Powerlink Queensland

Request for Project Change

Report 1 – Hughenden Camp

Volume 1 – Summary Information

May 2024

Powerlink QUEENSLAND

COPPERSTRING 2032

Executive Summary

This Request for Project Change (RfPC) Report has been prepared by Powerlink Queensland for the CopperString 2032 Project (the Project). This report addresses changes from the project, formally known as the CopperString Project and CopperString 2.0, as evaluated by the Coordinator-General in September 2022. Specifically, the change relates toa workers accommodation camp located at Hughenden. This facility will provide workers with temporary accommodation during the construction phases of the Project, particularly while construction is undertaken within the Flinders Shire Local Government Area (LGA). This report provides further detail of the camp design.

In March 2023, the Coordinator-General was formally notified of the Project's nominated Proponent being changed from CuString Pty Ltd to Queensland Electricity Transmission Corporation Limited, trading as Powerlink Queensland (Powerlink). Since this change in Proponent, Powerlink has further developed the Project as described in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and EIS Supplement.

Proposed Change from the Evaluated Project

Since the submission of the EIS, consultation with Flinders Shire Council and further design have resulted in the following:

- The location of the camp is proposed to move from Lot/Plans 156H20323, 24H20324, 29H20328 and 118DG118 to Lot/Plan 129SP119557.
- The camp size has increased from a maximum of 350 persons. The new workforce accommodation and facilities are proposed to typically accommodate between 410 – 450 workers (with a periodic peak of 550) and will include both the Flinders substation workforce and the transmission line workforce.
- The proponent has proposed an additional commitment to work with the Flinders Shire Council to discuss and agree on acceptable legacy benefits resulting from the project within the local government area. Changes to the Coordinator-General's conditions are sought to enable Social Impact Management Plans (SIMPs) and Communication and Stakeholder Engagement Plans (CSEPs) to be produced for project stages rather than the whole Project (refer section 4.1)

Reason for Proposed Change

- The proposed lot/plan changes are due to further detailed assessment identifying a flooding risk from the Flinders River. The newly proposed lots can mitigate any potential flooding risks.
- Following detailed construction planning by the nominated contractor, it was identified the temporary workers camp would need to accommodate a larger proposed workforce. The workforce will include both the Flinders Substation workforce and the transmission line workforce.
- The release of the Queensland Energy and Jobs plan has resulted in changes to Project design and changes to construction planning and sequencing. This has resulted in the need to construct the Hughenden camp as the first Project activity.
- A change in the construction sequence and delivery schedule for the Project has resulted in the Hughenden camp needing to start construction well in advance of other aspects of the Project which are currently still under design. Allowing SIMPs and CSEPs to be staged will allow the Project to meet the Imposed Conditions in the Coordinator General's Evaluation Report.
- Due to the camps commencing earlier, its proposed to submit the individual SIMPs and CSEPs to the Coordinator-General for approval prior to commencement of construction, but not 3 months prior to construction commencing.

Effect of Proposed Change

- Impacts on the local community – noise modelling identified that predicted noise levels will be below acceptable requirements of 37 dBA.

- Impacts on local roads and traffic – while there will be additional people and associated traffic within the local area as a result of the camp facility, a traffic impact assessment completed as part of the camp planning indicates the local roads and intersections are expected to operate freely. It's also expected there will be minimal requirements to upgrade any local intersections to accommodate larger vehicles entering and exiting the site.
- Impacts on local services – local services are not expected to be impacted by the proposed camp, however, the Project's commitments include developing a Emergency Management Plan, Construction Environment Management Plan and Operation Environment Management Plan to mitigate any issues that could potentially arise.
- Allowing SIMPs and CSEPS to be developed for the Project Stages will permit stakeholders to be more connected to what activities the Project is undertaking as additional detail will be available and therefore consultation and management of social impacts will be more targeted.
- The new proposed camp location is further from sensitive receptors than the previously proposed locations, with the closest sensitive receptor are located approximately 210m from the proposed camp location.

Consultation

Flinders Sire Council have been consulted on all changes and the Proponent has worked with the Council to agree on locations and services connections. It has been identified the majority of local services including the local drinking water supply, wastewater and waste facilities will be sufficient to accommodate the camp requirements. An additional bore water supply is being considered to supplement construction requirements. It has also been identified the camp's power requirements could be sourced locally with only minor additional infrastructure required to be installed on the northern boundary of the proposed camp location. Consultation with the Flinders Shire Council will continue to finalise all design elements required to meet the needs of the Flinders Shire Council.

The Yirendali People being the Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for Hughenden including the camp location, have been consulted on the Project and a formal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) has been entered into by Yirendali and Powerlink. As part of the CHMP process, a cultural heritage survey is required for all areas within the CHMP plan area to confirm the presence of any culturally significant sites or artefacts. The survey has been completed for the proposed new camp location and it confirmed no areas of cultural significance or artefacts are present within the camp location.

A tenure and native title extinguishment analysis was completed for the Hughenden camp location, and it confirmed the site was overlapped by the Yirendali People Core Country Claim (QUD495/2006), which resulted in a determination that native title does not exist in this area.

Consultation with adjoining landowners and the community will be undertaken as part of the public notification requirements associated with a change to a Coordinated Project (refer Section 2.3).

Document Control

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Document Issue

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Contents

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
ADR	Accepted development requirements
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
ARI	Average Recurrence Interval
ATSICHD	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Database
ATSICHR	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Register
BAL	Basic auxiliary left
BAR	Basic auxiliary right
CEMP	Construction Environment Management Plan
CHMP	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
CSEP	Communication and Stakeholder Engagement Plan
DAF	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DHLGPPW	Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works
DRDMW	Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water
DTMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads
ECI	Early contract involvement
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPBC	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation
EPBCA	*Environment and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
FSC	Flinders Shire Council
Ha	Hectare
JV	Joint Venture
km	Kilometre
LGA	Local Government Area
LOS	Level of service
MCU	Material Change of Use
MID	Ministerial Infrastructure Designation

Abbreviation	Description
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
m	Metres
OEMP	Operational Environment Management Plan
NEM	National Electricity Market
NER	National Electricity Rules
NWMP	North-West Minerals Province
NWPS	North-West Power System
QFES	Queensland Fire & Emergency Service
PDLA	Project Delivery Launch Agreement
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
RfPC	Request for Project Change
RUMP	Road Use Management Plan
SARA	State Assessment and Referral Agency
SDPWOA	*State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*
SIMP	Social Impact Management Plan
TIA	Traffic Impact Assessment

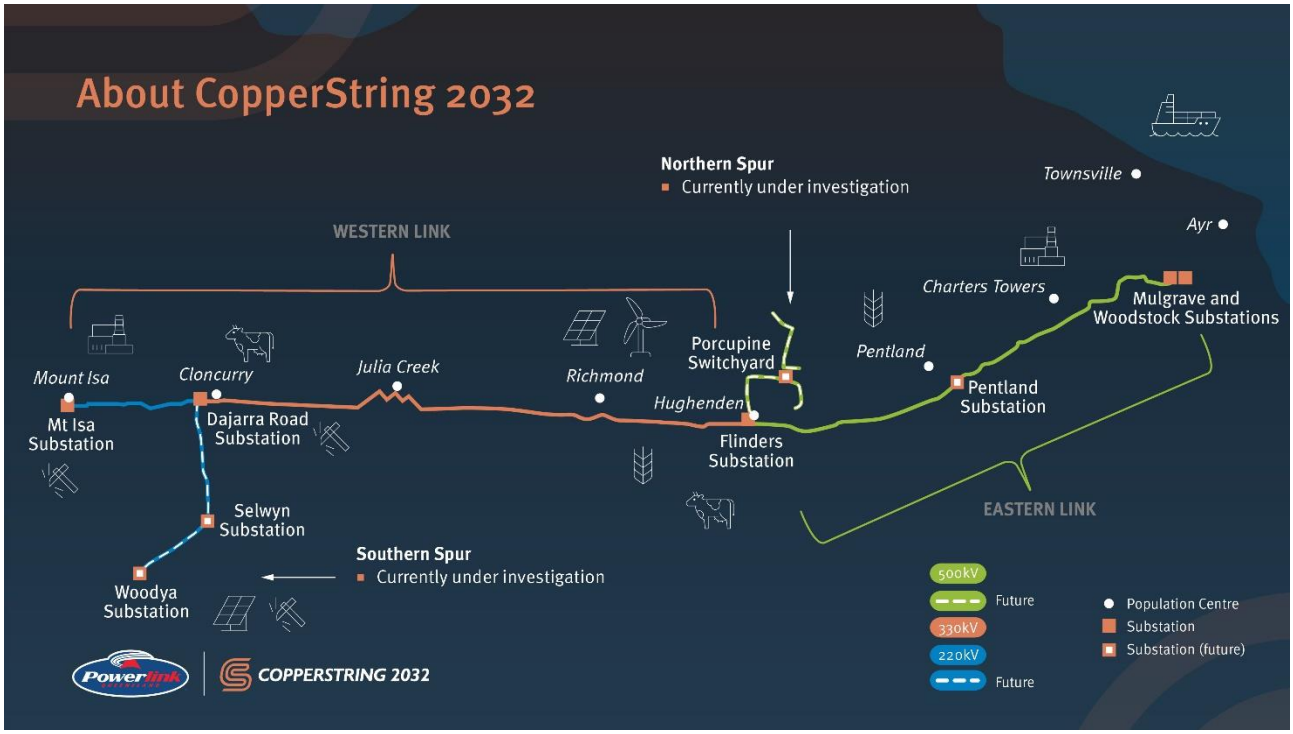
1 Introduction

The Evaluated Project as approved on 28 September 2022, involves the construction and operation of approximately 1000km of high voltage overhead electricity transmission line between Mt Isa and Townsville with the purpose of connecting the North-West Minerals Province (NWMP) and other mining sites to the National Electricity Market (NEM). As described in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), the Project is divided into the following sections:

- Woodstock Substation – The Woodstock Substation will connect the Project transmission network to the existing Powerlink 275 kV transmission network and will transform voltage between 275 kV and 330 kV. The connection to the existing Powerlink 275 kV Strathmore to Ross transmission network consists of the Mulgrave Substation (within the same development footprint as the Woodstock substation) and two sections of 275 kV double circuit transmission line, each about 1 km long. The Mulgrave Substation will be contiguous with the north-eastern boundary of the Woodstock Substation.
- Renewable Energy Hub – The first 342 km of the Project from the Woodstock Substation, consisting of a double circuit 330 kV transmission line and the Flinders Substation (south-west of Hughenden) to which it connects, forms the Renewable Energy Hub. To assist connectivity of the Project with the Queensland Government's Queensland Energy and Jobs Plan (QEJP) future development, this section of transmission line will require an upgrade from the evaluated 330kV to a new 500kV line. This upgrade is still being developed by the Project and will be managed by a new Request for Project Change (RfPC).
- The Project Core – Moving further west, the next 395 km of the Project, consisting of a double circuit 330 kV transmission line and the Dajarra Road Substation to which it connects, forms the Project Core. The Project Core connects the eastern-most bulk supply substation of the NWPS 220 kV network, at Cloncurry, to the Flinders Substation. The Dajarra Road Substation will transform the voltage between 330 kV and 220 kV (the NWPS transmission voltage) for connections to the Ergon Energy Chumvale Substation, Dugald River Mine, Ernest Henry Mine, and the Southern Connection.
- Mount Isa Augmentation – The Mount Isa Augmentation will upgrade and supplement the transfer capacity between the Chumvale Substation and the Mica Creek Complex at Mount Isa. The Mount Isa Augmentation will consist of a new substation south of Mount Isa, near the Mica Creek complex, with a double circuit 220 kV transmission line connection to the Dajarra Road Substation.
- Southern Connection – Running south from Dajarra Road Substation, a 90 km double circuit 220 kV transmission line connects to the Selwyn Substation with an easement width of 60m.
- Woodya Connection – From the Selwyn Substation, the line continues south-west in the form of a double circuit 132 kV transmission line connecting to the Woodya Substation.

While the five sections of the transmission line, as identified above, forms the Evaluated Project, the three sections of the transmission line between the Woodstock Substation and the Mount Isa Substation is considered the backbone of the Project and is the key focus of delivery under the current delivery framework (refer to Figure 1).

Figure 1 CopperString Project Backbone



The Project utilises conventional alternating current and will comply with all relevant aspects of the National Electricity Rules (NER), including those required for system security, positively impacting the quality and reliability of supply.

In order for construction to be conducted efficiently several temporary workers camps must be established within the vicinity of the Project. The camps are within the Local Government Areas which traverse the distance between Woodstock and Mount Isa. This Request for Project Change One (RfPC-1) addresses the Hughenden camp within Flinders Shire Council.

The purpose of this RfPC-1 is to request that the Coordinator-General assess the proposed changes to the Hughenden Camp as evaluated and in accordance with Part 4, Division 3A of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* (SDPWOA).

This RfPC-1:

- States the reasons for the Proposed Changes.
- Describes the proposed changes and their effects on the evaluated Project.
- Includes information regarding the proposed changes and their effects on the Project to allow the Coordinator-General to make the evaluation.
- Provides replaced drawings to ensure the proposed changes are accurately captured in the evaluated Project.

The Hughenden camp was evaluated as part of the Project's EIS. The EIS nominated a location that had been identified in consultation with the Flinders Shire Council and an indicative camp design and layout. The Coordinator-General's Evaluation Report on the EIS stated that 'the proponent continues to engage with local governments regarding the final location, configuration and servicing for each camp'. As a result of further investigation and consultation with the Flinders Shire Council, the Project has identified changes to the location and layout of the Hughenden camp. This RfPC-1 provides information on the changes to the Hughenden camp compared to the EIS and provides additional information to enable an assessment of the changes to be made.

This document is broken into three (3) volumes:

- Volume 1 – Request for Project Change 1 – Hughenden Camp (this document).
- Volume 2 – Updated design documents supporting Volume 1.
- Volume 3 – Technical reports supporting Volume 1.

1.1 Proponent

In March 2023 the Queensland Government announced that it would deliver the Project with the publicly owned transmission business Powerlink leading work on the project. As a result, the new Proponent of the Project is: Queensland Electricity Transmission Corporation Limited ACN 078 849 233 (trading as Powerlink Queensland) (Powerlink). The Coordinator-General was advised of these changes on 31 March 2023.

1.2 Project Delivery

The Project has been working with a Joint Venture (JV) between CPB Contracting and UGL Limited to further define and progress the Project in key areas. The initial phase of the Project included an Early Contractor Involvement (ECI) phase. This was used to progress initial design and to develop a contractual framework by which the Project could be delivered. The ECI phase has now been completed with the Project moving into a Project Delivery Launch Agreement (PDLA) phase. This phase allows for further initial site investigations to progress, where environmental approvals allow, and for further detailed planning to be undertaken. This phase continues to mid to late-2024. Following the completion of the PDLA phase, the Project commences the construction phase in key areas including nominated camps. The Hughenden camp will be the first to be constructed and will be operational for a duration of up to 5 years.

1.3 Project Wide Consultation Completed

Since the approval of the EIS, the Project has maintained consistent engagement with all impacted parties. Consultation feedback from stakeholders has been consistent with feedback raised during the EIS consultation. Consultation with all stakeholders has resulted in the following general feedback:

- Stakeholders, including regional councils, government entities, Traditional Owners, businesses, business groups and impacted landholders and the community, have generally expressed support for the Project.
- Impacted landholders - in instances where impacted landholders have raised concerns regarding the Project, the proponent has sought to resolve issues by either relocating the Project or identifying opportunities for mitigation of Project impacts by relocating infrastructure or negotiating compensation agreements to enable minimisation of impacts to operations.
- Traditional Owners – all impacted Traditional Owner groups have a Cultural Heritage Management Plan in place with surveys of the alignment being completed to identify any culturally significant areas.
- Community consultation – feedback from the community has shown overall support, with local businesses expressing interest in project related employment opportunities or as a potential supplier. Other feedback has related to construction impacts, particularly regarding air quality, dust and traffic. The Project is committed to addressing these concerns and minimising associated impacts during construction.

The Project will continue to work with impacted stakeholders to inform them of the Project activities ahead of time. The impacted stakeholders will continue to be consulted during finalisation of the design and lead up to the construction activities that will impact them.

The Project will continue to deliver its commitments and address the conditions and recommendations in the Coordinator-General's Report.

2 Regulatory Approvals

2.1 Previous Assessment

2.1.1 Commonwealth Matters

The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) considered a referral assessment for the Project under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBCA). The Commonwealth Minister determined on 14 May 2019 that the Project constitutes a '*controlled action*' under Section 75 of the EPBCA, as there is likely to be a significant impact on Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES). The assessment pathway was by EIS in accordance with the Bilateral Agreement with the Queensland State Government.

The Final EIS (including the supplement) and the Coordinator-General's Report was referred to the Commonwealth Minister in accordance with the Bilateral Agreement, with approval of the controlled action (EPBC 2019/8416) being granted on 11 November 2022, subject to conditions.

2.1.2 State Matters

On 26 April 2019, the Coordinator-General declared the Project a coordinated project for which an EIS was required in accordance with Part 4 of the SDPWOA.

The Terms of Reference was developed and released on 4 September 2019. The Draft EIS was then developed and circulated for public consultation and comment from 21 December 2020 to 12 February 2021.

An EIS supplement was then developed in response to submissions and further project description changes that had occurred since release of the draft, with the Final EIS accepted by the Coordinator-General on 28 February 2022.

The Coordinator-General's Report on the Project's EIS was issued on 28 September 2022.

2.2 Change of Proponent

In March 2023 the Queensland Government announced that it would deliver the Project with the publicly owned transmission business Powerlink leading work on the project. As a result, the new Proponent of the Project is: Queensland Electricity Transmission Corporation Limited ACN 078 849 233 (trading as Powerlink Queensland) (Powerlink). The Coordinator-General was advised of these changes on 31 March 2023.

At this time, a request to transfer the Approval Holder of the EPBC Approval (2019 / 8416) for the Project Transmission Line Project from CopperString Pty Ltd to Queensland Electricity Transmission Corporation Limited ACN 078 849 233 (trading as Powerlink Queensland) (Powerlink) was submitted to DCCEEW. Notification of the consent to transfer approval under section 145B of the EPBCA was published on 14 June 2023.

2.3 EIS Change Process

Sections 35B to 35L of the SDPWOA sets out how changes may be made to a Coordinator-General's evaluation report and the assessments required. Section 35E requires written, descriptive documentation of the changes with sufficient supporting information to enable assessment of the effects on the Project.

The RfPC-1 report provides:

- A description of the proposed changes and their effects on the Project (refer to Section 5).
- Justification for the proposed changes (refer to Section 5.2).

This RfPC-1 report provides further clarification regarding the camp details, site layouts and associated activities which were not available at the time the Project's EIS was finalised. The camp planning and location has evolved subsequent to further consultation with the Flinders Shire Council and formulation of the

Project's construction execution strategy. Accordingly, the RfPC-1 includes further work and planning that has occurred since September 2022 and contains sufficient detail on the proposed changes to allow the Coordinator-General to evaluate the proposed changes and its effects on the Project.

In making this evaluation, the Coordinator-General must give consideration to the criteria set out in section 35H of the SDPWOA. As the proposed camp development would typically be subject to Impact Assessment under the local Flinders Shire Council Planning Scheme 2017, it is anticipated that public notification will be required as part of the Coordinator-General's request for change evaluation.

3 Overview of Proposed Hughenden Camp Features and Functionality

The Hughenden camp is a combined space for the accommodation of the construction workforce and the storage of construction equipment and construction related operation and maintenance activities.

The camp is a temporary feature with a design life of up to a maximum of five years. Due to the camps temporary nature, it's currently programmed for this facility to be decommissioned and removed from the site at the end of the 5 year period. The site would then be made good to ensure the area is stabilised and no residual impacts remain as a result of the camp facility. Further discussion is underway with Flinders Shire Council to determine what legacy issues could be realised as a result of this facility, refer to the Project Commitment C169 in the Updated Commitments Register in Volume 3, Appendix B.

Camp accommodation quarters include transportable buildings arranged in a living complex to house the construction workforce. Design, layout and features are to be what is expected in a modern construction accommodation facility. The camp accommodation area also includes:

- Services such as water and sewer (plumbing), low voltage electrical and communications (possible solar options), roof water and potential roof water collection/ tanks.
- Sealed access road/–driveway - this provides the vehicular main access for trafficability, durability and safety and is to be in accordance with local and state design guides as appropriate. Bitumen sealing allows for improved trafficability and reduced dust.
- Carpark (–sealed) - the bitumen sealed carpark is provided to ensure that there is a controlled, trafficable and safe parking of vehicles. The construction management team can implement various additional controls including signage, line marking and usage policies including:
    - An allowance for light vehicles and minivans.
    - An allowance for bus (coach) drop off and pickup point internally (to facilitate airport transfers).
- Water facilities – including the following core water elements:
    - Fire water storage tank/s and associated reticulation pipelines (also subject to fire authority requirements).
    - Potable water storage tanks and associated reticulation pipelines.
    - On-site water treatment plant for any untreated town water or on-site bore water.
    - Water bore for a guaranteed or independent supply option in the event Local Councils can't supply water.
    - Initial options for on-site wastewater treatment were considered, however following consultation with Council it has been identified that the preferred option for waste water disposal is connection to the local wastewater facility. On this basis, no on-site wastewater treatment plant has been proposed.
- Laydown area hardstand (equipment –storage) - the laydown areas are hardstands of compacted subgrade and imported, compacted road base gravel or crushed rock for materials and equipment storage.
- Workshops and maintenance area - including containerised stores:

- Workshops include bunded slab on ground with stretched fabric roofs (or similar) for shade and rain cover.
- Bunded slab to include drainage with oil capture system to manage hydrocarbons.
- Light vehicle maintenance only (heavy vehicles and larger trucks to be maintained at regional commercial workshops).
- Storage areas for tools, parts and equipment (hardstand and shipping containers).
- The example image supplied below in Figure 2 is an indicative display of what may be provided. Size, structure, material and colour may differ depending on site needs and availability.

- Refuelling facility - including:
  - Containerised self-bunded refuelling tanks (2 * 24,500L tanks). Total storage is not to exceed this volume otherwise an Environmental Relevant Activity (ERA) 8 will be triggered.
  - Refuelling area to include concrete bunded area for spillage control.
  - Sump to be connected to the shared oils/hydrocarbon capture system as with the workshop/s where feasible or have standalone system.
- Vehicle Wash facility - including:
  - Drive in and drive-out system for light vehicles, as well as suitable water supply and water reuse.
  - An adjacent concrete pad with gurneys for handheld wash-down of muddy light vehicles and rigid vehicles.
  - No large trucks/B-doubles to be cleaned on site, these will be cleaned offsite at existing commercial facilities.
- Cultural heritage artefacts storage area - a designated area on the hardstand where discovered artefacts can be securely kept for safe storage, viewing and processing. To be securely located away from general view to avoid interference.
- Environmental supplies storage area - a designated area on the compacted hardstand pavement for ESC spares, tanks, rehabilitation supplies, shipping containers, timber waste repurposing, quarry materials (temporary) and dangerous goods.
- Waste storage area - bunded concrete storage area. Includes area for central storage of waste containers from wheelie to hook bin sized (noting various wheelie and skip bins will be located around sites), waste segregation, truck movements.
- Security entrance hut - the base for security guards/ patrols. Could double as the front gate office checkpoint.
- Perimeter–fencing - 1.8m chain wire for general level of security, delineation and separation.

Refer to Volume 2, Drawing Set A for architectural drawings of the camp.

Sample workshop - (source www.ezyigloo.com.au)

Figure 2 Sample Workshop

4 Compliance with Project Evaluation Report

The Coordinator-General's Evaluation Report on the EIS for the Project contains a number of conditions in relation to this RfPC-1:

- Appendix 1. Imposed Conditions, Social Conditions
- Appendix 2– Part A - Recommendations and Part B – Recommended conditions for Ministerial Infrastructure Designation, Part C – General recommendations
- Appendix 3. Recommended conditions for the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment.

In light of the proposed changes, a full assessment of the Coordinator-General's conditions, recommendations and Project commitments are made as Volume 3, Appendix B of this submission (Assessment of CGs Conditions and Proponent Commitments). Sections 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 below identifies which commitments require amendment.

4.1 Amendment to Imposed Conditions

Given the scale of the development and the different community and stakeholders impacted across the Project, Powerlink believe SIMPs for each stage would provide for a more wholistic assessment of the Project and impacts as it moves through construction and operation. The 'staggered' commencement of construction beginning in June 2024, through to Q3 2026 means on ground impacts would not be immediately realised across the entire length of the project. Refer to Table 4-1 which outlines each of the key stages including camps and indicative timing of construction.

Table 4-1 Proposed Construction Staging and Timing

Local government area	Project component	Construction anticipated to commence	SIMP and CSEP anticipated submission date
Flinders Shire Council	Hughenden camp	June 2024	June 2024
Richmond Shire Council	Richmond camp	September 2024	September 2024
McKinlay Shire Council	Julia Creek Camp	March 2025	March 2025
Richmond Shire Council	Stage 1 Transmission Line	March 2025	March 2025
McKinlay Shire Council	Stage 2 Transmission Line	June 2025	June 2025
Cloncurry Shire Council	Cloncurry Camp	September 2025	September 2025
Charters Tower Shire Council	Charters Towers Camp	September 2025	September 2025
Mount Isa City Council/Cloncurry Shire Council	Stage 3 Transmission Line	March 2026	March 2026
Charters Tower Shire Council	Pentland Camp	September 2026	September 2026

Local government area	Project component	Construction anticipated to commence	SIMP and CSEP anticipated submission date
Charters Tower Shire Council	Stage 4 Transmission Line	September 2026	September 2026

To adequately capture impacts, the current changes of scope (re-alignments) and sensitive social conditions (Glencore closure in Mt Isa), it is proposed that SIMPs and CSEPs are aligned with commencement of construction in Local Government Areas. The SIMPs and CSEPs will align with the concept SIMP and CSEP outlined in the Project's EIS.

It is proposed that the following changes are made to the Imposed Condition 2, Social Conditions in Appendix 1 of the Coordinator General's report on the EIS (refer Table 4-2).

Table 4-2 Proposed Change to Imposed Condition 2, Social Condition

Current Wording	Proposed Wording
Condition 2. Social impact management plan (a) The proponent must submit to the Coordinator-General for approval finalised social impact management plan at least three months prior to commencement of project construction. (b) *The* SIMP must outline the proposed management measures for key impacts identified for in the project EIS social impact assessment. (c) *The* SIMP must include a monitoring and evaluation framework that includes performance indicators and desired management outcomes for the identified key impact areas. (d) The SIMP must include a monitoring and evaluation framework that includes performance indicators and desired management outcomes for the identified key impact areas (e) The proponent must publish the SIMP on their website within one month of the Coordinator-General's approval of the plan.	Condition 2. Social impact management plan (a) The proponent must submit to the Coordinator-General for approval a finalised social impact management plans (*SIMPs) consistent with the proposed staging of the construction program. The SIMPS should align with individual construction components including camps, stages of the transmission line and substations.* The SIMPs will be submitted prior to the commencement of each stage of construction. (b) *Each* SIMP must outline the proposed management measures for key impacts identified for in the project EIS social impact assessment. *(c) The SIMP must include a communications and stakeholder engagement plan in accordance with condition 3. A communication and stakeholder engagement plan is to be developed for each stage of construction and is to be submitted to the Coordinator-General for approval prior to construction commencing in that local government area.* (d) The SIMP must include a monitoring and evaluation framework that includes performance indicators and desired management outcomes for the identified key impact areas (e) The proponent must publish *each* SIMP on their website within one month of the Coordinator-General's approval of the plan.
Condition 3. Communications and stakeholder engagement plan (a) The proponent must prepare a communications and stakeholder engagement plan (CSEP) that is to be submitted as part of the SIMP to the Coordinator-General for approval, in accordance with Condition 2 of this part.	Condition 3. Communications and stakeholder engagement plan (a) The proponent must prepare a communications and stakeholder engagement plan (CSEP) that is to be submitted as part of *each of the SIMPs* to the Coordinator-General for approval, in accordance with Condition 2 of this part.

4.2 Amendment to Approved Proponent Commitments

A full evaluation of the Project's commitments against the proposed Project change can be found in Volume 3, Appendix B (Assessment of CGs Conditions and Proponent Commitments). As a general note, any reference to the Project Proponent has been updated to reference Powerlink The commentary identifies one proposed change to Project commitment C24, with the proposed addition to the commitment identified in italics below.

Table 4-3 Amendment to Approved Proponent Commitments

Current Wording	Proposed Wording
C24 Construction camps will be developed (as needed) by specialist contractors that will construct and operate the camps. The contractors will be responsible for ensuring the facilities meet all applicable occupational health and safety requirements, including those relating to food preparation and storage, ablutions and water quality, vector and vermin control and safety and emergency services. All camps will be built to current industry standards and the requirements of local government laws and approval conditions. Meetings will be held with stakeholders from each LGA regarding construction camp locations in accordance with consultation strategies and protocols to engage with regional community hubs and LGA's chamber of commerce for future project development/ participation opportunities. Development approvals for workers accommodation will be obtained as part of individual Ministerial Infrastructure Designation Proposals (MID) aligning with the construction hub areas described in the SEIS	C24 Construction camps will be developed (as needed) by specialist contractors that will construct and operate the camps. The contractors will be responsible for ensuring the facilities meet all applicable occupational health and safety requirements, including those relating to food preparation and storage, ablutions and water quality, vector and vermin control and safety and emergency services. All camps will be built to current industry standards and the requirements of local government laws and approval conditions. Meetings will be held with stakeholders from each LGA regarding construction camp locations in accordance with consultation strategies and protocols to engage with regional community hubs and LGA's chamber of commerce for future project development/participation opportunities. Development approvals for workers accommodation will be obtained as part of individual Ministerial Infrastructure Designation Proposals (MID) aligning with the construction hub areas described in the SEIS. *Where a camp or laydown area needs to be progressed in isolation from electricity infrastructure and cannot be approved under the MID process, a work regulation amendment under the SDPWOA will be requested. However, where agreed with an LGA and suitable to do so, an application for Material Change of Use (MCU) assessable under a local planning scheme may be an alternative for some workers accommodation sites.*

4.3 Additional Commitment to the Approved Proponent Commitments

A proposed additional commitment has been made by the Proponent following consultation with the Regional Councils. This additional commitment has been made as the Regional Councils would like to investigate options for the re-use of camp facilities once the Project has been constructed. The new proposed commitment is number C169 and is:

The proponent will work with the relevant local council to discuss and agree on acceptable legacy benefits resulting from the project within the local government area. This may include, but is not limited to, alternate accommodation options for the benefit of the community.

5 Evaluated Project and Proposed Project Changes – Hughenden Camp

The following section outlines the key elements as outlined in the Coordinator-General's Evaluation Report and the proposed changes as identified in this RfPC-1. Changes are proposed as a result of identifying a flooding risk to the site proposed within the EIS and as a result of consultation with the Flinders Shire Council (refer to Table 5-2).

5.1 Evaluated Project and Proposed Project Changes – Hughenden Camp

Changes to the Project since the submission of the EIS have been assessed and a determination has been made on whether they need to be addressed through a Request for Project Change process under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* or whether they are generally in accordance with the EIS. Since the submission of the EIS a proposed change to the Hughenden camp location has been proposed along with the size and location of the camp (refer to Table 5-1). Further design of the Hughenden camp has also been completed and the detail has been provided to facilitate the assessment of the proposed changes.

The proposed lot for the Hughenden camp is currently vacant, contains no existing infrastructure and is predominately devoid of vegetation.

Table 5-1 Hughenden Camp - Evaluated Project and Proposed Changes

Element	Evaluated Project	Proposed Changes
Location	Lot / Plan – 156H20323, 118DG118, 24H20324, 29H20328 Flynn Street, Hughenden Hughenden Township	Lot / Plan –129SP119557 Flinders Highway, Hughenden Hughenden Township
Area	Total Lot sizes: approx. 12 ha (118DG118), approx. 5 ha (156H20328), approx. 0.08 ha (29H20328), 0.1 ha (24H 20324) 6 ha (total clearing, including laydown area)	Total lot sizes: 17.03 ha (129SP119557) Camp size: approx. 4.6 ha Laydown size: 1.63 ha
Personnel	250 - 350	410 - 450 (with periodic peak of 550)
Buildings	Accommodation rooms Offices Meeting rooms Vehicle wash-down Carpark Area Concrete batching plant Perimeter fencing Secure storage fencing Fuel cells Storage containers Igloos	Accommodation rooms Offices Meeting rooms Kitchen Laundry Recreation rooms Perimeter fencing Secure storage fencing Fuel cells Storage containers Vehicle wash-down Refuelling bay Laydown area

Element	Evaluated Project	Proposed Changes
		Additional Design Details Carpark Area Camp Duration Workshop Area Sewage Discharge Water supply 130 parks 5 years (design life) Workshop sizes to be confirmed – light vehicle maintenance only Upgrade/extend and connect to town sewage utilities Town water connection for potable drinking water with a bore for water required for other construction activities.

5.2 Justification for the Project Change

The proposed changes to the Hughenden camp location and camp size can be justified for the following reasons:

- The previous location of the camp in the evaluated EIS was at risk of full inundation during a flooding event. Additional engineering input was considered to address the flooding risk and associated impacts, at a potential much greater cost, but the flooding impacts could still not be appropriately addressed and therefore posed a potential hazard to camp residents and buildings. As a result, further discussion was held with Flinders Shire Council who identified a new location and supported the use of this new lot for the purpose of a temporary camp facility. A lower risk of potential flooding and impact was still identified at the new location, but it was considered this risk could be appropriately mitigated through engineering design. The details on the previously proposed site and the alternative site are identified in Table 5-1.
- An increase in maximum capacity of the camp has been requested by the construction contractor to accommodate a larger proposed workforce in the Hughenden area. The previous camp size was estimated based on workforce assessments made during the development of the EIS which was listed as a minimum and a maximum size range for the camps. The new estimate is based on further design refinements of the Project with the camp required to accommodate both the Flinders Substation workforce and the transmission line workforce. The proposed lot/plan for the camp can accommodate a proposed increase in workforce size.

5.3 Consultation Hughenden Camp

Post approval of the EIS, further design work was undertaken on the Hughenden Camp. Further investigations revealed a high level of flood risk associated with the proposed location of the Hughenden Camp and an alternative location was sought in consultation with Flinders Shire Council (refer Figure 3). Consultation with Council has consisted of formal documented conversations (council meetings) and informal consultation through phone and email. Table 5-2 provides a summary of consultation with the Flinders Shire Council and consultation feedback. Supporting documentation for Table 5-2 can be found in Volume 3, Appendix A of this RfPC-1 (Meeting minutes- Flinders Shire Council and Minutes of Meetings - Ergon).

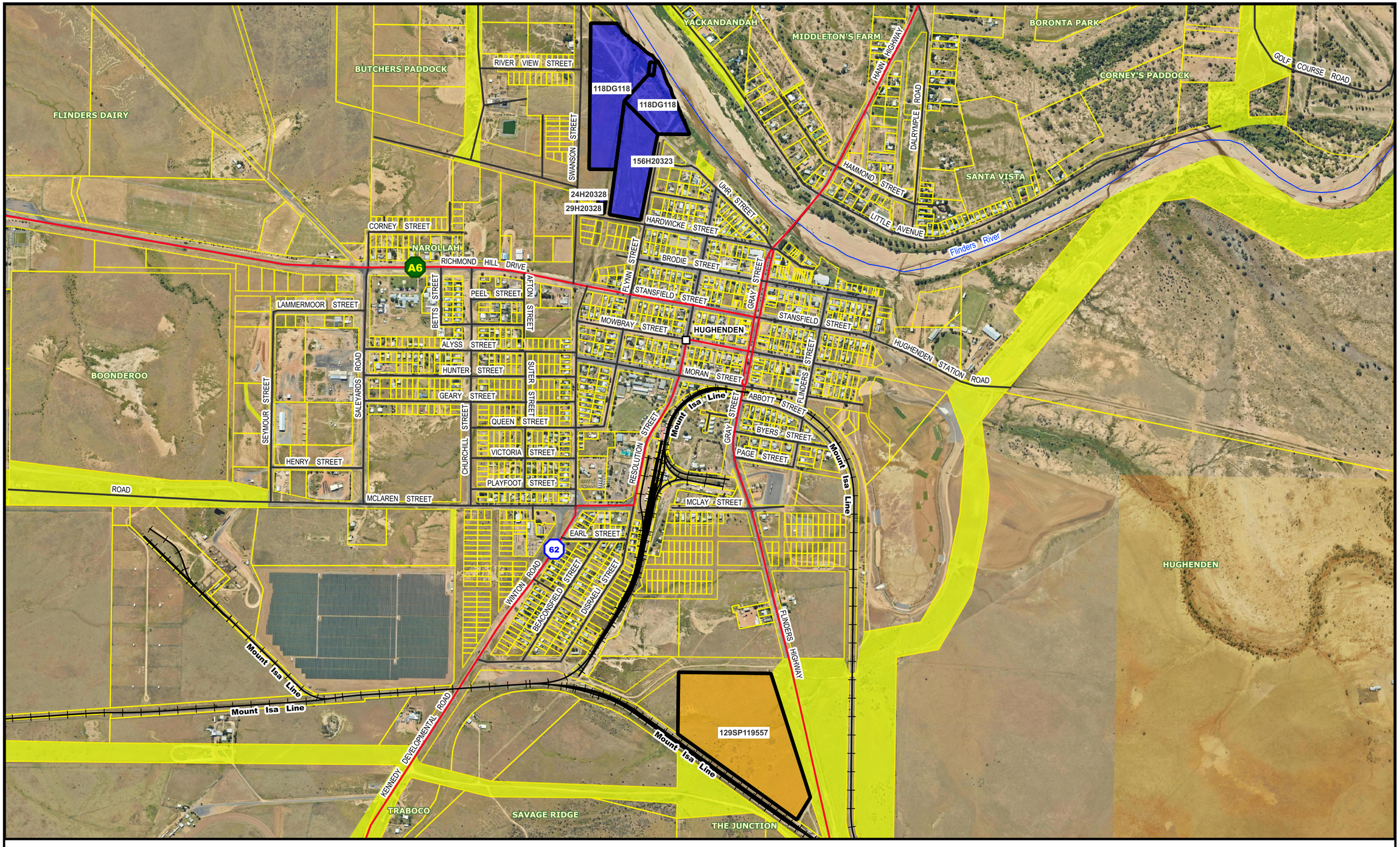


Figure 3: Hughenden Camp Change

0 100 200 300 400 m

Scale @ A3: 1 : 11100
Date: 23/02/2024
Job: J0000
Drawn: Corey Taylor
CRS: EPSG:7844_GDA2020

N

DATA SOURCE:
QSPATIAL 2024: The State of Queensland (Department of Resources) 2024; Esri, Nearmap, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA FSA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;

- Hughenden Camp EIS
- Proposed Hughenden Camp
- DCDB
- Easement / Stock Routes
- State Controlled Roads
- Roads
- Rail
- Watercourse / Drainage Features

BASE/

Table 5-2 Record of Consultation on Hughenden Camp Post EIS Approval

Consultation Activity	Consultation Feedback	Project Response/Mitigation
April 2023 – Email and phone calls	• JV identified issues with location of Hughenden camp evaluated in EIS. • Project identified possible alternate locations not affected by flooding. • Council identified lot/plans 69SP316362, 129SP119557 as suitable alternatives. • Identified lot/plans do not have planning permission for a camp but Council would support an application.	• The Project has undertaken a technical assessment of the new camp location and developed a camp layout plan. This plan has been presented to the council as part of the consultation process.
August 2023 Community Drop in Sessions – Hughenden	• General project update community sessions were held at Diggers Entertainment Centre, 21 Brodie St, Hughenden on the 7 August 2023 between 4pm to 6:30pm. Feedback from community was in relation to provision of services. • No direct consultation was undertaken with landowner's adjoining/adjacent to the proposed Hughenden camp location during this session.	• Initial feedback as part of these Community sessions was positive with no issues identified as needing immediate rectification. However, further consultation will continue with the community as the Project planning continues.
August 2023 – Meeting Project Representatives and Council	• Council regards The Project as having a positive impact for Flinders Shire and the regions as it provides a legacy for future generations. • Waste – Council can provide waste services and council is looking for support to determine if they can establish a waste management hub that follows best practice to reduce waste to landfill. Flinders Shire Council can provide the following services – road construction and maintenance, concrete works, concrete supply, water and wastewater truck infrastructure, inspection and maintenance services. • Identified opportunities for mutual benefits because of the Project. • Identified possible First Nations benefits. • Washing bays – suggested locations.	• The Project will continue to work with the Council to develop a plan of works and utilise the Council capabilities where appropriate. • The Project is working with the nominated First Nations People along the Project alignment, including the Yirendali People within Hughenden area to develop an Indigenous Participation Plan.
August 2023 - Council Meeting and Camp JV	Council provided feedback on proposed design: • Concern that design was not in consultation with council requirements, however acknowledged that this meeting identified design requirements. • Wastewater – on site wastewater disposal not supported by Council, with a preference to discharge wastewater to Council network. Discharge through Council network is the preferred option for the Project, however, options shown on drawings to enable a backup option should the network discharge prove problematic.	• The Project had developed the proposed camp to a level that would allow detailed discussion with the Council. Workshops were then undertaken with the JV's nominated consultant and the Council to further refine the location and layout of the camp. This process is still ongoing. • The JV has designed the camp to consider using the Council wastewater facility and connection. As a backup, the JV has also considered onsite treatment if needed. • The JV is currently drafting a Water Use Management Plan which considers potable water for human consumption as well as a recycled water for onsite use. An alternate

Consultation Activity	Consultation Feedback	Project Response/Mitigation
	Council has sufficient capacity to manage camp wastewater. • Water- Council would not support drinking water being used for concrete batching with preference for water to be obtained from an existing bore for this purpose. Council suggested best proposed bore location for concrete batching and provided proposed connection points to drinking water. • Town planning- Council had concerns with the concrete batching plant being located with camp. • Roads and Car parking – Council raised they would like the road from the Highway to the town that passes the camp to be fully sealed at some stage. Project stated intention is to only seal from highway to camp entrance. • Earthworks and drainage – no issues raised. • Power and Communications – no issues with power, however, concerns raised that additional people at camps may impact services within the area. • Waste Disposal – Council has adequate capacity and can provide waste collection services. Council needs to understand the volumes of waste. Council does not have recycling service.	water bore is also being considered to supplement the towns current groundwater bore. Once detailed planning is complete, further consultation with the Council will be undertaken prior to confirming its need. If required, approval for this water bore will be obtained separately to this RfPC submission. • An alternate location is being considered for a concrete batching plant and detailed assessment for suitability is under way. Once this assessment is completed, further consultation with the council will be undertaken and approval obtained outside of this RfPC submission. • All road impacts and requirements have been considered as part of the initial planning and assessment phase. These details are to be discussed with the Council. • As part of the detailed planning of the camp, consultation is underway with Ergon to determine a suitable power source and setup to minimise the impact on the local community. • The JV has drafted a Waste Management Plan which consider the local Council facilities.
August 2023 – Email follow-up from Council Meeting	Email from Flinders Shire Council concerns in relation to concrete batching plant on proposed camp lots and potential dust and noise impacts.	The JV is currently reviewing a proposed alternate location, (including one suggested by the Council), to confirm suitability. This assessment is still underway. The air and noise assessments accompanying this change request provide commentary on dust and noise impacts generated by the camp and associated uses.
25 September 2023 – Email on Proposed Location for Concrete Batching Plant	Alternate Location suggestion for concrete batching plant – Lots 168DG220, 31SP307160, 32SP307180, partial 168DG220 and bore location for non-potable water for construction activities.	The JV is currently reviewing the proposed alternate location, as suggested by the Council, to confirm suitability. Due to this assessment still being undertaken, the batch plant facility will no longer be included as part of the RfPC-1 submission and assessment.
7 November 2023 – Workshop with the Water Management and Use Unit, Northern Region, Water Resource Management, Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (DRDMW)	An initial workshop was undertaken with the Department representatives to introduce the Project and discuss water requirements and approach.	As a result of this initial meeting, the JV will undertake the following: • The JV is continuing to develop the Construction Water Plan including groundwater and surface water options in consultation with the Department. • Additional consultation is required with the Council to confirm existing water and alternate supplies. This may include the development of a new groundwater well. • DRDMW to provide overview of legislative requirements/approvals for all water source options and locations being considered. DRDMW to clearly identify where the

Consultation Activity	Consultation Feedback	Project Response/Mitigation
		constructing authority exemptions do not apply. • Aboriginal Parties are to be consulted on water source options and acceptable mitigation strategies are to be included in the Project's Cultural Heritage Mitigation Strategy.
1 December 2023 email advice provided by the Water Management and Use Unit, Northern Region, Water Resource Management, Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water on camp water	The Flinders River is a prescribed watercourse for the Gulf Water Plan. Under the Gulf Water Plan, water taken from a bore within 1km of the Flinders River would be considered surface water, and an existing surface water entitlement would be required for supply of water to the proposed camp. Water licences can be traded either permanently or temporarily in this area. Hughenden is also within the 'Great Artesian Basin Groundwater Management Area" under the Gulf Water Plan – the taking of water for any purpose is not limited from aquifers managed in this area. Provided the existing or proposed bores are not installed within 1 kilometre of the Flinders River- and do not access aquifers managed under the GABORA Water Plan- underground water may be taken for any purpose without the need for a water entitlement. Water bores are required to be drilled by an appropriately licenced water bore driller.	JV to confirm proposed location of the groundwater bore to determine if it is located within 1km of Flinders River.
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) meeting 5.12.2023	DCCEEW were informed by the Project team that the Hughenden camp is proposed to be constructed first, estimated mid-2024. The Hughenden camp location has been surveyed and assessed and does not contain MNES habitat values. On this basis, the construction of this camp can commence without triggering 'commencement of the action' under the existing EPBCA approval. Powerlink will continue to consult with DCCEEW on this camp as it progresses.	
Flinders Shire Council (FSC)meeting 23.01.24	Council was provided an update on the timing for works commencement for the different stages as well as the approvals required for this. It was communicated the workers accommodation approach and no concerns raised by FSC. FSC are seeking for all conditions are followed and development to be in accordance with the planning scheme. PLQ informed the council that over the next couple of months we would start community consultation/drop in sessions for the workers accommodation. No issues flagged. Concern was raised for the concrete batch plant location but an alternate location was provided. Council indicated it has no appetite for the workers accommodation to remain once works have been completed but do want 20-30 modular homes as legacy infrastructure. Council indicated it could deliver this for PLQ but is constrained by capital. It was put forward by PLQ that once the project had developed the	PQ to follow up with JV the suitability for this location and approach) PQ to develop a complete a road works package with JV

Consultation Activity	Consultation Feedback	Project Response/Mitigation
	costs (capital and lease) PLQ may be able to assist the council with the required capital. The road work package was also reviewed and Council confirmed that they are only interested in the construction package and capacity exists for their road crews from March to October 2024 as funding has been reduced for DTMR works.	

To ensure the requirements of the Flinders Shire Council are met, consultation with the Council will continue as further refinements to the camp design are made. This will include the location of the concrete batching plant, construction water supply and wastewater disposal.

In accordance with the proposed amended Imposed Condition 2 and 3 of the Coordinator-General's Evaluation Report, a Social Impact Management Plan and a Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan will be developed prior to each nominated stage of construction commencing to manage any social impacts of the Project.

5.4 Continuing Consultation

While a large amount of consultation has been undertaken during the EIS and planning phase of the camp, further consultation is still required to complete the detailed planning needed prior to construction. This will include consultation with the following groups:

- Council
    - Final positioning and connectivity.
    - Legacy initiatives.
    - Leasing arrangements.
    - Approvals process.
    - Local residents.
- Regulatory Agencies
    - Water.
    - Other secondary approvals.
- Traditional Owners
    - Water use.
    - Cultural Heritage Management Plan – Mitigation strategy.
- Directly adjoining and adjacent landowners.

6 Approval Pathway

The Coordinator-General's evaluation report on the Project's EIS identified the Ministerial Infrastructure Designation (MID) process as the preferred approvals pathway for all components of the project, including electricity operating works and worker accommodation camps. This was to ensure that a consistent land use planning evaluation could occur in an efficient manner and was primarily a result of the significant size and scale (approximately 1,000km) of the Project, which traverses seven (7) local government areas.

However, it has now become apparent that early works associated with the development of construction related infrastructure such as the Hughenden camp, should be managed in isolation to the main electricity works. The establishment of camps have a considerable lead time to plan and construct and will need to commence in advance of the final design of substations and transmission line infrastructure. As camps are an ancillary component of the primary project approval, further consultation with Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works (DHLGPP) has indicated that it is not suitable for the Minister to designate land for individual camps in isolation from land required for substations and transmission line infrastructure as part of the MID process.

Accordingly, this request for project change provides the Coordinator-General with the necessary information to evaluate the proposed new location, associated impacts and mitigations. Separate to the Coordinator-General's evaluation, Powerlink propose to request the Coordinator-General to create a regulation amendment that may direct Powerlink (as a local body or approved persons) to undertake works under section 100 of the SDPWOA. This is the preferred approval pathway to facilitate the establishment of individual construction related early works infrastructure such as the Hughenden camp.

It is anticipated that the work regulation amendment could enable the following:

- Development that would ordinarily trigger assessment against the Flinders Shire Council Planning Scheme 2017, for an Impact Assessable Material Change of Use (MCU) Development Application for Camp and Construction Laydown (including a concrete batching plant).
- Operational work (including but not limited to earthworks, minor road works, water and sewerage utility connections) that would otherwise be assessable development (including plumbing and drainage) in accordance with the Planning Regulations Schedule 6 Part 3 item 8.

Notwithstanding the above, detailed engagement with Finders Shire Council and referral agencies will continue in relation to the development and operation of the proposed camp.

The MID pathway is still the preferred pathway for the establishment of the electricity operating works including substations and transmission line infrastructure.

6.1 Town Planning Matters

Environmental constraints for the Hughenden camp were determined by reviewing the Flinders Shire Council Planning Scheme 2017 as well as having regard to commitments in the EIS to ensure consistency as the project progresses its design. These key guiding documents established the requirements for environmental protection areas, including buffer zones and exclusion zones.

Specific elements of design criteria were also informed by this review, with consideration given to Flinders Shire Council requirements, with reasonable interpretation of these applied. Design criteria considered included visual and noise amenity, waste management, car parking allocations, and vehicle access requirements.

Table 6-1 below summarise considerations under the planning scheme that have been accounted for, and implemented where reasonable, in the design of the camps.

Table 6-1 Town Planning Considerations

Camp Activity	Use definition under Planning Scheme	Assessment Benchmarks
Camp	Non-residential workers accommodation	Planning Scheme
Maintenance area	Low impact industry	
Carpark and fuel bay	Transport depot	
Cable drum storage	Warehouse	

6.2 Outcomes of the Design Review and Consideration of the Planning Framework.

A detailed review of the planning scheme was completed as part of the design development phase. A summary of the findings are outlined below with the full details provided in section 3 of the Early Works Package Report in Volume 3, Appendix C.

General

The Camp arrangements have taken into consideration the relevant Planning Schemes, local and state Planning
Overlays, Queensland Development Code (QDC), and the National Construction Code (NCC), and adoption of the Acceptable Solutions outlined in 'MP3.3 – Temporary accommodation buildings and structures.'

Biodiversity

- Impact
    - The regional ecosystem value of Lot 129 on SP1195557 has been identified as Non-remnant with a Category X status vegetation.
    - The biosecurity zone of the camp has been identified as a cattle tick infested zone, State grape phylloxera risk zone, and a sugar cane biosecurity zone 3.
    - Weed Distribution (2 km radius of camp) includes:
        - Athel pine
        - Chinee apple
        - Mesquite
        - Mother of millions
        - Neem tree
        - Parkinsonia
        - Parthenium
        - Prickly acacia
        - Rubber vine
    - The site contains a defined drainage feature under the *Water Act* and a low impact waterway for waterway barrier works under the *Fisheries Act.*
- Mitigation
    - Minimise disturbance of vegetation
    - Clearing shall be in accordance with project specifications and confined to the earthworks area.
    - Vegetation not impacted will be retained in a manner to ensure the tree and surrounding root system is not impacted.

- Minimise disturbance of bed and banks of the waterway by installing a low flow culvert crossing in accordance with accepted development requirements
- Earthworks setback of 25m from the watercourse.
- Development of weed management sub plan as part of the camps Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).
- Development of biosecurity subplan as part of the camps CEMP.

Flood hazard

- Impact
  - Parts of the site are affected by Flood Hazard Areas (100 year Average Recurrence Interval (ARI)),
- Mitigation
  - Stormwater management plan developed in accordance with the requirements for stormwater quantity and quality management set out in the Flinders Shire Council Planning Scheme 2017 Appendix 2 Stormwater management design objectives for drainage control and Appendix 2 Stormwater management design objectives for water quality.
  - The proposed camp will include corridors to convey overland flow through the site. The camp structures have been designed so that the floor levels are a minimum of 300mm above finished ground. Further hydrological and hydraulic modelling is needed to determine the extents and depths of 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) (100 year ARI) flooding.

Earthworks

- Impact
  - A general cut and fill process will be required for the camp location to ensure a suitable gradient across the site is achieved.
- Mitigation
  - Earthworks will be completed in accordance with Australian Standard AS3798 Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments.
  - Earthworks will be carried out in accordance with the project's Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

Amenity (odour, light, noise and dust)

- The design of the camp has adopted a strategy which minimises these impacts on the surrounding areas by including landscape screenings and setback of obtrusive buildings such as waste storage facilities, from the road and other sensitive land uses.

Transport, Traffic and Access

The entry roads and main carparks of each camp hub site are to be bitumen sealed for amenity and aesthetics as well as durability purposes.

The access to each site will be for 2-way truck movements, and therefore generally 8m minimum width. The driveway intersection configuration to each site is governed by the site-specific road conditions, the traffic analysis and the jurisdictional requirements. The proposed driveway entrance arrangement for the site is as follows:

- Hughenden – Basic Auxiliary Right (BAR) and Basic Auxiliary Left turns will be in line with the Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) requirements since it connects to an unnamed unsealed road, but is in close proximity to an intersection with the Flinders Highway which is a State controlled road.

Special purpose Zone

The proposed camp lot falls within the Special Purpose Zone of the Flinders Shire Planning Scheme. This allows for major Council, Government and semi government infrastructure which includes the Hughenden landfill, water treatment plant, sewage treatment plant, airport and council depot. Consultation has been undertaken with the Council and other parties to ensure this infrastructure is not impacted by the camp. The following outcomes have been developed to date:

- Landfill – only general waste and minor amount of regulated waste.
- Water treatment plant – camp will utilise council water for potable water use only. Construction water will be sourced from alternate source.
- Sewage treatment plant – council has confirmed the treatment system has sufficient capacity and agreed the camp can connect into the plant.
- Airport – the camp will not impact on the local airport.
- Council depots – the camp will not impact on the council depots.

6.3 Required and Completed Approvals

The proposed change set out in this report seeks establishment of:

- A temporary workers camp with capacity for 410-450 (with a periodic peak of 550) personnel and includes construction laydown and ancillary activities The change occurs on land (not within the Project transmission line easement or land acquired by Powerlink for a substation) which will not be approved as part of the MID Process.

Table 6-2 outlines the regulatory approvals and permits associated with the Hughenden camp development, including the assessment triggers relevant to this change request. The relevance to the RfPC-1 has been described using the following terms:

- Requested (separately from RfPC) – Powerlink has commenced discussions separately with the OCG. This process under the SDPWOA is not typically managed as part of the RfPC process.
- Required (as part of RfPC) – Sufficient information has been provided to enable OCG or agency assessment to be undertaken as part of the RfPC process.
- Required (separately from RfPC) – Insufficient information has been provided to enable OCG or agency assessment to be undertaken as part of the RfPC process.
- Completed – Approval or obligation has already been obtained and is being managed in accordance with a suitable existing agreement.

Table 6-2 Approvals Considered as Part of the RfPC-1 Process

Approval / Permit	Relevant Legislation	Approving Authority	Required/Approved
Request for Project Change (RfPC) to an Approved Coordinated project environmental impact statement (EIS) (Coordinated Project declaration received on 26 April 2019) (Coordinated project evaluation received on 28 September 2022)	*State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971 (SDPWOA)*	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDI)	**Required (as part of RfPC)**

Approval / Permit	Relevant Legislation	Approving Authority	Required/Approved
Development Approval for Material Change of Use (MCU) including Development Approval for operational works – earthworks, minor road works, water and sewerage utility connections	*Planning Act 2016*	Flinders Shire Council (or Governor in Council for a works regulation under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*)	**Required (separately from RfPC)** Development approval for MCU and operational works for earthworks is required, however the Coordinator-General can recommend to Governor in Council to create a regulation amendment that may direct Powerlink (as a local body or approved persons) to undertake works under Section 100 of the SDPWOA. This would be the preferred approval pathway to facilitate the establishment of construction related early works infrastructure such as the Hughenden camp. The establishment of camps have a considerable lead time to plan and construct and will need to commence in advance of the final design of substations and transmission line infrastructure. They are an ancillary component of the primary project approval and hence can't be separately submitted as a Ministerial Infrastructure Designation (MID) (the recommend approval pathway for substations and transmission line infrastructure). It is anticipated that the work regulation amendment will also enable the following: • Development that would ordinarily trigger assessment against the Flinders Shire Council Planning Scheme 2017, for an Impact Assessable Development Application (MCU) for Camp and Construction Laydown. • Operational work (including but not limited to earthworks, minor road works, water and sewerage utility connections) that would otherwise be assessable development (including plumbing and drainage) in accordance with the Planning Regulations Schedule 6 Part 3 item 8.
Prescribed Project	*State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971)*	Department of State Development and Infrastructure (DSDI)	**Required (separately from RfPC)** Where development approvals or permits for secondary approvals (not including MID or Works Regulations) being managed by local bodies are not running in accordance with expected timeframes and intervention by the Coordinator-General is required to progress the assessment of applications to meet committed project timeframes.
Critical Infrastructure declaration	*State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971)*	Department of State Development and Infrastructure (DSDI)	**Required (separately from RfPC)** Where an interest, easement or acquisition of land under the Land Act is

Approval / Permit	Relevant Legislation	Approving Authority	Required/Approved
			required to facilitate development for electricity infrastructure.
Water licence allocation (construction water only)	*Water Act 2000* *Planning Regulation 2017* Gulf Water Plan and Great Artesian Basin and Other Regional Aquifers Water Plan	Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (DRDMW)	**Required (separately from RfPC)**
Work in a State Road Corridor *Impact Assessment Guidelines, infrastructure agreements- Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*	*Impact Assessment Guidelines, infrastructure agreements- Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*	*Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR)*	**Required (as part of RfPC)**
Work in a local road corridor	*Impact Assessment Guidelines and Infrastructure agreements- local government policies- Local Government Act 1993*	*Flinders Shire Council*	**Required (separately from RfPC)**
Temporary Waterway crossings	*Planning Regulation 2017* *Fisheries Act 1994*	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF)	**Required (separately from RfPC)** If the nominated crossing design does not meet Acceptable Design Requirements (ADR)
Building Work	*Building Act 1975*	*Private Certification* Self-assessable	**Required (separately from RfPC)**
Plumbing and Drainage	*Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018* *Plumbing and Drainage Code of Australia*	*Private Certification* Self-assessable	**Required (separately from RfPC)**
Soil Disposal Permit	*Environmental Protection Act 1997*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI)	Offsite removal of soil if confirmed as contaminated
Written agreement	*s33 and s50 Transport* *Infrastructure Act 1994 and*	Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR)	**Required (separately from RfPC)** Intersection upgrade on State controlled road and installation of a water main within a State controlled road Written agreement with DTMR
Cultural Heritage Management Plan	*Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*	Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities and the Arts	**Approved and Registered**

7 Evaluation of Impacts and Proposed Mitigations

7.1 Impact on Landowners

7.1.1 Directly Impacted Landowners

The Hughenden camp is proposed to impact lot 129 on SP119557 (refer to Figure 4 and Table 7-1)

Table 7-1 Hughenden Camp Impacted Lot/Plan

Property Lot on Plan: Lot 129 on SP119557	
Tenure	Reserve Land (Local Government)
Native Title	Extinguished
Lot size	17.03 ha
Local Government	Flinders Shire Council Zoning: Special Purpose
The Project Infrastructure	Accommodation Camp and Split Laydown Area
Agreement type	The registered owner of this site is the Flinders Shire Council (as Trustee). It's currently anticipated the Project would seek a formal agreement with the Council under a Trustee lease for the duration of the camp.

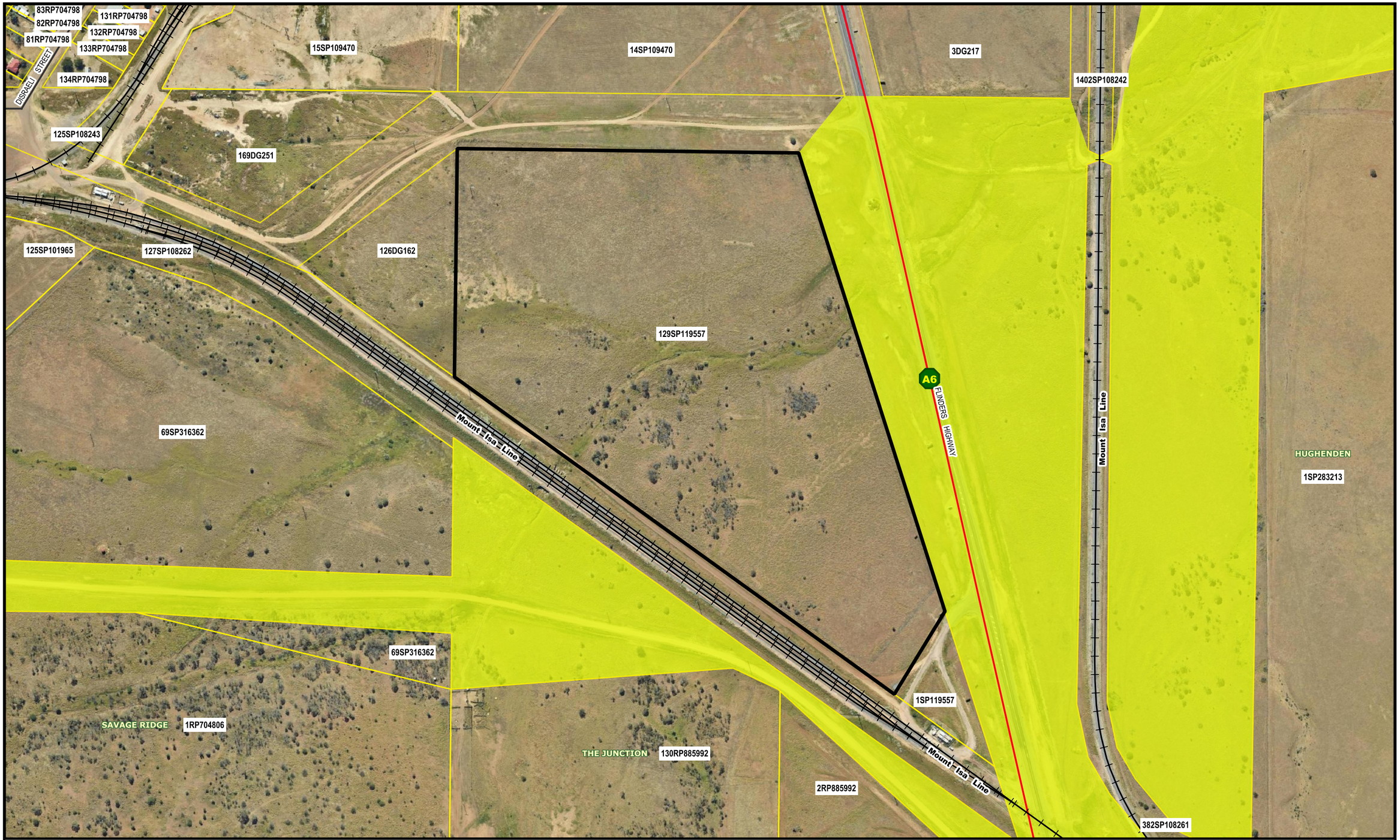


Figure 4: Hughenden Camp Location and Adjoining Properties

0 25 50 75 100 m

Scale @ A3: 1 : 3000
Date: 23/02/2024
Job: J0105
Drawn: Corey Taylor
CRS: EPSG:7844_GDA2020

N

DATA SOURCE:
QSPATIAL 2024; The State of Queensland (Department of Resources) 2024; Esri, Nearmap, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA FSA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;

- Proposed Hughenden Camp
- DCDB
- Easement / Stock Routes
- State Controlled Roads
- Roads
- Rail
- Watercourse / Drainage Features

BASE/

7.1.2 Directly Impacted Landholder Mitigation

Finalise consultation with Flinders Shire Council and enter into a formal leasing arrangement.

7.1.3 Impact on Adjoining Landowners

The following properties directly adjoin the proposed camp area on Lot 129SP119557 (refer Table 7-2).

Table 7-2 Adjoining Property Descriptions to Lot/Plan 129SP119557

Neighbouring Lot/Plans	Tenure	Zoning	Current Use
126DG162	Reserve	TBC	TBC
Unnamed Road Reserve	Road Reserve	Road	Unsealed haul road
127SP108262	Lands Lease	Rail Corridor	Rail Line

Other lots surrounding the proposed camp area, but not adjoining, are mostly vacant and zoned either Rural Residential or General Residential. The closest sensitive receptor is approximately 210m from the boundary of the proposed camp. Consultation with affected residents will be undertaken as part of the development approval process.

7.1.4 Adjoining Owners Mitigation

- Undertake consultation with each of the adjoining properties.
- Finalise camp design to ensure amenity values (odour, light, noise and dust) are not impacted for the surrounding properties.
- Finalise a camp Construction Environmental Management Plan to ensure any potential environmental impacts resulting from the camp are appropriately identified and managed.

7.2 Impact on Land Tenure

The Hughenden camp site has been identified as a reserve which is State Land under the Land Act.

The Project can make a tenure application to use the reserve. Obtaining tenure over the reserve will restrict the other rights which can be granted over the reserve.

The types of tenure which may be obtained over a reserve are:

- State lease
- Trustee lease
- Trustee permit
- Permit to occupy
- Easement

A trustee may grant a lease over a reserve upon approval from the Minister (unless the purpose of the lease is included under the definitions of construction or a State or statutory body, in which case the trustee may grant the lease without minister's consent).

A trustee lease provides a structured lease arrangement for managing and maintaining the reserve, ensuring it is utilised in accordance with the terms and conditions outlined in the lease.

A trustee lease will enable the Project to establish the construction camp and have control over the leased area, whilst also allowing the Project to enter into a sub-lease or licence arrangement with a camp operator.

7.2.1 Land Tenure Mitigation

- Enter into final leasing arrangement.
- Complete any further consultation with Department of Resources.

7.3 Impact on Landscape Character and Visual Amenity

The Hughenden camp is located in a rural setting with a typical rural environment and landscape around the camp. This is characterised by agricultural production and associated landforms including dams and stock routes. The land is relatively flat and divided into large land parcels separated by State controlled arterial roads and the local road network. Largely cleared for agricultural land use, vegetation in the rural environment predominantly features grasslands, crops, riparian vegetation along existing watercourses and limited road reserve vegetation.

Sensitive receivers around the camp include permanent residential, commercial and industrial receivers located in proximity to the camp as well as temporary receivers in transit. Hughenden has residents located adjacent to townships and are within 210 m of the proposed camp.

The construction of the camp is atypical of the existing landscape character and therefore has the potential to impact the landscape character of the site and visual amenity for nearby sensitive receivers. To reduce the potential impacts, the design of the camp has considered the local planning scheme and would incorporate the following:

- Sufficient shaded fencing or landscaping would be installed to effectively screen obtrusive buildings and structures, such as the waste storage area, from the road and other sensitive land uses.
- Road reserve vegetation would be retained where practicable to maintain existing roadside screening.
- Appropriate buffers and setbacks from the road would be incorporated to distance buildings and other structures from the road viewpoint.
- Landscaping vegetation would be selected based on maximum efficiency for screening purposes
- Vegetation clearing would be minimised where practicable to retain existing screening and reduce footprint.

7.4 Impact on Roads and Rail Crossings

Both State controlled and local roads will be utilised for the haulage of construction materials and equipment for the Project. The transportation of the workforce and required materials to the camps for storage will result in a significant number of vehicle movements along state-controlled roads and local council operated roads.

The following road and traffic impact drawings and assessments for the Hughenden camp are included in Volume 2 Drawing Set B and Volume 3, Appendix E:

- Road Upgrades Project Wide Package
- Road Use Management Plan TMR.
- Road Use Management Plan LGA.
- Road Impact Assessment Report TMR.

7.4.1 Traffic Impact Assessment

Traffic Impact Assessments (TIA) have been prepared for the Hughenden Camp, Flinders Shire Regional Council Area and a general assessment for the Project that meets the requirements of the Department of Transport and Main Roads (refer to the Volume 3, Appendix G). The findings presented in the TIA for the Hughenden camp are:

- The modelled intersections are expected to continue to operate well in the peak operational phase of the camp with minimal queues and delays experienced on all approaches.
- The Level of Service (LOS) for the Public Access Road is expected to remain at free flow conditions (i.e. level of service LOS A) during the peak operational phase.
- The increased pedestrian and vehicular traffic movements generated by the Hughenden camp is not expected to increase the frequency or severity of crashes in the vicinity of the camp site.
- A swept path assessment shows that the site accesses can accommodate the 26m B-double truck including at locations where there are opposing vehicles passing one another along the site access. Swept paths plans are discussed in Section 7.1.1 of the CopperString Hughenden Camp Hub Traffic Impact Assessment and included in Appendix D of the report.
- The sight distances at the camp site access to vehicles travelling both northbound and southbound meet the requirements of the Australian Standard.
- As a Basic Auxiliary Right (BAR) and Basic Auxiliary Left (BAL) turn lane is proposed to be installed along at the site access, the site access will comply with relevant guidelines.
- There is sufficient storage capacity space to accommodate queuing of both light vehicles and heavy vehicles at both the wash bay and refuelling facility.
- The car parking provision exceeds the car parking requirements specified within the town plan and is anticipated to be sufficient to accommodate the parking demand generated by the site.
- Concept road design plans are discussed in Sections 7.2.2 and 7.2.3 of the CopperString Hughenden Camp Hub Traffic Impact Assessment and included in Appendix E or the report.
- A comprehensive road safety assessment including risk tables has been included in Section 7.3 of the CopperString Hughenden Camp Hub Traffic Impact Assessment. The risk assessment identifies that Intolerable Risks associated with the Flinders/Highway / Unnamed Road to Hughenden Camp are reduced to High Risk after the implementation of BAR (and BAL) Treatment and reduced to Medium after the implementation of CHR (and AUL) treatment. The risk assessment also identifies that Medium Risks associated with the Unnamed Road to Hughenden Camp / Hughenden Camp Access Point are reduced to Low Risk after the implementation of proposed mitigations.
- Concept road design plans for a CHR/AUL arrangement are discussed in Sections 7.2.2 and 7.2.3 of the CopperString Hughenden Camp Hub Traffic Impact Assessment and included in Appendix E. The designs show that vehicles up to a B-double truck can turn right and left independently and safely in the design. The vehicle can also turn simultaneously with an 8.8m service vehicle which would be the worst-case scenario under typical operation.

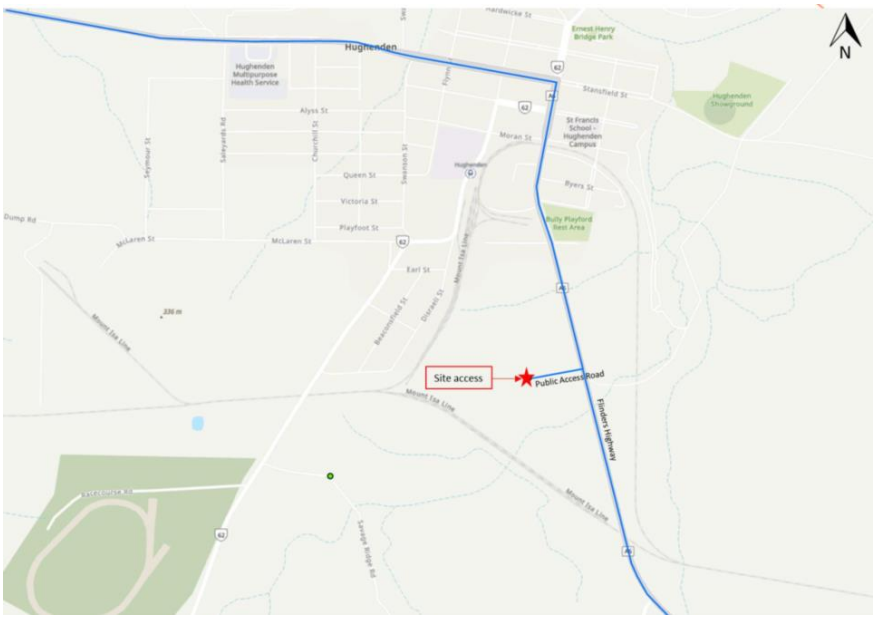


Figure 5 Proposed Camp Access

7.4.2 Rail Crossing Impacts

The closest rail crossing to the Hughenden camp is the Mount Isa line crossing the Flinders Highway (Hughenden South) (Latitude -20.862986/Longitude 144.203219). This crossing is approximately 770m to the south of the proposed camp entry.

This crossing has been identified as having an Active control system in place. This includes:

- crossing ahead signs in both northbound and southbound directions
- pavement markings (Rail X, Stop or give-way lines and No overtaking lines)

The stopping sight distances for this crossing were identified as meeting or exceeding the distance requirements both northbound and southbound directions. Due to the distance between the camp entry and rail crossing, no potential queuing issues across the rail crossing were identified.

7.4.3 Rail Crossing Flood Impacts

Hughenden Camp has potential to cause stormwater and flood impacts on the railway corridor. Therefore, there will be clear intent to ensure the camp design does not cause worsening of conditions to adjacent properties including the rail corridor. The methods to be employed to achieve this are summarised as follows:

- Ensure no filling works above current natural levels are carried out in the 1%AEP flood area.
- For the proposed vehicle waterway crossing from the north to the south side of the site, the crossing will be a low flow culvert and or a bed level only crossing. If the culvert and approach track causes worsening, the culvert crossing proposal will be removed.
- No works will be conducted in the railway corridor.
- The railway corridor and its infrastructure will not be relied upon to convey camp runoff.

- WMA engineers will conduct a post-development flood assessment to inform the design and any tangible impacts will be designed out accordingly until impacts are negligible.
- The construction phase sediment basins as recommended by a CPESC, will be excavated sump features retained for the longer-term operational phase as a means to detain some flow and support stormwater quantity and quality management, including to reduce impact on the internal site waterway and downstream waterways.
- The land for the accommodation areas and laydown storage areas will be gently graded to generally follow the existing prevailing slope directions to ensure runoff direction is maintained. That is, the northern side of the waterway will continue to flow southeast, and the southern side of the waterway will continue to flow north east.

A stormwater management plan has been prepared and is available in Appendix F.

7.4.4 Camp Access Assessment

The camp site is currently accessed via a gravel driveway from the Public Access Road. The access is located at the northern boundary of the site and has an approximate width of 8m widening to an apron of 30m and is sized to suit access turning lanes.

Access to the Hughenden camp will be for 2-way truck movements, and therefore generally 6m minimum width. The proposed driveway entrance for Hughenden camp will be in accordance with DTMR requirements since it connects to an unnamed unsealed road but is near an intersection with the Flinders Highway which is a State controlled road.

All intersections and new driveways in the Hughenden camp area will be upgraded to accommodate B-double vehicles, if they do not currently have the capacity to do so. In addition, the right and left turn lanes will be added to ensure efficient and safe movement at intersections.

On the odd occasion, it may be necessary to utilise a low loader truck. This will be to transport very large plant and equipment and would not be treated as day-to-day operational vehicles. Should the low loader be required it will operate under escort and will be subject to a specific traffic management plan.

Crews will work in rostered shifts. Accommodation at the camp will be scheduled and managed to ensure that there is no overlap between successive shifts and the relevant parts of the camp are fully vacated before the next contingent arrive. This ensures the maximum number of people at the camp does not exceed 410 workers and vehicle movements on changeover days do not exceed the estimated numbers assessed.

Workers who ordinarily reside in the region are likely to arrive to Hughenden camp in private vehicles or project related buses. Fly-in, fly-out (FIFO) workers are expected to fly in to Townsville airport and arrive to camp by buses and coaches from Townsville. Buses will utilise existing transport hubs in the regional towns for pick-ups/ drop-offs i.e. Townsville Airport, Charters Towers Bus Depot etc. Road mitigation measures outlined in the RUMP (refer to the Volume 3, Appendix E) will be implemented to maintain road condition and safety during construction.

7.4.5 Pedestrian Connectivity

The Hughenden camp will include gym facilities on site, as well as a perimeter walking track around the camp. Recreational activities can also be undertaken at existing facilities and natural attractions in the local community, including the Hughenden Recreational Lake.

The Flinders Highway, and the other roads in the industrial area surrounding site have no pedestrian facilities and are not suitable for walking due to safety. This will be noted in the safety management plan. A shuttle bus will provide transport from camp to Hughenden services and attractions. Many typical locations such as the Hughenden Recreational Lake and Hughenden Showgrounds have off-street car parks, or the Brodie Street precinct has on-street parking, with suitable pick up/ drop off areas. For other required destinations, the shuttle bus will utilise suitable kerbside parking nearby (not along the Flinders Highway).

7.4.6 Roads and Rail Crossings Mitigation

- All the relevant permits and approvals will be sourced prior to commencing the Project in order to minimise localised congestion and potential safety impact for road users. The Project will apply for appropriate approvals and permits under the Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) from The Department of Traffic and Main Roads (DTMR) for any permanent or temporary access to state-controlled roads, the transportation of over dimensional equipment and materials on state-controlled roads.
- Discussions are required with DTMR to formalise the process and monetary value to manage road and pavement impacts resulting from the camp and project in general.
- Camp development is completed in accordance with the Queensland Development Code MP3.3 – Building in a transport noise corridor.
- Access onto roads and intersections on roads are designed in accordance with AUSTROADS Guide to Traffic Management Part 6 Intersections, Interchanges and Crossings.
- Vehicle manoeuvring and parking areas are sealed with an impervious material
- Car parking and access complies with the requirements of the industry and infrastructure activities code
- Driveways are separated from the building by a 1 m wide landscaping strip
- Maximum 1 driveway for access
- Parking and access layout must be designed to be visually unobtrusive from the Street
- Access to development is via constructed and sealed road Discussions are still underway with Council to confirm the extent of road to be sealed. This process is being considered and managed as part of the project's legacy commitment.

7.5 Impact on Services Infrastructure

7.5.1 Impact on Water Supply

Water supply for the Hughenden camp will come from the following:

- Municipal supply for drinking water supply.
- Existing Council bore supply for construction water.

An existing 100 mm watermain connection is available and extension to site will be required. Balance tank will be provided on site.

Council indicated that they did not support municipal potable water being used for construction uses and that an existing separate council bore could be used with truck cartage for such purposes.

For more information refer to the drawings in the Volume 2, Drawing Set B (Hughenden Camp – Water and Wastewater Plan and Hughenden Camp – Utilities Connection Plan).

7.5.2 Water Supply Mitigation

- Finalise a Project Water Use Management Plan in consultation with relevant stake holders and agencies.

7.5.3 Impact on Wastewater Infrastructure

Wastewater treatment for the camp is to be completed by the municipal connection. This requires further consultation with council due to required extension of the council wastewater system. Site design allows for holding tank following tertiary treatment for reuse opportunities.

Consultation with the Flinders Shire Council indicated that:

- On-site wastewater disposal is not supported by the Council as there are municipal wastewater connections available which suit the town planning scheme.
- A municipal wastewater pipeline is available to the north where connection could be made.
- Council indicated that the local wastewater treatment plant would have capacity for the camp.

For more information refer to the drawings in the Volume 2, Drawing Set B (Hughenden Camp – Water and Wastewater Plan and Hughenden Camp – Utilities Connection Plan).

7.5.4 Wastewater Infrastructure Mitigation

- Finalise camp wastewater requirements and reconfirm with Council's its local wastewater facilities have sufficient capacity.
- Enter into a formal agreement with Council to connect and use the local wastewater facility.

7.5.5 Impact on Stormwater Infrastructure

7.5.5.1 Internal Drainage

An internal drainage system will convey stormwater runoff to the points of discharge for end-of-line treatment. Most of the system will comprise open channels, which will be augmented by pipes and culverts where the drainage path crosses internal roads and footpaths. The internal drainage system will be designed with appropriate hydraulic capacity and the surface treatment, or the drains will be checked for sufficient scour protection. The internal drainage system will be designed for 10%AEP flows. Refer to the Stormwater Management Plan for temporary construction camp and laydown area at Hughenden in Volume 3, Appendix F.

7.5.5.2 End of Line Treatment Control Basins

Two control basins are proposed at the points of discharge around the perimeter of the camp. The basins will generally discharge into existing stormwater drainage and natural drainage paths. Refer to the Stormwater Management Plan for temporary construction camp and laydown area at Hughenden in Volume 3, Appendix F.

7.5.5.3 Diversion of External Catchments

Diversion drains will be required along the northern perimeter to intercept stormwater runoff approaching the site from high ground to the north, as follows:

- Two diversion drains convey runoff from external catchments around the site to Station Creek.
- One diversion drain conveys runoff from external catchments eastwards towards Station Creek.

Refer to Figure 03 of the Stormwater Management Plan for temporary construction camp and laydown area at Hughenden in Volume 3, Appendix F).

7.5.5.4 Impact on Railway Corridor

An existing railway corridor for the Mount Isa line is situated on the southern side of the proposed camp location. Impacts to the rail corridor are mitigated by a control basin in the laydown area, which attenuates stormwater runoff flows approaching the rail corridor. Points of discharge from the camp and laydown area are directed to Station Creek, which follows an established path across the rail corridor via existing railway culverts or bridges.

For more information refer to the Stormwater Management Plan for temporary construction camp and laydown area at Hughenden in Volume 3, Appendix F and for Stormwater Layout Plan in Volume 2, Drawing Set B.

Erosion and Sediment Control is addressed in Section 7.9 of this report.

7.5.6 Stormwater Mitigation

- Finalise the camps erosion and sediment control plan.
- Seek formal agreement with relevant landowners for a lawful point of discharge if and when required.
- Install nominated controls.

7.5.7 Impact on Electricity Infrastructure

A power supply is available from an existing power line to the north of the site along the access road off Flinders Highway. It is expected that the supply may be provided by extending this line to the other side of the access road to provide a new point of supply at the proposed construction camp property boundary.

The camp layout has been designed to avoid an existing high voltage transmission line which runs north-south along the western boundary of camp site.

For more information refer to the Electrical and Lighting Plan in Volume 2, Drawing Set B.

7.5.8 Electricity Infrastructure Mitigation

- Finalise camp design and confirm power requirements.
- Enter into formal agreements with council and other relevant entities to be able to connect and utilise the required power.

7.5.9 Impact on Waste Infrastructure

Waste generated during construction will be managed in accordance with the Coordinator-General's Evaluation Report (Appendix 2, Part A, Recommendation 4, Part B, Condition 33viii) and the Project's Commitments in the EIS (Appendix 4, Commitment 66, 96, 153a, 156b and 158). A Waste Management Plan has been drafted in accordance with these requirements, refer to the Waste Management Plan, Volume 3, Appendix H.

Initial consultation with the Flinders Shire Council has indicated that the Project is able to use a Hughenden landfill facility for general regulated waste. Further discussion with Council regarding detailed waste assessment is proposed.

7.5.10 Mitigation

- Finalise the camps Waste Management Plan.

Refer to the Waste Management Plan in Volume 3, Appendix H.

7.6 Operational Impacts

7.6.1 Air Quality

The only emissions of concern to air quality are dust and odours. Final air quality modelling has not been completed at this stage but it is believed the scale and intensity of these emission sources is sufficiently low, they will be effectively managed onsite and are not expected to cause any impact on nearby residences or other sensitive receivers. The closest sensitive receptor to the proposed camp is a residential block located approximately 210m to the north of the camp (see Table 7-3).

Table 7-3 Distance from Hughenden Camp to Receptor # (m)

	Distance from Hughenden Camp to Receptor # (m)
R1	990

R2	1111
R3	723
R4	210
R5	265
R6	380
R7	441

Potential odour sources on site include solid waste / refuse, refuelling areas and kitchen exhaust fans and grease trap.

7.6.2 Air Quality Mitigation

- Prepare all works and documentation in accordance with the *Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008*
- A vehicle wash-down bay will be provided on each site to enable soiled/muddy vehicles to be cleaned down and reduce the tracking and spread of silt and other fine materials which may dry out and cause dust or tracked onto sealed areas.
- Granular loads such as sand and aggregate will be covered during transport, to prevent spillage or blown dust generation during transport.
- Soil disturbance will be avoided, and vegetation maintained on areas of the site that are not being utilised.
- To mitigate potential odour sources on site all activities / facilities will be designed and located to minimise or eliminate the generation of odour and to provide sufficient set back from nearby residences, such that odour is unlikely to be detectable.
- To minimise dust concerns, sealed access roads, driveways and carparks will be constructed. The major control measures and precautions required are described in section 7 of the Early Works Package provided in Volume 3, Appendix C. An Air Quality Management Plan will be developed as part of the Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP).

7.6.3 Noise and Vibration

Hughenden camp is located to the south of undeveloped land. The land south of the camp is partly zoned Rural Residential and partly General Residential. The predicted noise level across most of this land is lower than 37 dB(A). A small area immediately across the road from the site reaches about 42 dB(A).

For more information refer to the Early Works Package Camp Hubs Noise Assessment in Volume 3, Appendix C. The following noise sources are expected:

- Light vehicles entering and leaving the carparks, refuelling, making deliveries etc.
- External air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment serving accommodation units, communal camp buildings and offices.
- Pumps and air compressors associated with water supply, vehicle wash, vehicle maintenance and fuel supply.
- Power tools etc. in use in the vehicle maintenance workshop.

Seven (7) sensitive receptors were identified surrounding the proposed new camp location. The closest residential receptor (R4) is located approximately 210m north from the boundary of the proposed camp facility (see Table 7-3). The key consideration for the camp facility is potential noise impacts to these

receptors. Under the Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) – Noise, Acoustic Quality Objectives measured at the façade of a nearby residence are (Daytime – 42dBA/Evening – 42 dBA/Night – 37 dBA). Following completion of noise modelling the predicted noise levels will be below the criteria of 37 dBA.

The construction of the Hughenden camp is proposed to occur Monday – Sunday 6:30am-6:30pm and is expected to take approximately 8 months.

Construction of the Hughenden camp is proposed to occur Monday – Sunday 6:30am-6:30pm and to operate in accordance with the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy for mitigation controls. Whilst construction activities may occur 7 days per week, it is expected that periodic (and extended) reprieve from construction noise will occur throughout the construction duration period resulting from:

- The majority of construction workforce (other than local providers) will operate on 10/4 roster (all-in/all-out)
- Local providers will likely operate a standard working week
- Once earthworks are completed, much of the construction activities are fit-out and assembly related (given accommodation units are pre-fabricated off site)
- Natural delays (ie. weather) are expected across the construction period.

7.6.4 Noise and Vibration Mitigation

- Prepare all environmental documentation and site controls in accordance with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008*
- Hours of Operation - The hours of operation for construction, maintenance and logistics work related activities on site will be 6.30am to 6.30pm Monday to Sunday. No night time activity will be undertaken other than that relating to the occupancy of the accommodation, except in circumstances where the project has enacted and sought approval for an out of hours work permit.
- An existing railway corridor exists at this site in the form of the Mount Isa line, which passes between the camp and laydown area. A rail noise impact assessment was completed and it was identified the rail noise impacts fall below the noise criteria for both the external open spaces and internal noise levels. Refer to Appendix C for the Noise Assessment Report.

7.6.5 Hazards Health and Safety

The accommodation buildings will be designed and arranged in accordance with the National Construction Code (NCC) ensuring the residents health and safety is maintained. Security entrance hut for security guards/ patrols and perimeter fencing will be present for general level of security.

7.6.6 Hazards Health and Safety Mitigation

- All activities within the camp will be conducted in accordance with health and safety standards.
- Site access will only be via the authorised entry and exit locations.
- Activities involving the use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous chemicals, dangerous goods and flammable or combustible substances are located to avoid or mitigate potential adverse impacts on surrounding uses and minimise the health and safety risks to communities and individuals.

7.6.7 Lights

7.6.7.1 Carpark Lighting

It is anticipated that lighting for the carpark at each of the camps be provided to ensure safe vehicle and pedestrian movement and for site security. It is recommended that the lighting for the carparks be designed in accordance with AS/NZS 1158.3.1 sub-category PC3. The selection of sub-category PC3 is based on an

assessment of a “Low” mix of night time vehicle and/or pedestrian movements and a “Low” perceived fear of crime.

Based on the proposed arrangements for the car parks. It is expected that up to eight (8) light poles will be required at each site to meet the requirements of sub-category PC3.

7.6.7.2 Camp Lighting

Lighting is expected to be provided through mounting lights on portable accommodation buildings amongst other structures. Extra lighting will be required for pathways and spaces throughout the camp that are not illuminated by lighting on building structures. The lighting shall be in accordance with the minimum applicable standards to minimise the risk of slips, trips and falls, and provide a comfortable level of security throughout the camp.

7.6.8 Lights Mitigation

- Ensure camp design and construction is finalised in accordance with AS4282 – Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.

7.7 Ecological Assessment Results

Surveys were conducted in late June 2023 on the two nominated lots to determine the presence of any flora or fauna matters of significance. Refer to Volume 3, Appendix I for each of the individual survey reports.

A detailed Ecological Assessment Report (EAR) for Hughenden Camp has been prepared in accordance with the TOR (See Appendix I). The EAR describes types and methods of surveys undertaken (Section 3), the terrestrial ecological values present (Section 4) and potential impacts and avoidance/mitigation measures (Section 5).

7.7.1 Flora Assessment

7.7.1.1 Threatened Ecological Communities

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBCA) Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) listed no Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) occurring within the Hughenden camp site.

7.7.1.2 Conservation Significant Flora

The likelihood of occurrence assessment concluded that no Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) flora species were likely to occur within the Hughenden camp site.

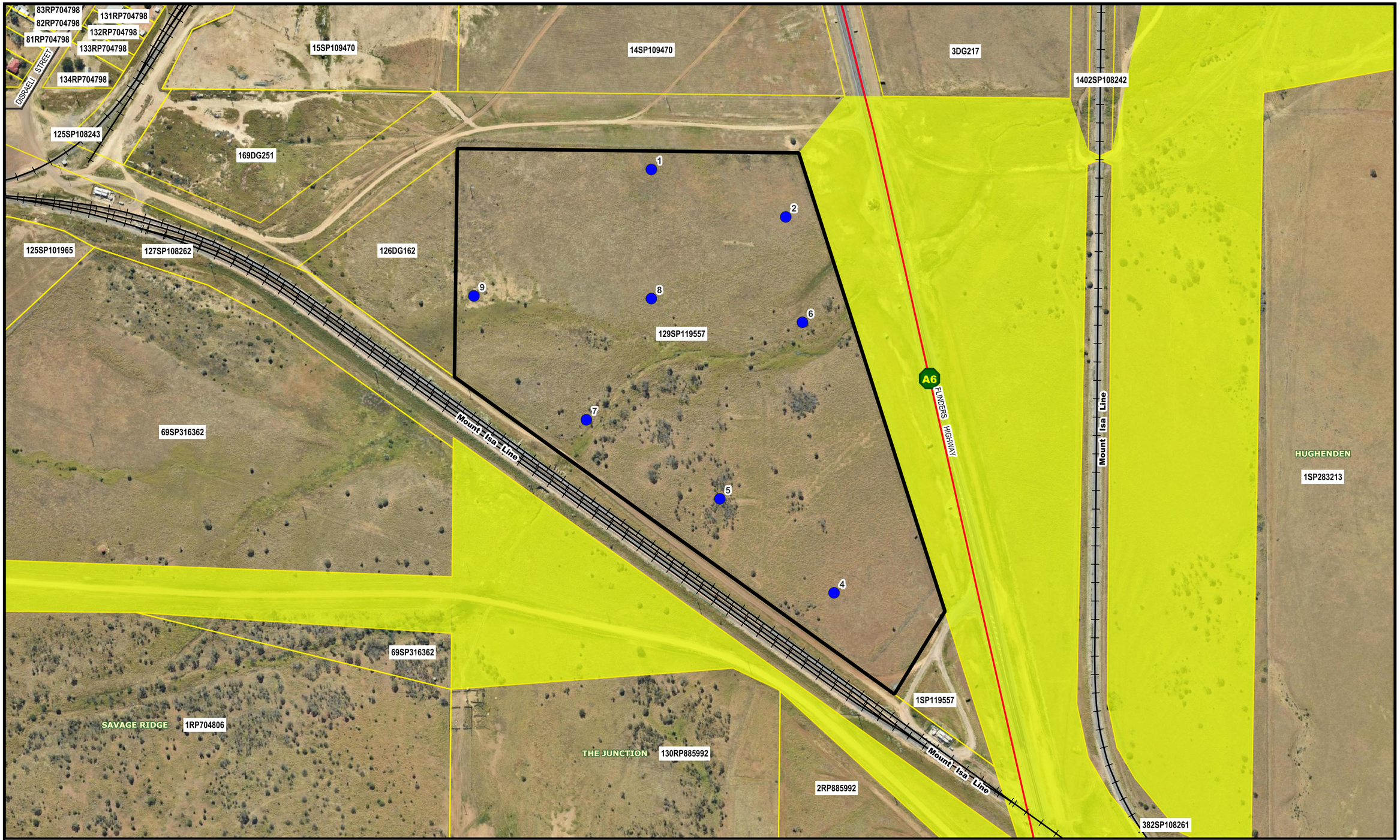


Figure 6: Hughenden Camp - Ecological Surveys

0 25 50 75 100 m

Scale @ A3: 1 : 3000
Date: 23/02/2024
Job: J0105
Drawn: Corey Taylor
CRS: EPSG:7844_GDA2020

N

DATA SOURCE:
QSPATIAL 2024; The State of Queensland (Department of Resources) 2024; Esri, Nearmap, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA FSA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community;

- Proposed Hughenden Camp
- DCDB
- Easement / Stock Routes
- State Controlled Roads
- Roads
- Rail
- Watercourse / Drainage Features
- Ecological Surveys

BASE/

7.7.1.3 Mapped Vegetation Communities

The Hughenden Camp site's vegetation on Lot 129SP119557 is classified as Non-Remnant.

7.7.1.4 Ground Truthed Vegetation Communities

Following the development of the Early Works Package scope, refer to Volume 3, Appendix C, a field survey program was also completed and has confirmed that the vegetation within the Hughenden Camp is largely consistent with state mapping as Non-Remnant. Two qualified ecologists conducted assessments mid-2023 to ascertain the Regional Ecosystem (RE) status of the property.

Lot 129SP119557 is categorised as non-remnant vegetation, primarily dominated by buffle grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*) with emergent *Acacia spp*. This land parcel has been impacted by historical heavy grazing and, as a result, provides limited ecological value.

7.7.1.5 Introduced Flora

The field survey verified a minor presence of weeds within the Hughenden Camp. Survey results identified Parkinsonia (Parkinsonia aculeata) and Prickly mimosa bush (*Vachellia farnesiana*) as potential flora species in the area. As part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan a Biosecurity Management Plan will be developed prior to the commencement of construction activities. This plan will encompass specific actions for weed management, outlining strategies for monitoring, management procedures, and, where necessary, treatment of weeds. Additionally, the plan will address proper disposal practices for green waste and establish protocols for vehicle/plant weed wash-down to minimise the spread of invasive species.

7.7.2 Fauna Assessment

7.7.2.1 Listed Fauna Species

The assessment of the Hughenden Camp aimed to determine the 'likelihood of occurrence' for Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) species, i.e., species listed under the EPBCA. This assessment considered both previously recorded species and those predicted to exist in the Hughenden Camp, combining information from desktop searches and field-verified habitat assessments. The likelihood of occurrence was evaluated based on a comprehensive analysis of species distributions, habitat requirements, historical records for the region, and the findings from habitat assessments and field surveys conducted within the Hughenden camp site.

The species subject to the likelihood of occurrence assessment included:

- *Sminthopsis douglasi* - Julia Creek dunnart
- *Grantiella picta* – Painted honeyeater
- *Rostratula australis* – Australian painted-snipe
- *Geophaps scripta scripta* – Squatter pigeon
- *Poephila cincta cincta* – Black - throated finch (southern)
- *Acanthophis hawkei* - Plains death adder

Following a thorough assessment, refer to Volume 3, Appendix I ecological reports and Ecological Assessment Report, it was determined that no MNES species were likely to occur within the Hughenden Camp, and no habitat features indicative of these species were identified.

7.8 Waterway Assessment

7.9 The Hughenden camp site (Lot 129 on SP119557) contains a single drainage feature as defined under the *Water Act 2000* and a single low risk waterway mapped under the *Fisheries Act 1994*. The camp layout and laydown area design has considered this existing local drainage feature and proposes to cross the low risk waterway with a low flow culvert structure. The design and installation of this structure will be developed to meet the requirements of the Acceptable Development Requirements (ADR) and therefore provide authorisation for the waterway barrier works aspect of the development. Soils and Geology

7.9.1 Earthworks

Construction of the camp will require minor earthworks to prepare the site for accommodation, laydowns and carparks. It is not expected that these minor earthworks will require removal of any material offsite. If, during construction, there is excess material, it is expected to be stockpiled and stabilised for use during the rehabilitation of the site post it's use as temporary accommodation for the construction of the project. Earthworks will be minor in accordance with the stormwater management plan.

7.9.2 Erosion

A high-level assessment of the erosion and sediment control management needs of the Hughenden camp during and after construction has been carried out. Type 3 sediment controls will be used such as sediment fences, sediment traps, stabilised exits and the like.

Refer to the Hughenden Erosion and Sediment Control Plan drawing for more information (Hughenden – Erosion and Sediment Control Plan) in Volume 2, Drawing Set B.

7.9.3 Contaminated Land

The proposed campsite location on Lot 129 on SP119557 appears to have remained predominately vacant, with some potential ground disturbance appearing to have occurred in the southern and eastern portions of the campsite sometime between 2009 and 2023. Lot 129 is not identified on the environmental management register (EMR) or contaminated land register (CLR).

The camp lot/plan has been subject to intrusive investigation for purpose of occupational health risk mitigation and baseline soil contamination assessment for the purpose of rehabilitation planning. Refer to the Contaminated Land Technical Note in Appendix D Volume 3 which outlines the results of the sampling program and recommended mitigation and management measures. The adopted Site Assessment Criteria are derived from the NEPM 2013 Health Investigation Levels (HILs), Health Screening Levels (HSLs) and Ecological Investigation (EILs) and Ecological Screening Levels (ESLs) for a 'commercial/industrial' exposure scenario.

7.9.4 Acid Sulphate Soils

No acid sulphate soils are mapped within the area of the camp.

7.9.5 Site Rehabilitation

All imported materials and structures including buildings, hard stand and road base will be removed. Once all is removed, the site will be reshaped to be reflective of pre-development conditions (to the extent practical), and then respread with stockpiled topsoil and reseeded for generic revegetation compatible with local vegetation types.

7.10 Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Cultural Heritage

Known Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage places in proximity to each camp were identified through reviewing the following databases:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Database (ATSICHD).
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Register (ATSICHR).
- Queensland Heritage Register.
- Relevant local planning scheme heritage overlays.

The following traditional owners are impacted by the proposed Hughenden camp

- Cultural Heritage Party – Yirendali People Core Country Claim (QC2006/020 PRC).
- Cultural Heritage Body – Yirendali Aboriginal Corporation (CHB020010).

Cultural Heritage surveys have been completed by the Yirendali People for the site and no sites of significance have been identified. Any cultural heritage will be managed in accordance with the agreed Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) approved by the Yirendali People.

7.11 Native Title

Native title is about the rights and interests that Indigenous Australians have in relation to land and waters according to traditional law and customs which is recognised and protected at law.

The Native Title Act 1993 (NTA) covers the following matters:

- Native title protection - recognises and protects native title rights and interests.
- Future acts process - provides processes for validating future acts (a proposal to deal with land in a way that affects native title rights and interests e.g., land dealings) affecting native title.
- Native title determination process - provides a mechanism for the Federal Court to determine native title claims.
- Compensation – provides a right to compensation for native title holders for acts that affect native title rights and interests.
- Validation of past acts - provides for, or permits, the validation of past acts in respect of native title.

A future act is a proposal to deal with land in a way that affects native title rights and interests (e.g., taking an interest in land for an easement or compulsory acquisition of land).

A future act will be invalid to the extent it affects native title unless it complies with the procedures set out in the NTA.

The Project must consider and address native title when taking land (i.e., for a substation) or an interest in land (i.e., easement for a transmission line) or carrying out an activity (i.e., construction and operation of a workers' camp) as they are each future acts for the purposes of the NTA.

A tenure and native title extinguishment analysis was completed for the Hughenden camp location, and it confirmed the site was overlapped by the Yirendali People Core Country Claim (QUD495/2006), which resulted in a determination that native title does not exist in this area.

7.12 Natural Hazards

7.12.1 Emergency Response

An Emergency Response plan including flood and bushfire responses will be developed prior to commencement of works.

7.12.2 Bushfire

The camp buildings are not within Bushfire Hazard Overlay on the bush fire hazard overlay map.

7.12.3 Flooding

Following the release of the Coordinator-General's report on the project, the nominated camp locations at lot 156H20323, lot 24H20328, lot 29H20328 and 118DG118, as presented in Figure 3, were further reviewed in consultation with the Council and it was confirmed these locations would likely be inundated during a 100 year ARI, refer to Figure 7.

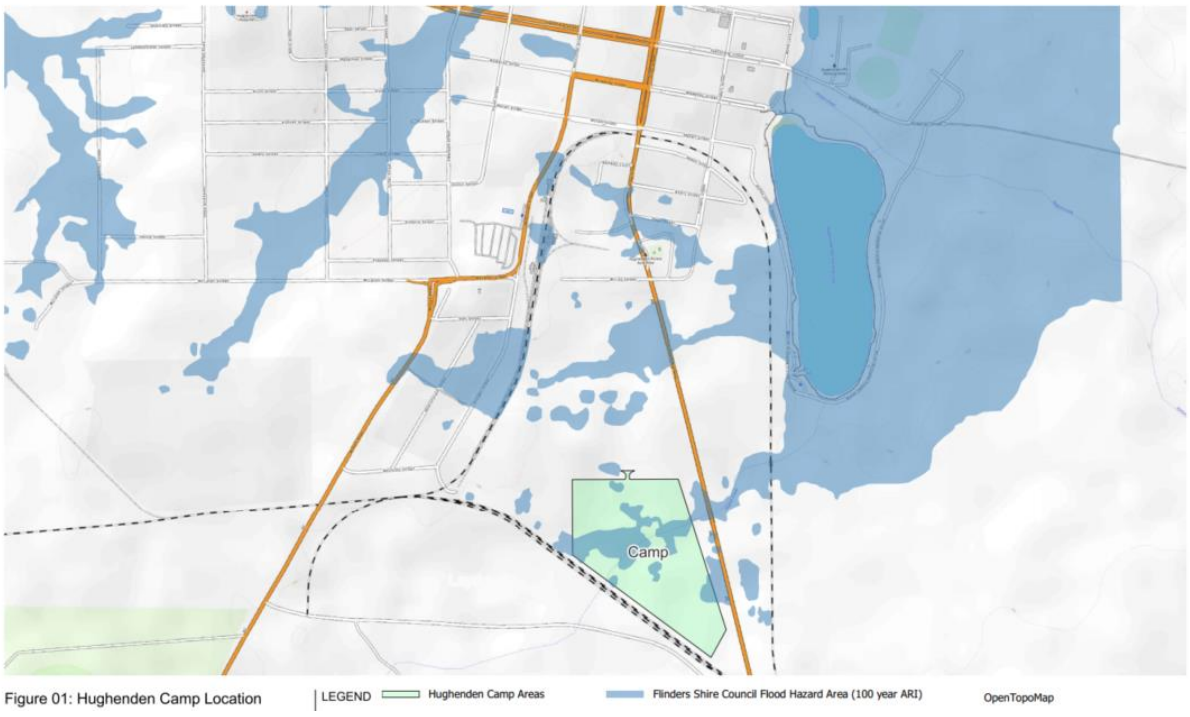


Figure 7 Hughenden Camp Locations and Potential Flooding Impacts

Parts of the proposed site (Lot 129 on SP119557) may be affected by Flood Hazard Areas (100-year ARI), as shown in the mapping for the Shire of Flinders Planning Scheme. Refer to Figure 01 of the Stormwater Management Plan in Volume 3, Appendix F for the Flinders Shire Council Flood Hazard Area (100-year ARI).

The proposed camp will include corridors to convey overland flow through the site. Control basins are provided at points of discharge to mitigate the risks of increased volume, velocity and concentration of stormwater discharge into receiving drainage paths and channels.

The camp structures have been designed so that the floor levels are a minimum of 300mm above finished ground. Refer to section 9 of the Early Works Package in Volume 3, Appendix C.

8 Environmental Management

A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be developed for the construction of the Project. This CEMP will focus on management measures for the following factors related to environmental management:

- Erosion and sediment control
- Cultural heritage
- Flora and fauna
- Dust management
- Noise
- Lighting
- Refuelling and chemical storage
- Traffic
- Bushfire
- Biosecurity
- Waste
- Rehabilitation measures

The Request for Project Change won't impact the pre-existing requirement to develop a CEMP for the construction of the Hughenden Camp. The CEMP documentation and proposed management measures will be consistent with the requirements set out in the Coordinator-General's Evaluation Report.

An operational environmental management plan will be developed for the Project and will consider the following factors relating to environmental management:

- Dust
- Water
- Bushfire
- Chemical storage
- Noise
- Waste
- Traffic
- Lighting

The Request for Project Change won't impact the pre-existing requirement to develop an operational environmental management plan for the Project. The OEMP documentation and proposed management measures will be consistent with the requirements set out in the Coordinator-General's Evaluation Report.

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- Hughenden Planning Scheme drawings 1- 2

Drawing Set B (Drawings to be updated to match revised Camp layout per Stormwater Management Plan)

- General Arrangement Plan Sheet 1
- General Arrangement Plan Sheet 2
- Hughenden Camp - Utilities Connection Plan
- Hughenden Camp - Civil Plan
- Hughenden Camp - Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
- Hughenden Camp - Electrical and Lighting Plan
- Hughenden Camp - Water and Wastewater Plan
- Hughenden Camp - Carpark Layout Plan
- Hughenden Camp - Stormwater Layout Plan
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- Minutes of Meeting - Flinders Shire Council
- Minutes of meeting – Ergon

Appendix B

- Assessment of CGs Conditions Against RfPC
- Updated Commitments Register

Appendix C

- Early Works Package Camp Hub Noise Assessment
- Early Works Package Camp Hub Submission Support

Appendix D

- Contaminated Land Technical Note

Appendix E

- Road Use Management Plan – LGA
- Road Use Management Plan - TMR
- Road Impact Assessment Report – TMR

Appendix F

- Stormwater Management Plan Hughenden Camp

Appendix G

- Traffic Impact Assessment - Hughenden Camp
- Traffic Impact Assessment Report - Flinders Shire Council
- Traffic Impact Assessment – TMR

Appendix H

- Waste Management Plan

Appendix I

- Ecology Reports
- Environmental Assessment Report