

Chapter 3
Introduction

ESMERALDA GRAPHITE PROJECT

aarc ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
APEM Group

GRAPHINEX

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3 Introduction

This document is an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Esmeralda Graphite Project (the Project) to address the requirements of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* (SDPWO Act). The objective of this EIS is to identify and assess the environmental, social, economic and cumulative impacts of the Project, while also identifying avoidance and mitigation measures to minimise adverse impacts.

This EIS is structured to address the requirements of the Project Terms of Reference (TOR) and is comprised of a main text report, supported by a series of attachments and appendices. The main text report includes the chapters listed in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: EIS chapters

Chapter	Title	Chapter	Title
1	Table of contents	17	Waste
2	Executive summary	18	Flora and fauna
3	Introduction	19	Biosecurity
4	Project description	20	Social
5	Project rationale and alternatives	21	Economics
6	Legislative requirements and project approvals	22	Hazards, health and safety
7	Stakeholder consultation and engagement	23	Air quality
8	Tenure including Native Title	24	Noise and vibration
9	Land use planning	25	Traffic and transport
10	Land – geology, geomorphology, topography and soils	26	Climate
11	First Nations cultural heritage	27	Greenhouse gas
12	Non-Indigenous cultural heritage	28	Visual amenity
13	Rehabilitation and closure	29	Cumulative impacts
14	Water resources	30	Environmental management strategy
15	Water quality	31	Conclusions and commitments
16	Flooding and regulated structures	32	Proposed environmental authority conditions

Attachments to the main text report are provided in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2: EIS attachments

Attachment	Title
Attachment 1	Terms of Reference
Attachment 2	Terms of Reference – Reconciliation Table
Attachment 3	Contaminated Land Register

Attachment	Title
Attachment 4	Offset Strategy

Appendices to the main text report provide several technical specialist reports and management plans. These are listed in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3: EIS appendices

Appendix	Title	Appendix	Title
A	Air Quality Assessment	N	Transport Impact Assessment
B	Greenhouse Gas and Decarbonisation Technical Report	O	Social Impact Assessment
C	Public Consultation Report	P	Economic Impact Assessment[1]
D	Aquatic Ecology Assessment	Q	Non-Indigenous Cultural Heritage Technical Report
E	Terrestrial Ecology Assessment	R	Groundwater Impact Assessment Peer Review
F	Stygofauna Assessment	S	Erosion Stability Assessment (WEPP)
G	Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Assessment	T	Progressive Rehabilitation and Closure Plan
H	Soils and Land Suitability Assessment	U	Geochemistry Assessment of Mine Materials and Tailings
I	Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment	V	Pit Void Water Quality Modelling
J	Social Impact Management Plans	W	Technical Report for Tailings Storage Facilities
K	Surface Water Assessment	X	Watercourse Diversion Functional Design Report
L	Groundwater Impact Assessment	Y	Noise and Vibration Management Plan
M	Land-based Effluent Disposal Assessment Report		

[1] A commercial-in-confidence version of Appendix P (Technical Report – Economic Impact Assessment) has been provided separately to the Coordinator-General to support the evaluation of the EIS. Appendix P contains commercially sensitive information relating to Graphinex's project economics and is therefore not publicly available.

3.1 Project description

The Esmeralda Graphite Project (the Project) is in north-west Queensland, approximately 350 km northeast of Mount Isa and 70 km south of Croydon. The Project is comprised of Mining Lease Applications (MLAs) 100431 and 100430, both of which are located within Lot 75 on SP273198 in the Croydon Shire.

The proposed life-of-mine (LOM) is approximately 65 years, including:

- construction (18-24 months);
- operation (53 years); and
- rehabilitation (10 years).

The Project proposes mining of the Esmeralda Granite Unit and on-site concentration of graphite ore. The Project would mine up to 3.5 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) of run-of-mine (ROM) ore. A total of approximately 170 Mt of graphite ore would be mined over the operational life of the Project.

The key objectives of the Project are to:

- locally produce high-quality graphite concentrate;
- support economic development in rural Queensland and Townsville by creating workforce opportunities and procurement of local goods and services;
- assist the renewable energy transition by producing graphite for use in batteries, renewable energy products and other markets;
- avoid and minimise adverse impacts on the social and natural environments during the design, construction and operation of the Project; and
- comply with all relevant statutory obligations and continue to improve processes which enhance sound environmental management.

3.1.1 Key project components

The Project would include:

- open-cut mining of approximately 3.5 Mtpa of ROM ore using conventional surface mining equipment (excavator, trucks, dozers, drill rig, grader) or equivalent;
- mineral processing plant (MPP), including an initial crushing and milling circuit, followed by a conventional flotation circuit consisting of rougher and flotation stages;
- Tailings Storage Facilities (TSFs);
- on-site workers accommodation facility, ablutions and sewage treatment plant;
- on-site airfield for transport of workers to and from the site;
- installation of water management infrastructure including a watercourse diversion, flood levee, dams, drains, and bunds; and
- on-site solar array and energy storage system with back-up diesel generation and energy distribution infrastructure.

3.1.2 Project rationale

The Project would establish a sustainable, long-term supply of high-grade graphite in Queensland. Graphite is recognised as a 'critical mineral' by the Queensland and Commonwealth Governments, reflecting its strategic importance and limited global availability.

Graphite is essential to a range of emerging technologies, most notably lithium-ion batteries, which underpin the global transition to renewable energy and electric vehicles. At present, the global graphite supply chain is highly concentrated, with the vast majority of natural graphite mining and processing capacity located outside Australia.

Supply chains that are highly concentrated are fragile, volatile and unreliable. Establishing a domestic source of high-grade graphite directly supports Australian and Queensland Government policies aimed at building sovereign critical minerals capability and reducing reliance on foreign supply chains.

The Project aligns with Queensland and Commonwealth critical minerals strategies:

- The Queensland Government's *Delivering Queensland's Critical Minerals Future 2026–30* states that Queensland has one of the most significant graphite deposits globally and is well-positioned to become a global hub for graphite production, processing and battery anode manufacturing. The Project would directly facilitate this strategy by developing a long-term extraction and processing stream for graphite within Queensland.
- The Australian Government's *Critical Minerals Strategy 2023–2030* (DISR 2023) forecasts that global demand for graphite will increase by approximately 20 times 2020 levels by 2040, and emphasises the need for Australia to develop sovereign processing and refining capability. The Australian Government's vision is to become a global leader in critical mineral production by 2030, and the Project would contribute to the strategy by facilitating growth in the production and export of critical minerals to meet global demand.

The Project has assessed a 'do nothing' scenario, whereby the Project does not proceed. The following consequences are inferred:

- employment opportunities of approximately 100 during construction and 192 FTE over the life of the Project would be foregone, and the associated flow-on effects would not be created;
- approximately 170 Mt of graphite ore would not be mined, significantly reducing State and Federal capacity to develop and support an economy which produces and processes critical minerals domestically;
- a net benefit of approximately $2.7 million in annual mining royalty payments to the State would be foregone;
- the potential environmental impacts described in this EIS would not occur;
- economic and social benefits to the region associated with the Project would not be realised;
- loss of Federal tax revenue; and
- loss of State tax revenue royalties.

A detailed scenario assessment is provided in Chapter 5, Project Rationale and Alternatives.

3.1.3 Project background

The Project has been developed following an extensive exploration campaign to define the target graphite resource. The drilling database includes 17 drillholes (5 diamond drillholes, 8 diamond drillholes with rotary mud pre collars, and 4 reverse circulation drillholes all of varying depths).

Graphinex drilled 11 of the 17 drillholes. The remaining six were drilled in 2015 by Metallica Minerals Ltd to collect core samples from known graphite occurrences. 13 drillholes have graphite analysis results available (all 11 drilled by Graphinex as well as two drilled by Metallica Minerals Ltd).

The exploration data has informed the economic viability of the Project and guided the development of efficient extraction and processing strategies including pit extents, LOM and infrastructure siting.

The environmental impact assessment process is detailed further in Section 3.3.

An initial advice statement (IAS) was submitted to the Office of the Coordinator-General (OCG) on 2 July 2025. The IAS was prepared for the purpose of:

- providing the Coordinator-General with sufficient information to support an application for declaration as a coordinated project requiring an EIS under the SDPWO Act; and
- providing sufficient detail to enable advisory agencies and other stakeholders to have effective input into establishing the TOR where an EIS is approved for the Project.

On 16 March 2025, the Project was referred to the Commonwealth for assessment under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC 2025/10140). On 23 June 2025, the Project received a 'not a controlled action' decision meaning that Commonwealth approval is not required.

On 11 July 2025, the Coordinator-General declared the Project to be a coordinated project for which an EIS is required. Legislative requirements for the Project approvals are discussed in Chapter 6, Legislative Requirements and Project Approvals.

On 29 September 2025, the TOR for the Project were issued. The TOR is provided in full in Attachment 1. A detailed reconciliation table indicating where each requirement of the TOR is addressed in the EIS is provided in Attachment 2.

On 21 October 2025, Graphinex secured an US$860 million (AU$1.32 billion) Letter of Interest from the Export-Import Bank of the United States to develop the Project.

On 13 November 2025, the Project was declared to be a prescribed project.

On 2 April 2026, the OCG established a Cross-Agency Assessment Team for the Project.

3.1.4 Relationship to other projects

The Project is related to the Battery Anode Demonstration Facility in Townsville.

This facility may be used to demonstrate capabilities to produce battery anodes from graphite concentrate. However, the quantity of concentrate that would be produced by the mine would significantly exceed the capacity of the facility to process it. Graphite concentrate from the Project would instead be exported to the United States of America (USA) for refinement and battery anode production. Domestic refinement would continue to be explored based on capacity, capability, and economic context. Some concentrate may be sent to the facility for technical purposes, but it is not expected that this would be a commercial quantity.

The facility is beyond the scope of this EIS.

Resource projects in the surrounding region include:

- the Croydon Gold Project (owned by Jubilee Metals) including several precious and base metals near term gold exploration and development projects;
- the Vecco Critical Minerals Project (owned by Vecco Industrial Pty Ltd and currently subject to approvals);
- the Saint Elmo Vanadium Project (owned by Multicom Resources Limited and currently at construction phase);
- the Julia Creek Vanadium and Energy Project (owned by QEM Limited and currently subject to approvals); and
- the Richmond-Julia Creek Vanadium Project (owned by Richmond Vanadium Technology Pty Ltd and currently subject to approvals).

The Project does not currently include plans for common user facilities with these projects.

3.2 Project proponent

The proponent for the Project is:

Qld Aus Graphite Pty Ltd.
Level 4, 10 Eagle Street, Brisbane, Queensland, 4000
ABN: 21 656 523 965
ACN: 656 523 965
RSO Registration Number: 100193415

Qld Aus Graphite Pty Ltd (Graphinex, the Proponent) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Graphinex Pty Ltd. The Proponent is a private Australian-based company. The executive team comprises professionals with significant industry experience, bringing a diverse range of expertise in mineral project development, the renewable energy sector, as well as mining and chemical engineering expertise spanning national and global contexts. No members of the executive team have any environmental compliance or regulatory breach records.

Since its establishment, the Proponent has developed one of the largest low-cost graphite projects in the world, integrating graphite mining and processing with a demonstration battery anode facility in Townsville and an overseas network of processing hubs for the manufacturing of graphite battery anodes.

The Proponent has the financial and technical capacity to deliver the Project and has recruited an experienced and proficient team to deliver the required works at current stage.

3.2.1 Environmental record

The Proponent has adhered to all environmental regulatory responsibilities in association with its exploration activities and has not been subject to any environmental legal proceedings, penalty infringement notices or other compliance actions.

3.2.2 Environmental policy

The Proponent has developed an 'Environmental Policy' and is committed to being an environmentally responsible mining company by avoiding, minimising or mitigating environmental impacts. The Proponent's commitment to the environment extends to its employees, contractors, and communities in which it operates. The 'Environmental Policy' identifies commitments to:

- develop, implement and maintain a framework to identify, assess and manage impacts on the environment and community at all stages of operations;
- ensure employees work within Graphinex's policies and procedures, which are designed to take account of environmental and community considerations;
- identify, report and remedy (if possible) any environmental or community risks or incidents;
- incorporate environmental and community considerations into development plans and designs, looking for appropriate technologies which are environmentally sound and community-focussed;
- protect Indigenous sites of environmental, cultural or spiritual significance;
- ensure personnel understand the environmental effects of their activities;
- ensure operational compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and standards;
- listen to community needs and expectations and seek regular feedback;
- ensure that impacts on the community and environment are thoroughly investigated and recommendations followed up;
- build a culture of environmental and community awareness;

- implement exploration programs to conserve resources, reduce waste and promote recycling;
- observe all environmental laws and conduct activities in compliance with applicable legislation, regulations and license requirements;
- actively promote environmental awareness among company personnel and contractors to increase the understanding of environmental matters;
- incorporate environmental matters into planning and operational decisions and conduct regular audits of operations, including contractors, to ensure performance standards are maintained at the highest level; and
- undertake environmental awareness training programs for management and staff and contractors to recognise the value of the environments in which they work.

3.2.3 Health and safety policy

The Proponent's 'Health and Safety Policy' supports commitments to creating a safe workplace, free from injury and harm. The 'Health and Safety Policy' identifies commitments to:

- display leadership and commitment;
- comply with all relevant legislation, regulations, codes of practice and standards;
- provide a safe and healthy workplace and working conditions for all, including employees, contractors and visitors;
- monitor and review the risk management approach and safety performance of our major service providers;
- provide a safe and healthy workplace and working conditions for all, including employees, contractors and visitors;
- provide training and support to enable all employees to work safely;
- conduct investigations into all applicable incidents and ensure corrective actions are implemented;
- consult with employees and major service providers to ensure understanding of the Health and Safety Policy and enhance effectiveness of policies and procedures; and
- regularly communicate and provide feedback to ensure high standards of health and safety, and a culture of continuous improvement.

3.2.4 Community policy

The Proponent's 'Community Policy' supports commitments to building and maintaining respectful relationships with all stakeholders in the community in which it operates. The 'Community Policy' identifies commitments to:

- behave with integrity;
- treat people with dignity and respect;
- provide accurate and timely information to the community and all stakeholders;
- actively listen and acknowledge other points of view in Project planning and operations;
- respect individual and cultural differences at all times; and
- support local employment and businesses.

All Project employees and contractors are responsible for applying this policy at all times.

3.2.5 Project consultants

The Proponent has engaged a suite of experienced consultants and sub-consultants to develop this EIS. The relevant persons and corresponding companies are provided in Table 3-4.

No potential or actual conflicts of interest for the Proponent and the consultants and subconsultants engaged by the Proponent are present. The relevant experience, qualifications, and certifications of consultants and subconsultants is provided in the corresponding technical reports.

Table 3-4: Consultant and sub-consultant EIS preparation team

Person name	Company	Qualification	Years of Experience
EIS Team			
Gareth Bramston	AARC Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Science (Hons) Ecology	17+
Justin Miller	AARC Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Environmental Management (Honors)	3+
Aditi Awati	AARC Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd	Masters Environmental Management, Masters Economics	2+
Swastika Samanta	AARC Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd	Masters Environmental Management	1
Sara Cooke	AARC Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Science (Environmental Management)	32+
Air			
Sathya Roysmith	Katestone Environmental Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Environmental Science (Honours, Natural Resource Science)	5+
Natalie Shaw	Katestone Environmental Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Applied Science (Major, Chemistry)	20+
Daniel Gallagher	Katestone Environmental Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Science (Honours)	7+
Joel von Treifeldt	Katestone Environmental Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Science (Honours)	2+
Aquatic Ecology			
Iain Goodrick	AARC Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd	PhD Bachelor of Science (Biology)	10+
Lena Jorgensen	AARC Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Environmental Science	2+
Economic Impact			
Kieron Lacey	AEC Group Pty Ltd	BSc (Biochemistry), Masters Bus Econ	20+
Clare Goss	AEC Group Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Economics	8+
Geochemistry			
Melinda Hilton	RGS Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd	PhD Environmental Geochemistry Hons Chemistry and Geology	7+
Terry Hark	RGS Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd	Masters Environmental Geochemistry	7+
Matt Landers	RGS Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd	PhD Geochemistry and Mineralogy	15+
Alan Robertson	RGS Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd	PhD Pure and Applied Chemistry	25+
Peter Long	RGS Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Science (Hons) Geological Science	8+
Greenhouse Gas and Climate Change			
Craig Miller	Katestone Environmental Pty Ltd	PhD (Conservation Ecology)	30+

Person name	Company	Qualification	Years of Experience
Paul Wright	Katestone Environmental Pty Ltd	BSc Marine Biology, Zoology and Geology	20+
Sarah Mott	Katestone Environmental Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Environmental Science	1+
Carlo Bunin	Katestone Environmental Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering (Honours), Bachelor of Environmental Science	1+
Groundwater			
Daniel Barclay	Hydrogeologist.com.au Pty Ltd	B Applied Sc (Hons)	25+
Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems			
David Stanton	Watermark Eco	BSc (Hons) Ecology – Geology	20+
Lincoln Smith	Watermark Eco	BSc Environmental	15+
Noise			
Stephen Pugh	AARC Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical) (Honors)	29+
Non-Indigenous Cultural Heritage			
Simon Gall	Converge Heritage + Community	BA (Hons) Anthropology and Archaeology	20+
Samantha Negoita	Converge Heritage + Community	Masters Appl Cultural Heritage Studies, Heritage Conservation Management	15+
Allan Hutchins	Converge Heritage + Community	BA (Hons) Archaeology and Palaeoanthropology	10+
Sewage Effluent Irrigation			
Jenna Huckenswager	AARC Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd	BSc Environmental Management	5+
Social			
Lisa Hamilton	Attexo	Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development	20+
Jessica Lew	Attexo	Master of Environments	5+
Soil and Land			
Reece McCann	GT Environmental Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Environmental Technology	20+
Greg Tuck	GT Environmental Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Design	9+
Stygofauna			
Peter Hancock	Eco Logical Australia	PhD in Stygofauna	20+
Terrestrial Ecology			
Lucia Lopez	AARC Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd	Post Graduate Certificate in Environmental Management Bachelor of Biology	15+
Lena Jorganson	AARC Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd	Bachelor Environmental Science	1+
Transport			
John Peace	Burchills Engineering Solutions	Bachelor of Engineering (Civil) TMR Accredited Senior Road Safety Auditor TMR Accredited Traffic Management Designer	25+
Angela Wood	Burchills Engineering Solutions	Bachelor of Engineering	15+

Person name	Company	Qualification	Years of Experience
Visual Amenity			
Liam Morgan	AARC Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd	Bachelor of Laws (Hons) BSc Environmental Science	5+

3.3 Environmental impact assessment process

3.3.1 EIS preparation

This EIS has been prepared to ensure that sufficient information is provided to the OCG, the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI), and the Department of Primary Industries (DPI) to identify and assess any potential adverse and beneficial environmental, economic and social impacts of the Project. This EIS also provides a detailed description of the actions undertaken by the Proponent to avoid, mitigate and minimise adverse impacts.

Baseline scientific and technical investigations have been undertaken across a range of impact areas, consistent with the requirements of the TOR. While the key outcome of the EIS process is to obtain an Environmental Authority (EA) for the Project, the information provided throughout these investigations will be utilised to support secondary approvals, such as water licenses.

A flow chart of the EIS process (and linkages to the parallel MLA process) is provided in Figure 3-1.

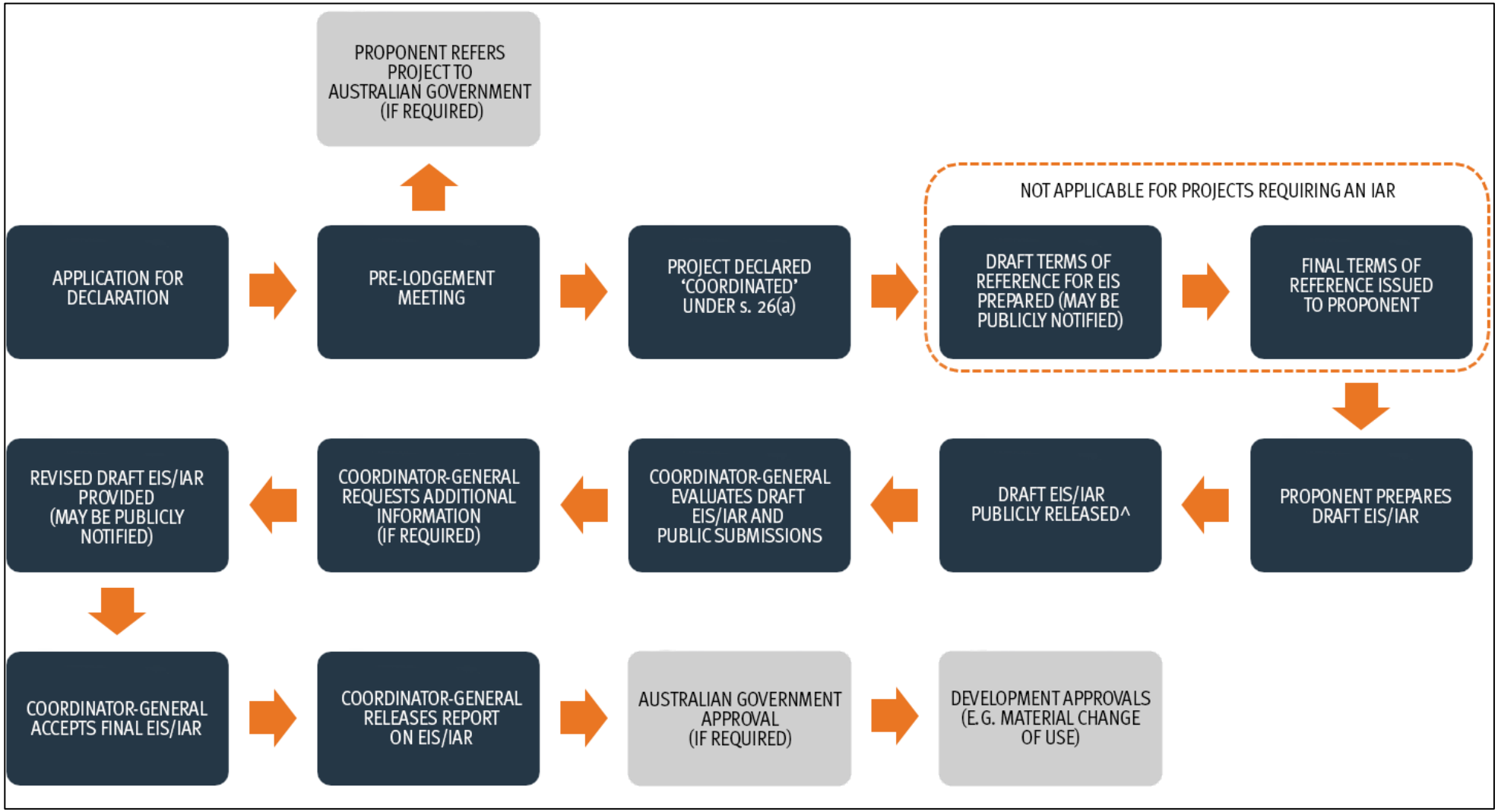


Figure 3-1: Coordinated project process flowchart (OCG 2026)

3.3.2 Public submissions

In accordance with section 33 of the SDPWO Act, the Proponent will issue a public EIS notice for the Project, which will notify the following:

- where a copy of the draft EIS is available for inspection;
- where a copy of the draft EIS may be obtained at a stated reasonable cost (no more than the actual cost of producing the copy);
- that submissions may be made to the Coordinator-General about the draft EIS; and
- the period, set by the Coordinator-General, during which a submission may be made.

During the submission period of at least 28 business days for a draft EIS, any person may make a submission to the Coordinator-General about the draft EIS. The Coordinator-General must accept properly made submissions and may choose to accept a written submission even if the submission is not properly made. A properly made submission is one that;

- is written;
- is signed by each person who made the submission;
- states the name and address of each signatory;
- is received on or before the last day of the submission period; and
- is made to the OCG.

Written submissions should be addressed to:

> The Office of Coordinator-General
> Attention: The EIS Project Manager–Esmeralda Graphite Project
> PO Box 15517, City East, QLD 4002

Alternatively, online submissions can be made to the OCG:

> EsmeraldaGraphiteProject@coordinatorgeneral.qld.gov.au.

All matters identified by the public will be given careful consideration. Where relevant, the Proponent may be required to provide additional information to resolve any outstanding matters over a period of four to six weeks. This may result in amendments to the EIS or changes to proposed plans, mitigation strategies, or proposed management actions. If required, a supplementary EIS will be submitted to the OCG.

The Coordinator-General will ultimately prepare an evaluation report assessing all EIS documentation and public submissions, prior to a recommendation being made as to whether the Project should proceed, proceed subject to conditions or not proceed.

For further information about the EIS process for the Project, the OCG can be contacted on 13QGOV (13 74 68) or by email at EsmeraldaGraphiteProject@coordinatorgeneral.qld.gov.au.

3.4 Public consultation process

The public consultation process has been undertaken in accordance with the TOR and in consideration of the guideline, ‘Preparing an Environmental Impact Statement: Guideline for Proponents’ (DSDIP 2024).

Consultation with key Queensland State Government agencies, specifically in relation to the Project, has been conducted during preparation of the IAS, draft TOR, finalisation of the TOR and the preparation of the EIS.

Engagement with other relevant stakeholders has included:

- face-to-face discussions at community events;

- face-to-face or telephone discussions with landholders;
- face-to-face or telephone discussions with community stakeholders;
- correspondence with Traditional Owners and Indigenous groups;
- email and telephone correspondence with the community and stakeholders;
- responses to community enquiries;
- publication of application materials on the DSDIP-OCG website;
- briefings to and consultation with local, State and Commonwealth governments;
- community drop-in information sessions; and
- Project fact sheets were provided to stakeholders including the community during consultation and made available on the Project website.

Stakeholders consulted during preparation of the EIS include:

- local government including the Croydon Shire Council;
- state government including the DSDIP, OCG and DETSI;
- the federal DCCEEW;
- landholders situated within and adjoining the operational land and landholders proximal to the Project;
- local community members;
- local community groups and organisations;
- local health services;
- local emergency services including Queensland Police Service, Queensland Fire and Emergency Services and Queensland Ambulance Services;
- Indigenous groups;
- education services;
- employment and training service providers;
- local accommodation and housing providers including short-term accommodation providers;
- local business and industry groups; and
- tenement holders and nearby resource projects.

Feedback gathered during community and stakeholder consultation has been considered in preparing the EIS and has directly shaped the development of management measures. Where feasible, feedback has been incorporated into the Project's design. Examples include:

- a return of the Project area to a post-mining land use of grazing; and
- site layout in consideration of flood plain impacts.

3.5 TOR reconciliation table

Terms of reference - Content requirements of the EIS		EIS Section
Section 3 - Introduction		
3.1	Provide an introduction that clearly explains the function of the EIS, why it has been prepared and what it sets out to achieve. The introduction should set the context for the detailed assessment of the project and describe the structure of the document.	Section 3
Introduction: About the Project		
3.2	Provide a brief description of the project including: (a) project title (b) project location, including street address, locality, lot on plan, and local government area (c) maximum life of the project (d) key components of the project (e) rationale for the project, including a clear outline of the project's objectives and background to the project's development (f) how the project relates to any other projects, of which the proponent should be reasonably aware that have been, or are being, taken or that have been approved in the area affected by the project (g) the project's most current status (h) the consequences of not proceeding with the project.	Section 3.1
Introduction: Project Proponent		
3.3	Provide the following proponent information: (a) the proponent's full name, postal address, Australian Business Number or Australian Company Number as applicable, and details of any joint venture partners (b) the nature of the proponent's business activities and experience in resource projects (c) the proponent's (including directors) experience in relevant technologies and developing and implementing comparable major projects (d) the proponent's (including directors) environmental record in Australia, including a list of any breach of, or proceedings against the proponent under an Australian or state law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources (an environmental law), for at least the previous ten years (e) the proponent's environmental, health, safety and community policies (f) experience, qualifications and certification of all suitably qualified consultants and subconsultants engaged by the proponent to complete the EIS (g) all potential or actual conflicts of interest for the proponent and all consultants and subconsultants engaged by the proponent.	Section 3.2
Introduction: Environmental impact assessment process		
3.4	Briefly describe the environmental impact assessment process under the SDPWO Act.	Section 3.3.1
3.5	Describe: (a) the opportunities for public submission on the EIS, including details on the process for a properly made submission, and (b) how and when public submissions are addressed and considered in the assessment and decision-making process under the SDPWO Act and any other relevant legislation.	Section 3.3.2, 3.4

Terms of reference - Content requirements of the EIS		EIS Section
3.6	Briefly discuss how the EPBC Act applies to the environmental impact assessment process, given the relevant EPBC Act decision.	Section 3.1.3
3.7	Describe the environmental management framework to be applied to the project, including the approach to developing environmental management plans.	Chapter 30