

Appendix C Editorial Corrections

Some submissions noted typographical errors, incorrect cross references or suggested changes to wording. These amendments are addressed below as the EIS cannot be reissued with these changes.

Issue Category	Issue Topic	Amendment
Introduction	Legislation	It is noted that the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> (TI Act) is <i>administered by the Department of Transport and Main Roads</i> and not the Environmental Protection Agency or port authorities.
Land Use and Infrastructure	Land Tenure	Land tenure along the pipeline route is shown in Figure 7-7 and comprises freehold, leasehold, reserve, <i>rail corridor</i> , road reserve and State Forests. The pipeline route will be co-located within, partly within, or adjacent to electricity transmission, water or gas pipeline easements, road reserves, <i>rail corridor</i> , freehold, leasehold and Unallocated State Land tenures
Transport	Regulatory Framework	The TI Act is the relevant State legislation concerning the management of transport infrastructure including roads and railways. Where construction and/or maintenance access to State controlled roads are required, approvals are to be obtained under <i>section 62</i> of the TI Act and construction approval under <i>section 33</i> of the TI Act. <i>When construction access to the rail corridor is required, an approval from QR Network Pty Ltd (QR) limited is required in the form of a Wayleave agreement.</i>
Transport	Rail Corridor	Two alignments are under consideration. The preferred alignment is the southern option, which would run parallel to the Peak Downs Highway, crossing the Norwich Park Branch line south west of Coppabella until the road corridor crosses the Millennium pipeline. At this location the pipeline will cross the Peak Downs Highway. The alternative alignment is the pipeline crossing the Peak Downs Highway following the Braeside pipeline from 5 km west of Annandale, and then paralleling the Goonyella rail line via the Eungella pipeline to the Isaac River.
Introduction	Legislation	References to the <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> (IPA) should be to the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> (SPA)
Introduction	Legislation	SPA provides for the 'regulation of works and other activities undertaken in watercourse
Introduction	Legislation	The <i>whole Water Resource (Fitzroy Basin) Plan</i> is reviewed every ten years, not just the outcomes and objectives
Introduction	Legislation	<i>WASO's provide a level of security for supplemented and unsupplemented water entitlement holders</i>
Introduction	Legislation	The new <i>Draft Water Resource (Fitzroy Basin) Plan</i> is expected to be released in mid-2010
Introduction	Legislation	The correct ROP reference is <i>Fitzroy Basin Resource Operations Plan 2004</i> (amended July 2009 (Revision2))
Introduction	Legislation	The <i>ROP seeks to achieve the WRP outcomes rather than the objectives</i>
Introduction	Legislation	The Vegetation Management Act 1999 (VMA) regulates the clearing of certain native woody vegetation that is "regulated" or "regulated regrowth" vegetation. Although the VMA does not apply on all tenures or vegetation types, permits to clear may still be required under other laws. If the clearing of native vegetation regulated under the VAM is not exempt under Schedule 24 of SPA it must be conducted in accordance with the Regrowth vegetation code (October 2009) for regulated regrowth vegetation. Alternatively, if the clearing is for operational work

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		<p>that involves clearing of native vegetation that is mapped as remnant on a regional ecosystem map, then a permit must be obtained from DERM as part of the IDAS process.</p> <p>Applications to clear native vegetation must meet the requirements of section 22A of the VMA to ensure the clearing will be for a relevant purpose. In this case the clearing will be for a declared significant project, which is considered to be a relevant purpose under the VMA. The clearing will be assessed against the criteria for significant projects in Part S of the Regional Vegetation Management Code for Brigalow Belt and New England Tablelands Bioregions.</p>
Introduction	Legislation	<p>Section 2.4.4 (EIS):</p> <p>A clearing vegetation management plan is required under the VM Act and in accordance with the State Policy for Vegetation Management, November 2006 (DNR&W 2006). Appropriate measures to be incorporated in the plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the presence of fauna spotter/catcher(s) accredited by Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) during vegetation clearing for safe handling and possible translocation of animals unable to safely move away from the disturbance; ▪ management procedures for the treatment of any injured animals; and ▪ clearing of vegetation to be undertaken so that any more mobile, non-volant fauna is able to move to other areas of suitable habitat, i.e., patches of habitat should not be disconnected in a haphazard fashion that limits movement. <p>The fauna spotter/catcher is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ actively searching all habitat within areas to be cleared and identifying wildlife species present; and ▪ facilitation of clearing activities, ensuring methods used are appropriate with minimal risk of injury or death to resident wildlife in accordance with the EMP and the instructions of the construction site manager. <p>As a rule, the fauna spotter/catcher will work ahead of clearing activities and check vegetation and fauna habitats for the presence of native species. The most desirable approach is to allow wildlife to move out of the disturbance area of their own volition.</p>
Description of Project	Construction Spoil	<p>As discussed in Section 2.5.1.13 of the EIS all spoil from the construction of the diversion channel will be stockpiled on the right bank of the river for later use in construction. SunWater acknowledge that when stockpiling, spoil material should be placed far enough away from the river to ensure there is minimal risk of any of the material from entering the river during flood events. The management of stockpiles in this area will be specifically addressed in the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan and will be provided with appropriate runoff control, potentially including bunding.</p>