

CONSULTATION REPORT ON THE

Draft State Planning Policy: *Protection of Extractive Resources*

JANUARY 2006



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	PURPOSE	3
2.0	INTRODUCTION	3
3.0	BACKGROUND	3
4.0	PUBLIC CONSULTATION	4
4.1	Communication Plan	4
4.2	Internal Departmental Communications/Consultation	5
4.3	Public Advertising	5
4.4	Workshops	7
4.5	Written Submissions	8
5.0	KEY ISSUES	9
5.1	State Planning Policy	11
5.2	Key Resource Areas	11
5.3	Planning	17
5.4	Extractive Industry	18
5.5	Consultation	19
5.6	NR&M Concurrence Powers	19
6.0	SUMMARY	19

ATTACHMENTS

1. Communication Plan
2. Public Notice Advertisement
3. Media Release
4. Draft SPP Brochure
5. Submission Points Table

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

1.0 PURPOSE

This report summarises the outcomes of public consultation held between 16 October 2004 and 4 January 2005 on the draft *State Planning Policy: Protection of Extractive Resources* (SPP). The report provides analysis of the issues raised and details the actions taken to address these issues.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

In the early 1990s, the problem of extractive resource alienation and inappropriate separation between extractive industry operations and transport routes from residential development was identified. Planning reports, such as the SEQ Regional Framework for Growth Management strategy (RFGM) and the Extractive Industry Implementation Program Plan of the Moreton Bay Waterways and Catchment Partnership identify the need for a planning policy to protect extractive resources from inappropriate development.

3.0 BACKGROUND

Cabinet approved preparation of a State Planning Policy on extractive resources and extractive industry in May 1999.

The policy development process was initiated on 9 July 2001 by the Minister for Local Government and Planning, and the first phase of consultation on the “intention to prepare” an SPP was held between 11 August 2001 and 26 October 2001. A total of 44 submissions were received from a range of stakeholders including peak environmental and industry groups, State government departments, local governments, and interested individuals. The majority of the submissions expressed strong support for the preparation of the SPP.

After consideration of the public consultation submissions, it was agreed that the draft SPP would focus purely on protection of identified extractive resources of state significance and their transport routes from incompatible land uses, rather than addressing issues associated with extractive industry operations and their impacts.

On 31 January 2002, the then Minister for Local Government and Planning, the Honourable Nita Cunningham MP, authorised preparation of the proposed SPP. In 2002, a major survey was carried out to investigate potential key extractive resource areas in the State. This resulted in the identification of 98 resource areas of state significance or ‘Key Resource Areas’ (KRAs) for inclusion into the draft SPP. The first draft of the SPP was completed in December 2002, comprising the Policy document including the KRA maps and a Guideline document including reports on the KRAs.

State agency consultation on the draft SPP commenced in January 2003 and it has been ongoing through the Inter-Departmental Reference Group.

The Inter-Departmental Reference Group contains the following State government departments:

- Natural Resources, Mines and Water (chair)
- Local Government, Planning, Sport and Recreation
- Premier and Cabinet including the Coordinator General's Office
- Main Roads
- Queensland Transport
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Primary Industries and Fisheries
- Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Policy

4.0 PUBLIC CONSULTATION

The Honourable Desley Boyle, Minister for Local Government, Planning and Women and the Honourable Stephen Robertson, then Minister for Natural Resources and Mines announced the release of the draft State Planning Policy: *Protection of Extractive Resources* for the second phase of public consultation on 16 October 2004.¹ The consultation period was scheduled to run until 13 December 2004, however following representations from conservation groups, it was extended to 4 January 2005. Formal submissions were accepted until 12 January 2005 and informal consultation continued until January 2006.

The objectives of the public consultation were to:

- Increase awareness of Queensland's extractive resources and the need to protect the extractive resources;
- Communicate the need for, and the benefits of, an SPP;
- Seek comments and feedback (written submissions) on the draft SPP; and
- Gauge overall support for the adoption and implementation of the draft SPP.

4.1 Communication Plan

A communication plan was developed in July 2004 (see Attachment 1). The objective of the plan was:

“To communicate a transparent process to provide stakeholders and the wider community with the information they require to understand what the State Planning Policy seeks to achieve, the consultation and the decision-making processes involved.”

It also identified the following key stakeholders to be consulted in the process:

- Queensland Conservation Council
- Local Government Association of Queensland
- Institute of Quarrying Australia (Queensland Branch)
- Cement Concrete and Aggregates Australia (Extractive Industries Queensland)
- Queensland Resources Council

¹ The *Integrated Planning Act 1997* sets out the requirements for the Consultation Stage of the preparation of a State Planning Policy in Schedule 4 (Part 2).

- Wildlife Preservation Society
- Environmental Defenders Office
- Real Estate Institute of Queensland (REIQ)
- Urban Development Institute of Australia
- South East Queensland Regional Organisation of Councils (SEQROC)
- NORSSROC (Northern Regional Organisation of Councils)
- WESROC (Western Regional Organisation of Councils)
- SOUTHROC (Southern Regional Organisation of Councils)
- FAIRA (Foundation for Aboriginal and Islander Research Action)
- Queensland Indigenous Working Group
- Quandamooka Land Council
- Planning Institute of Australia, Queensland Division (PIA, Queensland)
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand, Queensland Division
- Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand, North Queensland Division
- Housing Industry Association, Queensland Region

The plan outlined actions to be undertaken in the consultation program and a timeframe for completion.

4.2 Internal Departmental Communications/Consultation

The public consultation on the draft SPP included workshops in regional centres. In August and September 2004, prior to the release of the draft SPP, arrangements were made with the Regional Managers of the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (NR&M) to:

- nominate a regional workshop contact person in each office to liaise with the public;
- display the draft SPP Policy, Guideline, brochure and CD-ROM;
- distribute the draft SPP Policy, Guideline, brochure and CD-ROM in response to public requests;
- answer basic enquiries on the draft SPP; and
- refer more complex enquiries to the SPP Project Manager in Brisbane.

The General Manager, Policy and Resource Strategy officially advised the regional offices by email on 15 September 2004 of the procedures for the release of the SPP.

4.3 Public Advertising

Public Notification

The release of the draft SPP for public consultation by the Minister for Local Government, Planning and Women and the Minister for Natural Resources and Mines was advertised in the public notices section of the Courier Mail on 16 October 2004 (see Attachment 2).

The public notice detailed workshop dates and locations, and it appeared in the following regional newspapers:

- Cairns Post
- Townsville Bulletin
- Mackay Daily Mercury
- Rockhampton Morning Bulletin
- Bundaberg News Mail
- Fraser Coast Chronicle
- Sunshine Coast Daily
- Gold Coast Bulletin
- Toowoomba Chronicle

Minister Robertson's office issued a press release on Friday 22 October 2004 announcing the availability of the draft SPP for public comment (see Attachment 3). The press release detailed reasons for preparing the draft SPP, major provisions of the policy, and it invited comments on the draft SPP.

Web site

The draft SPP was available on the NR&M web site on 16 October 2004. The draft policy and guideline documents, including the maps and reports for the 98 Key Resource Areas were available for viewing, downloading and printing. The site invited submissions on the draft policy and advertised the state-wide workshop program providing times, dates, venues and attendance registration details.

A link was also provided to this material from the Department of Local Government, Planning, Sport and Recreation web site.

Brochure

A brochure entitled *Draft State Planning Policy: Protection of Extractive Resources* (see Attachment 4) was produced outlining:

- what a state planning policy is;
- the need for, and purpose of, the draft SPP;
- the availability of the draft SPP for comment (both in hard copy and digital form);
- the locations, dates, and contacts for the workshops; and
- how to make a submission on the draft SPP.

Distribution

Copies of the draft SPP, CD-ROMs and brochures were distributed with an accompanying letter to the following groups:

- Inter-departmental Reference Group;
- Identified stakeholders (see list in section 4.1);
- Directors General of the relevant State Government departments;
- Previous submitters, as identified from the first public consultation;
- NR&M regional offices; and
- Local Governments affected by the SPP and its KRAs.

4.4 Workshops

On 22 October 2004, NR&M commenced the program of state-wide workshops. Eleven workshops attracting over 300 people were held between October and December 2004. The final workshop, held at Mount Cotton in Redland Shire, was attended by over 100 people. The locations of the workshops and number of attendees are listed in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Workshop dates and locations

Date	Workshop location	Number of Attendees
22 October 2004	Toowoomba	16
3 November 2004	Brisbane	32
5 November 2004	Nambour	18
9 November 2004	Cairns	18
10 November 2004	Townsville	17
12 November 2004	Mackay	5
16 November 2004	Beenleigh	14
30 November 2004	Rockhampton	18
2 December 2004	Bundaberg	20
10 December 2004	Brisbane (special workshop held at the request of conservation groups)	44
22 December 2004	Redlands, Mount Cotton (special workshop held at request of local residents)	Over 100

Additional workshops were held in Brisbane for the planning staff of the Department of Local Government, Planning, Sport and Recreation and for Cement, Concrete and Aggregates Australia (Extractive Industries Queensland).

In general, apart from Redlands, this second public consultation on the draft SPP attracted fewer attendees and noticeably less concern than the first round of public consultation in 2001. This was because the scope of the SPP had been confined to the protection of the resource and transport routes and it excluded matters dealing with industry regulation, such as amenity and environmental impacts. The high level of interest at Redlands was generated by two public meetings convened by a councillor from Redland Shire Council. A confused message was delivered at those meetings because it was not made clear that the role of the SPP was only to protect the resource, and that all quarry resource development applications are assessed in a separate, independent and thorough process by the Redland Shire Council and State agencies including the EPA under IPA and the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act).

Apart from providing an opportunity to explain the draft SPP to interested parties, the workshops provided valuable feedback on the provisions and wording of the draft SPP and facilitated refinement of the KRAs. Some participants in the workshops were opposed to the SPP and to the KRAs, but these regional workshops provided opportunities to clarify the details of the policy and to conduct field inspections of the KRAs where issues had been raised.

The most common concern expressed at the workshops was that endorsement of the SPP and the attached KRAs would provide automatic development approval for extractive industry. It was explained that the aim of the SPP is to maintain long-term availability of extractive resources of State or regional significance for existing or future extractive industries and not to regulate that industry. Although extractive industry is a compatible land use in the resource/processing area, any proposal for extractive industry would be subject to assessment through the Integrated Development Assessment System (IDAS) under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997* (IPA), and would also have to achieve an Environmental Authority under the EP Act.

4.5 Written Submissions

A total of 160 submissions were received, of which 64 per cent were from private individuals. The remaining submissions were from community, environmental and professional organisations, extractive industry, and local and state governments as shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Number of submissions from various groups

Type of Submitter	No. of submissions received
Community Organisation	4
Environmental Organisation	11
Extractive Industry	13
Local Government Authority	18
Private individual	102
Professional Organisation	2
State Government	8
Other Organisations	1
Total	160

These submissions were received as letters, e-mails, facsimiles and a petition to NR&M.

73(2)

Table 3: KRAs where 5 or more submitters commented on the KRA

Name and KRA number	No. of submitters that raised issues about the KRA
---------------------	--

All submissions were allocated a submission number, photocopied and placed in a working file. The original submissions were filed on the official departmental filing system and an acknowledgement letter was sent to each submitter. In the case of the petition, an acknowledgement letter was sent to the person who lodged the petition.

Further one-on-one consultation has been carried out with landowners and relevant stakeholders where new KRAs have been added and where KRA boundaries have been amended.

Attachment 5 lists all the points made in each submission and the action taken, many of the same points were raised by multiple submitters and a total 764 points were noted. The attachment also provides the submitter name and the KRAs referred to in the submissions.

5.0 KEY ISSUES

There were a number of issues raised in the workshops and the written submissions varied significantly from short one-issue submissions to a detailed hand-written fifty-six page submission with multiple issues predominantly concerning matters outside the scope of the SPP.

The approach used for analysing the submissions was to identify common themes, and to assess the various concerns and viewpoints presented on an issue-by-issue basis. Six key issues have been identified along with a number of sub-issues, as detailed in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Key issues

Key Issues (No. of Submissions)	Sub-Issues	No. of submitters that raised the sub-issue	Total No. of submitter points raised on sub-issue (many points repeated)
1. State Planning Policy (77 Submissions)	a. General level of support for the SPP	27	28
	b. Role of the SPP		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement to document clarity 	26	54
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship with other legislation and policies 	51	124
2. Key Resource Areas (86 Submissions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning scheme preparation and the role of property searches 	1	2
	a. Criteria for selection of KRAs	17	21
	b. Need for Separation Area	34	47

Key Issues (No. of Submissions)	Sub-Issues	No. of submitters that raised the sub-issue	Total No. of submitter points raised on sub-issue (many points repeated)
	c. Availability of alternative resources	14	15
	d. Process for review and amendment of KRAs	8	9
	e. Suggested amendments to individual KRAs	47	96
3. Planning (60 Submissions)	a. Compensation for perceived reduction in property value	42	48
	b. Affect of SPP on land use rights	27	30
	c. Development assessment		
	• Need for “Environmental Impact Assessment” for any development in a KRA	8	11
4. Extractive Industry (111 Submissions)	a. Relationship of SPP and Extractive Industry		
	• Assumption of automatic development approvals	10	12
	• Draft SPP is biased towards extractive industry	15	16
	b. Environmental aspects of Extractive Industry		
	• Environmental impacts of extractive industry	106	216
	• Need to address strategies for recycling and demand reduction	6	7
5. Consultation (10 Submissions)	a. Adequacy of the consultation process	10	16
6. NR&M concurrency powers (2 Submissions)	a. NR&M to have concurrency powers in KRAs	2	7

5.1 State Planning Policy

Seventy-seven submissions included comments on the SPP. The level of support for the SPP, its role and the outcome sought were common remarks raised in the submissions. The issues raised can be summarised in the following two categories:

a. General level of support for the SPP

- Twenty-seven submitters expressed support for the draft SPP. Most of the local government authorities that lodged submissions expressed support for the draft SPP. The submissions from extractive industry expressed support for the SPP and focused on improving the detailed mapping of the KRAs.

b. Role of the SPP

- Twenty-six submitters suggested improvements to the SPP, and general improvements were made to the SPP, in terms of document clarity, to increase the level of understanding of the outcome sought by the SPP and its role in planning scheme preparation and development assessment.
- Fifty-one submitters expressed their confusion regarding the relationship between this SPP and other legislation and policies regulating the development and operation of extractive industry. This has been addressed by amending the text of the SPP to clarify its intent and by including "special considerations" sections in relevant KRA reports (Appendix 2), which identify other known State interests. As is normal for all SPPs, the relationship of this SPP with other legislation and State and local government policies will be considered during the development assessment process for an extractive industry application.
- A number of submitters expressed a view that the SPP was in conflict with the purpose of IPA and its definition of ecological sustainability. It has been explained that a State Planning Policy is a statutory instrument made under IPA, and as a result can not be in conflict with that Act. The outcome of this SPP is to protect the long-term availability of extractive resources that are of State or regional significance vital to economic development, which is consistent with advancing the purpose of IPA (section 1.2.3), and there will be long-term benefits for social amenity and reduction of environmental impacts as well.
- One submitter expressed concern about the identification of extractive resources in property searches. It is expected that when the SPP is adequately reflected in a planning scheme, the location of a KRA will be shown. The presence of a KRA should, therefore, be identifiable in normal property conveyancing searches.

5.2 Key Resource Areas

Eighty-six submissions focussed on the KRAs and their comments can be broken down into the following five categories:

a. Criteria for selection of KRAs

- Seventeen submitters suggested that further investigations were needed to define and select KRAs and additional criteria should include environmental, social and economic factors. It was also pointed out, that some resources which appear to be of state significance were not included in the SPP.

The criteria used to determine if a KRA is of state or regional significance is set out in the Guideline. Appendix 3 already states that technical assessment of social, cultural and environmental issues is carried out before a KRA is nominated for planning protection. As a result, a portfolio of resources that closely reflect the most important sites on a regional basis has been established. Rather than overrate resources, it is considered that the initial pass has in fact omitted a number of resources which could qualify as being of state or regional significance.

b. Need for Separation Area

- Thirty-four submitters questioned the need for a separation area in a KRA, given that environmental conditions are already met at the extractive industry operation's boundaries or at existing sensitive receptors such as nearby houses. Concerns were also raised regarding the inadequacy of the size and positioning of separations areas.

The 'separation area' is central to the concept of the Key Resource Area and is the area in which development is to be controlled to achieve the outcome sought by the SPP. Its purpose is to protect extractive resources from incompatible adjacent land uses, particularly residential development which may expose an increased number of people to the adverse effects of extractive industry, even though the levels of impact are within the statutory limits. Construction of houses within a separation area would result in new sensitive receptors close to resources and existing or future operations, thus constraining their viability.

The separation area distances adopted in the SPP are based on the distance required to minimise the adverse impacts of extractive industry on surrounding communities. The 1000 m standard separation distance is based on expert technical investigations of airblast overpressure impacts for typical uses of explosives in open line-of-sight situations. There are some KRAs where separation distances have been modified to reflect local circumstances, such as topographical features that provide a natural buffer, or to exclude areas that have existing use rights that are incompatible within a KRA. Whilst in some cases, sophisticated management techniques for blasting and crushing can operate within 500m of a residential development without impacting on surrounding communities, these are costly to impose. Hence the distances adopted in the SPP are recommended for implementation.

c. Availability of alternative resources

- Fourteen submitters raised the issue of the availability of alternative resources to the KRAs proposed. The KRAs identified in the SPP have been determined to be of State or regional significance, regardless of their proximity to each other. All are considered to be required to meet future demand mainly as a result of population growth.

d. Process for review and amendment of KRAs

- Eight submitters made the point that the status of a KRA can change over time, as a result of depletion of the resource or changed economic conditions and that the extent of a KRA should be modified to reflect this.

The SPP Guideline addresses the review of KRAs for their State or regional significance on an ongoing basis and thus their periodic inclusion in or their deletion from the SPP. The scope of the review will vary depending on the availability of information, and also in terms of existing or potential pressures from the encroachment of incompatible uses on an extractive resource. A KRA may be revised as an extractive resource is exhausted or if new information is made available regarding the extent of the extractive resource.

e. Suggested amendments to individual KRAs

- Two additional extractive resources were identified and added to the SPP as a result of submissions made during the consultation period. These are the Maitland Road and Behana Gorge Road KRAs, located within the Cairns local government area.
- A total of 35 KRAs have been modified, including significant changes in the Tantitha and Jacobs Well KRAs. The types of changes made were as follows:
 - three KRAs were amended to incorporate changes to the resource/processing areas, separation areas and transport routes;
 - ten KRAs were amended to incorporate changes to the resource/processing areas and separation areas;
 - four KRAs were amended to incorporate changes to the resource/processing areas and transport routes;
 - six KRAs were amended to incorporate changes to the resource/processing areas;
 - two KRAs were amended to incorporate changes to the separation areas; and
 - ten KRAs were amended to incorporate changes to the transport routes.

Table 5 details the changes made to each KRA and the impact of the change.

The KRA maps and reports were amended to reflect these changes. Consultation with the Cairns City Council and newly affected landholders was undertaken.

Table 5: Changes to KRAs resulting from public consultation

Local Government	KRA name & number	Detail of change	Impact of change
73(2)			

Table 5: Changes to KRAs resulting from public consultation (cont.)

Local Government	KRA name & number	Detail of change	Impact of change
		73(2)	
Gold Coast City	Reedy Creek KRA 97	New transport route added.	Transport route provides for flexibility in future operations.

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

Table 5: Changes to KRAs resulting from public consultation (cont.)

Local Government	KRA name & number	Detail of change	Impact of change
<p>73(2)</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; opacity: 0.3; transform: rotate(-30deg); position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 50%; pointer-events: none;">RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM</p>			

5.3 Planning

Sixty submissions raised issues on planning matters such as land use rights, compensation and development assessments. These are outlined in the following three categories:

a. Compensation for perceived reduction in property value

- Forty-two submitters expressed their views regarding a potential reduction in their property values as a result of close proximity to a KRA and the need for compensation.

Reduction in property values may seem likely, but evidence to support such assertions has not been found, possibly due to real estate market forces

masking any differences between properties close to a quarry and similar properties that are more distant from a quarry. In any case, the IPA prescribes (Chapter 5 Part 4) that a person is entitled to be paid compensation by a local government where a person's interest in land is affected by an amendment to a planning scheme. However the IPA does not provide for a person to be paid compensation when their land is affected by an SPP. The IPA prescribes that if a change to a planning scheme has the same effect as another statutory instrument, in respect of which compensation is not payable, then compensation is not payable for the change. Therefore, if a planning scheme is changed to reflect the requirements of an SPP, a person is not entitled to be paid compensation in relation to any loss of interest.

b. Affect of SPP on land use rights

- Twenty-seven submitters expressed concern over the impact a KRA would have on their land use rights. The SPP specifically ensures existing use rights and development commitments are protected and a clear statement to this effect has been included.

c. Development assessment

- Eight submitters suggested the need for an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on any development within a KRA. The SPP can not determine whether a development is assessable. Only schedule 8 of IPA and a local government planning scheme can determine the level of assessment of a proposed development.

5.4 Extractive Industry

One hundred and eleven submissions raised issues regarding the development approval of an extractive industry operation and its potential impacts on the environment. The issues can be grouped into the following categories:

a. Relationship of SPP and extractive industry

- Ten submitters expressed concern that an extractive industry application would receive automatic approval if it was situated within a KRA. In response to this, it must be emphasised that the primary aim of the SPP is to protect the long-term availability of extractive resources. Although, extractive industry is a compatible land use, any proposal for extractive industry would be subject to assessment and approval through the IDAS process under the IPA.
- Fifteen submitters expressed a view that the SPP is biased towards the extractive industry. The SPP only addresses extractive industry development in so far as the separation area aims to prevent inappropriate land uses (such as residential development) from locating in the vicinity of the resource/processing area within a KRA, and hence a potential extractive industry development. Any proposal for an extractive industry operation will need to comply with both the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and the IPA.

b. Environmental aspects of extractive industry

- One hundred and six submitters expressed concerns regarding the environmental impacts of extractive industry activities. While the outcome of the SPP is underpinned by the separation of land uses sensitive to the impacts of extractive industry, the SPP does not directly address the management of environmental impacts of extractive industry. The environmental impacts of extractive industry are regulated through the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and other relevant Acts and policies.
- Six submitters commented that the SPP does not address industry strategies for recycling and demand reduction. These strategies, although important for the conservation of resources, are outside the scope of the SPP and are being investigated separately. However, even with these long-term strategies in place, increasing demand will still exist for extractive resources, due to strong population growth.

5.5 Consultation

Ten submitters raised issues in relation to the adequacy of consultation carried out on the draft SPP.

It is worth noting that the public consultation exceeded the requirements of the IPA particularly with respect to duration and advertising. The consultation ran for a period of 55 working days, 15 working days longer than required. In addition, the public notice announcing the release of the draft SPP was placed in regional newspapers in Cairns, Townsville, Mackay, Rockhampton, Bundaberg, Toowoomba, Sunshine and Gold Coast Regions. The consultation program is described in more detail in section 4 of this report.

5.6 NR&M Concurrence Powers

Two industry submissions suggested that NR&M should have concurrence powers for development within a KRA. At this stage NR&M does not require concurrence powers in a KRA and considers that local government authorities will be able to implement the SPP appropriately.

6.0 SUMMARY

The public consultation for the draft SPP resulted in over 300 people attending 11 workshops throughout the state. A total of 160 written submissions were received from a wide range of stakeholders, expressing support for the SPP, as well as concerns relating to the KRAs and potential impacts on land use rights leading to compensation. Other issues raised were the relationship of the SPP with other legislation and policies, the environmental impacts of extractive industry and the assumption of automatic development approval for extractive industry located within a KRA.

Whilst the issues relating to the operation of extractive industry are outside the scope of the SPP, the document has been improved to clearly state that the regulation of

extractive industry is achieved through the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and through development assessment under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

Other major improvements to the SPP include:

- an Explanatory Statement outlining the need to protect extractive resources and explaining the outcome sought;
- a new section to address KRAs containing areas of State biodiversity significance;
- a statement exempting existing use rights;
- statewide and regional maps in Annex 3 to show KRA locations on a broader scale;
- insertion of “nature conservation” as a compatible use in the separation area and in the reserve boundary of a transport route; and
- a statement addressing the review of KRAs.

The results of the public consultation also led to further refinement of the KRAs including amendments to 35 KRA maps and the addition of two KRAs in the Cairns region. The KRA reports in Appendix 2 were also amended to reflect mapping or State interest changes.

In general, the public consultation was supportive of the SPP and the KRA concept. While several submissions raised matters that were outside the scope of the SPP, the issues raised that were within the SPPs scope provided valuable input to improving the SPP’s clarity and intent.

Communication Plan

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

Public Notice Advertisement

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

Media Release

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

Draft SPP Brochure

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

Submission Points Table

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

COMMUNICATION PLAN

State Planning Policy: Protection of extractive resources

Business Objectives

To implement a State Planning Policy (SPP) for the Protection of Extractive Resources.

The purpose of the Policy will be to set out the State's interests concerning development on or in the vicinity of extractive resources of State significance and to protect these resources from incompatible development when land use planning decisions are made.

Communication Objectives

To communicate a transparent process to provide stakeholders and the wider community with the information they require to understand what the State Planning Policy seeks to achieve, the consultation and the decision-making processes involved.

The objectives of the Consultation are to:

1. Increase awareness of Queensland's extractive resources and the need to protect them;
2. Communicate the need for and the benefits of an SPP;
3. Seek comments and feedback (written submissions) on the draft SPP; and
4. Gain overall support for the adoption and implementation of the SPP.

Communication Environment

The requirements of Schedule 4 under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997* set out the process for Making or Amending State Planning Policies, which includes a formal consultation stage.

In 1999, Cabinet approved the Department of Natural Resources and Mines and the Department of Local Government and Planning to prepare a State Planning Policy on the Protection of Extractive Resources. The proposed SPP sets out the state's interests concerning development on or in the vicinity of extractive resources of state significance, referred to as Key Resource Areas ("KRA").

The purpose of the proposed SPP is to protect these KRAs from encroachment by incompatible development. It will achieve this through providing a more consistent approach to land use planning, policy support for local governments when formulating and reviewing their planning schemes, when making decisions about certain development and when land is designated for community infrastructure.

The first phase of consultation on the intent to prepare the SPP was held between August and October 2001 and showed community support for developing an SPP.

Stakeholders and customers

Queensland Conservation Council
Local Government Association of Queensland
Institute of Quarrying

Extractive Industries Queensland
Queensland Resources Council
Wildlife Preservation Society
Environmental defenders
REIQ
Urban Development Institute of Australia
South East Queensland Regional Organisation of Councils (SEQCROC)
NORSROC
WESROC
SOUTHROC
BRISBANE
FAIRA
Queensland Indigenous Working Group
Quandamooka Land Council
Planning Institute of Australia, Queensland Division
Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand, Queensland Division
Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand, North Queensland Division
Housing Industry Association, Queensland Region

Key Messages

- Delivering better planning for the quarry industry that separates its activities from residential areas.
- Providing certainty of supply of resources from quarries, which are needed to build infrastructure such as roads, hospitals, schools and houses.
- A balance needs to exist between maintaining the supply of quarry materials and protecting the quality of life of local residents.
- Greater certainty will exist for land buyers as to quarrying activities in their area.
- Local residents will be able to find out the lifespan of a quarry.
- Provide certainty of where quarry haul roads will be built.

Action Plan

Implementation							
No.	Communication activity	Target audience	Key issues	Messages/ content	Responsibility	When	Priority (high, medium, low)
1	Discussion paper printed			<p>Delivering better planning for the quarry industry that can carry out its activities near residential areas.</p> <p>Providing certainty of supply of resources from quarries, which are needed to build infrastructure such as roads, hospitals, schools and houses.</p> <p>A balance needs to exist between maintaining the supply of quarry materials and protecting local residents.</p> <p>Greater certainty will exist for land buyers as to quarrying activities in their area.</p> <p>Local residents will be</p>	Bureau	End of July	High

				able to find out the lifespan of a quarry. Provide certainty of where quarry haul roads will be built.			
2	Workshops to be held in Cairns, Townsville, Mackay, Rockhampton, Gladstone, Maryborough, Nambour, Brisbane, Toowoomba and Gold Coast.			All key messages (as above)	Bureau	August and September	High
3	Pre publicity for workshops			All key messages (as above)	Information from Bureau/ publicity organised by PA	July/August	High
4	Joint ministerial media release with DLGP			All key messages	Information from Bureau/ release written by PA	End of July	High
5	Advertise workshops			Details of workshop and what will be discussed.	Information from Bureau/ PA	July	High
6	Ad in Courier Mail announcing draft plan.			Announcement of draft policy, an explanation of what it is and what it means and call for submissions.	Information from Bureau/ PA	31 July or 7 August	High
7	Articles in industry newsletters			All key messages	Information from Bureau/ PA	August onwards	High
8	Produce one page brochure			All key messages	Information from Bureau/ PA	July	High
9	Brief local media and provide approved spokesperson			All key messages	Bureau spokesperson/ PA approval	July onwards	High

Monitoring and evaluation							
No.	Communication activity	Target audience	Key issues	Messages/ content	Responsibility	When	Priority (high, medium, low)
1	Attendance at workshops				Bureau	August	High
2	Number of submissions received				Bureau	August onwards	High
3	Media hits				PA	August onwards	High

RTI DL RELEASE - DMRM

Public notice for consultation period for draft State Planning Policy and associated guideline

The Honourable Stephen Robertson MP, Minister for Natural Resources and Mines and the Honourable Desley Boyle MP, Minister for Environment, Local Government, Planning and Women, have released a draft State Planning Policy (SPP) for the protection of extractive resources and its associated guideline.

The aim of the SPP is to identify extractive resources of state significance and to protect those resources from incompatible development, particularly residential, when land use planning decisions are made. It is intended that the proposed SPP will apply throughout Queensland.

The Government is calling for submissions

To receive a copy of the draft SPP and its associated guideline contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (NR&M) on (07) 3224 2537 or visit the website at www.nrm.qld.gov.au/mines/spp_extract_resource.html.

Submissions can be sent to NR&M at:

Mail: SPP Extractive Resources
Director General
Department of Natural Resources and Mines
GPO Box 2454
Brisbane Qld 4001

Email: SPPExtractive@nrm.qld.gov.au

The closing date for submissions is Monday, 13 December 2004.

Submissions must be made in writing, signed by each person making the submission, and include each submitter's name and address. The grounds for the submission must be stated as well as the facts and circumstances relied on to support these grounds.

NR&M will be holding workshops across the state on the draft SPP.

Date	Location	Time	Contact
Friday, 22 October 2004	Training Room (Green Room) DNR/DEP Complex Tor Street Toowoomba	10.00am	General Enquiries Ph: (07) 4688 1399
Wednesday, 3 November 2004	Auditorium - Room 1 3rd Floor, 80 George Street Brisbane	9.30am	Janeen Schouten Ph: (07) 3237 1598
Friday, 5 November 2004	Foyer, Nambour Civic Centre Centenary Square 52-64 Currie Street Nambour	10.00am	Matthew Halls Ph: (07) 5451 2282
Tuesday, 9 November 2004	Conference Room (Savannah) Groundfloor, 5B Sheridan Street Cairns	9.30am	Helen Kemp Ph: (07) 4039 8222
Wednesday, 10 November 2004	Townsville Plaza Hotel Corner Flinders Mall and Stanley Street Townsville	9.30am	Denis Schuy Ph: (07) 4799 7507
Friday, 12 November 2004	DNRM Service Centre 1st Floor, 22-30 Wood Street Mackay	9.30am	Lucille Jones Ph: (07) 4967 0615
Tuesday, 16 November 2004	Beenleigh Community Centre Corner Crete and Kent Streets Beenleigh	9.30am	Adi Jeuda Ph: (07) 3884 8061
Tuesday, 30 16 November 2004	Main Roads Theatre Knight Street Office Complex 31 Knight Street Rockhampton	9.30am	Lucille Jones Ph: (07) 4967 0615
Thursday, 2 December 2004	Multi-purpose Room, DNRM Service Centre 16-32 Enterprise Street Bundaberg	9.30am	Marisa Watson Ph: (07) 4131 5737

To register to attend a workshop, phone the number listed above.



Queensland Government

Local Government, Planning,
Sport and Recreation;
Natural Resources and Mines

TMP 026758

Natural Resources & Mines
The Hon. Stephen Robertson MP

22 October 2004

Public Comment sought on draft Extractive Resources State Planning Policy

Mines Minister Stephen Robertson today released for public consultation a new draft State Planning Policy for extractive resources.

Extractive resources include quarried material used for purposes including domestic and commercial buildings, roads, bridges, retaining walls and other infrastructure.

Mr Robertson said the draft State Planning Policy: Protection of Extractive Resources aimed to set out the State's interest concerning development on or in the vicinity of extractive resources of state significance.

"It will also provide local councils and extractive industries with guidelines to ensure sustainable development of extractive resources and protection for vegetated areas around quarries.

Mr Robertson said the draft state planning policy was developed by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines and the Department of Environment, Local Government & Planning.

"One of the policy's principal aims is to achieve a balance between ensuring the ongoing availability of extractive materials and protecting the community and environment from nuisance caused from extracting and transporting rock and other materials," he said.

"The draft policy does not give approval rights for new extractive operations - the existing approval processes, including detailed consideration of environmental impacts, still apply.

"In fact, the policy will help ensure that development does not encroach into the vegetated areas around quarries, retaining habitats for a range of species including koalas."

Mr Robertson said that Queensland's extractive industries were worth \$357.9 million a year, playing an important role in Queensland's economy and lifestyle.

"Queensland's extractive resources include the deposits of rock, sand, gravel and soil that are important for many purposes, including road bases, concrete, asphalt, boulder rock and other construction materials," he said.

"This draft policy is important to ensuring we use those resources as sustainably as possible.

"It identifies the location of important resources, referred to as Key Resource Areas, and their related haul routes; and seeks to protect these areas from incompatible development, such as residential subdivision," he said.

Mr Robertson said it was important that Queenslanders take the opportunity to have their say on the draft policy, so their input can be taken into account when the policy is finalised.

Closing date for public submissions is Monday, 13 December 2004.

"My department will also be holding workshops around the State dealing with this

State Planning Policy, and I encourage all interested people to participate."

The policy outlines the ground rules for how development that is not compatible with extraction within the 98 Key Resources Areas will be assessed.

The accompanying guideline provides guidance on the implementation of the policy and further information, including notes on environmental or other values within the area.

Information on the workshops, or a copy of the draft policy and the related guidelines, can be obtained from the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (NR&M) on 07 3224 2537 or at http://www.nrm.qld.gov.au/mines/spp_extract_resource.html

All submissions can be sent to NR&M via email at SPPextractive@nrm.qld.gov.au or to any NR&M office.

MEDIA: Paul Lynch 3896 3689

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

Department of Natural Resources and Mines Regional Offices

Atherton	29B Mabel Street Atherton. PO Box 210 Atherton 4883 Phone 07 4095 7000 Fax 07 4091 2844
Bundaberg	16-32 Enterprise Street Bundaberg. PO Box 1167 Bundaberg 4670 Phone 07 4131 5888 Fax 07 4153 1307
Bundall	West Tower, Waterside Office Park, Level 1 Holden Pl. Gold Coast. PO Box 5096 GCMC 4217 Phone 07 5583 1700 Fax 07 5583 1744
Caboolture	Level 4, 33 King St Caboolture. PO Box 1080 Caboolture 4510 Phone 07 5433 7700 Fax 07 5433 7719
Cairns	William McCormack Pl, 3rd Floor 5B Sheridan St Cairns. PO Box 937 Cairns 4870 Phone 07 4039 8431 Fax 07 4039 8145
Dalby	Ergon Energy Building, 30 Marble St Dalby. PO Box 589 Dalby 4405 Phone 07 4669 9599 Fax 07 4662 5310
Goondiwindi	24-26 McLean St Goondiwindi. Locked Bag 4 Goondiwindi 4390 Phone 07 4671 6100 Fax 07 4617 3163
Gympie	Government Office Building, 27 O'Connell St. Locked Bag 383 Gympie 4570 Phone 07 5482 1050 Fax 07 5482 9278
Ingham	Ripple Creek, Halifax Bemerside Rd Ingham. PO Box 1293 Ingham 4850 Phone 07 4777 2822 Fax 07 4777 2863
Ipswich	Hayden Centre, 4th Floor, 37 South St (Cnr East St) Ipswich. PO Box 864 Ipswich 4305 Phone 07 3884 5300 Fax 07 3884 5396
Kingaroy	Shop 2, 16 Alford St Kingaroy. PO Box 15 Kingaroy 4610 Phone 07 4162 2644 Fax 07 4162 4450
Mackay	22-30 Wood St Mackay. PO Box 63 Mackay 4740 Phone 07 4967 0755 Fax 07 4957 4005
Mareeba	Centre for Tropical Agriculture, 28 Peters St Mareeba. PO Box 1054 Mareeba 4880 Phone 07 4048 4600 Fax 07 4092 3593
Maryborough	Station Chambers, 120 Lennox St Maryborough. PO Box 212 Maryborough 4650 Phone 07 4121 1729 Fax 07 4122 4007
Mineral House	Mineral House, Level 2, 41 George St Brisbane. GPO Box 2454 Brisbane 4001 Phone 07 3237 1435 Fax 07 3221 9517
Woolloongabba	Landcentre, Level 2, Cnr Main and Vulture St Coorparoo. Locked Bag 40 Coorparoo 4151 Phone 07 3896 3216 Fax 07 3896 3333
AXA	AXA Building, Level 8, 144 Edward St Brisbane. GPO Box 1401 Brisbane 4001 Phone 07 3227 6626 Fax 07 3227 8758
Nambour	Centenary Square, 52-64 Currie St Nambour. PO Box 573 Nambour 4560 Phone 07 5451 2215 Fax 07 5451 2262
Rockhampton	State Government Building, Level 1, 209 Bolsover St Rockhampton. PO Box 1762 Rockhampton 4700 Phone 07 4938 4600 Fax 07 4938 4800
Roma	Roma Land Service Centre, 31 McDowall St Roma. PO Box 350 Roma 4455 Phone 07 4624 1500 Fax 07 4624 1559
Toowoomba	Clapham Building, 203 Tor St Toowoomba. PO Box 318 Toowoomba 4350 Phone 07 4688 1000 Fax 07 4688 1188
Townsville	State Government Building, 187-209 Stanley St Townsville. PO Box 5318 Townsville 4810 Phone 07 4799 7200 Fax 07 4799 7125
Warwick	Government Offices, 1st Floor, Cnr Guy and Fitzroy St Warwick. PO Box 2 Warwick 4370 Phone 07 4661 0200 Fax 07 4661 5215
Winton	Court House, Vindex St Winton. PO Box 230 Winton 4735 Phone 07 4657 1727 Fax 07 4657 1760

Further details of the workshops are available from:

Department of Natural Resources and Mines

web site: www.nrm.qld.gov.au

Phone: (07) 3224 2537 (Mr Art Pagaduan)

E-mail: Artemio.Pagaduan@nrm.qld.gov.au

How to comment on the SPP

The Department of Natural Resources and Mines and the Department of Local Government Planning, Sport and Recreation welcome your comments on the draft SPP, accompanying KRA maps, and the guideline and reports on the KRAs.

Written comments can be posted, faxed or e-mailed to:

Post: SPP Extractive Resources

Chief Executive Officer

Department of Natural Resources and Mines

GPO Box 2454

BRISBANE QLD 4001

Fax: (07) 3237 1634

E-mail: SPPextractive@nrm.qld.gov.au

Comments should be submitted by close of business on 13 December 2004.

What happens after this consultation?

The Department of Natural Resources and Mines will report to the Minister for Natural Resources and Mines and the Minister for Environment, Local Government, Planning and Women on any submissions received.

After both Ministers have considered these submissions, amendments may be made and a new SPP adopted. Alternatively, the Government may decide not to proceed with the SPP.

#27343

File D

Draft State Planning Policy Protection of Extractive Resources



Queensland Government

Local Government, Planning,
Sport and Recreation,
Natural Resources and Mines

A Draft State Planning Policy on the Protection of Extractive Resources has been prepared by the Minister for Natural Resources and Mines and the Minister for Environment, Local Government, Planning and Women.

What is a State Planning Policy?

State Planning Policies (SPPs) set out the State Government's position on planning and development matters of state significance.

SPPs are prepared, adopted and administered under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

An SPP can be supported by guidelines that provide technical advice and information on how to implement the SPP.

What are extractive resources?

Extractive resources include naturally occurring deposits of rock, sand, gravel and soils and are sourced using various quarrying and extraction techniques, and then processed to provide construction materials (for example road bases, concrete, asphalt).

Why is a State Planning Policy needed?

The SPP is needed to ensure that planning schemes adequately protect key extractive resources while at the same time stopping encroachment by incompatible development, such as residential subdivision.

Extractive industries provide materials essential for public and private construction and a continued supply of reasonably priced extractive materials is needed to maintain standards of living, and for the provision of public infrastructure.

The draft SPP and accompanying guideline

The SPP comprises two volumes - the policy along with maps outlining the 98 Key Resource Areas (KRAs) of state significance to which the policy applies, and the guideline and short reports on each of the KRAs.

The policy outlines the ground rules on how development within the 98 KRAs will be assessed. The accompanying guideline and reports on each of the KRAs provide guidance on the implementation of the policy and further information on the KRAs, including notes on environmental or other values within the area.

The draft SPP and accompanying guideline are available in hard copy and in digital format on CD, from the Regional Offices of the Department of Natural Resources and Mines as listed overleaf.

How to find out more

The Department of Natural Resources and Mines is running workshops in various locations throughout the state over a six week period in October, November, and December. The dates and locations of the workshops are listed below. For catering purposes, please advise the contact person at least three working days before the workshop that you will be attending.

Date
Wednesday 10 November 2004, 9.30 am
Location
**Townsville Plaza Hotel
Cnr Flinders Mall & Stanley St Townsville**
Contact
Denis Schuy
Ph: (07) 4799 7507

Date
Friday 12 November 2004, 9.30 am
Location
**1st Floor,
22-30 Wood Street, DNRM Mackay**
Contact
Lucille Jones
Ph: (07) 4967 0615

Date
Tuesday 16 November 2004, 9.30 am
Location
**Beenleigh Community Centre,
Cnr Crete & Kent St Beenleigh**
Contact
Adi Jeuda
Ph: (07) 3884 8061

Date
Tuesday 30 November 2004, 9.30 am
Location
**Main Roads Theatrette
Knight St Office Complex, 31 Knight St Rockhampton**
Contact
Lucille Jones
Ph: (07) 4967 0615

Date
Thursday 2 December 2004, 9:30am
Location
**Multi-purpose Room,
16-32 Enterprise St Bundaberg**
Contact
Marisa Watson
Ph: (07) 4131 5737

Date
Friday 22 October 2004, 10.00 am
Location
**Training Room (Green Room)
DNR/DPI Complex Tor Street Toowoomba**
Contact
General Enquiries Ph: (07) 4688 1399

Date
Wednesday 3 November 2004, 9.30 am
Location
**Auditorium – Room 1,
Level 3/80 George Street Brisbane**
Contact
Janeen Schouten
Ph: (07) 3237 1598

Date
Friday 5 November 2004, 10:00am
Location
**Foyer, Nambour Civic Centre Centenary Square,
52-64 Currie St Nambour**
Contact
Matthew Halls
Ph: (07) 5451 2282

Date
Tuesday 9 November 2004, 9.30 am
Location
**Conference Room (Savannah)
Groundfloor, 5B Sheridan Street Cairns**
Contact
Helen Kemp
Ph: (07) 4039 8222

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRIM

73(2)

Queensland Transport	State Government	38	51, 70, 96	Supports the draft Policy.	1	State Planning Policy	General level of support for the SPP	Point accepted. Support for the SPP is recognised. No action required.
49-Sch4 - Personal Information Reedy Creek resident	Private Individual	47		Quarry resources could be beneficial to the community.	1	State Planning Policy	General level of support for the SPP	Point accepted. Support for the SPP is recognised. No action required.

73(2)

Paul West Boral Extractive
Industry

122

Boral strongly supports the
introduction of the SPP.

1

State Planning
Policy

General level of support for the SPP
Point accepted. Support for the SPP is recognised. No action required.

RTI DL RELEASE - DNR/M

Gecko-Gold Coast Hinterland and Environment Council	Environmental Organisation 138	Policy needs to include statement that the policy is implemented through the local government planning scheme, IDAS process, which incorporate relevant local, state and commonwealth legislation. The policy should also that the level of assessment required under planning schemes is impact assessment.	1 State Planning Policy	Improvement to document clarity	Point accepted. No action. Under IPA the policy has effect in development assessment when the Policy is not appropriately reflected in the planning scheme and when planning schemes are made or amended. Furthermore, the SPP can not determine whether a development is assessable. Only schedule 8 of IPA and a local government planning scheme can determine the level of assessment of a proposed development.
---	---------------------------------------	--	----------------------------	---------------------------------	--

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

73(2)

73(2)

Carie Morris, GCCC	Local Government Authority	76	96	KRA 96 of the draft SPP overlays areas of Major Linkage GCC Planning Scheme Conservation Strategy Plan.	1	State Planning Policy	Relationship with other legislation and policies	No action. The outcome of the SPP is to protect the long-term availability of extractive resources that are of State or regional significance vital to economic development, which is consistent with advancing the purpose of IPA (section 1.2.3). All other relevant legislation and State and local government policies will be considered during the development assessment process for an extractive industry application.
-----------------------	----------------------------------	----	----	--	---	--------------------------	---	---

Carie Morris, GCCC	Local Government Authority	76	96	KRA 96 of the draft SPP overlays an area identified in the Gold Coast City Planning Scheme Conservation Strategy Plan. The KRA also overlays an area identified under the Vegetation Management Act 1999 as having remnant vegetation including an 'endangered' regional ecosystem.	1	State Planning Policy	Relationship with other legislation and policies	No action. The "special considerations" section of the KRA reports in Appendix 2 identify other known State interests. The relationship of this SPP with other legislation and policies at the site specific level is assessed when a development application is made to a local authority.
-----------------------	----------------------------------	-----------	-----------	---	----------	--------------------------	---	---

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

73(2)

73(2)

NOT FOR RELEASE - DNRM

Gecko-Gold Coast Hinterland and Environment Council	Environmental Organisation 138	Will SPP override Vegetation Management Act and Nature Conservation Act? Also impacts on open space.	1	State Planning Policy	Relationship with other legislation and policies	No action. The "special considerations" section of the KRA reports in Appendix 2 identify other known State interests. The relationship of this SPP with other legislation and policies at the site specific level is assessed when a development application is made to a local authority.
---	---------------------------------------	--	----------	-----------------------	--	---

Gecko-Gold Coast Hinterland and Environment Council	Environmental Organisation	138	SEQ Vegetation Management Code does not protect endangered and of concern vegetation from extractive industry.	1	State Planning Policy	Relationship with other legislation and policies	Not accepted. The "special considerations" section of the KRA reports in Appendix 2 identify other known State interests. The relationship of this SPP with other legislation and policies at the site specific level is assessed when a development application is made to a local authority.
Gecko-Gold Coast Hinterland and Environment Council	Environmental Organisation	138	Offset policy considered inadequate, PR X7 etc not possible in SEQ.	1	State Planning Policy	Relationship with other legislation and policies	Not accepted. The "special considerations" section of the KRA reports in Appendix 2 identify other known State interests. The relationship of this SPP with other legislation and policies at the site specific level is assessed when a development application is made to a local authority.
Gecko-Gold Coast Hinterland and Environment Council	Environmental Organisation	138	KRAs will be seen by local government as indicating that the state government has no objection to these resources being fully developed and local government has no right to object to development.	1	State Planning Policy	Relationship with other legislation and policies	Not accepted. The policy aims to protect the long term availability of extractive resources. It only addresses extractive industry development in so far as the separation area aims to prevent inappropriate land uses (such as residential development) from locating in the vicinity of a potential extractive industry development. Any proposal for extractive industry development will need to comply with both the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and the Integrated Planning Act 1997.
Gecko-Gold Coast Hinterland and Environment Council	Environmental Organisation	138	Need to protect other values not adequately addressed, eg ASS, wetlands, floodplains.	1	State Planning Policy	Relationship with other legislation and policies	Not accepted. The "special considerations" section of the KRA reports in Appendix 2 identify other known State interests. The relationship of this SPP with other legislation and policies at the site specific level is assessed when a development application is made to a local authority.

73(2)

49-Sch4 - Personal Information
Reedy Creek Individual
resident

47 70

West Burleigh and Reedy Creek KRA 2
lands may be a community
recreational and ecological resource.

Key Resource
Areas

Need for
Separation Area

Not accepted. The Separation Area is central to the
concept of the Key Resource Area and is the area in which
development is to be controlled to achieve the policy
outcome. Community recreational and ecological protection
are compatible uses in the separation areas.

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

73(2)

73(2)

RT/DL RELEASE - DNRM

Queensland Transport	State Government	38	96	Remove the comment re light rail as this project has been resited.	2	Key Resource Areas	Suggested amendments to individual KRAs	Point accepted. Text amended.
-------------------------	---------------------	-----------	-----------	---	----------	-----------------------	---	-------------------------------

73(2)

Carie Morris,
GCCC

Local
Government
Authority

76

**65,
96**

KRA 65 overlap with GCCC
conservation land and would like
amended.

2

**Key Resource
Areas**

Suggested
amendments to
individual KRAs

**Point accepted. Pimpama Conservation Area excluded
from Area E. Exclude lots 1-3 RP50178**

RTI DL RELEASE - DIRM

73(2)

Paul West Boral Extractive Industry	122	Designated Transport route for Reedy 2 Creek traverses private property; alternative along Old Coach Road should be considered.	Key Resource Areas	Suggested amendments to individual KRAs	Point accepted. Transport routes amended
-------------------------------------	------------	---	--------------------	---	--

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

Gecko-Gold Coast Hinterland and Environment Council	Environmental Organisation	138	Impact on flora and fauna not considered.	4	Extractive Industry	Environmental impacts of extractive industry	No action. The outcome of the SPP is underpinned by the separation of land uses sensitive to the environmental impacts of extractive industry. However, the SPP does not directly address the management of environmental impacts for a specific development application of extractive industry. Extractive industry development is regulated through the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and the Integrated Planning Act 1997.
Gecko-Gold Coast Hinterland and Environment Council	Environmental Organisation	138	Demand reduction, protection of nature conservation and cultural heritage and endangered to be included in the policy.	4	Extractive Industry	Environmental impacts of extractive industry	No action. An assessment of state significant biodiversity, ecological, conservation, cultural heritage and indigenous values have been included in the Special Considerations information provided for the relevant Key Resource Area in Appendix 3. Strategies such as demand reduction are important for the conservation of resources but are outside the scope of the SPP. They are being investigated separately. However even with these long-term strategies in place, demand will still exist for extractive resources.

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

73(2)

73(2)

Gecko-Gold Coast Hinterland and Environment Council	Environmental Organisation 138	Scope of Policy does not address demand management, recycling.	4	Extractive Industry	Need to address recycling and demand reduction	Point accepted. No action. These strategies, although important for the conservation of resources, are outside the scope of the SPP. They are being investigated separately. However, even with these long-term strategies in place, demand will still exist for extractive resources.
---	---------------------------------------	--	----------	---------------------	--	--

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

SUBMITTER	SUBMITTER TYPE	SUB. NO.	KRA NO.	POINTS MADE	KEY ISSUE NO.	KEY ISSUE DESCRIPTION	SUB-ISSUE DESCRIPTION	ACTION / RESPONSE TAKEN
Queensland Transport	State Government	38	51, 70, 96	Supports the draft Policy.	1	State Planning Policy	General level of support for the SPP	Point accepted. Support for the SPP is recognised. No action required.
Carie Morris, GCCC	Local Government Authority	76	96	KRA 96 of the draft SPP overlays areas of Major Linkage GCC Planning Scheme Conservation Strategy Plan.	1	State Planning Policy	Relationship with other legislation and policies	No action. The outcome of the SPP is to protect the long-term availability of extractive resources that are of State or regional significance vital to economic development, which is consistent with advancing the purpose of IPA (section 1.2.3). All other relevant legislation and State and local government policies will be considered during the development assessment process for an extractive industry application.
Carie Morris, GCCC	Local Government Authority	76	96	KRA 96 of the draft SPP overlays an area identified in the Gold Coast City Planning Scheme Conservation Strategy Plan. The KRA also overlays an area identified under the Vegetation Management Act 1999 as having remnant vegetation including an 'endangered' regional ecosystem.	1	State Planning Policy	Relationship with other legislation and policies	No action. The "special considerations" section of the KRA reports in Appendix 2 identify other known State interests. The relationship of this SPP with other legislation and policies at the site specific level is assessed when a development application is made to a local authority.
Queensland Transport	State Government	38	96	Remove the comment re light rail as this project has been resited.	2	Key Resource Areas	Suggested amendments to individual KRAs	Point accepted. Text amended.
Carie Morris, GCCC	Local Government Authority	76	65, 96	KRA 65 overlap with GCCC conservation land and would like amended.	2	Key Resource Areas	Suggested amendments to individual KRAs	Point accepted. Pimpama Conservation Area excluded from Area E. Exclude lots 1-3 RP50178

73(2)

\\org.local\shared\corpdata\ME\MINING\BNE\W&P\P&RS\Land Access\MEP\resource planning\State Planning Policy 2_07\Consultation\D - Second Public Consultation\Submissions\Submission analysis summary - updated version Karla analysis.xls

	Endangered		Of Concern		Not of Concern		
	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	
Name	Percent resource/ processing area covered by Endangered vegetation	Percent resource/ processing area covered by Endangered vegetation	Percent resource/ processing area covered by Of Concern vegetation	Percent resource/ processing area covered by Of Concern vegetation	Percent resource/ processing area covered by Not Of Concern vegetation	Percent resource/ processing area covered by Not Of Concern vegetation	Percent resource/ processing area change after 2004

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

73(2)

73(2)

Reedy Creek

3.20

2.78%

0.00

0.00%

4.54

4.96%

0.00%

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

|

\\org.local\shared\corpdata\ME\MINING\BNE\M&P\P&RS\Land Access\MEP\resource planning\State Planning
Policy 2_07\SPP 2_07 Schedule Preparation\Vegetation overlays\Area Calculations\Book104_06.xls
file date: 2/06/2006

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

REEDY CREEK KEY RESOURCE AREA – KRA 96

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: Gold Coast City

LOCATION:

The resource is located about 5.5 kilometres southwest of Burleigh and west of the Pacific Highway (see map KRA 96).

EXTRACTIVE RESOURCE: Quarry Rock

EXTRACTIVE RESOURCE DESCRIPTION:

The resource is part of a major greywacke band and comprises an isolated hill that is surrounded by ridges. The resource has recently been investigated by drilling that has confirmed the quality and consistency of the greywacke.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Investigations indicate a resource of 36 million tonnes, with additional resources depending on the final pit footprint and depth. The resource is the largest known greenfield resource in the southern part of Gold Coast City, and is strategically located in relation to the Gold Coast market. It is estimated that over 20 years of supply is available.

SEPARATION AREA:

The parcel on which the resource occurs is large enough and has the topographic features to almost completely self-buffer the resource, providing a separation distance of between 300 and 500 metres. Given the topographic screening provided by perimeter ridges, this distance should be sufficient to mitigate adverse impacts.

In the north, the separation area meets the boundary of the West Burleigh Key Resource Area (KRA 70).

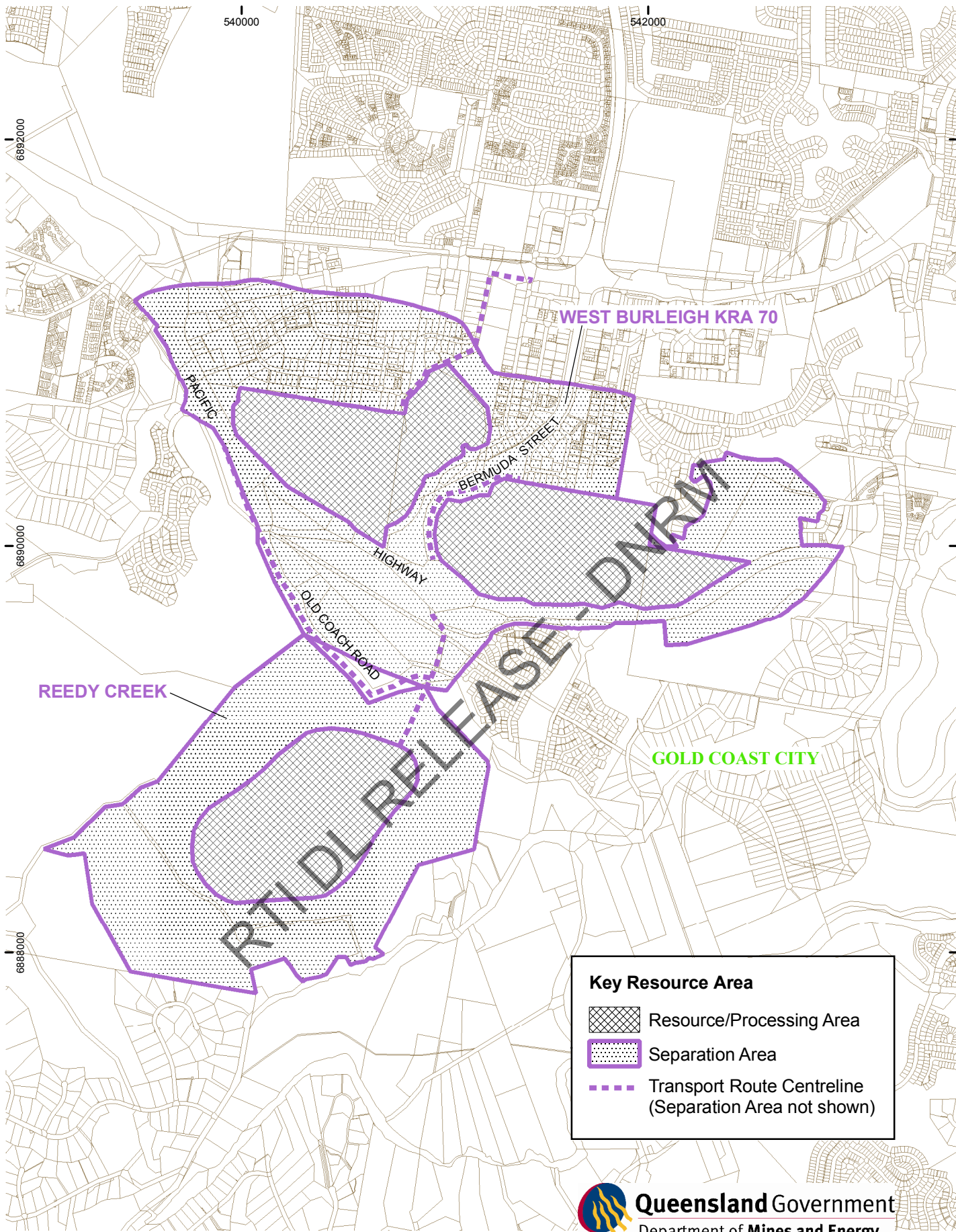
TRANSPORT ROUTE:

A transport route has been proposed from the northern section of the resource to the Pacific Highway via the Bermuda Street interchange. This would require grade separation from the proposed Tugun light rail corridor. An alternative route along the Old Coach Road has also been proposed.




SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

The KRA contains areas of vegetation having State biodiversity significance under the Environmental Protection Agency's Biodiversity Planning Assessment and forms part of the Burleigh Heads – Great Dividing Range bioregional wildlife corridor. The KRA also encompasses several cultural heritage sites of State significance.

A small area of 'endangered' vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*, located within the resource/processing area, would be protected by approval conditions in the case of a development application proceeding.



Key Resource Area

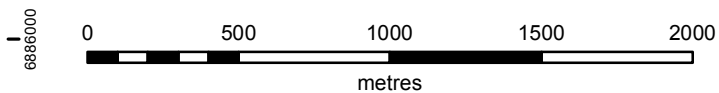
-  Resource/Processing Area
-  Separation Area
-  Transport Route Centreline (Separation Area not shown)



Queensland Government
Department of **Mines and Energy**

**REEDY CREEK
KEY RESOURCE AREA
Gold Coast City**

R



Date: January 2007
Job No. TSU_334

Projection: AMG Zone 56
Datum: AGD84

KRA 96

73(2)

Queensland Transport	State Government	38	51, 70, 96	Supports the draft Policy.	1	State Planning Policy	General level of support for the SPP	Point accepted. Support for the SPP is recognised. No action required.
49-Sch4 - Personal Information Reedy Creek resident	Private Individual	47		Quarry resources could be beneficial to the community.	1	State Planning Policy	General level of support for the SPP	Point accepted. Support for the SPP is recognised. No action required.

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

73(2)

Carie Morris, GCCC	Local Government Authority	76	96	KRA 96 of the draft SPP overlays areas of Major Linkage GCC Planning Scheme Conservation Strategy Plan	1	State Planning Policy	Relationship with other legislation and policies	No action. The outcome of the SPP is to protect the long- term availability of extractive resources that are of State or regional significance vital to economic development, which is consistent with advancing the purpose of IPA (section 1.2.3). All other r
-----------------------	----------------------------------	-----------	-----------	---	----------	--------------------------	---	--

Carie Morris, GCCC	Local Government Authority	76	96	KRA 96 of the draft SPP overlays an area identified in the Gold Coast City Planning Scheme Conservation Strategy Plan. The KRA also overlays an area identified under the Vegetation Management Act 1999 as having remnant vegetation including an 'endangered	1	State Planning Policy	Relationship with other legislation and policies	No action. The "special considerations" section of the KRA reports in Appendix 2 identify other known State interests. The relationship of this SPP with other legislation and policies at the site specific level is assessed when a development application i
-----------------------	----------------------------------	-----------	-----------	--	----------	--------------------------	---	---

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

73(2)

73(2)

Queensland
Transport

State
Government

38 96

Remove the comment re light rail as
this project has been resited. **2**

Key Resource
Areas

Suggested
amendments to
individual KRAs

Point accepted. Text amended.

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

Carie Morris, GCCC	Local Government Authority	76	65, 96	KRA 65 overlap with GCCC conservation land and would like amended.	2	Key Resource Areas	Suggested amendments to individual KRAs	Point accepted. Pimpama Conservation Area excluded from Area E. Exclude lots 1-3 RP50178
-----------------------	----------------------------------	-----------	-------------------------	--	----------	-----------------------	---	---

RTI DL RELEASE - DNRM

73(2)

REEDY CREEK KEY RESOURCE AREA – KRA 96

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: Gold Coast City

LOCATION:

The resource is located about 5.5 kilometres southwest of Burleigh and west of the Pacific Highway (see map KRA 96).

EXTRACTIVE RESOURCE: Quarry Rock

EXTRACTIVE RESOURCE DESCRIPTION:

The resource is part of a major greywacke band and comprises an isolated hill that is surrounded by ridges. The resource has been investigated by drilling that has confirmed the quality and consistency of the greywacke.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Investigations indicate a large resource, sufficient for over 20 years of supply depending on the final pit footprint and depth. The resource is the largest known greenfield resource in the southern part of Gold Coast City, and is strategically located in relation to the Gold Coast market.

SEPARATION AREA:

The parcel on which the resource occurs is large enough and has the topographic features to almost completely self-buffer the resource, providing a separation distance of between 300 and 500 metres. Given the topographic screening provided by perimeter ridges, this distance should be sufficient to mitigate adverse impacts.

In the north, the separation area meets the boundary of the West Burleigh Key Resource Area (KRA 70).

TRANSPORT ROUTE:

A transport route has been proposed from the northern section of the resource to the Pacific Highway via the Bermuda Street interchange. An alternative route along the Old Coach Road has also been proposed.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

The KRA contains areas of vegetation having State biodiversity significance under the Environmental Protection Agency's Biodiversity Planning Assessment and forms part of the Burleigh Heads – Great Dividing Range bioregional wildlife corridor. The KRA also encompasses several cultural heritage sites of State significance.

A small area of 'endangered' vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*, located within the resource/processing area, would be protected by approval conditions in the case of a development application proceeding.

Date	Activity	Agency	Comments
1980	Report – Revision of industrial rock and mineral. Resources in the Albert Shire and City of Gold Coast.	GSQ	Refers to a large greywacke resource near Bonogin Creek and was considered the most significant future resource to supply the southern Gold Coast market. The area depicted in the mapping shows the location north-west in the near vicinity of the Reedy Creek KRA.
1980	Willmott report-identified Oyster Creek Greywacke at 4289	GSQ	Sited in forested land then zoned Extractive industry>-focussed on Bonogin greywacke resource to northwest
1992	Eastern Moreton Region report (M'OFlynn)	Department of Resource Industries	Refers to Willmott et al (1978) and Willmott & Cooper (1980) reports re: Bonogin / Reedy Creek area as potential resources. Not the exact location of the proposed quarry.
1999	Holts Hill greywacke resource Land & Environment Court	EIU unit, Mines department	Large greywacke ~ 54 Mt refused application based on Rural zoning in GCCC Planning Scheme
Late 2001	Drilling / core logs	Boral	8 holes confirms good quality rock (meta greywacke) and potentially significant resource. Further investigations in lower areas away from the ridge tops was recommended.
Feb 2003	SPP schedule report created	Mal Irwin, MEP DNRM	The report confirms that the resource fulfils the SPP criteria for a KRA
Jan 2005	Confirming Reedy Creek resource	Boral	Paul West confirms resource over 52 million tonnes after further drilling. Signed a 30yr lease with owners, Castallia Holdings Pty Ltd.
Jan 2006	Boral purchases Reedy creek Site	Boral	

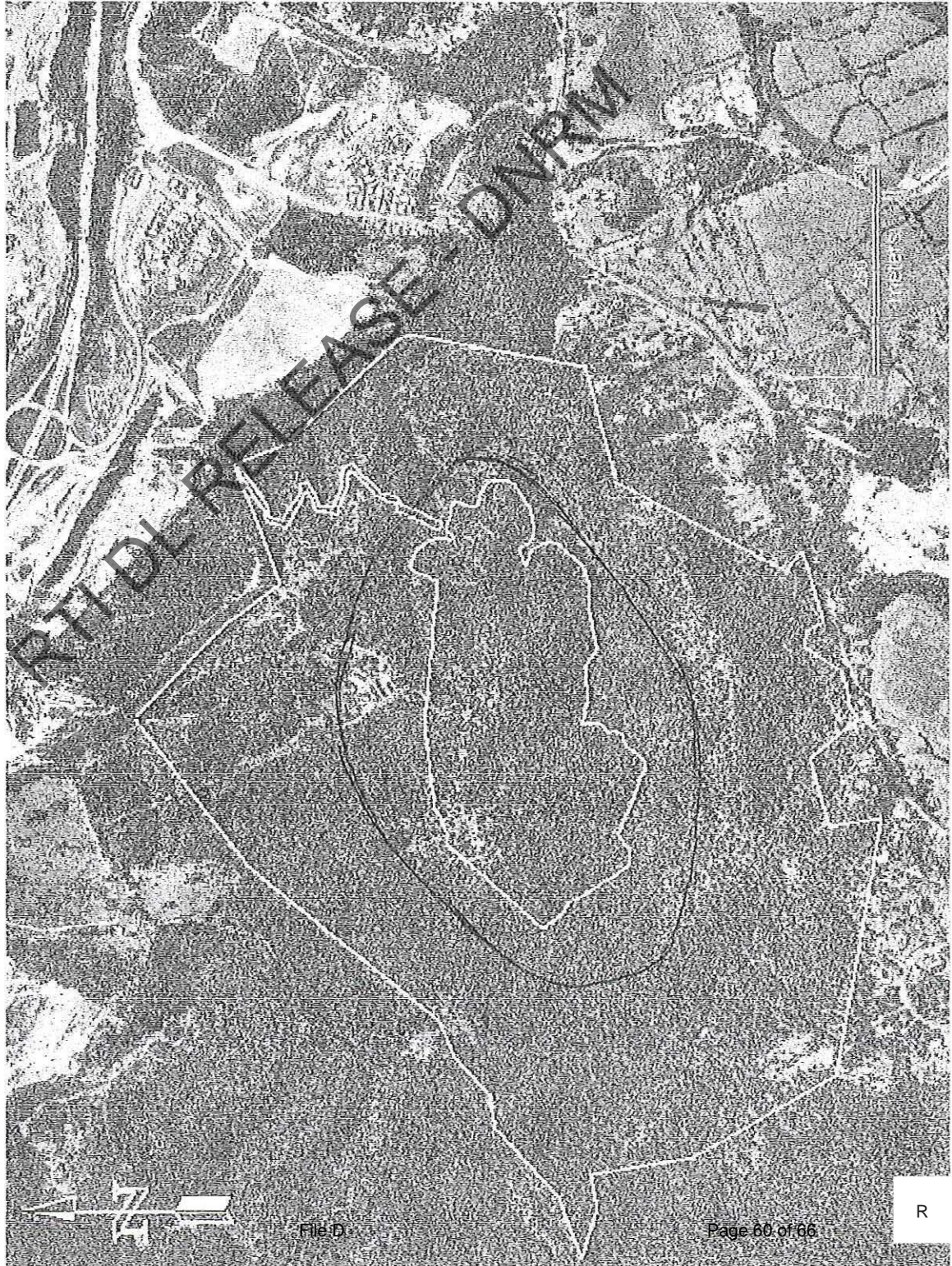
ATTN : PABAL WEST BORAL RESOURCE .

FAX 3867 74 88

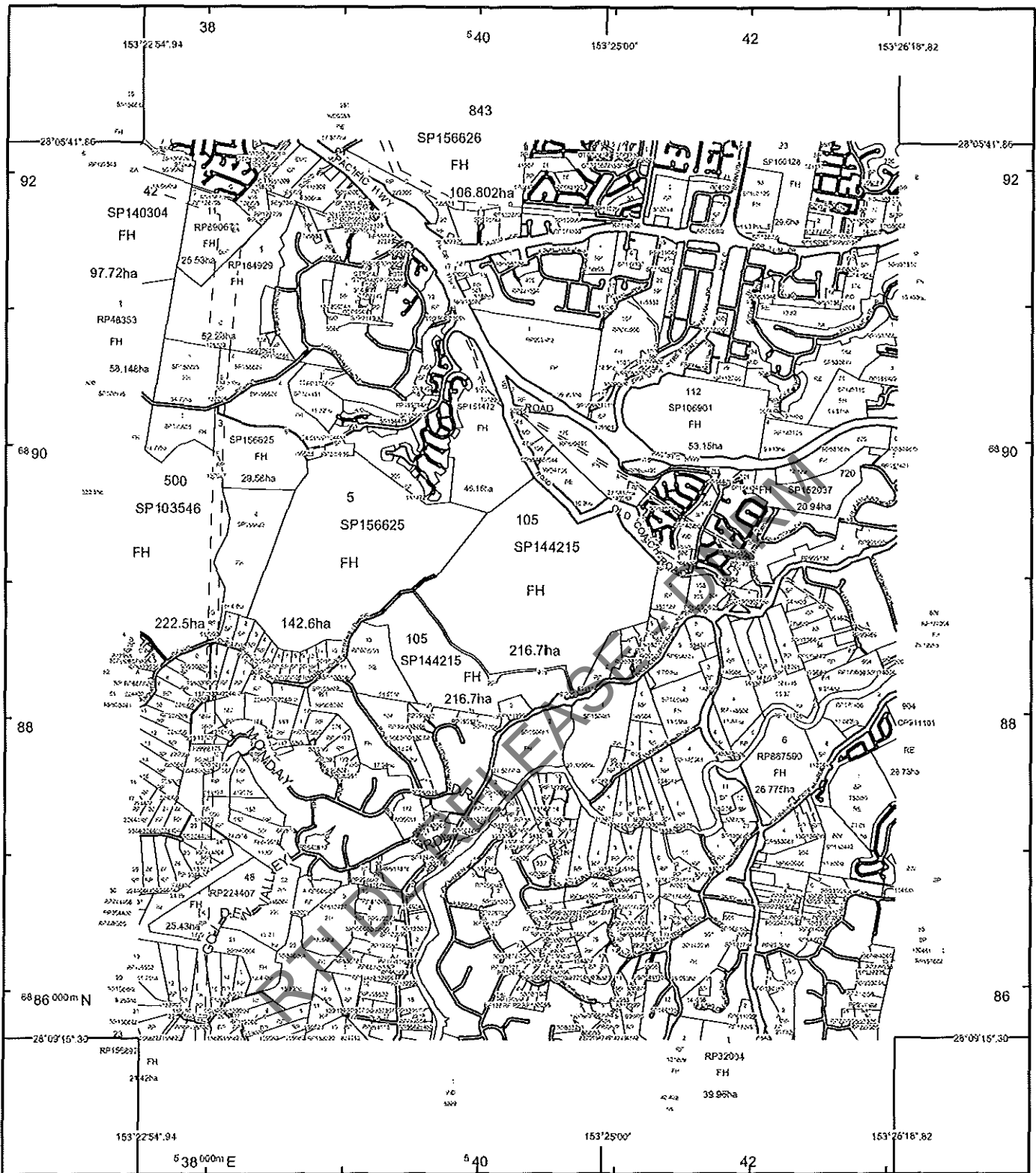
FROM

MICHAEL O'FLYNN

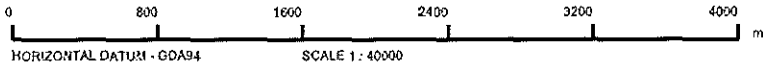
ph 3237 1592.







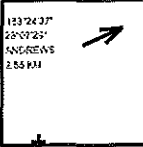
STANDARD MAP NUMBER
9541-11323



SmartMap

An External Product of the
Basic Land Information Network
Based upon an extraction from the
Digital Cadastral Data Base

HEAD WINDOW POSITION &
NEAREST LOCALITY



SUBJECT PARCEL DESCRIPTION

DCDB	No Lot/Plan Selected.
Lot/Plan	No Lot/Plan Selected.
Area/Volume	No Lot/Plan Selected.
Tenure	No Lot/Plan Selected.
Local Government	No Lot/Plan Selected.
Locality	No Lot/Plan Selected.
Parish	No Lot/Plan Selected.
County	No Lot/Plan Selected.
Parcel/Segment	No Lot/Plan Selected.

CLIENT SERVICE STANDARDS

PRINTED (dd/mm/yyyy) 27/2/2003
(Important Notice: The information
hereon is NOT an OFFICIAL RECORD and
its ACCURACY is NOT GUARANTEED)
DCDB 26/02/2003
(Lots with an area less than 10000
square metres are not shown)
For symbology see the BLIN Abbreviations
Sheet.

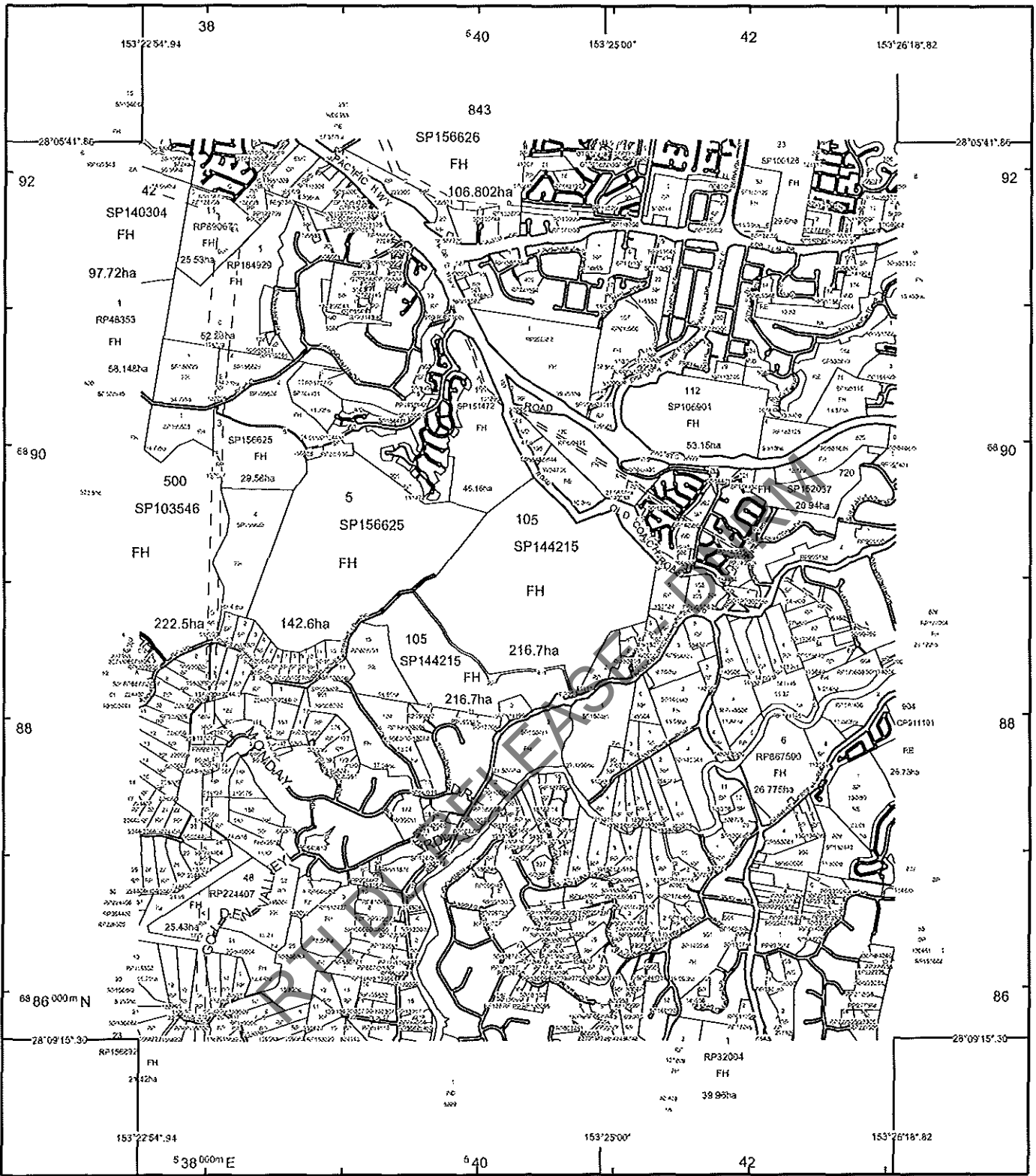
LEGEND



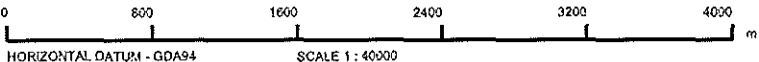
**Queensland
Government**
Natural Resources
and Mines

(c) The State of Queensland.
Department of Natural Resources & Mines, 2003.





STANDARD MAP NUMBER
9541-11323



SmartMap

An External Product of the
Basic Land Information Network
Based upon an extraction from the
Digital Cadastral Data Base

MAP WINDOW POSITION &
NEAREST LOCALITY



SUBJECT PARCEL DESCRIPTION

DCDB	No Lot/Plan Selected.
Lot/Plan	No Lot/Plan Selected.
Area/Volume	No Lot/Plan Selected.
Tenure	No Lot/Plan Selected.
Local Government	No Lot/Plan Selected.
Locality	No Lot/Plan Selected.
Parish	No Lot/Plan Selected.
County	No Lot/Plan Selected.
Parcel/Segment	No Lot/Plan Selected.

CLIENT SERVICE STANDARDS

PRINTED (dd/mm/yyyy) 27/2/2003
(Important Notice: The information
hereon is NOT an OFFICIAL RECORD and
its ACCURACY is NOT GUARANTEED)
DCDB 26/02/2003
(Lots with an area less than 10000
square metres are not shown)
For symbology see the BLIN Abbreviations
Sheet.

LEGEND

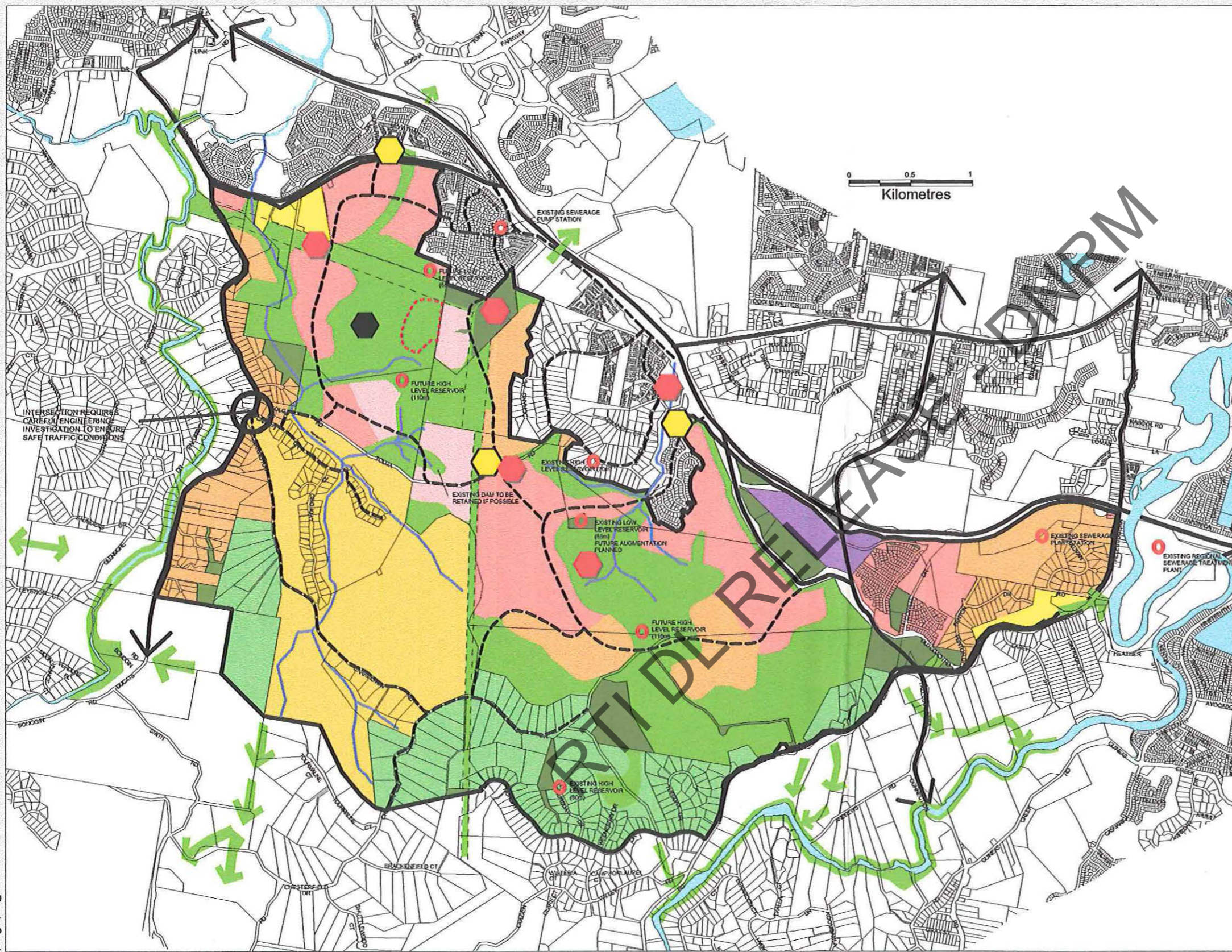


**Queensland
Government**
Natural Resources
and Mines

(c) The State of Queensland,
Department of Natural Resources & Mines, 2003.



Reedy Creek Structure Plan Emerging Communities Map EC8



Legend

- Urban Residential
- Low Density Urban Residential
- Park Living
- Rural
- Proposed Open Space and Nature Conservation
- Existing Open Space and Nature Conservation
- Existing School
- Industry
- Mudgeeraba Forest Development Area
- Special Development Area (Conference/Research, Tourist Accom, Restaurant)
- Possible Active Open Space
- Possible Local Activity Centre
- Collector Road
- Arterial Road
- Energex Easement
- Services and Facilities Ancillary to Special Development Area
- Potential Open Space and Nature Conservation Linkage Area Routes outside Structure Plan

NOTES

1. The Mudgeeraba Forest Development Area will be controlled through an agreed plan that will include location of ICs and will designate areas that will be set aside for open space.
2. Where proposed roads cross creeks and natural water courses care must be taken to protect both water quality and existing vegetation.
3. Location and size of the proposed school site is dependant upon the final agreement of the State Education Department.
4. All proposed roads have been located to achieve adequate connectivity throughout the study area and to achieve gradients less than 18%.
5. Stormwater Treatment devices for quantity and quality are to be generally located outside areas of conservation significance or open space identified on the Structure Plan.

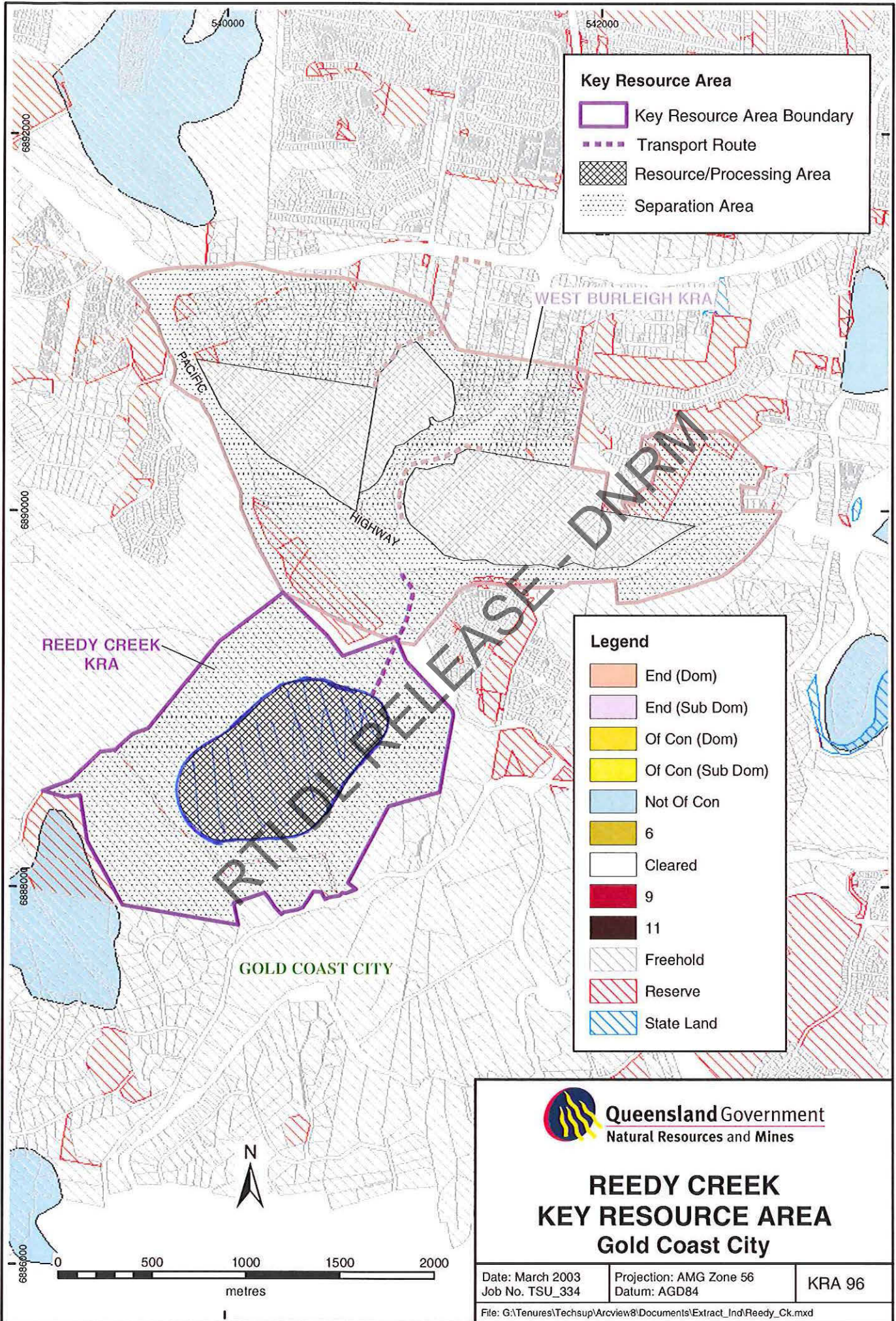
Reedy Creek Structure Plan EC8



Gold Coast Draft
Planning Scheme

© Gold Coast City Council 2001
Based on Cadastral Data provided with the permission of the Department of Natural Resources (current as at May 2001). While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, the Gold Coast City Council makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

© The State of Queensland (Department of Natural Resources) 2001
While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, the Department of Natural Resources makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.



Key Resource Area

- Key Resource Area Boundary
- Transport Route
- Resource/Processing Area
- Separation Area

Legend

- End (Dom)
- End (Sub Dom)
- Of Con (Dom)
- Of Con (Sub Dom)
- Not Of Con
- 6
- Cleared
- 9
- 11
- Freehold
- Reserve
- State Land

Queensland Government
Natural Resources and Mines

**REEDY CREEK
KEY RESOURCE AREA
Gold Coast City**

Date: March 2003 Job No. TSU_334	Projection: AMG Zone 56 Datum: AGD84	KRA 96
File: G:\Tenures\Techsup\Arcview8\Documents\Extract_Ind\Reedy_Ck.mxd		