

3 Water Street Red Hill 4059 T: +61 7 3368 1033 E: information@ardent-group.com.au W: ardent-group.com.au ABN: 38 609 696 764

RPI ACT DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION SUPPORTING INFORMATION

GALLIUM QLD PTY LTD

Glenlea Project

APRIL 2025



Document Control Sheet

Ardent Group Pty Ltd					
Street Address:	3 Water Street, Red Hill Qld 4059				
Postal Address:	PO Box 320 Red Hill Qld 4059				
Phone:	+61 7 3368 1033				
Email:	information@ardent-group.com.au				
Web:	www.ardent-group.com.au				

Project:	GAL001	Issue Date:	17 April 2025		
Title:	RPI Act Development Application Supporting Information				
Project Manager:	Richard Smith				
Author:	Jacob Arnold / Tommi Mason				
Client:	Gallium QLD Pty Ltd				
Client Contact:	John Goody				

Revision Number	Date
Rev A	14/02/2025
Rev B	27/02/2025
Rev C	02/04/2025
01	17/04/2025
02	
03	

Number of Copies									
Revision Number	Α	В	С	D	01	02	03	04	05
Ardent Group File	1	1	1		1				
Client					1				
Department					1				

i



Table of Contents

1.	Intro	duction	1
	1.1	The Applicant and Project Overview	3
	1.2	Property and Tenure Details	3
2.	Propo	osed Activities	5
	2.1	Access Roads and Tracks	8
	2.2	Drill Lines	8
	2.3	Timing	8
3.	Envir	onmental Attributes: Wide Bay Burnett SEA	9
	3.1	Vegetation Communities, Riparian Process and, Wildlife Corridors	14
	3.2	Water Quality, Hydrological and Geomorphic Processes	19
	3.3	Climate	20
	3.4	Land Use	20
4.	Poter	ntial Impacts on Environmental Attributes	21
	4.1	Riparian Process and Wildlife Corridors	22
	4.1.1	Significant Residual Impact Test	22
	4.1.2	Management Strategies	23
	4.2	Water Quality	24
	4.3	Hydrologic Processes	24
	4.4	Geomorphic Processes	25
	4.5	Restoration	25
5.	Regio	nal Planning Interests Regulation 2014 Assessment Criteria	26
6.	Conc	usion	28



Figures

Figure 1 Regional Location	4
Figure 2 Proposed Resource Activities	7
Figure 3 Wide Bay Burnett Regional Biodiversity Network	g
Figure 4 Regional Ecosystems	16
Figure 5 Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map	17
Figure 6 Matters of State Environmental Significance	18
Figure 7 Monthly Mean Rainfall, Minimum and Maximum Temperatures for the Region	20
Tables	
Table 1 Property Details	4
Table 2 EA and Tenure Details	4
Table 3 Summary of Proposed Activities and Their Estimated Disturbance	5
Table 4 Definitions of Resource Activities	e
Table 5 Environmental Attributes and Applicability to Project Area	10
Table 6 Summary of Regional Ecosystem 11.7.6	14
Table 7 Water Quality Characteristics at Site 136101C Three Moon Creek at Abercorn	19
Table 8 Water Flow Volume (ML) at Site 136101C Three Moon Creek at Abercorn	19
Table 9 Significant Residual Impact Test Criteria for Regulated Vegetation as Reproduced from	the
Significant Residual Impact Guideline	22
Table 10 Significant Residual Impact Test for Proposed Activities to Regulated Vegetation Corri	idors
Associated with the Austral Exploration Project	23
Table 11 Criteria for assessment or decision in a SEA	26

Appendices

Appendix 1 Title Searches

Appendix 2 Environmentally Sensitive Areas Map

Appendix 3 WildNet Species List



1. Introduction

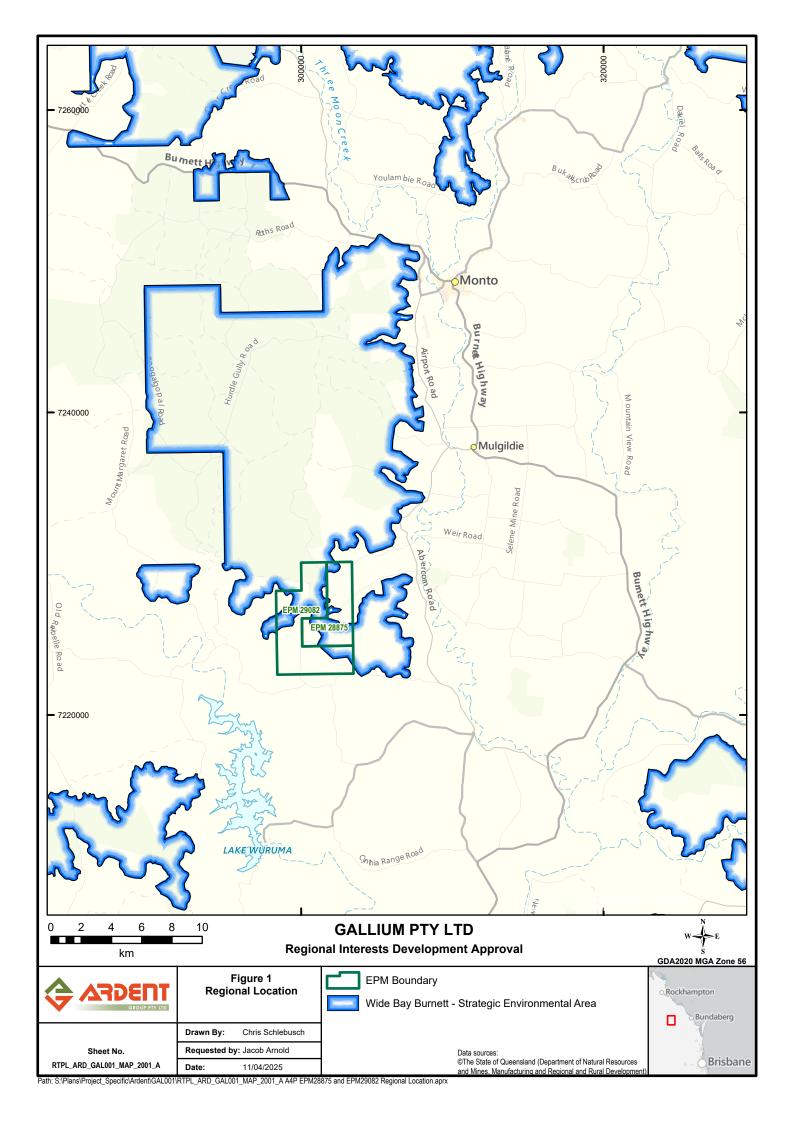
Gallium QLD Pty Ltd (Gallium) proposes to undertake exploration activities for minerals on Exploration Permit for Minerals (EPM) 28875 and EPM 29082 located approximately 10km northwest of Abercorn and 20km south of Monto in southeast Queensland ("the Project").

The Project is partly situated within the Wide Bay Burnett Strategic Environmental Area (SEA) (**Figure 1**) and therefore Gallium requires approval in accordance with section 19 of the *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014* (RPI Act). Gallium hold Environmental Authorities (EA) P-EA-100597903 and P-EA-100837107 for EPM 28875 and EPM 29082 respectively and is therefore an eligible person under section 28 of the RPI Act.

Pursuant to section 34(2) of the RPI Act and Section 13 of *Regional Planning Interests Regulation 2014* (RPI Regulation), the assessment application is not notifiable as the proposed exploration activities will be carried out in a SEA and not a priority living area. However, in accordance with Section 34(4) of the RPI Act, the assessment application can become notifiable if the Chief Executive provides Gallium with a notice requiring the application to be notifiable.

In accordance with Section 12(2) of the RPI Regulation, the assessing agencies for a SEA are the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science, and Innovation (DETSI) and the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development (DNRMMRRD). The function of DETSI is to assess the expected impact of the activity on the ecological integrity of the environmental attributes for the area that relate to riparian processes, wildlife corridors or water quality. While the function of DNRMMRRD is to assess the expected impact of the activity on the hydrodynamics of, and interactions with, the environmental attributes for the area that relate to hydrologic or geomorphic processes or beneficial flooding.

This report will describe the environment attributes and expected impacts of this proposed exploration project on the environmental attributes.





1.1 The Applicant and Project Overview

Gallium is a private company established in 2023 to explore for minerals in the State of Queensland with a long-term ambition of developing its own operating mine. Gallium was initiated by highly experienced geologist John L Goody, and company secretary Anthony Casey to secure prospective exploration tenure to explore. Both have been involved in the mining industry and mineral exploration in Australia, New Guinea, Vanuatu, Philippines, Chile and China.

The rationale for the Project is to explore and test the permit area for critical minerals and rare earth deposits (gallium, germanium, vanadium), which are critical metals for the state economy and for development of renewable technologies. In addition, Gallium will be targeting known kaolin resources in the area.

1.2 Property and Tenure Details

There are 17 land parcels across EPM 28875 and EPM 29082, however exploration activities within the SEA will be confined to 6 of these land parcels. Summary details of the property subject to exploration drilling activities within the SEA are shown in **Table 1**. The title searches for these land parcels have been attached at **Appendix 1**.

Tenure details for the Project are summarised in **Table 2**. Standard EAs P-EA-100597903 and P-EA-100837107 were granted as a part of the approval for their respective EPMs (see **Table 2**), requiring Gallium to comply with the terms and conditions of the "Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects –Version 2".



Table 1 Property Details

Lot on Plan	Property Name	Tenure	Landholder	Postal Address	Telephone/mobile number and/or email address/es (if known)
Lot 29 on RW89	Lagoona	Freehold	Damien John Zieth Joel Andrew Zieth Cameron Leslie Zieth	22 Edison St Monto QLD 4630	Ph: (07) 4166 1358 Mob: 0418 843 972
Lot 30 on RW90		Freehold	Handle Educia Dumahama	"December 1	Ph: (07) 4167 5163
Lot 31 on RW90	Boogalgopal	Freehold	Harold Edwin Burnham Bronwyn Burnham	"Boogalgopal" Eidsvold Qld 4627	Mob: 0429 675 163
Lot 9 on RW431		Freehold	Email: b		Email: boogalcattle@activ8.net.au
Lot 44 on RW90	Glenleigh	Freehold	Bruce Raymond Flick Robyn Rabindar Kaur Devlin	517 Glenleigh Road, Glenleigh QLD 4630	Ph: (07) 4161 6235
Lot 45 on RW85	Abercorn	Freehold	The State of Queensland (Represented By Department of Environment and Science)	GPO Box 2454, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, 4001	Ph: 13 74 68

Table 2 EA and Tenure Details

Environmental Authority (EA)		Exploration Permit Minerals other than Coal (EPM)							
Number	Туре	Status	EPM Number	Status	Lodge Date	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Term	Sub Blocks
P-EA-100597903	Standard	Granted	28875	Granted	31/07/2023	04/04/2024	03/04/2029	5 years	4
P-EA-100837107	Standard	Granted – Not Effective	29082	Application	24/07/2024	-	-	5 years	7



2. Proposed Activities

Gallium proposes to undertake exploration activities under EPM 28875 and EPM 29082 which will fall partly within the Wide Bay Burnett SEA. The exploration activities currently proposed within the Project area includes:

- 1. Construction of 3 x 4m wide drill line access tracks; and
- 2. Establishment of 15 x 4m wide north-south drill lines. Air core drilling will be undertaken wholly within the 4m wide drill line footprint.

In addition, following this drilling work there may be potential for further exploration activities (access tracks and drill lines) within the Wide Bay Burnett SEA. All proposed exploration activities will comply with EAs P-EA-100597903 and P-EA-100837107 issued by DETSI. For instance, while the area of potential exploration activities is approximately 260ha, the eligibility criteria for the EAs limit the total disturbance area to 10ha in accordance with each of the two EAs.

A summary of the proposed activities, their locations and expected disturbance levels are summarised in **Table 3** and shown in **Figure 2**. Definitions of each activity are described in **Table 4**.

Table 3 Summary of Proposed Activities and Their Estimated Disturbance

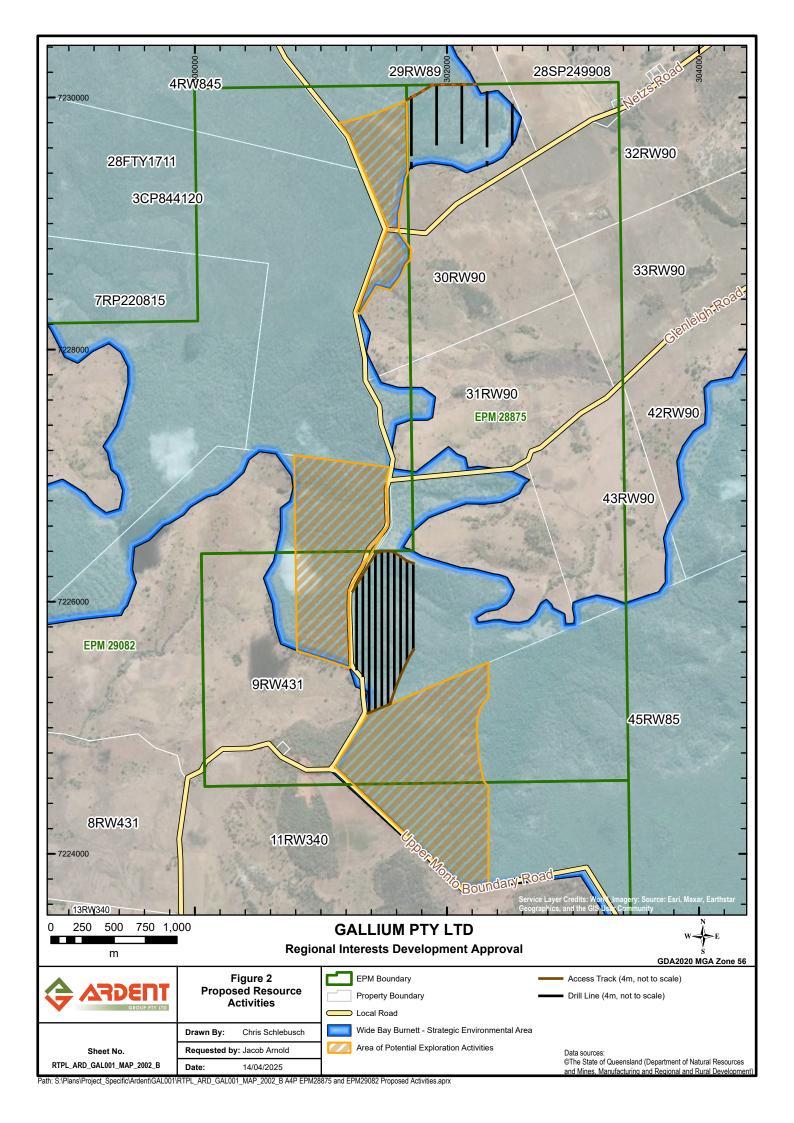
Activity	Number	Location			Total disturbance (ha)
Access	1	Lot 29 on RW89			0.24ha (4m wide tracks)
Tracks	2	Lot 44 on RW90	0.54ha (4m wide tracks)		
			drill line origins in t		
		Drill Line NS_Line_201	Long (GDA2020) 151.042702	-25.033269	0.87ha
Drill Lines	5	NS_Line_202	151.040735	-25.032342	(4m wide
		NS_Line_203	151.038763	-25.031746	lines)
		NS_Line_204	151.036781	-25.031746	
		NS_Line_205	151.034785	-25.032618	



Activity	Number	Location			Total disturbance (ha)
	10	Coordinates of the Drill Line NS_Line_01 NS_Line_02 NS_Line_03 NS_Line_04 NS_Line_05 NS_Line_05 NS_Line_06 NS_Line_07 NS_Line_07 NS_Line_09 NS_Line_10	drill line origins in t Long (GDA2020) 151.034410 151.033914 151.032923 151.032428 151.031932 151.031434 151.030926 151.030419 151.029912	he north are: Lat (GDA2020) -25.065079 -25.065079 -25.065079 -25.065079 -25.065079 -25.065079 -25.065248 -25.065988 -25.066729 -25.067469	3.93ha (4m wide lines)
Area of potential exploration activities	N/A	Lot 29 on RW89 Lot 30 on RW90 Lot 31 on RW90 Lot 45 on RW85 Lot 9 on RW 431			14.42ha (within 260ha area)
TOTAL MAXI	MUM DIST	URBANCE:			20ha

Table 4 Definitions of Resource Activities

Resource Activity	Definition
Access Tracks	A cleared track approximately 4m wide to facilitate vehicular access of
Access fracks	drilling equipment and personnel to each of the 10 drill lines.
Drill Lines	A cleared track approximately 4m wide to facilitate vehicular access of
Drill Lines	drilling equipment and personnel where air core drilling will be conducted.
Area of potential	Area where additional Access Tracks and Drill Lines may be cleared in future
exploration activities	activities.





2.1 Access Roads and Tracks

Access to the exploration activity areas will be via the existing road network and then using existing station tracks to the activity areas.

Access tracks at the northern and southern ends of the drill lines will be required to allow access for all drilling equipment and personnel to each of the drill lines. The current proposed access tracks will begin within existing cleared areas to minimise the level of overall disturbance and disturbance to environmental attributes. The width of the proposed access tracks will be kept to a maximum of 4m wide to provide enough room for vehicular access.

The track will be constructed by driving the grader (or bulldozer) along the route, with the blade up where possible, to minimise disturbance to topsoil.

All access tracks used for exploration purposes will be rehabilitated as soon as practical following the competition of drilling or geological interest in the area in accordance with the *Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects – Version 2 (2016).*

2.2 Drill Lines

Exploration drilling will be undertaken wholly within drill lines to minimise the level of overall disturbance and disturbance to environmental attributes. No wider drill pad is proposed. Drilling will be undertaken using air core drilling methods to a depth of up to 30m which will be conducted by a qualified and experienced contractor. Actual hole depths may exceed predicted depths. The on-duty geologist will inform if the target has been reached. Drilling equipment is likely to include the following equipment:

- drill rig (3 or 4 axle body truck);
- support truck (3 or 4 axle body truck); and
- light vehicles (4WD ute).

Clearing and minor earthworks may be required to prepare the drill lines. The vegetation clearing will use the "blade up" method where possible, so that vegetation is cleared while minimising disturbance to roots and topsoil. Clearing is likely to be undertaken with the following equipment:

- Grader/bulldozer; and
- wheeled loader / backhoe.

All drill lines and drill holes will be rehabilitated as soon as practical following the competition of drilling or geological interest in the area in accordance with the *Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects – Version 2 (2016).*

2.3 Timing

Exploration activities will occur in the dry season with activities concluding by November to avoid conditions of high precipitation in the region. At this stage, depending on the approval timeframe, site activities will likely occur between April and October. Following assessment of this application, Gallium will immediately seek access to the site to commence the exploration programme.

Drillholes will be kept open until all analytical results are returned. The rehabilitation of all disturbance will commence as soon as practical after the conclusion of drilling and within 6 months unless the area is needed for further exploration, or the access tracks are needed by the landholder.



3. Environmental Attributes: Wide Bay Burnett SEA

The relevant environmental attributes for the Wide Bay Burnett SEA are described in Schedule B of the *Wide Bay Burnet Regional Plan 2023* (Regional Plan). The Project is considered to lie within the "northern reach" (**Figure 3**). The environmental attributes associated with the natural ecosystem functionality of the northern reach are detailed in **Table 5**. Sub-sections **3.1** to **3.4** of this Report detail the existing environment, with potential impacts and mitigation strategies detailed in Section **4** of this Report.

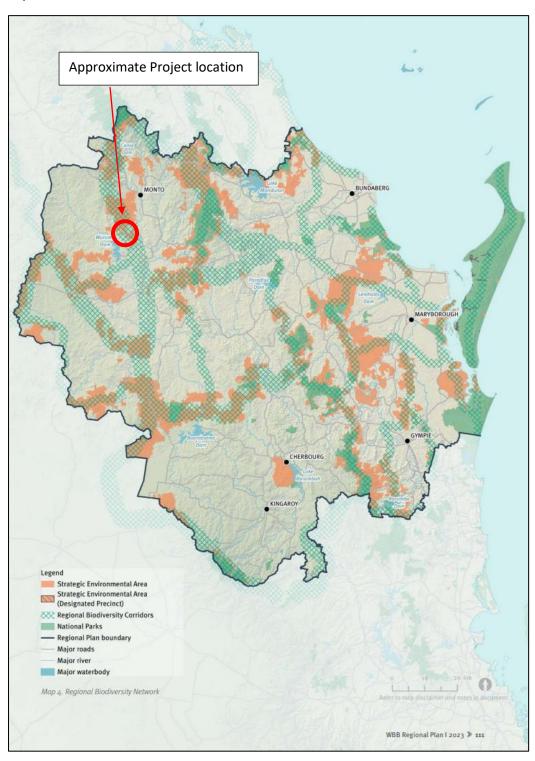


Figure 3 Wide Bay Burnett Regional Biodiversity Network



Table 5 Environmental Attributes and Applicability to Project Area

Environmental Attribute	Comment
Areas containing significant sites for cave-roosting microchiropteran bats as likely maternity sites, or which contain large aggregations of breeding individuals or smaller roosting aggregations for selected species such as large-eared pied bat,	No fauna species have been recorded within the Project area.
eastern cave bat, eastern horseshoe bat, Troughton's sheathtail bat, and/or sites at which multiple species occur.	Refer to Section 3.1 for further details.
Bania area – eucalypt open forest and rainforest at moderate altitude that contains bioregion endemic taxa and is a combination of ecosystem and landscape elements present across parts of the general area that provides important wildlife refugial functions and/or which facilitate adaptation zones.	Not Applicable The Project is not located within the Bania area.
Binjour Plateau – deep lateritised soils containing Corymbia spp dominate open forests with pockets of semi evergreen vine thicket and dry to moist eucalypt woodlands present at the margins. Provides intact high altitudinal refugia containing conservation significant flora with endangered and locally endemic taxa, species at their limit of range and disjunct populations.	Not Applicable The Project is not located within the Binjour Plateau.
Brigalow Belt semi evergreen vine thickets adapted to the prevailing sub-humid conditions and having a distinctive suite of species with high flora species diversity that provides habitat for endemic fauna such as land snails and insects and functions as a refugia.	Not Applicable The Project is located within shrubland and <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> or <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> woodland. Refer to Section 3.1 .
Central northern ranges containing yellow carabeen dominant ecosystems at high altitudes and with bioregion endemic taxa (including narrow endemics), disjunct populations of species that grow in high rainfall rainforests and a high species richness area that contains habitat for a number of threatened taxa. A combination of ecosystem and landscape elements that provides refugial functions and/or which facilitate adaptation zones.	Not Applicable The Project is not located in the central northern ranges containing yellow carabeen dominant ecosystems at high altitudes.
Coastal lowlands between Burnett River and Baffle Creek.	Not Applicable The Project is not located within the coastal lowlands between Burnett River and Baffle Creek.
Coominglah-Grevillea forests surrounds encompassing a variety of land zones including sandstone ranges, ironstone protrusions, alluvium, basalt hills, metamorphics and granitics containing high species richness with concentrations of bioregional ecosystem outliers present, narrow endemic taxa; disjunct populations and populations at their range limits. Communities range from dry to moist Eucalyptus/ Corymbia spp open forests and woodlands with	The Project is located in the Coominglah forest surrounds within mapped shrubland and Corymbia citriodora and/or Eucalyptus crebra woodlands. No fauna species have been
deep gullies and protected escarpments containing dry rainforests, in addition to areas of brigalow. Fauna of particular note include the tusked frog, golden-tailed gecko, common death adder, red goshawk, powerful owl, glossy black -cockatoo, northern quoll, greater glider and koala.	recorded within the Project area. Refer to Section 3.1 for further details.



Environmental Attribute	Comment
Forested areas with high vertebrate diversity, particularly frog and raptor diversity and/or with high vertebrate endemism including Kroombit tinkerfrog, Kroombit Tops treefrog, silver-headed antechinus, Oakview leaf-tailed gecko, Nangur skink and various invertebrates.	No fauna species have been recorded within the Project area. Refer to Section 3.1 for further details.
Gallery rainforests – localised linear patches of complex notophyll type lowland rainforest in fragmented landscapes that provide refugia for animal and plant species more commonly associated with the higher rainfall parts of bioregion and containing concentrations of 146 bioregion endemic taxa (especially rainforest taxa) and disjunct populations high tide roost sites for shorebirds including the threatened eastern curlew, bar-tailed godwit, red knot, curlew sandpiper, great knot, greater sand plover, lesser sand plover and/or beach stone-curlew.	Not Applicable The Project is not located within Gallery rainforests.
Hungry Hills – Possum Range containing complex regional ecosystem variations with concentrations of disjunct/edge populations especially species characteristic of sandstone and duricrust associated with material originally sourced from acid volcanic rocks providing important wildlife refugia.	Not Applicable The Project is not located within the Hungry Hills – Possum Range.
Kroombit surrounds – cool, moist, elevated area reflective of a complex geology, with residuals of cretaceous sandstone over volcanics across higher parts with concentrations of bioregion endemic taxa, including narrow endemic taxa and wildlife refugia associated with its function as a cool, moist topographic isolate. Containing disjunct populations and high species richness relative to other parts of the bioregion.	Not Applicable The Project is not located within the Kroombit surrounds.
Large contiguous lowland mature vegetation communities dominated by Lophostemon spp, Eucalyptus spp and Corymbia spp that support have significant wildlife refugial and nesting value due to their tendencies to form hollows plus moderate densities of existing hollow bearing trees giving habitat complexities across remnant communities in the bioregion.	The Project is located within mapped shrubland and Corymbia citriodora and/or Eucalyptus crebra woodlands. No fauna species have been recorded within the Project area. Refer to Section 3.1 for further
Localised linear patches of complex notophyll type lowland rainforest with these patches restricted in the landscape that provide important wildlife refugia. Contains concentrations of bioregion endemic taxa and disjunct populations of species characteristic of high rainfall rainforests from the bioregion. Provides a geographic limit for numerous of range species, especially southern limits.	Not Applicable The Project is located within shrubland and Corymbia citriodora or Eucalyptus crebra woodland. Refer to Section 3.1.



Environmental Attribute	Comment
	Not Applicable
Lowland rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest with a rainforest understory at elevations of < 300m and being of importance for mesic fauna and as drought/fire refugia.	The Project is located within shrubland and <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> or <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> woodland. Refer to Section 3.1 .
Many Peaks range containing concentrations of bioregion endemic taxa including narrow endemic taxa, disjunct populations or taxa at the southern limits or close to southern edge of range and providing important wildlife refugia.	Not Applicable The Project is not located within the Many Peaks Range.
Northern ranges containing high ecosystem variations providing important wildlife refugia with many disjunct or edge populations located on duricrust associated with material originally sourced from acid volcanic rocks.	The Project is located within mapped shrubland and Corymbia citriodora and/or Eucalyptus crebra woodlands. No fauna species have been recorded within the Project area. Refer to Section 3.1 for further details.
Palustrine and lacustrine wetlands and waterbody complexes within the bioregion that act as important refugia, especially during periods of drought.	Not Applicable The Project is located within shrubland and Corymbia citriodora or Eucalyptus crebra woodland, which are not a wetland. There are no water bodies within the Project area. Refer to Section 3.1.
Refugia habitat for Coxen's fig-parrot.	Not Applicable The Coxen's fig-parrot or its habitat is unlikely to occur within the Project area.
Remnant vegetation communities situated on serpentinite geology exhibiting distinct ecosystem variation in terms of floristics and vegetation structure in comparison to similar communities situated on other geology types, containing a number of narrow range endemics (many of which are threatened).	Not Applicable The Project is not known to be situated on serpentinite geology.
Remnants of old pediplains of tertiary age between Kingaroy and Monto that have outstanding flora values due to the presence of narrow endemic, bioregional endemic and disjunct taxa, especially shrub species. The vegetation is typically grassy tall open forest on plateau remnants with powdery or "snuffy" red soils, shrubby woodland where erosion has stripped soil to expose duricrust (e.g., narrow ridgelines and tops of scarps) and dry rainforest on steep scarp slopes and lower slopes with redistributed red soils providing wildlife refugia.	Not Applicable The Project is not located on old pediplains between Kingaroy and Monto.



Environmental Attribute	Comment
Riparian corridors encompassing diverse, dynamic and complex habitats incorporating both environmental and topographic gradients tending to exhibit high species richness with respect to both flora and fauna, provide important resources in terms of water, food, shelter, nesting and nursery sites and act as a refugia during periods of drought, or in response to longer terms impacts associated with climatic change. Networks of major and minor riparian linkages providing significant elements of habitat continuity and migratory and dispersal pathways for numerous taxa (especially arboreal mammals, birds, reptiles and insects, and flora).	Refer to Section 3.1 for details regarding riparian corridors.
Riparian lowland forest ecosystems exhibiting higher species richness and abundance than surrounding habitats and act as movement pathways along riparian systems for a number of species, especially birds and provides critical refugia and resources for many species in terms of food, shelter and nesting sites/hollows, especially in times of drought.	Refer to Section 3.1 for details regarding riparian corridors.
Sandstone ranges and gorges providing a large contiguous landscape of remnant vegetation is flora species rich, containing disjunct flora taxa or varieties at the range of their distributional limits and a centre of endemism with many of the endemic taxa also being threatened or near threatened. Has a very high fauna richness of terrestrial vertebrate taxa and high invertebrate richness. Numerous endemic species present including land snails and scorpion species and reptiles. Disjunct populations of stony creek frog and the major skink occur in the area. Other notable fauna includes large-eared pied bat, eastern long-eared bat,	The Project is largely located on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust. No fauna species have been recorded within the Project area. Refer to Section 3.1
collared delma, Dunmall's snake, black-breasted button-quail and northern quoll.	
Semi-evergreen vine thickets.	Not Applicable The Project is located within shrubland and Corymbia citriodora or Eucalyptus crebra woodland. Refer to Section 3.1.
Terrestrial bioregional corridors that maintain connectivity across a landscape, either through "continuous linkages" or via "stepping-stones" of remnant vegetation, being key connections between remaining core tracts/nodes within the bioregion.	The Project is situated within a Regional Biodiversity Corridor. Refer Section to 3.1 for further details.



3.1 Vegetation Communities, Riparian Process and, Wildlife Corridors

An Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) map indicates no mapped Category A, Category B or Category C ESAs will be impacted by the proposed exploration activities (**Appendix 2**). Furthermore, the eligibility criteria contained with the EAs restrict the carrying out of exploration activities within Category A and B ESAs.

The Project is located within the Brigalow Belt bioregion in an area mapped as regional ecosystem (RE) 11.7.5 and 11.7.6, both of which are classed as 'least concern' under the *Vegetation Management Act* 1999 (**Figure 4**). RE 11.7.6 is briefly described as sparse *Corymbia citriodora* and/or *Eucalyptus crebra* woodlands (**Table 6**). The proposed exploration activities have been modified to avoid mapped high risk areas for protected plants (**Figure 5**).

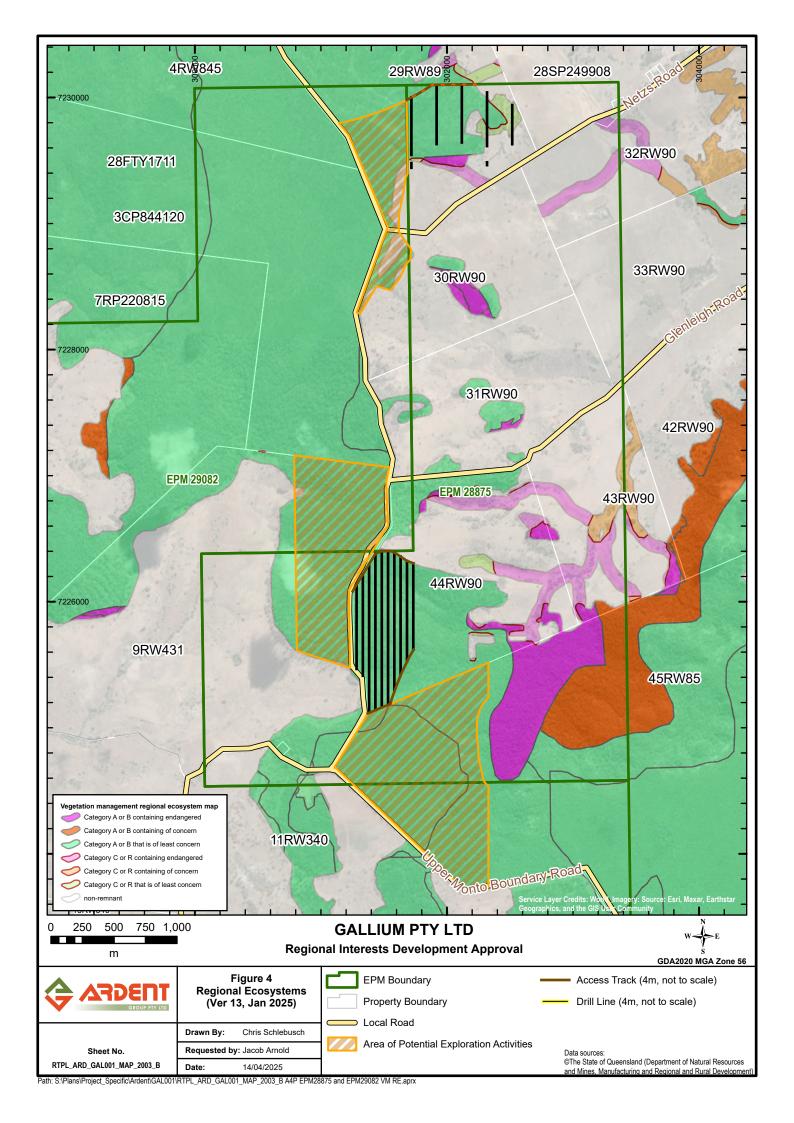
Table 6 Summary of Regional Ecosystem 11.7.6

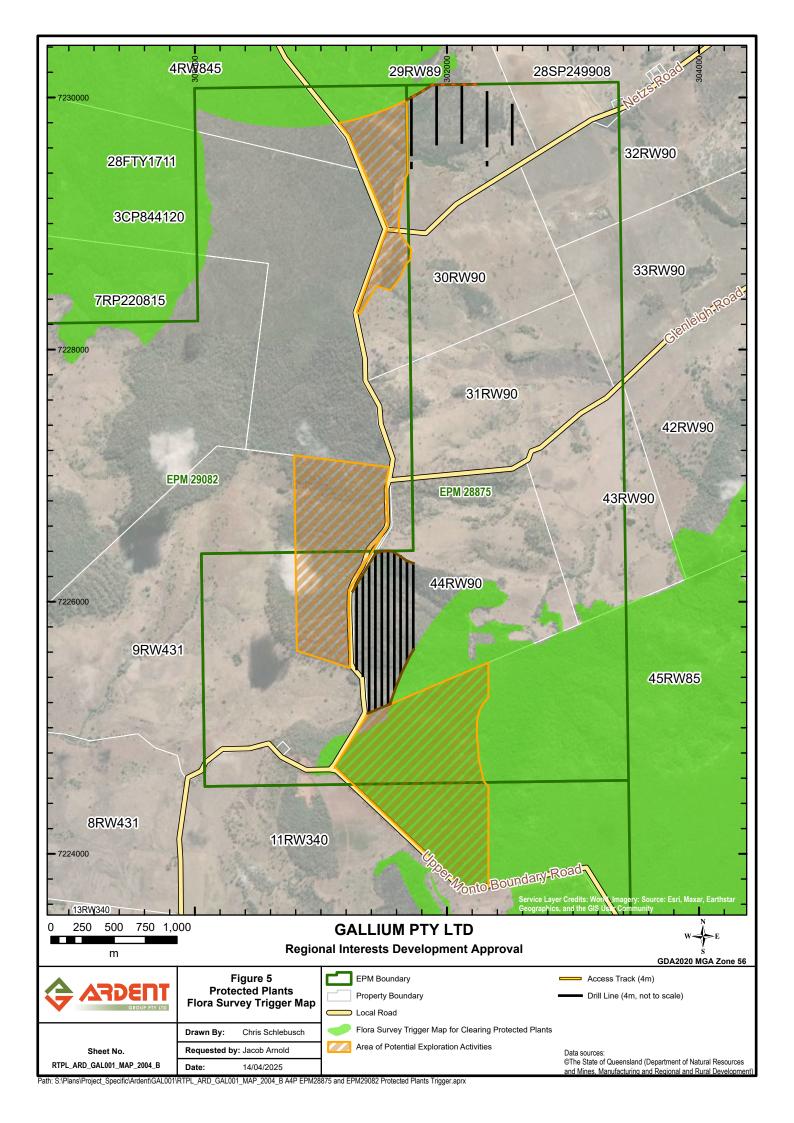
RE	Description	Biodiversity Status	Vegetation Management Act Class	Structure Category /Code
11.7.5	Shrubland +/- emergent eucalypts. Characteristic genera include Calytrix spp., Hakea spp., Kunzea spp., Micromyrtus spp., Acacia spp., Melaleuca spp. and (in the ground layer) Triodia spp. Often scattered or fringing emergent tree species are present, including Eucalyptus exserta, E. panda, E. curtisii, Corymbia trachyphloia and Acacia blakei. Occurs on shallow soils often associated with natural scalds on Cainozoic lateritic duricrusts and sometimes lithosols derived from quartzose sandstone. Not a Wetland.	No concern at present	Least concern	Sparse / Shrubland
11.7.6	Corymbia citriodora and/or Eucalyptus crebra woodland. On adjacent footslopes, scattered E. crebra, C. clarksoniana and C. tessellaris may occur. There is usually a distinct tall shrub layer often dominated by Acacia spp. The ground layer varies from sparse to moderately dense and is dominated by perennial grasses. Occurs on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust. Not a Wetland.	No concern at present	Least concern	Sparse / Woodland

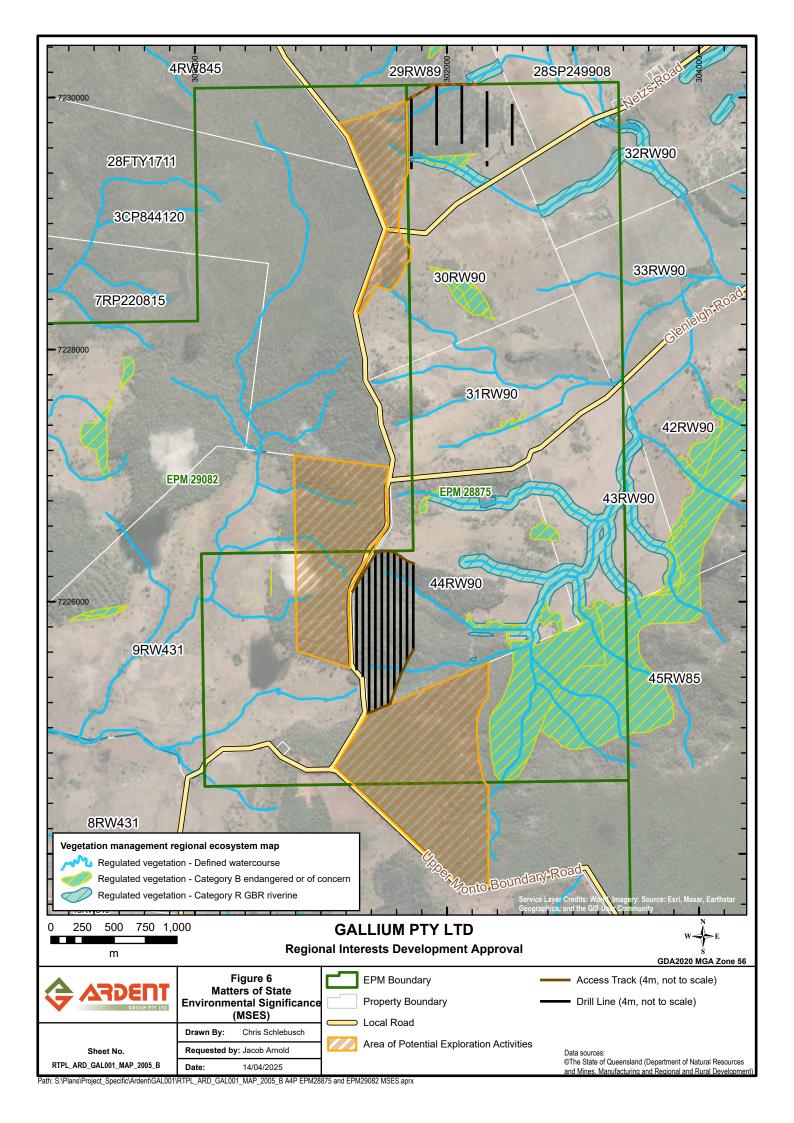
The proposed exploration activities will involve minor clearing and crossing of riparian vegetation as crossings of mapped Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) regulated vegetation (defined watercourse) associated with minor drainage features will be encountered (**Figure 6**). In a regional context, the proposed activities are situated within a Regional Biodiversity Corridor (RBC) mapped under the Regional Plan (Error! Reference source not found.). These riparian vegetation c ommunities and broader Regional Biodiversity Corridor not only function as habitat for fauna but also as a movement corridor. RBC are corridors that provide for landscape connectivity or could provide for landscape connectivity through targeted rehabilitation in strategic rehabilitation areas. These corridors aim to enhance the connection between habitats and promote biodiversity conservation. As stated in the Regional Plan, it is important to note that the identification of these areas does not impact development assessment requirements, as these areas are identified to facilitate the reestablishment of habitat connectivity, allowing species to move through the landscape and adapt to changing environment conditions.



A WildNet Species List search for EPM 28875 and a 1km buffer (which incorporates the entire Project area) indicates no fauna species have been found, while 33 flora species have been recorded, only one (*Apatophyllum teretifolium*) of which is endangered, near threatened or vulnerable under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (**Appendix 3**).









3.2 Water Quality, Hydrological and Geomorphic Processes

The Project is situated within the upper catchment of the Burnett River basin. Drainage from the Project area will flow into minor drainage lines associated with tributaries of Six Mile Creek. Six Mile Creek flows into Three Moon Creek before the Burnett River. There nearest *Water Act 2000* defined watercourse is Three Moon Creek located approximately 10km downstream of the proposed activities. There is an open Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (DRDMW) gauging station on Three Moon Creek at Abercorn located approximately 25km downstream of the proposed exploration activities. While this gauging station will not display the exact water quality or flow characteristics of the Project area due to the substantial distance downstream in a stream order 6 creek compared to stream order 1 tributaries, the Three Moon Creek at Abercorn gauging station will provide some insight to the characteristics of the catchment.

Water quality characteristics and flow conditions can be observed in **Table 7** and **Table 8**. Water flow in the catchment is seasonal, exhibiting larger flows throughout the wet season from December to March before flows decrease dramatically over the dry season.

There are no known wetlands, lakes, floodplains or estuaries that will be encountered as a result of the proposed activities.

Table 7 Water Quality Characteristics at Site 136101C Three Moon Creek at Abercorn

Parameter	Count	Mean	Median
EC @ 25°C (μS/cm)	138	949.3	706.5
pH	139	7.8	7.7
Turbidity (NTU)	76	152.1	8.5

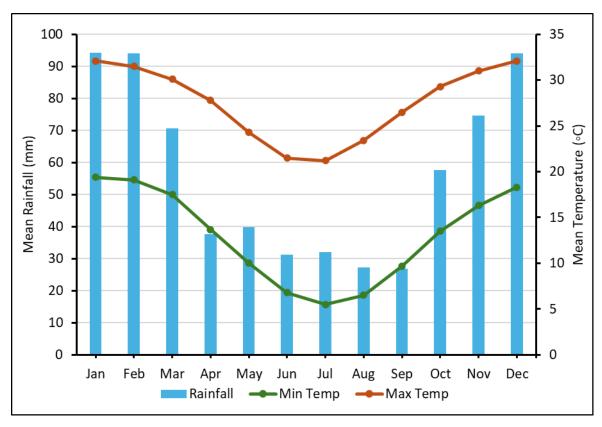
Table 8 Water Flow Volume (ML) at Site 136101C Three Moon Creek at Abercorn

		Da	aily		Monthly
Month	Max	Min	Mean	Median	Mean
Jan	226471	0	444	0	13770
Feb	76581	0	565	0	15958
Mar	31712	0	228	0	7081
Apr	21768	0	85	0	2557
May	11917	0	68	0	2094
Jun	2351	0	15	0	461
Jul	6684	0	31	0	956
Aug	1724	0	9	0	278
Sep	2880	0	12	0	354
Oct	31934	0	53	0	1643
Nov	2364	0	23	0	689
Dec	55791	0	205	0	6270
All months	226471	0	143	0	4336



3.3 Climate

The region is characterised by having a distinct wet and dry season, the mean annual rainfall for the region is 680.1 mm with most of the annual rainfall falling between October and March. Mean daily minimum temperatures range from between 5.5°C and 19.4°C, while mean maximum temperatures range from 21.2°C to 32.1°C (**Figure 7**).



Rainfall data is taken from BoM weather station number 039000 at Abercorn located 10km southeast of the Project area using daily rainfall data dating back to 1950. Temperature data is taken from BoM weather station number 039104 at Monto Township located 20km south-southwest of the Project area using temperature data dating back to 1962.

Figure 7 Monthly Mean Rainfall, Minimum and Maximum Temperatures for the Region

3.4 Land Use

The land use of the surrounding area is largely classified as grazing on native vegetation.



4. Potential Impacts on Environmental Attributes

As detailed in Schedule B of the Regional Plan, whether or not an action is likely to have a widespread or irreversible impact depends upon the sensitivity, value and quality of the attribute(s) affected, and upon the intensity, duration and/or magnitude of the impacts on the environmental attribute.

An activity is **likely** to have a widespread or irreversible impact if it:

- Permanently modifies, destroys, fragments, isolated or disturbs any habitat or ecosystem components such that a persistent impairment results on the health, functioning or integrity of riparian processes or wildlife corridors; or
- Results in a change in water quality (including but not limited to temperature, organic chemicals, heavy metals or other potentially harmful chemicals) that may adversely impact on biodiversity, ecological health or integrity of waters; or
- Results in a permanent change to surface or groundwater hydrology for any watercourse or wetland; or
- Results in permanent impairment within the SEA to the natural transport, and the erosion and depositing of sediments along a river system to coastal landscapes (e.g. estuaries, beaches), floodplains or wetlands.

An activity is **unlikely** to have a widespread or irreversible impact if it:

- Temporarily modifies, fragments or disturbs any habitat or ecosystem components such that
 a short-term or local reduction in the functioning or integrity of riparian processes or wildlife
 corridors occurs; or
- Results in a degradation in water quality (including but not limited to temperature, organic nutrients, dissolved oxygen, salinity) that only temporarily impacts adversely on biodiversity, ecological health or integrity of waters; or
- Results in a local change to surface or groundwater hydrology including for any watercourse or wetland; or
- Results in a local disruption within the SEA to the natural transport, and the erosion and accretion of sediments within a river system to coastal landscapes (e.g. estuaries, beaches), floodplains or wetlands; and
- Is able to restore the functionality of the environmental attributes impacted to a pre-activity condition so that both the structure and the functions of the system are recreated or able to be recreated in an adequate timeframe (based on the local conditions).

Sub-sections **4.1** to **4.5** below address whether the proposed activities are likely or unlikely to have a widespread or irreversible impact as detailed above, in relation to:

- Riparian process and wildlife corridors;
- Water quality;
- Hydrologic processes;
- Geomorphic processes; and
- Restoration.



4.1 Riparian Process and Wildlife Corridors

The proposed activities will be situated within an RBC and will involve the crossing of MSES regulated vegetation (defined watercourse) corridors associated with minor drainage features. The area of land disturbance caused to these areas is to be considered minor, as only 4m wide tracks will be created which will not cause widespread or irreversible damage to the riparian process or wildlife corridors. There will only be a localised temporary disturbance to any habitat or ecosystem components related to the functioning or integrity of riparian processes or wildlife corridors.

Desktop and preliminary investigations have considered riparian ecosystems and therefore, there is no current intention to have setback areas for this project. The proposed activities will not cause widespread or irreversible impacts to the riparian process or wildlife corridors in the region as:

- Ground-disturbing exploration activities will be small-scale, of a temporary;
- Widespread areas of vegetation will not be cleared;
- Disturbance rehabilitation will occur immediately after works have been completed; and
- All activities and disturbance rehabilitation will be in accordance with the Eligibility criteria
 and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects Version 2 (2016).

4.1.1 Significant Residual Impact Test

The proposed exploration activities have been assessed against the significant residual impact test criteria for regulated vegetation (**Table 9**) in **Table 10**. Although there is proposed clearing is 'within the defined distance of a watercourse', the proposed disturbance is considered to not have the potential for a significant residual impact. Although Criterion 3, 'clearing in a regional ecosystem within 5m of the defining bank' is met, Criterion 1 is not met, because the proposed clearing is not greater than 10m wide. Consequently, it is considered that disturbance to each of the regulated vegetation corridors proposed to be crossed will not have a significant residual impact.

Table 9 Significant Residual Impact Test Criteria for Regulated Vegetation as Reproduced from the Significant Residual Impact Guideline

		Clearing in a regional ecosystem that is: endangered, or of concern	Clearing in the portion of a regional ecosystem that lies within a mapped wetland	Clearing in a regional ecosystem that is within the defined distance of a watercourse
1	For clearing for linear infrastructure: greater than 25m wide in a grassland (structural category) regional ecosystem; or greater than 20m wide in a sparse (structural category) regional ecosystem; or greater than 10m wide in a dense to mid-dense (structural category) regional ecosystem. For clearing other than clearing for linear infrastructure: area greater than 5 ha where in a grassland (structural category) regional ecosystem; or area greater than 2 ha where in a sparse (structural category) regional ecosystem; or area greater than 0.5 ha where in a dense to middense(structural category) regional ecosystem.	✓	✓	✓
2	Clearing within 50m of the defining bank	N/A	✓	N/A
3	Clearing within 5m of the defining bank	N/A	N/A	✓



Table 10 Significant Residual Impact Test for Proposed Activities to Regulated Vegetation Corridors Associated with the Austral Exploration Project

	category) regional ecosystem; or • Greater than 20m wide in a sparse (structura category) regional ecosystem; or • Greater than 10m wide in a dense to mid-dense (structural category) regional ecosystem Not applicable because access tracks are only 4m wide. For clearing other than clearing for linear infrastructure.	Clearing in a regional ecosystem that is: endangered, or of concern	Clearing in the portion of a regional ecosystem that lies within a mapped wetland	Clearing in a regional ecosystem that is within the defined distance of a watercourse
1	 Greater than 25m wide in a grassland (structural category) regional ecosystem; or Greater than 20m wide in a sparse (structural category) regional ecosystem; or Greater than 10m wide in a dense to mid-dense (structural category) regional ecosystem Not applicable because access tracks are only 4m wide. For clearing other than clearing for linear infrastructure: Area greater than 5 ha where in a grassland 	*	*	×
2	Clearing within 50m of the defining bank Not applicable because clearing is not within 50m of the defining bank within a mapped wetland	N/A	×	N/A
3	Clearing within 5m of the defining bank	N/A	N/A	√

4.1.2 Management Strategies

A number of impact management strategies will be used during ground-disturbing exploration activities. Management measures include:

- Toolbox talks with exploration staff to raise the importance of protecting the natural environment;
- Minimise width of access tracks and drill lines;
- Minimise vegetation clearing;
- Avoid areas of environmental significance;
- Retain mature trees;
- Retain rootstock where practical; and
- Rehabilitation at the completion of exploration activities at that site.

The impact of exploration activities on each of the regulated vegetation (defined watercourse) corridors will be minimal. The connectivity between native terrestrial vegetation along and across the watercourse systems will not be altered or disturbed and will continue to be sufficient for the migration, shelter and habitat of fauna.

The watercourses are more reflective of a drainage line and are not permanent and will have little, if any flow at the time of the proposed activity (in the dry season), it is unlikely that the drainage lines will be functioning as passage for aquatic fauna. Even if sufficient flow is present when exploration activities are occurring, it is not expected that vehicles crossing the drainage lines will inhibit flow.



The proposed exploration activities will not compromise the spatial extent and species diversity, structure and density of native terrestrial and aquatic vegetation. The habitat will continue to provide shelter and connectivity for fauna, including passage into and along watercourses. As the access tracks and drill lines are only 4m wide, and are not formed and graded, minimal edge effects will be created. Consequently, it is unlikely that habitat, feeding, roosting or nesting of fauna in areas adjacent to the track will be compromised.

Rehabilitation of disturbance will commence immediately after the completion of exploration activities in the area, in accordance with the rehabilitation conditions set out in the "Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects – Version 2 (2016)".

4.2 Water Quality

The proposed exploration activities will occur in the dry season with minimal if any precipitation falling resulting in reduced watercourse flows in the region. During exploration activities, the physical, chemical and biological water quality immediately downstream of the activities will remain consistent with water quality immediately upstream of the activity. In accordance with the EA, adequate erosion and sediment control measures must be installed to minimise erosion of disturbed areas and the sedimentation of any watercourse, waterway, wetland or lake. Given the shallow nature of the drilling, the location within the catchment and the underlying surface geology, is it considered unlikely groundwater will be encountered during drilling. Suitably qualified and experienced drillers will supervise the drilling. Therefore, there is unlikely to be any impact on groundwater quality from the drilling. In addition, the EA requires no contaminants to be directly or indirectly released to any watercourse, waterway, groundwater, wetland or lake. Therefore, there will be negligible impacts on the physical, chemical and biological attributes that support and maintain natural aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems in the area. The timing and location of all activities will aid in minimising surface water impacts.

4.3 Hydrologic Processes

The proposed access tracks and drill lines will be constructed and used in the dry season and will have minimal influence on the gradient of the land to ensure the overflow or flow of surface water in or out of a watercourse will not be inhibited. Watercourse flows will be minimal if at all throughout the exploration area during the time of exploration activities. Crossings of minor drainage features should not impact any waterflow. The exploration activities will not alter the natural patterns and levels of runoff, stream flow and connectivity with other elements of the river and floodplain system to the extent of causing significant adverse outcomes.

The proposed exploration activities will not be situated near any major watercourses or floodplains that have the potential of being inundated. In addition, the proposed activities will not compromise beneficial flooding where the activity will alter natural flow paths and the natural extent of flooding across the floodplain.



4.4 Geomorphic Processes

The proposed exploration activities will not have widespread or irreversible impact on the natural erosion, transportation and deposition of sediment by water throughout the catchment. The Project is situated on the upper reaches of the catchment, with the drill lines crossing very minor drainage lines. As activities will generally occur in the dry season when low precipitation is expected, and water flow is heavily reduced, the transport and deposit of sediment by water throughout the Project catchment will be minimal reducing the possibility of any widespread or irreversible impacts.

The exploration activities will not compromise the preservation of the natural erosion, transport, and deposition of sediments by water throughout the catchment. Activities will not alter the delivery of sediment to the river system from adjacent lands and the erosion of the bed, banks, and floodplains to the extent of causing significant adverse outcomes. The timing and location of all activities will aid in minimising any disruption to the natural transport, and the erosion and accretion of sediments to coastal landscapes, floodplains or wetlands.

4.5 Restoration

As required by the EA, site rehabilitation will be undertaken in accordance with the *Eligibility criteria* and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects – Version 2 (2016). This includes, but not limited to:

- Condition B26: The holder of the environmental authority must backfill all excavations, drill holes or sampling sites as soon as practical following the completion of exploration activities.
- Condition B28: The holder of the environmental authority must rehabilitate areas disturbed by mining activities to a stable landform similar to that of surrounding undisturbed areas.
- Condition B29: The holder of the environmental authority must spread seeds or plant species
 that will promote vegetation of a similar species and density of cover to that of the
 surrounding undisturbed areas or vegetation that is appropriate for providing erosion control
 and stabilisation of the disturbed areas.
- Condition B31: The holder of the environmental authority must complete rehabilitation of disturbed areas to the satisfaction of the administrating authority.

Therefore, any impact to the functionality of the environmental attributes will be restored to the preactivity condition so that both the structure and the functions of the system are recreated.



5. Regional Planning Interests Regulation 2014 Assessment Criteria

Schedule 2, Part 5 of the RPI Regulation provide criteria for the assessment or decision of the RPI application. The required outcome and prescribed solutions are detailed below in **Table 11**. This table provides a summary of the details described in this project against the assessment criteria.

Table 11 Criteria for assessment or decision in a SEA

Schedule 2 Part 5 of the RPI Regulation	Response
(14) Required Outcome	
The activity will not result in a widespread or irreversible impact on an environmental attribute of a strategic environmental area.	The proposed exploration activities will not result in widespread or irreversible damage to the environmental attributes listed in Schedule B of the Regional Plan for the Wide Bay Burnett SEA as described in Sections 4.1-4.5 of this report (and summarised in the response components of this table, below).
(15) Prescribed Solution	response components of this tubic, belowy.
(1) The application demonstrates either (a) the activity will not, and is not likely to, have a direct or indirect impact on an environmental attribute of the strategic environmental area; or	Note: this application addresses the requirement of section 15(1)(b).
(b) all of the following – (i) if the activity is being carried out in a designated precinct in the strategic environmental area – the activity is not an unacceptable use for the precinct;	The proposed activities will not be carried out within a designated precinct. Furthermore, the proposed activities do not include any of the unacceptable uses listed in Schedule 2 Part 5 section 15(2).
(ii) the construction and operation footprint of the activity on the environmental attribute is minimised to the greatest extent possible;	 Desktop investigations have been conducted to refine the proposed activities in order to minimise the operational footprint on environmental attributes. Searches of Queensland (MSES, RE, ESA, Protected Plants Flora Survey Triggers) databases have been undertaken. Existing tracks have been utilised to access the Project area. Drill line access tracks and drill lines have been minimised to the greatest extent possible, at a width of 4m, sufficient to facilitate vehicular access of drilling equipment and personnel. No wider drill pads are proposed. During access track and drill line construction, all mature trees will be avoided where possible.
(iii) the activity does not compromise the preservation of the environmental attribute within the strategic environmental area;	The activities will not compromise the preservation of the Wide Bay Burnett SEA environmental attributes as it is considered the proposed exploration activities is unlikely to have a widespread or irreversible impact for the following reasons: • There will be no permanent impairment to the health, functioning or integrity of riparian processes or wildlife corridors. The proposed exploration



Schedule 2 Part 5 of the RPI Regulation	Response
	 activities are temporary and small scale where there is unlikely to be widespread or irreversible impact to the health, functioning or integrity of riparian processes or wildlife corridors. There is unlikely to be any change or degradation in water quality that may adversely impact on biodiversity, ecological health or integrity of waters. There is unlikely to be any change to surface or groundwater hydrology for any watercourse or wetland. There is unlikely to be an impairment to the natural transports, and the erosion and depositing of sediments along any river system to coastal landscapes, floodplains or wetlands. As required by the EA, site rehabilitation will be undertaken in accordance with the Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects – Version 2 (2016).
(iv) if the activity is to be carried out in a strategic environmental area identified in a regional plan — the activity will contribute to the regional outcomes, and be consistent with the regional policies, stated in the regional plan.	The proposed exploration activities are to be carried out in the Wide Bay Burnett SEA identified in the Regional Plan. The proposed activities are consistent with regional policy 3.1.1 stated in the Regional Plan as the activities are unlikely to have a widespread or irreversible impact on the environmental attributes of the Wide Bay Burnett SEA.



6. Conclusion

Gallium intends to undertake exploration activities within EPM 28875 and EPM 29082. As part of this programme, 15 x 4m wide north-south drill lines will be established in which air core drilling will be undertaken wholly within the 4m wide drill line footprint. To access the drill lines, 4m wide drill line access tracks will be constructed. In addition, following this drilling work there may be potential for further exploration activities (access tracks and drill lines) within the Wide Bay Burnett SEA. These works would likely be undertaken in a manner similar to those already proposed under this RIDA application. Disturbance areas are detailed in **Table 3** and are summarised below:

- Access tracks 0.78ha;
- Drill lines 4.8ha; and
- Area of potential exploration activities 14.42ha.

Therefore, the total disturbance across the life of the tenement will not exceed 20ha. The width of the access tracks and drill lines have been minimised as far as practicable to limit disturbance.

In line with Schedule 2 Section 15 (1)(b) of the RPI Regulation, it is not considered that the proposed activities will cause widespread or irreversible impacts to the SEA in the region, as:

- The activity is not being carried out in a designated precinct and has not been evaluated as an unacceptable use;
- exploration activities will be small-scale, of a temporary nature and conducted during the dry season;
- widespread areas of vegetation will not be cleared;
- disturbance rehabilitation will occur as soon as possible after works have been completed;
 and
- all activities and disturbance rehabilitation will be in accordance with the Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects – Version 2 (2016).



RPI DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION SUPPORTING INFORMATION GALLIUM QLD PTY LTD

Appendix 1 Title Searches





Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd ABN 23 648 568 101

Fitle Reference:	17468097
Date Title Created:	20/03/1990
Creating Dealing:	

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 29 CROWN PLAN RW89

Local Government: NORTH BURNETT

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 720667202 19/03/2021

DAMIEN JOHN ZIETH JOEL ANDREW ZIETH CAMERON LESLIE ZIETH

JOINT TENANTS

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

- Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 17468097 (Lot 29 on CP RW89)
- MORTGAGE No 720667203 19/03/2021 at 15:45
 NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED A.C.N. 004 044 937

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

DealingTypeLodgement DateStatus723981505CON COM AGMT09/04/2025 08:46CURRENT

MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES (COMMON PROVISIONS) ACT 2014

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

NIL

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

** End of Current Title Search **





Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	16308033
Date Title Created:	28/06/1982
Creating Dealing:	

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 30 CROWN PLAN RW90

Local Government: NORTH BURNETT

REGISTERED OWNER

HAROLD EDWIN BURNHAM

BRONWYN BURNHAM

AS TENANTS IN COMMON

INTEREST

1/2

AS TENANTS IN COMMON

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

 Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 16308033 (POR 30)

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

DealingTypeLodgement DateStatus710785630VEG NOTICE05/07/2007 13:07CURRENT

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ACT 1999

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

NIL

^{**} End of Current Title Search **





Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	16291209
Date Title Created:	10/06/1982
Creating Dealing:	

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 31 CROWN PLAN RW90

Local Government: NORTH BURNETT

REGISTERED OWNERINTERESTHAROLD EDWIN BURNHAM1/2BRONWYN BURNHAM1/2

AS TENANTS IN COMMON

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

 Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 16291209 (POR 31)

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

DealingTypeLodgement DateStatus710785630VEG NOTICE05/07/2007 13:07CURRENT

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ACT 1999

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

NIL

^{**} End of Current Title Search **





Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	18074138
Date Title Created:	08/01/1991
Creating Dealing:	

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 9 CROWN PLAN RW431

Local Government: NORTH BURNETT

REGISTERED OWNER	INTEREST
Dealing No: 704157509 06/07/2000	
HAROLD EDWIN BURNHAM BRONWYN BURNHAM	1/2 1/2
AS TENAI	NTS IN COMMON

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

- Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 18074138 (Lot 9 on CP RW431)
- MORTGAGE No 711727961 17/06/2008 at 15:32
 BANK OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA LTD A.C.N. 050 494 454

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing	Туре	Lodgement Date	Status
710785630	VEG NOTICE	05/07/2007 13:07	CURRENT
	VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ACT 1999		

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

Dealing	Туре	Lodgement Date	Status
723959216	RELEASE 711727961	31/03/2025 10:38	UNREGISTERED
723959218	TRANSFER	31/03/2025 10:38	UNREGISTERED
723959219	MORTGAGE	31/03/2025 10:38	UNREGISTERED

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

^{**} End of Current Title Search **





Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd ABN 23 648 568 101

Date Title Created: 27/08/1982 Request No:

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 43 CROWN PLAN RW90

Local Government: NORTH BURNETT

LOT 44 CROWN PLAN RW90

Local Government: NORTH BURNETT

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 710767990 29/06/2007

BRUCE RAYMOND FLICK

ROBYN RABINDAR KAUR DEVLIN

JOINT TENANTS

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

- Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 16343002 (POR 43) (POR 44)
- MORTGAGE No 715190776 09/07/2013 at 09:10 SUNCORP-METWAY LTD A.B.N. 66 010 831 722

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

NIL

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

** End of Current Title Search **





Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	50320701
Date Title Created:	11/07/2000
Previous Title:	40025255

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 45 CROWN PLAN RW85

Local Government: NORTH BURNETT

For exclusions / reservations for public purposes refer to Plan CP RW85

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 719500264 05/07/2019 THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND

(REPRESENTED BY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND SCIENCE)

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

 Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 40025255 (Lot 45 on CP RW85)

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

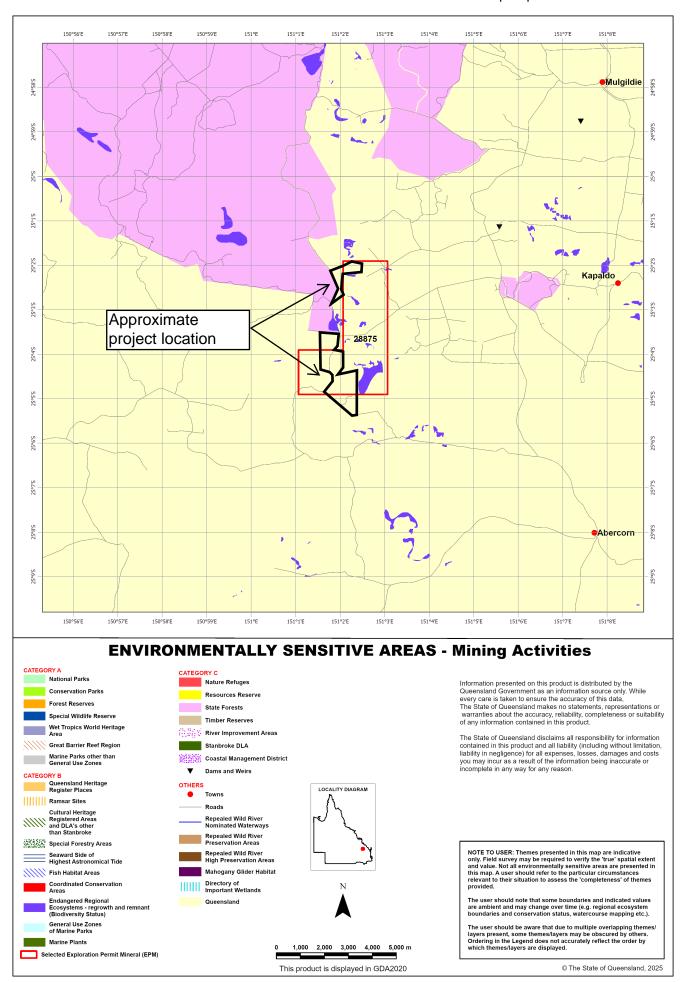
NIL

** End of Current Title Search **



RPI DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION SUPPORTING INFORMATION GALLIUM QLD PTY LTD

Appendix 2 Environmentally Sensitive Areas Map







RPI DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION SUPPORTING INFORMATION GALLIUM QLD PTY LTD

Appendix 3 WildNet Species List



WildNet Records Species List

For the selected area of interest 1241.86 EPM: 28875 Current as at 19/02/2025 WildNetSpeciesList

Summary Information

The following table provides an overview of the area of interest: EPM: 28875

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	
1,241.86	
Local Government(s)	
North Burnett Regional	
Catchment(s)	
Burnett	
Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Brigalow Belt	Banana - Auburn Ranges
Brigalow Belt	Barakula

Protected Area(s)

No estates or reserves are located within the area of interest.

World Heritage Area(s)

No World Heritage Areas are located within the area of interest.

Ramsar Area(s)

No Ramsar Areas are located within the area of interest.

Introduction

This WildNet report is derived from a spatial layer that is generated from the <u>WildNet database</u>, managed by the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation. The layer, which is generated weekly, contains a subset of WildNet wildlife records that are not classed as erroneous or duplicate, that have a location precision equal to or less than 10000 metres and do not have a count of zero. It does not include aspatial data such as some baseline species lists created for some protected areas.

The WildNet dataset is constantly being enhanced and the taxonomic and status information revised. If a species is not listed in this report, it does not mean it doesn't occur there and listed species may also no longer inhabit the area. It is recommended that you also access other internal and external data sources for species information in your area of interest.

The Species List Application may provide additional information on species occurence within your area of interest.

Species data

Contextual location information is presented in Map 1.

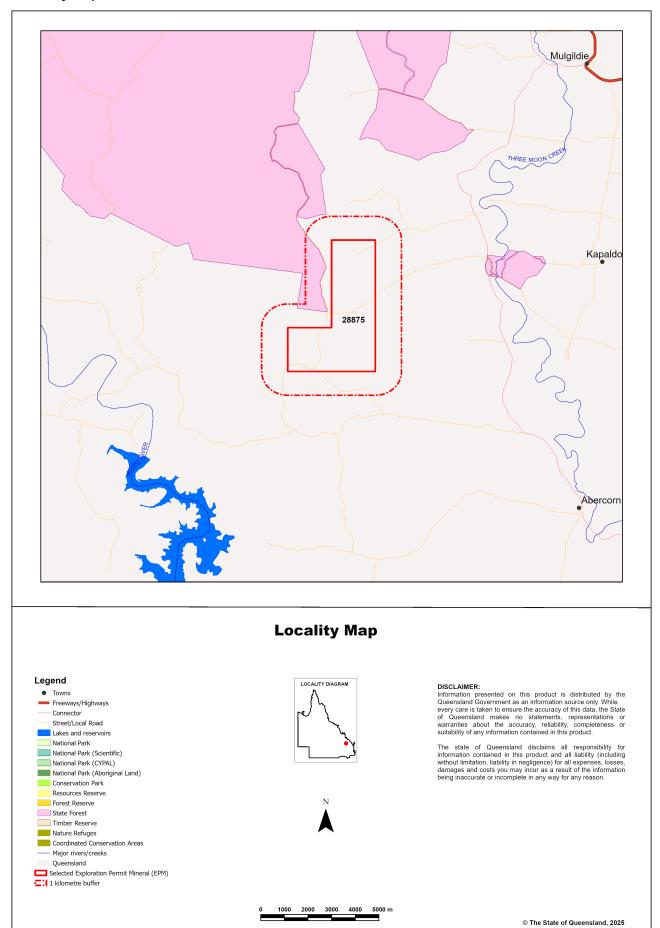
Table 2 lists the animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 3 lists the plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 4 lists the fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5 lists the other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Map 1. Locality Map



This product is displayed in GDA2020

Table 2. Animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 3. Plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon ld	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimen s	Records	Last record
17050	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	Gomphocarpus physocarpus	balloon cottonbush			1	1	1/5/2003
4710	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	Gymnema pleiadenium		С		1	1	1/5/2003
14001	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	Cirsium vulgare	spear thistle			1	1	1/5/2003
35071	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	Olearia canescens subsp. discolor		С		1	1	1/5/2003
16010	Equisetopsida	Cannabaceae	Trema tomentosa var. tomentosa		С		1	1	1/5/2003
18011	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	Allocasuarina inophloia		С		1	1	10/30/2016
26373	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	Apatophyllum teretifolium		NT		1	1	10/30/2016
17712	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Caustis pentandra	thick twistrush	С		1	1	9/9/2014
9381	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Lepidosperma laterale		С		1	1	10/30/2016
14225	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Schoenus sparteus		С		1	1	9/9/2014
17439	Equisetopsida	Ebenaceae	Diospyros australis	black plum	С		1	1	10/31/2016
17445	Equisetopsida	Ebenaceae	Diospyros humilis	small-leaved ebony	С		1	1	10/31/2016
18050	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	Alchornea ilicifolia	native holly	С		1	1	10/31/2016
14673	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	Dampiera discolor		С		1	1	10/30/2016
17100	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	Glossocarya hemiderma		С		1	1	1/5/2003
9129	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	Cryptocarya triplinervis var. triplinervis		С		1	1	10/31/2016
16661	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	Melia azedarach	white cedar	С		1	1	1/5/2003
16559	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	Owenia venosa	crow's apple	С		1	1	10/31/2016
9118	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	Streblus brunonianus	whalebone tree	С		1	1	1/5/2003
31858	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Harmogia densifolia		С		1	1	10/30/2016
	-	-		_			ent Tourism		

6188	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Triplarina paludosa		С	1	1	10/30/2016
12784	Equisetopsida	Petiveriaceae	Monococcus echinophorus	burr bush	С	1	1	10/31/2016
17810	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	Bridelia leichhardtii		С	1	1	1/5/2003
15649	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Aristida calycina var. calycina		С	1	1	9/9/2014
14437	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Leersia hexandra	swamp rice grass	С	1	1	1/8/1969
15949	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	Ventilago pubiflora		С	1	1	10/31/2016
15872	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	Acronychia pauciflora	soft acronychia	С	1	1	10/31/2016
17907	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	Atalaya salicifolia		С	1	1	10/31/2016
17377	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	Dodonaea peduncularis		С	1	1	10/31/2016
16415	Equisetopsida	Sapotaceae	Planchonella cotinifolia var. pubescens		С	1	1	10/31/2016
13542	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	Solanum erianthum	potato tree		1	1	10/31/2016
16167	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	Solanum furfuraceum		С	3	3	10/31/2016
16124	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	Solanum stelligerum	devil's needles	С	2	2	10/31/2016

Table 4. Fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5. Other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Species table headings and codes

Taxon Id: Unique identifier of the taxon from the WildNet database.

NCA: Queensland conservation status of the taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Least Concern (C), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Near Threatened (NT), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Special Least Concern (SL), and Vulnerable (V)).

EPBC: Australian conservation status of the taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999 (Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Vulnerable (V), and Extinct in the Wild (XW)).

Specimens: The number of specimen-backed records of the taxon.

Records: The total number of records of the taxon. **Last record:** Date of most recent record of the taxon.

Links and Support

Other sites that deliver species information from the WildNet database include:

- <u>Species profile search</u> access species information approved for publication including species names, statuses, notes, images, distribution maps and records
- <u>Species lists</u> generate species lists for Queensland protected areas, forestry areas, local governments and areas defined using coordinates
- Biomaps view biodiversity information, including WildNet records approved for publication, and generate reports
- Queensland Globe view spatial information, including WildNet records approved for publication
- Qld wildlife data API access WildNet species information approved for publication such as notes, images and records etc.
- Wetland Maps view species records, survey locations etc. approved for publication
- Wetland Summary view wildlife statistics, species lists for a range of area types, and access WildNet species profiles
- WildNet wildlife records published Queensland spatial layer of WildNet records approved for publication generated weekly
- <u>Generalised distribution and densities of Queensland wildlife</u> Queensland species distributions and densities generalised to a 10 km grid resolution
- Conservation status of Queensland wildlife access current lists of priority species for Queensland including nomenclature and status information
- Queensland Confidential Species the list of species flagged as confidential in the WildNet database.

Please direct gueries about this report to the WildNet Team WildNet@des.gld.gov.au.

Other useful sites for accessing Queensland biodiversity data include:

- · Useful wildlife resources
- Queensland Government Data
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA)
- Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums (OZCAM)
- Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH)
- Protected Matters Search Tool

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government, to the maximum extent permitted by law, 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 the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

© State of Queensland 2025



