



Department of
**State Development,
Manufacturing,
Infrastructure and Planning**

Our ref: RPI18/018/Mt Isa Mines – Russell Fault

28 September 2018

Ms Shirley Schultz
Tenement and Exploration Advisor
Mount Isa Mines Limited
c/- PO Box 300
Wamuran QLD 4512

Via email: shirley.schultz@glencore.com.au

Dear Ms Schultz

DECISION NOTICE

RPI18-018 - Mt Isa Mines Limited – Russell Fault

(given under section 51 of the *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014*)

The Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP) advises that the assessment application (that was properly made on 1 June 2018) for resource activities (preliminary exploration activities) associated with the Russell Fault has been approved. The subject land is described as Part Lot 1 on UN6 and Part Lot 1 on UN7.

Reasons for the decision

DSDMIP has determined that the proposed resource activities (preliminary exploration activities) meet applicable Schedule 2 assessment criteria for the Gulf Rivers Strategic Environmental Area (Gulf Rivers SEA), as contained in the RPI Act. Namely, the resource activities will not result in a widespread or irreversible impact on an environmental attribute of the strategic environmental area. The resource activities represent only a temporary and limited impact.

Given the above, the authorised delegate of the Chief Executive considers that the development can be approved subject to limited conditions. The attached Regional Interests Development Approval confirms the nature of the resource activities the subject of this approval.

Assessing Agencies

Agency	Area of Regional Interest	Date of assessing agency final response
Department of Environment and Science	Gulf Rivers SEA	1 August 2018
Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy	Gulf Rivers SEA	16 August 2018

Appeals

- The period in which any appeal under Part 5 of the *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014* must be started is set out in Attachment 1.
- How rights of appeal under Part 5 of the *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014* are to be exercised are set out in Attachment 1.

This decision takes effect when the “appeal period” for the decision ends. The “appeal period” means the period ending on the last day on which an appeal against the decision may be started (see s73 in Attachment 1).

The Regional Interests Development Approval is enclosed.

If you require any further information, please contact Darren Brewer, Manager - Development Assessment and Advisory Team, on 3452 7472 or RPIAct@dsgmip.qld.gov.au who will be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely



Steve Conner
Acting Deputy Director-General
Planning Group

enc. Attachment 1 – Extract from *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014* – appeals and declarations
Regional Interests Development Approval

Attachment 1 - Extract from the *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014*

Part 5 Appeals and declarations

71 Definitions for pt 5

In this part—

affected land owner, for a regional interests decision, means an owner of land (**affected land**) that may be adversely affected by the resource activity or regulated activity because of—

- (a) the proximity of the affected land to the land the subject of the decision; and
- (b) the impact the activity may have on an area of regional interest.

court means the Planning and Environment Court under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

regional interests decision means each of the following decisions—

- (a) a decision to grant a regional interests development approval;
- (b) a decision to impose a condition on a regional interests development approval;
- (c) a decision to refuse all or part of an assessment application;
- (d) a decision to make, or refuse to make, a requested amendment to a regional interests development approval.

72 Appeal to Planning and Environment Court

The following may appeal (an **appeal**) against a regional interests decision to the court—

- (a) the applicant;
- (b) if the applicant is not the owner of the land—the owner of the land;
- (c) an affected land owner.

Note—

See the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, chapter 7, part 1 for provisions about the powers, processes and procedures of the court, including, for example—

- section 457 (Costs);
- section 495 (Appeal by way of hearing anew);
- division 12 (Alternative dispute resolution).

73 Appeal period

- (1) An appeal may be started only within 20 business days after—
 - (a) for a person who received a decision notice, or a copy of a decision notice, for the decision—the notice was received; or
 - (b) for an affected land owner for a regional interests decision—notice of the decision was published under section 52.
- (2) However, the court may at any time extend the time for starting the appeal.

74 Respondent for appeal

- (1) The chief executive is the respondent for the appeal.
- (2) If the appellant is not the applicant for the decision, the applicant is a co-respondent for the appeal.
- (3) If the appellant is not the owner of the land for the decision, the owner of the land may apply to the court to be a co-respondent for the appeal.
- (4) If the appeal is about an assessing agency's response, the assessing agency is a co-respondent for the appeal.
- (5) If the appeal is only about an assessing agency's response, the chief executive may apply to the court to withdraw from the appeal.

75 Notice of appeal to other parties

- (1) An appellant must, within 10 business days after starting an appeal, give notice of the appeal to each of the following—
 - (a) a respondent or co-respondent for the appeal;
 - (b) if the appellant is not the owner of land for the regional interests decision—the owner of the land.
- (2) The notice must state—
 - (a) the grounds of the appeal; and
 - (b) if the person given the notice is the owner of the land—that the person may apply to the court to be a co-respondent for the appeal.

76 Stay of operation of decision

- (1) The starting of an appeal does not stay the operation of the decision appealed against.
- (2) However, the court may stay the operation of the decision to secure the effectiveness of the appeal.
- (3) A stay—
 - (a) may be given on reasonable conditions as the court considers appropriate; and
 - (b) operates until the first of the following happens—
 - (i) the period fixed by the court ends;
 - (ii) the appeal is decided, withdrawn or dismissed; and
 - (c) may be revoked or amended by the court.

77 Who must prove case for appeal

- (1) In an appeal by the applicant for a regional interests decision, it is for the appellant to establish the appeal should be upheld.
- (2) In an appeal by either of the following, it is for the applicant for a regional interests decision to establish the appeal should be dismissed—
 - (a) if the applicant is not the owner of the land—the owner of the land;
 - (b) an affected land owner.