

Our reference: 2510-48813 SDA  
Your reference: 0755929

12 December 2025

MMG Dugald River Pty Ltd  
C/- ERM  
Level 24, 28 Freshwater Place  
SOUTHBANK VIC 3006  
mifanwy.press@erm.com

Attention: Mifanwy Press

Dear Mifanwy,

## SARA information request – Dugald River Wind Farm

(Notice issued under section 12 of the Development Assessment Rules)

SARA has undertaken a preliminary review of the material provided in support of the above referenced application which was deemed properly referred on 28 October 2025.

From this review, SARA has identified a range of matters relating to State Code 16: Native vegetation clearing and State code 23: Wind farm development that it wishes to draw to your attention.

### 1. Clarification of project area and elements

The submitted application material refers to the entire potential project area/ approved relevant purpose area as a “micrositing corridor”. SARA requires that all Material Change of Use (MCU) components and associated infrastructure are clearly detailed and identified within a disturbance footprint and a clear project plan. This is necessary to enable preparation of a Vegetation Management Plan that can be conditioned to align with the approved layout, thereby limiting impacts on Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES).

For SARA to assess the application against the applicable benchmarks, the disturbance footprint and precise location of all infrastructure must be provided. A broad “micrositing” footprint, as depicted in the submitted plans, cannot be assessed for a MCU or for the Operational Works component for Vegetation Clearing.

**Response requested:** SARA requests amended plans be provided:

- removing reference on the submitted plans/ documents to the “micrositing corridor”
- clearly identifying the disturbance footprint
- clearly showing what is proposed to be delivered in each stage
- clearly identifying the proposed Battery Energy Storage System’s (BESS) location and size

- clearly showing all elements of the proposal on the plan in as much detail as possible, including existing uses such as the switching yard
- showing the location of the Transmission Line Corridor on the project layout plan
- including a clear legend on the plans detailing all the separate use components (i.e. transmission lines, access tracks and ancillary infrastructure, offices and associated buildings, switching yard and BESS).

## 2. Inconsistencies in application material

The submitted application material has not clearly demonstrated that all of the proposed design elements have been captured and assessed within the submitted Matters of Natural Environmental Significance (MNES) Ecological Impact Assessment Report. The application material also includes inconsistencies which may have impacts on wildlife and associated habitats and areas of high ecological value. This is detailed as follows:

- The planning report states there will be 2 meteorological masts, while the rehabilitation plan and aviation plan states there will be 4 meteorological masts. The location of the proposed meteorological masts is also unclear. The planning report states met masts will be inside the disturbance footprint, however the MNES Ecological Impact Assessment Report and Aviation Study state they will be located outside of the disturbance footprint.
- The submitted planning report states that *'the over-head powerline corridor which connects the existing Dugald River Switch Yard to the Project, has a nominal width of 50 m however as it is an above-ground powerline, disturbance will be limited'*. The disturbance footprint between the mine site and the windfarm is measured on Queensland Globe as less than 20m. There is no indication in the application documents of where or how large the pylons for the transmission line will be and whether temporary use areas are associated with its construction. The size of the overhead powerline is also not identified for SARA to determine the relevant clearing limits required. This is also a corridor width difference of more than 30m which was not included within the relevant purpose determination.
- The submitted reports assumes the BESS will be delivered separately to the proposed application and its impacts have not been fully considered within the submitted material.
- The submitted material does not clearly define how the project is proposed to be staged in regards to the proposed disturbance to MNES.

**Response requested:** SARA requires the following:

- Confirmation of the number and location of meteorological masts and associated access roads that are located outside of the "micrositing corridor"/ approved relevant purpose determination area (RPDA).
- The total disturbance areas associated with all design elements – e.g. powerlines, collection substations, hardstand areas, laydown areas, offices, BESS.
- Confirmation the potential impacts associated with transporting wind turbine infrastructure (WTI)(i.e. swept paths) to the site has been considered. The assessment should consider any clearing requirements to vegetation and any upgrades required to existing roads and waterway crossings.
- Confirmation of additional exit/entry tracks to the north and south outside of the "micrositing corridor" /approved RPDA will be required as per the Figure 5-3 Proposed Bushfire Mitigation Measures plan included in the Appendix M - Natural Hazard Risk Assessment and any unconfirmed tracks that may need to be upgraded, cleared and maintained.
- Spatial files for any additional infrastructure that is to be associated with the development both within and outside of the "micrositing corridor"/ approved RPDA. Staging must be considered within this data.
- The location of the transmission corridor to be shown on plans, as it is identified in the legend on F3-2 Project Area Context plan but is not shown on the plan.
- Updated technical assessments and reports to include the impacts of the proposed BESS.

- Updated assessments to incorporate the proposed staging.

### 3. Significant Residual Impact Assessment Report

The Significant Residual Impact (SRI) assessment has been undertaken using the Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy Significant Residual Impact Guideline (Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2014). This is not the correct SRI guideline.

**Response requested:** SARA requests the following information be provided:

- revised SRI assessment using the SRI Guideline for matters of state environmental significance and prescribed activities assessable under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* (The Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, 2014)
- SRI Assessments for all relevant MSES (prescribed environmental matters) including:
  - regional ecosystems (REs) within the defined distance of a watercourse
  - REs that intersect with a wetland
  - connectivity
  - Essential Habitat (EH)
- revised SRI assessment for the **Disturbance Footprint** that is proposed. The Disturbance Footprint must be assessed for the SRI, with an understanding that the approved relevant purpose area may be utilised when the design is further engineered.
- an updated impact assessment including all impacts to regulated vegetation intersecting a watercourse, the defined widths should be used to quantify impacts, rather than an assumed 2 m width
- all revised reporting is to include the proposed BESS and staging.

### 4. Protection of wildlife - impacts to the purple necked rock wallaby (PNRW).

The application material including the MSES Report does not provide an adequate assessment of the potential construction impacts or operational impacts to the PNRW for the entire project area.

**Response requested:** SARA requests the following information be provided:

- Further information (such as justification supported by peer reviewed journals) to support the suitability of the method used to identify PNRW potential denning areas.
- Confirmation if LiDAR was used or the source of the 'high resolution satellite imagery'.
- Details of any field validation that was completed to confirm the accuracy of the habitat spatial analysis. Given that suitable denning habitat is associated with entire drainage lines, it may be more appropriate to map the entire drainage lines as potential denning habitat, rather than individual locations (based on satellite imagery).
- Details of methods to be used on how 'care will be taken to avoid essential habitat where possible', given the extensive amount of mapped essential habitat within the approved relevant purpose area.
- Details on the vehicle speed limits and how this will adequately mitigate the risk of vehicle collisions with fauna, particularly PNRW.
- Details of the proposed barriers to be used to protect the PNRW, and where these will be located.
- A complete impact assessment of construction and operational impacts including impacts associated with increased vehicle movement, additional nighttime lighting, dust impacts on adjacent vegetation communities and the potential for a reduction in habitat quality, particularly as it relates to the reduction of foraging habitat for PNRW.
- Amended MSES Ecological Impact Assessment Report to use consistent language regarding the location of den sites in proximity to the "micrositing corridor" including correcting the interchanging of 'within' and 'near', 'known' and 'confirmed', and 'probable' and 'speculated'.

- Further evidence of how 'high value and breeding habitat' for PNRW will be identified and avoided.
- Provide an assessment of the likelihood that breeding habitat for the species is able to be avoided.

## 5. Bird and Bat management plan

The total bird and bat utilisation survey (BBUS) effort for the development application is not clear. BBUS must be undertaken over multiple seasons and data must be collected in accordance with the requirements of the State Code 23 Planning Guideline. Furthermore, it is noted the reports indicate that flight heights may coincide with those of the wind turbine generators (WTGs).

**Response requested:** Provide a tabularised survey effort table detailing the BBUS effort relative to seasonal requirements and clearly state if the survey effort meets the guideline requirements.

## 6. Rehabilitation post construction

The application material indicates that rehabilitation of the site will only commence once the construction phase of the project has been completed. However, State Code 23 requires that areas cleared for the construction of the wind farm are progressively rehabilitated to the maximum extent practicable following construction. Given that construction can span several years and be staged, SARA expects a progressive rehabilitation programme during construction, as works move through different areas.

**Response requested:** SARA requests a detailed explanation of the rationale for how rehabilitation activities will be implemented progressively following the completion of construction works. This should specifically address areas within the Disturbance Footprint once construction in those locations has concluded as such the following detailed information is required to be provided:

- A plan and spatial data identifying the location and extent of all temporary use areas. The purpose of each temporary use area will also need to be identified and which stage the temporary use areas are associated with.
- Details of temporary use areas which are appropriate for rehabilitation, including further justification if the clearing extent, earthworks and compaction result in rehabilitation not being possible within a reasonable time frame (i.e. 20 years).
- Where the temporary use areas can be rehabilitated back to remnant status, an Environmental Clearing Management Plan must be provided in accordance with Appendix 11 of the Guide to State Development Assessment Provisions - State code 16: Native vegetation clearing. This appendix can be accessed at [https://www.qld.gov.au/data/assets/pdf\\_file/0024/374523/sdap-guide-state-code-16.pdf](https://www.qld.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0024/374523/sdap-guide-state-code-16.pdf)
- Details of what is considered to be 'progressive' rehabilitation and identify whether grazing will be introduced prior to rehabilitation being completed. It should be noted that temporary use areas are not progressive clearing areas as identified in State Code 23.

## 7. Natural drainage patterns and waterways

The MSES Report has not provided a site plan that identifies the extent of clearing of vegetation proposed within any mapped or unmapped waterways. For SARA to be able to assess if the proposed development has been designed and sited to minimise crossing and interfering with natural drainage patterns and waterways, this information needs to be clearly identified within the application material and proposal plans.

**Response requested:** SARA requests a site plan be provided that identifies the extent of clearing of vegetation proposed within any mapped or unmapped waterway and what stage any clearing is proposed in. This should include delineation of the Disturbance Footprint.

## 8. Protecting water quality and erosion control

The supporting documentation does not include sufficient information on how the Project will avoid areas of very high and extreme erosion risk during detailed design and does not contain sufficient information on how impacts to these areas will be managed to adequately mitigate the risk to natural drainage lines and waterways.

Furthermore, the submitted information does not demonstrate how areas cleared for construction will be progressively stabilised during construction to ensure that erosion and run off to the surrounding landscape and waterways is minimised.

**Response requested:** To demonstrate that the development has been designed to avoid areas of very high and extreme erosion, and to ensure it will be progressively stabilised during construction to not impact the surrounding waterways and landscape, SARA requests the following information:

- An assessment of the extent to which the Disturbance Footprint avoids very high and extreme erosion risk areas.
- Details of whether areas of very high and extreme erosion risk can be avoided and, if not able to be avoided, what management measures will be undertaken in those areas during construction, operation, and decommission phases of the Project.
- Details of how areas cleared for construction will be progressively stabilised during construction to ensure that erosion and run off to the surrounding landscape and waterways is minimised. This may be achieved by reference to relevant supporting documentation or additional assessment.
- Clearly delineate areas for proposed stage 1 and stage 2.

## 9. Clearing associated with watercourses and drainage features

Details of the total area (ha) of vegetation cleared within the relevant distance of a watercourse has not been provided. Therefore, the assessment of potential impacts and the suitability of the mitigation measures proposed is unable to be confirmed.

Furthermore, the submitted material does not adequately assess how the impact to vegetation will maintain the composition, structure and function of the regional ecosystem associated with a watercourse.

**Response requested:** SARA requests the following additional information is provided so that an assessment can be undertaken in regard to clearing within watercourses:

- The total area (ha) of clearing within the defined distance of a watercourse.
- Details of aquatic flora and fauna surveys undertaken, including methods and results.
- An assessment of how the clearing will maintain the composition, structure and function of the regional ecosystem associated with a watercourse. If a performance outcome is proposed, the outcomes should be consistent with the criteria described in the Guide to State Development Assessment Provisions State code 16: Native vegetation clearing, including the guidance provided in Appendix 2 'Composition, structure and function of regional ecosystems'.

## 10. Development is designed, located, operated and constructed to protect the safety of people in the event of a bushfire

At present, the application material does not demonstrate that the risk of serious harm to persons or property from bushfire can be appropriately mitigated. The submitted Natural Hazard Assessment (NHA), prepared by Covey and Associates (Report No. N25-0106, March 2025), identifies the project area as being subject to very high, high and medium bushfire intensity under the State Planning Policy mapping. SARA raises the following concerns of matters identified within the submitted NHA:

- The only road providing access to and from the site is located within an area of medium bushfire hazard, with high bushfire hazard traversing the road to the existing permanent mine workers' camp, which is proposed to be used for temporary accommodation.
- The submitted report states that *'historical fire weather analysis indicates the potential for large fires to develop'* and notes a large fire event as recently as January 2025 that threatened adjoining mining infrastructure.
- While the NHA provides some recommendations to mitigate these risks, some of the recommended measures may not be achievable.

For example, the suggestion to construct additional access roads to the north and south may require clearing outside the relevant purpose determination and appears to need further investigation to determine whether these roads are viable (the plan notes that the recommended exit roads are to connect to "unconfirmed tracks"). Other recommendations are proposed to be down streamed and are requested to be either conditioned or incorporated into the mines operating procedures.

- The NHA report does not consider the potential risks associated with the proposed BESS including the proposed staging.

Given the high level of risk associated with accommodating a significant number of people on site, the history of fire events in the area and the reliance on a single access route, SARA requires more detailed information on how the development will manage and mitigate bushfire risk during both construction and operation. The submitted NHA notes a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) may be proposed for a later stage (not part of the subject application). However, this has not been considered within the submitted NHA.

Note: SARA does not consider bushfire shelters an acceptable measure to demonstrate compliance to protect people's safety for new development.

**Response requested:** SARA requests that the following additional information is provided to demonstrate that the risk of serious harm to persons or property from bushfire can be appropriately mitigated during the construction and operation of the development, taking into consideration the location the mining camp:

- Further details in regard to how the 2 additional recommended access tracks to the north and south for bushfire safety are proposed to be delivered, noting these locations are not within the RPDA. SARA notes the NHA recommended that a Class 2 fire line standard track requires a total of 10m cleared width.
- Further details on if the proposed track locations would be able to be accessed by 4wd noting the terrain. SARA also requests further information on the "unconfirmed tracks" and if these would be able to be trafficable and where these lead too. Information is also required if clearing is necessary for these tracks to be upgraded to a class 2 fire line standard track.
- A Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) addressing construction and operational phases of the project. This plan must consider the location of the existing permanent mining camp that will be used for accommodation both during construction and then ongoing for the life of the development. The BMP must:
  - be prepared by a suitably qualified person
  - provide a site specific assessment of the bushfire hazard risk analysis
  - provide Mitigation Strategies including measures such as siting of infrastructure and Asset Protection Zones, Firefighting Water Supply (45,000l at each entry point including proposed north and south tracks)
  - provide ongoing maintenance strategies
  - be prepared in consultation with the Rural Fire Service Queensland and all host land owners

- include evacuation procedures for construction and operational workforces in the event of a bushfire emergency
  - include emergency response procedures for any on-site battery or electricity substations (including battery energy storage systems) in the event of it catching alight as well as threats posed to it by a nearby bushfire.
  - take into consideration the proposed BESS
  - incorporate the proposed staging of the development into bushfire risk mitigation strategies.
- A copy of the existing Bushfire Response Report for the Dugald River Mine, as this is referred to for the bushfire mitigation response.
  - Provide a Preliminary Safety and Emergency Management Plan (SEMP) addressing construction and operation activities. The preliminary SEMP must:
    - be prepared by a suitably qualified person.
    - include a Hazard Analysis and Risk Assessment (HARA) undertaken in accordance with AS/NZ ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management Principles and Guidelines and with HB203:2006 Environmental Risk Management Principles and Processes.
    - identify scenarios for both construction and operational phases that would trigger emergency evacuation (by workers, visitors and also host land owners) of the development .
    - include emergency evacuation plans for the scenarios identified above
    - contain safety management plans, fire risk management plans and emergency response procedures
    - ensure that plans required for this condition are developed in consultation with relevant state and regional emergency service providers.

### 11. Transport networks

SARA notes that the application includes a Route Study, prepared by Rex J Andrews, which provides an assessment of the route from its origin at Townsville Port through to the development site at the Dugald River Mine. This study identifies a key crossing being the Tommy Creek crossing, which is not included within this study.

A Heavy Vehicle and OSOM Construction Concept Strategy has not been submitted with the application. The guidelines for State code 26 requires that a Heavy Vehicle and OSOM Construction Concept Strategy be prepared and submitted to support an application for a wind farm.

**Response requested:** Provide a Heavy Vehicle and OSOM Construction Concept in accordance with the Planning guidelines for State code 23. The plan at a minimum should include:

- the consultation that has occurred with relevant stakeholders (including Port Authorities, local government traffic managers, DTMR regional offices and the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator) in the formulation of the strategy
- details of the proposed turbines and ancillary infrastructure key components that were used to inform the strategy formulation (for example, expected volumes and maximum dimensions and weights of components requiring OSOM haulage)
- proposed vehicle types and availability to be used for OSOM haulage
- key identified 'pressure points' on proposed OSOM routes such as bridges, structures, railway level crossings and any sections of constrained horizontal and vertical geometry
- details of how the proposed construction haulage can be feasibly achieved, at full cost to the proponent, including identifying appropriate 'pressure point' route mitigation measures and concept road upgrades
- the feasibility of the Tommy Creek Crossing if that route is to be used

- any proposed intersection and or road upgrades.

## 12. Acoustic amenity – BESS

The submitted Acoustic Amenity Report (AAR) does not account for the proposed BESS and the potential impacts on the nearby sensitive receptors.

**Response requested:** SARA requests an updated AAR is provided that assesses any potential acoustic impacts of the proposed BESS to sensitive receptors, in particular the on site permanent Workers Camp.

## 13. Acoustic amenity – impacts to sensitive receptors Workers Camp

Based on data for Goldwind GW165-6.0MW on similar projects, SARA expects a sound power level and uncertainty correction that is higher than noted in the AAR. Using previous data, the total sound power level for the turbine would be approximately 1.1 dB  $L_{WA}$  higher after applying the uncertainty correction of 1.7 dB as referenced by the relevant Goldwind specifications. Such an increase would likely mean the project is non-compliant with the requirements for a sensitive receptor within state code 23 (at the permanent Workers Camp for the mine).

Additionally, in the AAR, the Workers Camp appears to have been represented by a single receptor location around the western side of the camp. At this location, wind turbine noise levels are predicted to be marginally below the noise applicable noise criterion in the AAR.

However, the exact coordinates for this receptor (the camp) have not been provided to undertake a complete assessment of the potential impacts. The Workers Camp is located approximately 1km from a WTG, is within the disturbance footprint of the windfarm and has an area of approximately 43,000 m<sup>2</sup>. Given the size and proximity of the workers camp SARA has concerns regarding the potential noise impacts for this sensitive receptor.

**Response requested:** SARA requests the following information:

- sound power level at a
  - provide the sound power level specification for the Goldwind GW165-6.0MW turbine used in the AAR.
- justification for receptor representation
  - explain the rationale for representing the Workers Camp as a single receptor.
- receptor coordinates
  - supply the exact coordinates for the receptor representing the Workers Camp for input into SARA's modelling.
- mitigation measures
  - if any mitigation measures are proposed to reduce noise impacts on workers at the camp, provide details (e.g., soundproofing of buildings or other measures).

## Advice

### 1. MSES Survey

There is not enough evidence to demonstrate an appropriate level of survey has been undertaken for all areas of proposed disturbance, including the RPDA. It is unclear if the surveys address the methodological requirements listed in the State Code 23 Planning Guideline, details of this include:

- search radius for desktop assessment is unclear
- age of the historical survey effort
- survey effort undertaken by EcoSmart appears limited to the disturbance footprint for only nine WTGs and does not extend into the current approved RPDA or the proposed disturbance footprint of the whole development.
- Table 4 of the MSES Report lists 344 quaternary sites; however, these are not shown on Figure 3.
- For all fauna surveys, include both the number of sites and the number of trap nights (rather than trap nights only) to clearly identify survey effort.

- Figure 3 of the MSES Report does not show all survey methods listed in Table 4
- the number of surveys conducted per season in line with seasonal requirements has not been provided
- Section 2.2.1 of the MSES Report is not consistent with Table 4 and Figure 3
- it is unknown whether targeted species survey meanders were conducted for threatened flora species and their locations
- the method used for validating regional ecosystems is unclear, specifically whether secondary sites were utilised
- the date of habitat assessments is unclear.

**Response:** To assist SARA in reviewing the submitted material, the following is requested:

- Confirmation whether a 10 km, 25 km, or 50 km search radius was applied in the desktop assessment for the MSES survey.
- An assessment of its adequacy against current survey methodologies and its suitability for identifying species currently listed under the NC Act. Clearly identify which historical survey data has been relied upon and outline any associated limitations
- An assessment of survey adequacy relative to the current disturbance footprint/ RPDA and in accordance with the State Code 23 Planning Guideline.
- Confirmation of survey currency, including the exact dates for all surveys undertaken rather than date ranges.
- Table 4 of the MSES Report lists 344 quaternary sites; however, these are not shown on Figure 3. Either update Figure 3 to display all survey sites or revise the survey effort to reflect only the sites relevant to the Project.
- For all fauna surveys, include both the number of sites and the number of trap nights.
- Update Figure 3 of the MSES Report to illustrate the complete survey effort.
- To enable assessment of seasonal surveys, state the number of surveys conducted per season in line with seasonal requirements.
- Review Section 2.2.1 of the MSES Report and ensure consistency between Table 4 and Figure 3. All survey methods described in Table 4 and Section 2.2.1 should be shown on Figure 3 or a series of figures.
- Confirmation whether targeted species survey meanders were conducted for threatened flora species and show their locations on a figure.
- Confirmation of the method used for validating regional ecosystems, specifically whether secondary sites were utilised.
- Confirmation whether habitat assessments were undertaken in 2023.

## 2. Ground-truthed vegetation community

The application material does not demonstrate to what extent the ground-truthed vegetation community data within the site differs from the Queensland Government mapping. It is not clear whether the assessment of impacts is based on Queensland Government data, or ground-truthed regional ecosystems (GTRE).

**Response:** To ensure SARA can understand what extent the ground-truthed vegetation community data within the site differs from the Queensland Government mapping, provide the following:

- An updated Figure 4 showing the status of mapped regional ecosystems using VM Act status, rather than Biodiversity Status to allow confirmation of 'endangered' or 'of concern' RE within the Micrositing corridor.
- An assessment of the extent to which the ground-truthed regional ecosystems differs from the Qld Gov mapping.
- The area (ha) of proposed clearing of each GTRE within the Disturbance Footprint.

## 3. Aquatic habitat values/ waterways

The application material does not provide sufficient information in relation to the aquatic habitat values of the site as they relate to MSES, and does not appropriately consider potential downstream impacts

associated with the construction of the Project on these values. The MSES Report does not consider the habitat values of the constructed dam and the potential habitat this provides for aquatic species, wetland bird species and migratory bird species.

**Response:**

- Provide the results of any aquatic surveys or habitat assessments undertaken, including an assessment of habitat values provided by the constructed farm dam.
- Provide a figure showing all waterways providing fish passage and consider if any are present in the "Micrositing corridor"/ approved RDPA area.
- This assessment in Table 9 does not appear to consider impacts associated with erosion and sediment, particularly as they relate to downstream impacts - and particularly as they relate to Merten's water monitor. As several drainage lines discharge directly into mapped suitable habitat for the species, provide an assessment of indirect impacts.
- The impact assessment appears to be based on the assertion that there is an "absence" of local perennial water sources in close proximity to the "micrositing corridor"/ approved RDPA. Confirm whether the constructed farm dam would be considered a 'perennial water source' and thus provide aquatic and/or wetland habitat values and Merten's water monitor.

**4. Mitigation measures/ definitions**

The mitigation measures within the application material do not provide sufficient detail to determine their likely application or success during construction.

**Response:**

- The use of stronger and more committal language is recommended. If the term 'where possible' is used, define the conditions where this would be possible, and where this would not be possible.
- Further details on when fencing will be provided around 'active works areas' and define the term 'active works areas' as this requirement would appear difficult to achieve.

**How to Respond**

In accordance with section 13 of the Development Assessment Rules (DA Rules), you have three months to respond to this Information Request. The due date of a response to SARA is 12 March 2026.

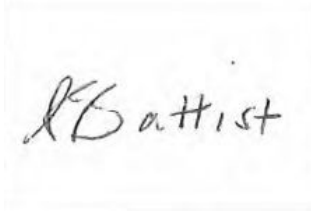
You can choose to respond to all, some, or none of the matters raised in this notice.

If you decide not to respond to the matters raised, SARA will finalise its assessment on the material provided to date in support of the application.

It would be appreciated if you would provide your response to SARA using the 'manage documents' function in [MyDAS2](#).

For further information please contact Sarah Lawley, Senior Planning Officer, on 07 3452 7656 or via email [renewablesplanning@dndip.qld.gov.au](mailto:renewablesplanning@dndip.qld.gov.au) who will be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely

A square box containing a handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S Battist".

Sallie Battist  
Manager