

GFCQ 'NAVIGATING LAND ACCESS' WEBINAR

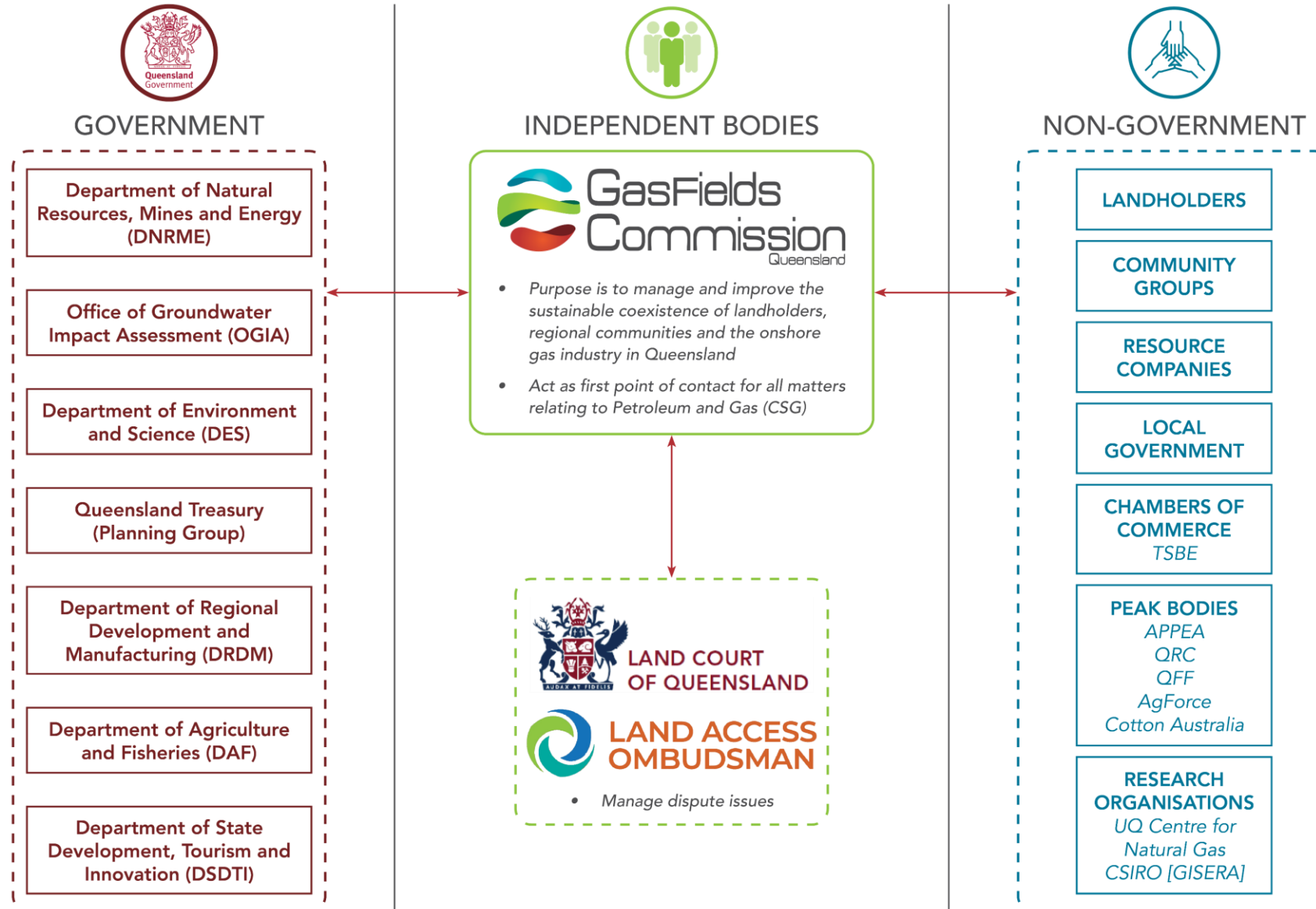
*in collaboration with Department of Environment and Science,
Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy, the Land
Access Ombudsman and the Land Court of Queensland*

OUR PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

- Independent statutory body established under the [GasFields Commission Act 2013](#)
- Our purpose is to **manage and improve** the **sustainable coexistence** of **landholders, regional communities** and the **onshore gas industry** in Queensland
- We provide a broad range of education, information and engagement support to our stakeholders, which can be broadly summarised as:
 - ***FACILITATE*** better relationships between landholders, regional communities and the onshore gas industry through effective stakeholder relationships, collaborations and partnerships to support education and information sharing
 - ***REVIEW*** the effectiveness of government entities in implementing regulatory frameworks related to the onshore gas industry
 - ***ADVISE*** agriculture and gas industry peak bodies, government ministers and regulators, and landholders and community groups on matters relating to sustainable coexistence, leading practice and management of the onshore gas industry.

WHO DO WE WORK WITH?

GASFIELDS COMMISSION QUEENSLAND – OUR STAKEHOLDERS



GFCQ SCOPE - 2020

TOPICS RECENTLY IDENTIFIED BY GFCQ VIA STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT:

- **Land Access statutory process**
- Public liability insurance issue ('Farm Pack')
- Assessment criteria for Priority Agricultural Land and Strategic Cropping Land
 - ([Regional Planning Interests Act 2014](#))
- Understanding Make Good measures and agreements
- Research into surface subsidence (potential impacts)
- Groundwater impacts
- Potential impacts on neighbours.

HOW WE HELP



IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE GASFIELDS COMMISSION QUEENSLAND:

- **DOES NOT ENGAGE** in individual commercial negotiations between landholders and gas companies
- **DOES NOT INVESTIGATE** complaints made against individual gas companies
- **PROVIDES** communities and landholders with the information and support they need to make informed decisions and achieve fair and reasonable outcomes
- **ADVISES** ministers, government entities and the onshore gas industry on matters related to sustainable coexistence, leading practice and management of the onshore gas industry
- **REVIEWS** the effectiveness of government entities in implementing regulatory frameworks that relate to the onshore gas industry.



Other Resources

- The Commission stores all publications, factsheets and templates on our [website](#), and utilises social media to inform all stakeholders groups of relevant news, information and upcoming events relating to the onshore gas industry. We encourage you to follow us online (links to all GFCQ social media profiles can be found on the [final slide](#) of this presentation).

UP NEXT...

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
(Department of Environment and Science)**

GasFields Commission Queensland Navigating Land Access Webinar

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Kerynne Birch (Director)
Department of Environment and Science



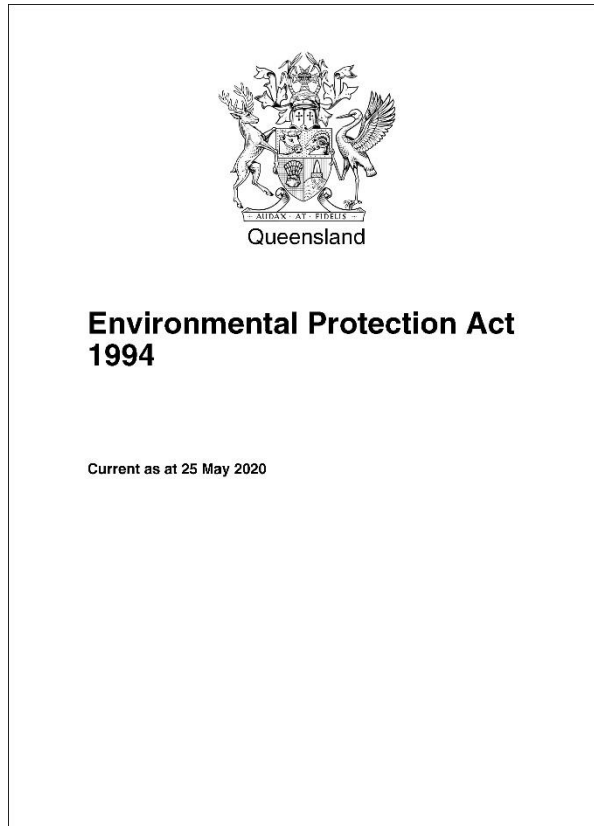
Queensland
Government

Who we are – Department of Environment and Science

- Responsibilities across the environment, science and the arts
- We are Queensland's environmental regulator
- DES and DNRME

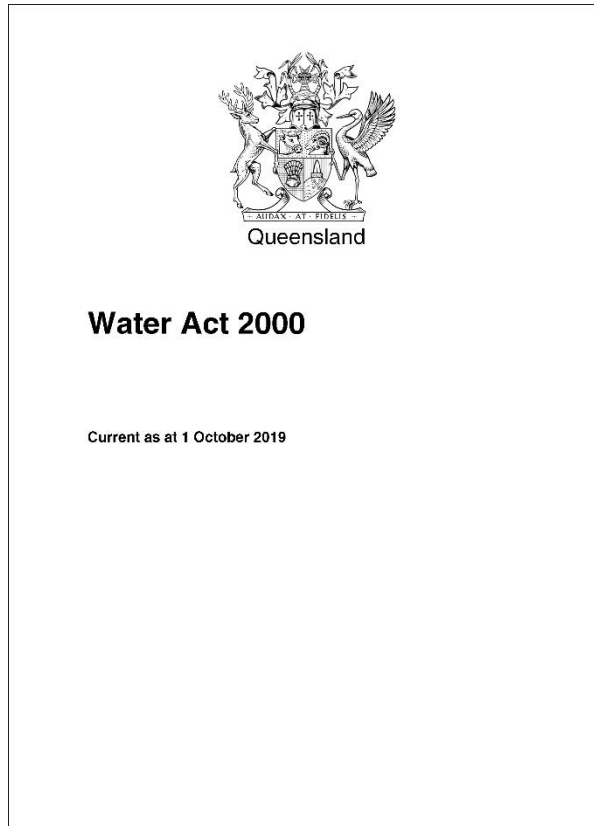


What we do and how we do it



- Environmental risks are managed via assessment, compliance, investigations and enforcement
- Environmental Authority
- Conditions that must be complied with

What we do and how we do it



- Underground water impact reports, including the [Surat UWIR](#)
- Baseline assessments
- Bore assessments
- Make good agreements

What we do and how we do it

- Compliance and Enforcement
- **Annual Strategic Compliance Priorities 2020/2021**
 - Storage, management and treatment of CSG water
 - CSG water re-injection into groundwater
 - Management of salt and salt waste
 - Hydraulic fracture stimulation
 - Air quality monitoring

Department of Environment and Science

Annual strategic compliance priorities 2020–2021

VISION

Our compliance effort protects the health of Queensland's environment and communities.

As Queensland's environmental regulator, we proactively manage and monitor environmental risks through a range of assessment, compliance, investigation and enforcement programs. Our compliance work is critical to enforcing the standards set by law that allows for sustainable development in Queensland and safeguards Queensland's environmental values by minimising or preventing environmental harm.

This plan outlines key strategic and operational priorities for the next 12 months, however our core compliance work continues to be informed by community, industry and scientific intelligence. Through regular compliance planning, we target our effort at those activities that present the greatest risk and our state-wide team of compliance officers can be deployed anywhere, anytime.

Our compliance planning is based on:

- Strategic and operational priority focus areas.
- Prioritised targeted compliance programs—we identify and manage issues that pose significant environmental risk.
- Prioritised unplanned compliance events—we react quickly to community reports, emerging intelligence and events that have a significant or immediate environmental risk.
- Compliance Prioritisation Model (CPM) inspections—we identify potential risk for every location in Queensland that is licensed to carry out environmentally relevant activities and undertake inspections to ensure compliance with licence conditions.

Strategic focus areas An increased focus on these areas aims to provide insights into the performance of industry and regulatory frameworks.	<p>Waste management and waste levy compliance</p> <p>Queensland's Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy, unexpired by the introduction of a waste levy on 1 July 2020, has re-shaped Queensland's waste landscape. The levy aims to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill, encourage waste avoidance and increase the capacity for resource recovery.</p> <p>There is a risk that some people and operators may not face their waste to landfill in order to avoid the waste levy, leading to an increase in illegal dumping and unlicensed waste management operations.</p> <p>There is also a risk that landfill operators may implement waste management behaviours which unintentionally or intentionally result in waste levy miscalculations or evasions.</p>	<p>Target industries and activities</p> <p>Industry: Licensed waste management operations.</p> <p>Activity: Correct calculation, reporting and payment of the waste levy.</p> <p>Industry: Unlicensed waste management operations.</p> <p>Activity: Unlawfully undertaking environmentally relevant activities including transport, stockpiling and disposal of wastes.</p>	<p>Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Waste operators clearly understand expectations of performance and how to comply. 2. Poor performing and unlicensed waste operators are held to account. 3. Illegal dumping is deterred through investigation and enforcement in collaboration with local governments under the Local Government Illegal Dumping Partnerships Program. 4. Serious matters involving offences under the Criminal Code Act 1985, e.g. fraud, are addressed through referral to the Queensland Police Service. 	<p>Targets</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The top 10% of total waste levy contributors (landfills) are inspected, including volumetric surveys undertaken. 2. 90% of alleged unlicensed waste operators are inspected within four weeks of coming to the department's attention. 3. 90% of illegal dumping incidents reported to the department have had investigations commenced or referred to local government within four weeks of receiving the report. 4. 100% of matters involving offences under the Criminal Code Act 1985, e.g. fraud, are referred to the Queensland Police Service.
	<p>Coal seam gas operators</p> <p>The coal seam gas industry has operated for a number of years in Queensland and has been the subject of significant public interest. The industry has the potential to impact upon a number of different environmental values. The industry co-exists with landholders and communities.</p>	<p>Target industries and activities</p> <p>Industry: Coal seam gas industries</p> <p>Activity: Storage, management and treatment of coal seam gas water, re-injection of ground water, management of salt and brine waste, hydraulic fracture stimulation and air quality monitoring.</p>	<p>Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop effective response to causative factors for unlicensed releases of CSG water. 2. Enhance reporting on regulation of the CSG industry. 3. Improve community confidence in the management of risk associated with the CSG industry. 	<p>Targets</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Validation that industry risk assessment process for 90% of wells hydraulically fractured in Queensland meet or exceed regulatory requirements. 2. All high risk unlicensed releases of CSG water are investigated and where appropriate enforcement action and/or remediation is undertaken. 3. Publish CSG industry specific compliance data on the department's website with links to partner regulatory agencies. 4. Undertake audits of integrity and management of high risk salt management systems and brine storage.
	<p>Estimated rehabilitation costs</p> <p>From 1 April 2020, all mining companies are required to develop Progressive Rehabilitation and Closure Plans. These new financial assurance arrangements protect the State from financial risk in the event that there is failure to comply with environmental management and rehabilitation obligations.</p>	<p>Target industries and activities</p> <p>Industry: Mining and resource companies</p> <p>Activity: Compliance with the legislative requirements for Estimated Rehabilitation Costs (ERC).</p>	<p>Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development and implementation of a risk-based compliance monitoring and enforcement response related to the Estimated Rehabilitation Costs. 	<p>Targets (active environmental authorities)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduction in number of outstanding sureties that were overdue as of 30 June 2020. 2. Develop and implement an Estimated Rehabilitation Costs Recovery Strategy to minimise the State's risk from a failure to comply with environmental management and rehabilitation obligations.
Ongoing operational compliance priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responding to community reports and environmental incidents • Reef compliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Odour Abatement Taskforce • Pre-wet season inspections • Compliance Prioritisation Model inspections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal compliance • Heritage compliance • Illegal operators 	

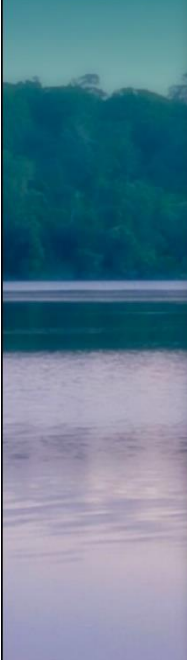
2019/20

 Queensland Government

https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0009/210042/annual-strategic-compliance-priorities-2020-2021.pdf

How can have a say in particular environmental assessment processes?

- DES and land access – **Ask about your environmental authority!**
- DES environmental approvals process
- Public notification process

Environmental authorities		Petroleum and gas lease applications						
Current environmental authorities		Application number	Applicant	Primary activity	IGA	Tenure number	Date access period begins	Application documents
Current environmental authority application or amendment documents								
		APP0054708	Capricorn Energy Pty Ltd	Petroleum and gas	Barcaldine Regional Council and Longreach Regional Council	Authority to Prospect (ATP) 2019	23 June 2020	Application form (PDF, 849KB) Supporting Information Report (PDF, 20.9MB)
		101/0033910	Australia Pacific LNG Pty Ltd	Petroleum and gas	Maranoa Regional Council and Western Downs Regional Council	Authority to Prospect (ATP) 692, 606, 972, Petroleum Facility Licence (PFL) 26, Petroleum Lease (PL) 215, 216, 225, 226, 272, 4698, 470, 471, 209, 444, 445, 1011, 265, 266, 267, 297, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 412, 413, Petroleum Pipeline Licence (PPL) 186, Water Monitoring Authority (WMA) 2013	8 June 2020	Application form (PDF, 376KB) Supporting information report (PDF, 736KB) Appendix 2 - Eco Maps (PDF, 2.4MB) Schedule A Table 1 Proposed Amendments (XLSX, 23KB)
		APP0053559	Santos Limited	Resource Activity (conventional Gas)	Bulloo Shire	PL80	17 June 2020	Application document (PDF, 150MB)
		APP0051765	Santos Limited	Resource Activity (conventional Gas)	Bulloo Shire	PL1055	15 April 2020	Application document (PDF, 35.8MB)
		APP0043759	Santos TOGA Pty Ltd	Petroleum and gas	Maranoa Regional Council, Central	Petroleum Lease (PL) 100, 101, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 420, 421, 440, 90, 91, 92, 99.	13 November 2019	Supporting Information (PDF, 8.8MB)

<https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/management/activities/non-mining/regulation/environmental-authority/current-ea-applications>

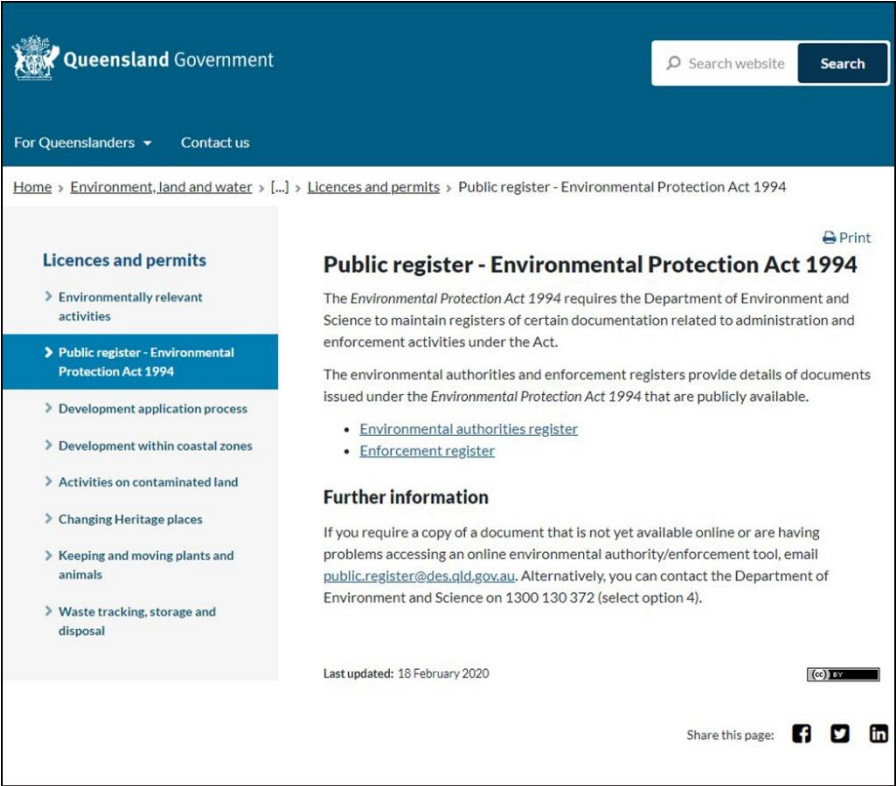
How can have a say in particular environmental assessment processes?

- How do we consider your submission?
- Internal review rights of submitters
 - ‘dissatisfied person’



How can you access information about environmental approvals?

- DES public register
 - Environmental authorities
 - Plans of operations
 - Application documents for environmental authorities
 - Information provided to DES as required by conditions of the environmental authority
 - Enforcement actions such as environmental protection orders, clean up notices and direction notices
- Right to information
 - Any information not listed on the public register



The screenshot shows the Queensland Government website. The header includes the Queensland Government logo and a search bar. The main content area is titled "Public register - Environmental Protection Act 1994". It features a sidebar with a "Licences and permits" menu, where "Public register - Environmental Protection Act 1994" is selected. The main content area contains the following text:

Public register - Environmental Protection Act 1994

The *Environmental Protection Act 1994* requires the Department of Environment and Science to maintain registers of certain documentation related to administration and enforcement activities under the Act.

The environmental authorities and enforcement registers provide details of documents issued under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that are publicly available.

- [Environmental authorities register](#)
- [Enforcement register](#)

Further information

If you require a copy of a document that is not yet available online or are having problems accessing an online environmental authority/enforcement tool, email public.register@des.qld.gov.au. Alternatively, you can contact the Department of Environment and Science on 1300 130 372 (select option 4).

Last updated: 18 February 2020

Share this page: [Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [LinkedIn](#)

<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/pollution/licences-permits/public-register>

Finding information – Queensland Globe

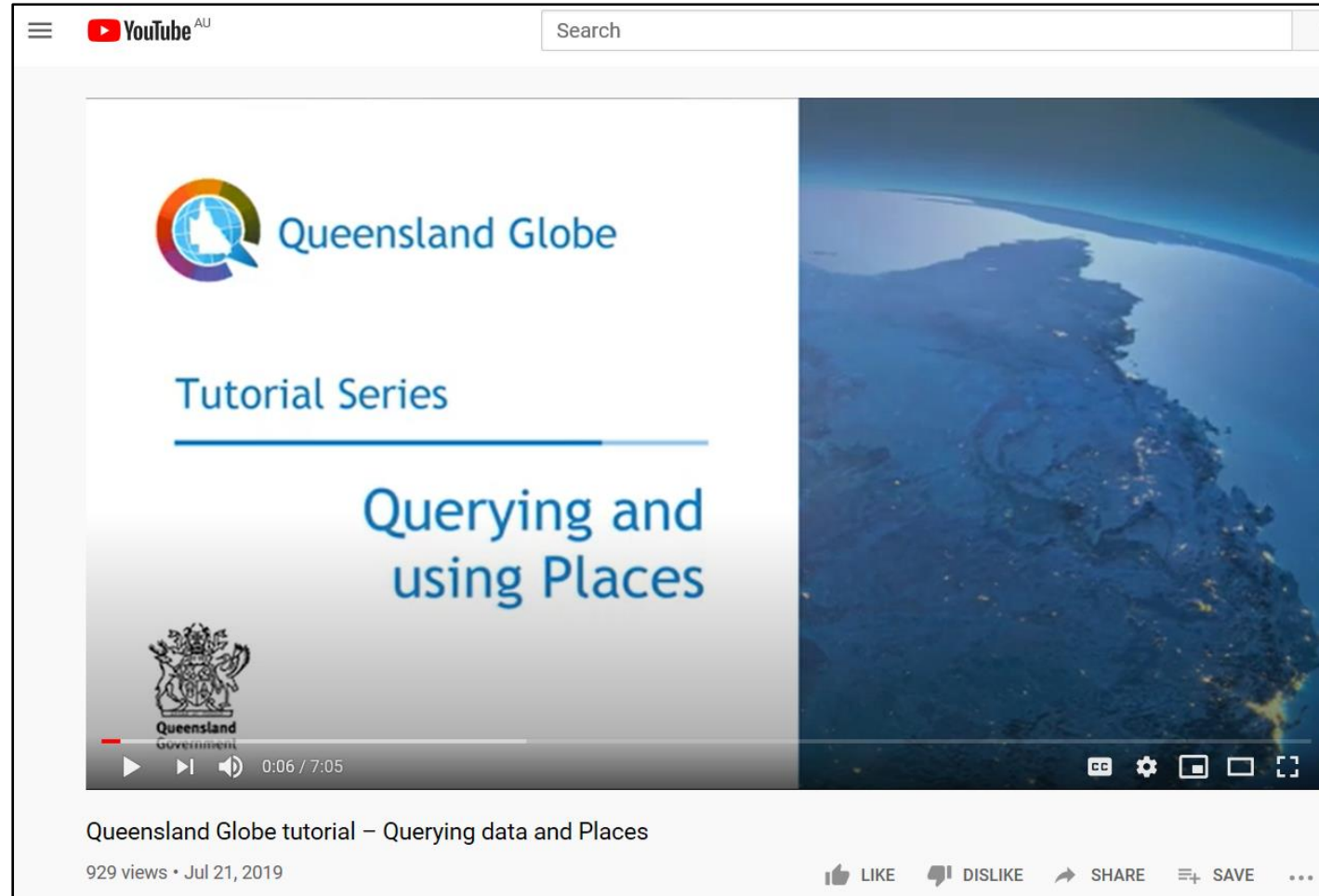
The screenshot displays the Queensland Globe web application interface. The browser address bar shows the URL qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au. The page header includes the Queensland Government logo and the Queensland Globe logo, with a "Login or Sign Up" button on the right.

The interface is divided into several sections:

- Left Sidebar:** Contains navigation options: Topics, Search, Layers (16 items), Places (0 items), Maps (0 items), Print, and Help.
- Top Left Panel:** Titled "All Layers", it features a search bar with the word "gas" and a list of filter categories:
 - Economy:** Checked.
 - Boreholes:** Unchecked.
 - Gas or gas show bores:** Unchecked.
 - Greenhouse gas storage bores:** Unchecked.
 - Water bores - Petroleum & Gas Act:** Unchecked.
 - Exploration permits:** Unchecked.
 - Greenhouse gas (epq):** Unchecked.
 - Historical production permits:** Unchecked.
 - Historical greenhouse gas lease:** Unchecked.
 - Permit administration areas:** Checked.
 - Advertised area:** Checked.
 - Advertised area greenhouse gas:** Checked.
- Main Map Area:** Shows a satellite-style map of Queensland with red lines indicating roads and various colored overlays representing the selected layers. The map includes a coordinate display at the bottom left: GDA2020 lat: -24.00580, long: 138.94876, and a search bar containing "14622324".
- Right Sidebar:** Contains map controls such as zoom in/out, full screen, and a legend.

<https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/>

Finding information – Queensland Globe



The screenshot shows a YouTube video player interface. At the top left is the YouTube logo with 'AU' and a search bar. The video content area features the 'Queensland Globe' logo (a globe with a magnifying glass over Queensland) and the text 'Queensland Globe Tutorial Series' followed by a horizontal line and the title 'Querying and using Places'. The Queensland Government crest is visible in the bottom left of the video frame. The video progress bar shows '0:06 / 7:05'. Below the video, the title 'Queensland Globe tutorial – Querying data and Places' is displayed, along with '929 views • Jul 21, 2019' and interaction buttons for LIKE, DISLIKE, SHARE, SAVE, and a menu icon.

<https://www.youtube.com/user/LandQueensland>

How you can contact us



Resource Community Infoline – DNRME

Email: resources.info@dnrme.qld.gov.au

Resource Community Infoline: 13 71 07

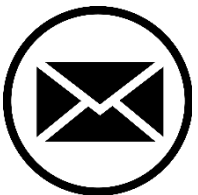


OR

Pollution Hotline – DES

1300 130 372 (*option 2 or option 4*).

PollutionHotline@des.qld.gov.au



<https://www.des.qld.gov.au/>

UP NEXT...

**GEORESOURCES STATUTORY PROCESS FOR LAND ACCESS
(Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy)**

Georesources Statutory Process for Land Access

31 August 2020

Dr Steven Ward, Director
Engagement and Compliance Unit

Who we are

Georesources Engagement and Compliance Unit

- Delivering engagement and compliance services across all resource sectors
- Offices located throughout Queensland:
 - Charters Towers
 - Dalby
 - Emerald
 - Mareeba
 - Mt Isa
 - Toowoomba



What we do

Enquiries and complaints

- Dedicated phone and email service
- Triage, investigation and referral

Engagement and information

- Landholders
- Community
- Industry



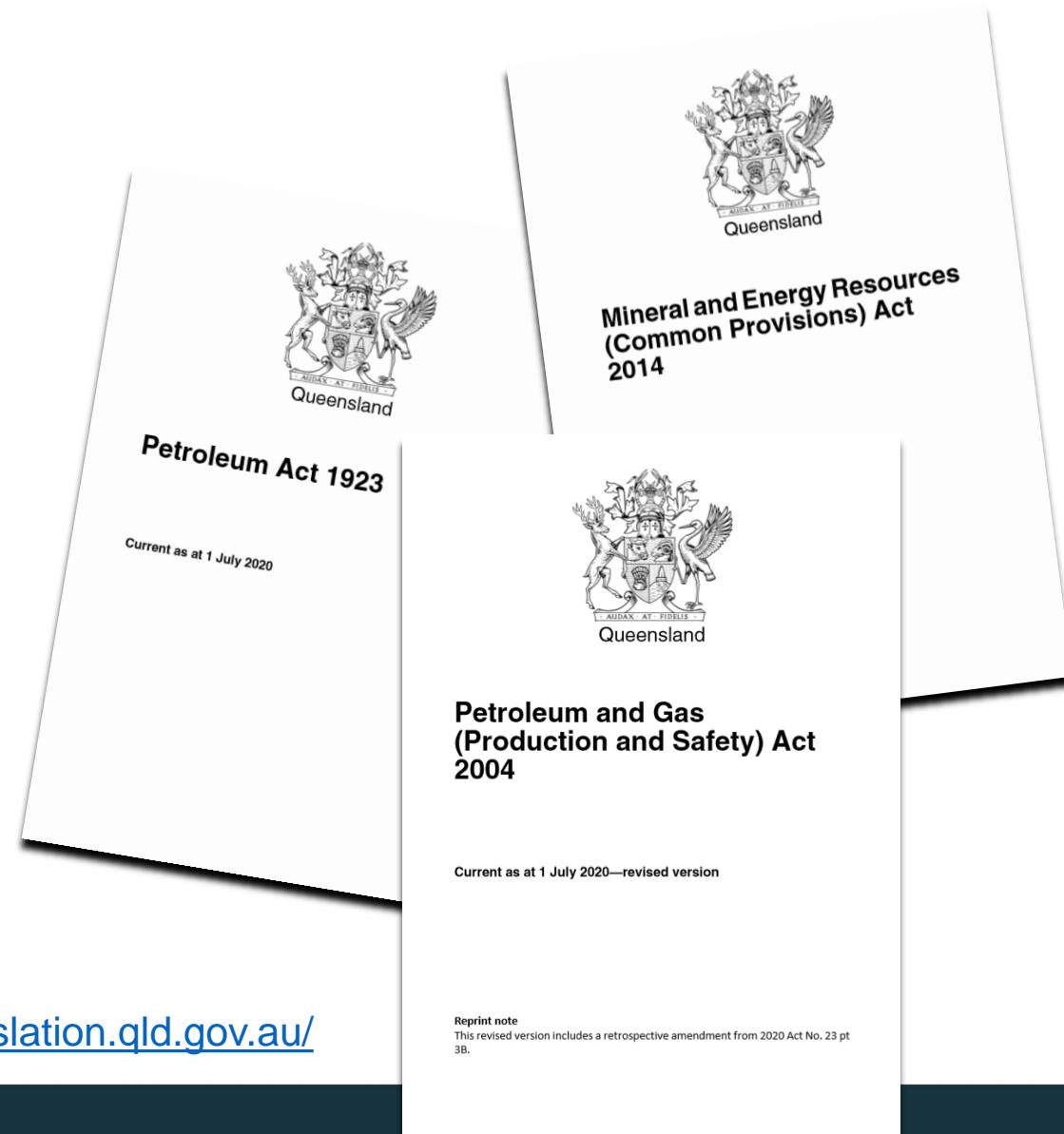
<https://www.dnrme.qld.gov.au/home/about-us/regulatory-role>

Compliance and Enforcement

- Tenure awareness
- Application and renewal inspections
- Desktop and field audits
- Investigations

Queensland's Tenure Administration

- Resource authority required before any exploration or production activities can begin
- Applications include detailed development plans and work programs that comply with petroleum and gas legislation
- Permit types are scaled according to the life cycle of resource development (exploration, production)
- Resource authority conditions, notices and reports



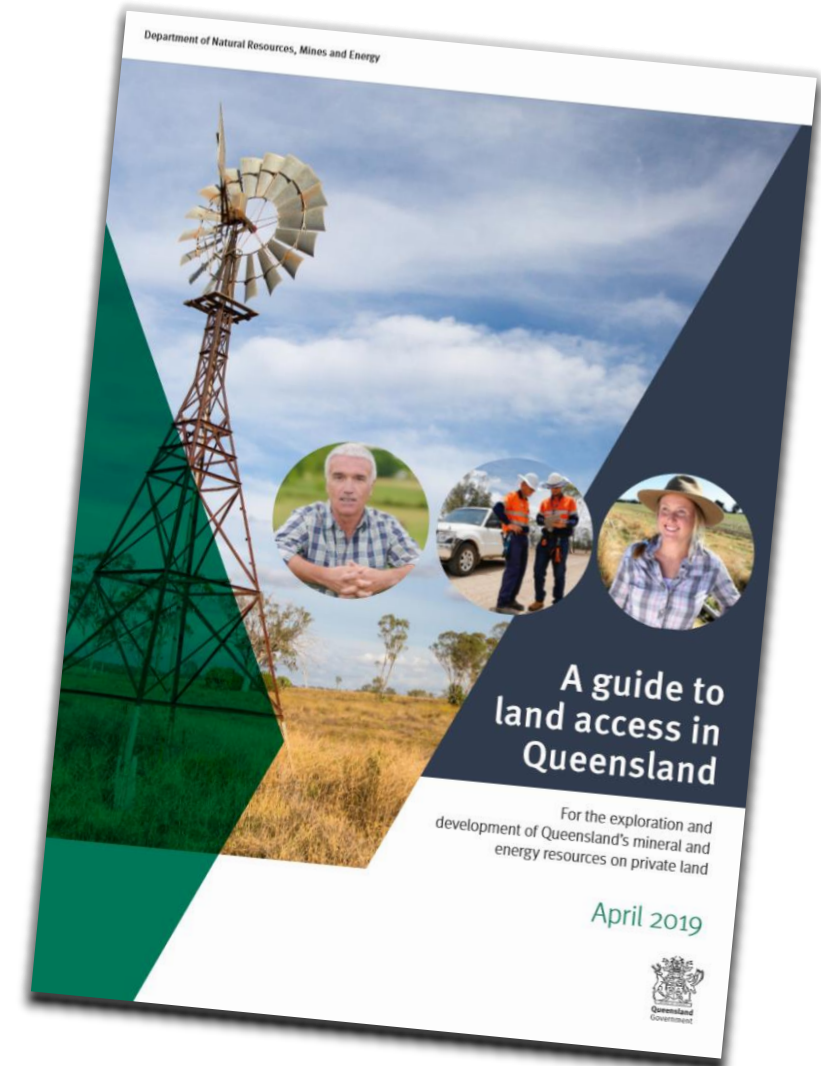
<https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/>



Land access framework

- A Land Access Code
- Entry requirements for 'preliminary activities' (low impact e.g. walking authority area) and crossing/entering private land outside the resource authority
- Negotiation of a Conduct and Compensation Agreement (CCA) before entering for 'advanced activities' (high impact e.g. vegetation clearing)
- Statutory negotiation and dispute resolution process
- Company cannot enter restricted land without written consent of the landholder

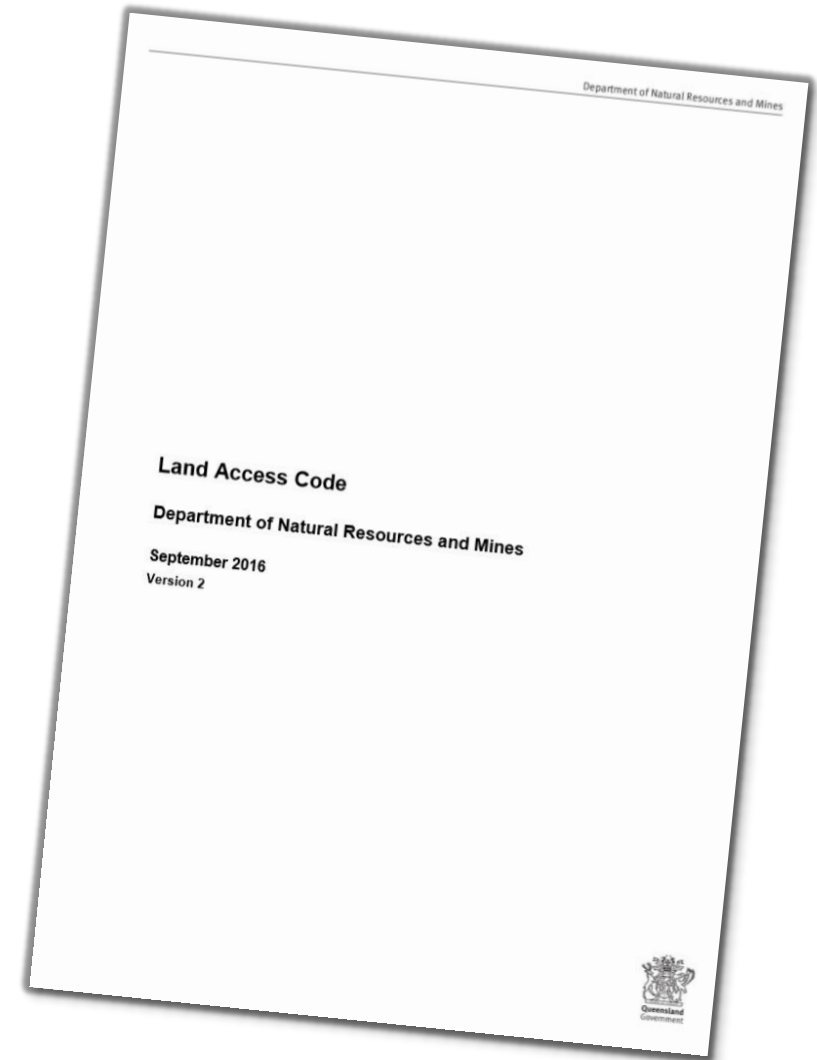
(Restricted land - land within 200m of a residence or place of business, or within 50m of a well, bore, dam or water storage facility or stockyard).



https://www.dnrme.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0018/1442223/guide-to-land-access-in-queensland-2019.pdf

Land access code

- Contains best practice guidelines and mandatory conditions related to land access
- It is a condition of resource authorities to comply with the mandatory conditions of the Land Access Code 2016
- Mandatory conditions address numerous issues, including:
 - induction of persons
 - access points, roads and tracks
 - livestock and property
 - preventing the spread of declared pest species
 - rehabilitation of impacted land
 - camps
 - items brought onto land
 - gates and fences
 - land, water and vegetation management



https://www.dnrme.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/442633/land-access-code-2016.pdf



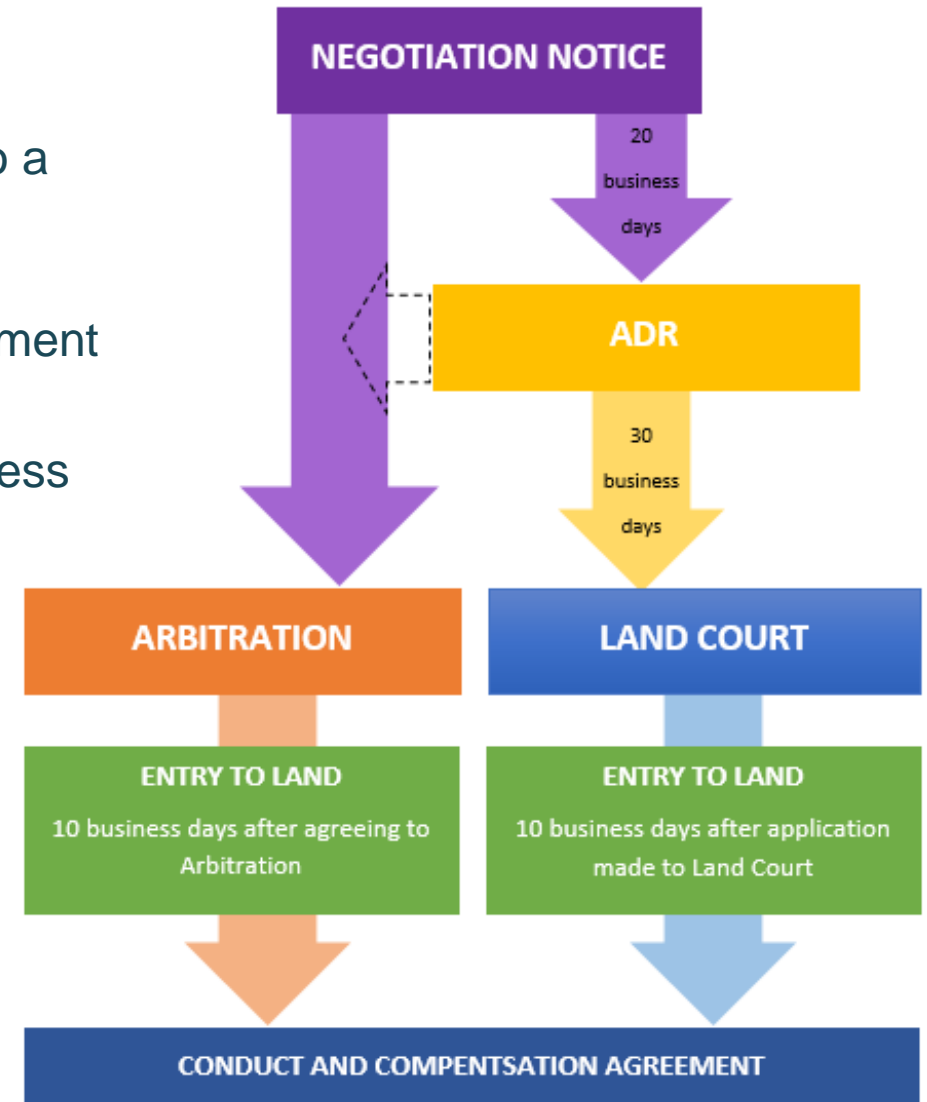
Entry – preliminary activities

- A resource company must provide each landholder with an entry notice *at least 10 business days* before the date they propose to enter the land if they plan to:
 - Enter private land to carry out authorised activities for a resource authority
 - Gain entry or cross access land for the resource authority
- Notice must include:
 - Description of the land to be entered
 - The period when the land will be entered
 - Activities proposed to be carried out on the land
 - When and where the activities are to be carried out
 - Contact details for the resource company or their authorised representative
- Entry report – generally 3 months after period stated in entry notice (differs if waiver notice given)



Entry – advanced activities

- Resource company cannot generally enter private land to undertake advanced activities unless they have entered into a Conduct and Compensation Agreement (CCA), deferral agreement or opt out agreement
- Entry notice still required unless agreed as part of an agreement or where entry is waived
- Statutory graduated negotiation and dispute resolution process
- CCAs set out:
 - How and when entry occurs
 - How authorised activities must be carried out,
 - Compensation liability to the landholder
 - Can also cover:
 - negotiated property specific conduct conditions
 - compensation timing, type and amounts
 - manner of resolving disputes, varying CCA
- Agreements are recorded on Titles Registry



How can we help?

We can provide:

- Information and advice
 - land access
 - community engagement
- Trouble shooting
 - communication
 - land access processes
- Dispute resolution
 - formal and informal



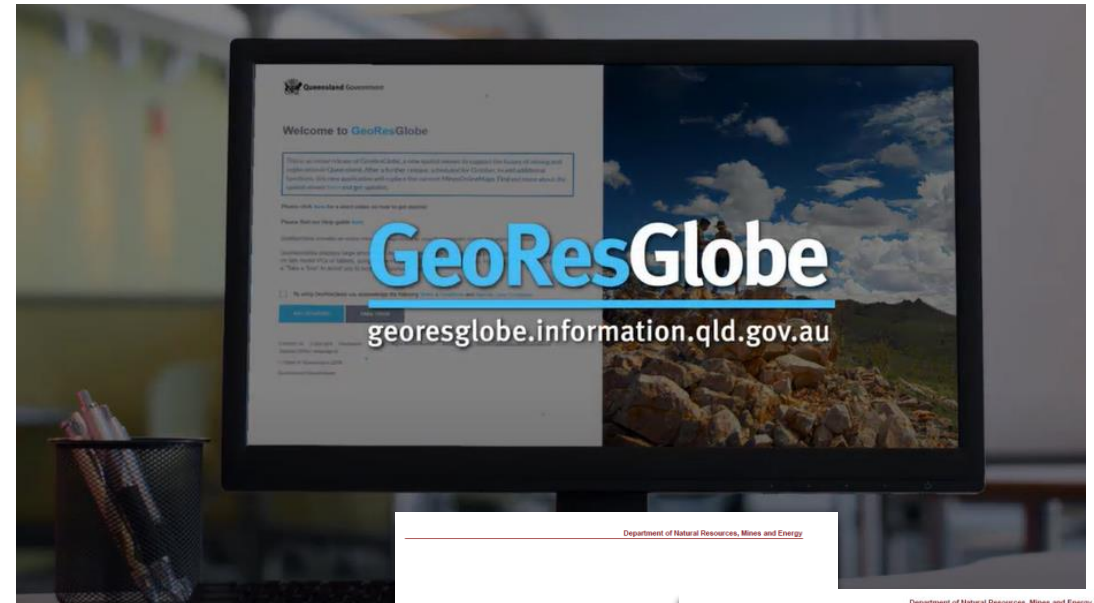
Public information on resource authorities

- Mining and exploration related data across Queensland
- Replaced MinesOnlineMaps
- Free access
- Help and tutorials at:

<https://georesglobe.information.qld.gov.au/help-info/>

- Reports on resources authorities by local government, lot on plan and resource authority

<https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/mining-energy-water/resources/landholders/searches>



Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy

Local Area Mining Permit Report

Western Downs Regional Council
All resources

1.0 CURRENT EXPLORATION PERMITS

Current exploration permit - summary

Resource	Application	Number of permits	
		Granted	Total
Minerals	1	8	9
Coal	0	78	78
Petroleum & gas	2	33	35
Geothermal	0	0	0
Greenhouse gas	2	1	3
Total	5	120	125

Exploration permits explained

Exploration permits are issued for finding out what minerals and gases exist in a particular area of land and the quality and quantity of the deposits, to improve the state's knowledge and understanding of the resource base and to determine if it is economically viable to extract and commercialise the resource.

These permits allow a holder to undertake exploration activities including prospecting and surveying, sampling, testing, rock and soil, drilling, ancillary environmental studies, conducting geophysical surveys and soil testing. The grant of an exploration permit does not always result in 'on ground' exploration activities being undertaken on all land comprising the permit, exploration results may result in the holder deciding to focus activities in only certain parts of the permit area.

Generally, exploration permits do not allow holders to carry out production activities or make permanent changes to the landscape. At advanced exploration stages, production testing or bulk sampling may be permitted. Additional approvals will generally be required.

Exploration activities are regulated by the resource Act under which the permit was issued and the environmental authority issued under the Environmental Protection Act 1994. Exploration activities are also regulated under various safety and health Acts so as to protect the safety and health of persons at exploration sites and persons that may be affected by exploration activities.

A permit holder must provide a detailed work program for the activities they are intending to carry out under the permit. This allows the government to assess the appropriateness of the proposed activities, based on the geology, and to minimise land use conflict. Holders must also submit reports of what activity has taken place, to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of their permit and with the conditions under the issued environmental authority. The frequency and type of report varies under the different resource Acts.

Relinquishment applies to all exploration permits and means that land portions are relinquished (given up) periodically over the life of the permit. The rate of relinquishment varies under each resource Act.

Types of exploration permits:

- Exploration permits for minerals (EPM) for all minerals and EPM for a specified mineral and exploration permits for coal (EPC) are generally granted for a period of up to 5 years and can be renewed.
- Exploration permits for petroleum (including coal seam gas) are referred to as authorities to prospect (ATP) and may be granted for a period of up to 12 years. An ATP generally cannot be renewed for a term ending more than 12 years after the ATP's original look effect.
- Exploration permits for geothermal (EPC) are generally granted for a period of up to 5 years. The renewed permit's term cannot be more than 5 years or for a term ending more than 15 years after the permit originally took effect.
- Exploration permits for greenhouse gas (EPG) are generally granted for a period of up to 12 years. If granted for a fixed term, the term of a renewed permit must not end more than 12 years from when it originally

Local Area Mining Permit Report 2019 Page 4 of 23

Resource Community Infoline



Single point of contact for resource community stakeholders:

Email: resources.info@dnrme.qld.gov.au

Resource Community Infoline: 13 71 07

DNRME website: www.dnrme.qld.gov.au

UP NEXT...

**WHO WE ARE, WHAT WE DO
(Land Access Ombudsman)**



**LAND ACCESS
OMBUDSMAN**

Jane Pires – Land Access Ombudsman

What do we do?

- Investigate alleged breaches of Conduct and Compensation and Make Good Agreements
- Resolve disputes efficiently and informally
- Operate independently of the Government
- Identify and report on systemic issues

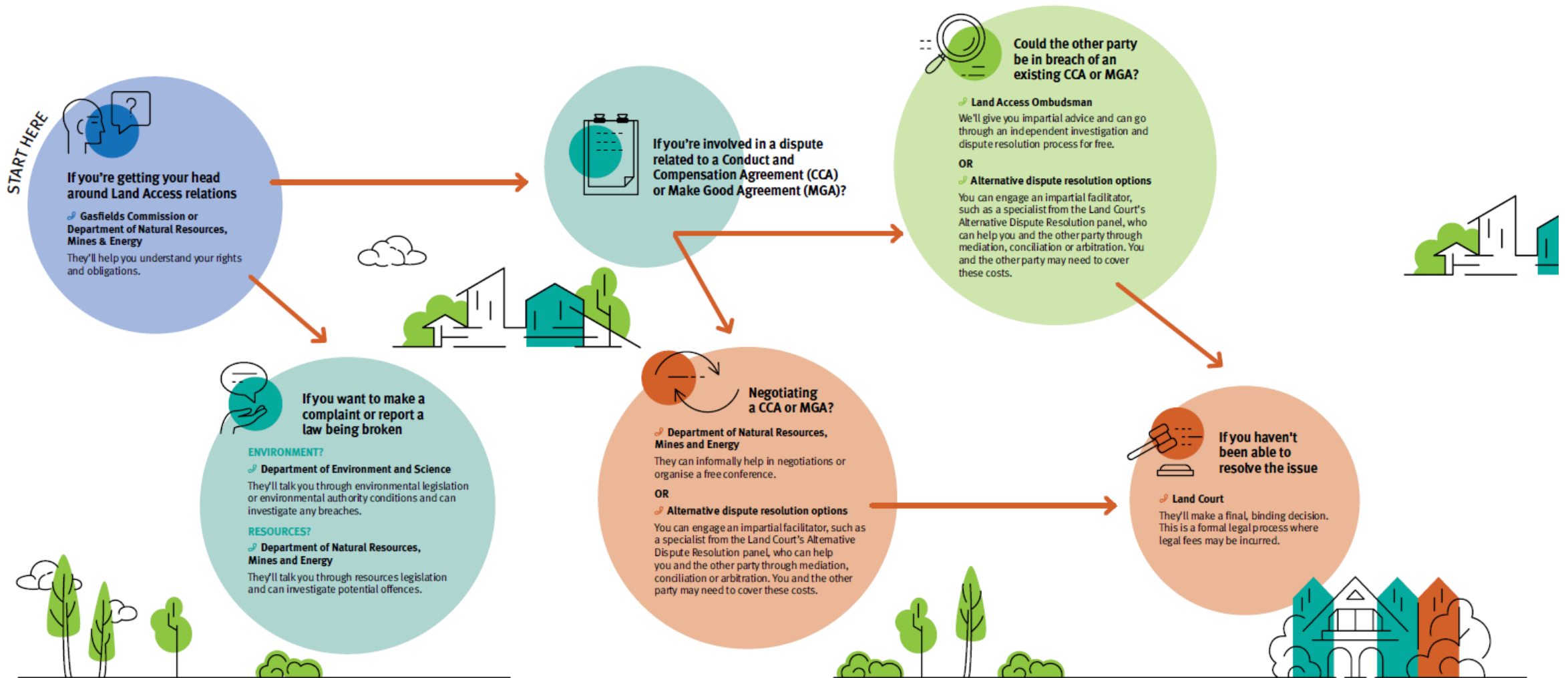
Role of an ombudsman

- Referee, not a judge
- Look for what's fair and reasonable
- Work towards an amicable outcome, and productive long term relationship

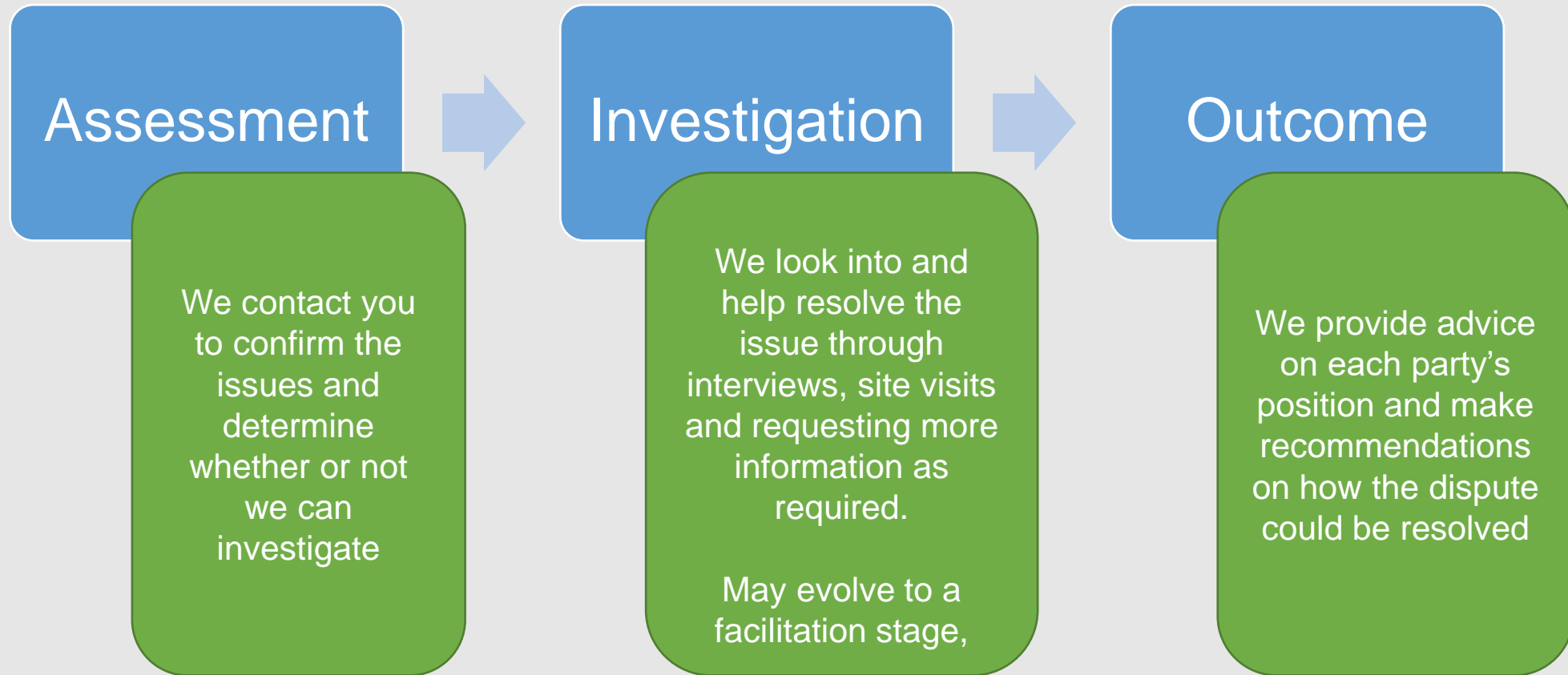
Benefits of coming to the LAO

- ✓ Free, fair and independent
- ✓ Quick, efficient, little formality
- ✓ We can come to site
- ✓ No need to follow the dispute resolution clause in your agreement first
- ✓ Opportunity to save on time, stress and costs

When to come to us



Our process



We cannot investigate:

- × Agreements still subject to cooling off period
- × Government legislation, policies or decisions
- × Matters now or previously under investigation by government or in court
- × Compensation agreements that are part of mining claims or mining leases under the Mineral Resources Act

Common issues we've seen

- Biosecurity and washdown concerns
- Damage and disrespect to property or equipment
- Gate and access issues
- Communication breakdowns
- Not properly briefing staff or contractors
- Failure to set reasonable expectations

For more information

- Visit www.lao.org.au
- Sign up for our email updates
- Have an LAO officer and present to your team or new staff

UP NEXT...

**ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION
(Land Court of Queensland)**



LAND COURT
OF QUEENSLAND

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)



LAND COURT
OF QUEENSLAND

Topics

- What is the court's involvement in ADR?
- What is ADR?
- When can I engage in ADR?
- How do I find an ADR convenor?



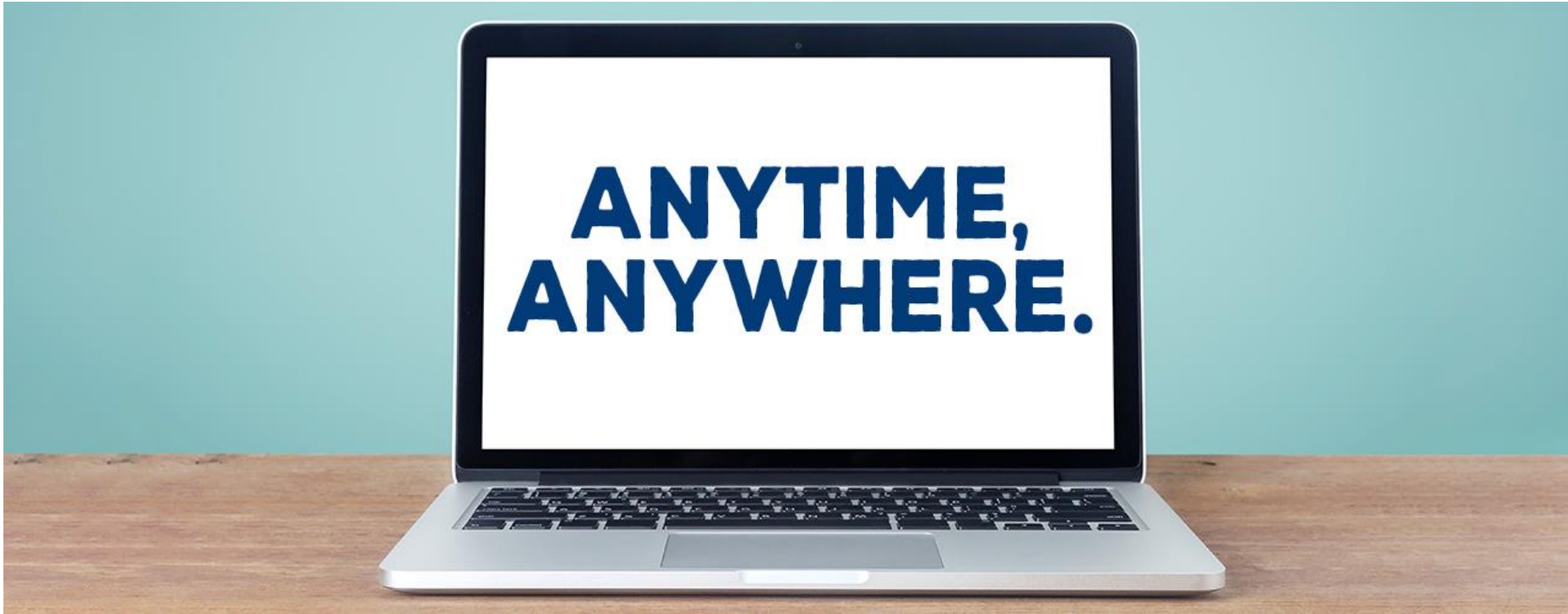
What is the court's involvement in ADR?



What is ADR?

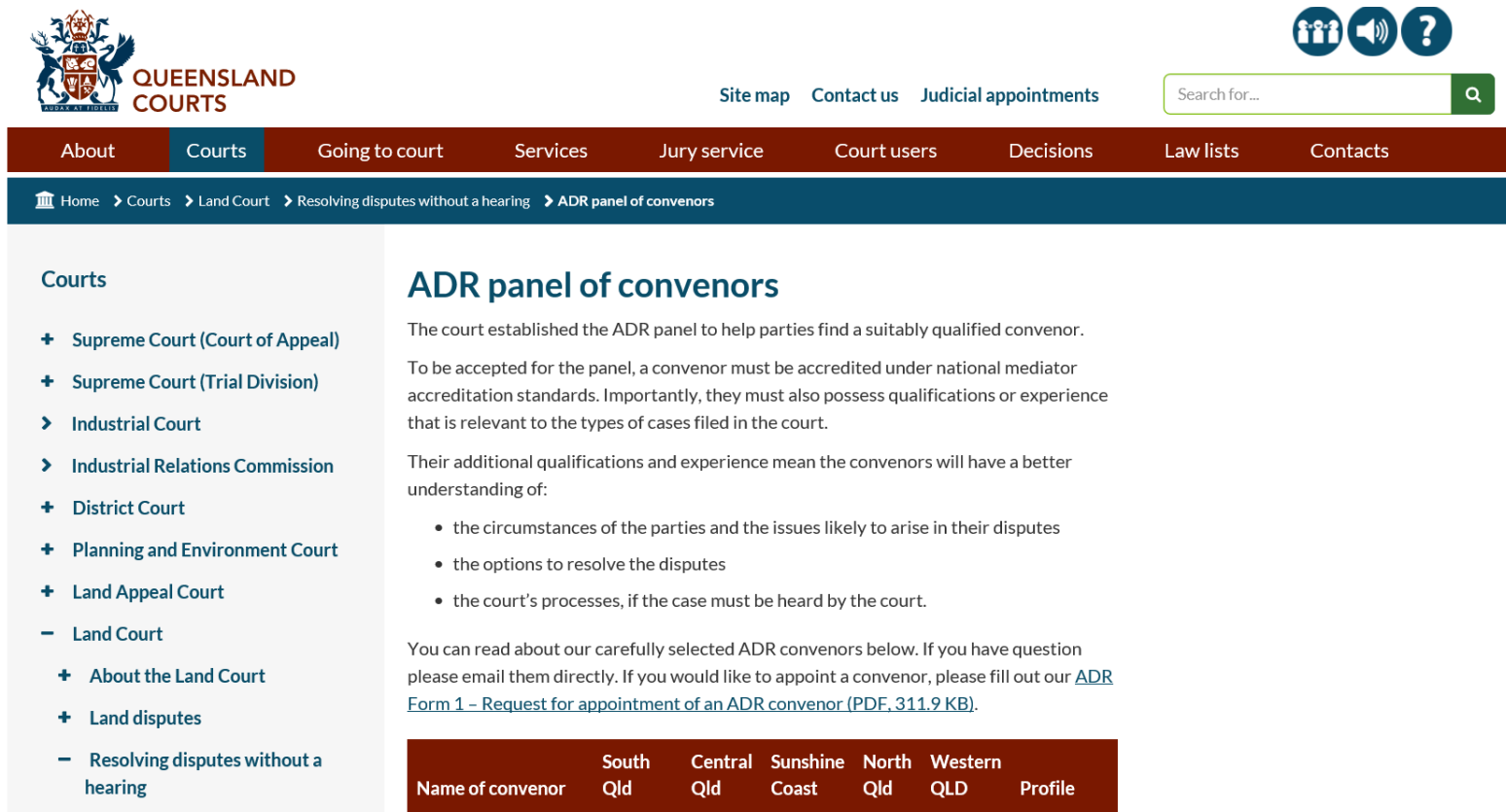


When can I engage in ADR?



How do I find an ADR convenor?

<http://www.courts.qld.gov.au/courts/land-court/resolving-disputes-without-a-hearing>



The screenshot shows the Queensland Courts website. At the top left is the Queensland Courts logo. To the right are icons for accessibility (people), audio, and help. Below these is a search bar. A navigation menu includes: About, Courts, Going to court, Services, Jury service, Court users, Decisions, Law lists, and Contacts. A breadcrumb trail reads: Home > Courts > Land Court > Resolving disputes without a hearing > ADR panel of convenors. The main content area has a heading "ADR panel of convenors" and text explaining the panel's purpose and requirements. A list of convenors is partially visible in a table.

QUEENSLAND COURTS

Site map Contact us Judicial appointments

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ADR panel of convenors

The court established the ADR panel to help parties find a suitably qualified convenor.

To be accepted for the panel, a convenor must be accredited under national mediator accreditation standards. Importantly, they must also possess qualifications or experience that is relevant to the types of cases filed in the court.

Their additional qualifications and experience mean the convenors will have a better understanding of:

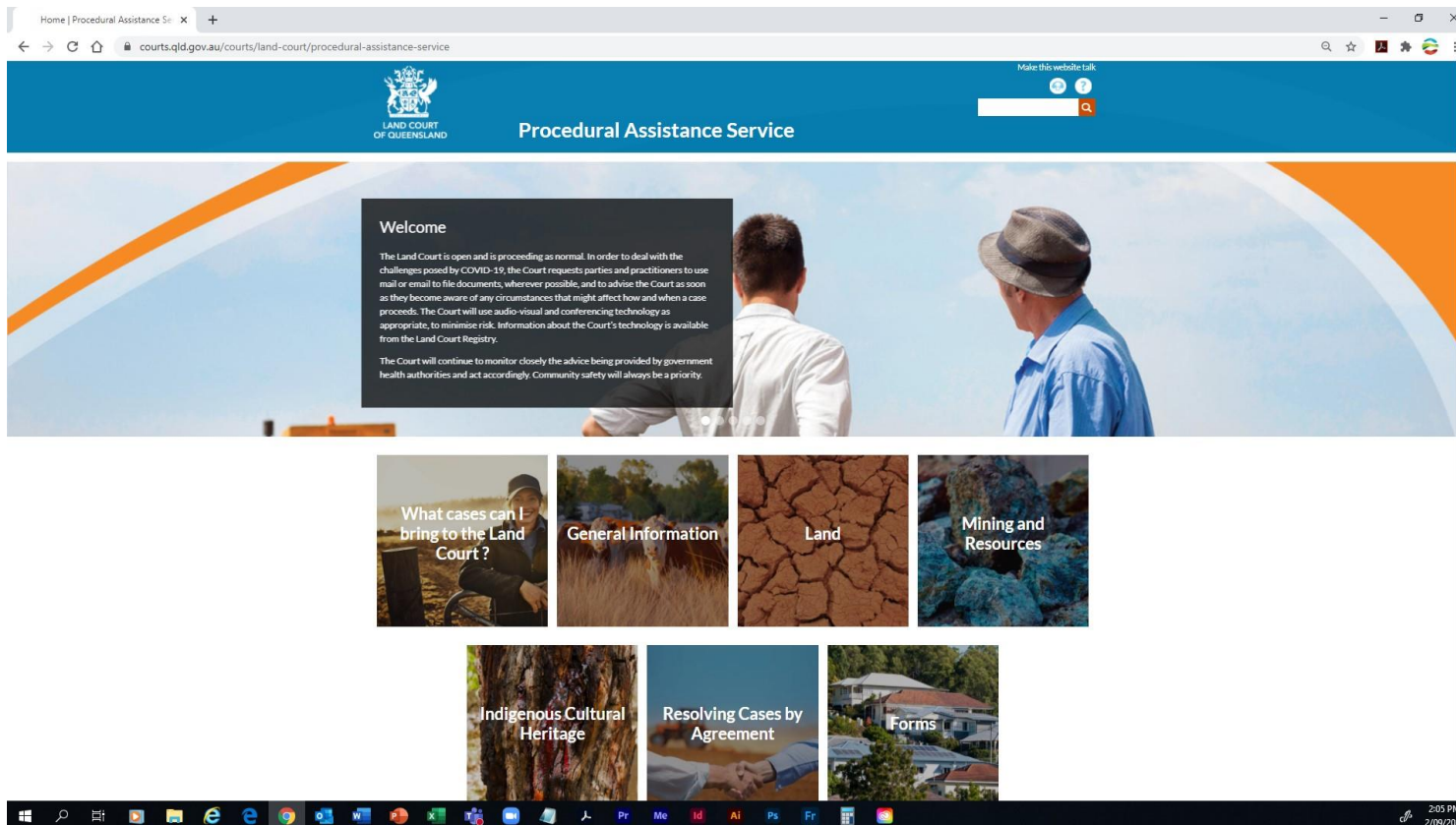
- the circumstances of the parties and the issues likely to arise in their disputes
- the options to resolve the disputes
- the court's processes, if the case must be heard by the court.

You can read about our carefully selected ADR convenors below. If you have question please email them directly. If you would like to appoint a convenor, please fill out our [ADR Form 1 - Request for appointment of an ADR convenor \(PDF, 311.9 KB\)](#).

Name of convenor	South Qld	Central Qld	Sunshine Coast	North Qld	Western QLD	Profile
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Procedural Assistance Service

<https://www.courts.qld.gov.au/courts/land-court/procedural-assistance-service>



Contact Us

Land Court and Tribunal Registry

Phone: (07) 3738 7199

Email: landcourt@justice.qld.gov.au

Location: Level 8, 363 George Street Brisbane Qld 4000

Business hours: 8.30am to 4.30pm, Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays and other designated court holidays)

Do you have more questions about mediation or case appraisal?

Contact the Land Court to discuss your options. Attend an interview at the Land Court Registry in person, by phone or via video conference.



Q&A SESSION



UPCOMING GFCQ WEBINARS...

WEBINAR TOPICS IDENTIFIED BY GFCQ VIA STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT:

- Public liability insurance issue ('Farm Pack')
- Assessment criteria for Priority Agricultural Land and Strategic Cropping Land
 - ([Regional Planning Interests Act 2014](#))
- Understanding Make Good measures and agreements
- Research into surface subsidence (potential impacts)
- Groundwater impacts
- Potential impacts on neighbours.





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