Information sheet

Planning Regulation 2017

Exempted development in koala habitat areas on all land tenures

This information sheet is part of a series of information sheets that outline development, activities and clearing that can be carried out in a koala habitat area as exempted development. This particular information sheet provides types of exempted development that apply to all land tenures.

1 Background

On 7 February 2020, the Queensland Government introduced new planning controls to the Planning Regulation 2017 (Planning Regulation) to strengthen the protection of koala habitat in South East Queensland. More information on these planning controls can be found in the following information sheets:

- Information sheet Development in koala priority areas
- Information sheet Development in koala habitat areas outside koala priority areas
- Information sheet Extractive industries in koala habitat areas within key resource areas
- Information sheet Development in identified koala broad-hectare areas.

As a high-level summary, the new planning controls make:

- development that involves interfering with koala habitat¹ in an area that is a koala habitat area within a koala priority area, prohibited development (i.e. development for which a development application cannot be made)
- development that involves interfering with koala habitat in an area that is a koala habitat area outside a koala priority area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required)
- development for extractive industries in a key resource area that involves interfering with koala habitat in an area that is a koala habitat area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required).

However, these planning controls do not apply if the development is exempted development as defined in Schedule 24 of the Planning Regulation.

(b) does not include destroying standing vegetation by stock, or lopping a tree.

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¹ Interfering with koala habitat:

⁽a) means removing, cutting down, ringbarking, pushing over, poisoning or destroying in any way, includingby burning, flooding or draining, native vegetation in a koala habitat area; but

2 Purpose

The purpose of this information sheet is to provide simplified explanations of the items of the exempted development definition in Schedule 24 of the Planning Regulation that apply to all land tenures. There are additional items of the exempted development definition in Schedule 24 of the Planning Regulation that apply to specific land tenures. These are explained in the following information sheets:

- Exempted development in koala habitat areas freehold land
- Exempted development in koala habitat areas indigenous land
- Exempted development in koala habitat areas land leased under the Land Act 1994 for agriculture or grazing purposes
- Exempted development in koala habitat areas land leased under the Land Act 1994, other than for agriculture or grazing purposes
- Exempted development in koala habitat areas trust land under the Land Act 1994
- Exempted development in koala habitat areas land that is subject to a licence or permit under the Land Act 1994
- Exempted development in koala habitat areas land dedicated as a road under the Land Act 1994.

Landholders and project proponents can use this series of exempted development information sheets to assist in determining whether proposed development, activities and/or clearing in koala habitat areas are exempted development and therefore can be undertaken legally and without State Government approval under Schedule 10, Part 10 of the Planning Regulation (i.e. development that involves interfering with koala habitat in koala habitat areas either inside or outside of koala priority areas).

For the entirety of the proposed activity to be considered exempted development, all aspects of the proposed activity must be exempted development (either as a single activity or purpose that includes the entire proposed activity or multiple activities and/or purposes that include the entire proposed activity). If part of the proposed activity is not considered exempted development, the planning controls in Schedule 10, Part 10 of the Planning Regulation (as summarised above) will be applicable to that component of the development. If the proposed activity is not considered exempted development, the planning controls in Schedule 10, Part 10 of the Planning Regulation (as summarised above) will be applicable to the development.

IMPORTANT:

Development that is considered to be exempted development may be prohibited or assessable development under another part of the Planning Regulation or a local government planning scheme, or may require approval under another Act or a local law. For this reason, landholders and project proponents are encouraged to familiarise themselves with the Acts and regulations relevant to their operations.

It is advised that advice is sought from local government and the State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA). Contact details for the regional SARA offices can be found here: https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/planning/resources/regional-contacts.

The clearing requirements prescribed in the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 still apply to clearing that is exempted development. More information on these clearing requirements can be found in the *Information sheet – Koala Conservation Plan clearing requirements*.

3 Exempted development in koala habitat areas on all land tenures

Development mentioned in the table below are the items of the exempted development definition in Schedule 24 of the Planning Regulation that are applicable to all land tenures. You do not need permission from the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation's Koala Assessment and Compliance Team to carry out exempted development. You may however require approval/permission from another State agency or local government.

Item of exempted development definition	Exempted development	Explanation
		State Development Areas (SDA)
		State Development Areas (SDA) are defined areas of land established by the Coordinator- General under the <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i> to promote economic development in Queensland. The Coordinator-General is responsible for the planning, establishment and ongoing management of SDAs including:
		 controlling land-use, infrastructure, economic and environmental planning
		 implementing a development scheme for each SDA
(a) Development in a State development area	 assessing and deciding all SDA applications and requirements that can be made under the development scheme. 	
	As environmental impacts are considered for development within an SDA under the <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i> , development within an SDA is exempted development.	
		MoreinformationonSDAs,alongwithcurrentSDAs,canbefoundhere:https://www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/land-for-industry/state-development-areas.html.CurrentSDAscanbeviewedspatiallyhere:https://dams.dsdip.esriaustraliaonline.com.au/damappingsystem/?accordions=SARA%20DA%20Mapping(under Other State Planning Matters > State Development Areas).

		 Coordinated Projects A project proponent undertaking a project with one or more of the following characteristics may apply to have the project declared a 'coordinated project' under the <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i>: complex approval requirements, involving local, state and federal governments
		significant environmental effects
		 strategic significance to the locality, region or state, including for the infrastructure, economic and social benefits, capital investment or employment opportunities it may provide
(b)	Development for a coordinated project	significant infrastructure requirements.
		If a project is determined to be a coordinated project, a rigorous impact assessment, involving whole-of-government coordination, will be carried out either by a comprehensive environmental impact statement (EIS) or a targeted impact assessment report (IAR).
		As environmental impacts are considered through the EIS or IAR under the <i>State Development</i> and <i>Public Works Organisation Act</i> 1971, coordinated projects are exempted development.
		More information on coordinated projects, along with current and completed coordinated projects, can be found here: https://www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/coordinator- general/assessments-and-approvals/coordinated-projects.html. Current and completed coordinated projects can be viewed spatially here: https://www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/coordinator-general/assessments-and-approvals/coordinated-projects/coordinated-projects-map.html.
(c)	Development in the area of a development control plan that the old Act, section 857 applies to	Development control plans
		Any development within an area of a development controls plan is exempted development.
		Development control plans were a planning mechanism under the former Integrated Planning Act 1997 that has since been repealed and replaced by the Planning Act 2016, which no longer

		includes development control plans. Please contact the State Assessment Referral Agency for advice on whether a particular area of land
		is within a development control plan (https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/planning/resources/regional- contacts).
		Community infrastructure carried out by or for the State or a public sector entity
		The following types of development, that are outlined in Schedule 5 of the Planning Regulation, are exempted development but only where the development is undertaken by, or on behalf of, the State Government or a public sector entity:
		Infrastructure for transport including:
		 Ancillary works and encroachments
	Development for infrastructure stated in Schedule 5 of the Planning Regulation 2017, if the development is carried out by or for the State or a public sector entity	 Transport infrastructure, including transport infrastructure stated in schedule 2 of the Act, definition development infrastructure
(d)		 Wharves, public jetties, port facilities and navigation facilities
		 Storage and works depots and similar facilities, including administrative facilities relating to the provision or maintenance of infrastructure stated in this part
		 Any other facility for transport not stated in this part that is intended mainly to accommodate government functions
		or
		Other infrastructure including:
		 Cemeteries and crematoriums
		 Communication network facilities
		- Community and cultural facilities, including community centres, galleries, libraries and

	meeting halls
	 Community residences
	 Correctional facilities
	 Educational facilities
	 Electricity operating works
	 Emergency services facilities
	 Facilities at which an education and care service under the Education and Care Services National Law (Queensland) is operated
	 Facilities at which a QEC approved service under the Education and Care Services Act 2013 is operated
	 Facilities for parks and recreation
	 Hospitals and health care services
	 Oil and gas pipelines
	 Residential care facilities
	 Sporting facilities
	 Waste management facilities
	 Water cycle management infrastructure
	 Storage and works depots and similar facilities, including administrative facilities relating to provision or maintenance of infrastructure stated in this part
	 Any other facility not stated in this part that is intended mainly to accommodate government functions.

		The <i>Planning Act 2016</i> defines a public sector entity as:
		a department or part of a department;
		• other than in chapter 4 - a distributor-retailer;
		• an agency, authority, commission, committee, corporation (including a government owned corporation), instrumentality, office or other entity established under an Act for a public or State purpose (e.g. a local government, a government owned corporation or a rail government entity under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>).
		Please note where the works are being undertaken by, or on behalf of, the State Government, the State Government Supported Infrastructure – Koala Conservation Policy (https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0031/88474/comm-infrastructure.pdf) must be complied with.
		Priority Development Areas (PDAs)
		Priority Development Areas (PDAs) are parcels of land, identified for specific accelerated development with a focus on economic growth to deliver significant benefits to the community, that have been declared by the Minister for Economic Development Queensland under the <i>Economic Development Act 2012</i> .
(e)	PDA-related development	As environmental impacts are considered for PDA-related under the State <i>Economic Development Act 2012</i> , PDA-related development is exempted development.
		More information on PDAs, along with current PDAs, can be found here: https://www.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/economic-development-qld/priority-development-areas.html.Current Current PDAs can be viewed spatially here: https://dams.dsdip.esriaustraliaonline.com.au/damappingsystem/?accordions=SARA%20DA%20Mapping (under Other State Planning Matters > Priority Development Areas).

(f)	Development in a forest reserve under the Nature Conservation Act 1992	Forest areas Development in a forest area, declared under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> , is exempted development. Forest areas can be found here: https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/pdf/inforce/2014-11- 13/sl- 2000-0282 and viewed spatially here: https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/ (under Layer > Add layer > Environment > Parks > Protected Areas).
(g)	Development in any of the following protected areas under the Nature Conservation Act 1992: (i) a national park (scientific) (ii) a national park (scientific) (iii) a national park (Aboriginal land) (iv) a national park (Torres Strait Islander land) (v) a national park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal land) (vi) a conservation park (vii) a resources reserve (viii) a special wildlife reserve	Protected areas Development in any of the following protected areas, declared under the Nature Conservation Act 1992, is exempted development: a national park a national park (Aboriginal land) a national park (Torres Strait Islander land) a national park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal land) a notional park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal land) a conservation park a resources reserve a special wildlife reserve. This is because development within the above-mentioned protected areas require approval under the Nature Conservation Act 1992, which includes assessment of impacts to environmental values such as koala habitat. The above-mentioned protected areas can be found here: https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/pdf/inforce/current/sl-1994-0135 and viewed spatially here: https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/ (under Layer > Add layer > Environment > Parks > Protected

		Areas).
(h)	Development in a State forest or timber reserve under the <i>Forestry Act 1959</i>	State forests and timber reserves Development in a State forest or timber reserve, declared under the Forestry Act 1959, is exempted development. State forests and timber reserves can be found here: https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/pdf/inforce/2014-11-13/sl-2000-0282 and viewed spatially here: https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/ (under Layer > Add layer > Environment > Parks > Protected Areas).
(i)	Development in a forest entitlement area under the Land Act 1994	Forest entitlement areas Development in a forest entitlement area is exempted development. Forest entitlement areas can be viewed spatially here: https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/ (under Layer > Add layer > Economy > Forestry > Forest entitlement area).
(j)	Development for public housing	Public housing Development that is for public housing is exempted development. The Planning Regulation provides that public housing means: • housing: - provided by, or for, the State or a statutory body representing the State; and - for short- or long-term residential use; and - totally or partly subsidised by the State or a statutory body representing the State; and • includes services provided mainly for residents of the housing. Please note where the works are being undertaken by, or on behalf of, the State Government, the

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		State Government Supported Infrastructure – Koala Conservation Policy
		(https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0031/88474/comm-infrastructure.pdf) must be complied with.
		One off 500m ²
		A total area of 500m ² or less of koala habitat area on a premises can be cleared of native vegetation as exempted development.
		The 500m ² limit commenced on 7 th February 2020, meaning clearing that occurred prior to this date is not included as part of the 500m ² limit.
	Development, other than development mentioned in any of paragraphs (a) to (j), that results in a total of 500m2 or less of 1 or more koala habitat area being cleared of native vegetation since 7 February 2020, disregarding an area cleared of native vegetation if any of paragraphs (I) to (p) applies to the clearing	This is a once off exemption, meaning once the 500m ² limit has been reached this exemption cannot be used again.
		Users who intend to clear under this exemption should notify the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation at: Koala.Assessment@des.qld.gov.au.
(k)		The 500m ² limit is per premises not per koala habitat area. For a development application that includes multiple lots, the premises is taken to be the lots subject to the proposal.
		The 500m ² limit is irrespective of whether there are multiple koala habitat area polygons mapped on the premises (i.e. if there are multiple koala habitat area polygons mapped on the premises a landholder may only clear a total maximum area of 500m ² within these koala habitat areas (e.g. clearing 250m ² of one koala habitat area polygon and 250m ² of another koala habitat area polygon)).
		The 500m ² limit is irrespective of whether the koala habitat area is core or locally refined (i.e. a landholder cannot clear 500m ² of core koala habitat area and a 500m ² of locally refined koala habitat area, they can only clear a total of 500m ² of all koala habitat area on their premises).
		This 500m ² limit can occur as a single clearing event (i.e. the entire 500m ² is cleared at the same time) or as multiple clearing events that accumulate to a total area of 500m ² (e.g. 250m ² cleared at

		one time and another 250m ² cleared at another time). This exemption applies in addition to any other relevant type of exempted development described as items (I) to (p).
(1)	Development that is or involves operational work that is the clearing of native vegetation and is accepted development under schedule 7, part 3, section 12 other than clearing for: (i) the construction or maintenance of a fence, road, track, irrigation channel, contour bank or other linear infrastructure, other than a powerline or drainage and erosion control structure, if the cleared area is more than 5m wide; or (ii) the construction or maintenance of an airstrip or helipad if the cleared area is more than 500m ² ; or (iii) the construction or maintenance of non- linear infrastructure, other than an airstrip or helipad, in a category B area or category C area if the cleared area is more than 500m ² ; or (iv) an extractive industry, other than clearing for a fence, road, track,	 Accepted development vegetation clearing codes Development that involves the clearing of native vegetation which complies with any of the following accepted development vegetation clearing codes (ADVCCs) is exempted development: Managing encroachment; Clearing for extractive industries (pit or quarry); Clearing to improve agricultural efficiency; Managing regulated regrowth; Managing a native forest practice (harvesting to create timber products); Necessary environmental clearing (land restoration, flood preparation, contaminant removal, channel diversion); Clearing for infrastructure Managing for weeds. However, the following reduced limits apply: a maximum area of 5m wide can be cleared for the construction or maintenance of a fence, road, track, irrigation channel, contour bank or other linear infrastructure (other than a power line or drainage and erosion control structure) under the Clearing for infrastructure <u>ADVCC</u>; a maximum area of 500m² per lot can be cleared for the construction or maintenance of

	 irrigation channel, contour bank or other linear infrastructure, in a category C area if the cleared area is more than 500m²; or (v) the diversion of a section of a watercourse or drainage feature, within the meaning of the <i>Water Act 2000</i>, schedule 4, in a way that replicates the section, in a category C area if the cleared area is more than 500m². 	 an airstrip or helipad under the Clearing for infrastructure <u>ADVCC</u>; a maximum area of 500m² per lot can be cleared for the construction or maintenance of non- linear infrastructure in a category B area or a category C area (other than an airstrip or helipad) under the Clearing for infrastructure <u>ADVCC</u>; a maximum area of 500m² per lot can be cleared for an extractive industry in a category C area (other than for a fence, road, track, irrigation channel, contour bank or other linear infrastructure) under the Clearing for extractive industries (pit or quarry) <u>ADVCC</u>; and a maximum area of 500m² per lot can be cleared for the diversion of a section of a watercourse or drainage feature (within the meaning of the Water Act 2000, schedule 4) in a category C area in a way that replicates the section under the Necessary environmental clearing (land restoration, flood preparation, contaminant removal, channel diversion). The category of the vegetation (i.e. A, B, C, R or X) can be viewed spatially here: https://dams.dsdip.esriaustraliaonline.com.au/damappingsystem/?accordions=SARA%20DA%20 Mapping (under Native Vegetation Clearing) or by requesting a vegetation management property report here: https://www.dnrme.qld.gov.au/qld/environment/land/vegetation/vegetation-map- request-form.
(m)(i)	Development that is or involves operational work that is the clearing of native vegetation in a koala habitat area on prescribed land if the clearing is clearing, or for another activity or matter stated in schedule 21, part 1, section 1(2)	Clearing within a watercourse or lake Clearing an area of vegetation within a watercourse or a lake is exempted development where it is for an activity (other than an activity relating to a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot) if: • the clearing is: - subject to an approval process, and is approved under the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> or another Act; or - a necessary and unavoidable consequence of an activity allowed by a permit given under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> , section 221 (i.e. a Riverine Protection Permit); or - a necessary and unavoidable consequence of an activity carried out under the

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	Riverine Protection Permit Exemption Requirements; and
	either:
	 the clearing is under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, other than if the vegetation is in a category A area; or
	– the area is less than 0.5ha of a least concern regional ecosystem in a category B area; or
	 the area is less than 0.5ha in a category C, R or X area.
	The category of the vegetation (i.e. A, B, C, R or X) and the status of a regional ecosystem (i.e. endangered, of concern or least concern) can be viewed spatially here: https://dams.dsdip.esriaustraliaonline.com.au/damappingsystem/?accordions=SARA%20DA%20 Mapping (under Native Vegetation Clearing) or by requesting a vegetation management property report here: https://www.dnrme.qld.gov.au/qld/environment/land/vegetation/vegetation-map- request-form.
	Areas declared as an area of high nature conservation value or an area vulnerable to land degradation (VDec)
Development that is or involves operational work that is the clearing of native vegetation in a koala habitat area on prescribed land if the clearing is clearing, or for another activity or matter stated in schedule 21, part	Clearing vegetation in an area that has been declared under section 19F of the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> as an area of high nature conservation value or an area vulnerable to land degradation (also known as a voluntary declaration or VDec) is exempted development if the clearing is carried out under the management plan for the area of high nature conservation value or area vulnerable to land degradation and the clearing is for one or more of the following purposes:
	 necessary to control non-native plants or declared pests
1, section 1 (3)	to ensure public safety
	 for fodder harvesting (i.e. clearing of vegetation predominantly consisting of fodder species (i.e. Acacia aneura, Acacia brachystachya, Acacia excels, Acacia pendula, Acacia sibirica Alphitonia excels, Flindersia maculosa and Geijera parviflora) necessary to provide fodder for stock and carried out in a way that conserves the vegetation in perpetuity, conserves the

	regional ecosystem in which the vegetation is situation and results in the woody biomass of
	the cleared vegetation where it is cleared)
	 for managing thickened vegetation (i.e. the selective clearing of vegetation at a locality to restore a regional ecosystem to the floristic composition and range of densities typical of the regional ecosystem in the bioregion in which it is located and to maintain ecological processes and prevent loss of biodiversity, however this does not include clearing using a chain or cable linked between 2 tractors, bulldozers or other traction vehicles)
	 for clearing of encroachment (i.e. a woody species that has invaded an area of a grassland regional ecosystem to an extent the area is no longer consistent with the description of the regional ecosystem)
	 for necessary environmental clearing (i.e. clearing necessary to restore the ecological and environmental condition of land, divert existing natural channels in a way that replicates the existing form of the natural channels, prepare for the likelihood of a natural disaster, or remove contaminants from land)
	 establishing a necessary fence, firebreak, road or vehicular track and the clearing cannot reasonably be avoided or minimised.
Development that is or involves operational work that is the clearing of native vegetation in a koala habitat area on prescribed land if	Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural activities
the clearing is clearing, or for another activity or matter stated in schedule 21, part 1, section 1 (5)	A traditional Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural activity (other than a commercial activity) is exempted development.
Development that is or involves operational	Resource activities
work that is the clearing of native vegetation in a koala habitat area on prescribed land if	A resource activity defined under section 107 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994, is exempted

Development that is or involves operational work that is the clearing of native vegetation in a koala habitat area on prescribed land if the clearing, or for another activity or matter stated in schedule 21, part 1, section 1 (8) The Planning Regulation provides that an airport related purpose means: • the construction, operation or maintenance of a strategic airport, including: - air transport infrastructure • an activity or matter stated in schedule 21, part 1, section 1 (8) - an activity or facility supporting the economical, efficient or safe functioning of a strate airport (e.g. servicing aircraft or manufacturing aircraft or aircraft components); or • an activity or facility supporting the financial viability of a strategic airport (e.g. operating air charter business or air freight depot or operating a flight training or skydiving busines or • for premises on airport land • or • an activity or facility supporting the financial viability of a strategic airport (e.g. operating air charter business or air freight depot or operating a flight training or skydiving busines or • for premises on airport land—development consistent with the land use plan for the airr land.	-	clearing, or for another stated in schedule 21, part	development. This includes a geothermal activity, a greenhouse gas (GHG) storage activity, a mining activity or a petroleum activity.
for premises on airport land—development consistent with the land use plan for the airpland.	work that is the c in a koala habita the clearing is activity or matter	learing of native vegetation t area on prescribed land if clearing, or for another	 Clearing vegetation for an airport-related purpose, on airport premises is exempted development. The Planning Regulation provides that an airport premises means a premises used, or to be used, completely or partly for an airport-related purpose. The Planning Regulation provides that an airport related purpose means: the construction, operation or maintenance of a strategic airport, including: air transport infrastructure core airport infrastructure on airport land or an activity or facility supporting the economical, efficient or safe functioning of a strategic airport (e.g. servicing aircraft or manufacturing aircraft or aircraft components); or an activity or facility supporting the financial viability of a strategic airport (e.g. operating an air charter business or air freight depot or operating a flight training or skydiving business);
	Development that is or involves operational work that is the clearing of native vegetation	• for premises on airport land—development consistent with the land use plan for the airport	

	the clearing is clearing, or for another activity or matter stated in schedule 21, part 1, section 1 (9)	development.
		Section 53 of the <i>Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990</i> provides that an authorised fire officer may take any reasonable measure to protect persons, property or the environment from danger or potential danger caused by a fire or hazardous materials emergency or to protect persons trapped in any premises or otherwise endangered.
		Section 68 of the <i>Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990</i> provides that an occupier of land who believes, on reasonable grounds, that a grass fire burning within 1.6km of that land constitutes a fire risk to that land can take all reasonable measures to extinguish or control the fire.
		Section 69 of the <i>Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990</i> provides that the commissioner may require any occupier of premises to take measures for the purpose of reducing the risk of fire occurring on the premises or reducing potential danger to persons, property or the environment in the event of a fire occurring on the premises.
	Development that is or involves operational	Electricity related activities
	work that is the clearing of native vegetation in a koala habitat area on prescribed land if the clearing is clearing, or for another activity or matter stated in schedule 21, part 1, section 1(10)	An activity under section 101 and 112A of the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> and section 17 of the Electricity Regulation 2006 is exempted development.
		Section 101 of the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> provides that an electricity entity may take the action in a publicly controlled place it considers necessary to provide or supply electricity.
		Section 112A of the <i>Electricity Act</i> 1994 provides that clearing vegetation on freehold land is accepted development for the <i>Planning Act</i> 2016 if the clearing:
		 is for operating works for a transmission entity or distribution entity
		and
		 is on premises the subject of a designation under the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> for a type of infrastructure that is, or includes, the operational works.

	Section 17 of the Electricity Regulation 2006 provides that an electricity optity may clear, lop or prune
	Section 17 of the Electricity Regulation 2006 provides that an electricity entity may clear, lop or prune trees growing on non-freehold land if:
	• it is necessary to do so to build, maintain or operate an electric line or works on the land
	and
	 the entity holds the benefit of an easement, licence or other agreement in relation to the line or works.
	An electricity entity is an entity that is a participant in the electricity industry which are:
	 generation entities (i.e. a person who holds a generation authority that authorises the holder to connect the generating plant stated in the authority to the transmission grid or supply network stated in the authority)
	 transmission entities (i.e. a person who holds a transmission authority that authorises the holder to operate the transmission grid stated in the authority and, if stated in the authority, to connect the transmission grid to another transmission grid stated in the authority)
	 distribution entities (i.e. a person who holds a distribution authority that authorises the holder to supply electricity using a supply network within its distribution area stated in the authority).
	A publicly controlled place means any place under the control of a public entity that the public is entitles to use, is open to the public, or used by the public, whether or not on payment of money, but does not include an area declared under regulations not to be a publicly controlled place.
Development that is or involves operational work that is the clearing of native vegetation in a koala habitat area on prescribed land if the clearing is clearing, or for another activity or matter stated in ashedula 21, part	 Forestry activities An activity authorised under the <i>Forestry Act 1959</i> is exempted development. Under the <i>Forestry Act 1959</i>, the State can authorise the following activities: the harvesting of State-owned timber and other forest products on relevant tenures
	work that is the clearing of native vegetation in a koala habitat area on prescribed land if

	1, section 1(11)	 where the timber is owned by the State (e.g. State forests, timber reserves, reserves and leasehold land)
		and
		• the allocation and use of State-owned quarry material (sales permit) on relevant tenures such as State forests, timber reserves, reserves, leasehold land and certain freehold land containing a reservation of quarry material.
		Additionally, State-owned plantations on State forests and rights to this timber have been leased to HQ Plantations Pty Ltd (plantation licence area) under the <i>Forestry Act 1959</i> for a period of 99 years.
		All commercial State-owned timber harvesting activities and commercial extraction and use of State-owned quarry material regulated under the <i>Forestry Act 1959</i> must apply to, and receive approval from, the State Government agency administering the <i>Forestry Act 1959</i> prior to undertaking the activity.
		Existing sales permits for quarry material can be viewed spatially here: https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/ (under Layer > Add layer > Economy > Forestry > Quarry).
		The plantation licence area can be viewed spatially here: https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/ (under Layer > Add layer > Economy > Forestry > Plantation licence area).
(m)(ii)	Development that is or involves operational work that is the clearing of native vegetation in a koala habitat area on prescribed land if the clearing is clearing, or for another activity or matter stated in schedule 21, part 1, section 1(15), other than clearing	 Disaster related activities Clearing vegetation in an area for which a disaster situation declaration has been made is exempted development if the clearing: is necessary to prevent or minimise:
	necessary to prevent or minimise damage	 loss of human life, or illness or injury to humans

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to the environment	 property loss or damage
	and
	 happens during the period starting when the disaster situation declaration was made and ending on the later of the following days:
	 the day that is 1 year after the day on which the disaster situation declaration was made
	or
	 another day decided by the chief executive by notice.
	This exemption does not apply if the clearing is necessary to prevent or minimise damage to the environment.
	A disaster situation declaration for an area means a declaration of a disaster situation for the area under section 64 or 69 of the <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> if:
	the declaration relates to:
	 a cyclone, earthquake, flood, storm, storm tide, tornado, tsunami, volcanic eruption or other natural happening
	 an explosion or fire, a chemical, fuel or oil spill, or a gas leak
	 an infestation, plague or epidemic
	 a failure or, or disruption to, an essential service or infrastructure
	 an attack against the State
	 another event similar to the above mentioned events.
	• the disaster situation has not ended under section 71 of the <i>Disaster Management Act</i> 2003.

(m)(iii)	Development that is or involves operational work that is the clearing of native vegetation in a koala habitat area on prescribed land if the clearing is clearing, or for another activity or matter stated in schedule 21, part 1, section 1(16)	Cadastral, geotechnical and geological surveys Clearing vegetation that is necessary to carry out a cadastral survey of an existing property boundary, geotechnical survey or geological survey is exempted development if the area cleared is: • for an area in which the survey is conducted – a maximum area of 100m ² and • for an area necessary for reasonable access to the area in which the survey is conducted – a maximum of 10m wide.
	Development that is or involves operational work that is the clearing of native vegetation in a koala habitat area on prescribed land if the clearing is clearing, or for another activity or matter stated in schedule 21, part 1, section 1 (17)	Contaminated land Clearing vegetation that is necessary to remediate contaminated land recorded in the environmental management register of contaminated land register is exempted development.
	Development that is or involves operational work that is the clearing of native vegetation in a koala habitat area on prescribed land if the clearing is clearing, or for another activity or matter stated in schedule 21, part 1, section 1(18)	 Abandoned mines Clearing vegetation is exempted development where it is necessary to carry out activities authorised to be carried out under section 344A of the <i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i> on land which an abandoned mine exists. Under section 344A of the <i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>, a person may be authorised to carry out all or any of the following remediation activities on land on which an abandoned mine exists: investigating the condition of the land cap a mine shaft remove, or make safe, structures or equipment at or near the abandoned mine

	 clean up pollution remaining at or near the abandoned mine repair erosion, or prevent further erosion of land or vegetation at or near the abandoned mine
Development that is or involves operational work that is the clearing of native vegetation in a koala habitat area on prescribed land if the clearing is clearing, or for another activity or matter stated in schedule 21, part 1, section 1(19A)	 another activity at or near the abandoned mine to make it safe. Restoration and enforcement notices Clearing vegetation in accordance with a restoration notice under the <i>Vegetation Management Act</i> 1999 or an enforcement notice under the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> is exempted development if the clearing is for one or more of the following purposes: to control non-native plants or declared pests
	 to ensure public safety managing thickened vegetation (i.e. the selective clearing of vegetation at a locality to restore a regional ecosystem to the floristic composition and range of densities typical of the regional ecosystem in the bioregion in which it is located and to maintain ecological
	 for necessary environmental clearing (i.e. clearing necessary to restore the ecological and environmental condition of land, divert existing natural channels in a way that replicates the existing form of the natural channels, prepare for the likelihood of a natural disaster, or remove contaminants from land) establishing a necessary fence, firebreak, road or vehicular track and the clearing cannot reasonably be avoided or minimised.

Human Rights Act 2019 compatibility

The department is committed to respecting, protecting and promoting human rights. Under the <u>Human Rights Act 2019</u>, the department has an obligation to act and make decisions in a way that is compatible with human rights and, when making a decision, to give proper consideration to human rights. When acting or making a decision under this information sheet, officers must comply with that obligation (refer to <u>Comply with Human Rights Act</u>).

Disclaimer

While this document has been prepared with care it contains general information and does not profess to offer legal, professional or commercial advice. The Queensland Government accepts no liability for any external decisions or actions taken on the basis of this document. Persons external to the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation should satisfy themselves independently and by consulting their own professional advisors before embarking on any proposed course of action.

Approved By

Ben Klaassen

Signature

30/11/2023

Date

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