Our ref: D24/131029



Department of

Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works

2 September 2024

Mr Mathew Johannesen Senior Advisor Land and Mineral Rights Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Limited

Email: Mathew.johannesen@riotinto.com

Dear Mr Johannesen

#### **DECISION NOTICE**

# RPI24/002: Rio Tinto - Carrier Project Police Creek (EPM27951) & Riversleigh (EPM27935)

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

The application for a regional interest development approval (RIDA) described below was made on 24 May 2024.

### Application details

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Applicant	Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Limited (ACN 000 057 125)
Subject lot	Lot 4 GY805051
Description	Exploration activities
Area of regional interest	Gulf Rivers strategic environmental area (SEA)
Assessing agency	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation
	Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water

#### Decision

Outcome Approved, subject to conditions

Date of decision 2 September 2024

#### Reasons for the decision

The resource activities meet the relevant criteria for approval as contained in section 49 of the RPI Act including the relevant required outcome for the SEA as contained in the Regional Planning Interests Regulation 2014.

#### Conditions of approval

The attached RIDA confirms the nature and extent of the resource activities the subject of this approval. Conditions include matters relating to the location of the resource activities, when activities are to be undertaken, overland flow, the implementation of erosion and sediment controls, restrictions on the releasing of contaminants, rehabilitation, the retaining of records, the recording of complaints and keeping a copy of the RIDA on site at all times. It is considered that by imposing conditions, impacts of the approved resource activities on the SEA will be appropriately managed.

## Appeals

Details of the appeal process, under Part 5 of the RPI Act, 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.

If you require any further information, please contact Morag Elliott, Manager, Development Assessment Division, on 3452 7653 or <a href="mailto:RPIAct@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au">RPIAct@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au</a> who will be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely

Phil Joyce

**Director** 

**Development Assessment Division** 

**Planning Group** 

enc. Attachment 1 - Extract from the Regional Planning Interests Act 2014

Regional Interests Development Approval

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

### Part 5 Appeals and declarations

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.

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 Planning and Environment Court Act 2016 for provisions about the powers, processes and procedures of the court.

#### 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.

#### 73A How appeals are started

- (1) An appeal is started by lodging a written notice of appeal with the registrar of the court.
- (2) The notice of appeal must be in the approved form and succinctly state the grounds of 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 corespondent 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.