Topic: Barnwell Rd / KUR-World / KUR-Cow

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Name of project

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EIS Ref: KUR -World Integrated "Eco-Resort" August 2016

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Purpose: Comment form: Draft terms of reference (TOR)



KUR-World Integrated "Eco-Resort"		
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Matters of concern or interest

Kuranda Region Planning Group (KRPG) is a network of community groups, residents and government agencies from the Kuranda Region and wildlife experts.

We have concerns about KUR-World for the following reasons:

- Two creeks that form the habitat of the Kuranda tree frog are vulnerable to pollution and has already been negatively impacted on with much sedimentation due to unlawful and poor dam construction in late 2015 plus clearing with soil disturbance and little or no soil erosion and sediment control.
- 2. The project area straddles sensitive habitat for 22 endangered species and an additional 13 vulnerable species.
- 3. It would severely impact on the Kuranda Envirolink Corridor and break the linkage between the Fairyland Land, Envirolink and other Corridors that would likely have been used by the Southern cassowary up until the recent clearing by the proponent.
- 4. Too large a development in a rural area leading to decrease in amenity, potential economic, social, cultural and health impacts on the existing population.
- 5. Lack of infrastructure including roads, electricity, telecommunication, medical and emergency services and water resources.

6. This development is out of scale to our planned population growth in line with the Far North Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031 and the Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016.

To our knowledge, no Traditional Owners have been consulted and no Cultural Survey done for cultural artefacts and sacred sites; prior to land clearing and three major unpermitted site earthworks completed by February 2016. However we understand by verbal communication from Bulwai Cultural Custodian Willie Brim that sites of cultural significance do exist on this property.

For the above reasons and the ones listed below, we would like to introduce the following changes and in addition support the ones submitted by Kuranda EnviroCare and experts:

Changes (additions in italics)

Stormwater drainage section

- **10.27** Detail the sources of stormwater and the quantity, quality and location of discharge to watercourses and marine areas *and its possible impact on threatened species in the area*.
- **10.33** Describe sedimentation control measures and location of sediment traps especially in regards to the dam but also for land clearing already undertaken and planned in the future.
- **10.34** Describe erosion control currently in place and planned for construction in the future especially in regards to dam.

Land Use

11.4b) how the proposal will integrate with existing community facilities and infrastructure *including* regional and local roads, electricity, telecommunication, medical and emergency services and water resources for irrigation of any planned activities on the site such as a golf course.

REASON: to ensure integration with all types of infrastructure and services are described

11.9 Discuss the *economic, social, health and cultural-both Indigenous and non-Indigenous* impacts of the project on the Kuranda Village and the proposed linkages and interaction of the project with the Kuranda and the surrounding region.

REASON: proponent needs to discuss all types of impact in the area as these would be significant.

- **11.21** Describe the hydrology within the study area and the adjoining waterways in terms of water levels, discharges and freshwater flows. Detail the interaction of groundwater and surface water.
- **11.21** i) Explain the degree of loss of groundwater recharge expected and how this would be mitigated.

REASON: Groundwater recharge happens when rain falls on natural surfaces such as grass and especially forest. Rain falling on impervious surfaces, roads buildings etc. goes straight to stormwater run-off so is lost to groundwater recharge. Impervious surface area x annual rainfall = reduction in groundwater recharge. This change to water table will impact on domestic bores supplying residential and rural properties — especially bores supplying residents of adjacent properties.

11.21 ii) Estimate the degree to which the water table would be depleted due to bores sunk for KUR-World

and how this would be mitigated.

REASON: It seems obvious that the development will sink bores that will further massively deplete the water table exacerbating the impact of the above.

e) Sedimentation of creeks that are habitat of the Kuranda tree frog

REASON: there was unlawful and poor dam construction in late 2015 plus clearing with soil disturbance and little or no soil erosion and sediment control. This led to the habitat of the Kuranda tree frog being polluted. Therefore this development has already impacted negatively on the water quality and it needs to be specified in EIS how further sedimentation would be avoided.

Social and Economic

11.27 Objectives a) avoid or mitigate adverse social and economic impacts arising from the project including loss of amenity for neighbouring properties

REASON: the proposed access road to the Kennedy highway would come within 20m of the front door of the Watson's 11 Myola Road and increase in noise levels due to traffic

REASON: Huge amount of building and road-making materials being transported to site. At about 3 cement trucks per dwelling it would be massive – there needs to be proper calculation of this traffic volume that will route past the local school.

11.33 b) v) the effect on community health (including mental health)

REASON: Increased rates of suicide and mental illnesses have been documented in places such as the Hunter Valley where there has been extensive environmental destruction.

11.33 b) vi) the effect on cultural identity

REASON: Kuranda Indigenous and non-Indigenous identity has been based on a close link with the rainforest and this is an important potential negative impacts

add 11.36 b) Explain how the project would qualify for Australian eco certification

REASON: Eco-resort carries an economic advantage that resort does not. The title implies it would be an "ECO-Resort".

11.37 Describe the local and regional economies likely to be impacted by the project and identify the relevant stakeholders. *Include the likely impact on the cost of building materials.*

REASON: The massive demand on building materials is likely to cause an increase in price and decrease in affordability and availability for locals.

Economic Impact Assessment

11.44 Discuss the impact of the proposed permanent road closures on cultural and social values

REASON: these are important walking tracks between communities

Hazard , health & safety

Objectives add:

c. the risk of zoonoses are avoided in the development such as

ci) mosquito borne disease e.g. dengue, malaria, Ross River fever

cii) viruses spread from mammals such as flying foxes and horses especially in rain-forested areas e.g. Hendra, Lissa virus

REASON: The design includes several features that might increase the risk of these diseases: the dam, numerous other water features plus irrigation of the gardens, pot plants and golf course for mosquito borne disease. The mix of horses and rainforest for Hendra and the mix of high density of tourists, not used to flying foxes, and flying foxes for Lissa virus.

Ciii) tick and mite borne tropical disease such as scrub typhus and Queensland tick fever

REASON: These diseases are associated with the vegetation in Far North Queensland and the large numbers of tourists planned would be exposed to these in the planned natural surroundings.

d) the risk of epidemics such as vain and swine flu is mitigated against

REASON: the close living conditions of tourists would provide ideal conditions for epidemics. This is especially likely due to a focus on visitors from Hong Kong and mainland China, both with a history of frequent outbreaks of epidemics. The local area has limited medical facilities not equipped to deal with large scale epidemics in a rural area.

12.10 e) the risk of sedimentation and pollution of the water supply of neighbouring properties.

12.10 f) risk of dam failure and impact on properties downstream

REASON: Dam is upstream from several neighbouring properties and has been reported not to meet dam safety regulations

12.15 Describe flood risk for a.... and assess how the project may change flooding characteristics *including* the risk of the recently constructed dam overflowing or even failing. Include a discussion of historical events.

REASON: Dam is upstream from several neighbouring properties and has been reported not to meet dam safety regulations

12.16 The assessment ... flood events and should consider the possibility of the dam failure.

REASON: Dam is upstream from several neighbouring properties and has been reported not to meet dam

safety regulations

Noise and vibration

Fully describe the characteristics of noise and vibration sources.....that may occur during construction, commissioning, upset conditions and operation *including road traffic and air movements including helicopter and plane*.

REASON: Promotion video shows helicopter flights.

12.21 b) Describe the effect of noise on threatened species including the southern cassowary.

REASON: Several sightings have been made of cassowaries close to development and it is believed that they may be moving through and even be in property- see letter from Jax Bergersen in appendix B.

Water resources

12.24c) direct and indirect impacts arising from the development including on threatened species.

REASON: 2 creeks that provide habitat to the Kuranda tree frog have been polluted with sediment.

REASON: KUR-Cow 300 head of cattle uphill and upstream from local drinking water inlet from Barron River

12.27 b) Explain how demand for portable water can be met other than relying on Kuranda town water. The portability of Kuranda town water is currently disputed by Friends of the Earth Far North Queensland.

See letter to MP Craig Crawford outlining the reasons in Appendix A.

Listed threatened species and communities

13.46 Specify how the cassowary habitat and wildlife corridor, previously provided by the regrowth vegetation on eastern and north eastern side of the property, linking the Kuranda EnviroCare wildlife corridor and the Fairylink corridor would be remediated to prevent negative impact on the Southern cassowary.

REASON: Several sightings have been made of cassowaries close to development and it is believed that they may be moving through and even be in property- see letter from Jax Bergersen in Appendix B and QLD regrowth map with wildlife corridors marked red in Appendix C

REASON: Biggest threats to Federally listed 22 endangered and 13 threatened species: habitat loss, domestic cats and dogs, road traffic

13.47 Specify how the two creeks that are habitat to the Kuranda tree frog would be rehabilitated and the banks re vegetated to avoid further sedimentation and negative impact on the Kuranda tree frog.

REASON: there was unlawful and poor dam construction in late 2015 plus clearing with soil disturbance and little or no soil erosion and sediment control. This led to the habitat of the Kuranda tree frog being

polluted.		