test in accordance with the Public Interest Test Plan approved by Council and prepare a Public Interest Test Report ("**PIT Report**") which:

- (a) considers any comments received from the consultation process;
- (b) reassess alternatives;
- (c) identifies and assesses impacts of change for each alternative;
- (d) checks for completeness;
- (e) determines net community benefit; and
- (f) makes a recommendation.

Step 4: Making Local Laws

Prepare a Council Report proposing resolutions to:

- (a) adopt the PIT Report; and
- (b) pursuant to Section 29 of the *Local Government Act 2009* make the proposed amendments to Council's local law and subordinate local law suite and repeal any prior local laws or subordinate local laws as necessary.

Step 5: Publication of Local Laws

Pursuant to Section 29B of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council will let the public know that a local law has been made by:

- (a) Drafting a notice for inclusion in the Government Gazette (which meets the requirements of Section 29B(3) of the *Local Government Act 2009*);
- (b) Drafting a notice for publishing on Council's website (which meets the requirements of Section 29B(4) of the *Local Government Act 2009*);
- (c) Within 1 month from the date of Council's resolution to adopt the local laws and subordinate local laws, publishing the notice in the Government Gazette and on Council's website (Section 29B(2) of the *Local Government Act 2009*); and
- (d) As soon as practicable after the notice in the Government Gazette is published, ensuring a copy of the local law is available for inspection and purchase at Council's offices (Section 29B(5) of the *Local Government Act 2009*).

Step 6: Advice to Department

Within 14 days of publishing the notice in the Government Gazette, provide a copy of the notice together with an electronic copy of the local laws to the Minister (Section 29B(7) of the *Local Government Act 2009*)



Attachment C

Proposed Amended Local Laws

This attachment will be delivered as part of separate pack.



Attachment D

Proposed Amended Local Laws

This attachment will be delivered as part of separate pack.



Attachment E

Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous) 2025



Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous) 2025

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1 Short title

This local law may be cited as *Local Law (Repealing) Local Law (No. 1) 2025*.

2 Commencement

This local law commences on the date notice of the making of the local law is published in the gazette.

3 Local laws repealed

This local law repeals—

- (a) Subordinate Local Law 1.1 (Alteration or improvement to Local Government Controlled Areas and Roads) 2011
- (b) Subordinate Local Law 1.2 (Commercial Use of Local Government Controlled Areas and Roads) 2011
- (c) Subordinate Local Law 1.3 (Occupation of Temporary Home) 2011
- (d) Subordinate Local Law 1.4 (Installation of Advertising Devices) 2011
- (e) Subordinate Local Law 1.5 (Keeping of Animals) 2011
- (f) Subordinate Local Law 1.6 (Operation of Camping Grounds) 2011
- (g) Subordinate Local Law 1.7 (Operation of Cane Railways) 2011
- (h) Subordinate Local Law 1.8 (Operation of Caravan Parks) 2011
- (i) Subordinate Local Law 1.9 (Operation of Cemeteries) 2011
- (j) Subordinate Local Law 1.10 (Operation of Public Swimming Pools) 2011
- (k) Subordinate Local Law 1.11 (Operation of Shared Facility Accommodation) 2011
- (l) Subordinate Local Law 1.12 (Operation of Temporary Entertainment Events) 2011
- (m) Subordinate Local Law 1.13 (Undertaking Regulated Activities Regarding Human Remains) 2011
- (n) Subordinate Local Law 1.14 (Undertaking Regulated Activities on Local Government Controlled Areas and Roads) 2011
- (o) Subordinate Local Law 1.15 (Carrying Out Works on a Road or Interfering with a Road or its Operation) 2011
- (p) Subordinate Local Law 1.16 (Grates and Grids) 2011



- (q) Subordinate Local Law 1.17 (Sale or Consignment of Stock at a Saleyard) 2011
- (r) Subordinate Local Law 1.18 (Use of a Vehicle on an Airside Area) 2011

4 Expiration

This local law expires on the day after notice of the making of the local law is published in the gazette.

This and the preceding pages bearing my initials is a certified copy of *Local Law (Repealing) Local Law (No. 1) 2025* made in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2009* by Maranoa Regional Council by resolution dated [DATE].

.....
Chief Executive Officer



Public Interest Test Plan

Attachment F



Public Interest Test Plan

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Public Interest Test Plan is to provide a basis for community consultation and to detail the activities to be conducted during the test.

2. BACKGROUND

In 1996 the Queensland Government issued a Policy Statement which required that all local laws being made by local governments would be subject to the Competition Principles Agreement (CPA).

Clause 5(1) of the CPA, set out the guiding principle that legislation should not restrict competition, unless it can be demonstrated that:

- the benefits of the restriction to the community as a whole outweigh the costs; and
- the objectives of the legislation can only be achieved by restricting competition.

In reviewing legislation that restricts competition, clause 5(9) of the CPA requires that the review should:

- clarify the objectives of the legislation;
- identify the nature of the restriction on competition;
- analyse the likely effect of the restriction on competition and on the economy generally;
- assess and balance the costs and benefits of the restriction; and
- consider alternative means of achieving the same result including non-legislative approaches.

Without limiting the matters to be taken into account in a review, clause 1(3) of the CPA sets out matters which should be taken into account, as follows:

- government legislation and policies relating to ecologically sustainable development;
- social welfare and equity considerations, including community service obligations;
- government legislation and policies relating to matters such as occupational health and safety, industrial relations and access and equity;
- economic and regional development, including employment and investment growth;
- the interests of consumers generally or of a class of consumers;
- the competitiveness of Australian businesses; and
- the efficient allocation of resources.



3. PROPOSED LOCAL LAW AMENDMENTS

The Council is conducting a PIT regarding possible anti-competitive provisions identified in proposed amendments to the following proposed Local Laws and Subordinate Local Laws (**Proposed Amended Local Laws**):

- **AMENDED** Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2011;
- **NEW** Subordinate Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2025 – note although this is a new Subordinate Local Law it consolidates existing Subordinate Local Laws and hence only the Amendments to those existing Subordinate Local Laws are considered as part of this review;
- **AMENDED** Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011;
- **AMENDED** Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011;
- **AMENDED** Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2011;
- **AMENDED** Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2011;
- **AMENDED** Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas Facilities and Roads) 2011;
- **AMENDED** Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas Facilities and Roads) 2011;
- **AMENDED** Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2011;
- **AMENDED** Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2011;
- **AMENDED** Local Law No. 6 (Operation of Saleyards) 2011;
- **AMENDED** Local Law No. 7 (Operation of Aerodromes) 2011;
- **AMENDED** Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018.

A copy of the Proposed Amended Local Laws can be accessed on Council's website ([Home | Maranoa Regional Council](#)), or may be viewed at Council's offices at:

Roma Customer Service Centre – Cnr Bungil & Quintin Streets, Roma;

Injune Customer Service Centre – 32 Hutton Street, Injune;

Mitchell Customer Service Centre – 100 Cambridge Street, Mitchell;

Surat Customer Service Centre – 73 Burrowes Street, Surat;

Yuleba Customer Service Centre – 20 Stephenson Street, Yuleba.



4. PROCESS FOR REVIEW OF ANTI-COMPETITIVE PROVISIONS IN LOCAL LAWS

Under Section 38 of the Local Government Act, a local government must not make a local law that contains ***an anti-competitive provision*** unless the local government has complied with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for the review of anti-competitive provisions.

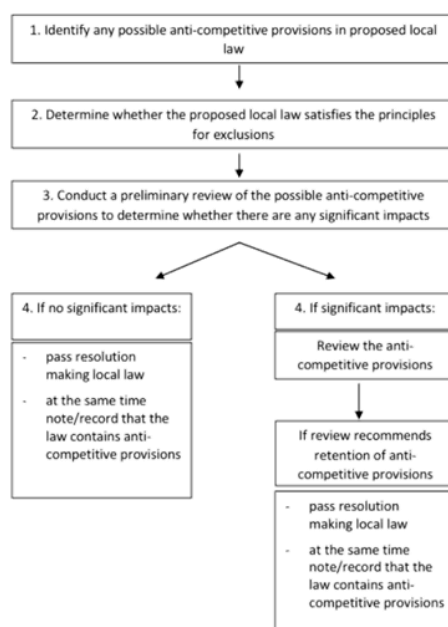
What are the procedures that must be complied with?

Regulation 15(2) and (3) of the Local Government Regulation provides that the procedures are those mentioned in the competition policy guidelines being the document called 'National Competition Policy Guidelines for conducting reviews on anti-competitive provisions in local laws', version 1, made by the department.

The flow chart below extracted from the National Competition Policy Guidelines, details the process (**Steps**) which must be followed

3. Review process

The process for undertaking a review of anti-competitive provisions in a local law is set out below. The following process must be undertaken when making local laws, subordinate local laws and model local laws.



a. STEP 1: Identify any possible anti-competitive provisions in proposed local law

Schedule 4 of the Local Government Act, ***an anti-competitive provision*** means a provision that a regulation identifies as creating barriers to—

- (i) entry to a market; or
- (ii) competition within a market.



Regulation 15(1) of the Local Government Regulation provides a provision is identified as creating a barrier to entry to a market or competition within a market if a local government, applying the competition policy guidelines, identifies the provision as creating one of those barriers.

b. STEP 2: Determine whether proposed local law satisfied the principles for exclusion

As set out in the National Competition Guidelines, the particular types of local laws excluded from the review of anti-competitive provisions are:

- (i) local laws regulating the behaviour of individuals;
- (ii) local laws dealing solely with internal administrative procedures of a local government;
- (iii) local laws intended as legitimate measures to combat the spread of pests and disease;
- (iv) local laws to ensure accepted public health and safety standards are met;
- (v) repealing local laws

c. STEP 3: Conduct a preliminary review of the possible anti-competitive provisions to determine whether there are any significant impacts

As set out in the National Competition Guidelines, in determining whether significant impacts will exist, the local government must consider the following factors:

- (i) the probability of impacts occurring;
- (ii) the size and characteristics of the affected businesses;
- (iii) the intensity of the potential impact on affected businesses;
- (iv) whether particular businesses will incur a disproportionate impact;
- (v) the duration of the impact (for example ongoing or "one-off").

d. STEP 4: Outcome of preliminary assessment

As set out in the National Competition Guidelines the actions to be undertaken as a result of the preliminary assessment, depend on where there is considered to be significant impacts in relation to the anti-competitive provisions.



5. CONDUCT OF REVIEW

	STEP 1: Identify any possible anti-competitive provisions in proposed local law	STEP 2: Determine whether proposed local law satisfied the principles for exclusion	STEP 3: Conduct a preliminary review of the possible anti-competitive provisions to determine whether there are any significant impacts
AMENDED Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2011;	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
NEW Subordinate Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2025 – <i>note although this is a new Subordinate Local Law it consolidates existing Subordinate Local Laws and hence only the Amendments to those existing Subordinate Local Laws are considered as part of this review;</i>	Schedule 9 – Extension of Temporary Home provisions	Yes. Regulates the behaviour of individuals.	Not Applicable
	Schedule 32 – Requires a permit for the commercial supply of fodder at a saleyard	Yes. Deals solely with internal administrative procedure being the need for the supplier of fodder to obtain an approval.	Not Applicable
AMENDED Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011;	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable



AMENDED Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011;	Requirements for approvals to keep bees and for limits on the number of hives able to be kept on a particular lot based on lot size.	Partial exclusion to the extent that the proposed amendments regulate individuals and deal with internal administrative procedures and the need to obtain an approval.	Not considered to be a significant impact. There is some probability of impacts occurring and the restriction on the number of hives is ongoing,
AMENDED Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2011;	Requirement to maintain premises.	Partial exclusion but only to the extent the proposed amendments deal with health and safety standards.	Not considered to be a significant impact. While there is some probability of impacts occurring and the obligations are ongoing, the local law will be applied to all businesses and is intended to maintain a base level of amenity for the benefit of the community.
AMENDED Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2011;	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
AMENDED Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas Facilities and Roads) 2011;	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
AMENDED Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas Facilities and Roads) 2011;	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
AMENDED Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2011;	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable



AMENDED Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2011;	Declaration of Traffic Area to facilitate the future enforcement of parking restrictions.	No.	Not considered to be a significant impact. While there is some probability of impacts occurring, if future enforcement is undertaken it will be applied to the entire declared traffic area.
AMENDED Local Law No. 6 (Operation of Saleyards) 2011;	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
AMENDED Local Law No. 7 (Operation of Aerodromes) 2011;	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
AMENDED Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018.	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable



6. REALISTIC REGULATORY AND NON-REGULATORY ALTERNATIVES TO PROPOSED ANTI-COMPETITIVE PROVISIONS

Regulatory and non-regulatory alternatives available to local government which may achieve the objectives of the Local Laws and Subordinate Local Laws identified as anti-competitive include the following:

- performance-based regulation;
- market/Industry self-regulation;
- Codes of Conduct;
- Standards;
- no regulation;
- public information and education programs;
- economic incentives;
- industry accreditation; and / or
- negative licensing.

In its assessment of the viability of the abovementioned alternatives, Council does not consider any of these options as viable alternatives to the regulation as set out in the proposed Local Laws and Subordinate Local Laws.

7. TYPE OF REVIEW REQUIRED

The review of anti-competitive provisions in the Local Laws and Subordinate Local Laws will be conducted as a *minor* review on the basis that:

- the Local Laws and Subordinate Local Laws have been developed for social, rather than economic objectives;
- the level of concern about the possible anti-competitive provisions is considered to be low as they are uncontroversial. The impact is on a discrete number of possible local businesses and does not have state-wide or national implications;
- the restrictions are introduced predominantly for health and safety reasons;
- a major review will have significant cost with little or no likely reform;
- the number of stakeholders involved in the review is low and the potential impact on stakeholders is low;
- the complexity of the issues relating to the review is considered to be low and the level of uncertainty as to the impact or changes on stakeholders is also considered to be low;



-
- public consultation with local residents and business will be conducted;
 - the complexity of the issues relating to the review is considered to be low and the level of uncertainty as to the impacts the changes will have on stakeholders is also considered to be low; and
 - the review will be conducted in-house.

8. CONSULTATION PROCESS TO BE UNDERTAKEN

Consultation with the public will be conducted by giving the public notice of the review in the Western Star, on Council's website and by inviting submissions. Public notices will also be posted on notice boards in the Council's administration offices.

This PIT Plan, as well as the proposed Local Laws and the Subordinate Local Laws will be available for inspection on the Council's website and at Council's offices free of charge.



9. KEY STAKEHOLDERS AFFECTED BY THE CURRENT SITUATION

The following key stakeholders have been identified as being affected by the current situation.

Stakeholders	Size	Distribution	Impact, rating and rationale
Local Government	1	Local government area	Low/Negative – Increased compliance costs of regulation
Commercial operators Existing and potential businesses	Unknown	Nil direct notification to businesses that operate locally. Information will however be available on Council's website for reference.	Low/Negative - Potential Increased burden of compliance
State Government	1	Relevant State Government agencies will be contacted directly, notifying of the potentially anti- competitive provisions.	Low/Negative – Increased compliance costs of regulation
Queensland Beekeepers Association	1	Peak industry body for Queensland beekeepers will be notified directly.	Low – potential that additional requirements might be sought to safeguard the industry
Public	All residents in the Local Government Area	Public notification to occur in the Western Star, on Council's website and at Council's offices.	Low – potential for increased non-compliance with minimum standards



10. TIMETABLE FOR CONDUCTING THE PUBLIC INTEREST TEST

Public Interest Test Stage	Timeframe
Commence Public Interest Test	By 24 October 2025
Estimate of time for completing Public Interest Test	4 weeks including public consultation
Public Consultation period	21 days
Target date for presenting Public Interest Test Report to Council	January 2026

11. CONTENT OF THE PUBLIC INTEREST TEST REPORT

At the conclusion of the public consultation, MacDonnells Law on behalf of the Council will prepare a Public Interest Test Report. This will include the following:

- a summary of the consultation process including a list of stakeholders consulted and the outcomes of consultation;
- any alternatives to the existing anti-competitive provisions and whether (or not) they are viable; and
- recommendations.

A copy of the Public Interest Test Report will be made available on the Council's website, ([Home | Maranoa Regional Council](#)).



OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: Ordinary 9 October 2025

Date: 11 September 2025

Item Number: 12.2

File Number: D25/93476

SUBJECT HEADING: 2025-2026 Christmas and New Year Closure

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Director - Corporate Services

Executive Summary:

This report seeks Council approval to modify the days of operation and operating hours for Council's various facilities and operations over the Christmas and New Year period 2025.

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council:

1. The Annual Christmas and New Year closure for the general workforce and associated facilities (excluding those services identified as essential services requiring skeleton crews) is from close of business Friday 19 December 2025 and reopening on Monday, 5 January 2026.
 2. The Roma and Mitchell waste facility be closed to the public on Christmas Day, 25 December 2025 and New Year's Day, 1 January 2026 and appropriately sized skip bin/s be provided outside the facility for public use for the days of closure. Note, that all other regional waste transfer stations will remain open as per their usual operating hours.
 3. The closure of the Yuleba Post Office on Thursday, 25 December 2025; Friday, 26 December 2025; and Thursday, 1 January 2026, with reduced operating hours over the Christmas period of 9am – 1pm from Saturday 20 December 2025 to Friday 9 January 2026
 4. The Annual Christmas and New Year closures of Council's libraries in Jackson and Mungallala from close of business Friday, 19 December 2025 and reopening Monday, 12 January 2026
 5. The Annual Christmas and New Year closures of the Injune Visitor Information Centre from Thursday, 25 December 2025 to Saturday, 27 December 2025 and from Tuesday, 30 December 2025 to Thursday, 1 January 2026.
 6. The Annual Christmas and New Year closures for the Roma Visitor Information Centre and The Big Rig will be on Thursday, 25 December 2025; Friday, 26 December 2025; and Thursday, 1 January 2026 with reduced operating hours over the Christmas period of 9am – 1pm from Saturday, 20 December 2025, to Friday, 2 January 2026.
-

7. Note that the last Big Rig Night Show Sunset Experience for 2025 on Friday, 19 December 2025 and restart the first Night Show Sunset Experience on Monday, 5 January 2026 at 6.30pm.
 8. Propose to amend the fees and charges schedule for public entry to the Big Rig to a \$5 flat rate for all visitors from Saturday, 27 December 2025 to Sunday, 4 January 2026.
-

Context (*Why is the matter coming before Council?*):

Council has traditionally approved the amended operating days and hours for Council's various facilities and operations over the traditional Christmas and New Year period.

Background (*Including any previous Council decisions*):

Many Queensland councils implement a planned end-of-year closedown to reduce operational costs during a period of traditionally low customer demand, while ensuring essential services continue. Typical practice includes:

1. Maintaining essential service coverage (e.g., water/sewer, roads emergency response, animal management, cemeteries) with on-call and rostered skeleton crews.
2. Closing administrative offices and some facilities during the period, along with reduced hours on days surrounding gazetted public holidays.
3. Continuing kerbside waste collection; restricting landfill/transfer station access on Christmas Day; and providing temporary overflow capacity as required.
4. Clear public communications of hours, emergency contacts, and online service options.

Maranoa Regional Council's proposed closedown follows the traditional approach of coinciding with Queensland public holidays, with the key dates for the 2025 Christmas and New Year period being:

- Christmas Day – Thursday, 25 December 2025
- Boxing Day – Friday, 26 December 2025
- New Year's Day – Thursday, 1 January 2026

This year the gazetted public holidays fall on the days as detailed above.

For any periods of facility or operational closures, employees will access their accrued annual leave and/or rostered days off (RDOs) entitlements during the 2025 Christmas / New Year period of closure.

As per previous years, *skeleton crews* will remain at work over the annual close down period to ensure essential service delivery is continued and emergencies are able to be attended to in a timely manner.

The below listed essential services will continue to be delivered for legislative and/or operational reasons over the 2025 Christmas and New Year period of closure:

- Community Safety
- Rural Land Services
- Rural Roads & Maintenance – Skeleton Crew
- Town & Surrounds – Skeleton Crew
- Roma Airport
- Waste Management Facilities
- Water, Sewerage & Gas – Skeleton Crew
- Fleet & Workshops – Skeleton Crew
- Saleyards – Skeleton Crew

Communication of the approved closure dates to Council's customers, residents and the public will be via a Public Notice placed in the Maranoa Today, with copies of the Public Notice advertising the dates, displayed at Council's service centres, libraries, website and social media platforms.

Council's approved closures should be communicated to employees and their supervisors as soon as practicable to ensure that appropriate staffing levels are maintained to meet service delivery requirements. Employees will be advised of the approved closure dates via the Intranet, internal communications platforms (all staff email and Yammer) staff notice boards and team meetings.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. The Annual Christmas and New Year closure for the general workforce and associated facilities (excluding those services identified as essential services requiring skeleton crews) is from close of business Friday 19 December 2025 and reopening on Monday, 5 January 2026.
2. The Roma and Mitchell waste facility be closed to the public on Christmas Day, 25 December 2025 and New Year's Day, 1 January 2026 and appropriately sized skip bin/s be provided outside the facility for public use for the days of closure. Note, that all other regional waste transfer stations will remain open as per their usual operating hours.
3. The closure of the Yuleba Post Office on Thursday, 25 December 2025; Friday, 26 December 2025; and Thursday, 1 January 2026, with reduced operating hours over the Christmas period of 9am – 1pm from Saturday 20 December 2025 to Friday 9 January 2026
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5. The Annual Christmas and New Year closures of the Injune Visitor Information Centre from Thursday, 25 December 2025 to Saturday, 27 December 2025 and from Tuesday, 30 December 2025 to Thursday, 1 January 2026.

6. The Annual Christmas and New Year closures for the Roma Visitor Information Centre and The Big Rig will be on Thursday, 25 December 2025; Friday, 26 December 2025; and Thursday, 1 January 2026 with reduced operating hours over the Christmas period of 9am – 1pm from Saturday, 20 December 2025, to Friday, 2 January 2026.
7. Note that the last Big Rig Night Show Sunset Experience for 2025 on Friday, 19 December 2025 and restart the first Night Show Sunset Experience on Monday, 5 January 2026 at 6.30pm.
8. Propose to amend the fees and charges schedule for public entry to the Big Rig to a \$5 flat rate for all visitors from Saturday, 27 December 2025 to Sunday, 4 January 2026.

Risks:

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Treatment
Public confusion about hours	Possible	Minor	Publish clear calendars, website updates, social posts, media release, site signage.
Waste accumulation on closure days	Possible	Moderate	Provide skip bins at Roma and Mitchell; daily checks; overflow contingency.
Service failure in essential areas	Unlikely	Major	Confirm rosters and escalation; test after-hours line; duty officer list published internally.
Staff fatigue if insufficient break	Possible	Minor	Planned leave and closedown improves wellbeing and return-to-work readiness.

Policy and Legislative Compliance:

Accredited Visitor Information Centres must open for a minimum 42 hours every week, 7 days, excluding approved Public Holidays.

Budget / Funding (*Current and future*):

N/A

Timelines / Deadlines:

N/A

Consultation (Internal / External):

Big Rig Coordinator
 Tourism Officer – Injune
 Manager Economic and Community Development
 Director – Regional Development, Environment & Planning

Strategic Asset Management Implications:

(If applicable, outline changes to whole of life costs and / or level of service)

N/A

Acronyms:

Acronym	Description
N/A	

Addition to Operational or Corporate Plan:

Plan Description	Yes / No
Operational	
Corporate	

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2023-2028
 Corporate Plan Pillar 1: Prosperity
 1.3 Tourism destination development infrastructure

Supporting Documentation:

Nil.

Report authorised by:

Chief Executive Officer

PLANNING & BUILDING DEVELOPMENT REPORT

Meeting: Ordinary 9 October 2025

Date: 26 September 2025

Item Number: 15.1

File Number: D25/98515

SUBJECT HEADING: Development Application- Material Change of Use-"Extractive Industry" (Up to 100,000 tpa) - 3190 Dunkeld Road, Tingun (Ref:2025/21408)

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Planning Officer

Executive Summary:

SLR Consulting on behalf of SKS Contractors Pty Ltd have submitted a development application for a Material Change of Use for "Extractive Industry" (Up to 100,000 tonnes per annum). The proposed development is located at "Ooline Park" 3190 Dunkeld Road, Tingun, properly described as Lot 22 on RP208342. The development application is subject to Impact Assessment and must be assessed against the assessment benchmarks (to the extent relevant) provided by Section 45 of the Planning Act 2016 ('Planning Act') and any relevant matters prescribed by regulation.

Public Notification about the application was carried out in accordance with Part 4 of the Development Assessment Rules ('DA Rules') and for a period of 15 business days. There were no submissions received during this period.

The procedural requirements set out by the DA Rules that enable Council to make a decision on this application have been fulfilled. The development application is generally consistent with the assessment benchmarks provided by the Planning Act and the Maranoa Planning Scheme, and can be otherwise be conditioned to achieve compliance.

Officer's Recommendation:

The development application for a Material Change of Use – "Extractive Industry" (Up to 100,000 tonnes per annum) located at "Ooline Park" 3190 Dunkeld Road, Tingun, described as Lot 22 on RP208342, be approved subject to the listed conditions and general advice.

Development details

1. The approved development is a Material change of use – "Extractive Industry" (Up to 100,00 tonnes per annum) as defined in the Planning Scheme and as shown on the approved plans and documents.
2. The approved extraction is limited to a maximum of 100,000 tonnes per annum. Records are to be kept of haulage vehicles and their tare weight.

Compliance inspection

3. All conditions relating to the establishment of the approved development must be fulfilled prior to the commencement of the use (as applicable), unless otherwise noted in these conditions, or otherwise permitted by Council.
4. Prior to the commencement of the use, the operator shall contact Council's Planning Department and arrange a development compliance inspection.

Approved plans and documents

5. The approved development is to be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans/documents and subject to the approval conditions. Where there is any conflict between the approval conditions and the details shown on the approved plans, the approval conditions prevail.

Plan/Document Number	Plan/Document Name	Dated
625.010504.00001	Site Layout Plan	7/03/2025
625.010504.00001-R01-V1.0	Environmental Management Plan	19/03/2025
625.010504.00003	Tingun Quarry Preliminary Pavement Design Assessment	12/08/2025

Biosecurity Plan

6. Within six months of this approval taking effect, a Biosecurity Plan for the premises must be prepared and implemented in accordance with the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. The plan must be prepared by an appropriately qualified person, taking into account all existing and approved operations on the site and addressing the risk of spread of Priority Pest Plants. A copy of the plan must be made available to Council upon request.

Note: Refer to <https://www.maranoa.qld.gov.au/prohibited-restricted-invasive-plants> to access the Maranoa Regional Council Biosecurity Management Plan 2023-2027 and the Pest Management Plan (PMP) for the Maranoa Region. The PMP identifies, among others, Parkinsonia, Prickly Acacia and Parthenium as Priority Pest Plants to be managed in the Maranoa Region

Development works

7. All works must comply with:
 - a. The development approval conditions;
 - b. Any relevant provisions in the Planning Scheme and Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines;
 - c. Any relevant Australian Standard that applies to that type of work; and

- d. Any alternative specifications that Council has agreed to in writing and which the developer must ensure do not conflict with any requirements imposed by any applicable laws and standards.
8. The operator is responsible for locating and protecting any Council and public utility services, infrastructure and assets that may be impacted on during construction of the development. Any damage to existing infrastructure (kerb, road pavement, existing underground assets, etc.) that is attributable to the progress of works on the site or vehicles associated with the development of the site shall be immediately rectified in accordance with the asset owners' requirements and specifications and to the satisfaction of the asset owners' representative(s).

Works in road reserve

9. A Works in a Road Reserve Permit will be required from Council for any works associated with the development that are undertaken within the Council road reserve by private contractor/entity. All works on or near roadways shall be adequately signed in accordance with the "Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Part 3, Works on Roads".

Operating Hours

10. The hours of operation are to be limited to 6:00am to 6:00pm, Monday to Saturday. No activities are to occur on Sundays or Public Holidays.
11. The quarry operator may apply to Council to vary the hours of operation for a particular project where the extended operating hours are necessary in the opinion of the Council having considered the requirements and community benefits of the particular project and the duration of the additional impacts upon the local community.
12. Any Council approval of the varied hours will be required by resolution and will be restricted to the duration of the project. Any variation may be rescinded by the Council with seven days' notice if the extended hours of operation are considered to be causing undue nuisance or disruption to other persons.

Avoiding nuisance

13. No unreasonable nuisance is to be caused to adjoining properties and occupiers by the way of noise, smoke, dust, rubbish, contaminant, stormwater discharge or siltation at any time, including non working hours.
14. Waste containers shall be maintained on the site in a clean and tidy state at all times while the use continues, and shall be emptied, and the waste removed from the site on a regular basis.
15. The premises are to be maintained in a clean and tidy state and not pose any health and safety risk to the community.

16. Extraction areas, stockpile areas, access and site roadways and surrounds shall be kept in an orderly fashion and free from rubbish.
17. Dust emanating as a result of operations carried out onsite must be continually monitored and suppressed in order to prevent any dust drifting onto road networks, nearby properties and sensitive land uses.
18. Lighting associated with the approved use, including any security lighting, must be such that the lighting intensity does not exceed 8.0 lux at a distance of 1.5 metres from the site at any property boundary.
19. All lighting shall be directed or shielded so as to ensure that no glare directly affects nearby properties.

Stormwater and Drainage

20. Stormwater is to be managed generally in accordance with the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines D5 'Stormwater Drainage Design'.
21. Stockpiles capable of being moved by the action of running water shall be stored clear of drainage paths and be prevented from entering the road and / or drainage systems.
22. Discharge of stormwater runoff from the development shall be to a lawful point of discharge, drain freely in all cases and no nuisance ponding is to be created within the vicinity of the development.
23. There must be no increases in any silt loads or contaminants in any overland flow from the property. All stormwater from the approved operation is to be collected onsite using appropriate pollution control devices or methods to ensure no contamination or silting of creeks or other waterways.

Erosion and sediment control

24. Erosion and Sediment Control is to be managed in accordance with the endorsed Stormwater Management Plan and the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines D7 'Erosion Control and Stormwater Management'.
25. Where it is necessary for a road and/or drainage system to be reinstated or cleaned up as a result of erosion and / or sedimentation from the site, such works must be undertaken at the operators expense.

Provision of Services

26. At all times during the operation of the approved development, on-site effluent is to be disposed of in accordance with the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code 2013 and AS1547.2012 (On-site domestic wastewater management). A compliance permit for plumbing and drainage works shall be sought from Council for any onsite sewerage system provided to the development.

27. The site must be provided with an on-site water supply with sufficient capacity to meet all operational needs, including watering to minimise dust nuisance and also a potable water supply sufficient to meet the needs of staff and visitors to the site.

Note: Groundwater is only to be used if the required water allocation/s are in place and the total volume required (in combination with all other uses on the site) does not exceed the allocation.

28. The approved development must be provided with access to a reliable water supply for firefighting purposes.
29. Any supply of potable water to the site, and disposal of effluent from the site is to be performed by a suitably licensed contractor.

Roads

30. The haul route for heavy vehicles associated with the Extractive Industry use is Dunkeld Road east from the intersection with the Roma Southern Road to the existing site access.

Access, parking and manoeuvring

31. The landowner is responsible for maintaining the vehicle access crossover from the road carriageway to the property boundary, and for obtaining any approvals that may be required to undertake works within the road corridor, and for complying with the applicable designs and standards.
32. The existing access, from the edge of Dunkeld Road to the subject premises, must be upgraded to an all-weather standard generally in accordance with IPWEA Drawing – RSD-102. Crossover width and splay must be designed to accommodate turning movements of a Type 1 Road Train in both directions and be sufficient that vehicles do not cross the road centreline to enter/exit the site.
33. All weather vehicle access shall be provided for traffic movement within the site.
34. Vehicles entering and exiting the development site must be able to enter and exit in forward direction. Vehicle manoeuvres in this regard are to be totally contained within the site boundaries.

Environmental Management

35. Remediation of the site is to occur progressively in accordance with:
- (i) The rehabilitation management plan outlined in the approved Environmental Management Plan; and
-

- (ii) The relevant Environmental Authority, including all conditions of approval, or any subsequent environmental authority issued for the approved use.

Signage

- 36. Signage is to be provided at the entrance of the site displaying information including details of, and contact phone numbers for –
 - (i) The operator of the site; and
 - (ii) Person/s responsible for the management of the site.

Signage is limited to the necessary contact information and must not impact upon the visual amenity of the locality.

- 37. Safety fencing is to be provided and maintained to prevent unauthorised access to resource extraction/processing areas, stockpiles and any other high risk areas. Warning signs advising of the nature of the use and any danger or hazard, are to be placed on the perimeter fence on any frontage to a public road.

No cost to Council

- 38. The operator is responsible for meeting all costs associated with the approved development unless there is specific agreement by other parties, including the Council, to meeting those costs.
- 39. All rates and charges of any description and all arrears of such rates and charges, together with interest outstanding thereon, on the land, due to Council, shall be paid to the Council prior to the commencement of the approved use.

Latest versions

- 40. Where another condition refers to a specific published standard, manual or guideline, including specifications, drawings, provisions and criteria within those documents, that condition shall be deemed as referring to the latest versions of those publications that are publicly available at the time the first operational works or compliance approval is lodged with the assessment manager or approval agency for those types of works to be performed or approved, unless a regulation or law requires otherwise.

Application documentation

- 41. It is the operator's responsibility to ensure that all entities associated with the Development Approval have a legible copy of the Decision Notice and the Approved Plans and the Approved Documents bearing 'Council Approval'.

GENERAL ADVICE

- (i) Refer to <http://www.cmdg.com.au/> for the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines (CMDG).
- (ii) Refer to <http://www.maranoa.qld.gov.au/council-policies> for Council Policies.
- (iii) The relevant planning scheme for this development is Maranoa Planning Scheme 2017. All references to the 'Planning Scheme' and 'Planning Scheme Schedules' within these conditions refer to this Planning Scheme.
- (iv) The Environmental Protection Act 1994 states that a person must not carry out any activity that causes, or is likely to cause, environmental harm unless the person takes all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise the harm. Environmental harm includes environmental nuisance. In this regard, persons and entities involved in the operation of the approved development are to adhere to their 'general environmental duty' to minimise the risk of causing environmental harm to adjoining premises.
- (v) All Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in Queensland is protected under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 and penalty provisions apply for any unauthorised harm. Under the legislation a person carrying out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. This applies whether or not such places are recorded in an official register and whether or not they are located in, on or under private land. The developer is responsible for implementing reasonable and practical measures to ensure the Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Guidelines are met and for obtaining any clearances required from the responsible entity.
- (vi) Any civil engineering and related work shall be designed and supervised by Registered Professional Engineers of Queensland (RPEQ) who are competent in the construction of the works.
- (vii) It is the responsibility of the developer to obtain all necessary permits and submit all necessary plans and policies to the relevant authorities for the approved development.
- (viii) In completing an assessment of the proposed development, Council has relied on the information submitted in support of the development application as true and correct. Any change to the approved plans and documents may require a new or changed development approval. It is recommended to contact Council for advice in the event of any potential change in circumstances.

Context:

The determination of the Impact Assessable Applications is generally made by Council Resolution.

Background:

Development Site History

On 20 September 2016, Council issued a Development Permit to Roma Earthmoving Pty Ltd for a Material Change of Use – “Extractive Industry” (Up to 100,000 tonnes per year) on the subject site (Approval Ref 2015/19357).

On 8 September 2021, Council approved a Minor Change to the existing Development Permit (2015/19357) to remove the 5-year operating period of the development and conditions imposing road impact charges.

Proposal

SLR Consulting on behalf of SKS Contractors Pty Ltd, have submitted a new development application for a Material Change of Use – “Extractive Industry” (Up to 100,000 tonnes per annum) on the subject site. This development application proposes a separate quarry operation to the existing approved quarry.

The total use area spans 41.02 hectares within the site, however no more than 5 hectares will be actively disturbed at any one time. A demountable building is proposed to be located within the development footprint to act as an ancillary facility to the extractive industry operations. The proposed site layout plan is included below as Figure 1.

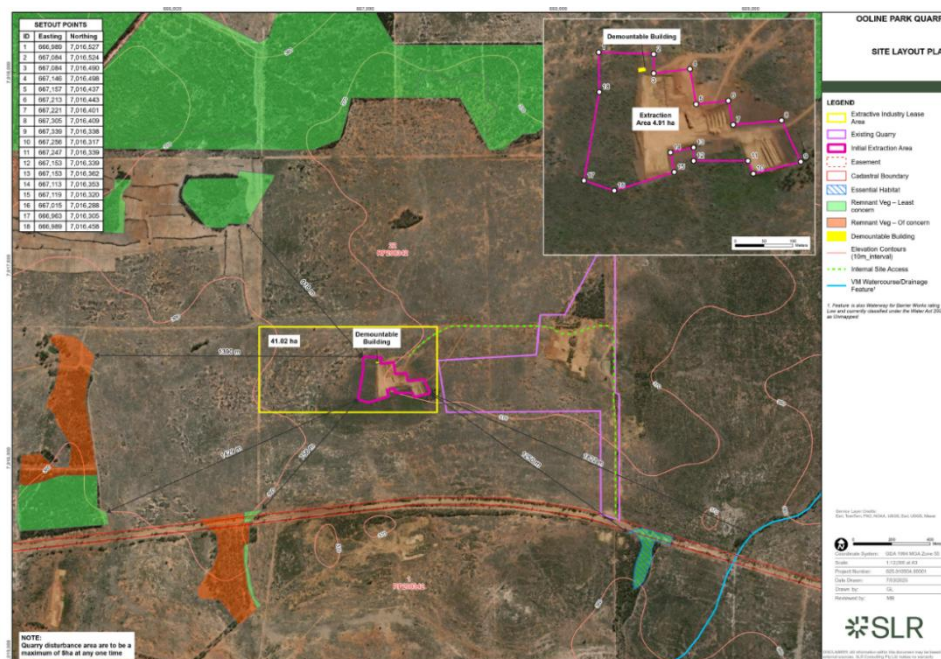


Figure 1: Site Layout Plan

Additional details about the proposal, including a full assessment of the application against the applicable assessment benchmarks prescribed are provided in the Supporting Documents.

Options Considered:

N/A

Recommendation:

The proposed development is generally consistent with the assessment benchmarks. Any potential impact can be appropriately managed by the way of conditions of development to achieve compliance to the greatest extent possible. Any residual inconsistency with the assessment benchmarks needs to be considered in light of the various relevant matters including:

- The proposed Extractive Industry is appropriately located in the Rural Zone and is adequately separated from existing sensitive land uses.
- The proposed Extractive Industry is a standalone operation to the existing extractive industry activities on the site and will be conditioned to manage its operations independently.

Risks:

Risk	Description of likelihood & consequences
See Below	<Provide details>

Potential risks associated with the proposal have been addressed in the development assessment. Other matters outside of this, which are not called up in the Planning Act 2016, cannot be considered in decision making.

As with any planning decision reached by Council, there is a risk that the applicant can appeal any aspect of the decision to the Planning and Environment Court (the Court).

Note: The likelihood of an appeal by any party is not a valid planning consideration and must not be used to inform Council's decision on any planning matter.

Policy and Legislative Compliance:

The proposal constitutes a Material Change of Use as defined in the Planning Act 2016 as *"the intensification of an existing use of the premises"*.

The proposed development is identified as a "Extractive Industry" in the *Maranoa Planning Scheme 2017* (the 'Planning Scheme')

Extractive Industry means the use of premises for:

- (a) *Extracting or processing extractive resources and*
- (b) *Any related activities, including, for example, transporting the resources to market.*

The development application is subject to Impact Assessment. An impact assessment is an assessment that must be carried out against the assessment benchmarks prescribed by the *Planning Regulation 2017*, in this case being;

- The *Darling Downs Regional Plan*;
- The *State Planning Policy*;
- The *Maranoa Planning Scheme*; and
- The *Maranoa Regional Council LGIP*

An impact assessment must also have regard to any other relevant matter, other than a person's personal circumstances, financial or otherwise, including any properly made submissions about the application.

In accordance with Section 60 of the *Planning Act 2016*, after carrying out its assessment Council must decide to:

- (a) approve all or part of the application; or
- (b) approve all or part of the application, but impose development conditions on the approval; or
- (c) refuse the application.

A full assessment of the development application against the relevant assessment benchmarks is provided as an attachment to this report.

Budget / Funding:

N/A- The project is a private development that will be funded by an external party. The costs of fulfilling any development approval obligations, financial or otherwise, remain the sole responsibility of the applicant/landowner. There is potential for council to incur costs only in the event that its decision regarding the application is appealed to the Court.

Timelines / Deadlines:

Timelines

Commencement of the use is to occur within 6 years of the issue of the development permit, otherwise the approval lapses.

Deadlines

The applicant submitted the Notice of Compliance for Public Notification on 17 September 2025.

In accordance with the Development Assessment Rules, Council's Decision-Making Period ends on 6 November 2025.

Consultation:

Public Notification

The development application was publicly notified between 25 August 2025 and 15 September 2025. The applicant published a notice in the Maranoa Today on 22 August 2025, placed a notice on the frontage of the site on 22 August 2025 and notified the adjoining landowners on 20 August 2025.

In accordance with the development assessment rules, the applicant has complied with the requirements for public notification.

No submissions were made in relation to the development application.

Acronyms:

Acronym	Description
N/A	

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2023-2028

Corporate Plan Pillar 2: Environment

2.2 Sustainable urban & regional planning

Supporting Documentation:

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------|
| 1 | 2025/21408 - MCU "Extractive Industry" (Up to 100,000tpa) - Planning Assessment Report | D25/99638 |
| 2 | 2025/21408 - MCU "Extractive Industry" (Up to 100,000t) - Site Layout Plan | D25/30003 |
| 3 | 2025/21408 - MCU "Extractive Industry" (Up to 100,000tpa) - Environmental Management Plan | D25/30006 |

Report authorised by:

(Acting) - Senior Town Planner

Manager - Regional Planning & Building Development

PLANNING ASSESSMENT REPORT- 2025/21408

<u>Application Number:</u>	2025/21408
<u>Proposal:</u>	Material Change of Use - "Extractive Industry" (Up to 100,000 tonnes per annum)
<u>Applicant:</u>	SKS Contractors Pty Ltd C/- SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd
<u>Street Address:</u>	"OOLINE PARK" 3190 Dunkeld Road, Tingun QLD 4455
<u>Real Property Description:</u>	Lot 22 on RP208342
<u>Meeting Date</u>	9 October 2025
<u>Officer</u>	Planning Officer

Proposed Land Use

SLR Consulting on behalf of SKS Contractors Pty Ltd have submitted an application seeking approval for a Material Change of Use – Development Permit for an Extractive Industry (Up to 100,000 tonnes per annum) at "OOLINE PARK" 3190 Dunkeld Road, Tingun, properly described as Lot 22 on RP208342.

Background

The site includes an existing quarry owned by Roma Earthmoving Pty Ltd, trading as DMAC Roma, which has been operating from the location since 2015 with an existing output of up to 100,000tpa.

On 20 September 2016, Council issued a Development Permit for a Material Change of Use – "Extractive Industry" (Up to 100,000 Tonnes Per Year) (2015/19357). A further Minor Change Application was approved by Council on 8 September 2021 to change the term of the approval and requirement for road contributions.

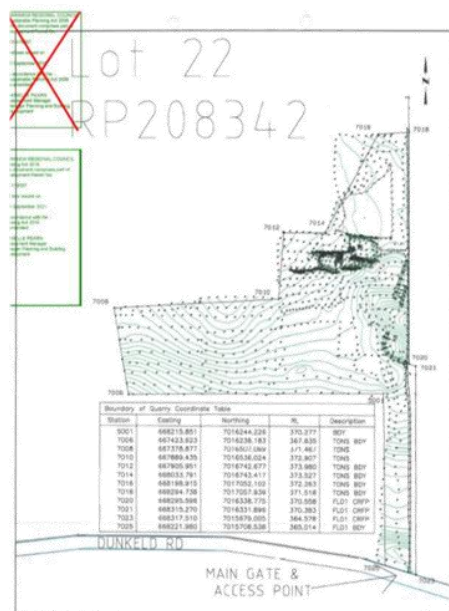


Figure 1- Existing Quarry Site Plan

Details of proposed development

The applicant is seeking a further Development Permit for a Material Change of Use to establish a second Extractive Industry use on the site, with extraction rates up to 100,000tpa. Sourcing and processing the material is proposed to occur within a 41.02ha total footprint, due west of the existing quarry activity, with no more than 5ha being disturbed at one time. A demountable building is proposed to be located within the development footprint to act as an ancillary office structure to the extractive operations.

The proposed material extraction area is identified within the Site Layout Plan and will operate independently of the existing Roma Earthmoving Pty Ltd Quarry located within the same lot.

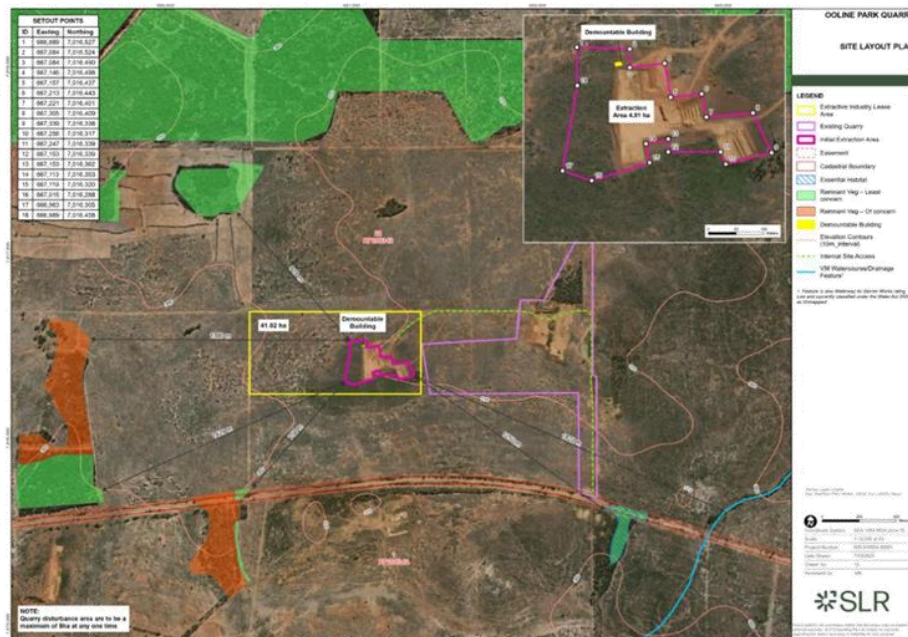


Figure 2- Site Layout Plan

Traffic generated by the proposed development comprises of heavy vehicles floating in plant and equipment (bulldozer, excavator and front-end loader) to site as well as offsite haulage of the material extracted from the site. Based on maximum production, with the operation of the site for 300 days per year, this will equate to 5-6 vehicle movements a day based on an AB Triple Truck hauling the material. All heavy vehicles will be routed along Roma Southern Road to Dunkeld Road to the site.

Two (2) operational staff will be required for the operation of the extractive industry activity, plus truck drivers associated with material haulage.

The application proposes that the hours of operation will be from 6:00am to 6:00pm, Monday to Saturday.

The extractive industry activities will be completed through use of a loader/excavator, with extracted materials screened on site to remove debris and sort into particle size. No blasting is required to occur on the premises.

The final material is to then be stockpiled before being transported off site for use/sale.

The site will be progressively rehabilitated, with stockpiled topsoil and overburden to be utilised within the rehabilitation process. This material will be spread over disturbed areas progressively as works are staged and a new extraction area commences.

Characteristics of the site

Located approximately 70km south west of Roma and approximately 62km north west of Surat the development site is an irregular shaped allotment with relatively flat topography. The site has frontages to Dunkeld Road and an unnamed, unformed road reserve on the southern and northern boundaries respectively. The site is also burdened by an easement running north-south through the western portion of the site.

The development site currently features a lawfully approved Extractive Industry use, that will operate independent of the proposed development, and existing agricultural activities on the balance of the site.

Located within the Rural Zone of the Maranoa Planning Scheme, the development site can be described as:

- Having a total site area of 2947.7482ha
- Being identified as having areas of Regulated Vegetation (Category B and Intersecting a Watercourse)
- Being identified as a High/Medium Potential Bushfire area

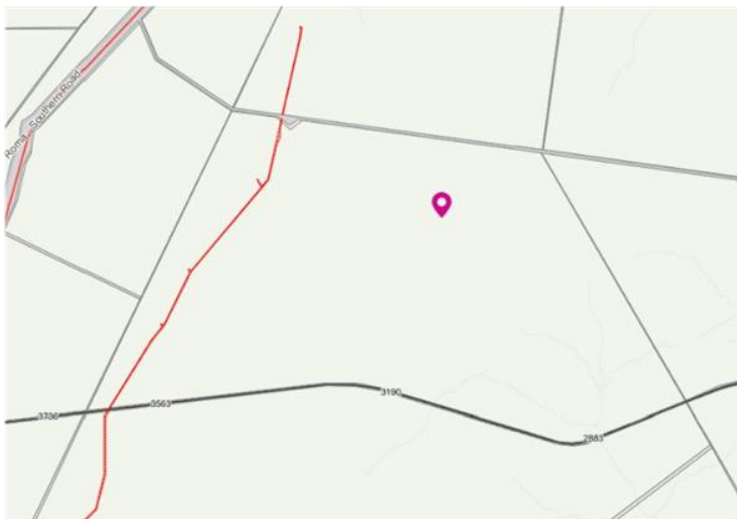


Figure 3- Zoning

Public Notification and Referrals

Public Notification

The application is subject to Impact Assessment and requires public notification under the *Planning Act 2016*. Public Notification was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Development Assessment Rules for a period of 15 business days.

No submissions were received in relation to the development application.

Referral

The application was referred to the State Assessment and Referral Agency ('SARA') for the following triggers:

- Development impacting on state transport infrastructure – Schedule 10, part 9, division 4, subdivision 1, table 1, item 1, of the *Planning Regulation 2017*

Pursuant to section 56(1)(b)(i) of the *Planning Act 2016*, SARA has advised it has no requirements relating to the application.

Assessment Benchmarks

The proposal constitutes a *Material Change of Use* as defined in the Planning Act as the development will result in the material increase in intensity of activities occurring on the premises.

The proposed development is defined as "**Extractive Industry**" in the *Maranoa Planning Scheme 2017* (the 'Planning Scheme'):

extractive industry means the use of premises for:

- (a) extracting or processing extractive resources; and
- (b) any related activities, including, for example, transporting the resources to market.

Assessment Benchmarks

The Assessment Benchmarks applicable to the development assessment are:

- the *Darling Downs Regional Plan 2013* ('Regional Plan');
- the *State Planning Policy 2017*; and
- the *Maranoa Planning Scheme 2017*.

After completing an assessment of the proposal against the Assessment Benchmarks, Council must make a decision about whether to approve or refuse this development application, in accordance with Section 60 of the Planning Act.

The Darling Downs Regional Plan

The Darling Downs Regional Plan was adopted in October 2013 and covers the local government areas of Balonne, Goondiwindi, Maranoa, Southern Downs, Toowoomba and Western Downs.

The Maranoa Planning Scheme appropriately integrates all relevant aspects of the Darling Downs Regional Plan. Despite this, the Planning Regulation 2017 requires that Impact assessable applications be assessed against the relevant regional plan (irrespective of whether the planning scheme appropriately reflects the regional plan).

The subject site is not located within a Priority Living Area (PLA) nor a Priority Agricultural Area (PAA). The outcomes of the Regional Plan are therefore not applicable to the development.

State Planning Policy (SPP)

The SPP has effect throughout Queensland and sits above regional plans and planning schemes in the hierarchy of planning instruments under the Act. The SPP applies when a local government is assessing a development application, if its planning scheme has not yet appropriately integrated the relevant SPP state interest policies.

The Maranoa Planning Scheme appropriately integrates all relevant aspects of the State Planning Policy, therefore a separate assessment of the application against this document is not required.

The Maranoa Planning Scheme 2017

The relevant sections of the *Maranoa Regional Planning Scheme 2017* are:

1. Part 3 – Strategic Framework
2. Part 4 Local Government Infrastructure Plan
3. Part 5 Tables of assessment
4. Part 6 Zones
 - Part 6.2.1 Rural zone code
5. Part 8 Overlays
 - Part 8.2.1 Agricultural Land overlay code.
 - Part 8.2.2 Extractive resources overlay code.
 - Part 8.2.3 Biodiversity areas overlay code.
 - Part 8.2.6 Bushfire hazard overlay code.
6. Part 9 Development codes
 - Part 9.3.3 Extractive Industry Code

Part 3 – Strategic Framework

The Strategic Framework sets the policy direction for the Planning Scheme and forms the basis for ensuring appropriate development occurs within the planning scheme area for the life of the planning scheme.

An assessment of the proposed development against the strategic themes of the Planning Scheme is provided in the table below:

Theme	Response
Liveable Communities and Housing	<p>The proposed development is for the establishment of a new extractive industry use in the Rural Zone and will not impact the hierarchy of centres in the Maranoa Region.</p> <p>The proposal reflects the co-location of complementary land uses with an existing Extractive Industry and ongoing rural activities occurring on the premises.</p>
Economic Growth	<p>The proposal is not defined as a Rural Activity and is proposed in the Rural Zone. However, this is not considered to prejudice rural activities as resource extraction relies on the availability of the resource and cannot reasonably be located in other areas. Progressive rehabilitation is proposed to preserve the land quality within the development footprint.</p>

Theme	Response
	Given the existing development occurring on the site, the proposal is considered to be consistent with community expectations for development in the Rural Zone.
Environment and Heritage	The proposed extraction area is clear of any mapped ecologically significant areas on the premises. Conditions will be applied to protect the surrounding environment from any potential adverse impacts associated with the use.
Hazards and Safety	<p>The proposal is not an incompatible land use in the context of the Rural zone and conditions can be applied to manage any potential adverse impacts. Progressive rehabilitation is proposed to preserve the land quality within the development footprint.</p> <p>The site is mapped as containing areas of medium and high bushfire hazard risk. The development will be conditioned to maintain suitable safe evacuation routes and an adequate on-site water supply to meet bushfire safety requirements.</p>
Infrastructure	<p>The proposed development is located in the Rural Zone and is located outside Council's reticulated infrastructure networks.</p> <p>Dunkeld Road is considered an adequate standard to cater for the increased traffic associated with the proposed development. The development will utilise the existing access from Dunkeld Road and conditions will be applied to ensure the access is upgraded to a suitable standard to cater for all site traffic.</p>

Part 4 - Local Government Infrastructure Plan

The Maranoa Regional Council Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) was adopted by Council in 2018. The purpose of the LGIP is to:

- integrate infrastructure planning with the land use planning identified in the planning scheme;
- provide transparency regarding a local government's intentions for the provision of trunk infrastructure;
- enable a local government to estimate the cost of infrastructure provision to assist its long term financial planning;
- ensure that trunk infrastructure is planned and provided in an efficient and orderly manner; and
- provide a basis for the imposition of conditions about infrastructure on development approvals.

The development does not propose extending any of Council's infrastructure networks, nor is it considered necessary, practical or reasonable to require infrastructure upgrades to Council infrastructure networks to service the development. Any charges applicable as a result of the added demand placed on Council's existing infrastructure networks will be applied accordingly.

Part 5 - Tables of assessment

The Tables of Assessment identify the category of development, the category of assessment and the assessment benchmarks for assessable development in the planning scheme area. The Tables of Assessment identify the level of assessment for the proposed Extractive Industry use as 'Impact Assessment'.

Part 6.2.1 Rural Zone Code

The purpose of the zone is to:

- (a) provide for a wide range of rural uses including cropping, intensive horticulture, intensive animal industries, animal husbandry, animal keeping, extractive industry, special industry (explosives manufacturing and storage) and other primary production activities on large lots without affecting urban areas;
- (b) provide opportunities for non-rural uses that are compatible with agriculture, the energy sector, the environment and the landscape character of the rural area where they do not compromise the long-term use of the land for rural purposes;
- (c) protect or manage significant natural features, resources, cropping land, and processes, including the capacity for primary production;
- (d) ensure primary production is maintained by protecting the productive capacity of all rural land. This includes protecting rural land from alienation and fragmentation that may lead to a loss in productivity;
- (e) ensure that development in the zone protects and enhances transport infrastructure; and,
- (f) ensure that development maintains the integrity and water quality of the Murray-Darling Basin Catchment.

The overall outcomes sought for the Rural zone code are as follows:

- (a) areas for use for primary production are conserved and are not fragmented;
- (b) the establishment of a wide range of rural pursuits is facilitated, including cropping, intensive horticulture, intensive animal industries, animal husbandry and animal keeping and other compatible primary production uses, ensuring that land use and amenity impacts are minimised at sensitive receptors;
- (c) development is designed to incorporate sustainable practices including maximising energy efficiency, water conservation and transport use;
- (d) development is reflective of and responsive to the environmental constraints of the land;
- (e) development embraces sustainable land management practices and contributes to the amenity and landscape of the area;
- (f) residential and other development is appropriate only where directly associated with the rural nature of the zone;
- (g) the establishment of outdoor recreation and small-scale tourism facilities in suitable locations is facilitated only where they do not compromise the use of the land for rural activities;
- (h) the establishment of outdoor recreation and small-scale tourism facilities in suitable locations is facilitated in a manner that minimises land-use conflicts;
- (i) natural features such as creeks, gullies, waterways, wetlands and bushland are retained, managed, enhanced and separated from adjacent development where possible;
- (j) there is no net loss or degradation of natural wetlands for the life of the planning scheme;
- (k) adverse impacts of land use both on-site, and from adjoining areas are addressed and any unavoidable impacts are minimised through location, design, operation and management;
- (l) visual impacts of clearing, building design and construction, materials, access ways and other aspects of development and land use are consistent with the zone purpose;
- (m) the viability of both existing and future rural uses and activities are protected from the intrusion of incompatible uses and development impacts on cropping land are managed to preserve the productive capacity of the land for future generations;

- (n) land which is susceptible to flooding or drainage problems, including difficulties associated with high groundwater tables is protected from urban or inappropriate uses;
- (o) rural land use is reflective of the surrounding character of the area;
- (p) low impact activities such as small-scale eco-tourism, outdoor recreation, and service industry are encouraged within the zone where they do not compromise the long-term use of the land for agricultural purposes; and,
- (q) development such as non-resident workforce accommodation to service the energy sector is catered for only on a short-term basis for periods not exceeding two years.

The proposal is considered to comply with the Overall Outcomes of the Rural Zone as:

- the proposal is for the establishment of a new extractive industry in the Rural Zone and does not compromise the long-term use of the balance of the site for rural purposes.
- The development footprint is located outside all areas of mapped ecological significance.
- The proposal will utilise the existing quarry access to the premises which will concentrate vehicle movements rather than distribute them along the road network.
- The development footprint and internal haul route is not in close proximity to watercourses or wetlands.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
PLANNING		
<i>Use, density and built form</i>		
Agricultural land classification – in addition, refer to the Agricultural land overlay code where mapped in the SPP mapping as Class A or Class B Agricultural land.		
PO 1 Scale Non-rural activities are at a scale that protects the amenity of the area.		Performance Solution The proposed development is for an Extractive Industry, which is not defined as a Rural activity. The nature of the use relies on the availability of resources and the use is at a scale that the amenity of the area can be protected.
PO 2 Location Non-rural activities must be located where there is convenient access unless the development is for an Extractive Industry (whose location is dependent on the resource) in which case appropriate access will be developed. Uses other than Rural activities or Dwelling house are located so as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) not to prejudice the consolidation of like non-rural uses in other more appropriate areas; (b) to be co-located with other non-rural uses wherever possible; (c) to be located on the major road network rather than local roads. Note: Non-rural uses are any uses that are not associated with Rural	AO 2.1 Accommodation activities and their associated outbuildings are located below ridgelines. AO 2.2 Accommodation activities are located to ensure the rural amenity and landscape views are protected and enhanced.	Complies The proposed development does not include an accommodation activity. The proposal is for an extractive industry where appropriate access to the site will be conditioned, in the context of the whole of site traffic. The use is co-located with an existing lawful extractive industry use and connected to suitable road network.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
activities or a Dwelling house.		
PO 3 Density and site coverage The density of Accommodation activities does not impact adversely on the rural amenity or rural activities of the zone.		Not Applicable The proposed development does not include an accommodation activity.
PO 4 Setbacks Building setbacks: (a) assist in enhancing the character and amenity of the area; (b) are appropriate to the scale of the development; (c) are sufficient to minimise loss of privacy, overshadowing and overlooking of adjoining premises; and (d) provide adequate separation and buffering between residential and non-residential premises.	AO 4.1 Buildings and car parking areas are set back a minimum of 15 m from the primary street frontage, 15 m from any secondary frontage and 5 m from side and rear. For development on a corner allotment: AO 4.2 No structure exceeding 2 m in height is to be built within a 20 m by 20 m truncation at the corner of the two road frontages.	AO 4.1 Complies Carparking and the demountable building ancillary to the Extractive Industry is located more than 15m from all property boundaries. AO 4.2 Not Applicable The proposed development site is not situated on a corner allotment.
PO 5 Separation Rural activities are sufficiently separated from any existing or planned residential or rural residential area or other sensitive land use to avoid any adverse impacts including noise, dust, odour, visual impact, traffic generation, lighting, radiation or other emissions or contaminants. Note: Sensitive land uses are defined in the State Planning Policy.		Not Applicable The proposal is not for a rural activity. Notwithstanding, the use is appropriately separated from all nearby sensitive land uses.
PO 6 Outbuildings Rural amenity is to be maintained.	AO 6.1 Outbuildings are to be located a minimum of 15 m from the boundary fronting the public road and a minimum of 5 m from any other boundary; and AO 6.2 For lots equal to or greater than 1000 ha, outbuildings for rural uses may be any size. AO 6.3 For lots equal to or greater than 10 ha and less than 1000 ha outbuildings for rural uses may be up to 8.5 m in height and 300 m ² floor area.	Not Applicable The proposed development does not include an outbuilding.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
	AO 6.4 For lots less than 10 ha outbuildings for rural uses may be up to 4.2 m in height and 120 m ² floor area. Note: Outbuildings' include any form of shipping container, railway carriage, pre-fabricated building or the like, that is used for storage that is ancillary to the primary land use. These forms of outbuildings are an acceptable outcome in the Rural zone.	
PO 7 Important agricultural areas Important agricultural areas are optimised for the promotion and enabling of increased agricultural production.	AO 7.1 Development does not significantly reduce the agricultural capacity of important agricultural areas. Note: Important agricultural areas are mapped on the SPP Interactive Mapping System (Plan Making).	Complies The development footprint is not located within an Important Agricultural Area.
PO 8 ALC Class A and Class B agricultural land Avoid locating non-agricultural development on, or adjacent to, ALC Class A or Class B land.	AO 8.1 Development on or adjacent to ALC Class A or Class B land is complementary to agriculture and does not diminish or risk the viability of future agricultural productivity.	Complies The development footprint is not located within areas of ALC Class A or B.
PO 9 Sensitive land Rural land uses are 'protected from encroaching incompatible land uses'.	AO 9.1 Sensitive land uses and non-rural activities do not compromise the viability of existing or future rural activities. Note: Sensitive land uses are defined in the State Planning Policy.	Not Applicable The proposed development does not include a sensitive land use.
Amenity		
PO 10 Cultural heritage The physical integrity and significance of cultural heritage discovered during development are retained. Note: Cultural heritage refers to indigenous and non- indigenous cultural heritage.	AO 10.1 Protection of cultural heritage is achieved by demonstrated agreement with the appropriate aboriginal or cultural heritage body responsible for the care of that heritage.	Not Applicable The site is not identified as heritage listed. No cultural heritage items have been notified as being found onsite. The landowner has an ongoing duty of care under the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> to protect any identified cultural heritage matters
Avoiding nuisance		

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
PO 11 Operating Hours Uses are operated in a manner that ensures that local amenity is protected.	For Business and Entertainment activities: AO 11.1 Uses are operated between the hours of 6.00 am and 6.00 pm. For Community activities: AO 11.2 Community activities are operated between the hours of 7.00 am and 8.00 pm where adjoining land in the General Residential Zone, Rural Residential Zone or land designated as Future Urban or Rural Residential on a Strategic Plan Map. For Industry activities: AO 11.3 Uses are operated between the hours of 6.00 am and 6.00 pm, Monday to Saturday only, and not including public holidays. For all other uses: AO 11.4 No solution specified.	AO 11.1 Not Applicable The proposed development does not involve a business or entertainment activity. AO 11.2 Not Applicable The proposed development does not involve a community activity. AO 11.3 Not Applicable The proposed development is not defined as an industry activity. AO 11.4 Complies The operation is proposed to have operating hours of 6am-6pm Monday -Saturday in accordance with the Extractive Industry Code.
PO 12 Noise emissions Noise emissions from premises do not cause nuisance to adjoining properties or sensitive land uses.	Note: Sensitive land uses are defined in the State Planning Policy.	Conditioned to Comply Conditions will be applied to ensure noise emissions do not cause nuisance to nearby lots.
PO 13 Lighting Lighting is designed in a manner to ensure ongoing amenity and safety in the activity area, whilst ensuring surrounding areas are protected from undue glare or lighting overspill.	AO 13.1 All lighting does not exceed 8 lux at 1.5 m from beyond the site boundary.	Complies The operation is located on a large rural site. It is considered that any lighting from the site will not exceed 8 lux at 1.5m beyond the site boundary.
PO 14 Refuse storage Refuse storage areas are screened from the road and adjoining uses.		Complies The operation is located on a large rural site, setback further than 15m from all boundaries it is determined that all refuse storage will not be visible from the road or adjoining uses.
ENGINEERING		
Erosion control		
PO 15 Construction activities Both erosion control and silt collection measures are undertaken to ensure the protection of environmental values during construction.	AO 15.1 During construction, soil erosion and sediment are managed in accordance with the <i>Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines</i> .	Complies Soil erosion and sediment control will be managed in accordance with the submitted Environmental Management Plan.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
Provision of services		
PO 16 Electricity supply Premises are provided with an adequate supply of electricity for the activity.	AO 16.1 Premises have an electricity supply that is approved by the relevant energy regulatory authority; and/or AO 16.2 Renewable energy systems contribute to the supply and use of electricity to and from the grid.	Complies The proposed development site is connected to an electricity supply and where possible renewable energy systems will be integrated into the development.
PO 17 Water supply To ensure the provision of a potable and fire- fighting water supply: (a) premises are provided with a supply and volume of water adequate for the activity; and (b) access is maintained to the supply for fire-fighting purposes; and (c) access to reticulated water infrastructure is to be maintained for maintenance and replacement purposes	AO 17.1 Premises have an approved water allocation as provided by the relevant agency and, in addition to the requirements under the 'Queensland Development Code MP 4.2': (a) dwellings have a minimum water supply of 45,000 litres provided by a rainwater tank connected to the premises; or (b) dwellings have a minimum water supply of 22,500 litres provided by a rainwater tank connected to the premises and an alternative source of fire-fighting water is available as a permanent body of water (such as a swimming pool or dam located on the site and within the proximity of the dwelling).	Conditioned to Comply Conditions will be applied to ensure the development site has a suitable water supply that meets the relevant requirements.
PO 18 Effluent disposal To ensure that public health and environmental values are preserved: (a) all premises provide for the effective treatment and disposal of effluent and other wastewater; and (b) access to reticulated infrastructure is to be maintained for maintenance and replacement purposes.	AO 18.1 Premises have on-site effluent disposal systems designed in accordance with AS/NZS 1547:2012.	Conditioned to Comply Where applicable conditions will be applied to ensure the ancillary office is connected to an onsite effluent disposal system designed in accordance with AS/NZS 1547:2012.
Stormwater and drainage		

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
PO 19 Stormwater and inter-allotment drainage Stormwater is collected and discharged to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) protect the stability of buildings and the use of adjacent land; (b) prevent water-logging of nearby land; and, protect and maintain environmental values.	AO 19.1 Stormwater and inter-allotment drainage is collected and discharged in accordance with the <i>Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines</i> .	Conditioned to Comply Conditions will be applied to ensure stormwater and inter-allotment drainage is collected and discharged in accordance with the CMD Guidelines and the Surface Water Layout Plan.
Roads and rail		
Infrastructure - refer to the Infrastructure overlay code for development in the proximity of, or potentially affecting State infrastructure.		
PO 20 Protection of State controlled roads Development adjacent to State-controlled roads is located to ensure safe and efficient use of the highway, and maintain and enhance the integrity of the highway as a link between centres.	AO 20.1 No direct access to State-controlled roads is permitted except at where the site access is existing or where the development site has frontage only to a State-controlled road/s.	Complies The proposed development site does not have direct access to a State-Controlled Road.
PO 21 Roads An all-weather road is provided between the premises and the existing road network.	AO 21.1 Roads are designed and constructed in accordance with the <i>Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines</i> . AO 21.2 Premises have an approved access to the existing road network.	AO 21.1 Not Applicable The proposed development does not involve the construction of a new road. AO 21.1 Complies The proposed development is to use the existing approved access to the existing road network. Conditions will be applied for the upgrade of this access to cater for the volume of all site traffic.
Access, parking and manoeuvring		
PO 22 Vehicle access Vehicle access is provided to a standard appropriate for the activity and the zone.	AO 22.1 Access roads are to be all-weather and connect to the existing road network via a crossover designed and constructed in accordance with the <i>Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines</i> . AO 22.2 Access is to be designed and constructed in accordance with the <i>Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines</i> . Note: An 'all-weather' road is a road that remains accessible during all normal	AO 22.1 Conditioned to Comply Conditions will be applied to ensure all internal access roads are constructed to an all-weather standard. AO 22.2 Conditioned to Comply Conditions will be applied to ensure all access is designed and constructed to cater for the volume of all site traffic.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
	weather events but can exclude continued functioning during natural hazard events such as fire and flood.	
PO 23 Parking and manoeuvring Vehicle parking and service vehicle provision is adequate for the activity, and ensures both safety and functionality for motorists and pedestrians.	AO 23.1 All uses provide vehicle parking in accordance with Schedule 7, Parking standards. AO 23.2 All uses provide for vehicle manoeuvring in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2890. AO 23.3 All car parking, access and manoeuvring areas have a serviceable, all-weather surface. AO 23.4 All vehicles drive forward when entering and exiting the site.	AO 23.1 Complies Schedule 7 of the planning scheme has no specific parking requirements for an extractive industry. There is adequate area on site to meet all potential parking requirements. AO 23.2 Complies There is adequate area on site for all vehicle manoeuvring requirements in accordance with relevant standards. AO 23.3 Conditioned to Comply Conditions will be applied ensure all car parking, access and manoeuvring areas are a serviceable all weather surface. AO 23.4 Complies There is adequate area on site to ensure all vehicles enter and exit in a forward gear.
ENVIRONMENTAL		
Biodiversity: in addition, refer to the Biodiversity areas overlay code where mapped in the SPP mapping as MSES.		
PO 24 Air emissions Air emissions including odour from premises do not cause environmental harm or nuisance to adjoining properties or sensitive land uses.	Note: Sensitive land uses are defined in the State Planning Policy.	Conditioned to Comply Conditions will be applied to ensure air emissions from the site do not cause environmental harm or nuisance to adjoining properties.
PO 25 Energy use Non-renewable energy use is minimised through efficient design and the adoption of alternative energy sources.	AO 25.1 Passive solar design principles are adopted in buildings in order to maximise energy efficiency. AO 25.2 Building design and orientation provide opportunities for the incorporation of alternative energy technologies	Not Applicable The proposed development does not incorporate buildings that require passive solar design principles or the incorporation of alternative technologies.
PO 26 Vegetation retention Development retains vegetation not mapped as MSES where it is:		Complies The proposed development avoids the areas mapped as

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
(a) adjacent to watercourses and protecting water quality (riparian); (b) protecting an identified habitat; or (c) minimising soil erosion.	Note: MSES areas are mapped on the SPP Interactive Mapping System (Plan Making).	MSES within the lot.
PO 27 Pests Development avoids the introduction of non-native pest species (plant or animal), that pose a risk to ecological integrity.	AO 27.1 Development avoids the introduction of non- native pest species. AO 27.2 The threat of existing pest species is controlled by adopting pest management practices that provide for long-term ecological integrity.	AO 27.1 Conditioned to Comply Conditions will be applied to ensure the development avoids the introduction of non-native pest species. AO 27.2 Conditioned to Comply Conditions will be applied to ensure pest management practices are implemented to provide long-term ecological integrity onsite.
PO 28 Watercourse buffers Development ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	AO 28.1 A minimum 10 m wide vegetated buffer area is provided extending from the high bank of any watercourse. Buffer areas include a cover of vegetation, including grasses.	Complies The proposed development is located further than 10m from the watercourse located on the site.
PO 29 Watercourse integrity Bank stability, channel integrity and in- stream habitat is protected from degradation and maintained or improved at a standard commensurate with pre-development environmental conditions. Development ensures that the natural surface water and groundwater hydrologic regimes of watercourses and associated buffers are maintained to the greatest extent possible.	AO 29.1 No direct interference or modification of watercourse channels, banks or riparian and in- stream habitat occurs. AO 29.2 Existing natural flows of surface and groundwater are not altered through channelisation, redirection or the interruption of flows.	AO 29.1 Complies The proposed development will not result in direct interference or modification to a watercourse. AO 29.2 Complies The proposed development will not impact on the existing natural flow of the surface or ground water.
PO 30 Water quality The standard of effluent and/or stormwater runoff from premises ensures the quality of surface water is suitable for: (a) the biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems; (b) recreational use; (c) supply as drinking water after minimal treatment; (d) agricultural use or industrial		Conditioned to Comply Conditions will be applied to ensure stormwater runoff from the premises is a suitable quality.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
use; and (e) minimises nuisance or harm to adjoining landowners.		
PO 31 Sloping land Development is undertaken to ensure: vulnerability to landslip erosion and land degradation is minimised; and that the safety of persons and property is not compromised.	AO 31.1 Development is not undertaken on slopes exceeding 15%.	Not Applicable The proposed development site is not sloped land.
Extractive resources - refer to the Extractive resources overlay code		
Where the resource area is mapped in the SPP mapping as a Key Resource Area.		
For Extractive industry- see also the Extractive industry code.		

Part 8.2.1 Agricultural Land overlay code

Parts of the site are mapped as containing Agricultural Land Classification- Class A and B. The extractive area is situated outside of the areas mapped under the Agricultural Land Overlay. No further assessment against the overlay code is required to be undertaken.

Part 8.2.3 Biodiversity Areas overlay code

Parts of the site are mapped as containing matters of state ecological significance. The operation is sited outside of areas mapped in the biodiversity overlay. No clearing of regulated vegetation is proposed as a part of the development. Therefore, no further assessment against the overlay code is required to be undertaken.

Part 8.2.6 Bushfire Hazard overlay code

The purpose of the Bushfire hazard overlay code is to ensure that development avoids or mitigates the potential adverse impacts of bushfire on people, property, economic activity and the environment.

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

- development in areas at risk from bushfire hazard is compatible with the nature of the hazard;
- the risk to people, property and the natural environment from bushfire hazard is minimised;
- wherever practical, community infrastructure essential to the health safety and wellbeing of the community is located and designed to function effectively during and immediately after a bushfire event;
- development does not result in a material increase in the extent or severity of bushfire hazard;
- the loss of vegetation through inappropriately located development is minimised;
- development is sited and designed to assist emergency services in responding to any bushfire threat.

Assessment against the criteria of the Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code is provided in the table below.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
PLANNING		
Siting and density		
PO 1 Density Development maintains the safety of people and property from the adverse impacts of bushfire by avoiding a higher concentration of people living or congregating in bushfire hazard areas.	AO 1 Development that will materially increase the number of people living or congregating on-premises, including reconfiguring a lot, avoids confirmed medium, high or very high bushfire hazard areas. This includes, but is not limited to, the following uses: (a) child care centre; (b) community care centre; (c) community residence; (d) community use; (e) detention facility; (f) educational establishment; (g) emergency services; (h) hospital; (i) indoor sport, recreation and entertainment; (j) outdoor sport, recreation and entertainment; (k) relocatable home park; (l) residential care facility; (m) retirement facility; (n) tourist attraction; and (o) tourist park.	Complies The proposed development is for an extractive industry and does not increase the number of people living within the area.
PO 2 Lot design The lot layout of new development is designed to: (a) mitigate any potential bushfire hazard; (b) provide safe building sites.	AO 2.1 Residential lots are designed so that their size and shape allow for efficient emergency access to buildings for fire-fighting appliances (eg. by avoiding battle axe/hatchet lots and long narrow lots with long access drives to buildings). AO 2.2 Residential lots are designed to provide building envelopes in the lowest bushfire hazard area within the lot.	Complies The proposed development is for an extractive industry and does not include the creation of a residential lot.
ENGINEERING		
Provision of Services		
PO 3 Water supply Dwellings are provided with an adequate water supply for fire-fighting	AO 3.1 Premises are connected to the reticulated water supply	Complies The proposed development is for an extractive industry and does not include the introduction of a dwelling

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
purposes which is reliable, safely located and freely accessible.	<p>infrastructure network; or,</p> <p>Where there is no reticulated water supply:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) each dwelling is provided with a minimum water supply capacity of 45 000 Litres dedicated for fire-fighting purposes; (b) and the water supply dedicated for fire-fighting purposes is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) sourced from a separate tank; (ii) or where sourced from the main water supply tank for the dwelling, the building's take-off connection from the tank is at a level that allows 45 000 Litres to be dedicated for firefighting purposes; (iii) a swimming pool or dam equipped with the necessary improvements to enable access for firefighting purposes. <p>AO 3.2</p> <p>The water supply outlet for firefighting purposes is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) located remotely from any potential fire hazards such as venting gas bottles; (b) provided with an outlet pipe 50 mm in diameter and fitted with a 50 mm male camlock (standard rural fire brigade fitting); and, (c) provided with an accessible all-weather hardstand area for use by fire vehicles that is located within 6 m of the outlet, or the swimming pool or dam. 	to the site.
Roads		
<p>PO 4 Firefighting and escape routes</p> <p>Where development involves the provision of a new public or private road, the layout, design and construction of the road:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) allows easy and 	<p>AO 4.1</p> <p>Where additional lots are created, the road layout forms connected roads and wherever possible avoids cul-de-sacs and no-through roads.</p> <p>AO 4.2</p> <p>Roads have a maximum gradient</p>	<p>Complies</p> <p>The proposed development is for an extractive industry and does not include the creation of additional lots.</p>

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
<p>safe movement away from any encroaching fire;</p> <p>(b) allows easy and safe access for firefighting and other emergency vehicles; and,</p> <p>(c) provides for alternative safe access and evacuation routes should access in one direction be blocked in the event of a fire.</p>	<p>of 12.5%.</p>	
<p>PO 5 Firebreaks</p> <p>Fire breaking trails are located, designed and constructed to prevent the spread of fire by:</p> <p>(a) ensuring adequate access for firefighting and other emergency vehicles;</p> <p>(b) provides for alternative safe access and evacuation routes for both residents and emergency personnel should access in one direction be blocked in the event of a fire.</p> <p>(c) providing for the separation of developed areas and adjacent high or very high bushfire hazard areas.</p>	<p>AO 5.1</p> <p>Where development involves the creation of a new road, fire breaking trails are:</p> <p>(a) provided along and within a cleared road reserve, and have a minimum width of 20 m;</p> <p>(b) have a maximum gradient of 12.5%; and,</p> <p>(c) located between the development site and hazardous vegetation. Or,</p> <p>Where development does not involve the creation of a new road, fire breaking trails are provided between the development site and hazardous vegetation. Such fire breaking trails:</p> <p>(a) have a cleared minimum width of 6 m;</p> <p>(b) have a maximum gradient of 12.5%;</p> <p>(c) provide continuous access for firefighting vehicles;</p> <p>(d) allow for vehicle access every 200 m;</p> <p>(e) provide passing bays and turning areas for firefighting appliances at frequent intervals;</p> <p>(f) have a minimum cleared height of 4 m;</p> <p>(g) have formed width, gradient and erosion control devices, and are provided to all-weather standard; and</p> <p>(h) are located within an access</p>	<p>Complies</p> <p>The proposed development is for an extractive industry and does not include the creation of a new road. Appropriate internal access roads will be constructed for heavy vehicle access associated with the extractive industry use. These roads will also be suitable for emergency vehicle access, if required.</p>

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
	easement that is granted in favour of the Council and the Queensland Fire and Rescue Service.	
SAFETY AND RESILIENCE TO HAZARDS		
<p>PO 6 Bushfire hazard mitigation plan</p> <p>Bushfire mitigation measures are adequate for the potential bushfire hazard level of the site, having regard to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) vegetation type; (b) slope; (c) aspect; (d) on-site and off-site bushfire hazard implications of the particular development; (e) bushfire history; (f) conservation values of the site; (g) ongoing maintenance. <p>Note: Where a bushfire hazard assessment and management plan has previously been approved for the development proposed on the site (eg. as part of a prior approval), design of the proposed development in accordance with that plan shall be taken as achieving compliance with this performance outcome of the code.</p>	<p>AO 6.1</p> <p>The level of bushfire hazard shown on the SPP interactive mapping system (plan making) is confirmed via the preparation of a site- specific bushfire hazard assessment and management plan; and, development is located, designed and operated in accordance with the bushfire hazard management plan.</p>	<p>Conditioned to Comply</p> <p>The site is mapped as containing areas of medium and high intensity bushfire hazard risk. Conditions will be applied to ensure a bushfire hazard assessment and management plan is prepared for the site.</p>
<p>PO 7 Community infrastructure</p> <p>Community infrastructure is able to function effectively during and immediately after bushfire events.</p>	<p>AO 7.1</p> <p>Community infrastructure is located outside confirmed medium, high or very high bushfire hazard areas; or, Where located in a confirmed medium, high or very high bushfire hazard area, community infrastructure is designed to function effectively during and immediately after bushfire events</p>	<p>Complies</p> <p>The proposed development is for an extractive industry and does not incorporate community infrastructure.</p>

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
	in accordance with a bushfire hazard management plan.	
PO 8 Hazardous substances Public safety and the environment are not adversely affected by the detrimental impacts of bushfire on hazardous materials either manufactured or stored in bulk.	AO 8.1 Development involving the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials in bulk is not located within a medium or high or very high bushfire hazard area.	Complies The proposed development is for an extractive industry and does not include the storage of hazardous materials in bulk, within a medium or high bushfire hazard area.

Part 9.3.3 Extractive Industry Code

The purpose of the Extractive industry code is to ensure that Extractive industry developments are appropriately located, operated and rehabilitated.

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

- The design and layout of extractive industries adequately address the impacts of the development on the environment both on and off the site, and avoid impacts on sensitive land uses;
- adequate separation distances are provided between extractive industries and potentially incompatible land use activities;
- extractive industries are compatible with the desired amenity and character of the locality;
- the protection of environmental values is balanced with the operation of extractive industries;
- the safety and efficiency of haulage routes used by extractive industries are not detrimentally impacted by the development;
- land disturbed by Extractive Industry is restored and rehabilitated to achieve a stable landform and enable the establishment of future land uses.

The proposed development complies with the overall outcomes because:

- The design and layout of the proposed development addresses the constraints of the premises.
- The proposed development shall be operated to ensure the potential negative impacts of the proposed development will be managed and/or mitigated to ensure they do not impact on sensitive land uses land identified for future sensitive land uses.
- The proposal identifies that progressive rehabilitation will be undertaken.

Assessment against the criteria of the Extractive Industry code is provided in the table below.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
PLANNING		
<i>Use, density and built form</i>		
Key resource areas – in addition, refer to the Extractive resources overlay code where mapped in the SPP mapping as a KRA.		

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
<p>PO 1 Location</p> <p>The site of the <i>Extractive industry</i> is suitable for the efficient extraction of material and ensures impacts on the surrounding environment are minimised.</p> <p>Note: In determining the suitability of a site for <i>Extractive industry</i> it is necessary to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the location, size and dimension of the land; (b) the overall scale and nature of the use; (c) its geological and geotechnical characteristics; (d) the proposed method of extraction; (e) visual impacts and the preservation of local amenity; (f) the retention of environmental values; (g) adequate separation from adjoining land uses; and (h) the management of declared plants on site. 	<p>AO 1.1</p> <p><i>Extractive industry</i> is located in the Rural zone.</p> <p>AO 1.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The site has sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate: (b) the extractive use; (c) safe vehicular access and safe and efficient on-site vehicular movements; (d) buildings including staff facilities; (e) parking areas for visitors and employees sited clear of the extractive activity; (f) storage areas and stockpiles; (g) the preservation of any environmentally significant land such as riparian corridors, significant vegetation and the like; (h) vegetated buffer areas; and (i) sufficient separation distances to prevent unacceptable impacts beyond site boundaries. 	<p>AO 1.1 Complies</p> <p>The proposed development is located in the Rural zone.</p> <p>AO 1.2 Complies</p> <p>The site has sufficient area to accommodate the development footprint, access and haulage roads, safe vehicular access and safe/efficient on-site vehicular movements, buildings to include staff facilities, and stockpile, storage and laydown areas.</p> <p>The development footprint does not feature a watercourse, and the operation has adequate separation between all watercourse, wetlands, riparian vegetation and groundwater bores.</p>
<p>PO 2 Separation</p> <p>The effects of <i>Extractive industry</i> operations including dust, air and noise emissions, blasting, vibration, overpressure and associated transport movements do not unreasonably disrupt the amenity of sensitive land uses or land identified for future sensitive land uses.</p> <p>Note: Sensitive land uses are defined in the State Planning Policy.</p>	<p>AO 2.1</p> <p><i>Extractive industry</i> operations that involve blasting, crushing or screening are located with a minimum separation distance of 1500 m from sensitive land uses or land identified for future sensitive land uses.</p> <p>AO 2.2</p> <p><i>Extractive industry</i> operations that do not involve blasting, crushing or screening are located with a minimum separation distance of 1000 m from a sensitive land use or land identified for future sensitive land uses.</p> <p>AO 2.3</p> <p>An impact report by a suitably</p>	<p>AO 2.1 Not Applicable</p> <p>The proposal does not involve blasting.</p> <p>AO2.2 Complies</p> <p>The proposed operation is located more than 1000m from any sensitive land uses.</p> <p>AO 2.3 Complies</p> <p>The proposed development can comply with the amenity levels</p>

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
	qualified practitioner must demonstrate that amenity levels set by the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> can be achieved at any sensitive receptor or at a site of sensitive land use including future land uses.	of dust and noise set by the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> at any sensitive receptors.
<p>PO 3 Buffers</p> <p>The visual impact of <i>Extractive industry</i> is minimised to achieve integration with the surrounding landscape and to the extent practical, is screened from roads, public vantage points and neighbouring properties, having regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the characteristics of the site and surrounding area; (b) the resource being extracted; and (c) the desired visual character of the locality. <p>Note: To demonstrate compliance to the assessment manager, information on the methods to be implemented to reduce potential adverse visual impacts of the development is required. These methods may include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) locating exposed features behind natural barriers; (b) constructing amenity banks and vegetation screens; (c) carrying out timely rehabilitation works; (d) minimising signage; (e) using building materials and colour schemes that integrate with the surrounding landscape; (f) limiting and containing artificial lighting within the site; and (g) configuring access and haulage roads to prevent direct views into the site. 	<p>AO 3.1</p> <p>No <i>Extractive industry</i> or ancillary activity is conducted within 100 m of any boundary of the site.</p> <p>AO 3.2</p> <p>Views into the site, including any quarry floor, benches and faces, are not immediately visible from any road frontage or adjoining property.</p> <p>AO 3.3</p> <p>Any area used for the storage of vehicles, machinery, goods and materials used on the site, is to be screened from view from any road frontage and adjoining property with fencing and/or vegetation.</p>	<p>AO 3.1 Complies</p> <p>The proposed operation is situated on a large rural lot and is set back more than 100m from a boundary.</p> <p>AO 3.2 Complies</p> <p>The development footprint is situated more than 500m from the road frontage and will not be visible from roads or adjoining properties.</p> <p>AO 3.3 Complies</p> <p>The development footprint is situated more than 500m from the road frontage and all vehicle and material storage areas will not be visible from the road frontage or adjoining properties.</p>
Amenity		
<p>PO 4 Advertising devices</p> <p>Signage is sufficient for the display of information relevant to the operation of the <i>Extractive industry</i>, including details required in the case of an emergency,</p>	<p>AO 4.1</p> <p>Signage is provided at the entrance to the site displaying information including details of, and contact phone numbers for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the operator of the site; and 	<p>Conditioned to Comply</p> <p>Conditions will be applied to ensure signage is provided as the entrance of the site displaying all relevant details and contact phone numbers.</p>

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
whilst not impacting upon the visual amenity of the locality.	(b) person/s responsible for the management of the site.	
Avoiding nuisance		
PO 5 Operating hours <i>Extractive industry</i> is undertaken within appropriate hours to avoid disturbance of sensitive land uses. Note: Sensitive land uses are defined in the State Planning Policy.	AO 5.1 Activities involving extraction, crushing, screening, loading, haulage and the operation or maintenance of plant equipment and vehicles are limited to between the hours of 6.00 am to 6.00 pm Monday to Saturday. AO 5.2 Blasting operations are limited to between the hours of 9.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday. AO 5.3 No <i>Extractive industry</i> operations are conducted on Sundays or public holidays.	AO 5.1 Complies The application proposes operating hours of 6am -6pm Monday to Saturday. AO 5.2 Complies The proposed operation does not include blasting. AO 5.1 Conditioned to Comply Conditions will be applied to ensure no operations are conducted on Sundays or Public Holidays.
ENGINEERING		
Roads and rail		
PO 6 Roads The haulage of extractive material does not result in the deterioration of roads used by ensuring: (a) the roads used as haulage routes are of an adequate standard to accommodate the type and frequency of traffic generated; (b) haulage routes are maintained, including the removal of dirt and other spillages from trucks; and (c) haulage routes do not compromise traffic safety in the area. Note: The submission of a traffic impact analysis prepared by suitably qualified and experienced personnel will be necessary to demonstrate compliance to the assessment manager. The traffic impact analysis should identify the expected traffic movements generated by the proposal, any associated impacts on the road network, and any work that will be required to address the identified impacts.	AO 6.1 The <i>Extractive industry</i> haulage route/s from the development site entrance to the State- controlled road network, are constructed in accordance with the <i>Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines</i> .	AO 6.1 Complies The haulage route from the State-controlled road network to the site is constructed to a suitable standard to cater for the development traffic.
Access, parking and manoeuvring		
PO 7 Access roads		Complies

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	RESPONSE
Internal roads are safe and minimise impacts such as noise and dust on adjoining uses.		Internal access roads will be conditioned to be constructed to a suitable standard to manage any potential noise and dust impacts.
ENVIRONMENTAL		
PO 8 Biodiversity Operations of the <i>Extractive industry</i> do not result in unacceptable impacts on the natural environment or adversely affect the ecology of the locality.	AO 8.1 No vegetation is cleared outside the designated resource/processing area/s or haulage route/s.	Complies The proposed operation is to be contained in the development footprint area with no vegetation being cleared outside the designated area.
PO 9 Site rehabilitation Rehabilitation of the site is to be carried out progressively over the life of the <i>Extractive industry</i> and upon cessation of the use to retain environmental values and the natural appearance of the surroundings and to restore the site to a state equivalent to, or better than, the original condition of the land.	AO 9.1 Rehabilitation of the site is carried out over the life of the <i>Extractive industry</i> and upon cessation of the use to ensure the site: (a) is safe and achieves a stable landform that does not capture overland flow; (b) is suitably revegetated; (c) is clean of contaminants; (d) has had any adverse environmental impacts remediated; (e) provides an acceptable level of visual amenity; and (f) is suitable for alternative land uses.	Complies The development rehabilitation plan includes progressive rehabilitation to be undertaken during the life of and upon cessation of the use.
SAFETY AND RESILIENCE TO HAZARDS		
Public safety		
PO 10 Safety Access to the site is managed to protect the health and safety of the public.	A 10.1 Safety fencing is provided and maintained to prevent unauthorised access to resource extraction/processing areas and stockpiles. AO 10.2 Warning signs advising of the nature of the use and any danger or hazard, are placed on the perimeter fence every 200 m (or part thereof) on any frontage to a public road and boundary to land used for a sensitive land use. Note: Sensitive land uses are defined in the State Planning Policy.	AO 10.1 Conditioned to Comply Conditions will be applied to ensure safety fencing is provided and maintained to prevent unauthorised access to resource extraction/processing areas and stockpiles. AO 10.2 Conditioned to Comply Conditions will be applied to ensure warning signs advising of the nature of the use and any danger or hazard are placed on the perimeter fence every 200m on any frontage to a public road and boundary to land used for a sensitive land use.

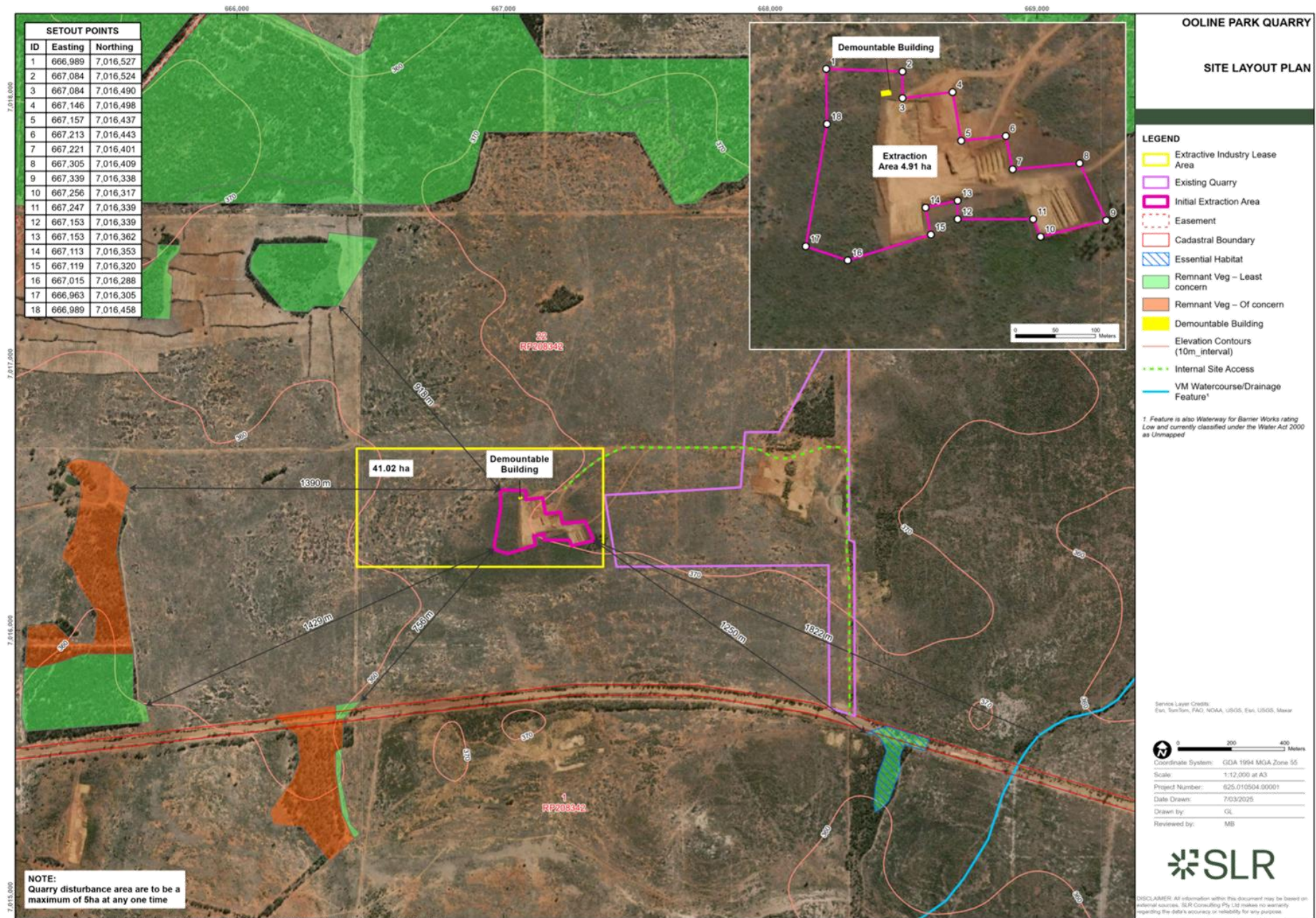
Assessment Summary

The proposed development is generally consistent with all relevant sections of the Maranoa Planning Scheme 2017. Any non-compliance with the planning scheme can be appropriately addressed by conditions of development approval. It is recommended that the development application for a Material Change of Use - Extractive Industry (Up to 100,000tpa) be approved subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.



Appendix A Site Layout Plan







Environmental Management Plan

Ooline Park Quarry

SKS Contractors Pty Ltd

Prepared by:

SLR Consulting Australia

SLR Project No.: 625.10504.00001

Client Reference No.: 625.010504.00001-R01-V1.0-Ooline Park EMP

19 March 2025

Revision: 1.0

Making Sustainability Happen

SKS Contractors Pty Ltd
Environmental Management Plan

19 March 2025
SLR Project No.: 625.10504.00001
SLR Ref No.: 625.010504.00001-R01-v1.0-
Ooline Park EMP

Revision Record

Revision	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Authorised By
1.0	19 March 2025	Laura Meatheringham	Alana Richardson	Megan Benham

Basis of Report

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting Australia (SLR) with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with SKS Contractors Pty Ltd (the Client). Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of the Client. No warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from SLR.

SLR disclaims any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.



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Attachment 1	Annual Environmental Performance Review.
Attachment 2	Surface Water Layout Plan

1.0 Introduction

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been prepared for SKS Contractors Pty Ltd for operations at their quarry known as Ooline Park Quarry located in Lot 22 on RP 208342.

SKS intends to obtain an approval for the following prescribed Environmentally Relevant Activities ('ERAs') under the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 ('EP Reg')

- ERA 16 Threshold (2)(a) Extracting, between 5,000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes in a year.
- ERA 16 Threshold (3)(a) Screening, between 5,000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes in a year.

This EMP describes the site operations, the potential environmental impacts of these activities, and how any potential impacts may be mitigated or managed to achieve acceptable environmental outcomes for the activity.

Relevant details for the quarry operations are described below in **Table 1 – Site Details Summary**.

Table 1 – Site Details Summary

Location	3190 Dunkeld Road, Tingun
Real Property Description	Lot 22 on RP208342
Local Authority	Maranoa Regional Council
Quarry Material	Natural Sand and Gravel
Hours of Operation	6am-6pm Monday to Saturday, unless otherwise agreed with Council.

1.1 Roles and Responsibilities

Responsibilities for key personnel are documented in **Table 2 – Roles and Responsibilities**.

Table 2 – Roles and Responsibilities

Title	Responsibility
General Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accountable for ensuring that all SKS Contractors staff involved in the operation of private quarries and gravel pits undertake their duties in accordance with Council and legislative requirements. • Responsible for signing documentation on behalf of SKS Contractors.
Executive Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accountable for ensuring that operations of private quarries and gravel pits operate according to the resolutions and instructions of the Quarries Advisory Board; • Accountable for the delivery of private quarries and gravel pit operations to the required standards, legislation and codes of practice; • Responsible for ensuring that the Principal Resources Officer undertakes his duties in accordance with Council's Code of Conduct and associated standards, legislation and codes of practice; • Responsible for the provision of adequate resources and equipment to undertake the work.
Site Supervisors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Never issue an instruction or undertake any activity that pollutes or may pollute the environment. • Ensure employees effectively carry out their responsibilities.

Title	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in the identification and development of appropriate training and development programs and activities for themselves and employees. • Ensure employees are provided with and undertake appropriate training and development programs and activities. • Ensure all personnel are trained and competent to undertake tasks set for them. • Complete required site inspections. • Participate and assist in environmental inspections and audits. • Ensure Incidents are reported immediately, and investigations are undertaken into all incidents. • Attend and where required conduct daily pre-start meetings and weekly toolbox meetings on site. • Ensure outstanding actions from daily prestart and weekly toolbox meetings are actioned within appropriate timeframes. • Ensure all Hazardous Substances on site are accompanied by a Safety Data Sheet ('SDS') and personnel are trained in the substances use. • Monitor the effectiveness of environmental controls. • Conduct disciplinary actions. • Conduct Project site inductions. • Conduct risk assessments.
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake training provided to protect the environment whilst at work. • Actively participate in training and development programs and activities provided. • Provide feedback on the relevance and effectiveness training and development programs and activities. • Follow all instructions, operational procedures, guidelines and safe work methods designed to protect the environment. • Actively participate in toolbox meetings on environmental matters. • Liaise with HSE Advisor on safety and environmental matters. • Report to Principal Resource Officer, Site Supervisor or Delegate any instances of environmental impact or harm.

1.2 Activity overview

Included as **Diagram 1 – Conceptual On-Site** Extractive Operations is an illustration of the quarry development. The quarry operations comprise of the following basic elements.

- Clearing of vegetation and stripping of topsoil and overburden via mechanical means (i.e., bulldozer or excavator). Stockpiling topsoil and overburden for incorporation into onsite rehabilitation works.
- Excavating resource by loader / excavator.
- Undertake screening of material to remove debris and to sort into particle size.
- Stockpiling the final products before material loaded into trucks for transportation off-site for use.
- Rehabilitating disturbed areas progressively once the terminal quarry benches have been established.

The operations will **not involve** blasting, with the target resource being excavatable.

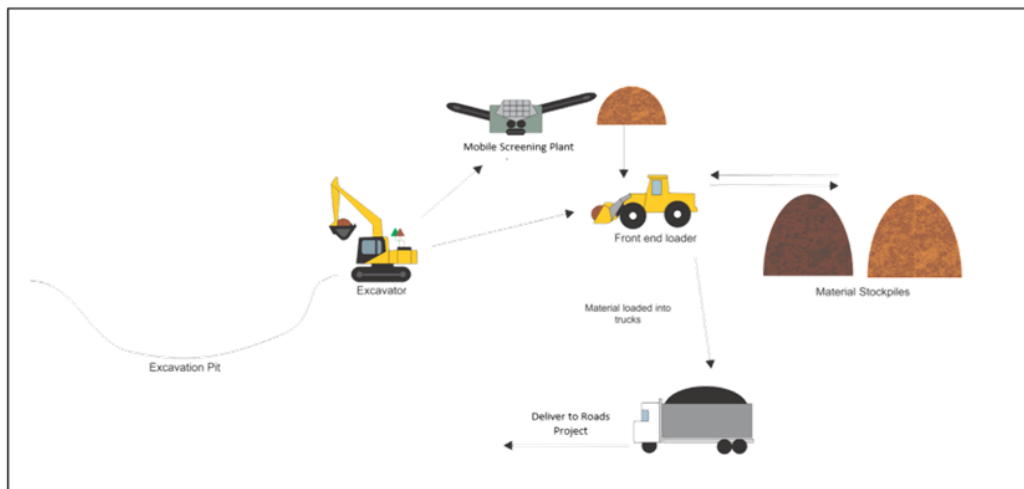


Diagram 1 – Conceptual On-Site Extractive Operations

1.3 Plant and Equipment

The number of plant and equipment deployed on-site is anticipated to vary from time-to-time to service the project demands. Types of major plant and equipment deployed on-site may include, but not limited to:

- Excavator.
- Front end loader.
- Mobile screening plant
- Road trucks.

Equipment is generally be serviced in the field unless it is practical for the parts to be dismantled and transported off-site. Consumables (e.g., tyres, oils, and greases) will be supplied by contractors and removed (including associated packaging) for disposal off-site in accordance with the requirements of the prevailing legislation and the local authority.

1.4 Purpose of the EMP

This EMP has been prepared to provide written procedures for the site activities that:

- Identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations and emergencies.
- Establish and maintain control measures that minimise the potential for environmental harm.
- Ensure plant, equipment and measures are maintained in a proper and effective condition.
- Ensure plant, equipment and measures are operated in a proper and effective manner.
- Ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the Environmental Protection Act 1994 (EP Act).
- Ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken regularly.

Furthermore, this EMP has been prepared to ensure site activities are conducted in accordance with the Environmental Authority and relevant environmental legislation.

1.5 Relevant Legislation

In Queensland, the EP Act is the principal legislation for protecting the environment. The EP Act was assented on 1 December 1994 and was proclaimed on 1 March 1995. The object of the EP Act is to:

"protect Queensland's environment while allowing for development that improves the total quality of life, both now and in the future, in a way that maintains the ecological processes on which life depends (ecologically sustainable development)".

The EP Act imposes a General Environmental Duty on corporations, government departments and individuals, in order to meet the primary objective (s319 of the EP Act). The duty relates to the notion that everyone must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise environmental harm. The general environmental duty is extracted below for reference:

- 1) *A person must not carry out any activity that causes, or is likely to cause, environmental harm unless the person takes all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise the harm (the general environmental duty).*
- 2) *In deciding the measures required to be taken under subsection (1), regard must be had to, for example—*
 - a) *the nature of the harm or potential harm; and*
 - b) *the sensitivity of the receiving environment; and*
 - c) *the current state of technical knowledge for the activity; and*
 - d) *the likelihood of successful application of the different measures that might be taken; and*
 - e) *the financial implications of the different measures as they would relate to the type of activity.*

In addition, the EP Act states that it is an offence to cause environmental nuisance (s440 of EP Act), material environmental harm (s438 of EP Act), serious environmental harm (s437 of EP Act), and it is an offence to contravene a condition of an Environmental Authority (s430 of EP Act).

2.0 Policies and Procedures

2.1 Staff Training

All site personnel, including contractors, are to be inducted on the environmental management requirements for the site and informed of the environmental management objectives and specifics of the EMP as well as obligations under the Environmental Protection Act 1994. Training may include awareness on impact minimisation measures, operational practices, maintenance measures, reporting, and individual responsibilities.

Site personnel are to be made aware of penalties if conditions of approval are breached and reporting requirements for incidents involving environmental nuisance and/or harm in accordance with the relevant environmental legislation. A record of employee training is to be maintained.

2.2 Communication

Communication must take place regarding environmental matters at the site between operational personnel, management and external stakeholders. Internal communication mechanisms relating to environmental matters and potential impacts, objectives and targets, training and awareness, complaints and incidents, and suggestions for improvement may include, but shall not be limited to:

- Self-assessments and audits
- Action requests, memos, noticeboards, etc.
- Environmental incident reporting
- Environmental compliance monitoring and reporting
- Inductions and environmental awareness training
- Toolbox talks or verbal advice
- Weekly construction meetings
- Management reviews
- Site meetings.

All external communications are to be undertaken by management. External communication mechanisms for environmental matters may include:

- Formal and informal correspondence with the administering authorities
- Formal correspondence with interest groups
- Community complaints and enquiries.

2.3 Complaint Recording and Response

All complaints received are to be reported to the Quarry Manager or delegate immediately.

The following details are to be recorded upon receipt of any complaint:

- Date and time the complaint was received.
- Name and contact details for the complainant when provided and authorised by the complainant.
- Nature of the complaint.
- Investigation undertaken.
- Conclusions formed.
- Actions taken.

The Quarry Manager is to liaise with any complainants to discuss the nature of the complaint and to determine a suitable resolution. Initial contact with the complainant is to be made within 24 hours of the complaint being received to initiate a resolution to the matter.

The administering authority may request additional monitoring to investigate any complaint of environmental nuisance received directly by the administering authority. A copy of any monitoring results must be provided to the Department (currently the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation) as per the specifics of their request.

2.4 Incident Response Procedure

2.4.1 Overview

The objective of this Incident Response Procedure is to ensure that any breaches of the EA, or incidents and activities that cause or threaten to cause serious or material environmental harm, are reported, investigated, and addressed to prevent recurrence or remedy harm caused. A diagrammatic overview of incidents procedure is provided in **Plate 1 – Incidents Response Procedure Overview**. The Site Supervisor will be responsible for ensuring that all employees at the site are familiar with the procedure for incidents procedures. Environmental harm is defined under the EP Act as:

- any adverse effect, or potential adverse effect (whether temporary or permanent and of whatever magnitude, duration or frequency) on an environmental value, and includes environmental nuisance.
- may be caused by an activity –
 - whether the harm is a direct or indirect result of the activity; or
 - whether the harm results from the activity alone or from the combined effects of the activity and other activities or factors.



Plate 1 – Incident Response Procedure Overview

2.4.2 Incident Awareness

When an employee becomes aware of an event resulting in the breach of an EA condition, or an incident with actual or potential environmental harm implications, the employee must report the incident to the Quarry Manager or delegate immediately (no more than 24 hours after becoming aware of the incident).

To demonstrate regard for the general environmental duty, all possible breaches of the EA should be reported to the administering authority as soon becoming aware of the matter, even if there is uncertainty as to whether a condition of the EA has been breached.

2.4.3 Notification

If the matter is an emergency, call 000.

Under Sections 320 to 320G of the EP Act, persons have a duty to notify the administering authority within 24 hours of becoming aware of any incidents or activities that cause or threaten to cause serious environmental harm or material environmental harm. In addition, the EA requires that any breach of a condition of the EA is reported no more than as soon as practicable within 24 hours of becoming aware of the breach.

The Site Supervisor, Principal Resource Officer or Project Officer Environmental Management must notify the administering authority via telephone and email within 24 hours of becoming aware of the incident. The contact details of the administering authority for notification purposes are as follows:

Department of Environment Tourism, Science and Innovation
Phone: 1300 130 372 and select option 2 (during business hours of 8.30am to 5.00pm)
Email: PollutionHotline@des.qld.gov.au

Notification must include the following where known:

- Contact details for a site representative.
- Details of the affected land (e.g., site address, real property description, local government area, maps / plans of affected areas).
- EA reference number.
- Nature of the activity / circumstances that led to the incident.
- Timeframes for the event and when staff became aware (date and time).
- Event type (e.g., spill, fire, leaks, release, etc), source and environment affect (e.g. waterways, drains, land, etc).
- Details of any potential contaminants.
- Actions taken to resolve or remedy potential impacts.

All records of the incident or breach are to be stored at the site and made available to the administering authority upon request

2.4.4 Investigation

All incidents are to be investigated. The investigations should include:

- determining what activities were being carried out at the time of the incident and any equipment involved.
- identifying whether equipment or activities on-site were the cause of the incident.
- determining what potential actions may be carried out to resolve the matter and/or minimise the likelihood of further impacts.

Corrective action is to be implemented and an assessment conducted to determine what actions are to be taken to remedy the matter and/or prevent a similar incident from occurring.

Where monitoring is required to investigate an incident (e.g. water quality monitoring), a suitably qualified person as identified under the EP Act must be engaged to perform the monitoring and interpret any results.

2.4.5 Record Keeping

All environmental monitoring results prepared to address the requirements of the EA or this EMP are to be kept until surrender of the EA. All other information and records must be kept for a minimum of five (5) years. All information and records must be provided to the administering authority, or nominated delegate upon request, within the required timeframe and in the specified format.

2.4.6 Monitoring

Any monitoring required by a condition of approval or by this EMP must be carried out by a suitably qualified person(s) as defined under the EP Act.

All instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with a condition of approval must be calibrated and appropriately operated and maintained.

All analyses of samples must be carried out by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) certification, or an equivalent certification, for such analyses.

2.5 Periodic Review of Environmental Performance and Continual Improvement

The EMP has been prepared for implementation as a continuous improvement program. The following key aspects of this EMP ensures continuous improvement results from the implementation of this EMP.

Commitment and Environmental Policy

Senior management are to commit to environmental performance through ensuring regulatory compliance, prevention of actual or potential environmental harm, and continuous improvement.

Planning

The EMP identifies environmental aspects associated with the site operations, such as potential impacts. EMP outlines the environmental objectives, performance targets and management measures for each environmental aspect.

Implementation

Implementation of the EMP outlines responsibilities, training requirements, communication procedures, and contingency plans. SKS will be responsible for ensuring additional implementation requirements are in place, such as preparing monitoring documentation, following procedures, and establishing communication pathways.

Checking

Monitoring of compliance will determine whether the environmental objectives are being met and will identify non-compliances. Additional actions that will check environmental performance include audits and review of the EMP.

Review

Reviews of environmental performance are to be undertaken at least annually and should review:

- Any monitoring data produced under the conditions of the EA and any trends.
- Any non-compliances reported, or complaints received, over the preceding 12 months and actions taken to achieve compliance / resolution.
- Changes in site approval documents, legislation and standards.
- The suitability of the EMP against the site development.
- Any measures that are proposed to be implemented over the coming 12 months to improve the environmental performance of the site.

A template for annual environmental performance reviews is included as **Attachment 1 – Annual Environmental Performance Review**.

The outcomes of all environmental performance reviews must be communicated to senior management for actioning as required.

The Quarry Manager may commission updates to this EMP as required to ensure that it meets the operational needs of the site. Periodic review of the EMP will ensure continuous improvement of the site environmental performance through adaption of management strategies to meet the changing needs of the site.

2.6 Potential Environmental Risks

2.6.1 Risk Assessment Methodology

The purpose of this assessment is to determine the site activities requiring ongoing management to reduce residual risk of potential environmental impacts. This risk assessment methodology has been adopted from the process for risk management as set out in Clause 6 of the *AS ISO 31000:2018 Risk management - Guidelines* (Standards Australia 2018). The risk assessment follows the following process:

- Risk Identification (source activity and potential impact).
- Risk Analysis (risk level = likelihood x consequence).
- Risk Evaluation (commentary on risk / management measures proposed).

The risk treatment outlines the controls / management measures that can be implemented to reduce the level of risk to as low as reasonably possible.

The risk analysis qualitatively estimates the level of risk based on the likelihood of an environmental impact or event occurring (**Table 3 – Definitions of Likelihood**), and the consequences of the occurrence (**Table 4 – Definitions of Consequence**).

Table 3 – Definitions of Likelihood

Rating	Descriptor	Score
Rare	Not reasonably foreseeable, probable, nor realised most times at < 10% chance of occurring.	1
Unlikely	Unlikely risk event will be realised at some time with a 10% - 30% probability of occurrence.	2
Possible	Somewhat foreseeable and is possible that it will be realised at some time with a 30% - 60 % probability of occurrence.	3
Likely	Reasonably foreseeable & likely that it will be realised at some time. Some past instances and 60 % - 80 % probability of occurrence.	4
Almost Certain	Reasonably foreseeable, expected to occur frequently, as there have been past experiences and 80 % - 100 % probability of occurrence.	5

Table 4 – Definitions of Consequence

Rating	Descriptor	Score
Insignificant	No impact on the environment; Lapse in application of Environmental policy/procedures	1
Minor	On-site minor releases contained without nuisance, or material harm. Internal recovery resources successfully applied. Any community complaints dealt with by operations staff	2
Moderate	Environmental incident comprising of 'environmental nuisance' caused by off-site release on/off site release	3

Rating	Descriptor	Score
	with minor short term and negligible cumulative environmental impacts; Impacts contained without assistance (minor clean-up required); May cause localised complaint Internal ENV Incident reporting takes place. Minor non-compliance of certified Env management system.	
Major	Environmental incident comprising of 'material environmental harm. Damage is managed with site resources and procedures; Regulatory action being taken as a breach of license conditions or regulations. Complaints made & addressed ENV Incident reporting required to & by senior management. Review of Policy/Procedure Framework & changes as required. Insurance claims initiated. National adverse media attention & reputational damage. Major non-compliance of certified Env Management system	4
Extreme	Environmental incident comprising of 'serious environmental harm; Environmental damage (major, short term or cumulative) will require outside assistance/remedial actions. Regulatory intervention. Complaints to & adverse media coverage of reputational damage. Councillor involvement Claims made not insurable.	5

The consequence and likelihood scores are plotted on the risk vs consequence matrix (**Table 5 – Risk Assessment Matrix**) and the final risk level assigned is a product of the likelihood and consequence scores, which equals the magnitude of the impacts. The higher the risk score, the higher the priority is for management.

Table 5 – Risk Assessment Matrix

Likelihood		Consequence				
		Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	5 Moderate	10 Significant	15 Significant	20 High	25 High
Likely	4	4 Low	8 Moderate	12 Significant	16 Significant	20 High
Possible	3	3 Low	6 Moderate	9 Moderate	12 Significant	15 Significant
Unlikely	2	2 Low	4 Low	6 Moderate	8 Moderate	10 Significant
Rare	1	1 Low	2 Low	3 Low	4 Low	5 Moderate

Table 6 – Indicative Management Option for Each Risk Assessment Rating describes the possible actions required for each risk assessment rating.

Table 6 – Indicative Management Option for Each Risk Assessment Rating

Risk Rating	Indicative Management Option
High	Exposure to these risks, then discontinue activities. Action & escalation, as above
Significant	Discontinue & or implement additional mitigation measures ASAP. Action & escalation, as above
Moderate	Continued exposure actively monitored & managed to reduce to As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP) as soon as possible (asap).
Low	Acceptable exposure managed as BAU by Policy framework & Management/risk owners attention.

2.6.2 Environmental Risk Assessment

Activities associated with the ERAs which have the potential to cause environmental harm and/or nuisance and the potential impacts have been identified and tabulated. The inherent risk of the impacts occurring, and the residual risk following the implementation of management strategies, has then been assessed. Refer to **Table 7 – Identification of Potential Impacts and Risks** for the assessment.

Table 7 – Identification of Potential Impacts and Risks

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Source Activity	Inherent Risk Rating ^a	Evaluation and Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Rating ^b
Table notes: (a) "Inherent risk" is the level of risk that exists if the impacts go unmitigated. (b) "Residual risk" is the risk that remains after implementation of the proposed control / management measures.					
Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing of vegetation and topsoil / overburden ahead of the extraction activity. Excavation activities within the quarry footprint. Storage and handling of materials within the quarry footprint. Vehicle movements on unsealed roads and access tracks. 	Emission of dust to air impacting nearby sensitive receptors.	3 x 2 = 6 (Medium)	<p>In the absence of control measures, potential incidents associated with air emissions impacting nearby sensitive receptors is scored medium due as the site is not located near any sensitive receptors other than infrequent road users. The nearest sensitive receptor is located approximately 2.5 km southwest of the site.</p> <p>Section 3.1 – Air Quality Management Plan of this EMP contains the above measures in addition to additional controls to minimise potential for air quality impacts.</p> <p>The site activities will achieve compliance with the Air Quality Objectives prescribed in the <i>Environmental Protection Policy (Air) 2019</i> ('EPP (Air)') provided the control measures outlined in this EMP are implemented:</p>	2 x 2 = 4 (Low)

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Source Activity	Inherent Risk Rating ^a	Evaluation and Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Rating ^b
				Residual risk is scored low as the likelihood of an incident occurring, and its consequences, are reduced through the implementation of control measures outlined in this EMP.	
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing of vegetation and topsoil. Stockpiling of topsoil and overburden. Extraction and handling of raw materials (e.g., transfer of materials, processing, blending, stockpiling, transportation). 	Release of contaminated water to the receiving environment.	3 x 3 = 9 (Medium)	<p>Stormwater runoff will interact with disturbed areas created through the development of the extraction areas. Inherent risks to off-site waters are conservatively scored moderate in the absence of any environmental controls to mitigate these risks.</p> <p>To manage potential impacts to waters Section 0 - Water Quality Management Plan of this EMP contains measures to minimise impacts to waters.</p>	2 x 3 = 6 (Medium)
Groundwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing of vegetation and topsoil. Excavation activities within the quarry footprint. Storage and handling of materials within the quarry footprint. 	Release of contaminants to groundwater.	1 x 4 = 4 (Low)	<p>Excavation will be of surface materials only, no deep excavations are proposed, and no interception of groundwater to occur. Extraction is to be no more than 3m depth</p> <p>Unmitigated, the potential for indirect impacts through release of contaminants which have the potential to be transported to groundwaters is scored low, as contaminants on site will be minimal in</p>	1 x 4 = 4 (Low)

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Source Activity	Inherent Risk Rating ^a	Evaluation and Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Rating ^b
				<p>nature and appropriately stored, with the operations avoiding groundwater.</p> <p>The Section 0 - Water Quality Management Plan and the stormwater management plan in Attachment 2 include measures for capture and treatment of surface waters that may interact with potential contaminants at the site that could impact groundwater. Section 3.3 - Hydrocarbon and Chemicals Management Plan provides measures for management of other potential groundwater contaminants. In addition, it is understood that extraction will be undertaken so as to not intercept groundwater within the extraction areas.</p> <p>Provided SKS implement the SMP, potential for indirect impacts to groundwater will remain low.</p>	
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing of vegetation and topsoil / overburden ahead of the extraction activity. Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil, subsoils and overburden. Extraction and handling of materials (e.g., transfer of 	Noise nuisance for nearby noise sensitive receptors.	1 x 4 = 4 (Low)	In the absence of control measures, potential incidents associated with noise emissions impacting nearby sensitive receptors is scored low as the site is not located near any sensitive receptors other than infrequent road users. The nearest sensitive receptor is located approximately 2km southwest of the site.	1 x 3 = 4 (Low)

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Source Activity	Inherent Risk Rating ^a	Evaluation and Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Rating ^b
	materials, stockpiling, transportation). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Screening of the materials. Vehicle movements on unsealed roads and access tracks. Plant and equipment use, including reverse beepers. Radio / UHF use. Alarms. 			Section 3.4 - Noise Management Plan contains the above measures as well as additional controls to minimise noise emissions from the site activities. Provided that SKS implements control measures for potential noise impacts as outlined in the EMP, and observe the EA requirements, the residual risk is reduced to however remains low as the likelihood and consequence of an incident involving noise nuisance is reduced through the implementation of the above measures.	
Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetation clearing. Storage and disposal of residual waste (i.e., general, and regulated waste). 	Improper disposal of wastes.	2 x 3 = 6 (Medium)	Types of waste that may be generated at the quarry include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulated wastes (e.g., batteries, oil filters, waste oil/hydrocarbons and containers, oil/water emulsions and tyres). Scrap metal and used or faulty parts and equipment. General waste such as food waste, packaging, and consumables. Green waste. 	2 x 2 = 4 (Low)

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Source Activity	Inherent Risk Rating ^a	Evaluation and Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Rating ^b
				<p>In the absence of control measures, potential for impacts associated with improper disposal of wastes is inherently scored high.</p> <p>Section 3.5 - Waste Management Plan details measures for management of waste at the site, with reference to the requirements of the <i>Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011</i> (WRR Act).</p> <p>Provided SKS implements the measures outlined in the EMP, and comply with the requirements of the EA, the residual risk of a potential incident involving waste is reduced, and the environmental objective for 'Waste' is likely to be achieved.</p>	
Land	Handling of chemicals and fuels on-site.	Release of hydrocarbons and fuels to land.	3 x 4 = 12 (High)	<p>In the absence of controls the inherent risk of handling fuels and chemicals is high due to an increased likelihood of potential release if handling and storage activities are unmanaged.</p> <p>Section 3.3 - Hydrocarbon and Chemicals Management Plan provides management measures for handling and storage of hydrocarbons and chemicals to reduce the potential impacts to land associated with spills and/or leaks.</p>	2 x 3 = 6 (Medium)

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Source Activity	Inherent Risk Rating ^a	Evaluation and Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Rating ^b
				<p>Provided SKS implements the measures outlined in the EMP, the residual risk is reduced to a lower level as the likelihood and consequence of an incident occurring is reduced through the implementation of the management measures outlined in the EMP.</p> <p>The residual risk is scored medium, and ongoing management in accordance with the EMP will be required to ensure risk is as low as reasonably possible.</p>	
	Clearing of vegetation ahead of extraction.	Unauthorised impacts to protected species as a result of site activities.	2 x 2 = 4 (low)	There are no areas of mapped regulated vegetation within the site and proposed extension areas. Clearing of vegetation will be undertaken but is restricted to areas within the quarry footprint. Provided extraction boundaries are adhered to the residual risk remains low.	1 x 2 = 4 (low)
Land	Post-closure implementation and management of the site rehabilitation.	Failure to achieve rehabilitation milestones in disturbance areas at the cessation of the activities.	3 x 3 = 6 (Medium)	<p>Section 3.6 – Rehabilitation Management Plan outlines general rehabilitation requirements for the site.</p> <p>Residual risk is reduced to a lower level as the likelihood of failure of progressive and/or final rehabilitated landforms is reduced through the implementation of the</p>	2 x 3 = 6 (Medium)

Environmental Aspect	Potential Environmental Impact	Source Activity	Inherent Risk Rating ^a	Evaluation and Risk Treatment	Residual Risk Rating ^b
				EMP and compliance with the EA conditions.	
Land	Bushfires	Vegetated areas within the site.	3 x 4 = 12 (High)	<p>The potential for bushfires is a constant threat for all landholdings, with this risk elevated during periods of dry climatic conditions.</p> <p>Quarrying activities generally have available a broad range of plant and equipment that can assist in preventing and reducing potential impacts associated with bushfire events (e.g., heavy machinery, water trucks). To assist in managing potential risks associate with bushfires, Section 3.7 – Bushfire Management Plan of the EMP has been prepared to provide bushfire management measures for the site.</p>	2 x 3 = 6 (Medium)

3.0 Environmental Management Plans

3.1 Air Quality Management Plan

Objective

The activity will be operated in a way that protects the environmental values of air.

Purpose

This Air Quality Management Plan has been prepared to control potential air quality impacts occurring as a result of land disturbance necessary for the site operations. The *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and the associated *Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019* provide the legislation and regulatory controls for management of emissions to the atmosphere.

Performance Targets

- No environmental nuisance complaints in relation to air quality impacts (i.e., unmitigated emissions of dust, odours or light) associated with the site activities.
- Dust and particulate matter emissions generated by the activities must not cause exceedances of Dust and particulate matter not exceeding the levels shown in **Table 8 – Air Quality Parameters** when measured at the sensitive receptor.

Table 8 – Air Quality Parameters

CONTAMINANT	MEASURE	TARGET UPPER LIMIT
Dust Deposition	Deposition rate	120 mg/m ² /day
PM ₁₀	Concentration	50 µg/m ³ averaged over 24 hours
	Concentration	25 µg/m ³ annual average

Management Strategies

GENERAL

- Ensure sufficient on-site water supply is available for dust suppression.
- Apply good housekeeping practices.
- Monitor meteorological conditions to time potential dust generating activities with favourable weather conditions.
- Restrict vehicle and mobile machinery movements to designated routes to the extent practicable.

3.1 Air Quality Management Plan

WORK AREAS / TRAFFICABLE AREAS

- Limit high dust generating activities to periods of favourable weather conditions.
- Dampen down work areas, stockpiles, access roads and other hardstand areas by water spraying when visual surveillance indicates excessive dust generation.
- Restrict vehicle movements to designated routes to the extent practicable.
- Enforce speed limits on internal roads.
- Maintain road surfaces in good condition.

PROCESSING PLANT

- Use shielding and/or windbreaks where possible.
- Maintain equipment in accordance with the original equipment manufacturers' specifications.

STOCKPILES

- Limit the height of any stockpiles to <6m, where practicable.
- Locate stockpiles in a manner that protects from prevailing winds, and distance for transfer is limited.

TRANSPORT OF MATERIALS

- Ensure loads are appropriately contained and covered prior to leaving the site.
- Dampen down the load prior to transport where necessary.
- Clear spillages from side rails, tailgates and draw bars of trucks (following loading and tipping).
- Level loads prior to truck exit from the site (e.g., via rumble pad).
- Securely fix tailgates of all material transport vehicles prior to loading to prevent material.

Monitoring

Daily visual surveillance must be undertaken by all employees to ensure dust generation on-site is controlled appropriately. Dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken at the request of the administering authority in accordance with the relevant conditions of the EA. Dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter.

Contingency Plan

Any complaint received in relation to dust impacts is to be managed by the Quarry Manager in accordance with **Section 2.3 – Complaint Recording and Response**. Any exceedance of the approved limits is to be reported to the administering authority in accordance with **Section 2.5 – Incident Response Procedure**, and corrective action is to be identified and undertaken in consultation with the administering authority. In the event that air quality monitoring (dust and/or particulate matter) determines an exceedance of the approved limits (noted under *Performance Targets*), the Quarry Manager, in consultation with management, may engage the services of a suitably qualified person to determine additional management strategies to mitigate impacts. Additional air quality monitoring should be undertaken as necessary to determine the effectiveness of any

3.1 Air Quality Management Plan

additional management strategies employed in response to exceedance of approved limits.

3.2 Water Quality Management Plan

Objective

The activity will be operated in a way that protects the environmental values of water.

Purpose

This Water Quality Management Plan has been prepared to control potential environmental impacts occurring as a result of land disturbance necessary for the site operation.

Performance Targets

- To ensure all prescribed water contaminants (Schedule 10 EP Reg) including sand, suspended solids, turbid waters, chemicals, lubricants, or fuels are not released from the site.
- Stormwater runoff from disturbed areas of the site, generated by (up to and including) a 24-hour storm event with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 must be retained on site or managed to remove contaminants prior to release.
- An uncontrolled release from site should only occur under exceptional circumstances such as the site receiving a rainfall event larger than a 24-hour storm event with an ARI of 1 in 5.
- Water that is controlled released from the site is to comply with release criteria shown in Table 9 below.

Table 9 – Release WQO

Parameter	Proposed Limit (low flow [^])	Proposed Limit (high flow [^])	Method	Frequency	Location
NTU	60	380	Grab sample	On commencement of discharge and weekly while discharging.	RP1 (Site sediment basin, location varies)
pH	7.2-7.9	6.9-7.8	Probe or grab sample		
Oil, grease, litter	None visible		Field observation		

[^]Note: low flow correlates to Low Flow <2.2m³/s, High Flow >2.2m³/s at gauge 422404A – Cashmere

WQO derived from Maranoa-Balonne River Basin WQO (Moderately Disturbed)

Management Strategies

SEDIMENT BASINS

3.2 Water Quality Management Plan

- Within 120 hours of the most recent rainfall event, the required design capacity of the upper settling volume is available for capture and storage of stormwater runoff from the next rainfall event¹.
- Sediment is to be removed to return the sediment basins to full capacity on a periodic basis or when the sediment level is approaching the sediment storage capacity.

In accordance with EA standard condition, stormwater runoff from disturbed areas, generated by (up to and including) a 24-hour storm event with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 5 years (unless otherwise stated) must be retained on-site or managed to remove contaminants before release. **Attachment 2 – Stormwater Management Plan**

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

Site Management

- Allow stormwater to pass through the site in a controlled manner and at non-erosive flow velocities up to the specified design storm discharge.
- Minimise soil erosion resulting from rain, water flow and/or wind.
- Minimise adverse effects of sediment runoff, including safety issues.
- Prevent, or at least minimise, environmental harm resulting from work-related soil erosion and sediment runoff.

Land Clearing

- Land clearing is to be undertaken in conjunction with development of each stage of the quarry and must be within the approved extraction limits.
- Bulk tree clearing must occur in a manner that minimises disturbance to existing ground cover (organic or inorganic).
- No land clearing is to be undertaken unless preceded by the installation of adequate drainage and sediment control measures, unless such clearing is required for the purpose of installing such measures, in which case, only the minimum clearing required to install such measures is to occur.
- Prior to land clearing, areas of protected vegetation, and significant areas of retained vegetation must be clearly identified for the purposes of minimising the risk of unnecessary land clearing.
- All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to minimise the removal of, or disturbance to, those trees, shrubs and ground covers (organic or inorganic) that are intended to be retained.
- All land clearing must be undertaken in accordance with applicable legislation.
- Land clearing is limited to the minimum practicable extent during those periods when soil erosion due to wind, rain or surface water is possible.

Stockpile Management

- Adequately protect stockpiles from wind, rain, concentrated surface flow and excessive upslope stormwater surface flows.
 - Maintain a buffer from any hazardous area, retained vegetation or concentrated drainage line.
 - Located up-slope of an appropriate sediment control system.
-

3.2 Water Quality Management Plan

- A suitable flow diversion system must be established immediately up-slope of a stockpile.
- Prior to wet season (generally from December to March) overburden / soil stockpiles should be revegetated with temporary groundcover and/or located out of concentrated stormwater flow paths.

Drainage Control

- Adequately protect stockpiles from wind, rain, concentrated surface flow and excessive upslope stormwater surface flows.
- Maintain a buffer from any hazardous area, retained vegetation or concentrated drainage line.
- Located up-slope of an appropriate sediment control system.
- A suitable flow diversion system must be established immediately up-slope of a stockpile.
- Prior to wet season (generally from December to March) overburden / soil stockpiles should be revegetated with temporary groundcover and/or located out of concentrated stormwater flow paths.

Sediment Control

- Efforts are to be employed to trap sediment within the site, and as close as practicable to its source.
- Sediment traps must be installed and operated to both collect and retain sediment.
- The potential safety risk of proposed sediment control devices to site workers, visitors and the public must be given appropriate consideration, especially those devices located within commonly accessible areas.
- All reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent, or at least minimise, the release of sediment from the site.
- Suitable all-weather maintenance access must be provided to all sediment control devices.
- Sediment control devices must be de-silted and made fully operational as soon as reasonable and practicable after a sediment-producing event, whether natural or artificial, if the device's sediment retention capacity falls below 75% of its retention capacity.
- Materials, whether liquid or solid, removed from sediment control devices during maintenance or decommissioning, must be disposed of in a manner that does not cause ongoing soil erosion or environmental harm.

Site Maintenance

- All erosion and sediment control measures, including drainage control measures, must be maintained in proper working order at all times during their operational lives.
- Sediment removed from sediment traps and places of sediment deposition must be disposed of in a lawful manner that does not cause ongoing soil erosion or environmental harm.

Monitoring

Visual inspection of the operations area is to be undertaken by the Operations Manager (or delegate) on a daily basis.

3.2 Water Quality Management Plan

Contingency Plan

If a release of contaminants occurs off-site not in accordance with the conditions of the EA, the administering authority must be notified, and an investigation conducted to identify appropriate action to resolve the issue to the fullest practicable extent. Refer to **Section 2.4 Incident Response Procedure**.

3.3 Hydrocarbon and Chemicals Management Plan

Objective

The activity is operated in a way that protects the environmental values of land, air and water including soils, subsoils, landforms and associated flora and fauna.

Purpose

The Hydrocarbons and Chemicals Management Plan has been prepared to control the potential for spills or leaks from chemicals and hydrocarbons associated with the site activities.

Performance Targets

- No land contamination from the site activity that would require registration on the Contaminated Land Register ('CLR').
- No serious spills of oils, greases, fuels, or other hazardous chemicals.
- No preventable release of hydrocarbons and chemicals to the environment.

Management Strategies

GENERAL

- Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a secondary containment system.
- Refuelling, equipment maintenance and cleaning of vehicles is to be undertaken within a designated area, or offsite.
- Spills are to be cleaned up immediately with appropriate spill kits. Spillages must not be cleaned up in a way that releases wastes, contaminants or other materials to any stormwater drainage systems or waters.
- All new employees are to be inducted on the use of handling of chemicals used on-site.
- All plant, equipment and vehicles are to be serviced and maintained in the designated workshop, hardstand and/or concrete areas.
- All new employees are to be inducted on the use of handling of chemicals used on-site.

SPILL KITS

- Maintain appropriate spill kits and personal protective equipment at locations known to all employees (e.g., refuelling locations, chemical storage facilities, mobile equipment).
- Ensure employees are familiar with, and trained in, the use of proper spill clean-up procedures and always maintain a copy of the procedures at the site.
- Undertake regular spill kit inventory checks to ensure sufficient materials and supplies are available in the event of a spill.

DISPOSAL

3.3 Hydrocarbon and Chemicals Management Plan

- Hydrocarbon contaminated materials are to be appropriately disposed of at a licensed facility.
- Records are to be kept on disposal of waste for all regulated waste materials.

Monitoring

Areas where handling of hydrocarbons and chemicals occur (e.g., refuelling, or minor on-site servicing) shall be regularly inspected by the Quarry Manager.

The Quarry Manager must ensure that adequate resources are available for management of hydrocarbons and chemicals and is to ensure that all personnel carrying out service and maintenance activities are appropriately qualified to do so.

Contingency Plan

In the event of any spill, implement the steps outlined in **Diagram 2 – Spill Response Procedure**. Remediation of land contamination may be required in the event of more serious incidents; however, SKS are to consult with a suitably qualified person to determine the nature and extent of any contamination remediation process.

Any incident caused by handling of hydrocarbons or chemicals which has the potential to cause environmental harm must be reported and investigated by the Quarry Manager or delegate in accordance with **Section 2.4 Incident Response Procedure** and corrective action is to be identified and undertaken.

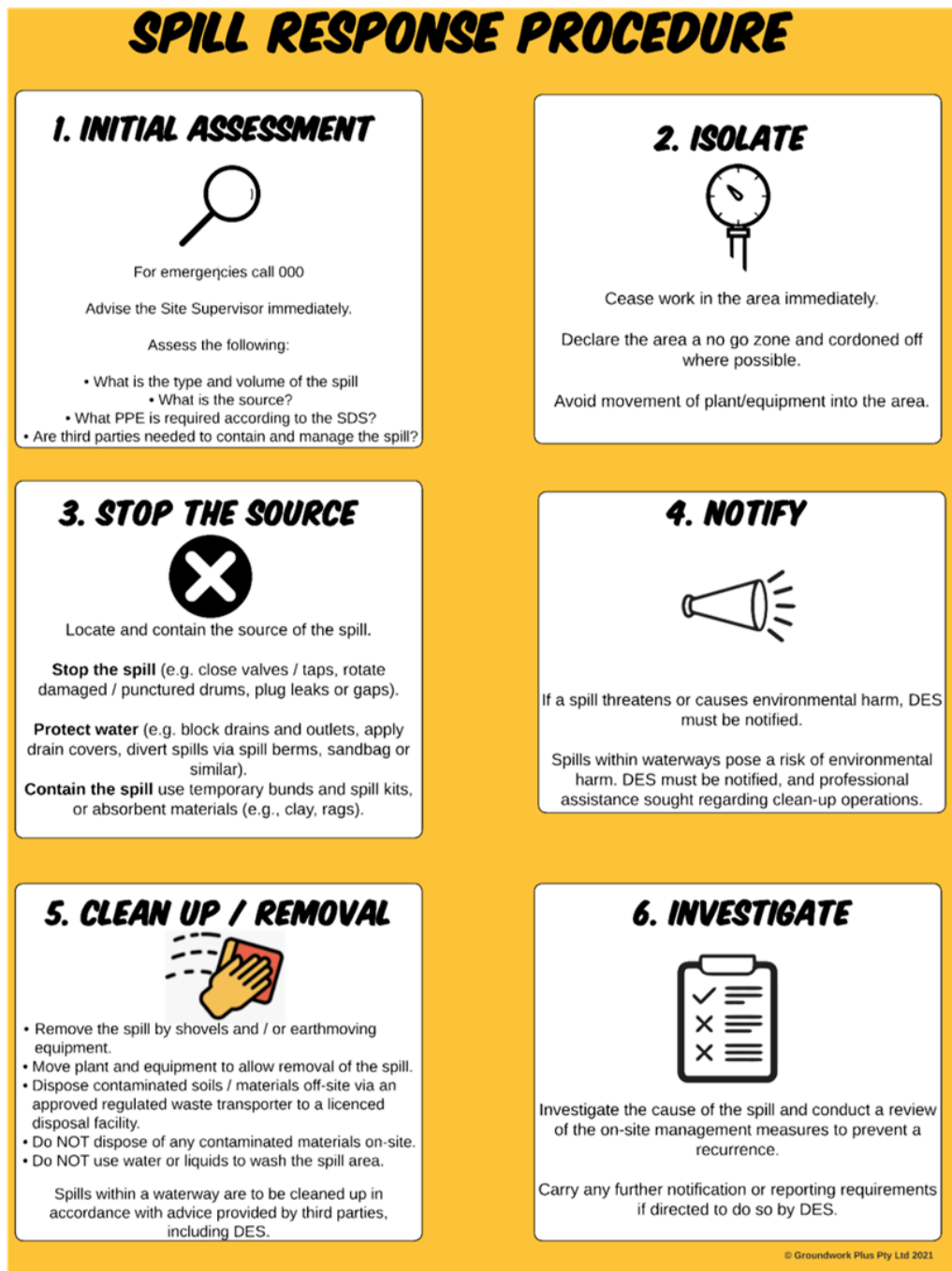


Diagram 2 – Spill Response Procedure

3.4 Noise Management Plan

Objective

The activity will be operated in a way that protects the environmental values of the acoustic environment.

Purpose

This Noise Management Plan has been prepared to control potential nuisance impacts that may occur as a result of noise associated with the site operations.

The EP Act and the associated *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019* provide the legislation and regulatory controls for management of noise in relation to protection of EVs.

Performance Targets

- No environmental nuisance complaints relating to the site operations.
- Noise at the site must not exceed the noise limits specified in the EA.

Management Strategies

- Hours of operation are to be limited to:
 - 6:00am – 6:00pm Monday to Saturday, unless otherwise agreed with Council.
- Fit mobile plant with broadband reversing alarms to mitigate nuisance from tonal characteristics.
- Ensure all modern mobile plant is fitted with effective exhaust silencers.
- Ensure all site equipment, machinery and vehicles are serviced in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications as a minimum.
- Wherever possible, work areas should be designed to allow forward-in, forward-out movement of plant and vehicles to avoid a requirement to reverse.
- Engines, pumps and compressors are to be enclosed where practicable.
- Equipment and machinery are to be shut down when not in use.
- Unnecessary revving of mobile or stationary motors and engines is to be avoided.
- Ensure that equipment at the site is used for the intended purpose.
- Ensure that any extraneous noises are rectified.

Monitoring

- Ensure regular surveillance of the site to qualitatively assess noise generation from the operations.
- The Manager is to initiate noise monitoring when requested by DETSI, or as otherwise deemed necessary, to investigate noise complaints.
- Any monitoring must be in accordance with the most recent version of the administering authority's *Noise Measurement Manual* (DES 2020).

3.4 Noise Management Plan

- When required by the administering authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken, and the results notified within 14 days to DETSI.

Contingency Plan

Any complaint received in relation to noise impacts is to be managed by the Quarry Manager in accordance with **Section 2.3 - Complaint Recording and Response**.

Should the outcomes of noise monitoring undertaken upon the request of the administering authority determine an exceedance of the specified limits, the administering authority notification is to be carried out in accordance with **Section 2.4 - Incident Response Procedure**, and corrective action is to be identified and undertaken.

Where necessary, advice should be sought from a suitably qualified person as to whether additional management measures are required to minimise noise. Additional noise monitoring must be undertaken where necessary to determine the effectiveness of the additional management strategies

3.5 Waste Management Plan

Objective

Any waste generated, transported, or received as part of carrying out the activity is managed in a way that protects all environmental values.

Purpose

This Waste Management Plan has been prepared with reference to the conditions of approval to ensure wastes produced on-site are appropriately managed.

The type of wastes that may be generated at the site may include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:

- Regulated wastes (e.g., batteries, oil filters, waste oil/hydrocarbons and containers, oil/water emulsions and tyres).
- Scrap metal and used or faulty parts and equipment.
- General waste such as food waste, packaging and consumables.
- Green waste.

The *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011* ('WRR Act') nominates a waste and resource management hierarchy in a preferred order of adoption. The hierarchy is as follows:

- (a) *AVOID unnecessary resource consumption*
- (b) *REDUCE waste generation and disposal*
- (c) *RE-USE waste resources without further manufacturing*
- (d) *RECYCLE waste resources to make the same or different products*
- (e) *RECOVER waste resources, including the recovery of energy*
- (f) *TREAT waste before disposal, including reducing the hazardous nature of waste*
- (g) *DISPOSE of waste only if there is no viable alternative.*

Performance Targets

- Implement the WRR Act waste management hierarchy.
- Maintain a record of wastes requiring off-site disposal.
- Meet all legislated waste tracking requirements in accordance with the EP Reg.
- No unlawful disposal of wastes on or off-site.

Management Strategies

WASTE AVOIDANCE

Waste avoidance relates to preventing the generation of waste or reducing the amount of waste generated. Reasonable and practicable measures for achieving waste avoidance may include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- Input substitution (using recyclable materials instead of disposable materials, for example using oil delivered in recyclable steel drums instead of non-recyclable plastic containers).

3.5 Waste Management Plan

- Increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or land (purchasing consumables in bulk (large containers) rather than in small quantities).
- Improved maintenance and operation of equipment (keep equipment in good working order to reduce wear and overhaul).
- Undertaking an assessment of waste minimisation opportunities from time to time.

WASTE REUSE

Waste re-use refers to re-using waste, without first substantially changing its form. Reasonable and practicable measures for reusing waste may include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- Recovering and separating solvents, metals, oil, or components or contaminants and reusing separated solvents for degreasing plant and equipment.
- Applying waste processing fines to land in a way that gives agricultural and ecological benefits (using fine sediments in rehabilitation activities).
- Using overburden for constructing bunds and landforming.
- Reusing silt/sediment on-site to the maximum practicable extent.

WASTE RECYCLING

Waste recycling refers to treating waste that is no longer useable in its present form and using it to produce new products. Reasonable and practicable measures may include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- Recovering oils, greases, and lubricants for collection by a licensed oil recycling contractor, recovering, separating, and recycling packaging (including paper, cardboard, steel and recyclable plastics).
- Recycling used plant and equipment to the maximum practicable extent.
- Finding alternatives to disposal of non-recyclable materials (using conveyor belts for noise attenuation, mudflaps, ute tray liners).
- Providing suitable receptacles and storage areas for collection of materials for recycling.

ENERGY RECOVERY FROM WASTE

This refers to recovering and using energy generated from waste. Due to the scale of the operation, energy recovery is not considered viable.

WASTE DISPOSAL

This refers to disposing of waste which cannot otherwise be reused, recycled or used for energy recovery. Reasonable and practicable measures may include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- Regulated wastes must be transported and disposed of in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019*.
- Disposal to a licensed waste disposal facility (i.e., landfill or transfer station).

WASTE STORAGE

3.5 Waste Management Plan

- Waste storage containers or areas are to be provided and located at safe and convenient locations at the site.
- Any storage containers are to be identified with the type of wastes which may be disposed of in each container.
- Carry out a daily housekeeping and litter collection to ensure loose litter is contained and disposed of appropriately.
- Whenever possible use fencing, enclosures, cover and other physical barriers to prevent inadvertent transport of litters off-site.

REGULATED WASTE

Regulated wastes are defined in the EP Reg. Waste management areas must include a dedicated section for regulated wastes, which must be stored within sealed containers within a bunded area in accordance with Australian Standards and the following minimum requirements:

- All regulated wastes will be transported off-site by a suitably licensed commercial transporter with an ERA 57 Regulated Waste Transport (or equivalent) approval.
- To assist in the collection and transfer of regulated wastes, designated regulated waste bins, drums and skips must be used. Where possible these regulated waste storage containers should be located at the work location where the waste is being generated and then returned to the designated regulated waste storage areas for storage prior to offsite disposal or recycling.
- Dedicated regulated waste storage areas must be provided to prevent the mixing of regulated wastes with other stored material or with incompatible hazard classes. Wastes must only be deposited into designated areas within the applicable storage area.
- Storage areas for regulated wastes must be constructed in accordance with AS 1940-2004 or an equivalent Australian Standard.
- Any regulated waste stored at the site should be recorded in a Waste Management Register or similar.
- Where possible, regulated waste stores must be lockable to prevent access by unauthorised persons.
- As soon as practicable, remove and dispose of all regulated waste to a licensed waste disposal facility or recycling facility using a licenced contractor.

TRACKABLE WASTE

Certain regulated wastes as defined under Schedule 9 of the EP Reg are to be tracked in accordance with the requirements of Section 11 of the EP Reg. **Diagram 3 – Waste Tracking Requirements (Paper Based System)** provides an overview of the waste tracking requirements for each stakeholder in the transport and handling of trackable waste chain.

Monitoring

All site personnel shall be responsible for ensuring wastes are stored and removed from the site on a regular basis.

3.5 Waste Management Plan

The Quarry Manager must:

- undertake ongoing visual inspections to ensure the waste management hierarchy is being effectively implemented.
- undertake daily visual inspections of baled materials to identify and remedy any damage to covering materials.
- ensure that waste treatment measures are implemented at the site.
- ensure that waste receptacles are provided, and that temporary waste storage areas are signed; recycling bins are emptied when full and materials which may cause land contamination are not disposed of on the site.
- keep a record of regulated waste generated at the site, treatment and disposal methods, approved contractors for transporting and disposing of waste and the location of the facility for accepting the waste.

Contingency Plan

Where a non-compliance is identified, a review of the Waste Management Plan is to be undertaken to determine areas for improvement and additional staff training on waste management procedures and waste handling is to be undertaken.

Where SKS become aware that putrescible, trackable or regulated wastes have been inappropriately disposed of, or an incident occurs involving potential or actual environmental harm, the incident must be notified to the administering authority in accordance with **Section 2.4 Incident Response Procedure**, and corrective action is to be identified and undertaken.

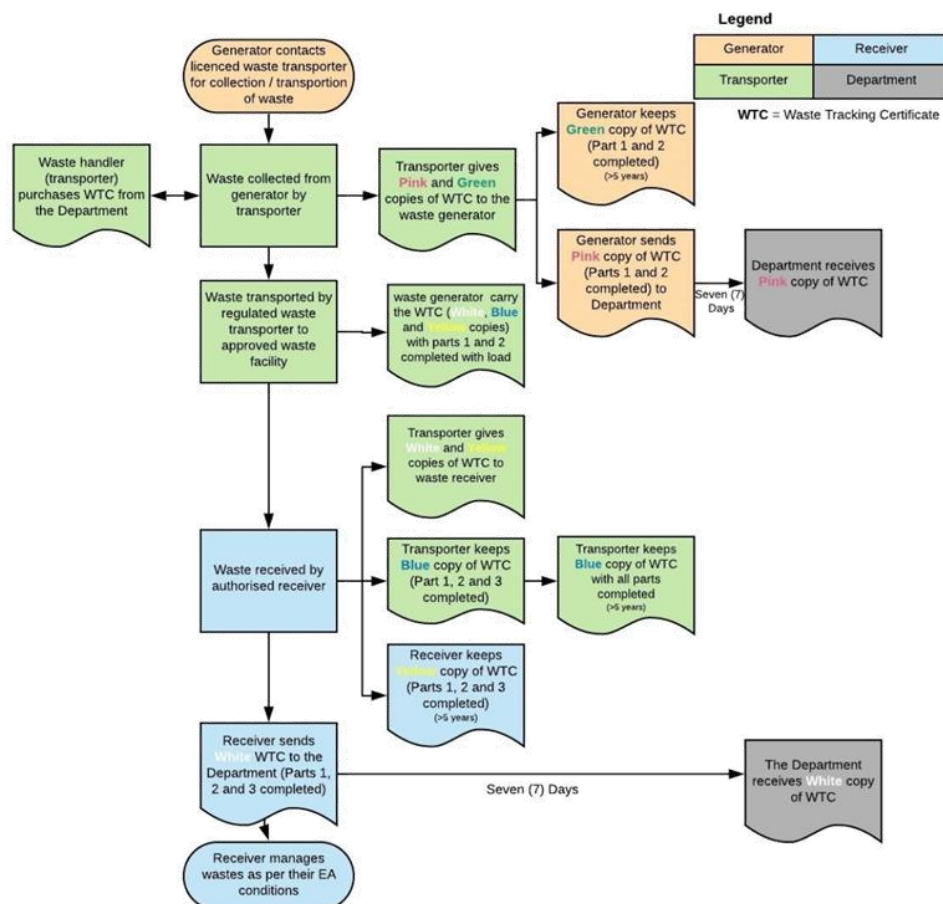


Diagram 3 – Waste Tracking Requirements (Paper Based System)

(Source figure adapted from the *Waste tracking guidelines* (DES 2020b))

3.6 Rehabilitation Management Plan

Objective

The activity is operated in a way that protects the environmental values of land including soils, subsoils, landforms and associated flora and fauna.

Purpose

This Rehabilitation Management Plan has been prepared to assist with site rehabilitation.

Performance Targets

- Land that has been disturbed for activities must be rehabilitated in a manner such that:
 - suitable native species of vegetation for the location are established and sustained for earthen surfaces.
 - potential for erosion is minimised.
 - the quality of water released from the site, including seepage, does not cause environmental harm.
 - potential for environmental nuisance caused by dust is minimised.
 - the water quality of any residual water body does not have potential to cause environmental harm.
 - the final landform is stable and protects public safety.
- Rehabilitation of disturbed areas must take place progressively as works are staged and new extraction areas are commenced. Total disturbed areas should not exceed 5ha at any one time.

Management Strategies

REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES

The following measures are to be implemented for rehabilitation activities at the site:

- Using earthmoving equipment to progressively shape and trim disturbed areas.
- Rounding or marrying the contours into the natural ground surface.
- Topsoiling and revegetating re-profiled surfaces.
- Providing access to the rehabilitated areas to allow ongoing maintenance.
- Designing landform and drainage to control erosion for the particular hydrological regime, ensuring the hydrological regime that existed prior to the development of the site is reinstated.
- Revegetating the banks with a combination of natural regeneration, hydro-mulching, seed broadcasting, seedling planting and direct seeding.
- Undertaking appropriate weed control to prevent rehabilitated areas from being overrun with weed species.
- All compacted surfaces are to be ripped along contour lines where ground conditions and hydrology allow.

3.6 Rehabilitation Management Plan

The Key Performance Indicators ('KPIs') summarised in **Table 10 – Key Performance Indicators for Rehabilitation** have been established to provide quantifiable measures for achieving the performance targets for rehabilitation. Each of the KPIs are assigned to SKS for completion; however, should the SKS require assistance to measure the achievement of these KPIs, they may engage a suitably qualified person.

Table 10 – Key Performance Indicators for Rehabilitation

KPI Description	Measure(s)	Critical Timeframe
The final landform demonstrates consideration for the surrounding undisturbed areas and land zoning.	True / False.	Prior to lodgement of application for surrender.
Suitable species are to be utilised for revegetation.	Endemic species.	Prior to commencement of rehabilitation activities.
Groundcover achieves a suitable density to protect surface soils from rain-induced erosion (DES 2014).	Groundcover at a minimum of 70% (DES 2014).	Assessment prior to any stormwater management device reduction or removal; and, Final assessment prior to surrender application.
Erosion rates of soil / sediment from disturbed areas associated with the extractive industry activities does not exceed natural rates experience for the locality.	Local erosion rate calculated and compared against actual site erosion rates.	Within three months of completion of each stage of the quarry (including at final stage).
Evidence that water quality of any residual water bodies complies with the water quality objectives of the EA or other agreed release parameters. Alternatively, water bodies are to be filled and stabilised with vegetation to create a clean, free-draining catchment.	Water quality objectives of EA conditions or other agreed Water Quality Objectives (e.g., Livestock Watering Guidelines).	Prior to lodgement of a surrender application for the EA.
Air quality of the final landform achieves levels consistent with adjacent undisturbed areas through establishment of the final landform.	Visual surveillance and complaints register review.	Prior to lodgement of a surrender application for the EA.
Review of geotechnical stability confirms that the site is stable and not subject to slumping.	Geotechnical assessment.	Prior to lodgement of a surrender application for the EA.

3.6 Rehabilitation Management Plan

Assessment confirms the slope stability of final landforms.	Slope ratio, degree, or percentage.	Prior to lodgement of application for surrender.
Landowner statement(s) obtained for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any retained items of extractive industry-related infrastructure; and satisfaction with the rehabilitated final landform. 	True / False.	Prior to lodgement of application for surrender.

PROGRESSIVE REHABILITATION

Rehabilitation is to be undertaken progressively throughout the life of the operations and is to commence in each area as soon as practicable after it is no longer required for operational purposes. Disturbance should not exceed 5ha at any one time. Progressive rehabilitation will be deemed complete when the Key Performance Indicators are achieved (refer to **Table 10 – Key Performance Indicators for Rehabilitation**).

TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL MANAGEMENT

The following measures should be implemented for topsoil and subsoil stripping:

- Materials should not be stripped when too wet or too dry.
- When stripped, materials should be used directly for rehabilitation to the maximum practicable extent or stockpiled and preserved for future use.
- Stockpiling of materials should not exceed a height of 2 m and should be shaped and revegetated to protect the soil from erosion and weed infestation.
- Stockpiles should be maintained in a free draining condition and long-term soil saturation should be avoided.
- Runoff waters external to the areas to be stripped should be diverted away from the working area.
- Stripping of topsoil should be limited to the minimum area necessary.

The following measures should be implemented for topsoil and subsoil spreading:

- Whenever possible, stripped materials should be directly placed on an area undergoing rehabilitation.
- Areas to be re-spread should be shaped prior to placing materials over the re-profiled surface.
- Equipment used to spread materials should be scheduled to avoid compaction.
- Before resspreading the materials, loosen the underlying substrate to break up any compacted or surface sealing and to enable keying of the two (2) materials.
- On slopes less than 3(H):1(V), loosen lightly compacted substrate, ensuring all ripping operations occur along the contour.
- Materials are to be removed from stockpiles in a manner that avoids vehicles travelling over the stockpiles.

3.6 Rehabilitation Management Plan

- Materials are to be respread in the reverse sequence to its removal so that the original upper soil layer is returned to the surface to re-establish the entrapped seed content of the soil.
- Ensure all exposed substrates are covered with a minimum 150mm of suitable topsoil / subsoil to enable success of revegetation.
- After spreading materials, ensure the surface is left in a roughened state to assist moisture infiltration and inhibit soil erosion.
- Prior to any revegetation, cultivate any compacted or crusted topsoil surfaces (to a depth no greater than the depth of the materials to be spread).
- Spreading is to be immediately followed by revegetating wherever possible.
- If erosion occurs on treated surfaces, the area is to be re-spread with additional materials and revegetated.

WEED AND PEST CONTROL

- Any materials (e.g., soil, mulch, straw) brought onto site for rehabilitation are to be inspected to ensure they are free from weeds and pests.
- Prior to the establishment of vegetation, a spraying campaign may be required to control weeds to prevent migration of weed species into areas under rehabilitation.
- Alternative methods for controlling both grass and weeds include manual weeding, burning, slashing, weed matting and mulching.
- Predation (e.g., grazing animals, birds and insects) are risks for revegetation. Depending on the situation, specific measures may be required to protect the works from predation such as fencing.

WATER BODIES

Water bodies from residual voids will not remain on the final landform. Extraction will occur to a depth of 3 m and be progressively filled and rehabilitated.

Sediment dams may be converted to clean water storages where they are to be retained in the final landform. This can be achieved by:

- Cleaning sediment from the base of water storages.
- Battering slopes to achieve grades of no more than 3(H):1(V) where practicable.
- Ensuring that the water quality within these water storages is suitable for future use.

SKS is to engage a suitably qualified person to assess water quality of any residual water bodies at the site to ensure that the release parameters specified by the EA conditions, or other water quality objectives agreed with the administering authority.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure that is to remain on-site after the surrender of the approvals may only be retained where a landowner agreement has been provided to the administering authority which clearly itemises the infrastructure that will remain, and detail the condition it is to remain in. It is anticipated that the following infrastructure would be suitable for retention:

- Access tracks and roads.

3.6 Rehabilitation Management Plan

Plant, equipment, and buildings (including demountable and mobile infrastructure) should be removed from the final landform.

A landowner's agreement is to be obtained at cessation of the rehabilitation to confirm satisfaction with the rehabilitation site and for retention of any infrastructure within the landform.

Monitoring

The Quarry Manager or delegate must conduct regular inspections of any rehabilitated areas to ensure maintenance and repairs are carried out as necessary.

The monitoring and management program will review the ongoing success of the rehabilitation treatment. The Quarry Manager or delegate may engage a consultant to assist with any detailed monitoring or management of rehabilitation. The key parameters to be measured as part of the rehabilitation monitoring and management program will include:

- Landform stability.
- Erosion and sedimentation.
- Groundcover success (<70% desirable).
- Vegetation species composition and density.
- Water quality.
- Weed presence.

Final rehabilitated areas are to be visually monitored by the Quarry Manager or delegate and, where relevant, assessed by suitably qualified persons to determine the effectiveness of measures implemented.

Contingency Plan

In the event that monitoring identifies failures in the rehabilitation implementation, the following contingency measures may be used, however; these will be adapted to the particular failure identified:

- Replacement of failed plantings to increase establishment / success rates.
- Use of fertilisers and soil ameliorants where necessary.
- Reprofilling or eroded or failed landforms.
- Application of additional topsoil where necessary to support vegetation growth.
- Impletion of additional erosion and sediment controls.
- Water quality improvements where necessary.

3.7 Bushfire Management Plan

Objective

The activity will be operated in a way that minimises the risk of bushfires.

Purpose

This Bushfire Management Plan has been prepared to identify and manage potential impacts occurring as a result of bushfires.

Performance Targets

- Minimise the potential for spread of bushfires on site.
- Protect the people and property from bushfire impacts.
- Minimise potential impacts from bushfires on local flora and fauna.

Management Strategies

RISK CONTROL

- Ensure all staff on-site and other personnel are aware of evacuation procedures and the location and the use of firefighting equipment.
- Ensure there is an adequate water supply on-site in the event of a fire.
- Keep the operational areas tidy and not storing any material around the edges of the site that would increase bushfire risk.
- Maintain a site attendance register.
- Maintain a communications system with all on-site personnel.
- Maintain firebreaks in accordance with the allowable widths prescribed under the relevant legislation (in accordance with the *Planning Regulation 2017*, the clearing is limited to the establishment and/or maintenance of necessary firebreaks to protect buildings and structures (other than fences, roads and tracks) and must be a maximum width of 20 m or 1.5 times the height of the tallest adjacent tree (whichever is the greater)).
- Ensure availability of heavy earthmoving machinery and/or water trucks used in quarry operations to assist in the event of major bushfires, if required.
- Consult with adjacent landowners and fire services for implementing fire control management on-site in accordance with district/area fire control plans.

IGNITION SOURCE

- Appropriate signage is to be erected near flammable and combustible areas e.g. 'No smoking, stop engine', hazard symbols (explosive, flammable, combustible).
- Any cigarette butts must be free of embers and discarded into site bins.
- Smoking is only permitted in designated smoking areas and is not allowed in work vehicles.
- Vehicles and/or plant must be turned off during refuelling.
- Refuelling is to occur only in a designated area.
- Mobile phones must be switched off when refuelling.

3.7 Bushfire Management Plan

- Ensure welding and other hot works is undertaken in controlled areas where potential for starting a fire is minimised.

FIRE PROTECTION

- Ensure that extinguishers, fire hoses, fire blankets, sand buckets and other such equipment is regularly inspected and maintained in accordance with AS 1851-2005 (A4), Maintenance of Fire Protection Systems and Equipment (Standards Australia 2005).
- All vehicles and plant must be provided with fire protection equipment (e.g., fire extinguisher, fire blanket) that meets applicable Australian Standards.
- Staff should be trained in the correct use of fire protection equipment.
- All fire extinguishers must be clearly signed and their purpose clearly visible for the user.

FUEL STORAGE AREA

- Fuel storage areas must be located away from vegetation and office areas as per AS 1940 - *The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids* (Standards Australia 2017b).
- Aboveground bulk tanks and package stores are to be separated from each other as per AS 1940 - *The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids* (Standards Australia 2017b).
- Firefighting equipment must be located within proximity to these areas.

SITE PREPARATION AND MAINTENANCE

- Plan, create and/or maintain strategic firebreaks in order to implement hazard reduction works where necessary.
- Construct and maintain perimeter fencing to prevent unauthorised access where necessary.
- Incorporate fire safety management system for chemical fires for temporary buildings and on-site vehicles.
- Consult with the local fire station and council prior to each bushfire season in order to re-assess the situation, site conditions and predicted bushfire conditions for the bushfire danger period ahead.
- Maintain a line of contact with the fire station throughout the bushfire season.

REDUCE THE HAZARDS

- Assess fire risk each day and evacuate where necessary.
- Ensure no fuel load is available around work sites.
- Create firebreaks around all temporary facilities and infrastructure on site.

Monitoring

- Regularly review and update the site evacuation procedures.
- Ensure regular surveillance of the site, to ensure access roads, fire trails and the edges of the operational area are maintained.
- All employees will be responsible for the identification and giving alarm of fires on-site or adjacent bush fires off-site.

3.7 Bushfire Management Plan

- Monitor the site, conditions, and situation in order to evaluate changes occurring on or off site, e.g., changes in infrastructure, risks and hazards, legislative and environmental changes.

Contingency Plan

Should emergency fire services be required, dial '000' or '112' from a mobile cellular device.

4.0 Review

This EMP is to be reviewed bi-annually to ensure relevancy to site operations and practices. This EMP provides high-level overview of management requirements for Ooline Park should issues or matters be identified during site operations, site and activity specific procedures should be developed to cater for this as necessary.

5.0 References

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- Standards Australia, (2016). *AS 3580.10.1 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air—Determination of particulate matter— Deposited matter – Gravimetric method*. Standards Australia: Sydney, NSW.
- Standards Australia. (2006). *AS 2187.2-Explosives – Storage and use – Use of explosives*. Standards Australia: Sydney, NSW.
- Standards Australia, (2017). *AS 3580.9.9 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air— Determination of suspended particulate matter—PM₁₀ low volume sampler— Gravimetric method*. Standards Australia: Sydney, NSW.

Standards Australia, (2015). AS 3580.9.6 *Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air— Determination of suspended particulate matter—PM₁₀ high volume sampler with size selective inlet – Gravimetric method*. Standards Australia: Sydney, NSW.

Standards Australia. (2017). AS 1940 – *The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids*. Standards Australia: Sydney, NSW.

Standards Australia. (2018). AS ISO 31000:2018 *Risk management – Guidelines*. Standards Australia: Sydney, NSW.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1

Annual Environmental Performance Review

Annual Environmental Performance Review

Site:

Date:

Reviewer:

Approvals

1. Have there been any changes to the site approvals?

Note: consider the Environmental Authority, Development Permit, etc.

Yes ☐

No ☐

If yes, provide details of the change (e.g. change to Environmental Authority condition, or Development Permit condition). Include the date / reference number of the current approvals relevant to the site activities.

Environmental Monitoring

2. Has all monitoring required under the Environmental Authority been carried out?

Yes ☐

No ☐

If no, provide details

3. Has all monitoring required under the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) been carried out?

Note: Refer to Section 4. Environmental Management Plans for monitoring requirements.

Yes ☐

No ☐

If no, provide details

4. Were any exceedances of the approval limits recorded?

Yes ☐

No ☐

If yes, provide details.

5. Was the exceedance reported to the administering authority?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Provide details of any notifications to the administering authority and actions taken to address the exceedance (if any).

Complaints / Incidents

6. Have any complaints been received, or environmental incidents reported, over the previous 12 months?

Note: An environmental incident generally relates to an event which has caused, or threatens, serious or material environmental harm, consistent with the duty to notify of environmental harm under Division 2 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Yes ☐No ☐

If yes, briefly summarise the nature of the complaint and/or incident and any action taken to resolve the matter.

Site Operations

7. Have there been any changes to the site operations over the previous 12 months?

Yes ☐No ☐

If yes, provide details and determine if any change to the EMP or associated management documents are required.

Proposed Measures for Improved Environmental Performance

8. Are any measures proposed to be implemented over the coming 12 months to improve the environmental performance of the site?

Note: Examples of measures may include; revised stormwater management measures, changes to fuel / chemical storage, etc.

Yes ☐

No ☐

If yes, provide details and determine if any change to the EMP or associated management documents are required.

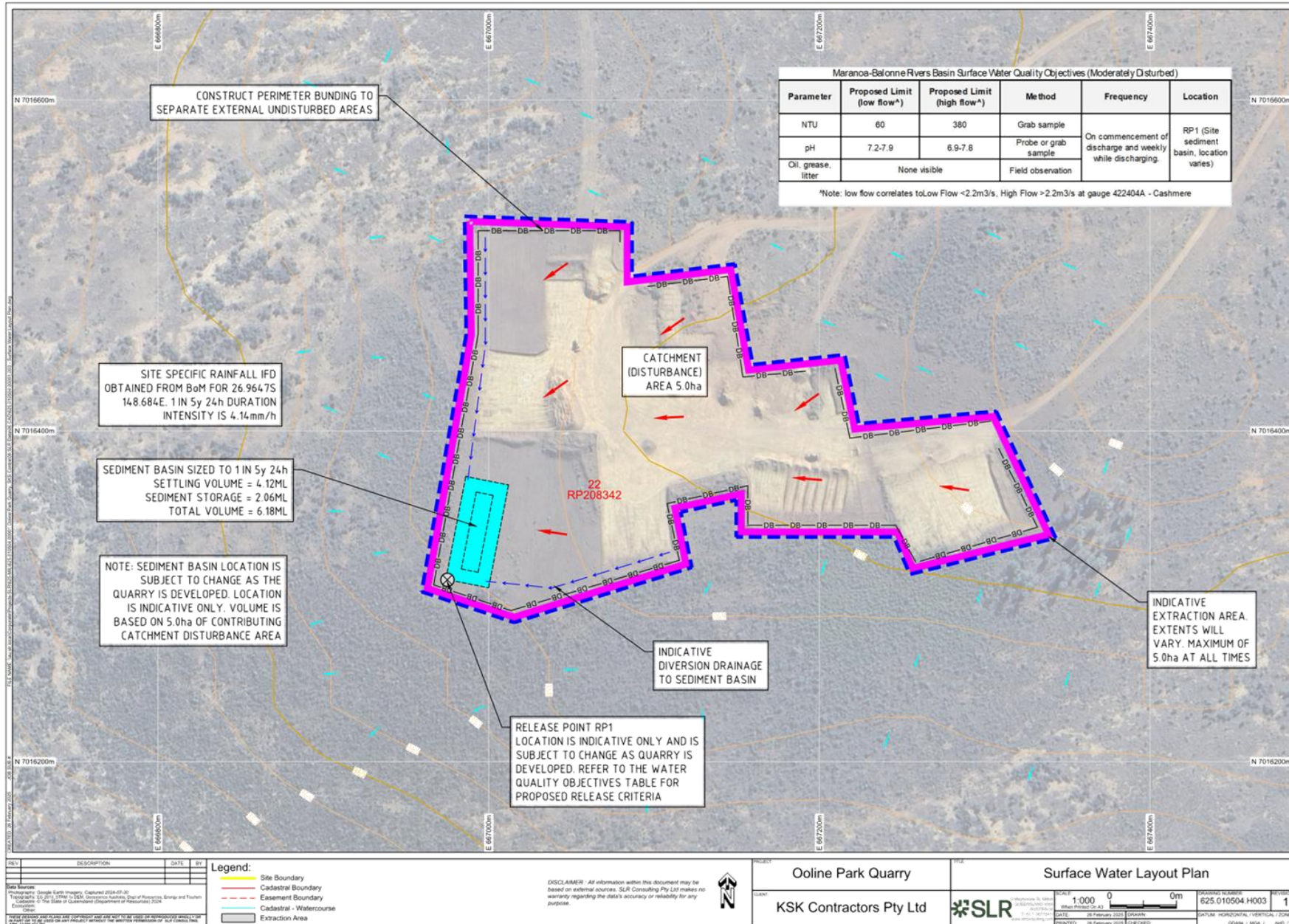
SKS Contractors Pty Ltd
Environmental Management Plan

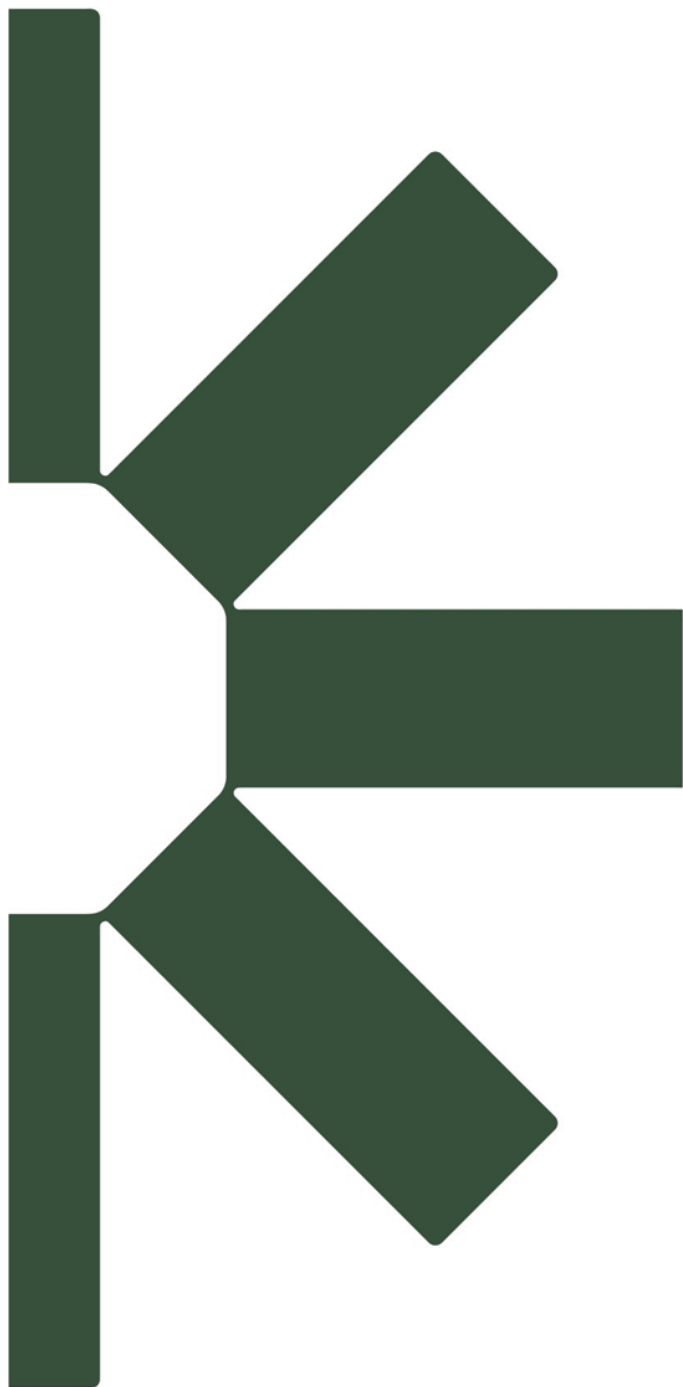
19 March 2025
SLR Project No.: 625.10504.00001
SLR Ref No.: 625.010504.00001-R01-v1.0-
Online Park EMP

Attachment 2

Surface Water Layout Plan







Making Sustainability Happen

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: Ordinary 9 October 2025

Date: 18 September 2025

Item Number: 15.2

File Number: D25/95807

SUBJECT HEADING: Cobb & Co Store Museum - update / new exhibitions

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Project and Administration Officer

Executive Summary:

This report seeks Council's resolution to approve the transfer of budget allocation from **Work Order (WO) 26039.2800.2001** to **Work Order (WO) 20550.2800.2001** as part of the upcoming **Q1 budget review**.

The proposed reallocation is necessary to ensure funding is aligned with current priorities and operational requirements. This adjustment will enable the effective delivery of planned projects and optimise resource utilisation within the approved budget framework.

Council's approval of this transfer will support the timely progression of initiatives under WO 20550.2800.2001 and maintain alignment with strategic objectives outlined in Council's operational plan.

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council

1. approves the transfer of **\$30,000 from Work Order (WO) 26039.2800.2001** – Cobb & Co Changing Station Museum Painting, to **Work Order (WO) 20550.2800.2001** – Cobb & Co Store Museum: Update/New Exhibitions, as part of the Q1 budget review, to facilitate the planned upgrades to the Wealth of Warroo exhibition.
 2. Thank the Surat Cobb and Co Store Museum Working Group for their commitment towards the Museum exhibition upgrades.
 3. Encourages the Surat Cobb and Co Store Museum working group to apply for external grant funding to continue the growth within the Museum.
-

Context (*Why is the matter coming before Council?*):

Council has **historically allocated an annual budget of \$50,000 to support the Cobb & Co Store Museum**. Originally introduced in 2015 as a one-off special project grant, this funding has since transitioned into an ongoing operational budget. However, the Work Order (WO) classification has not been updated to reflect this change, remaining categorised as a special project, therefore no budget was allocated to this budget for this (2025-26) financial year.

Budget has been identified in the underspend of the Surat Cobb & Co Changing Station **Repainting WO (26039.2800.2001)**, which presents an opportunity to reallocate funds to support critical museum exhibition upgrades.

These upgrades are essential to ensure the space remains fresh, engaging, and appealing to tourists. They play a vital role in preserving the museum's relevance and enhancing the visitor experience, contributing to the region's cultural and economic vitality.

Background *(Including any previous Council decisions):*

Over the past two financial years, the Cobb & Co Changing Station has successfully delivered several projects using the allocated \$50,000 annual budget. These initiatives have enhanced the museum's exhibitions, infrastructure, and visitor experience while preserving the region's cultural heritage.

Completed Projects:

1. The Churches Exhibition (2024)

- Celebrated the spiritual and architectural legacy of Surat's churches as part of the Centenary Cobb & Co Festival.
- Included historical photographs, artefacts, oral histories, and new display plinths.
- **Total Spend:** \$20,096.45

2. Historic Walk Project

- Installed interpretive storyboards at key historical sites in Surat, highlighting local heritage.
- **Total Spend:** \$639.15

3. Repair and Repainting of Cobb & Co Coach (2025)

- Conservation work restored the coach's historical accuracy and structural integrity.
- **Total Spend:** \$19,760

4. Purchase of Storage Units (2023–2025)

- Two secure storage units were purchased to improve collection care and exhibition readiness.
- **Total Spend:** \$19,490

5. Installation of Air Curtain (2025)

- Installed to reduce dust, insects, and pollutants, supporting collection preservation.
- **Total Spend:** \$2,968.35

6. CatalogIt Subscription

- Ongoing subscription to a cloud-based collections management system, with plans for a future digitisation project.
- **Total Spend:** \$843.74

7. Lupa Media Player Purchase

- Enhanced digital display capabilities in the museum foyer.
- **Total Spend:** \$347.68

8. Design and Purchase of A-Frames

- New A-frame signs improved street-level visibility and visitor attraction.
- **Total Spend:** \$1,494.66

Proposed Exhibition Schedule (2025–2030):

This list of proposed exhibitions has been developed with the Surat Cobb & Co Museum working group.

- **2025:** *Revamp: Wealth of Warroo / All Among the Wool* (\$45,000 estimated budget).

This quote is an initial estimate from a single source. Officers will seek additional quotes with a more detailed scope of work to ensure the project is completed within the allocated budget.

- **2026:** *School Days* (\$10,000–\$15,000 estimated budget).
- **2027:** *Farming*
- **2028:** *Sport*
- **2029:** *Grandma's Kitchen*
- **2030:** *Transport*

Upcoming Projects:

1. Reading Room

- A dedicated space for historical resources, visitor engagement, and digital story capture.

2. Changing Ways Upgrades

- Enhancements to the exhibition with audio storytelling and interactive elements.

3. Future Digitisation Project

- Systematic digitisation of the museum's collection to improve preservation and accessibility.

Council has received a letter from the Cobb & Co Store Museum Working Group, confirming their commitment to contribute funds—currently held by the Surat and District Development Association (SDDA)—towards this year's exhibition upgrades.

During recent working group meetings, potential grant funding opportunities were discussed. If successful, these grants could support the continuation of upgrades and the development of new exhibitions in future years. This would further demonstrate the working group's ongoing dedication to enhancing and maintaining the space.

Options Considered:

Council could accept the offer from the working group and request a \$10,000 contribution which would increase the total budget for the exhibition upgrades to \$40,000 (\$30,000 from Council + \$10,000 from SDDA) for this financial year.

Recommendation:

That Council

1. approves the transfer of \$30,000 from Work Order (WO) 26039.2800.2001 – Cobb & Co Changing Station Museum Painting, to Work Order (WO) 20550.2800.2001 – Cobb & Co Store Museum: Update/New Exhibitions, as part of the Q1 budget review, to facilitate the planned upgrades to the Wealth of Warroo exhibition.
2. Thank the Surat Cobb and Co Store Museum working group for their commitment towards the Museum exhibition upgrades.
3. Encourages the Surat Cobb and Co Store Museum working group to apply for external grant funding to continue the growth within the Museum.

Risks:

Risk	Description of likelihood & consequences
Not approve the transfer of funds	The Cobb and Co Store Museum exhibition upgrades and projects planned for this FY would not move forward unless external funding is found.

Policy and Legislative Compliance:

N/A

Budget / Funding (*Current and future*):

Transfer of \$30,000 from Work Order (WO) 26039.2800.2001 – Cobb & Co Changing Station Museum Painting, to Work Order (WO) 20550.2800.2001 – Cobb & Co Store Museum: Update/New Exhibitions

Timelines / Deadlines:

Q1 Budget review

Consultation (*Internal / External*):

Project officer – Leesa Chandler
Arts and Culture officer – Kim Johnston
Lead Librarian – Joanna Weinert

Strategic Asset Management Implications:

(If applicable, outline changes to whole of life costs and / or level of service)

n/a

Acronyms:

Acronym	Description
SDDA	Surat and District Development Association

Addition to Operational or Corporate Plan:

Plan Description	Yes / No
Operational	no
Corporate	no

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2023-2028
Corporate Plan Pillar 5: Inclusivity
5.5 Cultural heritage and arts promotion

Supporting Documentation:

1 [↓](#) Letter from Cobb and Co Store Museum Working Group - D25/86873
re commitment to exhibition updates - 27.08.2025

Report authorised by:

Manager - Regional Economic & Community Development

Director - Regional Development, Environment & Planning

COBB & CO STORE MUSEUM COMMITTEE

Wednesday 27 August 2025

Maranoa Regional Council
PO Box 620
Roma QLD 4455

Dear Councilors,

I am writing on behalf of the Volunteers who support Maranoa Regional Council's Cobb & Co Store Museum, both the Committee which liaises with Council staff through monthly meetings, and the individuals who enable the complex to be open each Sunday.

This facility has been instrumental in helping the Surat area to preserve and showcase the history and culture of our community, through developing, enhancing and supporting exhibitions, events and activities. It is a popular tourist destination, and a source of pride to local residents.

The museum committee has a strategic plan for the museum which includes:

- one new exhibition per year;
- oral histories collected from our community members;
- digitally cataloguing the museum's collection; and
- upgrading the media room

to ensure that the Cobb & Co Store Museum continues to deliver high quality displays and visitor experience.

We strongly support the museum staff's submission regarding ongoing funding for the museum which is essential to achieving the museum's strategic goals.

The volunteer committee is also committed to continuing to financially assist with these initiatives and has approximately \$25,000 in funds for the purpose at the moment.

Yours sincerely,

Cobb & Co Store Museum Committee

Gwenda Proud, Desley Weinert, Wendy Newman & Jennifer Schwennesen

Cobb & Co Store Museum Sunday Volunteers