

Tumuruu BESS and Solar Farm

Application Number: **03304**

Commencement Date:
19/01/2026

Status: **Locked**

1. About the project

1.1 Project details

1.1.1 Project title *

Tumuruu BESS and Solar Farm

1.1.2 Project industry type *

Energy Generation and Supply (renewable)

1.1.3 Project industry sub-type

Solar Farm

1.1.4 Estimated start date *

01/11/2026

1.1.4 Estimated end date *

01/06/2070

1.2 Proposed Action details

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

The property covers a total area of 672 ha, and the proposed built infrastructure is expected to encompass roughly 286 ha of it, with 283 ha comprising the disturbance footprint and 3 ha, an avoidance area. An area of Category C high-value regrowth vegetation (around 0.6 ha) occurs on the southeastern part of the property. However, no portion of the mapped Category C high-value regrowth is mapped within the proposed clearing alignment. All the clearing is proposed within pre-cleared pasture, and all high value regrowth is to be avoided.

The proposed site is currently cleared and in long-term use for cattle grazing.

The renewable energy facility and Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) is comprised of:

- A solar farm consisting of fixed PV panels mounted on steel rods and plates
- Battery energy storage (BESS) in 20 ft containers

Ancillary infrastructure to support the facility, including:

- Dispersed Battery Energy Storage System (DC-DC)
- Inverters
- Operation and maintenance facility
- High voltage switchyard and site substation
- Laydown area
- Transmission connections (both underground and overhead)
- Access roads, internal connections, fencing and landscaping

Cut to fill earthworks will be required as part of the overall development envelope. Given the nature of the proposal and existing topography, earthworks will be required to create appropriately levelled areas for ancillary facilities and grades for the access road, with minimal earthworks required for mounting structures, except where there is a sudden change in grade. Due to the technology proposed to be used, only small sections will require cut and fill to level out the ground beneath the panels and will not exceed depths of 750mm. These works will impact on exotic pasture and regrowth consisting primarily of non-native and Acacia spp. It is not likely that these works will impact significantly on wildlife habitat or threatened species/communities.

Installation of solar PV will be developed using a ground-mounted, fixed-pitch racking system. The detailed mounting design will be confirmed during the detailed engineering phase, to allow flexibility for evolving PV technologies and final geotechnical conditions.

Based on current concept design and preliminary site suitability assessments, the project proposes using a fixed mounting solution. This system comprises a top plate, ground plate and steel rod (approximately 0.9-1.2 m in height). The system is self-stabilising and does not require concrete foundations or permanent footings, meaning the project avoids concrete use and minimises ground disturbance.

Installation of the mounting system is relatively low impact and does not require extensive heavy machinery. The design also avoids underground trenching for the mounting system, resulting in reduced excavation requirements and lower soil disturbance compared with conventional piling or concrete footing systems. The simplified installation approach also reduces construction complexity and associated WHS risks (e.g. limited working-at-heights requirements).

Solar panels will be installed in structured blocks. Indicative layouts include approximately 5 m separation between blocks and 12 m spacing in the north–south direction, enabling access tracks and maintenance corridors. Final array layout and spacing will be refined during detailed design to respond to site features and environmental constraints.

Inverter stations and Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) containers will be distributed throughout the site, positioned along internal access roads to support efficient construction sequencing, operational access, and long-term maintenance requirements. Locating these assets adjacent to established access corridors minimises the need for additional disturbance beyond the project's designed trafficable areas.

The preferred foundation solution for inverter and BESS container placement is the Stump/Rite mounting system (or equivalent engineered screw-pile footing solution). This approach uses steel screw-piles installed into the ground to form a stable, load-bearing platform, typically requiring limited excavation and reducing construction impacts compared to full concrete slab foundations.

Final foundation design will be confirmed during detailed engineering and will be informed by site-specific geotechnical investigations. If geotechnical conditions require additional bearing capacity or ground stabilisation, the project may utilise concrete pads in discrete locations to meet structural and safety requirements. Where concrete pads are required, they will be limited to the minimum footprint necessary and located within planned disturbed areas (e.g., along access roads) to reduce incremental environmental impacts.

This approach ensures inverter and BESS infrastructure remains compatible with low-disturbance construction principles while maintaining engineering compliance and asset reliability.

Sediment & erosion management and stormwater will be managed as part of the development.

Empower Engineers undertook an initial assessment of the proposal with respect to internal catchments and modelled a 20% impervious fraction as a result of the development, although it is not expected to be more than 5%. The model found that the site either has a negative increase or negligible increase in flows (i.e. less than 25mm).

It is anticipated that the total 'developed' area will be which includes unsealed roads, as well as ancillary buildings. While the solar panels are impervious, due to the mounting system being utilised with no footings or concrete being required, the ground beneath and surrounding the panels will be largely unchanged and remain pervious. Further, soil testing undertaken on site confirms the clay percentages across the site are largely below 25% so that infiltration is moderate.

The panels are also designed to encourage water to drain from each panel onto the ground below, however will have limited vegetation cover. Given the impervious area is low, all stormwater can be managed via basic swales to the side of the internal roads to ensure no worsening of the current condition of the site.

Similarly, given the developed area will largely be grassed, or gravel etc.; stormwater quality will be affected in a minor way largely by regular maintenance vehicles. Again, the water quality and treatment can be managed through provision of road side swales and where larger impervious areas are proposed, vegetated swales will be provided to ensure compliance with the State Planning Policy and Queensland Urban Design Drainage Manual.

Stormwater will be managed across the site in accordance with the draft Site Based Stormwater Management Plan, which is included as Attachment 7, with a final Plan provided once detailed engineering designs are finalised and required as part of conditions of Council's approval (MCU16-18).

While appropriate setbacks to existing drainage lines and creeks (of 20m either side of mapped centreline) on site are provided for, all construction activities will be undertaken with erosion and sediment control techniques in accordance with the best practice guidelines prepared by the International Erosion Control Association.

Once constructed, all blocks of access roads (which inverters & BESS units will be installed) and the PV panels will be surrounded by a which will enable the provision of control drains to ensure conveyance and treatment of water prior to discharge into the natural environment.

Two access points will be established to the site, primarily, one from Bowman Road to access and construct the development, and one from Harper Road to access the development site by smaller vehicles where necessary. Internal roads will be constructed around each stage and co-located with power transmission lines and access routes for operations and maintenance. These will be gravel roads with appropriate grassed spoon/swales on either side.

Buildings and structures for ongoing operation and maintenance for both the solar and battery components will be required, together with a small car parking area which will be located adjacent to the main laydown and main substation area adjacent to the Bowman Road entry.

Outside the 258ha of disturbance, setbacks will be maintained to boundary lines and revegetated/landscaped. A bund/berm will be constructed to establish shrubs to 3m in height, with regrowth vegetation retained where possible, for the full perimeter of the development footprint. Between this and the physical infrastructure, will be grassed lands and gravel access tracks around the perimeter of the infrastructure.

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 EPBC Act, and specifically its subsidiary referral guidance documentation for the endangered koala, are both relevant to the project. A full assessment of the potential impacts to potentially occurring MNES, and the koala, was undertaken by the consultant. No significant impacts are found to be likely, due to the avoidance of all high-value regrowth, set-aside of western high-value regrowth as native vegetation to be retained, and the designation of east-west waterway and connectivity corridors.

Development Approval was granted by the South Burnett Regional Council on the 22nd November 2023. The Decision Notice was issued under the Planning Act 2016 (see attachment 20231128 Decision Notice MCU22 0034.pdf)

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. *

ASE has exceeded statutory consultation requirements under the Planning Act by engaging extensively with neighbours, Council, and community organisations. Report is attached to details these efforts, high level impact of work done:

- Four structured engagement phases since mid-2022, including newsletters, community-wide mail-outs, Council presentations, and direct meetings with neighbours and local groups.
- 1,088 information booklets delivered across Blackbutt, 90 neighbour letters, 44 stakeholder letters, local business outreach, and a live project website with public access to all DA materials.
- Ongoing phone, email, and face-to-face engagement, supported by a formal engagement methodology and issues register.

Conversations with local Indigenous stakeholders will increase in 2026 as design plans and footprint are finalised.

1.3.1 Identity: Referring party

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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.

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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 78654524240
Organisation name AUSTRALIAN SOLAR ENTERPRISES PTY LTD
Organisation address Level 18, 324 Queen St, Brisbane City, QLD 4000

Referring party details

Name Chris Elder
Job title CEO
Phone 1300 806 558
Email chris@asecorp.com.au
Address Level 18 324 Queen St, Brisbane City, 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? *

Yes

Person proposing to take the action organisation details

ABN/ACN 78654524240
Organisation name AUSTRALIAN SOLAR ENTERPRISES PTY LTD
Organisation address Level 18, 324 Queen St, Brisbane City, QLD 4000

Person proposing to take the action details

Name Chris Elder
Job title CEO
Phone 1300 806 558
Email chris@asecorp.com.au
Address Level 18 324 Queen St, Brisbane City, 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? *

No

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. *

There are no proceedings or enforcements against the organisation proposing to take the action.

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

Please see attached policy for Australian Solar Enterprises Pty Ltd

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 78654524240
Organisation name AUSTRALIAN SOLAR ENTERPRISES PTY LTD
Organisation address Level 18, 324 Queen St, Brisbane City, QLD 4000

Proposed designated proponent details

Name Chris Elder
Job title CEO
Phone 1300 806 558
Email chris@asecorp.com.au
Address Level 18 324 Queen St, Brisbane City, 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	78654524240
Organisation name	AUSTRALIAN SOLAR ENTERPRISES PTY LTD
Organisation address	Level 18, 324 Queen St, Brisbane City, QLD 4000
Representative's name	Chris Elder
Representative's job title	CEO
Phone	1300 806 558
Email	chris@asecorp.com.au
Address	Level 18 324 Queen St, Brisbane City, 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.

Same as Referring party information.

✔ 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

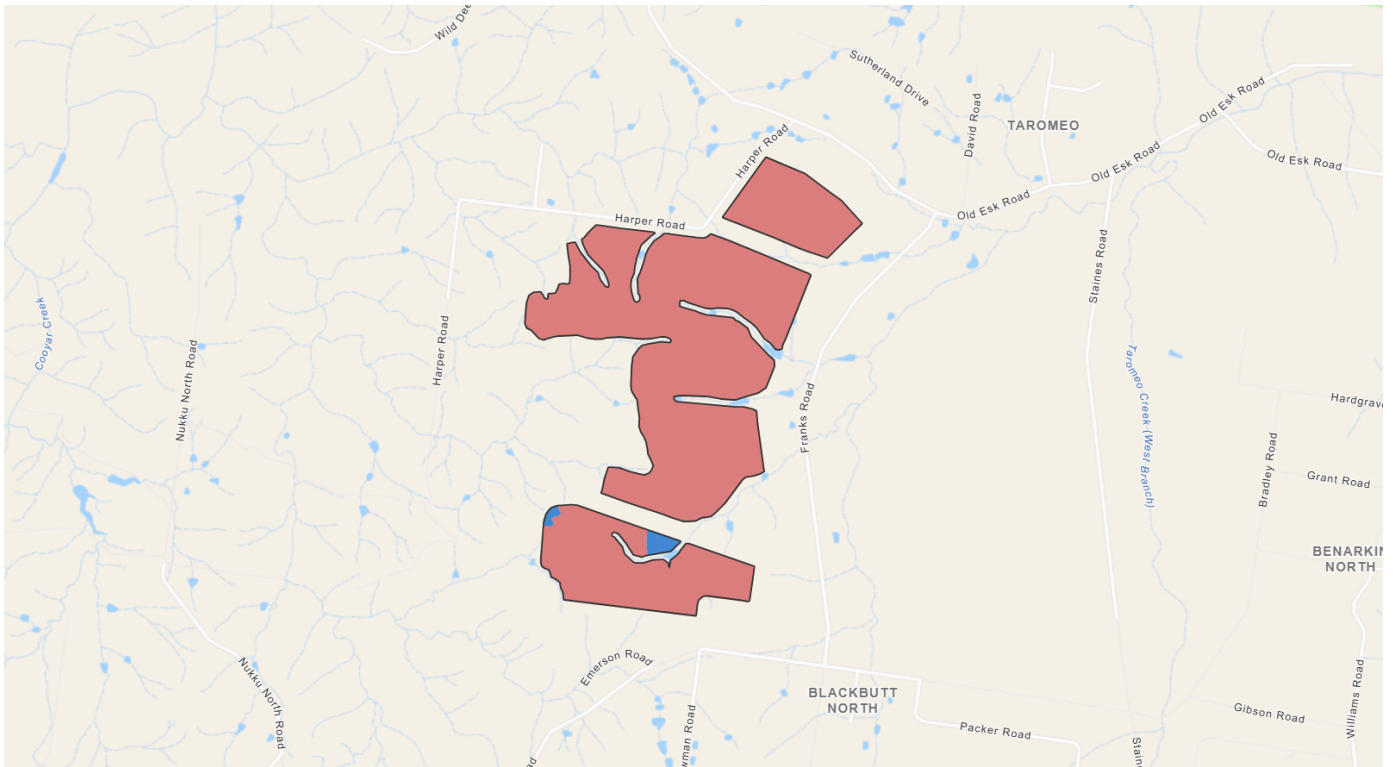
1.4 Payment details: Payment allocation

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: 285.50 Ha Disturbance Footprint: 282.52 Ha Avoidance Area: 2.97 Ha

2.2 Footprint details

2.2.1 What is the address of the proposed action? *

341 Bowman Road, Taromeo

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? *

Lot 2 on SP155159 and is situated at 341 Bowman Road, Taromeo, approximately 5 km north of Blackbutt within the local government area of South Burnett Regional Council. The property is intersected by two (2) pre-existing 275 kV transmission lines, currently facilitating the supply of energy to Brisbane and other parts of southeast Queensland.

The project area is privately owned freehold land currently zoned by the South Burnett Regional Council as Rural. The project site is being leased to Australian Solar Enterprises on a commercial lease arrangement initially for 30 years plus an option of extension of 20 years, aligning to the duration of the DA.

3. Existing environment

3.1 Physical description

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

The total project is aligned to the DA decision and includes all setbacks and watercourses with the built infrastructure covering 286ha and with 283 ha of that, the disturbance footprint. An avoidance area of about 3 ha exists. Most of the property's eastern areas are currently used for cattle grazing, having been last stick-raked in 2017. The landscape consists of gently sloping open paddocks and undulating terrain intersected by various waterways, alongside several patches of non-remnant native regrowth vegetation. This is the location of the disturbance footprint.

Given the extensive history of cattle grazing, the property has undergone significant modifications, with most of the project site mapped as Category X non-remnant vegetation under the Vegetation Management Act 1999 (VM Act) as per a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) designation.

Additionally, the results of recent soil testing (Gilbert Sutherland, 2023) show that the overall land suitability class for the project's proposed footprint was Class 4 which is considered currently unsuitable for farming, due to the severity of one (1) or a number of limitations. It is implied that the inputs required to achieve and maintain production outweigh the benefits of production in the long term.

A minor area of Category C high-value regrowth vegetation (around 0.6 ha) occurs on the southeastern extent of the project area. However, no portion of the mapped Category C high-value regrowth is mapped within the proposed clearing alignment. Category C high-value regrowth consisted mostly of a homogenous layer of *Acacia leiocalyx* low open shrubland and represents regrowth from regular vegetation clearing for grazing operations.

It is noted that the project setbacks have the potential to be disturbed, but will be partially rehabilitated through landscaping buffers.

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

Existing land use of the project area consists entirely of cleared pastures, with a sparse eucalypt canopy are dominant in the east of the project area and are subject to regular control for grazing and pasture maintenance.

Low-density rural/lifestyle residential lots are located immediately to the north and east of the property and grazing on modified/cleared pastures is the major industry surrounding the project sites.

Googa State Forest (~13 km to the southwest), Pinda State Forest (~13 km west-southwest) and Benarkin State Forest (~8 km east) support intensive hoop-pine plantation forestry.

Meandu coal mine, Tarong and Tarong North coal power stations are located approximately 18km west of the project site. Two (2) pre-existing 275 kV transmission lines, currently intersecting the project area, facilitate the supply of energy from the coal power stations to Brisbane and other parts of southeast Queensland.

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

Mount Binga National Park (~21 km southwest), Googa State Forest (~13 km to the southwest), Pinda State Forest (~13 km west-southwest) and Benarkin State Forest (~8 km east) support intensive hoop-pine plantation forestry among pockets of remnant bushland.

A minor area of Category C high-value regrowth vegetation (around 0.6 ha) occurs on the southeastern part of the property. However, no portion of the mapped Category C high-value regrowth is mapped within the proposed clearing alignment. No other unique values nor notable natural features are present on the lot, within the clearing alignment or immediately adjacent to the project area.

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

The project area covers an altitude range of between ~390 m to a height of ~430 m on gently rolling hills.

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.

No EPBC listed threatened fauna species were confirmed present during a field investigation, as per the attached Ecological Constraints Assessment (ECA). It was determined that five (5) threatened fauna species listed under the EPBC Act are considered as having a moderate potential to occur within the project site, and one (1) having high potential to occur. These species are:

- Diamond firetail (*Stagonopleura guttata*) - MODERATE
 - Despite local records, and supposedly suitable sparsely forested open grassy pasture, we consider this species only of moderate likelihood to occur due to the regular maintenance of the open pastures where the project's development footprint is located. This maintenance by grazing or slashing heavily reduces the volume and distribution of flowering and seeding grasses, which this species depends upon. Given such a regular disturbance regime, a significant impact to this species resulting from the project's development of Category X vegetation, is unlikely.

- Latham's snipe (*Gallinago hardwickii*) - MODERATE
 - Although the Latham's snipe was not recorded within the project site, there are numerous waterways and artificial dams scattered throughout the project area, some of which constitute habitat critical to the species' survival. These areas will not be impacted by the development. Areas of waterways are buffered by a minimum 20 m wide vegetated strip to protect the associated vegetation and defining bed and banks of these creeks. Given this, a significant impact to the Latham's snipe is unlikely.

- Southern squatter pigeon (*Geophaps scripta scripta*) - MODERATE
 - The entire project site offers potential foraging habitat for the species. However, there is no breeding habitat for the species within the project site (i.e., no permanent water bodies within woodland habitat). According to the species SPRAT profile, no prescribed important populations occur within the project site. Considering that no breeding habitat for species is present within the project site, combined with no sightings or important populations, a significant impact as a result of the project is unlikely.

- White-throated needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*) - MODERATE
 - There are multiple records within 10 km of the property and given the species lack of habitat preference and ability to forage across various habitats, it is likely that it would occur on the property. However, occurrence would be restricted to aerial foraging, given that roosting areas (larger, wooded patches) are absent from the project's development footprint. Given this, a significant impact to this species resulting from the project's development of Category X vegetation, is unlikely.

- Grey-headed flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*) - MODERATE
 - Use of the project site by this species is moderately likely, however this usage is almost certainly restricted to the high-value regrowth areas in the west of the property where there is sufficiently sized woody vegetation to support camps or roosts, and a likely higher abundance of flowering/fruited trees for feeding. Almost all of the project site is cleared Category X pasture, with very few stands of mature trees. Most of the contiguous vegetation is restricted to waterways, which yield possible areas of occupancy for the grey-headed flying-fox as areas of cooling, with possible roost trees and forage trees. These waterways are being retained and buffered with 20 m vegetation retention. Given these provisions, it is unlikely that the project will cause a significant impact on the grey-headed flying-fox.

- Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) - HIGH
 - The sixth species, koala, was regarded as of high potential to occur as there is potential Wildlife Habitat (NC Act) present for this Matter at the project's west including mapped high-value regrowth areas. There is also an observation of a single mapped Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) record of koala (August 2024, 150 m south of the property's Lot boundary) which increases the likelihood of occurrence at the project site. However, no koala observations have occurred within the project site, including the developable area, during a field investigation, nor within the past four (4) years (anecdotal). Despite this, a Significant Impact Assessment (SIA) for this species is required to be undertaken due to the high potential to occur.

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

Across much of the property, the vegetation was predominantly cleared of native vegetation to form grasslands and very sparse, open eucalypt woodlands for cattle grazing. Occasional paddock trees have been retained throughout this vegetation type. Much of the retained canopy tree vegetation is associated with minor ephemeral drainages and near to temporary dams. Where the canopy was present, it was a very sparse tree layer comprised of pink bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*), forest blue gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*), silver-leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus melanophloia*) and gum topped box (*Eucalyptus moluccana*) at 15-20 m tall. Where pasture management had not occurred for several years, a sparse to dense shrub layer was evident and comprised species such as *Acacia leiocalyx*, *A. irrorata* and *A. maidenii*. Canopy tree recruits and the exotic *Lantana camara* were also present. A dense grassy understory was relatively consistent throughout and was dominated by a combination of native and introduced grasses. Species comprised *Chloris gayana* (exotic), *Cymbopogon refractus*, *Bothriochloa bladhii*, *Heteropogon contortus*, *Paspalum notatum* (exotic), *P. dilatatum* (exotic), and *Sporobolus elongatus*.

High-value regrowth vegetation was mapped mostly in the western side of the property (and beyond the project area). This vegetation is an open forest canopy 8-15 m in height. Species comprised pink bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*), forest blue gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*), silver-leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus melanophloia*), gum-topped box (*Eucalyptus moluccana*), northern grey ironbark (*E. siderophloia*), Moreton Bay ash (*Corymbia (Blakella) tessellaris*) and rough barked apple (*Angophora floribunda*). The sub canopy layer was generally sparse and included recruiting canopy eucalypt trees, brush box (*Lophostemon suaveolens*) and black tea-tree (*Melaleuca bracteata*) which was occasionally present and sometimes formed dense stands along the ephemeral watercourses. The shrub layer within these communities almost always consisted of *L. camara*, which formed dense stands at times, particularly near creeks. Where the exotic shrub layer was absent or reduced, a dense grassy ground layer comprised mostly native grasses *H. contortus* and *Themeda triandra* to a height of 0.5 m.

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.

No existing Commonwealth heritage places are located within proximity to the project area.

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

The project area is located on Waka Waka country. No previously identified Indigenous heritage values have been recorded on the project area.

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 proposed clearing alignment contains several defined watercourses (Vegetation Management Act, Queensland) and drainages features, including first, second, and third order streams. To comply with State Code 16, any vegetation clearing within a watercourse/drainage feature, and/or within the specified distance outlined in reference Table 2 of the Code, must be conducted in a manner that preserves the composition, structure, and function of the RE linked to the watercourse/drainage feature. Areas of waterways are buffered by a minimum 20 m wide vegetated strip to protect the associated vegetation and defining bed and banks of these creeks.

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	No	Yes
S20	Migratory Species	No	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.

*

This action is unlikely to have any direct or indirect impact on World Heritage matters as none are located within the region of the project.

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.

—

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.

*

This action is unlikely to have a direct or indirect impact on National Heritage elements as none have been identified in the immediate region around 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.

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Ramsar wetland
Yes		Moreton Bay

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.

*

This action is unlikely to have a direct or indirect impact on the Ramsar Wetland of Moreton Bay due to 100km of geographic separation.

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	<i>Anomalopus mackayi</i>	Five-clawed Worm-skink, Long-legged Worm-skink
No	No	<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater
No	No	<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i>	Hairy-joint Grass
No	No	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern
No	No	<i>Cadellia pentastylis</i>	Ooline
No	No	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i>	South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo
No	No	<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat
No	No	<i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i>	Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern)
No	No	<i>Coleus omissus</i>	
No	No	<i>Cossinia australiana</i>	Cossinia
No	No	<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i>	Coxen's Fig-Parrot
No	No	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu]
No	No	<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> (SE mainland population)	Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population)
No	No	<i>Delma torquata</i>	Adorned Delma, Collared Delma
No	No	<i>Dichanthium setosum</i>	bluegrass
No	No	<i>Egernia rugosa</i>	Yakka Skink
No	No	<i>Erythrorchis radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk
No	No	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	<i>Furina dunmalli</i>	Dunmall's Snake
No	No	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe
No	No	<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>	Squatter Pigeon (southern)
No	No	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater
No	No	<i>Haloragis exalata</i> subsp. <i>velutina</i>	Tall Velvet Sea-berry
No	No	<i>Hemiaspis damelii</i>	Grey Snake
No	No	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail
No	No	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot
No	No	<i>Lepidium peregrinum</i>	Wandering Pepper-cress
No	No	<i>Leuzea australis</i>	Austral Cornflower, Native Thistle
No	No	<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut Tree, Smooth-shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak
No	No	<i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i>	Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat
No	No	<i>Paspalidium grandispiculatum</i>	a grass
No	No	<i>Petauroides volans</i>	Greater Glider (southern and central)
No	No	<i>Petaurus australis australis</i>	Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern)
No	No	<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby
No	Yes	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)	Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory)
No	No	<i>Phebalium distans</i>	Mt Berryman Phebalium
No	No	<i>Polianthion minutiflorum</i>	
No	No	<i>Pseudomys novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Mouse, Pookila
No	No	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox
No	No	<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>	Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood
No	No	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe
No	No	<i>Sarcochilus weinthalii</i>	Blotched Sarcochilus, Weinthals Sarcanth

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	Stagonopleura guttata	Diamond Firetail
No	No	Thesium australe	Austral Toadflax, Toadflax
No	No	Turnix melanogaster	Black-breasted Button-quail

Ecological communities

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Ecological community
No	No	Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia
No	No	Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains
No	No	White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland

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

No

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

*

Threatened vegetation communities are not present on the project site. Under the VM Act, Category X non remnant vegetation codes are exempt for vegetation clearing works. The current proposed alignment seeks to only clear vegetation within non remnant category X vegetation. No threatened ecological communities exist on the project site.

Threatened species are unlikely to utilise the property on a consistent basis and are unlikely to accumulate in significant numbers to warrant significant impacts or indirect impacts.

Only the koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is regarded as having a high potential to use the site, despite no records within the property boundaries, sightings or evidence of use during a field assessment, or significant observations of koala habitat within the clearing area.

A Significant Impact Assessment (SIA) has been carried out to establish the magnitude of impact from the project on the EPBC (Endangered) Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) due to its high potential to occur on the property:

The proposed clearing alignment avoids all the high-value regrowth vegetation. The clearing is mostly restricted to the previously cleared pastures which provide a sparse open woodland canopy predominantly comprising locally important koala trees. Connectivity is relatively poor within the cleared pastures due to the need for individual koalas to traverse up to 100 m between isolated food trees increasing exposure to wild or domestic dogs roaming from nearby rural residential lots. This likely results in a high number of dogs entering the property and potentially reducing the value of the paddock trees. More than 50 of these lots border the cleared pasture vegetation on the southern, eastern and northern boundaries. Given that DAWE (2022) and others describe koala habitat as any habitat providing sufficient browse, shelter and connectivity, it is obvious that the physical open and poorly vegetated nature of this area offers little safe browse, shelter or movement opportunities for koala. Within the cleared pasture vegetation all first and second order watercourses will be buffered 20 m either side of the mid-line and canopy vegetation retained. The western side of the property will be retained along with the high-value regrowth vegetation which is suitable koala habitat with a denser open forest structure. None of the Queensland Herbarium mapped high-value regrowth vegetation is to be cleared. Only a limited number of stands of highly modified regrowth *Acacia* spp. patches, exotic weeds and limited, scattered regrowth *Eucalyptus tereticornis* is to be cleared, none of which is mapped as high-value regrowth. This unmapped regrowth vegetation is deemed not to be suitable koala habitat (in accordance with DAWE, 2022).

- DAWE (2022) *National recovery plan for the koala: Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory)*. Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, Canberra, Australia, 136 p.

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	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift
No	No	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo
No	No	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe
No	No	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail
No	No	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail
No	No	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey

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

No

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

*

None of the above EPBC Act-listed migratory species will accumulate in significant numbers locally to lead to the project having a disturbance on large numbers of individuals. It is considered highly unlikely that the vegetation clearance, in an area of non-remnant vegetation, will impact on ecologically significant habitat for these species, such that it interferes with the breeding, foraging or roosting of migratory species. The low-quality habitat remaining on the property, and more importantly within the project site, will likely preclude these species. External to the project site, there are large tracts of available vegetation for these species to utilise. The results of this assessment determined that there is no reasonable likelihood of a significant impact on threatened or migratory species.

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.

*

This action does not relate to nuclear technologies.

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 project area is located ~100km inland from any marine areas and is unlikely to have any direct or indirect impacts to marine areas.

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 project site is not located within a Great Barrier Reef Catchment and therefore will not have a direct nor indirect impact.

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.

*

The project has no relation to large coal mining developments or coal seam gas. No water resources will be impacted beyond minor impacts to surface waters from erosion and sedimentation during the construction period.

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.

—

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 project is located entirely on freehold land and will not directly nor indirectly affect commonwealth land.

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 project area is located entirely within Australia and will not impact nor indirectly impact any Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas

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 project does not have a significant impact on any Matters of National Environmental Significance and should not be considered a controlled action. Any alternative alignments or extents of the project area are unlikely to have as little of an impact as the current proposal, considering the lack of vegetation clearing required, and proximity to existing power transmission infrastructure.

5. Lodgement

5.1 Attachments

1.2.1 Overview of the proposed action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Project Buffer Zone.jpg Visual of the outer perimeter of the project site buffer zone	01/08/2023	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	20231128 Decision Notice MCU22 0034.pdf Da Decision notice for project area	28/11/2023	No	High

1.2.7 Public consultation regarding the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Consultation Report_Tumuruu_Stage4.pdf Community Consultation Report	01/08/2023	No	High

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.	Document	ASE_Environmental_Policy_and_Register_v130112 ASE Environmental Policy	13/01/2025	No	High

3.2.1 Flora and fauna within the affected area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	2025-166 - Tumuruu Solar Farm - ECA_v3.0.pdf Ecological Constraints Assessment	05/02/2026	No	High

5.2 Declarations

Completed Referring party's declaration

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

ABN/ACN	78654524240
Organisation name	AUSTRALIAN SOLAR ENTERPRISES PTY LTD
Organisation address	Level 18, 324 Queen St, Brisbane City, QLD 4000
Representative's name	Chris Elder
Representative's job title	CEO
Phone	1300 806 558
Email	chris@asecorp.com.au
Address	Level 18 324 Queen St, Brisbane City, 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, **Chris Elder of AUSTRALIAN SOLAR ENTERPRISES PTY LTD**, 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.

Same as Referring party information.

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

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

I, **Chris Elder of AUSTRALIAN SOLAR ENTERPRISES PTY LTD**, 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. *

I, **Chris Elder of AUSTRALIAN SOLAR ENTERPRISES PTY LTD**, the Person proposing the action, consent to the designation of **Chris Elder of AUSTRALIAN SOLAR ENTERPRISES PTY LTD** 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.

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, **Chris Elder of AUSTRALIAN SOLAR ENTERPRISES PTY LTD**, 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.