Gladstone SDA Energy Hub – Grid-firming battery energy storage and gas turbines

Application Number: **03385** Commencement Date: **25/03/2026** Status: **Locked**

1. About the project

1.1 Project details

1.1.1 Project title *

Gladstone SDA Energy Hub – Grid-firming battery energy storage and gas turbines

1.1.2 Project industry type *

Energy Generation and Supply (non-renewable)

1.1.3 Project industry sub-type

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1.1.4 Estimated start date *

01/01/2027

1.1.4 Estimated end date *

01/01/2080

1.2 Proposed Action details

1.2.1 Provide an overview of the proposed action, including all proposed activities. *

Project area: The Project are encompasses an area of approximately 194.58 hectares (ha). The project area is sited primarily within two lots, Lot 12 SP233094 and Lot 14 SP233094, and is supported by linear infrastructure including site access roads, gas pipeline and transmission lines which are proposed to be located within existing transmission and gas pipeline corridors as far as is practicable.

Further details (Attachment 'Att1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 3.1, Pages 8-11)

Disturbance footprint – the total proposed disturbance footprint is 131.8 ha

Avoidance area – The avoidance area for the proposed action 54.5 ha

Study area – The ecology study area used for database searches includes a 20 km buffer from the Project area.

Proposed action description – the proposed action involves the construction, operation and maintenance of the Gladstone SDA Energy Hub. This development consists of a 780-megawatt (MW) BESS, up to 1,188 MW gas-fired turbines, a 5.5 km gas pipeline, a switchyard (also referred to as a substation) with 9 x transformers, 3 x 275 kilovolt (kV) overhead transmission lines (on two sets of towers) and associated enabling infrastructure.

- Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) – The BESS will have a capacity of up to 780 MW, with major components consisting of batteries, inverters and transformers. The BESS components are fully encased within a battery storage container similar to a shipping container, with appropriate dimensions of 2.4 meter (m) wide, 6.1 m long and 2.9 m high. The BESS is proposed to be delivered in a 3-phase construction staging. The total for 3-phase delivery includes 1,200 BESS units and 240 inverters, therefor each stage has 400 BESS modules and 80 inverters. The total pad dimension to service all three BESS stages is 705 m x 405 m.
- Gas turbines and pipeline connection – This component is comprised of six (6) turbines which provide up to 198 MW of power. To provide a total nameplate generation capacity 1,188 MW and a proposed nominal generation capacity 1,080 MW. The turbines are open cycle gas turbines (reference design assumes Siemens' SGT5-2000E technology) with a stack height of approximately 40.5 m and stack diameter of 5.7 m which will be located to the north-west of the onsite switchyard. The total area for the turbines is 3.5 ha. The turbine's natural gas fuel supply will be supplied via a 5.5 km underground pipeline from the Mt Larcom interconnector with onsite diesel storage to enable dual-fuel capability and support gas supply contingencies. Pipeline dimensions 5.5 km long, ~500-millimetre (mm) diameter (to be confirmed through future design studies, subject to gas supply commercial discussions). The pipeline will be buried between 500 and 1,500 mm below ground (to be confirmed through future design studies). The site storage of fuel sources will include:
    - Diesel - up to 19, 052 m3 in 5,700 m3 storage tank
    - Natural gas within pipeline - up to 5.11 TJ (986.24 m3 @ max 15.3 MPa)
- 275 kV Substation and transmission line connection - The BESS and gas turbines will connect to the Project's 275 kV substation via internal buried and overhead electrical lines. This Project substation will convert the on-site energy generated for export to the grid. Three 275 kV transmission lines, strung over two sets of towers, will run from the Project substation towards the Larcom Creek Substation via a transmission corridor which has a total width of 100 m. The preliminary design identifies the transmission corridor will house approximately 15 lattice towers, standing at a typical height of 50 m (but in some cases up to 70 m) with a maximum connection span of 400 m. The transmission lines are intended to be raised above the existing mature vegetation of the Larcom Creek watercourse corridor to avoid clearing, hence the 70 m upper tower height. Design of the transmission towers and lines is subject to refinement during the detailed design phase.
- Enabling infrastructure - The development will be supported by the following enabling infrastructure required during construction and operation:
    - water management areas (including detention and sediment basins)

- admin pad including areas for parking, warehouse/workshop/training buildings and other operational infrastructure
- water treatment plants and supporting raw water tanks and treated water tanks
- fire pumps, fire water storage tanks and associated building
- construction and outage laydown areas
- oil/water separators
- natural gas let-down and conditioning skid
- generator step-up transformers, black start diesel generators, and emergency diesel generators.

Further details (Attachment ‘Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 3.1, Page 8-11)

Purpose of the proposed action - The objective of the Proposed Action is to provide firming and system strength services to the Queensland grid in response to forecasted inertia and generation shortfalls from retirement of legacy thermal generation assets and other energy supply and inertia deficits in the National Electricity Market (NEM).

Proposed action activities - To enable the site to accommodate the above heavy industrial and manufacturing uses, the action will include site access and establishment (including temporary construction facilities, security fencing and laydown areas); excavation work (including ground preparation); civil works (clearing of the site, earthworks, grading, compaction, stormwater drainage and sediment controls); bulk earthworks and soil movement; establishment of sediment ponds and all associated drainage (including site diversion channels, ponds and release infrastructure); concrete batching, cement delivery, formwork placement and concrete pouring; transit, craning, placement of equipment and electrical fit out the BESS, gas turbines, substation, transmission line and enabling infrastructure including installation of the pad drainage (swales and pit and pipe networks), underground cabling and containerised storage units; commissioning of BESS, gas turbines, substation includes testing of all equipment and commissioning tests required under the electrical connection agreement.

Nature of activities and resultant impact - The habitat within the development footprint is degraded, having been subject to clearing, cattle grazing, and weed incursions**.** Due to the poor habitat condition, the prevalence of existing threatening processes, and the strategic design of the development, it has been determined that the Project will not result in significant impacts for the identified MNES species.

The proposed action has been designed to proactively minimise impacts to biodiversity through the avoidance of confirmed MNES plant populations, and minimising the clearing of native vegetation identified as potential MNES habitat. The Disturbance Footprint has been designed to avoid 258.8 ha of vegetation, which includes almost all potential habitat for the Squatter Pigeon, Koala and Greater Glider. Total clearing for the Proposed Action is 131.8 ha.

The Proposed Action has incorporated the avoidance of impacts on MNES from the outset. The Avoidance Area has been updated as additional site information has emerged, resulting in the Proposed Action having only limited interaction with MNES. However, some impacts cannot be entirely avoided. Where this occurs, appropriate mitigation and management measures will be applied to minimise residual impacts .

Further details (Attachment ‘Att1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 11, Page 72-78)

1.2.2 Is the project action part of a staged development or related to other actions or proposals in the region?

No

1.2.6 What Commonwealth or state legislation, planning frameworks or policy documents are relevant to the proposed action, and how are they relevant? *

The following EPBC Act related policies/guidelines that are applicable to the proposed action include:

- The self-assessment process including detailed criteria has been used to assist in the decision of whether or not referral may be required and if the proposed action may have a 'significant' impact on MNES. *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1: Matters of National Environmental Significance* (DoE 2013).
- The EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy (DoEE 2012), in determining that offsets are not required due to the lack of significant residual impacts resulting from the proposed action (as defined in *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1: Matters of National Environmental Significance*).

Further details (Attachment 'Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 2.1, Page 6-7)

Targeted survey guidelines and methods were adopted specific to mapping results, the following applicable by State and Commonwealth survey guidelines specific to the proposed action include:

- Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Survey Guidelines for Queensland – Version 4.0 (Eyre et al. 2022)
- Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened birds (DEWHA 2010c)
- Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened bats (DEWHA 2010b)
- Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened frogs (DEWHA 2010a)
- Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened reptiles (DSEWPC 2011b)
- Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened mammals (DSEWPC 2011a, 2012).

Further details (Attachment 'E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 4.4, Page 15)

The following State approvals include a development application to the Office of the Coordinator-General (OCG) pursuant to the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* (SDPWO Act). The application seeks approval from the Assessment Manager (OCG) for:

- Development Permit for Material Change of Use – Special Industry (BESS and Gas Turbines)
- Development Permit for Material Change of Use – Substation (switchyard)
- Development Permit for Material Change of Use – Major Electricity Infrastructure (275 kV transmission lines)
- Development Permit for Material Change of Use – Linear Infrastructure Facility (high pressure gas pipeline)
- Development Permit for Reconfiguration of a Lot
- Operational Works for Native Vegetation Clearing.

1.2.7 Describe any public consultation that has been, is being or will be undertaken regarding the project area, including with Indigenous stakeholders. Attach any completed consultation documentations, if relevant. *

Community engagement for the Project commenced in August 2025 and will continue throughout 2026. A summary of the consultation undertaken to date, the method, timing, purpose and stakeholders involved in summarised in the table below.

1. Telephone calls and invitations to face-to-face meeting - August 2025
2. Launch Consultation Hub - 10 September 2025
3. Project launch at the 2025 Gladstone Engineering Alliance (GEA) Major Project Conference - 13 September 2025
4. Emails with offering of briefing - 13 September 2025
5. Contact with sensitive receptors – Briefing Letter - 13 September 2025
6. Distribute letter of introduction with Project Overview - 13 September 2025
7. Distribute Community Partnership Program letter, overview and survey - 15 October 2025
8. Run print advertising – Gladstone News and Gladstone Today - October 2025
9. Launch online survey - October-November 2025
10. Erect static display - October 2025
11. Community drop-in session – Mount Larcom - 22 October 2025
12. Briefing - 30 November 2025
13. Project Update - December 2025 and February 2026
14. Public Council Deputation - 17 February 2026
15. Traditional Owner meeting - 20 February 2026
16. Run print advertising – Gladstone News and Gladstone Today - February 2026
17. Face-to-face meeting with sensitive receptor – presentation of technical memo - 12 March 2026
18. Community drop-in session – Mount Larcom - 12 March 2026
19. 1:1 meetings, phone calls and emails - September 2025 – March 2026

Further details (Att 1 - ‘E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 1.4, Page 3-5)

PEP is undertaking a voluntary social impact assessment (SIA) aligned with key elements of the Queensland SIA Guideline. This assessment will inform the Project's approach to social impact management and performance.

Community and stakeholder engagement began in October 2025 as part of this process. It focuses on establishing baseline socio-economic indicators, identifying community and cultural values, and assessing the Project’s potential social impacts and benefits. Associated management measures will be developed to mitigate negative effects and enhance positive outcomes related to the Project’s development.

1.3.1 Identity: Referring party

Privacy Notice:

Personal information means information or an opinion about an identified individual, or an individual who is reasonably identifiable.

By completing and submitting this form, you consent to the collection of all personal information contained in this form. If you are providing the personal information of other individuals in this form, please ensure you have their consent before doing so.

The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (the department) collects your personal information (as defined by the Privacy Act 1988) through this platform for the purposes of enabling the department to consider your submission and contact you in relation to your submission. If you fail to provide some or all of the personal information requested on this platform (name and email address), the department will be unable to contact you to seek further information (if required) and subsequently may impact the consideration given to your submission.

Personal information may be disclosed to other Australian government agencies, persons or organisations where necessary for the above purposes, provided the disclosure is consistent with relevant laws, in particular the Privacy Act 1988 (Privacy Act). Your personal information will be used and stored in accordance with the Australian Privacy Principles.

See our Privacy Policy to learn more about accessing or correcting personal information or making a complaint.

Alternatively, email us at privacy@dcceew.gov.au.

☑ **Confirm that you have read and understand this Privacy Notice ***

1.3.1.1 Is Referring party an organisation or business? *

Yes

Referring party organisation details

ABN/ACN	28141736558
Organisation name	EMM CONSULTING PTY LIMITED
Organisation address	2065 NSW

Referring party details

Name	Sigrid Pembroke
Job title	Senior Environmental Planner
Phone	0431810950
Email	spembroke@emmconsulting.com.au
Address	Level 1, 87 Wickham Terrace, Spring Hill QLD 4000

1.3.2 Identity: Person proposing to take the action

1.3.2.1 Are the Person proposing to take the action details the same as the Referring party details? *

No

1.3.2.2 Is Person proposing to take the action an organisation or business? *

Yes

Person proposing to take the action organisation details

ABN/ACN	693846507
Organisation name	GSDA LandCo Pty Ltd as trustee for Gladstone SDA Land Trust
Organisation address	Level 5, 167 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD, 4000

Person proposing to take the action details

Name	Rachel Louie
Job title	Senior Director
Phone	0407719074
Email	rl@quinbrook.com
Address	Level 5, 167 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD, 4000

1.3.2.14 Are you proposing the action as part of a Joint Venture? *

No

1.3.2.15 Are you proposing the action as part of a Trust? *

Yes

1.3.2.16 Describe the nature of the trust arrangement in relation to the proposed action. *

The organisation proposing to take the action is GSDA LandCo Pty Ltd as trustee for the Gladstone SDA Land Trust. Further details (Attachment 'Trust Deed - Gladstone SDA Land Trust').

1.3.2.17 Describe the Person proposing the action's history of responsible environmental management including details of any proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against the Person proposing to take the action. *

- Rachel Louie has a satisfactory record of responsible environment management and has no past or ongoing proceedings under Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.
- Private Energy Partners Pty Ltd is the exclusive development affiliate of Quinbrook Infrastructure Partners Pty Ltd. Private Energy Partners Pty Ltd shares common directors with Quinbrook Infrastructure Partners Pty Ltd.
- One of the directors of both Quinbrook Infrastructure Partners Pty Ltd and Private Energy Partners Pty Ltd is a director of GSDA LandCo Pty Ltd. Another director of Quinbrook Infrastructure Partners Pty Ltd is a director of GSDA LandCo Pty Ltd.
- Private Energy Partners Pty Ltd, Quinbrook Infrastructure Partners Pty Ltd and GSDA LandCo Pty Ltd have a satisfactory record of responsible environment management and have no past or ongoing proceedings under Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.
- Private Energy Partners Pty Ltd has two actions previously referred under the EPBC Act. These include Miriam Vale Renewable Energy Hub (EPBC2024/09824 – project withdrawn) and Woodstock Renewable Energy Hub (EPBC2023/09616 – under assessment).
- Private Energy Partners Pty Ltd has prepared and managed two additional actions previously referred under the EPBC Act. These include Supernode North BESS and Substation (EPBC2026/10431 – not a controlled action) and Northern Quartz Campus – Metallurgical Silicon (2025/10454 – under assessment).

1.3.2.18 If the person proposing to take the action is a corporation, provide details of the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework

Private Energy Partners Pty Ltd and GSDA LandCo Pty Ltd as trustee for the Gladstone SDA Land Trust adopts the environmental policies and planning framework documentation of Quinbrook Infrastructure Partners Pty Ltd, available at: www.quinbrook.com/sustainability/.

1.3.3 Identity: Proposed designated proponent

1.3.3.1 Are the Proposed designated proponent details the same as the Person proposing to take the action? *

Yes

Proposed designated proponent organisation details

ABN/ACN	693846507
Organisation name	GSDA LandCo Pty Ltd as trustee for Gladstone SDA Land Trust
Organisation address	Level 5, 167 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD, 4000

Proposed designated proponent details

Name	Rachel Louie
Job title	Senior Director
Phone	0407719074
Email	rl@quinbrook.com
Address	Level 5, 167 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD, 4000

1.3.4 Identity: Summary of allocation

Confirmed Referring party's identity

The Referring party is the person preparing the information in this referral.

ABN/ACN	28141736558
Organisation name	EMM CONSULTING PTY LIMITED
Organisation address	2065 NSW
Representative's name	Sigrid Pembroke
Representative's job title	Senior Environmental Planner
Phone	0431810950
Email	spembroke@emmconsulting.com.au
Address	Level 1, 87 Wickham Terrace, Spring Hill QLD 4000

Confirmed Person proposing to take the action's identity

The Person proposing to take the action is the individual, business, government agency or trustee that will be responsible for the proposed action.

ABN/ACN	693846507
Organisation name	GSDA LandCo Pty Ltd as trustee for Gladstone SDA Land Trust
Organisation address	Level 5, 167 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD, 4000
Representative's name	Rachel Louie
Representative's job title	Senior Director
Phone	0407719074
Email	rl@quinbrook.com
Address	Level 5, 167 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD, 4000

Confirmed Proposed designated proponent's identity

The Person proposing to take the action is the individual or organisation proposed to be responsible for meeting the requirements of the EPBC Act during the assessment process, if the Minister decides that this project is a controlled action.

Same as Person proposing to take the action information.

1.4 Payment details: Payment exemption and fee waiver

1.4.1 Do you qualify for an exemption from fees under EPBC Regulation 5.23 (1) (a)? *

No

1.4.3 Have you applied for or been granted a waiver for full or partial fees under Regulation 5.21A? *

No

1.4.5 Are you going to apply for a waiver of full or partial fees under EPBC Regulation 5.21A?

No

1.4.7 Has the department issued you with a credit note? *

No

1.4.9 Would you like to add a purchase order number to your invoice? *

No

1.4 Payment details: Payment allocation

1.4.11 Who would you like to allocate as the entity responsible for payment? *

Person proposing to take the action

2. Location

2.1 Project footprint

Project Area: 195.02 Ha **Disturbance Footprint:** 132.11 Ha

2.2 Footprint details

2.2.1 What is the address of the proposed action? *

78 Cullen Road, Aldoga, QLD, 4694

2.2.2 Where is the primary jurisdiction of the proposed action? *

Queensland

2.2.3 Is there a secondary jurisdiction for this proposed action? *

No

2.2.5 What is the tenure of the action area relevant to the project area? *

The action is proposed within the Gladstone State Development Area. The proposed action related to activities to be undertaken on 78 Cullen Road, Aldoga, QLD, 4694. The project area is sited primarily within two lots, Lot 12 SP233094 and Lot 14 SP233094. The Primary Landowner is Economic Development Queensland.

The development is supported by linear infrastructure including temporary and permanent site access roads, gas pipeline and transmission lines which are proposed to be located within existing transmission and gas pipeline corridors. The real property Lot/Plan descriptions for the linear infrastructure includes as follows:

- Part of Lot 1 SP260750 - Freehold
- Part of Lot 11 SP233094 – Lands Lease
- Part of Lot 12 SP233094 - Freehold
- Part of Lot 14 SP233094 - Freehold
- Part of Lot 30 CTN107 - Freehold
- Part of Lot 6 SP233091 – Freehold

3. Existing environment

3.1 Physical description

3.1.1 Describe the current condition of the project area's environment.

Condition - The Project Area has been heavily modified by past clearing, logging, and grazing, which have altered the natural vegetation structure. It is zoned for high impact industry and sits within an established infrastructure corridor containing major energy, rail, and road networks. To the south, the Gladstone Mount Larcom Road and the North Coast railway line form key transport routes. To the east are the Larcom Creek Substation and established electrical transmission lines, to the west are three major LNG export pipelines and to the north are the Aldoga Solar Farm and further established electrical transmission lines, highlighting the concentration of large scale energy infrastructure surrounding the site.

Most of the Survey Area consists of native regrowth and remnant vegetation, with nonremnant areas making up around one quarter of the site. Remnant riparian vegetation associated with RE 11.3.25 is present along Larcom Creek.

Both regrowth and remnant vegetation show varying levels of degradation. While some regrowth eucalypt woodlands are in moderate to relatively good condition, all vegetation communities have been affected by past clearing, fragmentation, weed invasion, and ongoing cattle grazing. Dominant species include Queensland Blue Gum (Eucalyptus tereticornis), Grey-topped Box (Eucalyptus moluccana), Narrow-leaved Ironbark (Eucalyptus crebra), and Moreton Bay Ash (Corymbia tessellaris) across alluvial plains and riparian areas.

Further details (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 7, Page 28-39)

Location - The Project Area is located within a well-developed infrastructure corridor defined by energy transmission, rail, and road networks. Immediately to the south, the Gladstone Mount Larcom Road and the North Coast railway line form prominent transport corridors, reinforcing the industrial and logistical nature of the locality. To the east lies the Larcom Creek Substation, while to the north the Aldoga Solar Farm and the Powerlink Larcom Creek Substation further emphasise the concentration of major energy infrastructure in the vicinity. The Mt Larcom Gas Interconnect and three major LNG pipelines are located to the west. In addition, multiple easements traverse or adjoin the Project Area, including several Powerlink easements (G SP338505, H SP338505 and J SP338505 running east, and TSP157677 running south from Larcom Creek Substation), BSP301578 (a DTRM easement along the northern boundary), and NCL South - Gracemere to Gladstone railway line operated by Aurizon.

Zoning - The Project is located within the Gladstone State Development Area as it aligns with the strategic intent and represents an appropriate use of land zoned for high impact industrial purposes. The land is zoned for industrial use, is currently degraded, and has remained largely underutilised. While the site has some rural characteristics, it is suitable for industrial development and will require greenfield works to achieve this intended use.

Access - It is located approximately 20 kilometres west of Gladstone in the Aldoga industrial area. Access to the site is provided via The Narrows Road which can be accessed off the Bruce Highway (approximately 400 metres (m) north of Gladstone Mount Larcom Road intersection).

Further details (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 3, Page 8-11)

3.1.2 Describe any existing or proposed uses for the project area.

Prior land use - The Project Area has been subject to historical clearing, logging and grazing which has altered the vegetation structure.

Current land use - Vacant land.

Proposed land use – The location of the Project Area is within the Gladstone State Development Area which is industrial zoned land with the purpose of industrial development.

3.1.3 Describe any outstanding natural features and/or any other important or unique values that applies to the project area.

Parks and reserves - No national or state parks and reserves fall within the Project area, or within the Survey area.

Connectivity and biodiversity significance - There is no direct connectivity between the Survey Area boundary and National parks or State forests. A Regional Biodiversity Corridor is mapped along the Larcom Creek watercourse which intersects the Project Area. The corridor along Larcom Creek is narrow and very degraded through weeds. The Project proposes to reinforce the Larcom Creek corridor by establishing a 70 m link north-south where possible, as well as implementing weed eradication within the Project Area.

The adjacent North Coast Railway Line and Gladstone Mount Larcom Road acts as a fauna movement barrier to the south with large culverts allowing Larcom Creek to flow freely and a viable connectivity for some fauna movement between areas of habitat north and south of this significant transport corridor.

Watercourses and wetlands - The Project Area exists within the Calliope Drainage Basin part of the Great Barrier Reef Catchment Area (Fitzroy region). The Calliope River is located approximately 15 km to the south-east of the Project Area. There are multiple watercourses of stream order (SO) 1 and 2 running through the Project Area generally in a north southerly direction. Larcom Creek, a SO 4 watercourse, traverses the eastern corner of the Project Area and flows into Calliope River at least 25 km downstream.

Further details (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 5, Page 20-22)

Vegetation - The Project area ranges from being densely vegetated in the east to more sparce through the central portion. The main canopy species include *Eucalyptus crebra, Eucalyptus melanophloia, and Corymbia tessellaris*, present as both remnant and regrowth vegetation. Some areas also contain dense infestations of weeds such as *Hyparrhenia rufa, Senna pendula var. glabrata, Lantana camara*, and *Cryptostegia grandiflora*.

Further details (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 6, Page 23-27)

3.1.4 Describe the gradient (or depth range if action is to be taken in a marine area) relevant to the project area.

Gradient - The Project Area is situated on a mostly flat landscape with occasional hills. The elevation ranges from 57 to 140 metres above sea level (m ASL), with most of the area approximately 70 m ASL (Geoscience Australia 2014). Mt Larcom is located 5 km to the east of the Project Area, and at its highest point is 632 m ASL.

3.2 Flora and fauna

3.2.1 Describe the flora and fauna within the affected area and attach any investigations of surveys if applicable.

Surveys – Field surveys were undertaken over two (2) survey events undertaken in May 2025 and October 2025. Survey effort type and timing and the location of field surveys is illustrated in (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix E, Figure E4, Page 206).

Survey limitations - Surveys were undertaken across the Project Area and aimed to survey all REs present within the Project Area. Due to the size of the Project Area, surveys prioritised representative patches of each RE and areas that could be habitat for MNES. Some patches of vegetation were not surveyed and vegetation mapping was based on State mapping, aerial imagery and data from representative patches.

Survey Results

Vegetation communities – Ground-truthing of mapped vegetation was completed as part of the field surveys. One RE, RE 11.3.4, is listed as Of Concern and RE11.11.18 is listed as Endangered under the VM Act. All other REs present in the Project Area are Least Concern under the VM Act. Only one of these, RE 11.11.18, could be a potential TEC. One TEC, semi-evergreen vine thickets (SEVT) of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions, had a high likelihood of occurring within in the Survey Area. This patch of potential TEC was observed when undertaking quaternary assessments across the Survey Area and was found to cover an area of 0.2 ha. The patch of vegetation was isolated on the top of a hill. It consisted of SEVT on boulders and was consistent with RE 11.11.18. The patch was of poor quality and had a high abundance of weeds, particularly Lantana (Lantana camara). The patch is located in the centre of the Survey Area approximately 250 m uphill from the Disturbance Footprint and it is not expected this patch will be directly or indirectly impacted by the Proposed Action.

A summary of the extent of vegetation communities across the Project area is provided in (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 7.1, Page 28-29).

Overall, all regrowth and remnant vegetation across the Survey Area were subject to varying degrees of degradation and threats. While some regrowth patches of Eucalypt woodland were in moderate to relatively good regrowth condition, all were subject to varying degrees of disturbance from clearing, fragmentation, weed encroachment, and/ or cattle grazing. Vegetation generally comprised of Queensland Blue Gum (*Eucalypt tereticornis)*, Grey-topped Box *(Eucalyptus moluccana)*, Narrow-leaved Ironbark (*Eucalyptus crebra)* and Moreton Bay Ash (*Corymbia tessellaris)* woodland on alluvial plains and woodlands in the riparian corridors. The Disturbance Footprint overlaps with areas of currently grazed and degraded, exotic grasslands as well as remnant and regrowth native vegetation.

Threatened Flora - One MNES species, Cycas megacarpa, was recorded within the Survey Area. Under the EPBC Act and Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NC Act), C. megacarpa is listed as endangered. There were approximately 25 individual plants found within the Survey Area including one larger mature fruiting plant. Around 15 juveniles were recorded around the adult. All individuals were located in the Survey Area, but outside the Project Area and Disturbance Footprint, and therefore it is expected that no individuals will be impacted by the Proposed Action. The location of the area where Cycas megacarpa was detected in the Survey Area is shown in (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix E, Figure E11, Page 29).

Pest Flora - The shrub layer and groundcover layer across the Survey Area, including remnant and regrowth areas, were dominated by invasive flora species. At least 26 of the flora species detected are invasive with a further seven species listed as Category 3 restricted invasive plants under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, namely Lantana, Creeping Lantana (*Lantana montevidensis)*, Giant rat's Tail Grass (*Sporobolus pyramidalis)*, Rubbervine (*Cryptostegia grandiflora),* Parthenium (*Parthenium hysterophorus)*, Prickly Pear (*Opuntia tomentosa)* and Mother of Millions (*Kalanchoe delagoensis)*.

Giant Rat's Tail Grass completely dominated the ground cover in all areas on Landzone 3 where there was no native vegetation. The species had almost 100% cover at around 80 cm in height in these areas and has completely removed other native grasses. The grass has no value to native grazers and would inhibit the

movement of ground dwelling or ground moving species such as Koala.

Rubber vine was abundant along Larcom Creek and was found to be smothering many of the canopy trees along the creek. In some places, access to the creek was made impossible due to the density of Rubber Vine. This weed will be impacting Koala movement along the creek and prohibit access to foraging trees.

Habitat assessments - A total of 67 fauna species were recorded, all vertebrate fauna species observed during targeted fauna surveys, bird surveys, and opportunistically during field surveys are listed in (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix C, Page 171).

Only one threatened fauna species was observed during surveys being Squatter Pigeon (Geophaps scripta scripta). Further details (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 7.3.4 Page 32-34).

Fauna – Targeted fauna surveys detected a variety of fauna species in the Project Area and immediate surrounds, these are detailed below:

- Birds - 55 native bird species, comprised of woodland, grassland, and riparian birds, waterfowl and waders, and birds common to agricultural areas. Squatter Pigeon was observed and is the only threatened bird species recorded.
- Terrestrial mammals - Six native terrestrial mammals, being Eastern Grey Kangaroo (Macropus giganteus), Sugar Glider (Petaurus breviceps), Common Brushtail Possum (Trichosurus vulpecula), Rufous Bettong (Aepyprymnus rufescens) and Whiptail Wallaby (Notamacropus parryi). Three invasive terrestrial mammals, being Feral Pig (Sus scrofa domesticus), Wild Dog (Canis familiaris) and European Rabbit (Oryctolagus cuniculus).
- Bats - One bat species Little Red Flying Fox (Pteropus scapulatus).
- Reptiles - Two native reptiles Nobbi Dragon (Diporiphora nobbi) and Carpet Python (Morelia spilota).
- Amphibians - One native frog Eastern Dwarf Tree Frog (Drymomantis fallax) one invasive amphibian Cane Toad (Rhinella marina)

Further details (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 7.3.1 – Section 7.3.4 Page 31-34).

Pest Fauna – There were five species of exotic fauna recorded within the Survey Area including European Rabbit, Cane Toad, Wild Dog, Feral Pig and Common Myna. Other species likely to be present but were not recorded include Feral Cat (*Felis catus*) and European Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*).

Threatened, migratory or special least concern fauna – Habitat for five threatened fauna species was recorded within the Project Area. Only one species, Squatter Pigeon, was recorded during surveys.

- Squatter Pigeon - All four Squatter Pigeon sightings were of multiple individuals. All observations of this species were along existing farm tracks and near water sources.
- White-throated Needletail - The White-throated Needle-tail was not recorded during surveys, however, is it has a high likelihood of utilising the airspace for aerial foraging as the species is known to feed over wooded areas. Trees within the Project Area may be used very occasionally for roosting but the frequency is likely to be very low given they prefer dense foliage and hollow trees which are at low density within the Project Area.
- Latham's Snipe - The Latham's Snipe was not detected during field investigations. However, there are records of the species within 10 km of the Project Area. Latham's Snipe travel large distances and are known to use modified waterbodies such as farm dams. There is a small mapped ephemeral wetland that lies mostly adjacent to the powerline easement that would be suitable habitat for this species. The portion of the wetland within the Disturbance Footprint would only provide habitat during significant rainfall events but has suitable cover and muddy banks. It is likely that this species could use this habitat occasionally. The larger portion of the wetland lies outside the Project Area and would provide longer term habitat (but not permanent) for the species. No other suitable habitat occurs in the Project Area for the species. The LoO for this species is considered to be 'high' but it is

unlikely this habitat is used regularly by the species given it is ephemeral and the distances this species travels between habitats.

- Greater Glider - Greater Glider was not recorded during spotlighting surveys, however, there is a record of the species 13 km away from the Project Area. Large old hollow-bearing trees are spread at very low densities throughout the Survey Area. The corridor along Larcom Creek provides the best connectivity through the general area but it is narrow and very degraded through weeds. The habitat within the Project Area is further isolated by the rail and road corridor. Given the lack of hollow bearing trees, the poor connectivity, the level of degradation along Larcom Creek and the lack of records in the area, it is unlikely that Greater Glider are present within the Project Area.
- Koala - Koala was not recorded during targeted surveys or via secondary signs.
    - Surveys conducted for the adjacent solar farm in 2018 and 2022 also failed to detect any record or evidence of the species over the approximately 707 ha project footprint, adjacent to the site. The lack of records for the GSDA concerning Koala indicates that if a small population does exist in the local area the density is extremely low or irregularly frequented by outlier Koala.

Groundwater dependent ecosystems - A review of WetlandMaps did not identify mapping of any groundwater dependent ecosystems within the survey area. The project is not expected to impact on GDEs. No groundwater is proposed to be extracted, and appropriate spills response will be in place to ensure any seepage does not occur.

3.2.2 Describe the vegetation (including the status of native vegetation and soil) within the project area.

Bioregion - The Project Area is located in the Mount Morgan Ranges subregion of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion in Queensland.

Elevation - The Project Area is situated on a mostly flat landscape with occasional hills. The elevation ranges from 57 to 140 metres above sea level (m ASL), with most of the area approximately 70 m ASL (Geoscience Australia 2014). Mt Larcom is located 5 km to the east of the Project Area, and at its highest point is 632 m ASL.

Native vegetation - The Project area ranges from being densely vegetated in the east to more sparse through the central portion. The main canopy species include *Eucalyptus crebra, Eucalyptus melanophloia, and Corymbia tessellaris*, present as both remnant and regrowth vegetation. Some areas also contain dense infestations of weeds such as *Hyparrhenia rufa, Senna pendula var. glabrata, Lantana camara*, and *Cryptostegia grandiflora*.

Soils - Soil types have been mapped in detail across the Project area and surrounds at the 1:10,000 scale. The project include the following soil types as per the Australin Soil Classification (ASC):

- Gabbriod (PRg/b)
- Rockhampton Group and Berserker Group (CR,Pk)
- Alluvium (TQa)
- Colluvium (TQr\r)
- Colluvium (TQr)

The surface soils within the Project Area are considered to be moderately stable, suggesting that soil is less likely to be washed into streams and rivers. Sub-soils are mapped as being mostly non-dispersive soils which suggests subsoil that is exposed during construction is less likely to erode and be washed into nearby watercourses. Any exposure of subsoils during construction will be managed through erosion and sedimentation controls. Overall soil erosion vulnerability is very low, due to surface soils being moderately stable.

3.3 Heritage

3.3.1 Describe any Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas or other places recognised as having heritage values that apply to the project area.

World Heritage - While no World Heritage properties are located within the Project Area, the Proposed Action is located within 20 km of the GBRWHA. Larcom Creek (located in the Project Area) is a tributary of the Calliope River which discharges into Gladstone Harbour. The GBRWHA extends along the Queensland coastline (from Baffle Creek, Bundaberg, to the northern tip of Queensland). The GBRWHA is located around 65 km downstream of the Project Area, and the Proposed Action will mostly protect Larcom Creek except for a 20 m wide track which will act as a buffer for sedimentation. Therefore, it is unlikely that the Proposed Action will impact the GBRWHA. Mitigation measures will be implemented at the creek crossing to prevent sedimentation and erosion.

National Heritage - While no National Heritage Places are located within the Project Area, the GBRNHP covers the same areas as the GBRWHA. Refer to the commentary above for details.

3.3.2 Describe any Indigenous heritage values that apply to the project area.

Outcomes from Gladstone SDA Energy Hub Heritage duty of care assessment (EMM 2025), identified the following:

- **Desktop search outcomes** - A search of the QLD Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Database on 6 February 2024 (Search ID: 182122) indicated that there are no recorded Aboriginal heritage places within the Project Area. There are three registered Aboriginal heritage sites (confusingly all labelled with the Site ID of JF:D62) within 1 km of the Project Area and one Aboriginal heritage site (JF:D54) within 2 km of the Project Area. These sites were recorded in 2001 as part of the Calvale to Aldoga Tranmission Line heritage assessment and likely represent isolated artefacts or small artefact scatters.
- **Site inspection outcomes:**
    - There are no registered Aboriginal heritage sites within the Project area. One previously registered archaeological site (JF:D62 – artefact scatter) is located 90m north of the Project Area.
    - No Aboriginal archaeological heritage sites were identified during the site inspection.
    - A number of naturally scarred trees were noted during the site inspection.
    - There are two sensitive landforms that intersect with the Project Area: Larcom Creek and an unnamed tributary of Larcom Creek. These landforms have potential for Aboriginal heritage to be present within 50 m of the creek banks.
    - The Project Area is surrounded by a number of major peaks which are known to have important intangible heritage values for local Aboriginal communities. These include Mount Larcom, Mount McCabe, Mount Sugarloaf, etc.
    - A majority of the Project Area has been previously historically cleared of vegetation for agricultural purposes. While vegetation clearance can be considered significant ground disturbance under the Duty of Care guidelines, the site inspection found that subsurface archaeological deposits may still be present around sensitive landforms (creeks, etc.).
    - Smaller artefact scatters and isolated finds may be found throughout the general area, but are likely to be associated with minor first order drainage lines.
    - Review of historic aerial photography has identified that pockets of remnant mature vegetation (which may possess cultural scarring) may exist within the Project area in restricted discreet locations.
    - Under the Duty of Care guidelines, based on the level of past disturbance and potential for new disturbance, the activity is assessed as being Category 5, i.e. activities resulting in additional disturbance.

Further details (Att 3 - E250391_RP8_GSDA Energy Hub_HDCA_v3_FINAL, Section 8, Page 30).

3.4 Hydrology

3.4.1 Describe the hydrology characteristics that apply to the project area and attach any hydrological investigations or surveys if applicable. *

The site is located in the upper catchment of Larcom Creek, within a catchment area of 50.8 km², with the Bruce Highway to the south-west and Gladstone Mount Larcom Road running east to west through the catchment. The Larcom Creek catchment is located approximately 20 km west of Gladstone, Queensland. The catchment is predominantly comprised of dense forest in the Mount Larcom Range, and the floodplain includes grazed native vegetation with sparse trees and tall grass and multiple transmission line easements traverse the catchment.

The Larcom Creek originates at Mount Larcom to the north of the project site at an elevation of 587 m, and is one of four tributaries feeding into the Calliope River to the south, which has a catchment area of about 2,236 km2. The region is bounded by the Mount Larcom Range to the east and Calliope Range to the west. The confluence to the Calliope River is approximately 25 kilometres downstream.

4. Impacts and mitigation

4.1 Impact details

Potential Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) relevant to your proposed action area.

EPBC Act section	Controlling provision	Impacted	Reviewed
S12	World Heritage	No	Yes
S15B	National Heritage	No	Yes
S16	Ramsar Wetland	No	Yes
S18	Threatened Species and Ecological Communities	Yes	Yes
S20	Migratory Species	Yes	Yes
S21	Nuclear	No	Yes
S23	Commonwealth Marine Area	No	Yes
S24B	Great Barrier Reef	No	Yes
S24D	Water resource in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas	No	Yes
S26	Commonwealth Land	No	Yes
S27B	Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas	No	Yes
S28	Commonwealth or Commonwealth Agency	No	Yes

4.1.1 World Heritage

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

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4.1.1.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.1.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The action is unlikely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on World Heritage protected matters as none are located within the ecology study area.

The GBRWHA is located approximately 20 km (in a direct line of sight) from the Project Area. Given the site has a direct aquatic link to the GBR (via an approximate 65 km length of meandering waterway associated with the Larcom Creek and Calliope River) an assessment against the Significant Impact Guidelines for World Heritage Properties has been undertaken.

Outcomes from this Significant impact assessment has concluded with the implementation of the ESCP, SWMP, and retention of the Larcom Creek corridor, the Proposed Action is unlikely to significantly impact the GBRWHA.

Further detail (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix D, Section D1, Page D.2-D.6).

Furthermore, the GBRMP is also 65 km downstream of the proposed action site.

To ensure any potential impact is mitigated, sediment and erosion controls are proposed to be put in place for construction and operations. Further detail in (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix G).

4.1.2 National Heritage

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

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4.1.2.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.2.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

There are no items of National Heritage identified within the Project Area.

4.1.3 Ramsar Wetland

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

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4.1.3.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.3.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

There are no wetlands of international importance identified within the ecology study area. or downstream of the Project Area.

4.1.4 Threatened Species and Ecological Communities

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

Threatened species

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	Atalaya collina	Yarwun Whitewood
No	No	Bosistoa transversa	Three-leaved Bosistoa, Yellow Satinheart
No	No	Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
No	No	Calidris canutus	Red Knot, Knot
No	No	Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper
No	No	Charadrius leschenaultii	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover
No	No	Cossinia australiana	Cossinia
No	No	Cupaniopsis shirleyana	Wedge-leaf Tuckeroo
Yes	No	Cycas megacarpa	
No	No	Cycas ophiolitica	
No	No	Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni	Coxen's Fig-Parrot
No	No	Dasyurus hallucatus	Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu]
No	No	Delma torquata	Adorned Delma, Collared Delma
No	No	Denisonia maculata	Ornamental Snake
No	No	Dichanthium setosum	bluegrass
No	No	Egernia rugosa	Yakka Skink
No	No	Elseya albagula	Southern Snapping Turtle, White-throated Snapping Turtle
No	No	Erythrotriorchis radiatus	Red Goshawk
No	No	Eucalyptus raveretiana	Black Ironbox
No	No	Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	Furina dunmalli	Dunmall's Snake
No	Yes	Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe
Yes	No	Geophaps scripta scripta	Squatter Pigeon (southern)
No	No	Hemiaspis damelii	Grey Snake
No	No	Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated Needletail
No	No	Leichhardtia brevifolia	
No	No	Macroderma gigas	Ghost Bat
No	No	Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda	Star Finch (eastern), Star Finch (southern)
No	No	Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew
No	No	Parsonsia larcomensis	Mt Larcom Silk Pod
Yes	No	Petauroides volans	Greater Glider (southern and central)
No	No	Petaurus australis australis	Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern)
Yes	No	Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)	Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory)
No	No	Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox
No	No	Rheodytes leukops	Fitzroy River Turtle, Fitzroy Tortoise, Fitzroy Turtle, White-eyed River Diver
No	No	Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe
No	No	Samadera bidwillii	Quassia
No	No	Turnix melanogaster	Black-breasted Button-quail

Ecological communities

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Ecological community
No	No	Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community
No	No	Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Ecological community
No	No	Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains
No	No	Weeping Myall Woodlands

4.1.4.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

Yes

4.1.4.2 Briefly describe why your action has a direct and/or indirect impact on these protected matters. *

Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) - The action is unlikely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on TECs.

- ***Cycas megacarpa*** - Approximately 25 individual *Cycas megacarpa* plants were found within the Survey Area, outside of the Project Area and Disturbance Footprint. *Cycas megacarpa* is highly conspicuous in the field and readily identifiable. The Proposed Action does not propose to remove any individuals. Suitable habitat for the species in the Survey Area has been identified as 76.6 ha within remnant RE 11.11.15, with all the individuals located on the slopes of the centre of the site. This species appears to prefer undulating to hilly terrain at altitudes between 40–680 m. The Proposed Action will remove 1.5 ha of suitable RE within the Disturbance Footprint. This area is located on the low flat area of the site. No direct or indirect impacts on this species are anticipated as a result of this Project.

Threatened Species - Based on the results of the desktop assessment, ground-truthing of fauna habitat and targeted fauna surveys, the Project has been assessed to have the potential to impact the following species:

- **Squatter Pigeon** - Squatter Pigeons were observed on four occasions in total, during field surveys in October 2025. Each detection was of a minimum of three individuals. Impacts to Squatter Pigeon from the Project could include:
    - predation by feral predators that may use constructed tracks to enter suitable habitat
    - noise and disturbance – during construction and operation, additional noise and ground disturbance from operational activities may disturb the species and their use of suitable habitat
    - habitat clearance – the Proposed Action will potentially remove 19.8 ha of breeding habitat and 35.3 ha of foraging habitat
    - collisions with vehicles.
- **Greater Glider** - Targeted surveys for Greater Glider did not result in any direct observations of the species or evidence of their presence. Impacts to this species could potentially include:
    - the removal of up to 70.9 ha of suitable habitat REs as identified by Eyre (2022b)
    - noise, disturbance and lighting – during construction and operation, passing vehicles and noise from operational activities may disturb the species and result in the species leaving suitable habitat
    - removal of hollow bearing trees resulting in reduced breeding and potential mortality of species that cannot access other dens
    - predation by feral cats that may use constructed tracks to enter suitable habitat
    - direct mortality during clearing
    - injury and mortality risk from barbed wire.
- **Koala** - Targeted surveys for Koala did not result in any direct observations of the species or evidence of their presence. Surveys associated with the adjacent development, Aldoga Solar Farm (referral no. 2018/8251) also did not result in any direct observations of the species or evidence of their presence. Impacts to this species from the Project could potentially include:
    - the removal of up to 70.9 ha of vegetation containing Koala feed tree species
    - noise, disturbance and lighting - during construction and operation, passing vehicles and noise from operational activities may disturb Koalas resulting in the species leaving suitable habitat. If there is lighting required at night this may also impact Koalas use of the area
    - collision with vehicles during construction and operation
    - direct mortality during clearing
    - trench falls if trenches are left uncovered over night
    - predation by feral dogs that may use constructed tracks to enter suitable habitat.

Desktop summary results for matters are presented in (Att 1- E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 6, Page 23-27).

Likelihood of Occurrence table is presented in (Att 1-E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix B, Page D.9-D.25).

Field survey results for habitat and fauna are presented in (Att 1-E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 7, Page 28-39).

Impact assessment results are detailed in (Att 1-E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 10, Page 59-71).

Indirect Impacts – The project has the potential to indirectly impact threatened species through habitat fragmentation, changes in water quality and hydrology, bushfire risk, noise and lighting, reduced air quality, and weeds, pests and alienation.

Further details (Att 1-E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 10.2, Page 61).

Direct Impacts – The Project is considered to provide potential habitat for the species listed above. Planned vegetation clearing activities will affect the potential habitat as per calculations in table below. Further details (Att 1-E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 10.1, Page 59-61).

4.1.4.4 Do you consider this likely direct and/or indirect impact to be a Significant Impact? *

No

4.1.4.6 Describe why you do not consider this to be a Significant Impact. *

Significant impact assessments have been carried out for the six MNES that have been identified as ‘known’ or have ‘high’ or ‘moderate’ likelihood of occurrence in the Project area, and potentially impacted by the proposed activities, in accordance with the Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1: Matters of National Environmental Significance (DoE 2013).

The results of the analysis indicate that no significant impact is expected to occur on MNES as a result of the proposed action. Species-specific explanations of the assessments’ results are presented within:

- Squatter Pigeon (Att 1-E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix D, Section D4, Page D.12-D.14).
- Greater Glider (Att1- E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix D, Section D6, Page D.17-D.20).
- Koala (Att1- E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix D, Section D7, Page D.21-D.23).
- Cycas Megacarpa (Att 1-E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix D, Section D8, Page D.24-D.25).

4.1.4.7 Do you think your proposed action is a controlled action? *

No

4.1.4.9 Please elaborate why you do not think your proposed action is a controlled action. *

The action is not to be considered a controlled action as it does not result in significant impact to Threatened Species and Ecological Communities.

4.1.4.10 Please describe any avoidance or mitigation measures proposed for this action and attach any supporting documentation for these avoidance and mitigation measures. *

Despite the proposed action having been considered as not a controlled action for Threatened Species, a series of avoidance and mitigation measures are proposed to be implemented to further reduce the potential direct and indirect impacts on the environment.

Further impact management, mitigation and monitoring measures are detailed within (Att 1-E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 11, Page 77).

Key avoidance and mitigation measures proposed to be implemented are:

Squatter Pigeon

Impacts

- Predation by feral predators that may use constructed tracks to enter suitable habitat.
- Noise and disturbance - during construction and operation, passing vehicles and noise from operational activities may disturb habitat and result in the species leaving suitable habitat.
- Habitat clearance - the Proposed Action will potentially remove 19.8 ha of breeding habitat and 35.3 ha of foraging habitat.
- Collisions with vehicles.

Mitigations

- Weed and pest animal management will be undertaken in consultation with neighbouring land managers to align practices and timing, where practical.
- Temporary noise barrier fencing may be installed if noise levels exceed compliant levels as described in Noise Impact Assessment (EMM 2025).
- Pre-clearance survey to be undertaken to ensure no Squatter Pigeon are present. Native grasses may regrow under transmission line and gas pipeline to mitigate loss of habitat.
- Fauna awareness signage to be installed for the species.

Greater Glider

Impacts

- The removal of up to 70.9 ha of largely continuous vegetation which has been assessed as habitat.
- Noise and disturbance - during construction and operation, passing vehicles and noise from operational activities may disturb habitat and result in the species leaving suitable habitat.
- Removal of hollow bearing trees resulting in reduced breeding and potential mortality of species that cannot access dens.
- Predation by feral predators that may use constructed tracks to enter suitable habitat.
- Injury risk from barbed wire.

Mitigations

- Pre-clearance survey to be undertaken to ensure no Greater Glider are present.
- Temporary noise barrier fencing may be installed if noise levels exceed compliant levels as described in Noise Impact Assessment (EMM 2025).
- Nest boxes are to replace lost hollows at a rate of 1:1.
- Weed and pest animal management will be undertaken in consultation with neighbouring land managers to align practices and timing, where practical.
- Where barbed wire is essential, reflective tags are to be attached to the wire to increase visibility.

Koala

Impacts

- The removal of up to 70.9 ha of largely continuous vegetation which has been assessed as foraging and breeding habitat.

- Noise and disturbance - during construction and operation, passing vehicles and noise from operational activities may disturb habitat and result in the species leaving preferred habitat
- Collision with vehicles during operation.
- Direct mortality during clearing.
- Trench fall if trenches are left uncovered over night.
- Predation by feral predators that may use constructed tracks to enter preferred habitat.

Mitigations

- Pre-clearance survey to be undertaken to ensure no Koala are present.
- Temporary noise barrier fencing may be installed if noise levels exceed compliant levels as described in Noise Impact Assessment (EMM 2025).
- Fauna awareness signage to be installed for the species.
- If trenching is necessary, escape ramps will be installed at suitable spacing and the trenches will be checked in the early morning and late afternoon. Where it is not possible to close trenches overnight, they will be covered as much as practicable. Any fauna found within the trench, including koalas, will be safely recovered by an accredited fauna spotter-catcher.
- Weed and pest animal management will be undertaken in consultation with neighbouring land managers to align practices and timing, where practical.

4.1.4.11 Please describe any proposed offsets and attach any supporting documentation relevant to these measures. *

Not applicable – the Proposed Action's impact to Threatened Species and Ecological Communities is not anticipated to be significant (as defined in Significant impact guidelines 1.1 – matters of national environmental significance), therefore offsets are not appropriate in relation to this matter as per the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* Environmental Offsets Policy.

4.1.5 Migratory Species

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper
No	No	Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift
No	No	Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
No	No	Calidris canutus	Red Knot, Knot
No	No	Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper
No	No	Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper
No	No	Charadrius leschenaultii	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover
No	No	Crocodylus porosus	Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile
No	No	Cuculus optatus	Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo
Yes	No	Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe
No	Yes	Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated Needletail
No	No	Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew
No	No	Pandion haliaetus	Osprey

4.1.5.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

Yes

4.1.5.2 Briefly describe why your action has a direct and/or indirect impact on these protected matters. *

Threatened Species - Based on the results of the desktop assessment, ground-truthing of fauna habitat and targeted fauna surveys, the Project has been assessed to have the potential to impact the following species:

- **Latham's Snipe** - Latham's Snipe are a non-breeding visitor to Australia, arriving around September and departing by April. Therefore, habitat within Australia is limited to foraging and roosting habitat. As Latham's Snipe arrive and disperse over a broad front across northern and eastern Australia, it is not expected that the number of birds using the Project Area will place an ecologically significant proportion of the population at risk. Only a very small part of the wetland lies within the Project Area, and this area is likely to only be suitable during significant rainfall events. The best quality wetland habitat lies outside the Project Area, and this habitat is also likely to be ephemeral, so the area is only likely to be used very occasionally by the species. Impacts to this species could potentially include:
    - habitat clearance – the Proposed Action will potentially remove 0.2 ha of occasional foraging and roosting habitat
    - noise and disturbance – during construction and operation, passing vehicles and noise from operational activities may disturb habitat and result in the species leaving suitable habitat (if water is present). This is expected to be a temporary impact and, provided the majority of the wetland remains, birds are likely to return once construction is complete
    - impacts on water quality within the wetland through sedimentation and pollutant spills
    - changes to hydrological regime of the wetland that could make the habitat unsuitable
    - impacts from night lighting (if used) causing individuals to avoid habitat
    - collisions with vehicles
    - collisions with overhead powerlines while navigating to suitable habitat during the night
    - predation by feral predators that may use constructed tracks to enter suitable habitat.
- **White-throated Needletails -** White-throated Needletails are almost exclusively aerial so direct impacts to their habitat are not expected to occur because of vegetation clearance for the Project. The species is known to occasionally roost in tall trees along ridge tops which the site lacks. It is unlikely that the species would roost in an area of woodland across the Project Area, and any use would be sporadic, temporary and across a broad area (i.e. not involving regular or repeated roost sites). Aerial habitat utilised for foraging behaviours will not be impacted by the Proposed Action. Other impacts to this species are expected to be minor and could include collision with overhead wires.

Desktop summary results for matters are presented in (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 6.3.2, Page 27).

Likelihood of Occurrence table is presented in (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix B, Page B.28-B.32).

Field survey results for habitat and fauna are presented in (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 7.3, Page 31-34).

Impact assessment results are detailed in (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 10, Page 72-79).

Indirect Impacts – The project has the potential to indirectly impact threatened species through habitat fragmentation, changes in water quality and hydrology, bushfire risk, noise and lighting, reduced air quality, and weeds, pests and alienation.

Direct Impacts – The Project is considered to provide potential habitat for Latham's Snipe only. Planned vegetation clearing activities will affect the potential habitat as per calculations in table below. Further details (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 10.1, Page 65-66).

4.1.5.4 Do you consider this likely direct and/or indirect impact to be a Significant Impact? *

No

4.1.5.6 Describe why you do not consider this to be a Significant Impact. *

Significant impact assessments have been carried out for the two migratory species that have been identified as likely to occur in Project area and potentially impacted by the proposed activities, in accordance with the *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1: Matters of National Environmental Significance* (DoE 2013).

The results of the analysis indicate that no significant impact is expected to occur on migratory species as a result of the proposed action. Species-specific explanations of the assessments' results are presented for

- Latham's Snipe in (Attachment 'E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix D, Section D3, Page D.9-D.11).
- White-throated needletail (Attachment 'E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix D, Section D5, Page D.5-D.17).

4.1.5.7 Do you think your proposed action is a controlled action? *

No

4.1.5.9 Please elaborate why you do not think your proposed action is a controlled action. *

The action is not to be considered a controlled action as it does not result in significant impact to Migratory Species

4.1.5.10 Please describe any avoidance or mitigation measures proposed for this action and attach any supporting documentation for these avoidance and mitigation measures. *

Despite the proposed action having been considered as not a controlled action for Migratory Species, a series of avoidance and mitigation measures are proposed to be implemented to further reduce the potential direct and indirect impacts on the environment.

Further impact management, mitigation and monitoring measures are detailed within (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Section 11, Page 72).

Key avoidance and mitigation measures proposed to be implemented are:

Latham's Snipe

Impact

- Habitat clearance - the Proposed Action will potentially remove 0.2 ha of foraging and roosting habitat.
- Noise and disturbance- during construction and operation, passing vehicles and noise from operational activities may disturb habitat and result in the species leaving suitable habitat.
- Impacts on water quality within the wetland through sedimentation and pollutant spills.
- Impacts from night lighting (if used) causing individuals to avoid habitat.
- Collisions with vehicles.
- Collisions with overhead powerlines while navigating to suitable habitat.
- Predation by feral predators that may use constructed tracks to enter suitable habitat.

Mitigations

- Pre-clearance survey to be undertaken to ensure no Latham's Snipe are present.
- Temporary noise barrier fencing may be installed if noise levels exceed compliant levels as described in Noise Impact Assessment (EMM 2025).
- A ESCP is to be implemented to ensure minimal impacts on water quality.
- Lights will be directed inwards away from adjacent bushland and baffled to reduce light spill. Lighting will be limited in use and typically only needed for security purposes around assets such as substation and offices. Depending on construction schedules and needs (e.g. completing foundation pours), some lighting may be required on site, though the use will be minimised and localised to any night work locations.
- Fauna awareness signage to be installed for the species.
- Reflective tags or markers to be attached to overhead lines to reduce collision risk and increase visibility.
- Weed and pest animal management will be undertaken in consultation with neighbouring land managers to align practices and timing, where practical.

White-throated Needletail

Impact

- Noise and disturbance - during construction and operation, passing vehicles and noise from operational activities may disturb habitat and result in the species leaving suitable habitat.
- Potential collisions with overhead wires.

Mitigations

- Temporary noise barrier fencing may be installed if noise levels exceed compliant levels as described in Noise Impact Assessment (EMM 2025).
- Reflective tags (or something similar that is suitable for high voltage lines) to be attached to overhead lines.

4.1.5.11 Please describe any proposed offsets and attach any supporting documentation relevant to these measures. *

Not applicable – the Proposed Action's impact to Migratory Species is not anticipated to be significant (as defined in Significant impact guidelines 1.1 – matters of national environmental significance), therefore offsets are not appropriate in relation to this matter as per the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Ace 1999* Environmental Offsets Policy.

4.1.6 Nuclear

4.1.6.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on this protected matter? *

No

4.1.6.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

Nuclear is not relevant nor applicable to this action.

4.1.7 Commonwealth Marine Area

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.7.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.7.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The Commonwealth marine area stretches between 3 and 200 nautical miles from the coast. A Commonwealth marine area is any part of the sea that isn't state or territory waters, but is:

- within Australia's Exclusive Economic Zone
- over the continental shelf of Australia.

The Proposed Action is not located within any Commonwealth Marine Area, therefore the action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact on Commonwealth Marine Areas as none are located within the ecology study area.

4.1.8 Great Barrier Reef

4.1.8.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on this protected matter? *

No

4.1.8.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The GBRMP is mapped approximately 13 km north-east from the coastline of the Calliope River discharge point in Gladstone Harbour, meaning that values within the GBRMP differ from the GBRWHA and GBRNHP. An assessment against the Significant Impact Guidelines Great Barrier Reef Marine Park has been undertaken.

The action will not have a significant impact to the Great Barrier Reef due to its distance from the Project area. To ensure any potential impact is mitigated: An erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) has been prepared for the Project by WSP (2025a) to ensure that any runoff is effectively treated prior to entering Larcom Creek and Calliope River. Refer (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix G).

A stormwater management plan (SWMP) has been prepared for the Project by WSP (2025b) to ensure that any runoff is effectively treated prior to entering Larcom Creek and Calliope River. Refer (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix H).

Native vegetation along Larcom Creek is proposed to be retained, to ensure the Project is not lessening buffering qualities of the waterways present on site. Additionally, the Project has proposed a 25 m setback from the top of the bank for Larcom Creek.

With the implementation of the ESCP, SWMP, and retention of the Larcom Creek corridor, the Proposed Action is unlikely to significantly impact the GBRNHP. The assessment of significant impact to this matter can be found in (Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_V3, Appendix D). Section D2, Page XX).

4.1.9 Water resource in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas

4.1.9.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on this protected matter? *

No

4.1.9.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

Not applicable – use or influence to water resource (in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas) is not anticipated, therefore direct and/or indirect impacts are not applicable to this action.

4.1.10 Commonwealth Land

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

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4.1.10.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.10.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The action is unlikely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on Commonwealth land matters as none are located within the ecology study area.

4.1.11 Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.11.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.11.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The action will not have a direct and/or indirect impact on Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas matters as it is not relevant the site, or the proposed action.

4.1.12 Commonwealth or Commonwealth Agency

4.1.12.1 Is the proposed action to be taken by the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth Agency? *

No

4.2 Impact summary

Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

You have indicated that the proposed action will likely have a significant impact on the following Matters of National Environmental Significance:

None

Conclusion on the likelihood of unlikely significant impacts

You have indicated that the proposed action will unlikely have a significant impact on the following Matters of National Environmental Significance:

- World Heritage (S12)
- National Heritage (S15B)
- Ramsar Wetland (S16)
- Threatened Species and Ecological Communities (S18)
- Migratory Species (S20)
- Nuclear (S21)
- Commonwealth Marine Area (S23)
- Great Barrier Reef (S24B)
- Water resource in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas (S24D)
- Commonwealth Land (S26)
- Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas (S27B)
- Commonwealth or Commonwealth Agency (S28)

4.3 Alternatives

4.3.1 Do you have any possible alternatives for your proposed action to be considered as part of your referral? *

No

4.3.8 Describe why alternatives for your proposed action were not possible. *

The proposed timeline is limited by the proposed closure of legacy thermal generation assets and the foreseeable system strength deficit in the Queensland grid. It is critical that the Project is operational to provide grid firming power to the Central Queensland region and broader National Electricity Market. This proposed timeline allows for appropriate time for community consideration and involvement, preparation and coordination of primary approvals, design maturity and detailed design outcomes to meet the power needs and requirements of the Central Queensland region.

5. Lodgement

5.1 Attachments

1.2.1 Overview of the proposed action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_v3.pdf MNES Summary Report	27/03/2026	Yes	High
#2.	Document	Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_v3_Redacted.pdf MNES Summary Report	18/03/2026	No	High

1.2.6 Commonwealth or state legislation, planning frameworks or policy documents that are relevant to the proposed action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_v3_Redacted.pdf MNES Summary Report	17/03/2026	No	High

1.2.7 Public consultation regarding the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_v3_Redacted.pdf MNES Summary Report	17/03/2026	No	High

1.3.2.16 (Person proposing to take the action) Nature of the trust arrangement in relation to the proposed action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 2 - Trust Deed - Gladstone SDA Land Trust.pdf	18/12/2025	Yes	

1.3.2.18 (Person proposing to take the action) If the person proposing to take the action is a corporation, provide details of the corporation’s environmental policy and planning framework

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Link	Sustainabiliity https://www.quinbrook.com/sustainability/			High

3.1.1 Current condition of the project area's environment

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_v3_Redacted.pdf MNES Summary Report	17/03/2026	No	High

3.1.3 Natural features, important or unique values that applies to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence

#1.	Document	Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_v3_Redacted.pdf MNES Summary Report	17/03/2026	No	High

3.2.1 Flora and fauna within the affected area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_v3_Redacted.pdf MNES Summary Report	17/03/2026	No	High

3.3.2 Indigenous heritage values that apply to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 3 - E250391_RP8_GSDA Energy Hub_HDCA_v3_FINAL.pdf Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment	18/12/2025	No	High

4.1.1.3 (World Heritage) Why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_v3_Redacted.pdf MNES Summary Report	17/03/2026	No	High

4.1.4.2 (Threatened Species and Ecological Communities) Why your action has a direct and/or indirect impact on the identified protected matters

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_v3_Redacted.pdf MNES Summary Report	17/03/2026	No	High

4.1.4.6 (Threatened Species and Ecological Communities) Why you do not consider the direct and/or indirect impact to be a Significant Impact

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_v3_Redacted.pdf MNES Summary Report	17/03/2026	No	High

4.1.4.10 (Threatened Species and Ecological Communities) Avoidance or mitigation measures proposed for this action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_v3_Redacted.pdf	17/03/2026	No	High

MNES Summary Report

4.1.5.2 (Migratory Species) Why your action has a direct and/or indirect impact on the identified protected matters

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_v3_Redacted.pdf MNES Summary Report	17/03/2026	No	High

4.1.5.6 (Migratory Species) Why you do not consider the direct and/or indirect impact to be a Significant Impact

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_v3_Redacted.pdf MNES Summary Report	17/03/2026	No	High

4.1.5.10 (Migratory Species) Avoidance or mitigation measures proposed for this action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_v3_Redacted.pdf MNES Summary Report	17/03/2026	No	High

4.1.8.3 (Great Barrier Reef) Why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att 1 - E250391_MNES Assessment Report_v3_Redacted.pdf MNES Summary Report	17/03/2026	No	High

5.2 Declarations

Completed Referring party's declaration

The Referring party is the person preparing the information in this referral.

ABN/ACN	28141736558
Organisation name	EMM CONSULTING PTY LIMITED
Organisation address	2065 NSW
Representative's name	Sigrid Pembroke
Representative's job title	Senior Environmental Planner
Phone	0431810950
Email	spembroke@emmconsulting.com.au
Address	Level 1, 87 Wickham Terrace, Spring Hill QLD 4000

☑ Check this box to indicate you have read the referral form. *

☑ Check this box to confirm these are the correct identification details. *

☑ By checking this box, I, **Sigrid Pembroke of EMM CONSULTING PTY LIMITED**, declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to this EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence. *

You may receive automated notifications that aim to assist you in tracking the progress of your project. You can opt out of these notifications by updating your communication preferences on your profile.

Completed Person proposing to take the action's declaration

The Person proposing to take the action is the individual, business, government agency or trustee that will be responsible for the proposed action.

ABN/ACN	693846507
Organisation name	GSDA LandCo Pty Ltd as trustee for Gladstone SDA Land Trust
Organisation address	Level 5, 167 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD, 4000
Representative's name	Rachel Louie

Representative's job title	Senior Director
Phone	0407719074
Email	rl@quinbrook.com
Address	Level 5, 167 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD, 4000

☑ Check this box to indicate you have read the referral form. *

☑ Check this box to confirm these are the correct identification details. *

☑ I, **Rachel Louie of GSDA LandCo Pty Ltd as trustee for Gladstone SDA Land Trust**, declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to the EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence. I declare that I am not taking the action on behalf or for the benefit of any other person or entity. *

You may receive automated notifications that aim to assist you in tracking the progress of your project. You can opt out of these notifications by updating your communication preferences on your profile.

✔ Completed Proposed designated proponent's declaration

The Proposed designated proponent is the individual or organisation proposed to be responsible for meeting the requirements of the EPBC Act during the assessment process, if the Minister decides that this project is a controlled action.

Same as Person proposing to take the action information.

☑ Check this box to indicate you have read the referral form. *

☑ Check this box to confirm these are the correct identification details. *

☑ I, **Rachel Louie of GSDA LandCo Pty Ltd as trustee for Gladstone SDA Land Trust**, the Proposed designated proponent, consent to the designation of myself as the Proposed designated proponent for the purposes of the action described in this EPBC Act Referral. *

You may receive automated notifications that aim to assist you in tracking the progress of your project. You can opt out of these notifications by updating your communication preferences on your profile.