



11.0 Consultation

CWF understands the importance and benefits to all parties of effective, comprehensive and meaningful consultation, and the Project team includes consultation specialists. CWF has been engaged in consultation with stakeholders since initial monitoring of the wind resource on host properties in 2017 and the local community more broadly since 2021. A Stakeholder and Community Engagement Plan (SCEP) was developed during the feasibility stage to guide consultation activity. Where possible CWF has sought to incorporate stakeholder and community input into the proposal to improve Project outcomes and benefits. This process is ongoing. The following section outlines consultation undertaken to date and up to lodgement of this PER.

11.1 Consultation Approach

11.1.1 IAP2 Framework

CWF Project's approach to consultation has been guided by the International Association for Public Participation's (IAP2) Core Values, Code of Ethics and Public Participation Spectrum; widely accepted as the benchmark for good consultation.

The IAP2 Core Values for Public Participation define the expectations and aspirations of the process and state that public participation:

1. Is based on the belief that those who are affected by a decision have a right to be involved in the decision-making process.
2. Includes the promise that the public's contribution will influence the decision.
3. Promotes sustainable decisions by recognising and communicating the needs and interests of all participants, including decision-makers.
4. Seeks out and facilitates the involvement of those potentially affected by or interested in a decision.
5. Seeks input from participants in designing how they participate.
6. Provides participants with the information they need to participate in a meaningful way.
7. Communicates to participants how their input impacted or changed the decision.

The approach centres on achieving good community-based outcomes and can be described as genuine, timely, relevant, transparent and inclusive.

11.1.2 Best Practice Charter and Social Licence

Ark Energy is also signatory to the Clean Energy Council's (CEC) 'Best Practice Charter for Renewable Energy Projects', a voluntary commitment to engage respectfully with communities, be sensitive to environmental and cultural values, and make a positive contribution to the regions in which it operates. Charter commitments are:

1. We will engage respectfully with the local community, including Traditional Owners of the land, to seek their views and input before submitting a development application and finalising the design of the Project.
2. We will provide timely information and be accessible and responsive in addressing the local community's feedback and concerns throughout the lifetime of the Project.



3. We will be sensitive to areas of high biodiversity, cultural and landscape value in the design and operation of Projects.
4. We will minimise the impacts on highly productive agricultural land and explore opportunities to integrate agricultural production.
5. We will consult the community on the potential visual, noise, traffic and other impacts of the Project, and on the mitigation options.
6. We will support the local economy by providing local employment and procurement opportunities.
7. We will offer communities the opportunity to share in the benefits of the project, and consult them on the options available, including the relevant governance arrangements.
8. We commit to using the project to support educational and tourism opportunities where appropriate.
9. We will demonstrate responsible land stewardship over the life of the project and welcome opportunities to enhance the ecological, cultural and/or agricultural value of the land.
10. During the life of the project, we will recycle waste materials where feasible and commit to responsible decommissioning or refurbishment/repowering of the site at the end of the project's life.

Ark Energy participates in the CEC's Community Engagement and Social Licence Working Group and advocates a social licence to operate based on the accepted industry definition:

"A level of acceptance or approval continually granted to an organisation's operations or Project by the local community." – From Boutilier, R. G., and Thomson, I. (2011)

11.1.3 Industry Guidelines

In undertaking consultation for the Project, CWF has also been informed by best practice guidelines including:

- [Clean Energy Council's Community Engagement Guidelines for the Australian Wind Industry \(2018\)](#)
- [Clean Energy Council's Best Practice Guidelines for Implementation of Wind Energy Projects in Australia \(2018\)](#)
- [Australian Energy Infrastructure Commissioner's Observations and Recommendations for Community Engagement](#)
- [Clean Energy Council's Enhancing Positive Social Outcomes from Wind Farm Development Report \(2018\)](#) and associated briefing papers.

11.1.4 Key Principles

In undertaking consultation for the Project CWF has observed four key principles identified in the CEC's Community Engagement Guidelines:

- **Open** – This means sharing relevant information about decisions and activities in a way that is: clear, so any person can understand it; accurate, so it is consistent and complete; timely, so it is available when requested and can be used to make decisions; and honest, so information is available to avoid misleading assumptions.
- **Inclusive** - This involves identifying and interacting with all stakeholders to ensure their perspectives are understood and taken into consideration, and so all relevant groups who are potentially affected by the Project



have had the opportunity to communicate their opinions, expectations, needs and concerns. Inclusiveness also means providing the appropriate channels and opportunities to participate in activities related to the Project and the decision-making processes.

- Responsive - This involves listening and responding to concerns, respecting that every individual has the right to ask reasonable questions about the Project and expect a response. It involves providing mechanisms to collect questions and feedback, and providing responses in an open and timely manner with information that is factual, reflects independent information and involves third parties where relevant.
- Accountable - This involves the ongoing process of monitoring, evaluating and disclosing information, and the positive and negative impacts. Accountability means establishing systems to track and communicate decisions, activities and performance in a balanced, reliable, accurate and clear manner, and being proactive to prevent possible risks and mitigate potential negative impacts as consequences of decisions made and activities implemented.

11.1.5 Goals and Commitments

CWF's goals for consultation have been to:

- Ensure all stakeholders and the community are well informed and kept up to date on Project status and developments.
- Obtain feedback and provide ample opportunities for all stakeholders and the community to communicate their views, concerns and aspirations for the Project.
- Address any stakeholder or community issues or concerns promptly.
- Work to minimise the impacts and maximise the benefits of the Project for the local community.
- Wherever possible utilise stakeholder and community input to optimise the design of the Project.

CWF's commitments for consultation have been to:

- Be proactive – connect with stakeholders and communities early in the process and regularly share information so they know what is happening and how they can interact with CWF and provide feedback on the Project.
- Be transparent – be honest and ethical in our dealings with all.
- Seek solutions – engage to understand and explore ways to minimise impacts and maximise the benefits of the Project.
- Be flexible and inclusive – ensure that our engagement provides opportunities for all stakeholders and community members to have access to information and Project personnel.
- Continually improve – evaluate the effectiveness of engagement and iteratively adapt the approach and activities as required.

11.2 Identification of Affected Parties

The Project involves two host properties, one Native Title claimant and is situated in a sparsely populated regional area of northern Queensland.

The host properties are in the Tablelands Regional Council (TRC) local government area and the nearest townships are 10-15 km north of the site and include Ravenshoe (pop. 1,332), Millstream (pop. 981) and Innot Hot Springs (pop.



189). According to 2021 Census data the resident populations of the nearest townships are decreasing and they have comparatively high percentages of residents who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, comparatively high rates of unemployment and an older median age (refer to **Section 13.1** for further details).

The eastern boundary of one of the host properties, Wooroora Station, is adjacent to the boundary of Tully Falls National Park, part of the WTQWHA. A number of land management and conservation stakeholders are concerned with the local ecology and the biodiversity of the WTQWHA. Key concerns for local community members include the natural environment and wildlife, socio-economic opportunities, changes to the landscape and pressure on local housing. Some stakeholders and community members are opposed to renewable energy development in the area due to concerns about the cumulative impacts of projects in the broader Atherton Tablelands region, part of the Queensland Government's candidate Northern Queensland Renewable Energy Zone.

The SCEP identified a range of stakeholders likely to have an interest in the CWF Project. Identified affected parties include:

- Landowners and neighbours
 - Involved landowners hosting infrastructure and easements;
 - Residents and property owners of adjoining properties;
 - Residents and property owners along the access and transportation route.
- Traditional Owners
 - Applicants to the Jirrbal People #4 Native Title claim;
 - Wabubadda (Jirrbal) Aboriginal Corporation (WAC) RNTBC;
 - North Queensland Land Council (NQLC) as legal representative.
- Local residents and members of nearby communities, in particular:
 - Ravenshoe – est. pop. 1,332;
 - Millstream – est. pop. 981; and
 - Innot Hot Springs – est. pop. 177.
- Environment stakeholders and community groups including:
 - Wet Tropics Management Authority (WTMA);
 - Cairns and Far North Environment Centre (CAFNEC);
 - Terrain Natural Resource Management (NRM);
 - Herbert River Catchment Landcare Group;
 - Friends of the Earth – Far North Queensland;
 - Bush Heritage Australia;
 - Queensland Conservation Council (QCC);
 - Capricorn Conservation Council;
 - Trees for the Evelyn and Atherton Tablelands (TREAT);



- Tree-Kangaroo & Mammal Group (TKMG);
- Bats and Trees Society of Cairns;
- Magnificent Brood Frog Working Group;
- Reef and Rainforest Research Centre (RRRC).
- Government authorities and agencies:
 - DCCEEW;
 - Queensland Government State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA);
 - Queensland Government Department of Resources (DoR);
 - Queensland Government Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DSDILGP);
 - Queensland Fire and Emergency Services;
 - Queensland Government Department of Transport and Main Roads;
 - Queensland Government Department of Environment and Science (Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service);
 - Civil Aviation Safety Authority;
 - Airservices Australia.
- Elected government representatives:
 - Federal Member for Kennedy, Hon Bob Katter MP;
 - Federal Member for Leichhardt, Hon Warren Entsch MP;
 - Queensland Minister for State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning, Hon Steven Miles MP;
 - Queensland Minister for Energy, Renewables and Hydrogen, Hon Mick de Brenni MP;
 - Queensland Member for Hill, Shane Knuth MP (KAP);
 - Tablelands Regional Council Mayor Rod Marti; Division 2 Councillor Annette Haydon and other Councillors.
- Transmission
 - Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO);
 - Powerlink Queensland.

11.3 Consultation to Date

CWF commenced consultation with stakeholders during initial monitoring of the wind resource in 2017 and with the local community more broadly in 2021.



11.3.1 Methods

A variety of methods and techniques have been used to ensure the Project team are accessible and to facilitate consultation and seek stakeholder input.

- Dedicated Communication Channels - CWF has a dedicated email address info@chalumbinwindfarm.com.au and 1800 number that divert directly to members of the CWF Project team.
- Project Website - The Project has a website, www.chalumbinwindfarm.com.au, providing up to date and comprehensive information including maps, newsletter archives, community engagement activity, ecological assessment work and an online feedback form.
- Direct Correspondence – The CWF Project team have maintained direct and regular correspondence with key stakeholders via telephone and email, and responded directly to general enquiries, generally within 48 hours of receipt.
- Briefings/Consultations – The CWF Project team has initiated meetings, either via Zoom or in-person, to provide various stakeholders with project information and seek their feedback. All briefings have allowed for discussion time. Stakeholders engaged in this way include Wet Tropics Management Authority, Terrain Natural Resource Management, Cairns and Far North Environment Centre, Queensland Conservation Council, Bats and Trees Society of Cairns, Trees of the Evelyn and Atherton Tablelands, Magnificent Brood Frog Working Group, Bush Heritage Australia, Ravenshoe Chamber of Commerce, Ravenshoe Community Centre, Tablelands Regional Council and elected Federal and Queensland Government representatives.
- Hosted Site Visits – The CWF Project team has organised and hosted site visits to enable key stakeholders to gain a better understanding of the Project area and location. Stakeholders engaged in this way include representatives for Wet Tropics Management Authority, Terrain Natural Resource Management, Cairns and Far North Environment Centre, national non-government environmental organisations, Tree Kangaroo and Mammal Group, and members of the CWF Project’s Community Advisory Group
- Regular Newsletters – Project newsletters have been produced in print and digital formats and issued every few months or according to key developments in the planning and assessment process. They have been distributed via Australia Post unaddressed mailout, directly to the mailing list and e-news subscribers, and through the local information hub. Content has provided the latest developments and Project status, maps to show location and layout, status in the assessment process, opportunities to participate, answers to frequently asked questions, details of anticipated Project benefits, and Project website address and contact details. Newsletters encourage readers to call or email the Project team directly at any time. All issued newsletters are available to download from the website’s ‘Community’ page and ‘News’ section.
- Feedback Forms – All engagement activity has provided stakeholders with the opportunity to provide feedback either through discussion or a feedback form. Feedback forms are distributed at all key engagements such as events and information sessions and available in the information hub and on the project website.
- Local Newspaper Inserts - Advertisements reflecting similar information to newsletters have been placed periodically in local newspapers, the *Ravenshoe & District Weekly* and *The Express* to keep readers up to date on Project developments and opportunities to participate in the process.
- Information Materials - Various information materials have been produced to assist stakeholders and community members to understand Project impacts including maps, photomontages, presentations and briefing summaries. Fact sheets have also been produced to address topical issues or matters of concern. All public materials have been made available through the website and the information hub (see **Plate 11-1**).



- Participation in Community Events – When possible, such as at the 2022 Torimba Festival, the CWF Project team participated in local community events to provide community members with a convenient opportunity to discuss the Project.
- Local Public Information Sessions - A number of public information sessions have been held in Ravenshoe and Innot Hot Springs:
 - September 2021 – initial session to introduce the Project, hosted in the Ravenshoe Town Hall. This engagement was intended to take place in July 2021 however had to be rescheduled due to COVID restrictions. It was an informal ‘drop-in’ session, with information materials and representatives available to answer questions.
 - February 2022 – a series of eight sessions held over two consecutive days, hosted in the CWF’s information hub. Multiple sessions were held so that interested community members were able to attend at a time convenient to them. Each session involved a presentation, time for questions and discussion, and was attended by members of the project team and the lead ecologist.
 - November 2022 – a series of eight sessions held over two consecutive days, hosted in the CWF’s information hub. Multiple sessions were held so that interested community members were able to attend at a time convenient to them. Each session involved a presentation, time for questions and discussion, and was attended by members of the project team and the lead ecologist.
 - November 2022 – a session for Innot Hot Springs residents was held to discuss the Project and seek their feedback on the access route.
- Local Information Hub - In February 2022 CWF established a local ‘information hub’ on the main street in Ravenshoe (see **Plate 11-1**). Since it was established the hub has been open one day a week and by appointment by a local member of the Project team. During the draft PER exhibition period opening hours were extended to provide interested community members with convenient access to the draft PER documentation and more opportunity for discussion. The hub has provided interested community members with convenient access to Project information, maps, photomontages and the opportunity for in-depth discussion about the Project. It has also served as a consultation space for stakeholder briefings, Community Advisory Group meetings and as the start and finish point for hosted site visits.

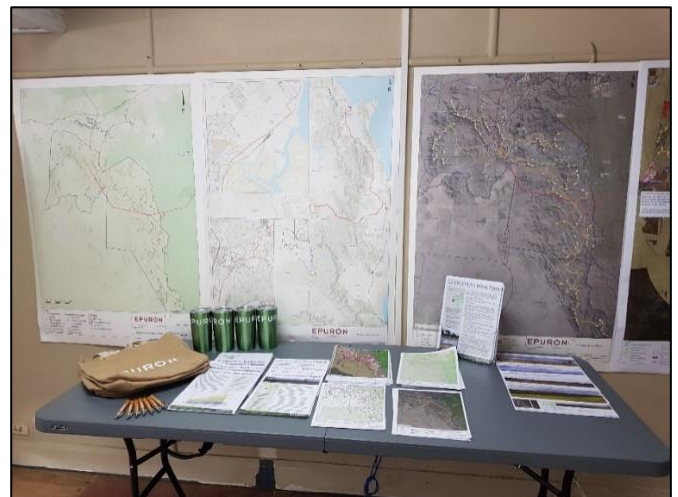


Plate 11-1 The CWF Information Hub in Ravenshoe

- Community Advisory Group - In March/April 2022 CWF voluntarily established a Community Advisory Group (CAG), based on the Community Consultative Committee model where this is a requirement of the assessment regime. The group has a locally-based independent chairperson and eight members including five community



representatives, two representatives for the Traditional Owners and a representative for Tablelands Regional Council. To date CAG meetings have been held at the information hub in April 2022, July 2022, October 2022 and February 2023, and most CAG members have participated in a site visit. At CAG meetings the CWF Project team present an update to ensure CAG members have the latest information and the CAG discuss topics of interest and concern, and ways to increase community participation in the Project. Presentations and minutes from CAG meetings are made publicly available through the 'Community' page of the Project website.

11.3.2 Stakeholder Consultation Summary

A summary of consultation with key stakeholders relevant to this PER is outlined in **Table 11-1**.

Table 11-1 Consultation Summary

STAKEHOLDER/GROUP	CONSULTATION
Involved landowners hosting infrastructure and easements	Ongoing through regular meetings.
Residents and property owners of adjoining properties	Information sessions and ongoing through direct correspondence and the information hub.
Residents and property owners along the access and transportation route	Information sessions and ongoing through direct correspondence and the information hub.
General members of the local and regional communities	Information sessions and ongoing through direct correspondence, responding to specific requests for information, discussions at the information hub, meetings and events, feedback forms and the Community Advisory Group.
Traditional Owners	Ongoing consultation with Applicants to the Jirrbal #4 Native Title claim, Wabubadda Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and North Queensland Land Council. Cultural Heritage Management Agreement signed October 2020 and operational since that date. Indigenous Land Use Agreement authorisation meeting on 7 May 2022. Applicant site visit with RE Alliance in July 2022. Refer to Section 11.6
Wet Tropics Management Authority (WTMA)	Meetings in March 2022, September 2022, October 2022. Site visits in October 2021, May 2022. Other direct engagement with ecology consultants.
Cairns and Far North Environment Centre (CAFNEC)	Meetings in March 2022, May 2022. Site visit in April 2022
Terrain Natural Resource Management	Meetings in March 2022, October 2022. Site visit with Chair in May 2022, Attendance by Chair at CAG meeting in July 2022.



STAKEHOLDER/GROUP	CONSULTATION
Tree-Kangaroo and Mammal Group	Site visits with the President (also Adjunct Professor, JCU) in April 2022, May 2022.
RE Alliance	Site visits in April 2022, July 2022.
Queensland Conservation Council	Meetings March 2022, December 2022. Site visit April 2022.
Capricorn Conservation Council	Site visit April 2022.
World Wildlife Fund	Site visit April 2022.
Australian Youth Climate Coalition	Site visit April 2022.
Environmental Defenders Office	Site visit April 2022.
Next Economy	Site visit April 2022.
Steven Nowakowski	Site visit April 2022.
Bush Heritage Australia	Meetings in May 2022, January 2023.
Magnificent Brood Frog Working Group (comprises members from the academia, Department of Environment and Science, Australian Wildlife Conservancy, Bush Heritage Australia and Birdlife Northern Queensland, amongst others).	Meeting attendance and engagement by the Project's ecological consultant to discuss the Project's ecological surveys and share data on magnificent brood frog findings. MBF Group inclusion in on-site surveys in December 2021, and further MBF surveys. Ongoing consultation through emails, phone calls and meetings.
Trees for the Evelyn and Atherton Tablelands (TREAT)	Meeting in April 2022.
Bats and Trees Society Cairns	Meetings in April 2022, December 2022.
Queensland Greens	Meeting in December 2021, offer to brief other members open.
Opposition groups (Stop Chalumbin Wind Farm, Rainforest Reserves)	Responded to enquiries, and offered to provide briefings (declined).
DCCEEW	Pre-referral meeting with representatives in May 2021, meeting with representatives during the finalisation of the PER Guidelines in October 2021, meeting with representatives during the preparation of the PER in February 2022, May 2022, June 2022, August 2022 and October 2022 including site visits in July 2022 and August 2022.
Queensland Government State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA)	Pre-lodgement meeting with SARA and other agencies in May 2021, multiple meetings post-



STAKEHOLDER/GROUP	CONSULTATION
	lodgement of the Development Application and site visit in May 2022.
Federal Member for Leichardt, Warren Entsch	Meeting in March 2022.
Queensland Member for Hill, Shane Knuth	Meeting in May 2022.
Tablelands Regional Council	Meetings with executive staff. Presentations to Councillors in December 2021, February 2022, October 2022, February 2023.
Ravenshoe Community Centre	Meeting in July 2022.
Ravenshoe & District Chamber of Commerce	Meeting in September 2022.
Rainforest and Reef Research Centre	Meeting in January 2023

11.3.3 Community Concerns

During consultation activities the Project team has received feedback from community members and sought to address questions around the following issues.

- Ecological impacts - Unavoidable clearing of vegetation and potential Impacts on local wildlife, nearby protected areas and key species. The CWF Project team has made ecological matters a focus in consultation activity and communicated clearly the potential environmental impacts and measures to avoid, minimise and mitigate those impacts.
- Transport route - The transport route, potential upgrades and road modifications required and concerns about construction traffic disruption, particularly for residents of Wooroora Road. The feasibility of an alternative access route identified by Tablelands Regional Council and other stakeholders via Innot Hot Springs is under investigation.
- Landscape and visual amenity - Concerns about changes to landscape and views. A Zone of Visual Influence map and a number of photomontages have been produced and displayed at information sessions and in the local information hub, and made available via the Project website. This aspect is discussed further in the LVIA provided in **Appendix M**. For some community members this concern also relates to property value.
- Aboriginal and cultural heritage - Concerns about appropriate consultation with Jirrbal peoples. The CWF Project has engaged with the Traditional Owners for the purposes of a Cultural Heritage Management Agreement (CHMA) under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* and in relation to negotiation of an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) under the *Native Title Act 1993* via North Queensland Land Council, as required under legislation and by the statutory processes. The CHMA was signed in October 2020. The ILUA was authorised on 7 May 2022 and subsequently signed by the Applicants, WAC and CWF. Other Jirrbal members of the community have participated in local community engagement including attending local public information sessions and visiting the local information hub. Further information can be found in **Section 8.11.3.1** and **Section 11.6**.
- Community benefits - Concerns about the local benefits for the community. The CWF Project has proposed a Community Benefit Program based on an industry-leading funding commitment of \$500,000 per annum to provide meaningful and lasting benefits to the local community. The program will be designed in consultation with stakeholders and community members. Further information in relation to the Community Benefit Program can be found in **Section 13.1**.



11.4 Project Iteration

Input sourced through consultation with stakeholders and community members has significantly influenced the CWF Project's design and commitments.

In particular, in response to consultation with ecology stakeholders including Wet Tropics Management Authority, major design changes were made in October 2022 to minimise the impact of clearing on wet sclerophyll forest and reduce the overall construction and operational footprints. This included the removal of eight wind turbines, 27 km of access roads and 4 km of overhead transmission lines,

Consultation has also influenced an industry-leading commitment to rehabilitate at least 70% of the construction footprint not required for operation, and the proposal for a significant, strategic offset package to extend the WTQWHA.

11.5 Future Consultation

Consultation is ongoing and will continue throughout the stages of the CWF Project. Future consultation will take the same approach and utilise the same methods and techniques. Areas of focus will include collaboration with local stakeholders and community members to design the Community Benefit Program, and collaboration with environment stakeholders to implement the proposed rehabilitation and offset plans.

Future consultation will include:

- Ongoing consultation with community members via the information hub, responding to enquiries and feedback forms and local public information sessions
- Meetings with key government and non-government stakeholders.
- Consultation with local environmental stakeholders and community groups regarding rehabilitation planning, implementation and monitoring.
- Distribution of regular newsletters and local newspaper inserts.
- CWF Community Advisory Group meetings.
- Consultation with Tablelands Regional Council's elected representatives and executive staff.
- Ongoing implementation of the CHMA which sets out processes of surveys, reporting and agreement on management measures for any identified cultural heritage values.
- Ongoing engagement with the Traditional Owners and their representatives to implement the authorised ILUA.

11.6 Indigenous Engagement

11.6.1 Identification of Indigenous Interests

The Project identified from National Native Title Tribunal mapping that the Jirrbal People # 4 hold a registered Native Title claim over the Project area. Jirrbal People# 4 are legally represented by North Queensland Land Council as the recognised Native Title Representative Body for the region in which the Project is located.

The Project engaged with NQLC as part of early planning for the project and coordinated meetings to introduce the project. These meetings were facilitated by NQLC. Through NQLC, the Project was advised that the proposed



agreements for cultural heritage protection and management and Native Title consent should be between the Project and the named Applicants to the Jirrbal #4 Native Title Claim as the Statutory Party and Wabubadda Aboriginal Corporation Registered Native Title Body Corporate as the Aboriginal Party Corporation.

A review of the tenures of the properties the subject of the Project identified that Native Title has been extinguished on Glen Gordon Station due to the freehold form of tenure and that the Leasehold tenure of Wooroora Station has not had Native Title extinguished.

The Project was advised that the Aboriginal Party for the purpose of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act (ACH Act) over the entire Project area is the Registered Native Title claimants and that the coordination of services from Jirrbal representatives for the operation of the CHMA would be performed by Wabubadda Aboriginal Corporation.

The NQLC are privy to extensive genealogy and anthropological records which have been used to substantiate to the satisfaction of the National Native Title Tribunal that the Jirrbal #4 applicants have a connection to the Project area and they also maintain a confidential database of individuals who are recognised as being Jirrbal people. The Project has as is customary and appropriate, relied on the NQLC, Jirrbal Applicants and WAC to identify people who should receive Project information and to provide feedback to the Project.

11.6.2 Identification of Areas and Objects Significant to Indigenous Interests and Potential Impacts

The Project commenced discussions about cultural heritage identification and management in September 2020 and agreed to negotiate a Cultural Heritage Management Agreement for the Project. Both the Project and Jirrbal representatives agreed the importance of documenting a comprehensive CHMA before the Project progressed any ground disturbing site activities.

The CHMA was negotiated with legal advice and support being provided to Jirrbal representatives via NQLC, and the Agreement was executed by the parties in late October 2020. The CHMA sets out processes for undertaking a Preliminary Scoping Study, holding Planning Meetings and undertaking Surveys and implementing Cultural Heritage Management Measures.

The purpose of the Preliminary Scoping Study is to carry out a preliminary review to identify areas, landforms and environments that are High Potential Areas, Low Potential Areas, or that require further study and to develop an understanding of the logistics for doing future Surveys. The Preliminary Scoping Study required the a number of specific steps and deliverables including desktop reviews, reviews of aerial photographs, discussions between the Jirrbal preferred technical adviser and senior members of the Aboriginal Party Corporation and Statutory Party about cultural aspects of the study area, consideration of available environmental and geological reports, an agreed fieldwork program, a workshop of Jirrbal people on the preliminary and preparation of a Preliminary Scoping Study Report.

Additionally it is a requirement of the CHMA that prior to any works taking place the Jirrbal parties are to undertake a survey of the area of the proposed works prior to any works being undertaken and that should any cultural heritage be identified that the Project and Jirrbal parties will meet to agreement Cultural Heritage Management Measures which will be structured to assist in avoiding adverse impacts to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage or mitigating and managing impacts on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage where avoiding adverse impacts is not possible.

The CHMA will continue to be the principal arrangement for identification and management of cultural heritage.

11.6.3 Impact Mitigation and Management

The CHMA sets out in some detail the process of Jirrbal parties proposing impact mitigation and management measures for cultural heritage identified in the Project area and these include:



- Avoidance, by way of restricting access to certain areas or moving project works away from identified cultural heritage
- Collection and Salvage activities and which clearly set out that the ownership and management of salvaged Aboriginal Cultural Heritage will be the sole responsibility of the Aboriginal Party Corporation.
- Works Monitoring which would involve Jirrbal people being present for ground disturbance works and who will monitor the works for evidence of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage prior to and during Ground Disturbance.

Further detail on Impact Mitigation and Management can be found in **Section 8.11.3.5**.

11.6.4 Indigenous Consultation

Section 8.11.3.1 details Indigenous consultation that has been undertaken or will be undertaken in relation to the proposed action and their outcomes.

11.6.5 State Approvals or Conditions Regarding Indigenous Peoples Interests and Communities

11.6.5.1 The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (Qld)

Potential impacts to Aboriginal heritage in Queensland is managed through the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (the ACHA). The ACHA requires that land users negotiate with the Aboriginal party (linked to the native title party) to manage potential impacts to heritage through a Cultural Heritage Management Agreement (CHMA).

A CHMA has been negotiated between Epuron Ltd, WAC and the Native Title Party for the Jirrbal People #4 native title claim. Any activities done in accordance with the CHMA are considered to have met the duty of care to Queensland's cultural heritage. The CHMA for the Chalumbin Wind Farm Project recognises Jirrbal People #4 claimants as the Aboriginal party. Jirrbal #4 claimants have appointed WAC to implement the CHMA. The CHMA prefers avoidance of cultural heritage, and if it cannot be avoided, mitigation and managing impacts to significance. The CHMA requires for a Preliminary Scoping Study that documents the cultural values of the wind farm site and identifies areas of high and low potential for Jirrbal cultural heritage and areas that require further study.

11.6.5.2 The Aboriginal Party

The ACHA defines the Aboriginal party for an area as the registered native title claimant. The relevant registered native title claim is Jirrbal People #4 native title claim (QUD983/2015) (J#4). The native title applicants for J#4 registered native title claim are Angela Braun, Elizabeth Cashmere, Bradley Go Sam and Kathleen Haines.

The Aboriginal party (the registered native title applicants as the Statutory Party in the CHMA) nominated WAC as its agent for performing functions under the CHMA. WAC are the Registered Native Title Body Corporate for the determined Jirrbal native title claims #1, #2 and #3 (QUD6001/2003, QUD41/2004, QUD42/2004). The Aboriginal party, WAC and Epuron are all signatory to the CHMA.

The role of the administration body is to oversee the administrative functions of the CHMA. This includes receiving notices of proposed work from Epuron and its contractors, employing Jirrbal representatives for monitoring and survey work, overseeing the Technical Advisors, authorising reports, managing payments, identifying relevant Jirrbal knowledge holders and facilitating community workshops.

The CHMA is 'another agreement' in accordance with section 23(3)(a)(iii) of the ACHA.