









Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Meeting of the Whitsunday Regional Council will be held at the Council Chambers 67 Herbert Street, Bowen on Thursday 28 October 2021 commencing at 9:00 a.m. and the Agenda is attached.

Councillors: Andrew Willcox, Jan Clifford, Al Grundy, John Collins,

Michelle Wright, Gary Simpson and Michael Brunker.

Local Government Regulation 2012

258.(1) Written notice of each meeting or adjourned meeting of a local government must be given to each councillor at least 2 days before the day of the meeting unless it is impracticable to give the notice.

- (2) The written notice must state:
 - (a) the day and time of the meeting; and
 - (b) for a special meeting the business to be conducted at the meeting

(3) A **special meeting** is a meeting at which the only business that may be conducted is the business stated in the notice of meeting.

Rodney Ferguson

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER













Agenda of the Ordinary Meeting to be held at the Council Chambers, 67 Herbert Street Bowen on Thursday 28 October 2021 commencing at 9:00am

Council acknowledges and shows respect to the Traditional Custodian/owners in whose country we hold this meeting.

9:00 am

Formal Meeting Commences

10:00 am - 10.30 am

 Morning Tea – Junior Elite Athlete Presentation & Inaugural Art Prize from 2021 Whitsunday Arts Festival



Agenda of the Ordinary Meeting to be held at

the Council Chambers, 67 Herbert Street Bowen

on Thursday 28 October 2021 commencing at 9:00am

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2. Condolences

2.1 CONDOLENCES REPORT

AUTHOR: Tailah Jensen – Governance Administration Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Rod Ferguson - Chief Executive Officer

RECOMMENDATION

Council observes one (1) minute silence for the recently deceased.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Council Meeting to be held 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

Council has received advice of the passing of community members within the Whitsunday Region.

PURPOSE

To acknowledge and observe a minute silence for the recently deceased throughout the Whitsunday Region.

BACKGROUND

Bereavement cards have been forwarded to the families of the deceased by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer on behalf of the Whitsunday Regional Council.

STATUTORY MATTERS

N/A

ANALYSIS

N/A

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

N/A

CONSULTATION

Andrew Willcox – Mayor

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

N/A

CONCLUSION

Councillors, committee members, staff, general public and anyone participating in the meeting are to stand and observe a minute silence for the recently deceased.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A



3.1 Declarations of Interest



4.1 Mayoral Minute



4.2 Mayoral Update

Verbal update will be provided at the meeting.



5. Confirmation of Previous Minutes

5.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES REPORT

AUTHOR: Tailah Jensen – Governance Administration Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Rod Ferguson - Chief Executive Officer

RECOMMENDATION

That Council confirms the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on 13 October 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Council Meeting to be held 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

Council is required to confirm the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting Minutes held on 13 October 2021.

PURPOSE

At each Council meeting, the minutes of the previous meeting must be confirmed by the councillors present and signed by the person presiding at the later meeting. The Minutes of Council's Ordinary Meeting held on 13 October 2021 are provided for Councils review and confirmation.

BACKGROUND

In accordance with s272 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, minutes were taken at Council's Ordinary meeting held on 13 October 2021 under the supervision of the person presiding at the meeting. These unconfirmed minutes once drafted were submitted to the Chief Executive Officer for review and are available on Council's website for public inspection.

STATUTORY MATTERS

In accordance with the Act, Council must record specified information in the minutes of a meeting regarding any declared material personal interests or conflicts of interest. At the Ordinary Meeting held on 13 October 2021, the following interests were declared and recorded in the minutes:

Councillor	Prescribed or Declarable	Report No.	Particulars of the interest
Michelle Wright	Declarable	15.10	Cr Wright advised the meeting of a declarable conflict of interest in item 15.10 (as per section 150EQ) of the Local Government Act 2009, as one of the contractors handed out 'how to vote' cards for Cr Wright during the 2020 local government election and the contractor is also part of the executive committee of the Bowen Swimming Pool, who her husband is the president of. This may be perceived as creating a conflict between the personal interests of a related party and the public interest.

Cr Wright had considered her position in the matter and advised the meeting that she will leave the room while this matter is discussed, debated, and voted
on.

Additionally, the chairperson of a local government meeting must also ensure that details of an order made against a Councillor for unsuitable meeting conduct at a Council meeting are recording in the minutes of the meeting. At the Ordinary Meeting held on 13 October 2021, the following orders were made:

Councillor	Order Made	
No orders made for this meeting.		

Local Government Regulation 2012

Section 272 of the Regulation stipulates that the Chief Executive Officer must ensure that minutes of each meeting of a local government are taken under the supervision of the person presiding at the meeting.

Minutes of each meeting must include the names of councillors present at the meeting and if a division is called on a question, the names of all persons voting on the question and how they voted.

At each meeting, the minutes of the previous meeting must be confirmed by the councillors present and signed by the person presiding at the later meeting.

A copy of the minutes of each meeting must be available for inspection by the public, at a local government's public office and on its website, within 10 days after the end of the meeting. Once confirmed, the minutes must also be available for purchase at the local government's public office(s).

ANALYSIS

Council's options are:

Confirm the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on 13 October 2021

If Council is satisfied that the unconfirmed minutes are an accurate representation of what occurred at the meeting held on 13 October 2021 and comply with legislative requirements outlined in this report, no further action is required other than to confirm the minutes as per the recommendation.

Confirm the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on 13 October 2021 with amendments

If Council is not satisfied that the unconfirmed minutes are an accurate representation of what occurred at the meeting held on 13 October 2021and comply with legislative requirements outlined in this report, then they move a motion that they be confirmed but with a list of amendments to ensure they are correct and compliant.



STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Alignment to Corporate Plan

Outcome 1.1: Our Leadership engages with the community and provides open, accountable and transparent local government.

Alignment to Operational Plan

KPI: Council agendas and business papers are delivered to Councillors within required timeframes.

Financial Implications

The price for a member of the public to purchase a copy of the minutes must not be more than the cost to the local government of having the copy printed and made available for purchase, and if the copy is supplied to the purchaser by post, the cost of the postage.

Risk Management Implications

Council risks non-compliance with the local government legislation by not confirming minutes of the previous meeting.

TABLED MATTERS

Unresolved Tabled Matters			
Date of Meeting	Resolution Number	Summary	Resolved
13/05/2020	20191416 - Development Permit for Material Change of Use - Showroom - 2-12 Central Avenue Cannonvale - Yoogalu Pty Ltd 2020/05/13.07	That the application lie on the table as the applicant has 'Stopped the Clock.	On hold pending the outcome of the intersection funding and discussion with DTMR - Corner Galbraith Park Road and Shute Harbour Road.
13/05/2020	20140012 - Request to Extend Currency Period - Reconfiguration of A Lot One (1) Lot into Two (2) Lots - 106 Patullo Road, Gregory River - 12 Rp744909 2020/05/13.08	That the application lie on the table until the application is properly made.	Remains on hold pending receipt of fees.
25/11/2020	Cantamessa Road Bridge 2020/11/25.27	That the item be tabled pending further investigations for temporary access, replacement, or closure of the bridge and to seek further information regarding funding.	The Cantamessa Road Bridge was briefed on the 21st July 2021. A report is to come back before the end of November 2021.



22/09/2021	Tender – 500.2021.0077, 500.2021.0078 & 500.2021.0079 Provision Of Lifeguarding Services And Water Maintenance For Airlie Beach Lagoon & Management Services For Proserpine Pool (Including Water Park)	That the item lay on the table. Reason for decision: Pending further discussions.	Completed – Report provided at Council meeting held 13 October 2021.
22/09/2021	20210294 - Development Application For Material Change Of Use - Short-Term Accommodation - 13 Woodwark Crescent Cannonvale - G & F Turner C/- Whitsunday Holiday Rentals	That the item lay on the table. Reason for decision: Further discussions to be held regarding Council's existing short term accommodation policies.	Completed – Report provided at Council meeting held 13 October 2021.
13/10/2021	20210518 - Development Permit For Reconfiguration Of A Lot (Boundary Realignment) Three (3) Lots Into Three (3) Lots L: 1 Rp: 715187, L: 1 Rp: 714524, L: 5 Rp: 838625 - G J Bennett & M W Bennett C/- Wynne Planning And Development Pty Ltd 2021/10/13.11	That the matter lay on the table to allow for an alternate set of conditions of approval to be developed for Council's consideration at the next Ordinary Meeting of Council.	To be considered at the Ordinary Council Meeting held 28 October 2021.

CONSULTATION

Jason Bradshaw – Director Corporate Services

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

These minutes from the 13 October 2021 are therefore submitted for adoption of their accuracy by the Councillors at this meeting of Council.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Copy of the minutes from Ordinary Meeting held on 13 October 2021.

Attached separately



6. Business Arising



7. Deputations



_	
8.	Petitions
Ω-	Permons

9. Notice of Motion



10. Questions on Notice



11. Questions from Public Gallery

PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Excerpt from Council's Standing Orders:

- 1. In each Meeting, time shall be set aside to permit members of the public to address the Council on matters of public interest related to local government.
- 2. Questions from the Public Gallery will be taken on notice and may or may not be responded to at the Meeting.
- 3. The time allotted shall not exceed fifteen (15) minutes and no more than three (3) speakers shall be permitted to speak at any one (1) meeting.
- 4. Any person addressing the Council shall stand, state their name and address, act and speak with decorum and frame any remarks in respectful and courteous language.



12. Office of the Mayor and CEO

12.1 SHUTE HARBOUR - REEFSTAR TENANCY LEASE

AUTHOR: Shaun Cawood – Coordinator Shute Harbour Marine Terminal

Craig Turner – Chief Operating Officer, Aviation and Tourism

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Rodney Ferguson – Chief Executive Officer

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to enter into negotiations and execute a lease over part of the land being Lot 298 on SP184769 with Reefstar Cruises in relation to the use of the Shute Harbour Marine Terminal in accordance with Section 236(e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

Council is currently undergoing restoration of the Shute Harbour Marine Terminal and offering a world-class commercial facility providing a range of berthing options, baggage handling areas and fuel facilities. Council is entering into leases with commercial entities to provide marine tourism operations and activities to service the Whitsunday Region.

PURPOSE

To present to Council for consideration to negotiate and enter into a leasing agreement with Reefstar Cruises for the use of the Shute Harbour Marine Terminal.

BACKGROUND

Council invited Expressions of Interest for the proposed Shute Harbour Marine Facility. The scope included berthing and facility leasing for tourism and marine operators.

Council resolved on 25 November 2020 to shortlist respondents in response to the Expression of Interest (EOI) for Shute Harbour commercial opportunities.

Council resolved on 30 June 2021 to enter into negotiations and leasing arrangements with the successful tenderers. Letters of Offers were sent out to the successful parties proving an offer of lease areas, lease term, lease fees and terminal fees (if applicable); a draft lease was also provided for their review. All Letters of Offers have been received back accepting the lease areas, term and fees; the negotiations of the leases will commence.

The benchmark of lease terms and fees have now been set for the Shute Harbour Marine Terminal based upon the agreements entered into with both the larger and small tourism operators.

Leasing opportunities are still available at the Shute Harbour Marine Terminal.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Section 236(e) Local Government Regulation 2012.



ANALYSIS

An expression of interest has been received from Reefstar Cruises to enter into a lease arrangement with Council to provide additional services from Shute Harbour.

Reefstar Cruises provide award winning day trips around the Whitsunday islands and to Whitehaven Beach and hold special permits which allow their vessels to visit protected areas of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, including access into Hill Inlet at Whitsunday Island. Additionally, Reef Star cruises currently hold a contract with P&O Cruises to utilize vessels to transport Cruise Ship guests from ship to shore.

Information provided by Reefstar Cruises on their requirements to operate successfully from this location and with current availability of leasing space at the Shute Harbour Marine Terminal, it has been determined they are a suitable candidate and that arrangements should be secured.

In accordance with Section 236(e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, as a lease over Lot 297 has been offered by tender previously and leased areas are still available, Council may enter into a lease with a party without the requirement to go back out for public tender.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Leases for the Shute Harbour Marine Terminal will provide a diverse offering of commercial businesses. This diversity will deliver a strong operational business model for Council, which will in turn underpin the financial success of the facility.

The strategic outcome of securing tenancies will ensure that the Shute Harbour Marine Terminal becomes a pivotal marine asset for the region and a strong operational asset of the Whitsunday Regional Council.

CONSULTATION

Peter Shuttlewood – Executive Manager Procurement, Property and Fleet Brad Nicholls – Shute Harbour Operations and Compliance Officer

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council enter into negotiations and execute a lease with Reefstar Cruises over part of the land at the Shute Harbour Marine Terminal.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A



12. Office of the Mayor and CEO

12.2 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL

AUTHOR: Hayden Wright - HGW Consulting

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Cr Andrew Willcox - Mayor

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Council notes that the annual performance appraisal of the Chief Executive Officer Mr Rod Ferguson has been completed and a new Performance Plan for the period 1 October 2021 to 30 June 2022 has been finalised.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

It a statutory requirement under the Local Government Act that the Mayor carries out a performance review of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) annually.

PURPOSE

To report that the requirements of the Local Government Act have been complied with and that the annual CEO performance review process has been completed.

BACKGROUND

It is a requirement of the Local Government Act that the Mayor conducts a performance appraisal of Council 's CEO at least annually.

This year the Mayor chose to engage an independent facilitator to assist with process and Mr Hayden Wright of HGW Consulting was engaged to perform this review in consultation with elected members.

Mr Wright visited the Council on 21-22 September where he conducted individual meetings with the CEO and Mayor and then facilitated a meeting with all Councillors to discuss the performance of the CEO particularly over the last twelve months. In additions to these meetings, the review also involved assessing the CEO against the agreed outcomes his performance plan for the last year.

Matters that were raised in each of these meetings were discussed at length and as a result a new performance plan for the next year has been developed. This plan has now been agreed between the Mayor and the CEO, Mr Rod Ferguson, in accordance with the Local Government Act.

It is recommended that the Council notes this process is now concluded and that the performance plan has been signed by the Mayor and the CEO.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act S12(4)d provides that it is the responsibility of the Mayor to carry out a performance appraisal of the Council's CEO at least annually.

Whitsundau

Regional Council

ANALYSIS

The CEO performance review was conducted in September by consultant Hayden Wright of HGW Consulting and this process is complete for this year.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Alignment to Corporate Plan

Organisation Leadership SF1.1: Through strong and open leadership, develop an organisation with a culture of respect, accountability and community service.

Alignment to Operational Plan

Organisation Leadership SF1.1.1: Provide overall leadership and direction for the organisation as a whole for the benefit of the elected Council, employees and the community.

CONSULTATION

Mayor & Councillors Hayden Wright, HGW Consulting

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

A new Performance Agreement has been entered into by the Mayor and the CEO for the period 1 October 2021 to 30th June 2022.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A



13. Corporate Services

13.1 REGIONAL QUEENSLAND COUNCIL OF MAYORS FINANCIAL MEMBERSHIP

AUTHOR: James Ngoroyemoto - Governance and Administration Services

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse Whitsunday Regional Council as a financial member of the Regional Queensland Council of Mayors.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

The Regional Queensland Council of Mayors (RQCoM) was established to replace the Northern Alliance of Councils Inc (NAOC) to better reflect the objectives of the Councils and regional local government groups in this area.

In March 2021, Council appointed Mayor, Andrew Wilcox to represent Council on the RQCoM. RQCoM has recently circulated expressions of interest forms for financial membership and the related potential estimated contributions for each Council.

PURPOSE

To endorse Council as a financial member of the Regional Queensland Council of Mayors.

BACKGROUND

The objects of the Association are:

- to provide collective representation for the Member Local Governments in its dealing with all levels of government, business and community bodies for the future development of Regional Queens land
- 2) to seek out and facilitate economic, infrastructure and community development opportunities for Regional Queensland;
- 3) to act as a body representing the interests, aspirations and strategic direction of the Association and to work together in a spirit of cooperation for the benefit of Regional Queensland
- 4) to provide a stronger voice from Regional Queensland to promote awareness and engagement with State and Federal governments to improve access to funding and grants for projects which will benefit Region3. Proxy Voting al Queensland as a whole;
- 5) to develop and implement a strategy for the future development of Regional Queensland through the Association and its Members to improve opportunities and outcomes for communities
- 6) to provide advice and support to assist Members to facilitate economic development opportunities within their local government areas which will provide broader benefits for Regional Queensland as a whole;

Whitsunday Regional Council

- encourage partnerships between government agencies including Federal, State and local government, business and community to leverage maximum use of available government resources; and
- 8) Other similar objects and aspirations to promote and facilitate sustainable economic outcomes for Regional Queensland

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Appointment is in accordance with the relevant legislation.

ANALYSIS

The indicative membership contribution for Whitsunday Regional Council is estimated as follows:

2021/22 - \$6,510
2022/23 - 13,020

A total estimate of \$19,530 in contributions will be required for financial membership on the RQCoM over a 2-year span (from 2021 to 2023).

Financial Membership of RQCoM will provide additional resources and influence to assist the Mayor and Councillors represent the current and future interests of the local government area through the development of policies and strategies which set the future direction for the region.

RQCoM includes Councils from across the broader region, including:

- (a) North Queensland Regional Organisation of Councils (NQROC)
- (b) North West Queensland Regional Organisation of Councils (NWROC)
- (c) Far North Queensland Regional Organisation of Councils (FNQROC)
- (d) Central Queensland Regional Organisation of Councils (CQROC)
- (e) Greater Whitsunday Council of Mayors (GWCOM)
- (f) Torres Cape Indigenous Council Alliance (TCICA)

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

1.1.2 Maintain and enhance Council's Governance Framework to ensure the provision of best practice, accountable and transparent decision-making, which supports Council in meeting its legislative responsibilities

CONSULTATION

Chief Executive Officer Mayor - Andrew Willcox

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

Council endorse Whitsunday Regional Council as a financial member of the Regional Queensland Council of Mayors

ATTACHMENTS

N/A



13. Corporate Services

13.2 COMPETITIVE NEUTRALITY COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT POLICY

AUTHOR: James Ngoroyemoto - Governance and Administration Services

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the Competitive Neutrality Complaints Management Policy.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

Council's current Competitive Neutrality Complaints Management Policy is due for review and has been revised to reflect the transfer of the Queensland Productivity Commission into Queensland Treasury and its competitive neutrality role transferred to the Queensland Competition Authority (QCA).

PURPOSE

To adopt proposed changes to the Competitive Neutrality Complaints Management Policy, following its review.

BACKGROUND

Competitive neutrality is the principle that a public sector business or agency should not have a competitive advantage (or disadvantage) over the private sector solely due to their government ownership. In Queensland, the competitive neutrality principle is applied to state and local government businesses that meet the relevant requirements and thresholds.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

This requirement is reflected in section 44(2) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, which provides:

The local government must ensure the process deals with the following—

- (a) **resolving a matter before making a complaint**, including, for example, the process for—
 - (i) a person to raise concerns about alleged failures of the business entity to comply with the competitive neutrality principle in conducting the business activity; and
 - (ii) clarifying the matter;
- (b) recording all complaints, decisions and recommendations.
- (2) A competitive neutrality complaint is a complaint that—
 - (a) relates to the failure of a local government to conduct a business activity in accordance with the competitive neutrality principle; and
 - (b) is made by an affected person.



ANALYSIS

Below are the proposed changes following the review:

1. The complaints process

Clarification on the council's process in resolving a matter before a formal competitive neutrality complaint is made, and on the council's process after a formal competitive neutrality complaint is made. Section 44 of the Local Government Regulation sets out the minimum requirements for a local government's process for resolving a competitive neutrality complaint.

Internal dispute resolution

The first step of the competitive neutrality complaints process involves attempting to resolve a matter before a formal complaint is made. For example, a person may contact council directly about an issue that they are dissatisfied with. The council should have a process for resolving this issue before it escalates to a formal competitive neutrality complaint – 'internal dispute resolution'.

It is recommended to clearly set out a process for resolving a matter before a formal complaint is made. A clear process may assist in the issue being resolved internally with the council, and no formal complaint being made.

Formal competitive neutrality complaint

If a person is unhappy with the council's response through internal dispute resolution, then they may wish to escalate the matter by making a formal competitive neutrality complaint. A 'formal competitive neutrality complaint' to refers to a complaint that is made in accordance with section 48 of the Local Government Act 2009.

The requirements for making a formal competitive neutrality complaint are set out in section 45 of the Local Government Regulation. A person may make a formal competitive neutrality complaint to the council or (the QCA) (section 45(1) of the Local Government Regulation). Importantly, if a person makes a competitive neutrality complaint to council, the council must give that complaint to the QCA as soon as is practicable (section 45(3) of the Local Government Regulation). As such, once a formal competitive complaint is made, the complaint must be referred to us (the QCA), and they will investigate it through their processes (set out in sections 46 to 55 of the Local Government Regulation). The council does not itself investigate formal competitive neutrality complaints. The policy has been reviewed to ensure that it aligns with this legislation.

Once the QCA's investigation is complete, they will provide a copy of their report to council. The council will be required to respond to the report, pursuant to section 55 of the Local Government Regulation.

2. QPC's functions transferred to the QCA

The current policy still refers to the Queensland Productivity Commission (QPC), the QPC has been abolished by legislation, and its competitive neutrality function has transferred to the Queensland Competition Authority (QCA).

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

1.1.2 Maintain and enhance Council's Governance Framework to ensure the provision of best practice, accountable and transparent decision-making, which supports Council in meeting its legislative responsibilities

CONSULTATION

Executive Leadership Team Councillors Queensland Competition Authority

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

Council adopt the proposed Competitive Neutrality Complaints Management Policy as amended.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Amended Competitive Neutrality Complaints Management Policy





[Corporate Services]

COUNCIL POLICY			
Date Adopted by Council	28 November 2018 tba	Council Resolution	
Effective Date	28 November 2018tba	Next Review Date	November 2021tba
Responsible Officer(s)	Manager Governance	Revokes	LSP_OMCEO_26

Purpose

This policy is established in keeping with the requirements of Section 448 of the Local Government Act and with objective of prescribing the principles for investigating complaints about the application of the Competitive Neutrality Principle regarding Business Activities conducted by Council which is expected to enhance of the community's confidence in the manner in which Council conducts such Business Activities.

It is designed to ensure that, where appropriate, council sets prices on the same basis as the private sector by making adjustments for the advantages and disadvantages of public ownership. This policy is applicable to those activities to which competitive neutrality applies.

Scope

This policy applies to Affected Persons, Councillors, and Employees either making a Competitive Neutrality Complaint or engaged in administering and/or resolving a Competitive Neutrality Complaint. This policy does not apply to a complaint:

- a) which is not about a Competitive Neutrality Complaint relating to a Business Activity of Council:
- b) made by a person not deemed to be an Affected Person;

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Act 2009 (Act)
Section 44 Local Government Regulation 2012 (Regulation)

Policy Statement

1. Internal dispute resolution

1.1 The first step of the competitive neutrality complaints process involves attempting to resolve a matter before a formal complaint is made. For example, a person may contact council directly about an issue that they are dissatisfied with. Council has a process for resolving issues before it escalates to a formal competitive neutrality complaint –'internal dispute resolution'.

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2. Formal competitive neutrality complaint

2.1 If a person is unhappy with the council's response through internal dispute resolution, then they may wish to Whits unday Regional Council

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[Corporate Services]

escalate the matter by making a formal competitive neutrality complaint that is made in accordance with section 48 of the Local Government Act:

- A person may make a formal competitive neutrality complaint directly to council or Queensland Competition

 Authority using the complaints form available on the Queensland Competition Authority website:

 https://www.qca.org.au/project/make-a-competitive-neutrality-complaint/
- 2.3 As such, once a formal competitive complaint is made, the complaint must be referred to (the QCA), and QCA will investigate it through their processes (set out in sections 46 to 55 of the Local Government Regulation).
- 2.4 The council does not itself investigate formal competitive neutrality complaints.
- 2.5 Once the QCA's investigation is complete, QCA will provide a copy of their report to council. The council will be required to respond to the report, pursuant to section 55 of the Local Government Regulation.

Council process after lodgment of formal competitive neutrality complaint

- 3.14. Council will endeavour to ensure at all times that its Business Activities are conducted in keeping with the CNP and the related requirements contained in the Act and the Regulation.
- 3.22. In keeping with Section 56 of the Regulation, Council will maintain a register of its Business Activities to which the CNP applies.
- 3.33. Notwithstanding Statement 1 above, Council recognises the right of an Affected Person to make a complaint in keeping with Section 45 of the Regulation. Council encourage persons who believe they are an Affected Person, to make raise their concerns in the first instance with Council and resort to a Complaint to the QPCQCA only if they are not satisfied with the response or resolution offered by Council.
- 3.44. Council intends, to the greatest practical extent, to deal with any Complaint fairly, promptly, professionally, in confidence (subject to any legal requirements), in keeping with the letter and spirit of the requirements contained in the Act and the Regulation, and in a manner respectful to the Complainant.
- 3.55. Council commits to providing adequate resources and trained employees to deal with Complaints and to keep the Register.
- 3.66. All Complaints must:
 - be made in writing,
 - identify the name and contact details, in the minimum, an email address (or failing which a postal address) and a contact phone number.
 - c. contain the following information (in keeping with the Regulation):
 - i. the Business Activity to which the complaint relates to,
 - evidence of Council's failure to comply with the CNP in conducting the said Business Activity,
 - iii. evidence that the Complainant is an Affected Person,
 - iv. details of how the Complainant is, or may be, affected by Council's alleged failure to adhere to the CNP.

3.77. All Complaints must be addressed to the CEO and:



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[Corporate Services]

be forwarded via email to info@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au;

posted to PO Box 104, Proserpine, QLD 4800; or b.

be delivered to any of Council's customer service centres as detailed on Council's website

www.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au.

Upon receiving a Complaint, the CEO will assign an Employee at manager level or senior, to perform an initial assessment of each complaint in terms of its seriousness, complexity and degree of urgency.

An Employee assigned to investigate conduct initial assessment of a Complaint will be 3.99. independent of the Business Activity to which the Complaint relates to, as well as Employees who have direct responsibility for the implementation of CNP and related obligations under

the Act and Regulation.

On receiving a Complaint, Council will ensure that QPCQCA is informed of the Complaint as soon as practicable in keeping with the Regulation.

-Council will maintain a Register as required by the Regulation.

-Council will ensure that Complaints are responded to as quickly as possible, taking into consideration the complex nature of such complaints.

If a Complainant is not satisfied that a Complaint has been satisfactorily resolved, Council will inform the Complainant of any further right of review under the Act and Regulation.

Council will co-operate fully with any external investigating authority charged with dealing with a Complaint such as the QPCQCA.

This policy is not a tool to bring Council Business Activities to a halt nor to delay or prevent

Council making decisions.

If there is any conflict between this Policy and/or any associated processes and the requirements of the Act, Regulation or any other relevant legislation, the legislative requirements will take precedence.

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Definitions

Affected Person refers to a person (or an organisation) as defined by Section 48(3) of the Act, namely a person who competes with a Business Activity conducted by the local government (for purposes of this Policy, Council), and claims to be adversely affected by an alleged of Council to adhere to CNP or a person who intends to compete with a Business Activity conducted by Council and claims to be hindered from doing so due to an alleged of Council to adhere to CNP.

Business Activity(ies) refer to the term as used in the Act, namely an activity that trades in goods and/or services, conducted by a local government (for purposes of this Policy, Council).

CEO refers to the Chief Executive Officer of the Whitsunday Regional Council appointed in accordance with the Local Government Act 2009.

Competitive Neutrality Complaint or Complaint refers to a complaint, made by an Affected Person in writing to Council or to the QPCQCA, that relates to the failure of Council to conduct a Business Activity in

Competitive Neutrality Principle or CNP refers to the principles under which Council conducts its Business Activities to ensure that such Business Activities do not enjoy a competitive advantage over other similar business due to the mere fact that the Business activity is owned and/or operated by Council. As per the Act, CNP may be applied either by Commercialisation of a Business Activity or by applying FCP to a Business Activity.



[Corporate Services]

Complainant refers to the Affected Person making the complaint.

Council refers to the Whitsunday Regional Council

Employee refers to any employee, contractor, volunteer etc. of the Council.

Policy refers to this Competitive Neutrality Complaints Management Policy.

QPCQCA refers to the Queensland Productivity Commission Competition Authority.

Register refers to Council's register of Business Activities to which CNP applies, maintained in keeping with Section 56 of the Regulation, which shall also contain information regarding Complaints made in relation to such Business Activities as well as decisions and recommendations made with regard to such Complaints.

Related Documents

Competitive Neutrality Complaints Form

Human Rights Compatibility Statement

This Policy has been assessed as compatible with the Human Rights protected under the Human Rights Act 2019.



13. Corporate Services

13.3 ADMINISTRATION OF TRUST FUNDS POLICY

AUTHOR: Julie Moller – Manager Strategic Finance

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the Trust Funds Policy.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

The Trust Funds Policy permits Council to administer funds held in trust that Council accepts from time to time. The Policy has been reviewed with only minor administrative wording changes.

PURPOSE

The current policy and the treatment of interest earned on Trust Funds Policy is up for review.

BACKGROUND

Administering of trust funds is governed by Part 8 Division 1 (sections 200 & 201) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (LGR). As per the s 200(3)(d) of the LGR, interest accrued on trust funds can be dealt with in one of 2 ways:

- a) credited to the beneficiary of the monies held in trust
- b) credited to the general fund of Council

Council have determined that the sums held in trust against a single transaction are relatively small and attempting to identify the interest accrued on each of these transactions will involve a significant administrate process for little benefit to the funds held.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012, specifically Part 8 Division 1 (sections 200, 201), (LGR)

ANALYSIS

This policy has been updated with relevant changes and briefing paper went to the Council briefing session held on the 15 September 2021.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

This is purely an administrative policy and guides the actions required by Council consistent with legislation.



CONSULTATION

Mayor & Councillors Executive Leadership Team Katie Coates, Management Accountant

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

That Trust Funds Policy as amended be adopted by Council.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Trust Funds Policy



Attachment 1 – Trust Funds Policy



Trust Funds Policy

Corporate Services [Policy Number]

COUNCIL POLICY			
Date Adopted by Council		Council Resolution	
Effective Date		Next Review Date	
Responsible Officer(s)	Chief Financial Officer	Revokes	LSP_OMCEO_24

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to identify the manner in which Council will administer funds held in trust that Council accepts from time to time.

Scope

This policy is applicable to all funds held in trust by Council.

Applicable Legislation

Local Government Act 2009 (**Act**) Local Government regulation 2012 (**Regulation**) - Part 8 Division 1

Policy Statement

- The primary purpose of Council accepting funds on trust is to mitigate counterparty risks associated with a financial transaction, and such funds are generally held only for the duration of the financial transaction.
- 2. In keeping with Section 200(4) of the Regulation, Council will hold all trust funds in a separate special purpose account with a financial institution.
- 3. Where a person or entity deposits funds on trust with Council, Council is not obliged to invest that deposit in the name of, or for the benefit of, that person or entity, nor is it obliged to pay any interest earned on that deposit to the beneficiary.
- 4. Council will refund trust funds once all obligations related to the financial transaction are completed and in keeping with the requirements of Section 201 of the Regulation.

Definitions

CEO refers to the Chief Executive Officer of the Whitsunday Regional Council appointed in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Council refers to the Whitsunday Regional Council

Employee refers to any employee, contractor, volunteer etc. of the Council







Trust Funds Policy

Corporate Services [Policy Number]

Related Documents

N/A

Human Rights Compatibility Statement

This Policy has been assessed as compatible with the Human Rights protected under the *Human Rights Act 2019*.





13. Corporate Services

13.4 FINANCIAL REPORT - FY 2021/22 - PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 2021

AUTHOR: Julie Moller – Manager Strategic Finance

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the unaudited financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2021 for the Financial Year 2021/22.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

To present the Financial Statements for the period ending 30 September 2021.

PURPOSE

To inform Councillors of Council's financial performance and position for the relevant period.

BACKGROUND

The financial statements are being prepared and presented in keeping with the requirements of the Local Government Act and Regulation and the Australian Accounting Standards.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009 (LGA)

152 Financial Report

- (1) The local government must prepare a financial report.
- (2) The chief executive officer must present the financial report -
 - (a) if the local government meets less frequently than monthly at each meeting of the local government; or
 - (b) Otherwise at a meeting of the local government once a month.
- (3) The financial report must state the progress that has been made in relation to the local government's budget for the period of the financial year up to a day as near as practicable to the end of the month before the meeting is held.

ANALYSIS

This report provides the estimated financial performance and position of Council for the relevant period in the current financial year.

The key financial sustainability indicators (ratios) are within acceptable and expected parameters (see Attachment 1 for more details). Council holds cash and equivalents of approximately \$68.1M, which is in excess of minimum required levels.

63% of the capital budget, totalling \$15.1M, has been delivered for the month of September 2021. This has improved from the August Report from 47% to 63% of their respective period to date budgets and reflects the forward planning that occurs early in the financial year.

Rate notices for the half year rates and charges to December 2021 has a discount date that closes on the 11 October 2021. Rates and charges owed has reduced from \$51M in August to \$34M at the end of September and this will continue to drop as the rates discount due date ends on the 11 October 2021. General Debtors balance is \$7.9M compared to \$6.7M the previous month. General Debtors vary depending upon when invoices have been issued within the month. Recovery measures are currently in progress through a professional debt recovery agency for both Rates and General Debtors.

Q1 Budget review packs have been created in T1 budget module and are now open for entry by responsible budget officers. Q1 review will close for entry 8 October, the ten - year long term budget reports are to be submitted to Council's Ordinary Meeting on the 10 November 2021 for adoption.

Queensland Treasury Corporation requested Council to complete the financial forecast model by the 31 August 2021. An extension was granted by the Department of Local Government to the 1 October 2021 for the QTC financial forecast model to be completed. Council was one of the few Councils that submitted their audited statements within that model.

Attachment 1 contains a summary of the financial performance with commentary around key features.

Attachment 2 contains the full set of financial statements, including notes thereto.

Attachment 3 details the capital delivery for the period.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Presentation of this report aligns with maintaining transparency of Council activities and financial position. It also ensures that Council is compliant with the requirements of the LGA.

CONSULTATION

Katie Coates - Management Accountant

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

That the unaudited financial statements for the period be received by Council.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Monthly Financial Report - September 2021

Attachment 2 - Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2021/22 to September 2021

Attachment 3 - Capital Delivery Report - September 2021



FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial Year: 2021/22

Period Ending: September 2021



BACKGROUND

This report provides the estimated financial performance and position of Whitsunday Regional Council for the relevant period in the current financial year.

INCOME & EXPENDITURE

What was charged to our ratepayers/customers compared to what was spent in delivering our services.

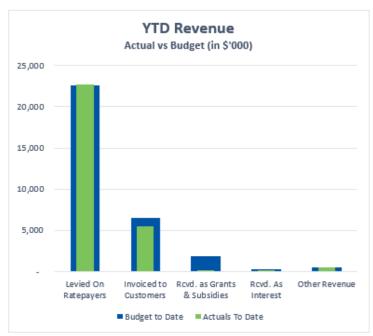
For the period under review, Council's operating surplus stood at just over \$2.8M, after charging depreciation (What We Set-aside for Asset Renewals) of \$6.7M.

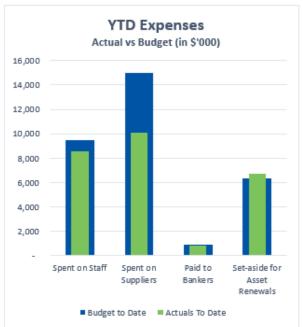
Table 1: Statement of Income & Expenditure

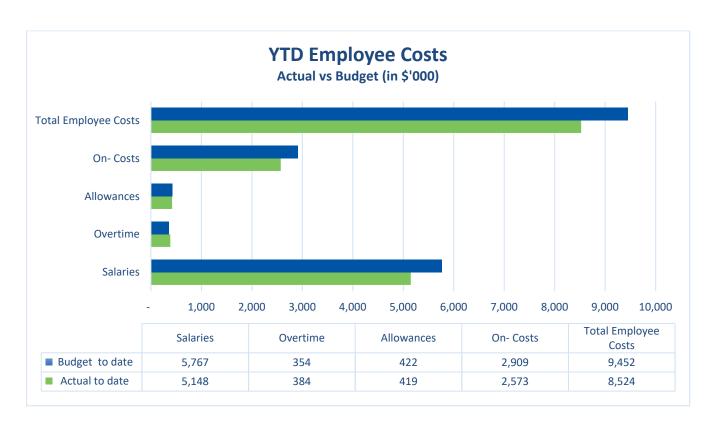
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		Current Budget to		Current Bud v
	Prev. Yr. Audited	date	Actual to date	Act
What We Levied Our Ratepayers	87,138,236	22,637,727	22,665,476	100%
What We Invoiced Our Customers	20,535,916	6,545,249	5,438,037	83%
What We Rcvd. as Grants & Subsidies	12,728,063	1,835,802	114,119	6%
What We Rcvd. As Interest from Investment	1,163,865	282,675	205,290	73%
Our Other Revenue	2,319,937	467,901	518,135	111%
Our Total Recurrent Earnings	123,886,017	31,769,355	28,941,057	91%
What We Spent on Our Staff	35,450,186	9,452,144	8,523,676	90%
What We Spent on Our Suppliers	49,479,806	14,956,518	10,059,115	67%
Our Total Direct Spend	84,929,992	24,408,661	18,582,791	76%
What We Paid Our Bankers	4,309,478	868,750	821,265	95%
What We Set-aside for Asset Renewals	28,627,639	6,375,000	6,725,427	105%
Our Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	6,018,908	116,943	2,811,574	2404%
Our Capital Revenue	75,015,560	15,988,651	7,089,111	44%
Our Capital Expenses	21,839,062	1,484,217	32,285	2%
Our Capital Surplus/(Deficit)	53,176,498	14,504,434	7,056,826	49%
Our Net Earnings	59,195,406	14,621,377	9,868,399	67%

- Total Recurrent Earnings is almost on target against period to date budget for 2021/22.
- Total direct spend is below YTD budget due to current vacancies in staff and an under spend in materials and services (\$4.8M). This will be monitored at each quarterly review and is dependent upon when operation projects are scheduled to commence. This performance to date is comparative to the prior year spend for the same period.
- The net result of these variations is that the Operating Surplus is above budget by about \$2.7M. which is primarily driven by the underspend in materials & services.

Additional details of revenue and expenditure and their comparison to budget are graphically presented below:







COMMUNITY WEALTH

The value of resources Council has, to service our community. Net Community wealth at the end of the period stood marginally over \$1.168B.

Table 2: Statement of Financial Position

	Prev. Yr. Audited	Annual Budget	Actual to date
What We Own	1,172,319,479	1,262,122,144	1,180,917,570
Inventory We Hold	4,317,036	1,681,365	4,573,010
What We are Owed	27,910,592	18,036,775	55,971,550
What We Have in Bank	78,617,064	65,469,715	68,147,891
Our Total Assets	1,283,164,171	1,347,309,999	1,309,610,020
What We Owe Our Suppliers	42,882,925	42,220,540	60,499,838
What We Owe Our Lenders	81,676,718	76,305,787	80,396,303
Our Total Liabilities	124,559,643	118,526,327	140,896,141
Our Community Wealth	1,158,604,528	1,228,783,672	1,168,713,880

- Cash balances (What we Have in Bank) remains at healthy levels and well above minimum requirements.
- Net Community Wealth stands at approximately \$1.168n.

Debtors & Borrowings

What We Are Owed	
Category	Amount
Rates & Charges	33,832,496
General Debtors	7,890,660
GSTReceivable/(Payable)	633,041
Advances to Community	1,046,000
SUB-TOTAL	43,402,198
Contract Assets	9,547,416
Water Charges not yet levied	1,995,250
Prepayments	1,897,207
Provision for Bad Debts	(870,521)
SUB-TOTAL	12,569,352
GRAND TOTAL	55,971,550

What We Have Borrowed		
Loan	Rate	Balance
81091 Gen5 05/06	7.08%	1,737,979
81092 Gen7 08/09	6.82%	4,168,335
81090 Gen8 09/10	6.33%	2,769,948
81089 Gen8 AMSU	5.07%	2,807,103
81093 STP Projects	5.25%	18,824,955
81094 WTP Projects	4.86%	9,183,832
Bowen STP 19/20	2.20%	9,100,058
WCARun 19/20	2.20%	22,295,141
Bowen Cell 3 19/20	0.91%	2,123,640
Bowen STP 20/21	1.80%	5,375,624
TOTAL		78,386,616

What We Have Available to Borrow		
Facility	Rate	Limit
Working Capital Facility	0.10%	20,000,000
Term Loans		1
TOTAL		20,000,000

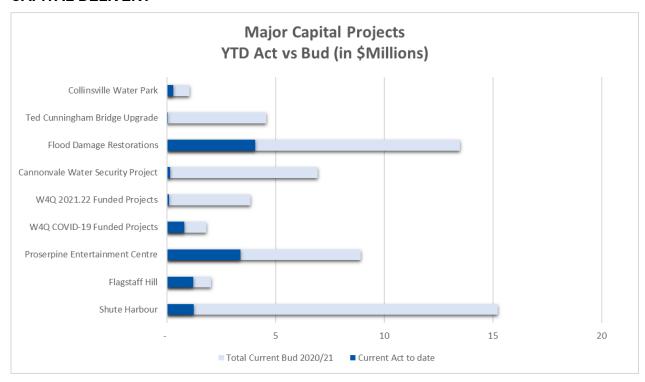
- Rates & charges owed has reduced from \$51M in August to \$34M in September this will continue to drop
 as the rates discount due date ends on the 11 October 2021. General Debtors balance is \$7.8M. compared
 to \$6M the previous month. General Debtors vary depending upon when invoices have been issued within
 the month. Recovery measures are currently in progress through a professional debt recovery agency for
 both Rates and General Debtors.
- The short-term working capital facility remains unutilised.

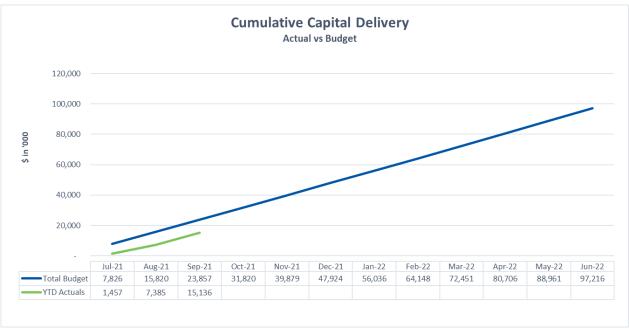
Investments

	Prev. Yr	Current
Queensland Treasury Corporation	78,617,064	68,147,891

• All excess cash is invested with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC), as QTC has been providing the best returns among the acceptable counterparty institutions.

CAPITAL DELIVERY

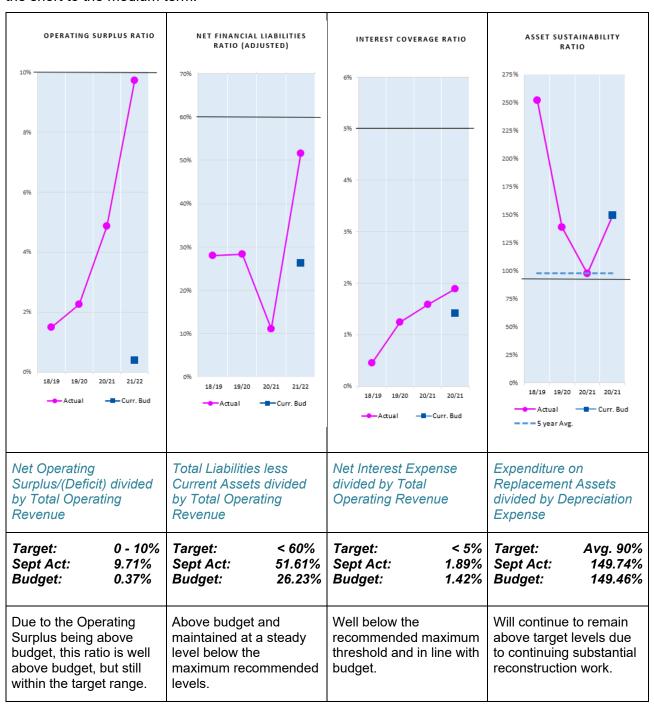




• \$15.1M or 63% of the planned YTD capital budget of \$23.8M has been delivered up to 30th of September 2021. These cashflows will be reviewed through Budget Review 1 and where necessary amendments will be made.

FINANCIAL CAPACITY

These Ratios indicate Council's financial capacity to fund operations and repay debt obligations, in the short to the medium term.



BUDGET ACHIEVEMENT

Council's ability to meet annual budgeted revenue, contain costs within budgeted expenditure parameters and manage cash flows.

Item	Prev. Yr Act vs Bud		Flag
Our Earnings	103%	23%	
Our Expenditure	98%	21%	×
Our Capital Delivery	97%	63%	
Our Cash on Hand	100%	104%	

 All critical indicators are within expected levels as at end September 2021, Capital delivery is below projected monthly spend, the timing of the planned budget will be reviewed through the Q1 budget review process. This has improved from the August financial report from 47% to 63% of their respective period to date budgets.

OTHER MATTERS

- Q1 Budget review packs Q1 review will close for entry 8 October, the 10 year long term budget reports to be submitted to Council Ordinary meeting on the 10 November 2021 for adoption.
- QTC requested Council to complete the updated financial forecast model by the 31 August 2021. An extension was granted by the Department to the 1 October 2021 for the QTC financial forecast model to be completed and this was work was done. A new 10 year financial forecast will come forward with the Q1 Budget Review.
- The State Government has produced a discussion paper on the "Local Government Sustainability Framework", which is reviewing the current ratios and measures of sustainability. A briefing paper will be drafted for discussion with Council.

Financial Statements

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Ratios

For the quarter ending 30 September 2021

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Note	
	Statement of Comprehensive Income
	Statement of Financial Position
	Statement of Changes in Equity

	Statement of Cash Flows
	Notes to the Financial Statements
1	Information about these financial statements
2	Analysis of results by function
3	Revenue
4	Grants, subsidies and contributions
5	Employee benefits
6	Materials and services
7	Finance costs
8	Capital expenses
9	Cash and cash equivalents
10	Receivables
11	Inventories
12	Investment properties
13	Property, plant and equipment
14	Trade and other payables
15	Provisions
16	Borrowings
17	Reserves

Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash from operating activities

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the quarter ending 30 September 2021

For the quarter ending 30 September 2021		2022	2021	Budget	PTD Budget	Variance
		YTD	30 June	2021/22	2021/22	to Budget
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Income						
Recurrent revenue						
Rates, levies and utility charges	3 (a)	22,665,476	87,138,236	90,550,910	22,637,727	100%
Sale of goods and major services	3 (b)	2,898,232	11,674,873	17,486,284	4,371,571	66%
Fees and charges	3 (c)	1,420,732	3,787,654	3,271,511	817,878	174%
Lease, rental and levies		130,224	357,555	278,200	69,550	187%
Interest received		205,290	1,163,865	1,130,700	282,675	73%
Sales of contract and recoverable works		988,849	4,715,833	5,145,000	1,286,250	77%
Other recurrent income		518,135	2,319,937	1,871,604	467,901	111%
Grants, subsidies and contributions	4 (i)	114,119	12,728,063	7,343,210	1,835,802	6%
Total recurrent revenue	_	28,941,057	123,886,017	127,077,418	31,769,354	91%
Capital revenue						
Grants, subsidies and contributions	4 (ii)	7,089,111	75,076,789	63,018,835	15,754,709	45%
	_	7,089,111	75,076,789	63,018,835	15,754,709	
Total revenue	_ _	36,030,168	198,962,805	190,096,253	47,524,063	
Capital income		_	122,615	935,767	233,942	
Total income	2 (b)	36,030,168	199,085,421	191,032,020	47,758,005	
Expenses						
Recurrent expenses						
Employee benefits	5	(8,523,676)	(35,450,186)	(37,808,575)	(9,452,144)	90%
Materials and services	6	(10,059,115)	(49,479,806)	(59,826,070)	(14,956,518)	67%
Finance costs	7	(821,265)	(4,309,478)	(3,475,000)	(868,750)	95%
Depreciation and amortisation		(6,725,427)	(28,627,639)	(25,500,000)	(6,375,000)	105%
Total operating expenses	_	(26,129,483)	(117,867,109)	(126,609,645)	(31,652,411)	83%
Capital expenses			, , ,	, , ,		
Other capital expenses	8	(32,285)	(22,022,907)	(5,936,867)	(1,484,217)	2%
Total expenses	2 (b)	(26,161,769)	(139,890,016)	(132,546,512)	(33,136,628)	79%
Net result	_	9,868,399	59,195,405	58,485,508	14,621,377	
	-	3,000,033	05,150,100	20,100,000	11,021,077	
Other comprehensive income						
Items that will not be reclassified to net result						
Decrease in asset revaluation surplus	_	-	(3,030,028)	-	-	
Total other comprehensive income for the year	_	-	(3,030,028)	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	9,868,399	56,165,377	58,485,508	14,621,377	

Statement of Appropriations

	2022	2021	Budget 2021/22
Note	\$	\$	\$
Retained surplus (deficiency) from prior years	7,351,640	6,626,153	6,303,61
Net result for the year	9,868,399	59,195,405	58,485,50
_	17,220,039	65,821,557	64,789,12
Transfers (to) from capital account			
Transfer of capital income	-	(122,615)	(935,76
Funds (utilised for) created from - capital funding	-	-	(2,479,56
Transfer of capital expenses	32,285	22,022,907	5,936,86
Non-monetary capital revenue	(12,714)	-	-
General revenue used for capital funding purposes	(2,669,181)	-	-
Unspent capital revenue transferred from capital	-	12,377,555	-
Adjustment for unfunded depreciation	374,474	3,533,949	1,656,63
Transfer to adjust the working capital cash	-	(1,813,180)	-
Net capital account transfers	(2,275,135)	35,998,615	4,178,17
Tranfers (to) from restricted reserves			
Constrained grants and subsidy reserve	(5,137,010)	(24,232,789)	(40,020,01
Constrained NDRRA grants reserve	(1,939,387)	(50,257,410)	(22,998,82
Retained surplus (deficiency) available for transfer to reserves	7,868,506	27,329,974	5,948,46
Transfers (to) from reserves for future capital funding:			
Capital works reserve	-	(20,033,683)	-
ransfers (to) from reserves for future recurrent funding purposes:			
Operational projects reserve	-	55,349	-
Retained surplus (deficit) at end of year	7,868,506	7,351,640	5,948,4

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 September 2021

		2022	2021	Budget 2021/22
	N.	2022	2021	Ü
	Note	\$	\$	\$
Current assets	_			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	68,147,890	78,617,063	65,469,71
Receivables	10 (a)	41,861,636	13,517,398	11,391,77
Inventories	11	1,876,611	1,620,636	1,366,36
Contract assets		9,547,416	9,547,416	2,150,00
Other assets	-	4,525,498	4,982,284	4,495,00
		125,959,051	108,284,797	84,872,85
Non-current assets held for sale		2,696,400	2,696,400	315,00
Total current assets	<u>-</u>	128,655,451	110,981,197	85,187,85
Non-current assets				
Receivables	10 (b)	37,000	37,000	
Investment properties	12	1,930,000	1,930,000	1,800,00
Property, plant and equipment	13	1,174,149,437	1,165,473,364	1,252,375,39
Right of use assets	13	2,024,299	2,024,299	1,833,35
Intangible assets		2,813,833	2,891,816	6,113,39
Total non-current assets		1,180,954,568	1,172,356,478	1,262,122,14
TOTAL ASSETS		1,309,610,020	1,283,337,675	1,347,309,99
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	14	30,673,783	17,987,224	21,926,09
Provisions	15	8,911,607	8,974,563	7,390,00
Borrowings	16	5,618,137	5,618,137	5,432,00
Contract liabilities		11,788,477	7,008,824	3,200,00
Total current liabilities	-	56,992,005	39,588,748	37,948,09
Non-current liabilities	-			
Provisions	15	9,125,970	9,085,820	9,704,44
Borrowings	16	74,778,165	76,058,581	70,873,78
Total non-current liabilities	-	83,904,135	85,144,401	80,578,23
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	140,896,140	124,733,148	118,526,32
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	•	1 160 712 000	1,158,604,527	1 220 702 (7
NEI COMMUNITY ASSETS	=	1,168,713,880	1,158,004,527	1,228,783,67
Community equity				
Council capital -				
Investment in capital assets		747,360,104	737,481,599	825,548,27
Asset revaluation surplus		357,433,194	357,433,194	360,463,22
Retained surplus		7,868,506	7,351,640	5,948,46
Reserves	17	56,052,076	56,338,095	36,823,71
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY		1,168,713,880	1,158,604,527	1,228,783,67

 $The \ above \ statement \ should \ be \ read \ in \ conjunction \ with \ the \ accompanying \ notes \ and \ Summary \ of \ Significant \ Accounting \ Policies.$

Statement of Changes in Equity For the quarter ending 30 September 2021

		Tot	al	Retained	surplus	Reser	rves	Asset revalua	tion surplus
	Note			Note	21	Note	22	Note	20
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year		1,158,604,527	1,101,778,212	744,833,239	696,978,746	56,338,095	44,336,244	357,433,194	360,463,221
Error correction to opening balance		240,954	660,939	240,954	660,939			-	
Restated opening balances		1,158,845,481	1,102,439,150	745,074,193	697,639,685	56,338,095	44,336,244	357,433,194	360,463,221
Net result		9,868,399	59,195,405	9,868,399	59,195,405	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year									
Revaluations:									
Property, plant & equipment	13	-	(3,046,287)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,046,287)
Change in value of future rehabilitation costs		-	16,259	-	-	-	-	-	16,259
Total comprehensive income for the year		9,868,399	56,165,377	9,868,399	59,195,405	-	-	-	(3,030,028)
Transfers (to) from retained earnings									
and recurrent reserves		=	-	-	55,349	=	(55,349)	-	-
Transfers (to) from retained earnings			_						
and capital reserves		-	-	2,052,180	(12,057,199)	(2,052,180)	12,057,199	-	-
Balance at end of the year		1,168,713,880	1,158,604,527	756,994,772	744,833,239	54,285,915	56,338,095	357,433,194	357,433,194

Statement of Cash Flows
For the quarter ending 30 September 2021

		2022	2021	Budget 2021/22
	Note	\$	\$	\$
ash flows from operating activities				
Receipts				
General rates and utility charges		(3,910,545)	87,881,816	93,159,568
Sale of goods and major services		2,898,232	11,674,873	17,486,28
Lease, rental and levies, fees and charges		1,550,956	3,347,578	3,349,71
Other income		(729,197)	5,298,586	6,898,18
GST received	_	(806,548)	14,553,307	-
Receipts from customers		(997,103)	122,756,161	120,893,74
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		4,893,772	10,329,201	7,206,289
Interest received		205,290	1,163,865	1,130,70
Payments				
Payments for materials and services		3,576,994	(55,233,919)	(38,317,83
Payment to employees		(8,092,460)	(34,963,836)	(59,854,618
GST paid	_	-	(13,215,188)	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,515,466)	(103,412,943)	(98,172,450
Interest expense		(752,512)	(3,176,818)	(5,851,43
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	26 _	(1,166,019)	27,659,465	25,206,850
Cash flows from investing activities				
Commonwealth government grants		-	1,790,616	2,614,88
State government subsidies and grants arising from contract assets	s and liabiliti	-	2,310,127	-
State government subsidies and grants		6,424,893	70,032,648	54,665,72
Capital contributions		651,504	3,253,525	5,875,00
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(15,135,771)	(87,612,965)	(92,078,79
Payments for intangible assets		-	(3,045,239)	(5,136,75
Payments for investment property		-	(178,926)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		33,636	1,063,772	935,76
Net movement in loans to community organisations		3,000	(22,000)	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	_	(8,022,738)	(12,408,443)	(33,124,17
Cash flows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	16	(1,280,416)	(4,988,108)	(5,202,30
Repayments made on finance leases	-	-	(421,351)	
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	_	(1,280,416)	(5,409,459)	(5,202,30
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(10,469,173)	9,841,563	(13,119,62
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	_	78,617,063	68,775,500	78,589,33
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	9 -	68,147,890	78,617,063	65,469,71

Statement of Capital Funding For the quarter ending 30 September 2021

General revenue used for capital purposes Finance leases for right of use assets Funded depreciation and amortisation Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Donated and contributed physical assets Constrained grants, subsidies and contributions Insurance reimbursed reserve and Capital Works reserve Insurance Restoration reserve Constrained NDRRA grants reserve Application of capital funding Non-current capital assets Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water Sewerage	\$ 2,669,182 - 4,584,792 33,636 12,714 4,493,279 222,400 2,473,510 - 1,939,387	\$ (12,377,555) 578,960 25,093,690 1,063,772 - 23,385,289 2,807,221 5,989,399 27,363	\$ 2,479,56 - 23,010,76 935,76 - 39,387,46
General revenue used for capital purposes Finance leases for right of use assets Funded depreciation and amortisation Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Donated and contributed physical assets Constrained grants, subsidies and contributions Insurance reimbursed reserve and Capital Works reserve Insurance Restoration reserve Constrained NDRRA grants reserve Application of capital funding Non-current capital assets Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water	4,584,792 33,636 12,714 4,493,279 222,400 2,473,510 - 1,939,387	578,960 25,093,690 1,063,772 - 23,385,289 2,807,221 5,989,399	23,010,74 935,76
Finance leases for right of use assets Funded depreciation and amortisation Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Donated and contributed physical assets Constrained grants, subsidies and contributions Insurance reimbursed reserve and Capital Works reserve Insurance Restoration reserve Constrained NDRRA grants reserve Application of capital funding Non-current capital assets Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water	4,584,792 33,636 12,714 4,493,279 222,400 2,473,510 - 1,939,387	578,960 25,093,690 1,063,772 - 23,385,289 2,807,221 5,989,399	23,010,74 935,76
Funded depreciation and amortisation Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Donated and contributed physical assets Constrained grants, subsidies and contributions Insurance reimbursed reserve and Capital Works reserve Insurance Restoration reserve Constrained NDRRA grants reserve Application of capital funding Non-current capital assets Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water	33,636 12,714 4,493,279 222,400 2,473,510 - 1,939,387	25,093,690 1,063,772 - 23,385,289 2,807,221 5,989,399	935,7
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Donated and contributed physical assets Constrained grants, subsidies and contributions Insurance reimbursed reserve and Capital Works reserve Insurance Restoration reserve Constrained NDRRA grants reserve Application of capital funding Non-current capital assets Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water	33,636 12,714 4,493,279 222,400 2,473,510 - 1,939,387	1,063,772 - 23,385,289 2,807,221 5,989,399	935,7
Donated and contributed physical assets Constrained grants, subsidies and contributions Insurance reimbursed reserve and Capital Works reserve Insurance Restoration reserve Constrained NDRRA grants reserve Application of capital funding Non-current capital assets Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water	12,714 4,493,279 222,400 2,473,510 - 1,939,387	23,385,289 2,807,221 5,989,399	-
Constrained grants, subsidies and contributions Insurance reimbursed reserve and Capital Works reserve Insurance Restoration reserve Constrained NDRRA grants reserve Application of capital funding Non-current capital assets Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water	4,493,279 222,400 2,473,510 - 1,939,387	2,807,221 5,989,399	39,387,4 -
Insurance reimbursed reserve and Capital Works reserve Insurance Restoration reserve Constrained NDRRA grants reserve Application of capital funding Non-current capital assets Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water	222,400 2,473,510 - 1,939,387	2,807,221 5,989,399	39,387,4 -
Capital Works reserve Insurance Restoration reserve Constrained NDRRA grants reserve Application of capital funding Non-current capital assets Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water	2,473,510 - 1,939,387	5,989,399	-
Insurance Restoration reserve Constrained NDRRA grants reserve Application of capital funding Non-current capital assets Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water	1,939,387		
Constrained NDRRA grants reserve Application of capital funding Non-current capital assets Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water		27 262	13,605,5
Application of capital funding Non-current capital assets Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water		27,303	-
Non-current capital assets Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water		50,257,410	22,998,8
Non-current capital assets Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water	16,428,901	96,825,549	102,417,8
Non-current capital assets Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water			
Land and Improvements Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water			
Buildings and Other Structures Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water			
Plant and equipment Transport Infrastructure Water	-	40,955	-
Transport Infrastructure Water	28,479	10,676,229	42,033,7
Water	627,555	6,262,362	10,141,3
	226,258	33,573,030	33,144,9
Sewerage	112,065	1,056,963	10,340,8
	3,674	3,162,483	17,941,4
Right of use - Land	-	75,643	-
Right of use - Plant	-	503,317	-
Movement in capital work in progress	14,150,454	32,840,943	(21,523,4
Investment property	-	178,926	-
Intangible assets		3,045,239	5,136,7
	15,148,485	91,416,090	97,215,5
Principal loan redemptions			
Queensland Treasury Corporation	1,280,416	4,988,108	5,202,3
Finance leases for right of use assets		421,351	-
	1,280,416	5,409,459	5,202,3
		96,825,549	102,417,8

Notes to the Financial Statements For the quarter ending 30 September 2021

2 Analysis of results by program

(b) Income and expenses defined between recurring and capital, and assets are attributed to the following programs:

		Gross progr	am income		Total	Gross progr	am expenses	Total	Operating	Net	Assets
	Recurren	t revenue	Capital	revenue	income	Recurrent	Capital	expenses	surplus/(deficit)	result	
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other					from recurrent	for year	
									operations		
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022
Programs	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Office of the Chief Executive	3,786	94,765	-	-	98,552	(645,437)	-	(645,437)	(546,886)	(546,886)	-
Corporate Services	51,264	13,230,788	4,485,506	-	17,767,558	(1,185,461)	33,636	(1,151,825)	12,096,590	16,615,733	198,393,957
Community Environmental Services	4,957	1,251,817	-	57,410	1,314,184	(3,581,066)	(16,920)	(3,597,986)	(2,324,291)	(2,283,802)	13,207,612
Engineering	77,500	695,949	1,218,095	509,040	2,500,584	(8,786,712)		(8,786,712)	(8,013,262)	(6,286,127)	607,030,555
Waste Management	-	2,254,975	-	-	2,254,975	(1,501,960)	-	(1,501,960)	753,015	753,015	15,702,391
Planning & Development Assessment	-	614,388	-	94,094	708,482	(1,040,111)	-	(1,040,111)	(425,723)	(331,630)	-
Airport Operations	-	1,034,566	-	-	1,034,566	(1,255,637)	-	(1,255,637)	(221,072)	(221,072)	62,228,776
Quarries & Pitts	-	450,166	-	-	450,166	(454,605)	-	(454,605)	(4,439)	(4,439)	4,679,110
Shute Harbour Operations	-	55,676	721,292	-	776,968	(123,247)		(123,247)	(67,571)	653,721	56,053,664
Water Services	1,102	4,918,908	-	-	4,920,010	(4,541,764)	-	(4,541,764)	378,246	378,246	167,916,271
Sewerage Services	1,102	4,199,348	-	3,674	4,204,123	(3,013,483)	(49,001)	(3,062,484)	1,186,966	1,141,639	183,898,620
Total	139,711	28,801,346	6,424,893	664,218	36,030,168	(26,129,483)	(32,285)	(26,161,769)	2,811,574	9,868,399	1,309,110,956

For the year ended 30 June 2021

		Gross progr	am income		Total	Gross progra	am expenses	Total	Operating	Net	Assets
	Recurrent	t revenue	Capital	revenue	income	Recurrent	Capital	expenses	surplus/(deficit)	result	
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other					from recurrent	for year	
									operations		
	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
Programs	\$	\$	\$	\$	S	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	S
Office of the Chief Executive	135,150	129,705	-	-	264,855	(3,517,929)	-	(3,517,929)	(3,253,074)	(3,253,074)	-
Corporate Services	4,695,870	50,589,381	10,025,617	-	65,310,868	3,718,781	(816,995)	2,901,786	59,004,032	68,212,654	186,225,631
Community Environmental Services	495,851	3,024,729	532,117	72,711	4,125,408	(16,842,158)	(59,818)	(16,901,976)	(13,321,578)	(12,776,568)	12,567,983
Engineering	6,291,671	3,836,918	29,475,992	-	39,604,581	(42,779,014)	(20,245,176)	(63,024,190)	(32,650,425)	(23,419,610)	602,580,224
Waste Management	218,054	8,229,915	134,565	713,400	9,295,933	(8,081,856)	(13,408)	(8,095,264)	366,112	1,200,669	10,105,853
Planning & Development Assessment	155,264	1,632,967	(91,519)	-	1,696,712	(5,621,041)	-	(5,621,041)	(3,832,810)	(3,924,329)	-
Airport Operations	714,000	4,762,099	789,944	-	6,266,043	(7,039,202)	-	(7,039,202)	(1,563,104)	(773,159)	63,081,360
Quarries & Pitts	-	3,418,167	-	69,316	3,487,483	(3,817,299)	-	(3,817,299)	(399,132)	(329,816)	3,748,695
Shute Harbour Operations	-	173,334	27,869,502	-	28,042,836	(264,349)	-	(264,349)	(91,015)	27,778,487	60,148,313
Water Services	1,102	19,819,802	5,961,025	-	25,781,929	(19,525,542)	(170,228)	(19,695,770)	295,362	6,086,160	170,320,343
Sewerage Services	21,102	15,929,729	379,547	-	16,330,377	(14,097,500)	(533,437)	(14,630,937)	1,853,331	1,699,440	174,948,064
Total	12,728,062	111,546,745	75,076,789	855,427	200,207,024	(117,867,109)	(21,839,062)	(139,706,171)	6,407,698	60,500,853	1,283,726,466

Notes to the Financial Statements

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
3 Revenue			
(a) Rates, levies and utility charges			
General rates		13,514,052	51,157,75
Water		2,223,991	8,775,04
Water consumption, rental and sundries		2,003,764	8,158,30
Sewerage		4,469,657	17,179,12
Waste management	_	1,632,710	5,973,17
Rates and utility charge revenue		23,844,174	91,243,39
Less: Discounts		(1,003,994)	(3,415,91
Less: Pensioner remissions	_	(174,705)	(689,24
	-	22,665,476	87,138,23
(b) Sale of goods and major services			
Parking and other ranger services		338,574	1,065,36
Refuse tips and transfer station charges		773,675	2,044,61
Aerodrome charges		919,602	3,190,20
Quarry charges		407,665	3,297,57
Shute harbour commercial activities		-	184,1
Caravan parks fees and charges		394,367	788,6
Water and sewerage fees and charges		64,349	1,104,26
	_	2,898,232	11,674,87
(c) Fees and Charges			
Statutory fees and charges include			
Lodgement fees		518,583	1,412,6
Dog registrations		211,084	244,2
Inspection fees		18,776	87,8
Licences and permits		212,492	605,4
Fines and infringements		(82,777)	(218,80
Other statutory fees		462,106	1,301,12
User fees and charges		80,469	355,12
	_	1,420,732	3,787,65
4 Grants, subsidies and contributions			
(i) Recurrent			
General purpose grants		-	5,915,10
State government subsidies and grants		139,711	2,049,60
NDRRA flood damage grants for operational repairs		-	4,686,68
Cash contributions		(25,592)	76,66
Total recurrent revenue	_	114,119	12,728,06
(ii) Canital			
(ii) Capital(a) Monetary revenue designated for capital funding purposes:			
Commonwealth government grants		-	1,790,6
State government subsidies and grants		4,485,506	19,775,2
NDRRA flood damage grants for capitalised repairs		1,939,387	50,257,4
Cash contributions		651,504	3,253,5
Cush Controlled	_	7,076,397	75,076,78
	_	<u></u>	
(b) Non-monetary revenue received:			
Developer and other contributions of physical assets at fair value	_	12,714	-
	_	12,714	-
Total capital revenue	_	7,089,111	75,076,78
1	_	. , ,	, ,

Notes to the Financial Statements

ne quarter ending 50 September 2021		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
5 Employee benefits			
Employee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employ	ree.		
Total staff wages and salaries		5,881,021	25,336,918
Councillors' remuneration		144,753	570,200
Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements		1,223,920	4,992,569
Superannuation	_	862,103	3,441,786
Other employee related expenses		8,111,798	34,341,473
Other employee related expenses	_	921,791 9,033,588	3,113,764 37,455,237
Less capitalised employee expenses		(509,912)	(2,005,051
Less capitalised employee expenses	_ _	8,523,676	35,450,186
6 Materials and services			
Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-General of Queensland		123,049	125,000
Community Donations, grants, subsidies & contributions		275,260	2,334,216
Legal services		263,351	638,899
Insurance		561,522	2,084,612
Consultants & Services		100,614	1,120,007
Contractors		2,962,326	20,024,088
Plant & Equipment		883,097	4,331,389
Advertising & Marketing		65,331	1,023,245
Cost of inventorys		80,880	392,607
Communications & IT		1,391,183	3,213,601
Raw materials & consumables		1,113,349	5,338,109
Registrations & subscriptions		114,833	287,830
Saftey		178,307	-
Other material and services	_	1,092,894	4,873,194
	=	10,059,115	49,479,806
7 Finance costs			
Finance costs charged by the Queensland Treasury Corporation		752,512	3,136,149
Interest on finance leases		-	40,670
Bank charges		68,753	324,783
Impairment of receivables and bad debts written-off		-	797,631
Refuse sites - unwinding of discount rate on provision		-	0
Refuse sites - unwinding of discount rate on provision	_	821,265	10,246 4,309,478
8 Capital expenses			
Loss on the sale of capital assets		21,494	19,906
Loss on write-off of capital assets	13	10,792	21,819,157
Change arising from revision of the future restoration expenditure	15	-	183,845
Total capital expenses	_	32,285	22,022,907
	_		
9 Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		1,828,958	212,355
Deposits at call	_	66,318,932	78,404,708
Balance per Statement of Financial Position	_	68,147,890	78,617,063
Balance per Statement of Financial Position	=	68,147,890	78,617,063
Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use. These include externally imposed expenditure restrictions:			
Conract liabilities - revenue received in advance		11,788,477	7,008,824
Unspent government grants and subsidies		1	(0
Unspent developer contributions		10,638,392	9,994,662
Total unspent external restricted cash held in reserves	_	22,426,870	17,003,486
Council has resolved to set aside revenue to provide funding for specific future projects that will be required to meet delivery of essential services and meet day to day operational requirements.			
Funds set aside by Council to meet specific future funding requirements		37,403,346	54,261,937
	_	59,830,216	71,265,424

Notes to the Financial Statements

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
10 Receivables			
(a) Current			
Rateable revenue and utility charges		33,832,496	7,721,441
Other debtors		7,890,660	6,191,928
Less allowance for expected credit losess		(870,521)	(1,407,971
Loans and advances to community organisations		1,009,000	1,012,000
	_	41,861,636	13,517,398
(b) Non-current	=		
Loans and advances to community organisations		37,000	37,000
, ,	_	37,000	37,000
11 Inventories			
Inventories for internal use-			
Quarry and road materials		1,236,834	1,026,085
Stores and materials	_	639,777	594,551
	=	1,876,611	1,620,636
12 Investment properties			
Property held for rental income and capital growth			
Gross value at beginning of the financial year		1,930,000	1,800,000
Acquisitions		-	178,926
Value of the asset written-off		-	(121,638
Revaluation adjustment to income statement		-	72,711
Balance at end of the year	_	1,930,000	1,930,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the quarter ending 30 September 2021

13 Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on write-offs

Total additions in this year

Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2022

Total written down value as at 30 June 2022

Range of estimated useful life in years

13 Property, plant and equipment												
	Note	Land and Improvements	Buildings and Other Structures	Plant and equipment	Transport Infrastructure	Water	Sewerage	Works in progress	Total plant and equipment	Right of use - Land	Right of use - Buildings	Right of use - Plant
Basis of measurement		Valuation	Valuation	Cost	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Cost		Cost	Cost	Cost
Fair value category		Level 2 & 3	Level 2 & 3		Level 3	Level 3	Level 3					
		2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022
Asset values		\$	s	\$	s	\$	\$	s	\$	s	\$	s
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2021		43,238,095	129,272,917	60,273,652	686,551,958	298,224,877	202,529,888	150,893,946	1,570,985,334	1,698,923	457,258	503,317
Minor correction to opening balance			-	-	267,727	-	-	-	267,727	-		-
Addition of renewal assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	10,070,746	10,070,746			
Addition of other assets			-	-	-	-	-	5,065,025	5,065,025			
									-	-		-
Contributed assets at valuation			9,040	-	-	-	3,674		12,714	-		-
Internal transfers from work in progress			19,439	627,555	226,258	112,065	-	(985,317)	-	-		-
Disposals			-		-	(55,130)	-		(55,130)	-	-	-
Write-offs			(19,439)	-	-	-	-		(19,439)	-		-
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income			-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Internal transfers between asset classes			-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Transfer to investment properties			-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2022		43,238,095	129,281,957	60,901,207	687,045,943	298,281,812	202,533,562	165,044,400	1,586,326,976	1,698,923	457,258	503,317
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		24.000	42.224.404	20 (24 440	100,001,812	1 (0 000 001	(2.250.116		405 544 050	111210	201.010	120.010
Opening balance as at 1 July 2021		24,909	43,234,494	30,634,448	106,981,743	162,377,931	62,258,446	-	405,511,970	114,340	381,048	139,810
Minor correction to opening balance		•	-	-	26,773	-		-	26,773	-	-	-
Depreciation expense		-	1,004,203	926,878	2,161,783	1,522,125	1,032,456	-	6,647,444	-	-	-
Depreciation on disposals		-	-	-	-	-			-	-		-

109,170,299

577,875,645

1,483,488,444

0 - 500

(6,129)

63,290,901

139,242,661

468,361,700

5 - 100

165,044,400

344,239,254

163,893,927

134,387,885

760,514,485

0 - 100

(8,647)

114,340

1,584,583

3,512,186

7 - 100

381,048

76,210

1,295,563

7 - 100

412,177,540

1,174,149,437

5,065,025

(2,518)

31,561,326

29,339,881

153,991,296

0 - 60

44,236,178

85,045,779

302,809,132

0 - 120

24,909

43,213,186

86,501,099

0 - 50

Total right of use assets

2022

2,659,497

2,659,497

635,198

635,198

2,024,299

5,954,193

139,810

363,507

1,146,444

7 - 100

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Note	Land and Improvements	Buildings and Other Structures	Plant and equipment	Transport Infrastructure	Water	Sewerage	Works in progress	Total plant and equipment	Right of use - Land	Right of use - Buildings	Right of use - Plant	Total right of use assets
Basis of measurement		Valuation	Valuation	Cost	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Cost		Cost	Cost	Cost	
Fair value catergory		Level 2 & 3	Level 2 & 3		Level 3	Level 3	Level 3			Level 3	Level 3	Level 3	
		2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
Asset Values		s	S	\$	\$	\$	\$	S	\$	s	\$	\$	\$
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2020		45,618,540	120,405,777	55,968,801	714,241,938	277,885,046	229,060,073	118,665,929	1,561,846,103	1,560,888	457,258	8,290	2,026,43
Minor correction to opening balance		-	-	259,600	251,920	-	192,058	-	703,578	-		-	-
Additions at cost		-	-	-	-	-		87,970,818	87,970,818				-
Addition to right of use assets									-	75,643	-	503,317	578,96
Internal transfers from work in progress		40,955	10,676,229	6,262,362	33,573,030	1,056,963	3,162,483	(54,950,948)	(178,926)	-	-	-	-
Disposals		(40,000)	(345,816)	(2,104,950)	-	-		-	(2,490,766)	-	-	-	-
Write-offs		-	(1,395,220)	(112,161)	(25,788,467)	(430,185)	(1,305,418)	(612,927)	(29,644,378)	(5,661)	-	(8,290)	(13,95
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(35,726,462)	19,713,054	(28,579,307)	-	(44,592,715)	-	-	-	-
Internal transfers between asset classes		(2,381,400)	(68,053)	-	-	-		-	(2,449,453)	68,053	-	-	68,05
Transfer to investment properties		-	-					(178,926)	(178,926)				-
Closing gross value as at 30 June 2021		43,238,095	129,272,917	60,273,652	686,551,958	298,224,877	202,529,888	150,893,946	1,570,985,334	1,698,923	457,258	503,317	2,659,49
Accumulated depreciation and impairment													
Opening balance as at 1 July 2020		23,664	39,971,387	28,423,185	140,474,866	146,230,294	73,228,161	-	428,351,557	36,051	152,419	4,613	193,08
Minor correction to opening balance		-	-	6,000	36,083	-	556	-	42,639	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense		1,245	3,893,832	3,663,170	10,332,671	5,868,802	4,258,430	-	28,018,151	83,950	228,629	143,486	456,06
Depreciation on disposals		-	(27,914)	(1,379,175)	-	-		-	(1,407,089)	-	-	-	-
Depreciation on write-offs		-	(602,812)	(78,733)	(6,237,196)	(259,957)	(768,163)	-	(7,946,860)	(5,661)	-	(8,290)	(13,95
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(37,624,682)	10,538,792	(14,460,539)		(41,546,428)		-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2021		24,909	43,234,494	30,634,448	106,981,743	162,377,931	62,258,446	-	405,511,970	114,340	381,048	139,810	635,19
Total written down value as at 30 June 2021	[43,213,186	86,038,423	29,639,205	579,570,215	135,846,946	140,271,443	150,893,946	1,165,473,364	1,584,583	76,210	363,507	2,024,29
Range of estimated useful life in years	ſ	0 - 50	0 - 120	0 - 60	0 - 500	0 - 100	5 - 100			7 - 100	7 - 100	7 - 100	

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2022	2021
Note	\$	\$
4 Trade and other payables		
Current	107.007	
Accrued Expenses Creditors	196,007 28,067,402	12.077.420
Rates received in advance	1,338,751	13,876,439 3,319,676
Accrued wages and salaries	911,862	428,558
· ·	911,862	
GST payable		173,506
Other employee entitlements	159,762 30,673,783	189,044 17,987,224
5 Provisions		
Current		
Annual leave	4,145,840	4,088,081
Long service leave	4,373,323	4,494,037
Property restoration -	7,575,525	7,77,037
(i) Refuse sites	392,445	392,445
(i) Refuse sites	8,911,607	8,974,563
Non-Current	0,711,007	0,771,505
Long service leave	1,866,044	1,825,894
Property restoration	1,000,044	1,023,07
(i) Refuse sites	6,698,894	6,698,894
(ii) Quarry rehabilitation	561,032	561,032
(1) (11) (11)	9,125,970	9,085,820
Details of movements in provisions		
(i) Refuse sites	7.001.220	< 000 000
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year	7,091,339	
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time	7,091,339	0
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost	<u> </u>	0 203,257
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time	7,091,339 - - - 7,091,339	0 203,257
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost	<u> </u>	203,257 7,091,339
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost Balance at end of the year	7,091,339	0 203,257 7,091,339 392,445
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost Balance at end of the year Current portion	7,091,339	0 203,257 7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost Balance at end of the year Current portion	7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894	0 203,257 7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost Balance at end of the year Current portion Non-current portion	7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339	0 203,257 7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost Balance at end of the year Current portion Non-current portion Cash funds committed to meet this liability at the reporting date are	7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339	0 203,257 7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339 3,400,000
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost Balance at end of the year Current portion Non-current portion Cash funds committed to meet this liability at the reporting date are (ii) Quarry rehabilitation	7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339 3,400,000	0 203,257 7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339 3,400,000 636,361
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost Balance at end of the year Current portion Non-current portion Cash funds committed to meet this liability at the reporting date are (ii) Quarry rehabilitation Balance at beginning of the year	7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339 3,400,000 561,032	0 203,257 7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339 3,400,000 636,361 10,246
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost Balance at end of the year Current portion Non-current portion Cash funds committed to meet this liability at the reporting date are (ii) Quarry rehabilitation Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time	7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339 3,400,000 561,032	203,257 7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339 3,400,000 636,361 10,246 (61,610
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost Balance at end of the year Current portion Non-current portion Cash funds committed to meet this liability at the reporting date are (ii) Quarry rehabilitation Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) due to change in discount rate	7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339 3,400,000 561,032	0 203,257 7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339 3,400,000 636,361 10,246 (61,610 (23,965
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost Balance at end of the year Current portion Non-current portion Cash funds committed to meet this liability at the reporting date are (ii) Quarry rehabilitation Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) due to change in discount rate Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost	7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339 3,400,000 561,032	0 203,257 7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339 3,400,000 636,361 10,246 (61,610 (23,965
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost Balance at end of the year Current portion Non-current portion Cash funds committed to meet this liability at the reporting date are (ii) Quarry rehabilitation Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) due to change in discount rate Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost Balance at end of the year	7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339 3,400,000 561,032	6,888,082 0 203,257 7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339 3,400,000 636,361 10,246 (61,610 (23,965 561,032
(i) Refuse sites Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost Balance at end of the year Current portion Non-current portion Cash funds committed to meet this liability at the reporting date are (ii) Quarry rehabilitation Balance at beginning of the year Increase due to change in time Increase (decrease) due to change in discount rate Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost Balance at end of the year Current portion	7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339 3,400,000 561,032	0 203,257 7,091,339 392,445 6,698,894 7,091,339 3,400,000 636,361 10,246 (61,610 (23,965 561,032

Notes to the Financial Statements

	37.7	2022	2021
Borrowings	Note	\$	\$
(a) Current			
(i) Queensland Treasury Corporation	_	5,328,316	5,328,31
(ii) Finance leases for right of use assets	=	289,821	289,82
(ii) I mance leases for right of use assets	=	5,618,137	5,618,13
	-	3,010,137	3,010,1.
(b) Non-current	_		
(i) Queensland Treasury Corporation	_	73,058,300	74,338,7
(ii) Finance leases for right of use assets	_	1,719,866	1,719,8
	_	74,778,165	76,058,5
Movements in borrowings			
(i) Queensland Treasury Corporation			
Balance at beginning of the year		79,667,031	84,655,1
Principal repayments - cash movement	_	(1,280,416)	(4,988,1
Balance at end of the year	_	78,386,616	79,667,0
Classified as			
Current		5,328,316	5,328,3
Non-current		73,058,300	74,338,7
	_	78,386,616	79,667,0
Movements in lease liabilities			
Balance at beginning of the year		2,009,686	1,852,0
Additions to right-of-use assets		2,009,080	578,9
Principal repayments			(421,3
Balance at end of the year	_	2,009,686	2,009,6
·	-		
Classified as:			
Current		289,821	289,8
Non-Current	_	1,719,866	1,719,8
	=	2,009,686	2,009,6
		-	-
Lease liability recognised in the financial statements	_	2,009,686	2,009,6
(iii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from finance activities			
Loans Polonos et hosinnino of the year		79,667,031	01 655 1
Balance at beginning of the year			84,655,1
Cash flows during the period Non cash flows changes in the period		(1,280,416)	(4,988,1
Balance at end of the year	_	78,386,616	79,667,0
	_		
Lease liabilites		2.000.000	1.055.0
Balance at beginning of the year		2,009,686	1,852,0
Cash flows during the period		-	(421,3
Non cash flows changes in the period	_	2 000 000	1 420 7
Balance at end of the year	_	2,009,686	1,430,7
Total		80,396,302	81,097,7
Council does not believe that any of the leases in place are individually material.	=		

Notes to the Financial Statements

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
17 Reserves			
(a) Restricted capital reserves			
(i) Future capital sustainability reserve			
Balance at beginning of the year		-	-
Funded depreciation on capital assets in year		6,350,953	25,093,690
Less: Funds utilised in the year	_	(4,584,792)	(25,093,690)
Balance at end of the year	-	1,766,161	-
(ii) Constrained grants and subsidy reserve			
Balance at beginning of the year		9,994,662	9,147,163
Transfer from retained earnings non reciprocal grants, subsidies and contributions received a	nd		
allocated to specific capital projects		5,137,010	24,819,379
Transfers to the capital account funds expended in the year		(4,493,279)	(23,385,289
Transfer to retained earnings funds expended	_	-	(586,590
Balance at end of the year	=	10,638,393	9,994,662
(ii)(b) Constrained NDRRA grants reserve			
Balance at beginning of the year		(0)	-
Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure		1,939,387	50,257,410
Transfer to the capital account funds expended in the period		(1,939,387)	(50,257,410
	_		-
Balance at end of the year	-	(0)	(0)
(b) Other reserves			
(1) Summary of capital reserves held to provide additional funding future projects			
(i) Insurance reimbursed reserve and		(0)	222,400
(ii) Capital Works reserve		39,820,386	42,293,896
(iii) Insurance Restoration reserve	_	757,590	757,590
	=	40,577,975	43,273,886
(2) Summary of recurrent reserves held for funding future projects			
(i) Operational Projects reserve		3,069,547	3,069,547
Total other reserves	-	43,647,522	46,343,433
Total reserves	- -	56,052,076	56,338,095
18 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash			
inflow (outflow) from operating activities			
Net result		9,868,399	59,195,405
Non-cash operating items			
Impairment of receivables and bad debts written-off		-	797,631
Depreciation and amortisation		6,725,427	28,627,639
Change in restoration provisions expensed to finance costs	-	-	10,246
Tourseline and development addition	-	6,725,427	29,435,516
Investing and development activities Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		(7,089,111)	(75 076 700
Capital income		(7,089,111)	(75,076,789 (122,615
Capital expenses		32,285	22,022,907
Capital expenses	_	(7,056,825)	(53,176,497
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	=	(1,000,000)	(00,170,177
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(28,347,237)	(2,408,273
(Increase) decrease in inventories (excluding land)		(255,976)	(290,050
(Increase) decrease in other operating assets		283,280	(290,832
(Increase) decrease in operating contract assets		-	(660,816
Increase (decrease) in payables		12,860,066	(4,074,035
Increase (decrease) in provisions		(22,806)	328,974
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities			991,107
Increase (decrease) in operating contract liabilities		4,779,653	(1,738,046
	-	(10,703,020)	(8,141,971
Net cash inflow from operating activities	_	(1,166,019)	27,312,453
	=		

Notes to the Financial Statements

rter ending 30 September 2021	2022	2021
inancial indicators and ratios of the accounts	\$	\$
Maintenance of Council's physical operating capability	*	Ť
This indicates whether the opening capital value of the Council has been maintained by		
operational activities during the year.		
A continual decline in capital value will lead ultimately to a decline in services to the provided to the community.		
Opening capital value	1,108,325,620	1,094,914,793
Operating surplus/(deficit) in year	2,811,574	6,018,908
Transfers from operating reserves to retained earnings in year	2,011,574	55,349
Retained surplus/(deficit) brought forward from prior year	7,351,640	6,626,153
Closing balance of the opening capital value	1,118,488,833	1,107,615,202
Change in the opening capital value	10,163,213	12,700,409
g	%	%
Asset sustainability ratio	70	70
Expenditure on replacement infrastructure assets divided by depreciation expense	149.74%	97.8%
Target range >90%	149.7470	97.870
Target range > 90/0		
Operating surplus ratio		
Net operating surplus/(deficit) divided by total operating revenue	9.7%	4.86%
Guidance range is between 0% and 10%		
Net financial liability		
Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue	51.6%	11.1%
Guidance range is not greater than 60%		
Asset consumption ratio		
Book value of infrastructure assets divided by there gross value		
Target range is between 40% and 80%	71.7%	72.1%
Interest cover ratio		
Net interest expense divided by total operating revenue	1.9%	1.6%
Target range is between 0% and 5%		
Working capital ratio		
Unrestricted current assets available to meet current liabilities	2.0:1	2.5:1
Guidance range 1:1 to 4:1		
Change in community equity ratio		
The percentage change in the net wealth of the Council.	1.0%	5.2%
Debt servicing ratio		
The percentage that the Council's total recurrent revenue that is		
used to service loan interest and principal repayments	7.0%	6.9%
General rate revenue ratio		
The Council's dependence on general rate revenue as a percentage		
of total recurrent revenue	46.7%	41.3%
Revenue ratio		
The Council's dependence on net rates and utility charges as a		
percentage of total recurrent revenue	78.3%	70.3%
Debt exposure ratio:		
The percentage of Council's capital debt to total community equity	6.9%	7.0%
p	3.770	,.570

Capital Expenditure as at Period ending 30 September 2021

a./e. e	(a./d.)	е.	<u>d.</u>	(a.+b.)	b.	a.		
6 YTD Act Ann Bud Remaining Bud	% YTDAct to YTDBud t	Total Annual Current Budget	Budget to Period	Actuals + Commitments	Commitments	ption Actuals to Period	Desci	Job
			•		•	•	Min Alaba CEO	10000 0
							Office of the CEO	10000 - 0
							ort Operations	-
38% 428,99 31% 343,75	153% 125%	693,358	173,340	270,093 173,900	5,725	264,368	Whitsunday Airport - Roof Rectification Works	
300,00	125%	500,000 300,000	125,001	173,900	17,658 -	156,242 -	Bowen Aerodrome Runway Repairs Airport & Shute Harbour Parking Improvements	
50,00		50,000	12,501	-	-	-	Welcome to Whitsundays Signage Proserpine Airport	
27% 1,122,74	135%	1,543,358	310,842	443,992	23,383	420,610	Airport Operations	Sub Total A
27% 1,122,74	135%	1,543,358	310,842	443,992	23,383	CEO 420,610	Total Office of the	
		_,,,	0_0,0 1_	,	==,===			
							nfrastructure Services	30000 - In
							er	2101 - Wate
3% 6,718,77	12%	6,926,481	1,731,621	5,624,527	5,416,817	207,709	Water - New 12ML Reservoir including 2 DN500 Mains 790m long	
6,82		-	-	(6,821)	-	(6,821)	Water - Upgrade to Automated Control System - C/W 18-19	
56,77		-	-	(3,843)	52,932	(56,775)	Airlie Beach Sustainable Water Project BoR R05	
(2,25		-	-	11,800 8,800	11,800 6,547	- 2,253	Water - BWTP Low Lift Pump Renewals - CW 1920 LGGSP Grant Project - Delivery of CWNA Stage 1B, Coyne Road	
(1,31:		-	-	1,311	-	1,311	Cannonvale Water Network Augmentation - Stage 1A New	
-		-	-	10,918	10,918	-	Emergent Works - Water C/W 20-21	8599
61,20		61,200	15,300	-	-	-	New Initiative - Disaster Resiliance - Extend Fibre Infrastr	
181,00 78,00		181,000 78,000	45,249 19,500		-	-	Bowen Small Reservoir Pressure Zone Collinsville WTP Emergent works	
16% 36,94	62%	43,757	10,938	6,810	-	6,810	Facilities Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals	
218,47		218,475	54,618	-	-	-	Penticost St Area Renewal	8924
45,00		45,000	-	-	-	-	Proserpine Bore 10 supplementary Funding for Bore moving (TM	
94,86 770,00		94,860 770,000	23,715 192,501	-	-	-	New Initiative - W&WW - SCADA - 16 Quick Wins - (2 Year Proj Collinsville Efficient Resilient Solar Program	
43% 93,52	174%	165,375	41,343	101,955	30,100	71,855	Emergent Works - Water	
206,00		206,000	51,501	-	-	-	Water Meter Renewals - Regional	
0% 185,31	1%	186,000	46,500	688	-	688	Water Main Renewal - Eglington / Storey St / harrision Ct Bo	
95,00		95,000 24,785	23,751 6,195	-	-	-	Additional Bores - Proserpine WTP Network Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals - W	
24,78 72,30		72,300	18,075	-	-	-	Regional Valve Replacement Project	
2% 8,941,20	10%	9,168,233	2,280,807	5,756,144	5,529,115	227,029		Sub Total W
_		_		102,375	102,375	-	New Bowen Sewerage Treatment Plant & Upgrades - C/W 17-18-C/	2201 - Sew e
382,32		382,325	95,580	70,578	70,578	-	Sewer Pump Capacity Upgrades - Combined Rising Main - C/W 18	
(18,840		-	-	36,936	18,096	18,840	Cannonvale PS1 Renewal - C/W 18-19	5603
(154		-	-	62,031	61,877	154	Sewer - Emergent Works - STP - CW 1920	
(2,660 9,68		- 0.690	- 2.421	2,660	-	2,660	Emergent Works - Sewer C/W 20-21 Facilities Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals	
0% 279,63	1%	9,689 280,000	2,421 69,999	- 362	-	362	Sewer Relining – Regional P2 Zone	
104,00		104,000	26,001	-	-	-	STP Odour containment Panel replacement	
469,42		469,421	117,354	15,108	15,108	-	Chapman St Sewer Rising Main Replacement	8917
4% 222,35	16%	231,525	57,882	9,175	-	9,175	Emergent Works - Sewer	
220,00 20,48		220,000 20,486	54,999 5,121	-	-	-	Sewer Pump Replacement Program - Regional Network Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals - S	
296,00		296,000	74,001	-	-	-	Waste reuse to Agriculture (biosolids) Project	
2% 1,982,25	6%	2,013,446	503,358	299,225	268,033	31,192		Sub Total Se
							de	3203 - Road
-		-		2,738	2,738	-	Proserpine Main Street Upgrade - C/W 18-19	
(14,380		-	-	14,380	-	14,380	Design & Construction Airlie Beach Parking Facility	
15,30		-	-	(15,302)	-	(15,302)	Muroona Street Drainage - Stage 2	8103
(63,739		-	-	63,739	-	63,739	Thurso Road Euri Crossing Drainage Upgrade	
50% 232,77	200%	466,000	116,499	674,094	440,866	233,228	Construction of Lagoon Deck and Shared Cycle Path	
(4,72) 1,155,50		1,155,500	- 288,876	4,727 -	-	4,727 -	Dodd Street Shared Footpath Edgecumbe Heights Walking Tracks Upgrade	
18% 798,99	73%	975,969	243,993	184,945	7,970	176,975	Forestry Road	
(19,628		-	-	75,502	55,875	19,628	Gloucester Avenue Culvert	8631
(350		-	-	350	-	350	Hillview Road Kerb and Channel	
50,00 (354,90		50,000	12,501	- 570,733	- 215,826	- 354,907	Reflect Application Redesign and Reimplementation Reseal Program	
3% 864,54	14%	895,041	- 223,761	174,750	215,826 144,254	30,497	Unsealed Roads Creek Crossing Upgrade Program	
35% 783,09		1,200,948	,	417,858	-	417,858	Unsealed Roads Resheeting Program	
(1,338		-	-	(173,155)	(174,494)	1,338	Argyle Street Kerb and Channel	
1% 4,516,53	5%	4,577,165	1,144,290	3,918,712	3,858,086	60,626	Ted Cunningham Bridge Upgrade	
110% (14,88	430%	151 600						
(14,888)	4 37/0	151,690	37,923	193,594	27,016	861		
5% 4,032,31	20%	4,250,000	1,062,501	989,523	771,834	217,689	TMR early works - Paluma Rd to Tropic Rd	
95,00		95,000	23,751	-	-	-	Bus stop Shelter Program	
100,00		100,000	24,999			-	Passenger Transport Accessible Infrastructure Program	8862
110%	439%	- 151,690 - 4,250,000 95,000	- 37,923 - 1,062,501 23,751	56,340 193,594 861	56,200 27,016 - 771,834 -	140 166,578 861	Chapman Street Carpark (Proserpine Admin) Roma Peak Road Floodways (QRA 90% WRC 10%) Bowen State Hign School Parking (STIP funding) TMR early works - Paluma Rd to Tropic Rd Bus stop Shelter Program	8661 8763 8765 8817 8861

Actuals + Total Annual % YTDAct % YTD Act				a.	b.	(a.+b.)	d.	e.	(a./d.)	a./e.	e a.
18th					2.		u .,				Ç, u.
1985 New your man counting 17,478 7,778 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000	Job	ı	Description	Actuals to Period	Commitments		Budget to Period				Remaining Bud \$
SECT District Mort Colored signapore -	8905	Catalina shared path	-		-	2,638			12%	9%	
Section Colored For Machine Incommences				57,908	2,774		-			14%	
Sept Control School on Stope -				-	-						
BP31 Wilson Note or and contraction of early 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70 12-70		•		-	-	-	-				
Big Control Control Processing 1.488	8910	Scottville Road shared path missing link		-	-	-	23,000	230,000			230,000
\$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.0				•	8,576						
BB35 Contraction of Financiation and Intercent on a 1972 1973 1973 1977 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 19		•			-		2,200		325%	32%	
1,809,248 5,817,551 5,821,552 5,821,552 5,821,552 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,821,553 5,82					-		-	31,303			
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7936 W4Q - Univer Furit, Bowern - CM 1200 - 10013					-		-	-			
7919 W4Q. Havely Search Faster CM 1920					-		-	-			
9721 M40. Fallway Road Stage 3 - CW 1320					160,958		-	-			
16.933 .							109,452	437,808	-46%	-12%	
375 W4Q - Darry Murro & Pelcan Park, Collinoville - Playgound 16,932 0 16,933	7937	W4Q - Bridge Upgrade on Bicentennial Boardwalk - CW 1920		-	-	-	21,363	85,446			85,446
37.56 W.G. Collisvoille Praints Court Upgrade 70.567 68.617 130,184 (70,57) 88.80 W.G. Collisvoille Praints (collisvoille Praints (collisvoille Praints (collisvoille Praints (collisvoille Praints (collisvoille Community Centre - Exterior painting					-		-	-			
8380 W4G - Collescening Aquatic Facility - poor feeling renewal - 49 49 35,000 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,000 4% 140,0											
8811 WIG-Airle lagoon lighting improvements											
8832 W4Q - Collinovillity Community Centre - Exterior painting - 94 94 17,001 68,000 68,000 8833 W4Q - Cace Park Walking Track Bowen 6,020 81 6,100 95,874 383,500 66% 21% 373,508 8844 W4Q - Brandy Creek - New Amenities 978 24,976 25,954 26,874 107,500 44% 11% 105,522 8855 W4Q - Dring Beach Bealards 978 24,976 25,954 26,874 107,500 44% 11% 105,522 8857 W4Q - Front Beach State Bowl Timber Replacement Bowen 1,438 49 1,577 42,999 177,000 3% 11% 170,542 8837 W4Q - Hydro Therapy Kerhabilitation Above Ground Pool - 49 49 19,730 75,000 3% 11% 170,542 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 1839 18									4%	1%	
8833 W4Q - Case Park Walking Track Bowen 6,020									1,0	1,0	
8835 W4Q - Pinge Beach Bollands 978				6,020	81	6,100	95,874	383,500	6%	2%	377,480
835 W4Q - From Beach Skate Bowl Timber Replacement Bowen 1,458 49 1,507 42,999 172,000 3% 1% 170,542 8337 W4Q - Hydro Therapy Rehabilitation Above Ground Pool - 49 49 18,750 75,000 75,000 75,000 8838 W4Q - Astro Turfing of the Airlie Beach Lagoon Beach Area' - 49 49 31,428 125,711 125,711 8393 W4Q - Mullers Lagoon bridge x2 upgrade - Bowen 2,718 49 2,766 31,014 124,657 9% 2% 121,339 840 W4Q - Mullers Lagoon bridge x2 upgrade - Bowen 17,967 81 18,047 75,000 300,000 24% 6% 226,033 8814 W4Q - Lions Lookout & Carpark Upgrade - Shute Harbour 9,760 81 9,840 118,749 475,000 8% 2% 465,240 428,000 8841 W4Q - Lions Lookout & Carpark Upgrade - Shute Harbour 9,760 81 9,840 118,749 475,000 8% 2% 465,240 428,000 8484 W4Q - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone 46,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 37% 9% 433,618 8444 W4Q - Sewer Willing - Regional P1 Zone 46,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 37% 9% 433,618 8444 W4Q - Sewer Willing - Regional P1 Zone 46,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 37% 9% 433,618 150 Lookout & Carpark Upgrade - Shute Harbour 46,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 37% 9% 433,618 161 Lookout Waste Services Improvement Program 2,119 - 2,119 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5	8834	W4Q - Brandy Creek - New Amenities			49	387	35,082	140,332	1%	0%	139,994
8837 W4Q Hydro Therapy Rehabilitation Above Ground Pool -		_									
8838 W4Q - Astro Turfing of the Airlie Beach Lagoon 'Beach Area' 2,718 49 49 31,428 125,711 125,711 125,711 8839 W4Q - Mullers Lagoon bridge x 2 upgrade - Bowen 2,718 49 2,766 31,014 124,057 9% 2% 121,339 8840 W4Q - Gloucester sports park access and car park recon 17,967 81 18,047 75,000 300,000 24% 6% 282,033 8841 W4Q - Lions Lockout & Carpark Upgrade - Shute Harbour 9,760 81 9,840 118,749 475,000 8% 2% 465,240 8842 W4Q - Genering & Gronging Bowers 1 - recycled water network ext 107,001 428,000 42% 6% 282,033 8841 W4Q - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone 46,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 37% 9% 453,618 8344 W4Q - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone 46,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 37% 9% 453,618 8344 W4Q - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone 46,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 37% 9% 453,618 340 40 - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone 46,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 37% 9% 453,618 340 40 - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone 46,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 37% 9% 453,618 340 40 - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone 46,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 37% 9% 453,618 340 40 - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone 40,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 37% 9% 453,618 340 40 - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone 40,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 37% 9% 453,618 340 40 - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone 40,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 37% 9% 453,618 340 40 - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone 40,382 31,392 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,393 31,3		·		1,458					3%	1%	
8839 W4Q - Mullers Lagoon bridge x 2 upgrade - Bowen 2,718 49 2,766 31,014 124,057 9% 2% 121,339 8840 W4Q - Gloucester sports park access and car park recon 17,967 81 18,047 75,000 300,000 24% 6% 282,333 8841 W4Q - Greening & Growing Bowen 3 - recycled water network ext - - - 107,001 428,000 3% 2% 465,240 8843 W4Q - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone 46,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 3% % 2% 428,000 8843 W4Q - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone 46,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 3% % 428,000 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500 300,500				-							
8840 W4Q - Glouzester sports park access and car park recon 17,967 81 18,047 75,000 300,000 24% 6% 28,203 8841 W4Q - Glouzester sports park access and car park recon 9,760 81 9,840 118,749 475,000 8% 2% 465,240 8842 W4Q - Greening & Growing Bowen 3 - recycled water network ext - - - 107,001 428,000 376 45,614 8844 W4Q - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone 46,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 376 9% 45,618 8844 W4Q - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone - - 81 81 75,156 300,500 300,500 Sub Total Works 4 Qid 731,904 319,552 1,051,456 1,090,815 4,363,254 67% 17% 3,631,350 7302 - Refuse Tips & Transfer Station 2,119 - 2,119 - - - 6,000 3% 15 252,881 7302 - Refuse Tips & Transfer Station 2,119 - 2,119 - - - 6,000 3% 15 252,881 7303 - Waste Management <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2,718</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>9%</td> <td>2%</td> <td>· ·</td>				2,718					9%	2%	· ·
842 W4Q - Greening & Growing Bowen 3 - recycled water network ext									24%	6%	
8843 W4Q - Sewer Relining - Regional P1 Zone 46,382 31,177 77,559 125,001 500,000 37% 9% 453,618 300,500 Sub Total Works 4 Qid 731,904 319,552 1,051,456 1,090,815 4,363,254 67% 17% 3,631,350 (2.119)		· · · · ·		9,760	81				8%	2%	
8844 W4Q - Bowen WTP Intake, Switchboard and Structure 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,904 731,90				-	-				270/	00/	
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17302 - Refuse Tips & Transfer Station									67%	17%	
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7401 - Parks & Gardens 7401 - Parks & Gardens 30,814 57,832 88,646 - - - (30,814) 8625 Assets Renewal Parks and Gardens 94,409 78,389 172,798 88,038 352,150 107% 27% 257,741 8627 Continuation of Pedestrian Path Lighting Airlie Foreshore 663 110,651 111,314 - - - (663) 8825 LRCI - Cannonvale Skate Bowl Upgrade 5,787 266,010 271,797 75,000 300,000 8% 2% 294,213 8865 Barker Park (Tracks Design) - Bowen - - - 48,249 193,000 193,000 8871 Front Beach Main Irrigation Line Renewal - Bowen - - - 11,499 46,000 46,000 8872 Queensbeach basketball lighting - Bowen - - - 5,001 20,000 20,000 8873 Choose Collinsville Project - - - 249,999 1,000,000 1,000,000 Sub Total Parks & Gardens 131,673 512,882 644,554 477,786 1,911,150 28% 7% 1,779,477											
5632 Lake Proserpine Recreation Hub - Stage 1 - C/W 18-19 30,814 57,832 88,646 - - - (30,814) 8625 Assets Renewal Parks and Gardens 94,409 78,389 172,798 88,038 352,150 107% 27% 257,741 8627 Continuation of Pedestrian Path Lighting Airlie Foreshore 663 110,651 111,314 - - - (663) 8825 LRCI - Cannonvale Skate Bowl Upgrade 5,787 266,010 271,797 75,000 300,000 8% 2% 294,213 8865 Barker Park (Tracks Design) - Bowen - - - 48,249 193,000 193,000 8871 Front Beach Main Irrigation Line Renewal - Bowen - - - 11,499 46,000 46,000 8872 Queensbeach basketball lighting - Bowen - - - 5,001 20,000 20,000 8873 Choose Collinsville Project - - - 249,999 1,000,000 1,000,000 Sub Total Parks & Gardens 131,673 512,882 644,554 477,786 1,911,150				,	,	,					, , ,
8625 Assets Renewal Parks and Gardens 94,409 78,389 172,798 88,038 352,150 107% 27% 257,741 8627 Continuation of Pedestrian Path Lighting Airlie Foreshore 663 110,651 111,314 - - - (663) 8825 LRCI - Cannonvale Skate Bowl Upgrade 5,787 266,010 271,797 75,000 300,000 8% 2% 294,213 8865 Barker Park (Tracks Design) - Bowen - - - 48,249 193,000 8% 2% 294,213 8871 Front Beach Main Irrigation Line Renewal - Bowen - - - 11,499 46,000 46,000 8872 Queensbeach basketball lighting - Bowen - - - 5,001 20,000 20,000 8873 Choose Collinsville Project - - - 249,999 1,000,000 1,000,000 Sub Total Parks & Gardens 131,673 512,882 644,554 477,786 1,911,150 28% 7% 1,779,477				<u> </u>							
8627 Continuation of Pedestrian Path Lighting Airlie Foreshore 663 110,651 111,314 - - (663) 8825 LRCI - Cannonvale Skate Bowl Upgrade 5,787 266,010 271,797 75,000 300,000 8% 2% 294,213 8865 Barker Park (Tracks Design) - Bowen - - - 48,249 193,000 193,000 8871 Front Beach Main Irrigation Line Renewal - Bowen - - - 11,499 46,000 46,000 8872 Queensbeach basketball lighting - Bowen - - - 5,001 20,000 20,000 8873 Choose Collinsville Project - - - 249,999 1,000,000 1,000,000 Sub Total Parks & Gardens 131,673 512,882 644,554 477,786 1,911,150 28% 7% 1,779,477									10701	270/	
8825 LRCI - Cannonvale Skate Bowl Upgrade 5,787 266,010 271,797 75,000 300,000 8% 2% 294,213 8865 Barker Park (Tracks Design) - Bowen - - - - 48,249 193,000 193,000 8871 Front Beach Main Irrigation Line Renewal - Bowen - - - 11,499 46,000 46,000 8872 Queensbeach basketball lighting - Bowen - - - 5,001 20,000 20,000 8873 Choose Collinsville Project - - - 249,999 1,000,000 1,000,000 Sub Total Parks & Gardens 131,673 512,882 644,554 477,786 1,911,150 28% 7% 1,779,477							88,038	352,150	107%	2/%	
8865 Barker Park (Tracks Design) - Bowen - - - 48,249 193,000 193,000 8871 Front Beach Main Irrigation Line Renewal - Bowen - - - 11,499 46,000 46,000 8872 Queensbeach basketball lighting - Bowen - - - 5,001 20,000 20,000 8873 Choose Collinsville Project - - - 249,999 1,000,000 1,000,000 Sub Total Parks & Gardens 131,673 512,882 644,554 477,786 1,911,150 28% 7% 1,779,477							- 75.000	300.000	8%	2%	
8871 Front Beach Main Irrigation Line Renewal - Bowen - - - 11,499 46,000 46,000 8872 Queensbeach basketball lighting - Bowen - - - 5,001 20,000 20,000 8873 Choose Collinsville Project - - - 249,999 1,000,000 1,000,000 Sub Total Parks & Gardens 131,673 512,882 644,554 477,786 1,911,150 28% 7% 1,779,477		· -		-	-				0,0	2,0	
8873 Choose Collinsville Project - - - 249,999 1,000,000 1,000,000 Sub Total Parks & Gardens 131,673 512,882 644,554 477,786 1,911,150 28% 7% 1,779,477				-	-	-					
Sub Total Parks & Gardens 131,673 512,882 644,554 477,786 1,911,150 28% 7% 1,779,477				-	-	-					
				-	-	-			-		
Total Infrastructure Services 8,855,033 24,198,948 33,053,982 15,638,340 64,056,999 <u>57% 14% 55,201,966</u>	Sub Total P	arks & Gardens		131,673	512,882	644,554	477,786	1,911,150	28%	7%	1,779,477
			Services	8,855,033	24,198,948	33,053,982	15,638,340	64,056,999	<u>57%</u>	14%	55,201,966

Capital Expenditure as at Period ending 30 September 2021

			a.	b.	(a.+b.)	d.	e.	(a./d.)	a./e.	е а.
Job		Doscrintian	Actuals to Books d	Committee	Actuals + Commitments	Pudget to David	Total Annual Current Budget		% YTD Act	Remaining Bud \$
Jon	3	Description	Actuals to Period	Commitments	Commitments	Budget to Period	Current Budget	to YIDBua	to Ann Bud	Kemaining Bud Ş
40000 - C	Corporate Services									
4206 - Insu	rance									
	Insurance - Bowen Reservoir- CW 1920		-	-	-	138,234	552,931			552,931
	Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920 Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir High Level		435 4,488	2,404	2,839 4,488	- 95,085	380,341	5%	1%	(435) 375,853
	Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir - CW 1920		1,792	-	1,792	-	-	3/0	1/0	(1,792)
	Insurance (Operational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish		435	2,404	2,839	-	-			(435)
Sub Total I	nsurance		7,150	4,807	11,957	233,319	933,272	3%	1%	926,122
4301 - Info	Services/GIS/Records Administration									
	Whitsunday Regional Council - ERP Replacement Project - C/W		(12,160)	-	(12,160)	-	-			12,160
	Software Implementation (Meetings Solutions) Document Management Search Engine		-	39,992	39,992	20,001	80,000			80,000
	ECM 4.03 Upgrade		-	-	-	20,400	81,600			81,600
	Enterprise Management System (EMS)		-	-	-	27,501	110,000			110,000
	Tech 1 ERP Annual Software Upgrade - Version 2020B		-	-	-	13,749	55,000			55,000
	Technology One - ERP Project Phase 1a		108,610	339,857	448,466	400,845	1,603,384	27%	7%	1,494,774
	Website Upgrade & Content Management System CCTV, Radio links, Video conferencing and Wireless Access		4	4,545 -	4,545 4	-	-			(4)
	Bowen Board Room Video Conferencing Upgrade		-	11,230	11,230	-	-			-
	Disaster Resilence - Upgrade of Hamilton Plain and Crofton C		-	-	-	100,000	100,000			100,000
	Disaster Resilence - VHF Radio Network Replacement		-	-	-	249,999	1,000,000			1,000,000
	Disaster Reslience: Comms Infrastructure Replacement Program Replacement Program - Desktop PC's and Laptop Computers		-	40,204	40,204	17,196 120,000	68,778 120,000			68,778 120,000
	Replacement Program: Local Print and File Servers x 5		-	-	_	10,000	10,000			10,000
	Corporate Reporting Software		-	-	-	9,999	40,000			40,000
	New Initiative - BNE DC Hardware Design Modification for Add		-	46,506	46,506	13,107	52,428			52,428
	New Initiative - Data Warehouse for Improved BI & Reporting		-	- 27.504	-	10,858	38,000			38,000
	New Initiative - Disaster Resiliance - NADI - Radio Network Replacement Program - CCTV Network Hardware Upgrade		-	37,501 6,528	37,501 6,528	10,791 33,999	43,169 136,000			43,169 136,000
	Replacement Program - CIRP - Communications Infrastructure R		11,845	10,909	22,754	7,842	31,363	151%	38%	19,518
8886	Replacement Program - CISP - Communications Infrastructure S		-	-	-	29,325	117,300			117,300
	Replacement Program - Upgrade FME to workflow ADAC files thr	r	-	22,673	22,673	-	20,000			20,000
	Replacement Program: Aerial Photography & LiDAR capture TechnologyOne Application Managed Services (AMS)		- 16,411	- 24,616	- 41,027	30,000	120,000 120,000	55%	14%	120,000 103,589
	Replacement Program: Bridging the Recordkeeping Divide		-	24,010	41,027	94,364	519,000	3376	14/0	519,000
	Replacement Program - Authority Upgrade		-	-	-	6,000	60,000			60,000
8892	New Initiative - Disaster Resiliance - NBN ? Design, Install		-	-	-	37,566	150,262			150,262
	New Initiative ? IoT Program of Works ? Design, Install Hard		-	-	-	14,535	58,140			58,140
	New Initiative - Disaster Resiliance - CCTV Radio Link Cvale New Initiative - Disaster Resiliance - NADI - Virtualis & Ce		-	-		7,830 4,335	31,314 17,340			31,314 17,340
	New Initiative - NSIP - Network Security Improvement Program		1,440	-	1,440	13,119	52,480	11%	3%	51,040
	Backflow - QR code identification and compliance reporting		-	-	-	30,000	40,000			40,000
Sub Total I	nfo Services/GIS/Records Administration		126,150	584,560	710,710	1,333,361	4,875,558	9%	3%	4,749,408
4304 - IT Se	ervices									
	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425 WHS System		78,374 -	136,218	214,592	24,999 12,501	100,000 50,000	314%	78%	21,626 50,000
Sub Total I	,		78,374	136,218	214,592	37,500	150,000	209%	52%	71,626
4404 - Flee	t Management									
	Plant Purchases		186,967	1,969,401	2,156,368	1,720,914	6,883,655	11%	3%	6,696,688
Sub Total F	leet Management		186,967	1,969,401	2,156,368	1,720,914	6,883,655	11%	3%	6,696,688
4405 - Prop	perty & Facilities									
	Proserpine Entertainment Centre - Building Works in addition		3,395,475	4,400,415	7,795,890	2,227,116	8,908,468	152%	38%	5,512,993
	Flagstaff Redevelopment (Grant + Insurance) - C/W 18-19		1,211,272	141,541	1,352,813	505,773	2,023,090	239%	60%	811,818
	Proserpine Administration Building Replacement - Stage 1 - C		9,408	12,337	21,745	- 26.726	140,000	130/	20/	(9,408)
	Cannonvale/Proserpine Depot Beach Pit/Wash down bay Bowen Aerodrome Work Camp Dwelling - Superstructure Renew	al	4,280 84,354	82,760 773	87,040 85,127	36,726 22,632	146,908 90,529	12% 373%	3% 93%	142,628 6,175
	Collinsville Youth Coalition - Amenities Renewal	•	-	1,850	1,850	-	-	3.3,0	23,0	-
8613	Demolish 58-60 Horseshoe Bay Road Residences		-	-	-	20,625	82,500			82,500
	Les Stagg Oval - Grandstand Renewal		160	0	160	-	-			(160)
	21 Station Street Marinda Herh Murray Park - New Amenities Ruilding		435	2,404 103 677	2,839	- 27 501	110.000	00/	2%	(435) 107 827
	Merinda Herb Murray Park - New Amenities Building Denison Park - Bowen Seagulls Sports Park		2,173 2,021	103,677 142,619	105,849 144,640	27,501 -	110,000	8%	Z70	107,827 (2,021)
	Airlie Beach Lagoon Amenities Fitout and Fittings Renewal		-	-	-	24,750	99,000			99,000
	Bowen Depot Boundary Fence Renewal		60	-	60	54,200	135,500	0%	0%	135,440
	Cannonvale Mens Shed Roof + Stair Renewal		-	-	-	24,501	49,000			49,000
	Bowen Library Mechanical Plant Renewal Solar Power Generation		-	-	-	26,250 -	52,500 700,000			52,500 700,000
	Collinsville Football Club Roof Renewal		-	- 113,276	113,276	69,878	279,510			279,510
8866	Denison Park Clubhouse Roof Renewal		-	75,950	75,950	21,166	63,500			63,500
	Buildings - Floor Covering Replacement Program		-	3,690	3,690	22,858	80,000			80,000
8868	Relocation of Cannonvale Depot - Demountable Buildings		-	3,050	3,050	49,500 12,200	99,000 30,500			99,000 30,500
9050	Mt Coolon Community Centre - Internal / External Paint Renew									

Capital Expenditure as at Period ending 30 September 2021

	a.	b.	(a.+b.)	d.	e.	(a./d.)	a./e.	е а
Job Descriptio	n Actuals to Period	Commitments	Actuals + Commitments	Budget to Period	Total Annual Current Budget	% YTDAct to YTDBud	% YTD Act to Ann Bud	Remaining Bud
9043 Collinsville Community Centre Place Of Refuge -QBF	-	5,795	5,795	-	-			-
Sub Total Property & Facilities	4,709,639	5,090,135	9,799,775	3,145,676	12,950,005	150%	36%	8,240,366
Total Corporate Service	s 5,108,279	7,785,122	12,893,401	6,470,770	25,792,490	79%	20%	20,684,211
60000 - Community Services								
5302 - Parking Management								
7821 Installation of Pay & Display Parking Machines - Airlie Bech	8,160	5,014	13,174	-				(8,160)
Sub Total Parking Management	8,160	5,014	13,174	-	-	0%	0%	(8,160)
our rotari arking management	0,100	3,014	13,174			070	070	(0,100)
5304 - Environmental Health								
8571 Litter & Illegal Dumping Progam - Hot Spot Program	1,900	-	1,900	-	-			(1,900)
Sub Total Environmental Health	1,900	-	1,900	-	-	0%	0%	(1,900
	,,,,,		,,,,,					(,000)
5402 - Libraries								
8902 Cannonvale Customer Service & Library fit out	-	-	-	-	298,680			298,680
Sub Total Libraries		-	-		298,680	0%	0%	298,680
5403 - Community Centres & Halls								
8870 Bowen Work Camp - Mower Trailer	-	-	-	7,500	30,000			30,000
8901 Flagstaff Hill Cultural and Conference Centre - equipment	-	-	-	28,500	114,000			114,000
Sub Total Community Centres & Halls	•	-	-	36,000	144,000	0%	0%	144,000
5408 - Sport & Recreational Development								
8903 Lake Proserpine Commercialisation Project	-	-	-	624,999	2,500,000			2,500,000
Sub Total Sport & Recreational Development	-	-	-	624,999	2,500,000	0%	0%	2,500,000
5409 - Caravan Parks								
8605 Wangaratta Caravan Park Swimming Pool refurbishment	2,397	95	2,492	-	-			(2,397
8855 Wangaratta Pool Relining Renewal	-	-	-	7,500	75,000			75,000
8864 Replacement of Cabin on Site 72 Wangaratta Caravan Park	-	-	-	5,000	50,000			50,000
Sub Total Caravan Parks	2,397	95	2,492	12,500	125,000	19%	2%	122,60
7403 - Pools, Lagoons & Enclosures								
8600 Bowen Aquatic Facility - town pool amenity upgrade	171,723	418,577	590,300	78,906	315,629	218%	54%	143,90
8601 Bowen Water Park renewal	566	87,762	88,328	46,230	184,914	1%	0%	184,34
8602 Collinsville Aquatic Facility - town pool amenity and kiosk	66,538	106,963	173,500	66,990	267,956	99%	25%	201,41
8603 Proserpine Aquatic Facility - residence demolition and kiosk	214,439	299,158	513,597	66,633	266,526	322%	80%	52,08
8606 Wilson Beach Swimming Enclosure Refurbishment	,	-	,	87,501	350,000			350,000
8787 Construction of new Collinsville Water Park	286,127	881,413	1,167,539	262,500	1,050,000	109%	27%	763,873
8874 Proserpine Pool/Waterpark Electrical Switchboard Upgrade	-	,	-	6,249	25,000			25,000
8899 Bowen Aquatic Facility - town pool heater replacement	-	-	-	36,249	145,000			145,000
8900 Proserpine Aquatic Facility - town pool heater replacement	-	-	-	112,500	150,000			150,000
Sub Total Pools, Lagoons & Enclosures	739,392	1,793,873	2,533,265	763,758	2,755,025	97%	27%	2,015,633
Total Community Service	s 751,849	1,798,981	2.550.830	1.437.257	5,822,705	52%	13%	5,070,856
Total community Service	5 /51,649	1,/30,361	4101010170701	1,437,237	3,022,705	32%	1-2/0	3,070,656

Grand Total for Period ending 30 September 2021 15,135,772 33,806,434 48,942,206 23,857,209 97,215,552

Percentage YTD Actuals v YTD Budget	63.44%
Percentage YTD Actuals & Commitments v Annual Current Budget	50.34%

82,079,780

13. Corporate Services

13.5 CORPORATE SERVICES MONTHLY REPORT - SEPTEMBER 2021

AUTHOR: Jason Bradshaw – Director Corporate Services

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Corporate Services Monthly Report for September 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

To provide an overview the Corporate Services Directorate for the month of September 2021. The Directorate's purpose is to lead innovation and organisational change in information technology, information management, asset management, project management and procurement to improve organisational outcomes. It seeks to improve Council's organisational capability to augment resilience to future business disruption and increase productivity whilst demonstrating empathy where required.

PURPOSE

To provide an overview the Corporate Services Directorate for the month of September 2021.

The Corporate Services Directorate has a vision to positively contribute to a prosperous, liveable, and sustainable Whitsundays.

The Directorate's vision is delivered by bringing together the functions of managing Assets, Procurement, Fleet, Property and Facilities, Project Management, Information Technology, Information Management, Rates and Finance, Strategic Finance, Governance and Administration

BACKGROUND

The Corporate Services Directorate has a vision to positively contribute to a prosperous, liveable, and sustainable Whitsundays.

The Directorate's vision is delivered by bringing together the functions of managing Assets, Procurement, Fleet, Property and Facilities, Project Management, Information Technology, Information Management, Rates and Finance, Strategic Finance, Governance and Administration.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

This report is provided to support enhanced transparency and accountability in accordance with the local government principles outlined in the Local Government Act 2009.



ANALYSIS

The month of September sees the normalisation of activity for corporate activities as the department changes focus to the commencement of the new year cycle as we prepare for the first quarter budget review.

The success realised last financial year in delivering ICT projects continue to build into this year, with progress being made on key initiatives highlighting the opportunities to be harnessed this year in key areas such as asset management and customer service. There is desire to find better ways of working and to better use the systems and tools that we have, but also to ensure that we are working smarter and leveraging the benefits that the technology can bring to our work processes. The ICT Steering Committee continues to play an important role in ensuring organisational oversight and buy-in to the work that is being done.

What the latest work has been highlighting the need to work more holistically across the organisation to ensure that end to end outcomes can be achieved to deliver better and more effective service delivery. Importantly we continue to work on improvements to our cyber security to stay relevant with appropriate tools and safeguards for our systems and data.

A focus on procurement planning in the early months has created a better awareness for overall planning and projects whilst flowing into the procurement process are gaining momentum to bring forward the delivery of the capital works as a priority. There is still a need to consolidate efforts and find more effective systems to support the volume of work that flows through this team so that more efficient results can be achieved and timings for project delivery improved. The level of activity year to end shows the additional effort that has been brought forward and will need to be monitored to ensure results continue to be delivered.

Governance efforts have been focussed on improving systems but in setting the frameworks and approaches to ensure better performance of the organisation and in our reporting for decision making. Risk Management has been advanced with work lead through governance and the leadership team to build a better understanding of our strategic risks and this will be monitored through the Audit Committee and reported to Council. The minutes and agenda software and portal are almost ready for release and use, and it is envisaged that this will lead to efficiency in the internal production and improvements in the reporting and accessibility of information to Council.

Finance remains in business-as-usual mode with the team gearing up for the upcoming cycles of budget review, rates discount closure, reminder notices and follow up actions, and normal payments and debt recovery, which is producing results in improved collections. Reporting remains a focus with improvements forecast and additional effort being directed to developing more effective reporting from the data within the systems and through internal staff reducing the reliance on the software providers.

Improving communication and engagement across the department and council remains a constant goal to ensure we are working as one team and that information is available for decisions in a timely manner. Setting corporate process and standards is a key role of this department to ensure consistent and repeatable outcomes to the community.

Otherwise, the department continues to operate as business support to the service delivery areas of Council seeking to ensure limited bureaucracy and more consistency in how we achieve outcomes.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Alignment to Corporate Plan

Outcome 1.1: Our leadership engages with the community and provides open, accountable, and transparent local government.

Alignment to Operational Plan

Strategy 1.1.1: Provide sound, competent leadership as to maximise the organisation's operational performance, productivity, and efficiency.

Financial Implications

Managed within existing budget allocations as amended.

Risk Management Implications

Regular reporting on the Department's progress and achievements ensures accountability and fosters a positive culture, whilst managing identified corporate risks.

CONSULTATION

Peter Shuttlewood - Executive Manager of Procurement & Assets Melanie Humphries - Team Leader Operational Accounting Patricia Jago - Rates Coordinator Libby Humphrey - Assets and Project Management Coordinator Scott Wilkinson - Information Technology Manager James Ngoroyemoto - Manager Governance & Administration Julie Moller – Manager Strategic Finance

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

No action is to be taken as this is an information only report.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Corporate Services Monthly Report – September 2021.





CORPORATE SERVICES

Information Technology
Information Management
Strategic Finance
Project and Asset Management
Procurement
Property & Facilities
Fleet Management
Governance

Monthly Report | September 2021

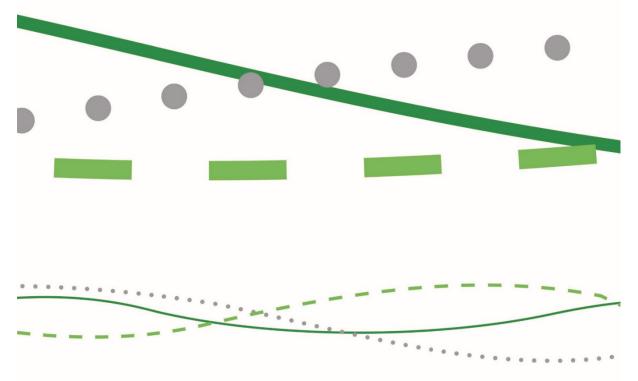




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Directors Report

The month of September sees the normalisation of activity for corporate activities as the department changes focus to the commencement of the new year cycle as we prepare for the first quarter budget review.

The success realised last financial year in delivering ICT projects continue to build into this year, with progress being made on key initiatives highlighting the opportunities to be harnessed this year in key areas such as asset management and customer service. There is desire to find better ways of working and to better use the systems and tools that we have, but also to ensure that we are working smarter and leveraging the benefits that the technology can bring to our work processes. The ICT Steering Committee continues to play an important role in ensuring organisational oversight and buy-in to the work that is being done.

What the latest work has been highlighting the need to work more holistically across the organisation to ensure that end to end outcomes can be achieved to deliver better and more effective service delivery. Importantly we continue to work on improvements to our cyber security to stay relevant with appropriate tools and safeguards for our systems and data.

A focus on procurement planning in the early months has created a better awareness for overall planning and projects whilst flowing into the procurement process are gaining momentum to bring forward the delivery of the capital works as a priority. There is still a need to consolidate efforts and find more effective systems to support the volume of work that flows through this team so that more efficient results can be achieved and timings for project delivery improved. The level of activity year to end shows the additional effort that has been brought forward and will need to be monitored to ensure results continue to be delivered.

Governance efforts have been focussed on improving systems but in setting the frameworks and approaches to ensure better performance of the organisation and in our reporting for decision making. Risk Management has been advanced with work lead through governance and the leadership team to build a better understanding of our strategic risks and this will be monitored through the Audit Committee and reported to Council. The minutes and agenda software and portal are almost ready for release and use, and it is envisaged that this will lead to efficiency in the internal production and improvements in the reporting and accessibility of information to Council.

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Improving communication and engagement across the department and council remains a constant goal to ensure we are working as one team and that information is available for decisions in a timely manner. Setting corporate process and standards is a key role of this department to ensure consistent and repeatable outcomes to the community.

Otherwise, the department continues to operate as business support to the service delivery areas of Council seeking to ensure limited bureaucracy and more consistency in how we achieve outcomes.

The Department continues to work towards delivering better solutions to ensure efficient and effective support to the operational and service delivery departments of Council.

Jason Bradshaw

Director Corporate Services

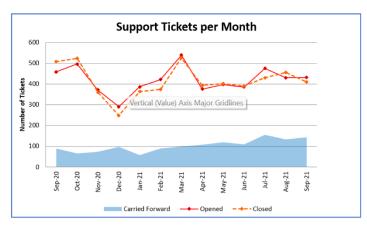
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Information Technology

Support Tickets



431 support requests for the month of Sept 2021, with 410 resolved.

A total of 144 support tickets remains open from the previous months.

Top 10 Support Categories Opened									
CATEGORY	SEP	AUG	JUL						
CCTV Network	18	14	10	1					
CCTV Requests	18	21	7	1					
Computer/Laptop/Tablet	28	28	35						
Computer Monitors	6	10	5	1					
Parking Meter Alarms	6	6	6						
Network Performance	23	22	15	1					
Printer/Scanner	14	14	11						
Security/ Access	35	32	31	1					
Telstra Network Notifications	0	0	0						
Telephones - Desk/Soft Phones	13	12	10	1					
Telephones - Mobile	20	16	6	1					
Video Conferencing	12	11	10	1					
Applications - Adobe	6	10	7	1					
Applications - Amazon Workspaces	14	14	22						
Applications - Assestic	9	9	1						
Applications - Authority	25	31	44	1					
Applications - DUO 2FA	5	1	20	1					
Applications - ECM	18	22	23	1					
Applications - Email	24	25	39	1					
Applications - OneCouncil	16	18	36	1					
Applications - Reflect	5	4	4	1					
Applications - Sharepoint, Office, One Drive	12	16	25	1					
Applications - Website	0	0	4	1					
Applications - Other	50	40	44	1					
Other	54	54	60	1					





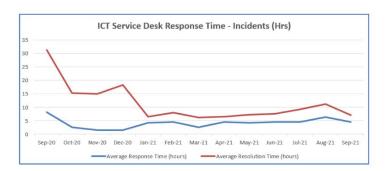




SLA's 95%, with tickets resolved in first response 89%.



18 respondents for September 21 Survey. 95% satisfaction rate.







Project Activities

Note: Information Technology run multiple projects at any given point in time. This report details key projects only.

Strategic Initiatives							
Project	Status: Overall	Start Date	Baseline Due Date	Due Date	% Complete	External Progress Comments	
Board papers	•	01/04/20	30/08/20	31/10/21	95%	Progress in September 2021: - Project progressed to a point where it is now completed from an ICT point of view. - Training completed - Used during last Audit Committee meeting as a pilot	
SP4.8 - Provide an encompassing Human Resources Management system (Application Roadmap)	•	12/07/21	31/05/22	31/05/22	9%	Progress in September 2021: - Environments set up - Bank account details has been configured by T1 and under testing.	
Asset Management Systems Analysis (Governance Part)	•	02/08/21	12/11/21	12/11/21	53%	Progress in September 2021: - Project meeting held, reporting and schedule baselined, weekly project meeting scheduled - Prepared governance report - Next steps to prepare Comms Plan, review findings with stakeholders	
SP4.5 - Implement a Supply Chain (Sourcing) system. Open Windows. Procurements and Contract Management Solution	•				0%	Progress in September 2021: - New employee appointed and will be ready to start this project mid November.	
W4Q Movie Screen CW1920	•	01/07/20	30/06/21	31/10/21	80%	Progress in September 2021: - Container arrived (6/10/21), attached to slab. - Commissioning scheduled for 7/10/21, and final measurements for wrap will be taken then. Commissioning will also involve Council connecting to 5G via router supplied by Council. - Wrap to be applied asap after this but do not have confirmed date yet. - Final certification by Rapid Approvals occurring 8/10/21	





					la.	
rojeot	Status: Overall	Start Date	Baseline Due Date	Due Date	% Complete	External Progress Comments
8P2.1 - Develop "fit for purpose" ICT Policy Framework		30/08/21	28/10/21	30/11/21	90%	Progress in September 2021: - Waiting to get onto Council agenda.
Communication Towers Rationalisation (PART 1)		02/09/19	31/12/20	31/12/21	78%	Progress in Geptember 2021: Approval received to further investigate Woodwark location. * ML Lucas - Draft agreement being checked by Council's senior commercial officer. * Bowen - Draft agreement substantially finalised. - Equipment shelter due to arrive around 31/10/21 with anticipated move of all equipment from or tower around 29/10/21. Other parties on tower have been advised of options for relocation to minimize downtime; parties considering options. * Gen FM - Gen FM - SACMA information for a number of broadcasters for this site was incorrect, now having to rework positioning of antennas on tower. - As ACMA information for a number of broadcasters for this site was incorrect, now having to rework positioning of antennas on tower. - As accessed to the progression of the parties of the part
Radional Sation (PART 1)	_	u2/u3/15	31/12/20	31/12/21	7039	Progress in September 2021:
WRC Website: Subsites		04/01/21	31/07/21	31/10/21	65%	 Bearch function upgraded to use Google search. Content upload for Whitzunday Coast Arport (WCA) and Bhute commenced. WCA delayed due to need for Countil approval buse booking software solution, and approval received for new Airport and Shute logos. Proserpine Entertainme Centre (PEC) not required to go live will alter in year. Shutle requested delay to go live due to delays in construction, site not to go live before Shute opens.
New Building Fitouts WRC NADI (Network Architecture Design Improvements)	•	01/07/21 04/05/20	31/12/21 31/05/21	31/12/21	10% 92%	Progress in Beptember 2021: 1. Collinsville: - Properly and facilities are managing this project. IT are only completing the configuration of the components and providing guidance. - Compileted Components: Connectivity, Design, network hardware procurement outstanding Components: network and AV hardware arrival (30/10/21); cabling (15/11/21), testing and commissioning, documentation (30/11/21) 2. 8H: - Completed Components: None, site is pending completion. - Completed Components: None, site is pending completion. - Outstanding Components: Connectivity, network and audio hardware, POB (30/10/21), cabling (15/11/21), Fuel system, BMS, CCTV, UAT and documentation by 30/11/21 3. Bowen 350: - Completed Components: Connectivity, network hardware, cabling, CCTV, UAT (30/10/21), documentation (30/11/21) 4. PEC: - Site is pending completion for IT to complete any on-site works. - Completed Components: Fibre hardware ordered. - Completed to Components: Fibre hardware ordered. - Completed the Configuration of the firewall for the portal, and documented configuration - Started training for ICT staff - Setting up testing for ICT staff
SP7.3 - Implement an ICT Disaster Recovery testing regime		04/08/21	12/07/22	08/11/21	5%	All contractors will be redirected through WRC website for remote access. Progress in September 2021: - Hardware purchased for storm season approaching.
Communication Towers Rationalisation - PART 2, Mt Devlin					D%	Progress in September 2021: - None. Requires funding.
Small Cell Site Proserpine Dam		01/08/19	30/09/20	31/10/21	50%	D6/10/21: - Although landowner appeared to be in agreement in the recent legal negotiation meeting, once the discussed changes were sent to them, they have refused to accept them. They did, however, accept the telecommunications provider's changes. The Director is seeking legal advice and adviction the State on how to process.



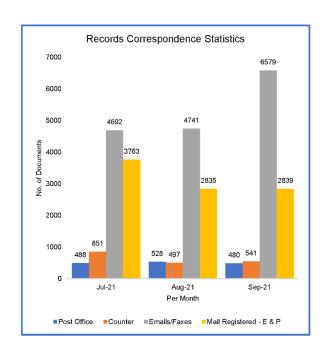


Information Management

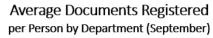
AUDIT / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS					
Type	Frequency	Qtr. 1			
Sentencing and disposal	Quarterly	10%			

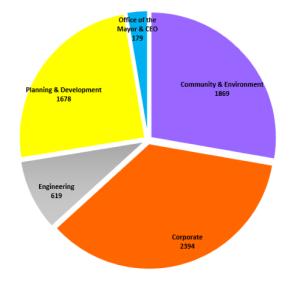
DOCUMENTATION / PUBLIC	DOCUMENTATION / PUBLICATIONS REVIEW						
Type	Frequency	Qtr. 1					
WRC Information Stds	Annual	95% dev					
Physical Records Register	Quarterly	✓					
Process & Sys Training	Bi-annually	80% dev					
Enterprise Info Architect	Annual	50% dev					
Information Asset Register	Annual	50% dev					
IM Procedures	Annual	60% dev					
Bus Info Continuity Plan	Annual						
Road Register	Bi-annually	95%					
Map layer data register	Quarterly	60% dev					

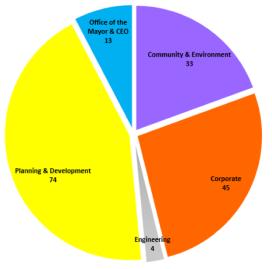
GIS ACTIVITIES	SEP	AUG	JUL
Asset Data Mtce (Hrs)	68	73	82
SSA Changes (Hrs)	14	25	39
GIS requests (No.)	24	26	14
Map layers mtce (no.)	32	44	12
New layers approved (no.)	-	-	1
Training (staff attended)	31	-	6
GIS STATISTICS			
Total Mapping Layers		2112	
RECORDS ACTIVITIES			
Search	39	41	50
Record Dept Tasks	48	38	42
Training (staff attended)	-	-	-
NAR adjustments	1031	1048	1038



Document Management Tasks Completed by Department (September)







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Projects

Records System Review Project

This project aims to modernise the recordkeeping systems to improve usability and compliance across the organisation.

Review and recommendation

Investigation of available systems against Council's current applications architecture and functionality. A business requirements specification report has been reviewed by the ICT Governance committee and progressed to undertaking a proof of concept of the preferred solution. Proof of concept is complete with findings and recommendation to go to the January ICT Governance/Steering Committee. Approval provided to commence project. Planning activities commenced on the new records system and procurement underway.

Name and Address Data Improvement Project

This project aims to implement software that will improve the quality of customer and address data captured and maintained in Council's systems. It does this by forcing validation on addresses when they are entered, running processes to identify duplicate records, and facilitating merging, standardizing the method of data presentation, and adding addition checks to prevent duplicate data entry. This will improve customer experience as we will have better quality information available for communication and reduce administrative overhead as we will spend less time fixing incorrect address details.

NAR data formatting cleanse		
Data format cleanse	✓	27852 records fixed / 82075 total records
Audit data changes	65% complete	
NAR record duplication		
Identify no. of duplicate records	700 records	
Research duplicates and merge	676 unique records merged	
Delete records (no docs / ephemeral / infringement docs attached)	122 deleted	24600 records have no link in Authority, potentially half of these can be deleted if no significant documentation recorded in ECM

Physical Storage / Scanning	Sep-21	Aug-21	Jul-21	Jun-21	May-21	Apr-21	Mar-21	Feb-21
Boxes Scanned / Sentenced and Destroyed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı
Boxes at Council	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257
Boxes at Remote Storage	1618	1618	1618	1618	1618	1618	1618	1618
Discs to review and register	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scanned files for registration	58,000 Prep files							
Plans scanned and registered	-	-	13	24	36	36	-	-

The Geographic Information Systems strategic review to drive organisational direction in spatial systems and information is near completion. The GIS team focus is developing a new spatial layer catalogue, updating the road register with the Road design team, mapping capitalised projects and working with key asset areas to develop standardised processes.

The records team are commencing planning activities for the new records system changeover, focusing researching and merging duplicates customers in the ERP system and splitting and renaming digitised records and plans. In addition, following on from the completion of the Cemetery data audit, lidar is being used to locate some of the missing gravesite areas.

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Financial Services

Financial Reporting

Financial Reporting KPIs:

KPI	Status	Comment
Month-end process completed within 5 working days	N/A	June is year-end and the process takes longer. Process completed by the 16 th 12 business days from month end as planned.
Monthly Financial Statements presented at an Ordinary Meeting within 30 days from end of month	V	Ordinary Meeting of 25 August 2021 (Draft, Unaudited Statements)
Quarterly Budget Review adopted at an Ordinary Meeting within 60 days of end of quarter		Not applicable

The annual financial statements, together with all accompanying documentation was completed by the 23rd of July, in keeping with the audit plan (see monthly report for June 2021), just 17 business days from year-end. Process improvements that have been instituted for month-end as well as year-end, leveraging the capabilities of the Technology 1 (T1) ERP system, has enabled the shortening of the process to optimum levels.

The draft financial statements were presented to the Audit & Risk Committee on the 27th of July and were duly endorsed.

External auditors were on site for the final phase of their audit from the 26th to the 30th of July 2021. Interactions with the auditors are continuing and the final audited financial statements are expected to be available in the latter half of August, in keeping with the original audit plan.

The draft financial statements will see some changes, as a result of the audit process. The changes are not expected to materially impact the Operational Surplus or the Financial Sustainability Ratios. The Financial Sustainability Ratios will be within required parameters.

The 30^{th of} June 2021 financial statements were signed by Mayor and CEO on the 18th August 2021 and QAO finalised by signing on the 20th August 2021.

Budgeting

2021/22 Budget

Subsequent to the adoption of the 2021/22 budget in June 2021, the budget has been uploaded into Council's financial management system. With the implementation of the budget module in T1, in the latter half of 2020/-21 and the use of that module for the compilation of the 2021/22 budget, budget reviews for the 2021/-22 year will be carried out using the budget module. This will streamline the process significantly, reducing the level of manual interventions and the time required to compile the budget reviews, both within the finance department as well as at operational departments.

Q1 Budget review packs will be issues in September and have been created in T1 budget module and will be open for data entry by responsible budget officers. Q1 review will close for entry 8 October, the 10 - year long term budget reports to be submitted to Council Ordinary meeting on the 10 November 2021 for adoption.

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Borrowings & Treasury Management

In keeping with the budget, no new borrowings were made in 2020-21, and no further borrowing are envisaged for 2021/22. The 2020/21 year saw loan repayments of approximately \$5 M.

All non-operating cash is invested with the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC).

QTC has completed the review of Council's Credit Review and Council has retained is rating of "Moderate" with a "Neutral" outlook.

QTC current financial forecast model was due by the 31 August 2021. An extension to the 1 October 2021 was granted by the Department to complete this return.

Systems

The set-up of the Rates System (Authority) in preparation for the issuance of the first Rates Notice for 2021/22 is completed. This includes setting up the new Rating categories and switching on the caping process.

In keeping with the action identified in the Operational Plan, automation of the Accounts Payable function to align with the federal government's Digital Business Plan, and the ATO requirements of being compliant with the PEPPOL e-invoicing standard will be progressed during the first half of the financial year.

Debtor Management

New Credit Applications

Name	Approved Limit
BMD Constructions Pty Ltd	\$50,000
Planton Works Pty Ltd	\$3,000
Collinsville State High School	\$500
RMS Engineering & Construction Pty Ltd	\$150,000

Rates & Charges Debtors

Manda	2021/22	2020/2	1	2019/20	2018/19	
Month		Outstanding	%	Outstanding	%	Outstanding
June		3,966,010	7.06%	4,509,658	10%	3,844,767
May		4,524,316	10%	5,739,965	13%	5,151,143
April		5,566,736	11.74%	6,676,360	14%	6,368,476
March		7,696,368	16.23%	8,782,286	20%	8,297,513
February		30,185,445	68%	28,950,351	67%	14,745,314
January		46,515,003	95%	44,476,445	96%	44,828,908
December		3,974,938	9.29%	2,774,538	6%	3,905,999
November		4,909,318	10.39%	5,085,705	12%	4,692,691
October		6,205,134	14%	5,833,001	12%	5,798,615
September	31,470.321	9,841,158	20%	7,601,554	16%	7,791,985
August	46,853,689	40,432,288	83%	13,344,529	29%	9,778,676
July	2,105,221	3,440,135	8%	41,728,111	92%	43,825,116
Gross Revenue Budget		88,656,616		88,669,880	•	89,276,298

Note: The above amounts are net of rates credits.







Summons for the payment of long overdue debts, was served on several ratepayers in July 2021. Such ratepayers have 28 days to respond to the summons. Council will continue to receive and assess any payment arrangements that may be proposed by such ratepayers. Ratepayers responding to the summons (paying all outstanding or arriving at an acceptable payment arrangement) will not have any impact on their credit ratings.

Infringement Debtors

Collection of overdue infringement notices, where such notices have been issued on out of state or foreign persons has always been very challenging. Given the way in which the current legal processes work, there is nothing that Council can do to cost effectively increase the collections of such debts. As such Council is establishing a revised process to improve the way such debts are reflected in Council's financial statements. A report was presented by the Community Services Directorate, who is responsible for the issuance of the infringement notices and a large number of outstanding invoices have since been written off in the system.

General Debtors

Full provision was made in the financial statements of 2020-21 for the debts owed to Council from the Virgin Australia Group (including Tiger Airways), prior to the organisation going into receivership. Council continues to liaise with the administrators on these debts, but no specific information has been received from the administrators (Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited) to date on the likely payout to unsecured creditors.

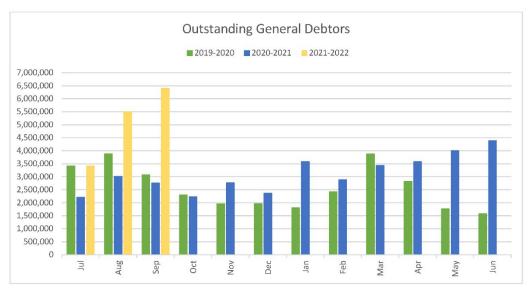
The Companies within the Virgin Australia Group was sold to new investors by the administrators and Council, through the Whitsunday Coast Airport continues to engage in business transactions with the new entity.

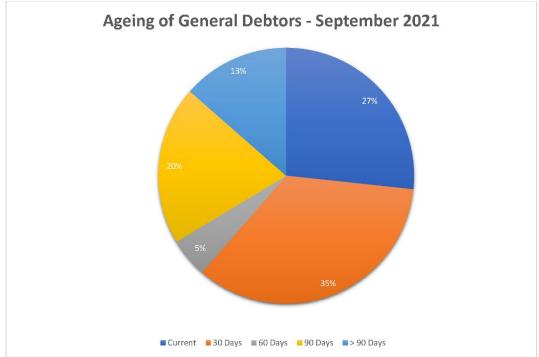
Month/Period	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	>90 Days	TOTAL
2021/2022						
September 2021	1,708,070	2,219,781	318,692	1,284,866	866,053	6,397,462
August 2021	2,887,137	432,304	1,310,611	34,482	826,172	5,490,706
July 2021	804,197	1,615,983	161,874	2,974	827,978	3,413,006
June 2020/21	3,117,893	307,329	45,360	10,457	904,325	4,385,364
June 2019/20	912,558	370,906	79,621	40,848	169,202	1,573,135
June 2018/19	5,408,713	1,549,732	90,492	19,341	56,372	7,124,650
June 2017/18	4,825,162	549,066	63,996	5,154	158,649	5,602,027

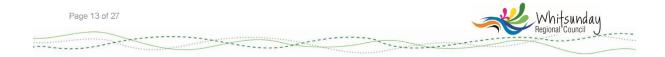














Insurance

Insurance Claims	Pub. Liability & Professional Indemnity	Third Party Damages	Motor Vehicle	Property	Theft	Total
2021/2022						
July 2021	1	4	0	0	0	5
August 2021	1	4	2	0	0	7
September 2021	1	3	0	0	0	4
2020/2021	14	23	7	4	0	48
2019/2020	12	30	25	8	0	75
2018/2019	18	36	19	7	0	80
2017/2018	19	0	71	13	1	104

Current Claims not Finalised	
Public Liability	12
Professional Indemnity	3
Property	3
Motor Vehicle	2
Total	20





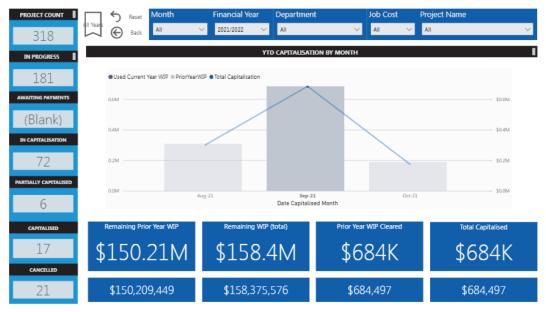


Asset Management

Capitalisation

Capitalisations, including incorporation of contributed and found assets, have recommenced for the year 2021-22 with \$2 097 212.6 being capitalised to date. \$684,000 of prior year work in progress was capitalised in the month of September

Recognition Type	Capital Value
New Assets	1,072,654.90
Renewals	87,156.35
Found	269,509.38
Contributed	667,891.97
Total	2,097,212.60



Capital Project Delivery

As at end September 2021, capital delivery progress was as follows:

2022 Current Budget	97,215,552
Budget deliverable YTD	23,857,209
Value of Capital Delivered *	15,135,772
% Of YTD Budget	63%

^{*}Actual expenditure excludes commitments.

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Capital Budgeting

Uncompleted capital works totalling \$ 6.4M will be carried over from 2020/21 to 2021/22, increasing the capital budget for the 2021/22 year from around \$ 97M to around \$104M. Further additions to this program will occur once the exact value of the reconstruction work stemming from the 2021 weather event is finalised with the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA).

Asset Management Improvement Program

The Asset Management Improvement Program (AMIP) based on three separate studies undertaken by external consultants (as below). Each study involved extensive engagement with stakeholders.

- o AM Maturity Assessment G7 Asset management
- o GIS Systems Insight GIS
- o AM Systems Review Strategic Directions

AMIP constitutes a program of work of 26 action items covering the five key areas of Governance, Process, Data, Staffing, & Technology. The program has been divided in to three phases (the last phase may see further sub-division) stretching over two financial years.

Phase	Gov.	Process	Data	Staffing	Tech.	Total	Broad Timeframes
1A	2	2	0.5	-	-	5	3 Months (Jul - Sep 21)
1B	1	2	2.5	2	-	7	9 Months (Oct 21 - Jun 22)
Subsequent	3	4	3	2	2	14	12 Months (FY 2022-23)
Total	6	8	6	4	2	26	

Progress on the above actions will be reported through this report, over the next 2 years.

AMIP Progress to Date

AM Maturity Assessment - G7 Asset management

The Asset Management Assessment presented by G7 Asset Management has been delivered and presented to Council. G7 is currently engaged to work on the Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP) which is currently being merged with works from Strategic Directions.

GIS Systems - Insight GIS

The Insight GIS System report is currently in draft form readying to be presented.

AM Governance and Systems Review - Strategic Directions

The Asset Management Governance Report is now out for feedback and due on the 15/10/2021. The findings will be presented to Staff at the end of October. Plans to present to ELT and Council will be scheduled in November.







Procurement

Procurement Activity (Tenders and Significant Quotations) Corporate Services

Contract Number	Details	Туре	Status
500.2020.0089	Provision of Fleet Management Telemetric System	RFT	Awarded on 9th September 2021
500.2021.0013	Supply and Delivery of One (1) x Motor Grader	RFQ	Evaluation being finalised
500.2021.0045	Leases for Agistment – Collinsville	RFT	Currently being evaluated
500.2021.0068	Irrigation Upgrades – Denison Park, Bowen	RFQ	Awarded on 10 th September 2021
500.2021.0069	Depot CCTV Door Access & Safety Gates Upgrades – Regional	RFT	Awarded on 17 th September 2021
500.2021.0070	Preferred/Prequalified Supplier Arrangement for the Provision of Plant & Equipment Hire	RFT	Closed on 11 th August 2021 and currently being evaluated
500.2021.0074	Secure Document Distribution Solution	RFQ	Awarded on 17 th September 2021
500.2021.0075	Supply and Delivery of Two Self Bunded Fuel Trailers	RFQ	In Draft
500.2021.0076	Supply and Delivery of One (1) 54" Zero Turn Mower	RFQ	In Draft
500.2021.0080	Agistment Leases - Collinsville Aerodrome - 8570 Bowen Development Road, Collinsville	RFT	Closed on 6 th October 2021 and currently being evaluated
500.2021.0081	Supply and Delivery of Three (3) 10 m Trucks & Dog Trailers	RFQ	Released on 17 th September and due to close on 8 th October 2021
500.2021.0084	Supply One (1) x 18,000 Litre Steer Water Truck	RFQ	Released on 10 th September 2021 and due to close on 1 st October 2021
500.2021.0088	Supply and Delivery of One 15000L Water Truck	RFQ	In Draft
500.2021.0089	Roof Sheeting Replacement - Collinsville and Bowen Football Clubhouses	RFQ	Awarded on 22 nd September 2021
500.2021.0090	Cannonvale SES Shed Extension	RFQ	Awarded on 22 nd September 2021
500.2021.0092	Supply & Delivery of One Side by Side Buggy	RFQ	Awarded on 30 th September 2021
500.2021.0093	Supply & Delivery of One Burden Carrier	RFQ	Awarded on 30 th September 2021
500.2021.0097	Supply and Delivery of Three (3) Space Cab Utilities	RFQ	In Draft
500.2021.0104	Supply & Delivery of Three (3) Service Trucks	RFQ	In Draft
500.2021.0105	Relocation of Demountable Buildings - Cannonvale Depot	RFQ	Released on 22 nd September 2021 and due to close on 13 th October 2021
500.2021.0106	Supply and Delivery of One (1) x AWD Hybrid SUV	RFQ	Awarded on 30 th September 2021
500.2021.0107	Supply and Delivery of One (1) x Hybrid 2WD SUV	RFQ	Awarded on 30 th September 2021
500.2021.0109	Supply and Delivery of Four (4) x 4WD Dual Cab Utilities	RFQ	In Draft

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500.2021.0110	Purchase and Relocation of 58	RFT	Released on 29th September 2021 and due to
500.2021.0110	Horseshoe Bay Road, Bowen	KEI	close on 21st October 2021

Community Services

Contract Number	Details	Туре	Status
500.2021.0071	Provision of Afterhours Call Services	RFQ	Awarded on 3 rd September 2021
500.2021.0073	Audio-Visual & Theatre Equipment Fit-Out – Proserpine Entertainment Centre (PEC)	RFT	Awarded on 26 th August 2021
500.2021.0077	Provision of Lifeguard Services for Airlie Beach Lagoon	RFT	Tabled at the Council Meeting on 22 nd September 2021 pending further discussions
500.2021.0078	Provision of Water Maintenance Services for Airlie Beach Lagoon	RFT	Tabled at the Council Meeting on 22 nd September 2021 pending further discussions
500.2021.0079	Provision of Management Services for Proserpine Pool (including Water Park)	RFT	Tabled at the Council Meeting on 22 nd September 2021 pending further discussions
500.2021.0098	Proserpine Entertainment Centre (PEC) - Ticketing Solution	RFQ	Closed on 10 th September 2021 and currently being evaluated
500.2021.0113	W4Q – Airlie Beach Lagoon – Lighting Upgrade	RFQ	Released on 30 th September 2021 and due to close on 21 st October 2021

Infrastructure Services

Contract Number	Details	Туре	Status
500.2021.0011	Green Waste and Mattress Processing at Council's Waste Facilities	RFT	In draft
500.2021.0094	Shute Harbour Road Watermain Replacement	RFQ	Cancelled on 23 rd September 2021
500.2021.0096	Landfill Volumetric Surveys	RFQ	Awarded on 2 nd September 2021
500.2021.0100	Cannon Valley Reservoir - Access Road	RFQ	Awarded on 13 th September 2021
500.2021.0101	Bridge Inspector - Design & Construction of Ted Cunningham Bridge Project	RFQ	Closed on 8 th September 2021
500.2021.0103	Design and Construct - Water and Sewage Relocation Paluma to Tropic Road	RFT	In Draft
500.2021.0108	Pedestrian Bridges Upgrade – Mullers Lagoon, Bowen	RFQ	Released on 15 th September 2021 and due to close on 6 th October 2021
500.2021.0111	GPS Survey of Stormwater Pits across Whitsunday Region	RFT	Released on 29 th September 2021 and due to close on 21 st October 2021
500.2021.0112	Floodplain Management Plan and Stormwater Strategy	RFT	In draft
500.2021.0113	Protective Sealing of Footpath Pavers – Airlie Beach Mainstreet	RFQ	In draft
500.2021.0114	W4Q – Bowen Front Beach Skate Bowl Upgrade	RFQ	In draft

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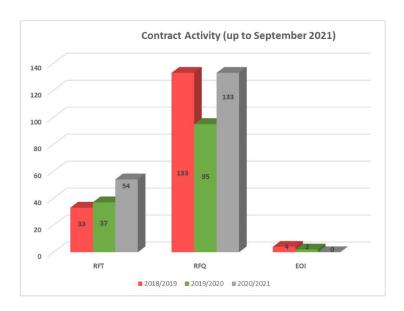


Disaster Recover	ry		
500.2021.0083	Shute Harbour Redevelopment - Construction of Tourism and Storage Facility	RFQ	Closed on 29 th September 2021
500.2021.0085	DRFA Road Package H4 - Proserpine South	RFQ	Awarded on 22 nd September 2021
500.2021.0086	DRFA Road Package J4 - Proserpine Central	RFQ	Awarded on 22 nd September 2021
500.2021.0087	DRFA Road Package J4 - Proserpine North	RFQ	Awarded on 22 nd September 2021

Office of the Mayor & CEO

Contract Number	Details	Туре	Status
500.2021.0034	Implementation of an Integrated Management System	RFT	Currently being evaluated.
500.2021.0091	Preferred Suppliers for Supply of Professional Legal Services	RFT	Closed on 8 th September 2021 and currently being evaluated
500.2021.0095	Bowen Aerodrome and Depot - Security Fencing	RFT	Closed on 8 th September 2021 and currently being evaluated
500.2021.0099	Provision of Drug and Alcohol Testing Services	RFT	Closed on 22 nd September 2021 and currently being evaluated
500.2021.0102	Whitsunday Coast Airport Restaurant, Bar, Taphouse and Café Outlet Operator Lease	RFT	Released on 8th September 2021 and due to close on 6th October 2021

Contract Activity



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Property & Facilities

Covid19 Works for Queensland Projects

During the month of September 2021, the following Covid19 Works for Queensland Projects have progressed:

Project	Time	Cost	% Complete
Proserpine Aquatic Facility Residence Demo & Kiosk	×	×	75%
Bowen Aquatic Facility Town Pool Amenity Upgrade	×	×	75%
Bowen Water Park Renewal	×	✓	100%
Collinsville Pool Amenity & Kiosk Upgrade	×	✓	75%
Bowen Aerodrome Work Camp Dwelling Super Structure	×	✓	100%
Renewal			

Round 4 Works for Queensland Projects

During the month of September 2021, the following Round 4 Works for Queensland Projects have progressed:

Project	Time	Cost	% Complete
Brandy Creek – New Amenities	✓	✓	0%
Collinsville Community Centre – Exterior Painting	✓	✓	0%
Airlie Lagoon Lighting Improvements	✓	✓	10%
Airlie Lagoon Astro Turfing (Drainage Improvements)	✓	✓	10%
Bowen Pool Hydrotherapy Rehab Centre	✓	✓	10%
Collinsville Aquatic Facility Pool Tiling	✓	✓	0%

21/22 Capital Works

During the month of September 2021, the following Capital Works Projects have progressed:

Project	Time	Cost	% Complete
Collinsville Football Club – Roof Renewal	✓	✓	20%
Airlie Beach Lagoon Amenities – Fit Out Renewal	✓	✓	0%
Bowen Depot – Boundary Fence Renewal	✓	✓	20%
Bowen Library – Mechanical Plant Renewal	✓	✓	20%
Buildings Floor Coverings Renewal Program	✓	✓	20%
Denison Park Clubhouse - Roof Renewal	✓	✓	20%
Relocation Of Cannonvale Depot Demountable Buildings	✓	✓	20%
Solar Power Generation Project	✓	✓	20%
Cannonvale SES Shed Extension	✓	✓	20%
Collinsville Community Centre – Generator and IT installations	✓	✓	10%
Installation Of CCTV, Door Access and Security Gates to Council Facilities	✓	✓	25%
Merinda Herb Murray Amenities Installation	✓	✓	25%

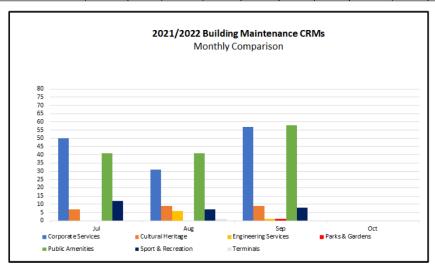
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Operational

Building Maintenance CRMs	YTD	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Monthly Trend
Corporate Services										
CRM Received	81	50	31	57						↑
CRM Completed	63	40	23	43						^
Cultural Heritage										
CRM Received	16	7	9	9						-
CRM Completed	12	6	6	8						^
Engineering Services										
CRM Received	6	0	6	1						+
CRM Completed	6	0	6	0						+
Parks & Gardens										
CRM Received	0	0	0	1						^
CRM Completed	0	0	0	1						^
Public Amenities										
CRM Received	82	41	41	58						^
CRM Completed	74	36	38	53						^
Sport & Recreation										
CRM Received	19	12	7	8						^
CRM Completed	14	8	6	4						+
Terminals										
CRM Received	1	0	1	0						¥
CRM Completed	1	0	1	0						4
Total CRMs - Building Maintenance										
CRM Received	339	110	95	134						↑
CRM Completed	279	90	80	109						^









Lease Update

During the month of September 2021, Council continued updating and cleansing its lease register data. Correspondence was sent to all of Council's community lessees to provide an updated copy of their Certificate of Currency's for Public Liability with significant responses received with all requested information.

Council continues to focus on the finalisation of leases for the Shute Harbour Marine Terminal with final leases being issued to all parties for execution in September.

A Request for Tender has also been advertised for an Agistment Lease over part of the land at the Collinsville Aerodrome, 8570 Bowen Developmental Road, Collinsville. This tender will close on the 15 September 2021 and Council will forward a recommendation in early October 2021.

Lease in action	Under Negotiation	Out for execution	Lease awaiting lodgment	Due to expire in 6 months	Comments
Bowen Seagulls Rugby League	•				Final works are occurring on the grounds of the Bowen Seagulls leased area. A final draft lease will be issued for their execution.
Proserpine Rugby League Football Club		•			Meeting held with the club and Council is in the process of finalising the approval to execute the lease.
Collinsville Pony Club		•			Final Lease issued Discussions regarding MOU between the Pony Club and the Rodeo Association are continuing.
Collinsville Rodeo Association		•			Final Lease issued Discussions regarding MOU between the Pony Club and the Rodeo Association are continuing.
Collinsville Community Association			•		Lease executed by all parties.

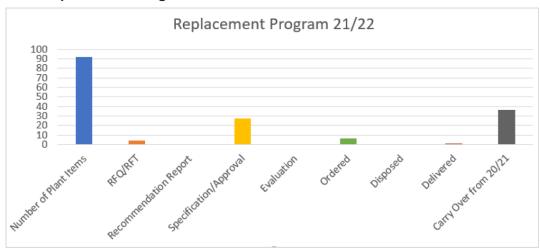
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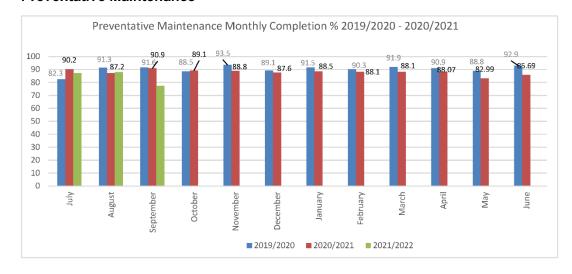


Fleet Management

Fleet Replacement Program



Preventative Maintenance









Governance & Administration

Governance Internal Processes Review

The Governance team has been focussed on refining its internal processes to increase efficiency and ensure that quality is always maintained. In specific, the Right to information process, administrative action complaints process, authorisations process pre/post policy approval processes and legal services engagement process have been reviewed. A consistent approach has been followed which involves identifying a process, discussing the existing process with all stakeholders, setting metrics to measure success, mapping out the current, getting to the bottom of all variants, reviewing each individual step, mapping a new process, testing the reworked process, and documenting and implementing broadly. As a result of this review new and improved processes will be implemented over the next three months.

Audit and Risk Committee

Whitsunday Regional's Council's Audit & Risk Committee met on 13 September 2021. The main priority at the meeting was to table the Independent Peer Review of the Audit and Risk Committee. Subsequently, the Audit and Risk Charter has been reviewed and endorsed by Council. The following items were also considered at the Audit and Risk meeting:

- · Internal Audit Activity Report
- · Audit and Risk Committee Priorities Guide
- Internal Audit Recommendations Action update
- Cash Analysis of Cash Over Reserves
- Whitsunday Coast Airport Income Statements
- Risk Management Update
- ICT Security Improvements
- · Policy Review Update

Risk Management

Council's risk management continuous improvement plan 2021-23 identifies specific actions for completion during 2021 calendar year relating to Risk Governance (Appetite, Policy, and framework). The Governance team has been focussed on the risk management policy and reviewing and update risk management framework. To this effect several workshops have been conducted with the Executive Leadership Team to define strategic and organisational context, determine the appetite, identify stakeholders and objectives, and evaluation of risk criteria and matrix (risk categories, Risk tolerances, Treatment limits)

In addition, the Executive Leadership Team has also been undertaking a review of the strategic risk register review, focusing on aligning the register to the Corporate Planning. This involved undertaking SWOTO analysis to consider opportunities identified in the external environment, threats identified in the external environment, issues that erode or challenge strengths identified In internal environment, and operational issues of such significance that they force a reconsideration of strategy. Once this piece of work is completed, it will be shared and consulted with Councillors.

Electoral Commission Queensland Update

Local Government elections 2020

To enhance transparency around the delivery of the election, the ECQ has prepared the dashboard below detailing services and costs of the 2020 election for Whitsunday Regional Council:









OVERVIEW

Council type Mayoral voting system
Divided Optional preferential voting
Type of ballot Councillor voting system
Attendance ballot Optional preferential voting
Number of enrolled electors
22,337 (3,292,980 total electors in
Oueensland)



ELECTORAL SERVICES

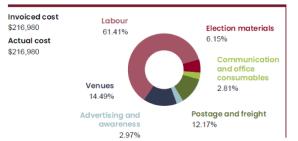
Early voting centres	4
Election day polling booths	12
Election day staff	49
Early voting work hours	912
Election assistant work hours	505
Returning officers/ assistant returning officers engaged	1
Office-in-a-box	1
	i '
ePollbooks	50
Printers	21



	Whitsunday	Queensland
Turnout	73.32%	77.71%
Informality rate (Mayoral)	-	4.76%
Informality rate (Councillor)	3.22%	5.44%
Election day vote	53.20%	29.83%
Early vote	35.90%	49.63%
In-person declaration	2.10%	1.38%
Postal vote	7.74%	17.72%
Telephone vote	1.07%	1.44%



COSTS



Local Government Elections 2024

The ECQ has developed a *Statement of Intent* outlining its commitment to a collaborative approach to local government election delivery, with the purpose to:

- Address issues raised during and following the 2020 local government elections and identify potential service delivery improvements
- Provide further transparency and context around cost drivers and logistically and legislative constraints relating to the conduct of local government elections
- Engage with local governments early in the electoral cycle to ensure that local issues can be reflected appropriately during planning
- Utilise any by-elections conducted prior to the 2024 quadrennial elections as an opportunity for local engagement and trialling or implementing service improvement initiatives, and
- Provide direct channels for feedback, discussion and collaboration on issues of mutual interest, including increasing the enrolment and election turnout rates of eligible First Nations peoples

As per the *Statement of Intent* the ECQ will be actively engaging with local governments between now and 2024 with the aim of delivering the best possible election for local government and the community. ECQ also thanked Whitsunday Regional Council for its submission to the *Inquiry into the Electoral Commission of Queensland's online publication of preliminary and formal counts of the votes cast in the local government elections and <i>State by-election held on 28 March 2020*. Issues raised in this submission will be used to inform the planning for the 2024 elections.

LGAQ Elected Members Update

On 21 September 2021 LGAQ paid a visit to Whitsunday Regional Council Proserpine office and met with Councillors and Executive Leadership Team. This was a tailored learning and sharing opportunity, to provide updates on emerging issues impacting the sector, LGAQ ongoing advocacy on priority issues for







Whitsunday region, and the work LGAQ is doing on behalf of local governments in the lead up to the federal election. The workshop also provided practical guidance regarding the most recent legislative changes to support Councillors ongoing professional development. The following matters were discussed at the workshop:

- Beyond Belcarra Governance Agenda Reflections of the new COI regime
- · Peak services Update
- Advocacy Update
- · Financial Sustainability
- Federal Election Priorities
- · Congruent, The new LG Online

LGAQ partners, Local Buy, LGMS and LGIA provided updates on their services to local governments.

Meeting - Livestreaming

The number of people livestreaming Council's meetings and the meeting duration are shown below:

- 28 July 47 viewers
- 11 August 51 viewers
- 25 August: 56 viewers
- 8 September 56 viewers
- 15 September 6 viewers
- 22 September 84 viewers

Crime and Corruption Commission

The Crime and Corruption Commission's (CCC) Annual Report for 2020-21 has been tabled in State Parliament on 18 September by the Attorney-General.

The report summarises the CCC's activities, achievements and performance for the financial year ending 30 June 2021, and highlights the diverse work undertaken by the CCC to combat major crime and reduce corruption for the benefit of the Queensland community.

In 2020-21, the CCC had six areas of focus:

- Illicit markets of high value or high public value
- Crimes involving risk to, or actual loss of, life or serious injury to a person
- Crimes against children and vulnerable victims

- Corruption involving elected officials, misuse of confidential information, and exploitation of public sector resources
- Stakeholder engagement
- Critical organisational capabilities including digital, analytics and workforce planning.

Some of the operational outcomes of our work in the 2020-21 financial year include:

- Charging 27 people with 535 criminal offences resulting from major crime and corruption investigations,
- Holding 233 days of private hearings and examining 228 witnesses relating to crime and corruption investigations.
- Finalising 33 civil confiscation matters resulting in assets valued at \$8.68M being forfeited to the State of Queensland after they were identified as the proceeds of crime.
- Providing 203 recommendations to units of public administration throughout Queensland to prevent corruption, and
- Providing 237 intelligence disclosures to law enforcement agencies on a range of topics.



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Queensland Audit Office

The Queensland Audit Office Annual Report 2020-21 was tabled in parliament on 30 September 2021. In summary they delivered 18 reports to parliament containing 80 recommendations, and 407 audit opinions on the reliability of all state public sector entity and local government financial statements. The pandemic meant that QAO changed how it conducted some of its audits for a period of time. However, by August 2020, they had resumed their in-person site visits to clients across Queensland, successfully reverting to business as usual for 2021 audits.

In May 2021, QAO published their new Forward work plan 2021–24, which includes the strategic risks to public service delivery that QAO has identified and their expected audit activity in response. This year was a particularly special year as they celebrated the office's 160th anniversary on 27 September 2020. This annual report contains an overview of QAO performance and financial statements, including the opinion of the independent external auditor. It complies with the Financial Accountability Act 2009, Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019, and the detailed requirements set out in the Annual report requirements for Queensland Government agencies.

Review of Queensland's Anti-Discrimination Act

In May, the Attorney-General requested the Commission undertake a review of Queensland's Anti-Discrimination Act 1991. The Review's initial consultation phase has now been completed, with over 65 consultations conducted over August and September. A discussion paper will be published in late November, outlining some of the key questions the Review will examine. We will call for submissions in response to the discussion paper.

In addition, general submissions to the Review are already open. Submissions are being sought from people who have experienced discrimination and sexual harassment, including complainants and respondents to complaints. Submissions may be made on a confidential and anonymous basis and are open until 1 March 2022.

Public consultations will also take place from November to February. This phase will include community conversation events across the state where community members can attend, as well as roundtables for specific sectors and cohorts. More information on these events, including a schedule and registration details, will be published on Human Rights Commission website in early October.

Councillor Requests 2021

Month	Received (New)	Resolved	Carry Forward - Unresolved
Year to Date	68	49	17
July 2021	20	15	4
August 2021	17	15	1
September 2021	31	19	12

Registers of Interest

Councillor	Date Register of Interest updated
Andrew Willcox	30 July 2021
Jan Clifford	30 July 2021
Al Grundy	30 July 2021
John Collins	30 July 2021
Michelle Wright	30 July 2021
Gary Simpson	30 July 2021
Mike Brunker	30 July 2021







14. Development Services

14.1 ECONOMIC & POPULATION STUDY 2021

AUTHOR: Jonathan Cutting – Strategic Planner

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Neil McGaffin - Director Development Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the Whitsunday Economic & Population Study 2021 (EPS 2021).

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

Updated economic and population projections.

PURPOSE

The Whitsunday Economic & Population Study 2021 (EPS 2021) updated the Whitsunday Economic & Population Study 2018 projections to account for actual population growth since 2018 and COVID adjustments.

BACKGROUND

Norling Consulting was commissioned to update the Whitsunday Economic & Population Study 2018 (EPS 2018). The review was undertaken to assist in the development of the Local Government Infrastructure Plan amendment as demand has varied from projections made in 2018.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

N/A

ANALYSIS

The Economic & Population Study 2021 (EPS 2021) projections are more in line with Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO) projections for 2021 – 2036. The EPS 2021 provides expert opinion on COVID impacts, the housing market and local industry sectors to inform projections that were not anticipated in 2018. Key observations include:

- (a) The move to a work from home model should not adversely impact local businesses;
- (b) The housing market has disconnected from population growth;
- (c) The Region may benefit from the move by some city residents to the regional areas. However, unless the provision of jobs improves, this relocation may only be temporary;
- (d) The recent and current lockdowns in NSW and Victoria are likely to limit the source of migrants to the Region and to Queensland;
- (e) The source of labour for the tourism and horticultural sectors will continue to be difficult until international travel returns to pre-pandemic levels; and

(f) Patronage at festivals, dining out, sporting events, cinemas and other group-based entertainment is likely to diminish significantly due to social distancing measures and temporarily changed behaviours.

Projections for Commerical, Industrial, Retail & Community growth have been reduced from 1,042,084m² total Gross Floor Area to 924,919m². Projections from 47,010 people to 43,500 people in 2036 is considered is counterintuitive to what has been experienced in the past 12 months. Nonetheless, projections are more reflective of the past 5 years of growth and adopt a low-risk approach for long-term strategic planning projects by aligning with QGSO projections. A low-risk approach to projections is recommended given the uncertainties around COVID and uncertainty behind current drivers of population growth. The EPS 2021 suggests the current influx in residents may be driven by migrants from southern states who can afford to pursue a multiple housing strategy to maintain options of where to live, but this may not be sustainable once the worst of the pandemic has passed and there is greater certainty over the future.

The risk of not adopting revised projections for the LGIP may result in infrastructure being developed for anticipated growth that doesn't occur, with limited infrastructure charges received to pay for it. Adopting revised projections will reduce financial risk and, if growth occurs faster than anticipated, infrastructure may be brought forward using the income received from additional development.

The release of Census data next year will provide updated economic and population data for projections. A new Economic & Population Study undertaken after the Census data release will further inform future strategic projects including LGIP and Planning Scheme amendments.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

The EPS 2021 aligns with Operational Plan SF5.3 Strategic Planning and Development Services Directorate Objective:

6. Develop and maintain a local government infrastructure plan that aligns with Council's Asset Management Plans and long-term Financial Forecast in compliance with State Interests.

Adopting the EPS 2021 will reduce financial and risk implications that may arise if out of date projections are utilised with income projections of the LGIP. Financial and risk implications of not adopting the EPS 2021 may include LGIP income projections not being realised despite expenditure occurring for planned projects thus compromising financial sustainability.

CONSULTATION

Shane Neville – Manager Strategic Planning

Elouise Lamb – Project Officer Economic Development and Major Grants

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

Council is recommended to adopt the EPS 2021 with refined economic and population projections to improve the accuracy of future strategic projects and mitigate financial risks.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Whitsunday Economic & Population Study 2021





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Company Director

Jon Norling

WHITSUNDAY ECONOMIC AND POPULATION STUDY - 2021 REVISION

Prepared for: Whitsunday Regional Council

Date: September 2021



WHITSUNDAY ECONOMIC AND POPULATION STUDY

2021 REVISION

Prepared by:

Jon Norling, Director

Norling Consulting Business & Property Economics

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ABN: 92 082 232 540

DISCLAIMER:

This report is based upon the most up-to-date and readily available information at the time of writing, to our knowledge. Norling Consulting Pty Ltd has applied due professional care and diligence in accordance with generally accepted standards of professional practice in undertaking the analysis contained in this report. While every effort is made to source data from Government and other reputable sources, Norling Consulting Pty Ltd shall not be liable for damages arising from any errors or omissions that may be contained within these information sources. If this report involves future market projections, such projections can be affected by a number of unforeseen variables and may not in fact eventuate. Any projections made by Norling Consulting Pty Ltd represent our best possible estimates at the time of writing and no warranty is given that this particular set of projections will be achieved.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and Study Objectives

Norling Consulting has been commissioned by the Whitsunday Regional Council to prepare the Whitsunday Economic and Population Study – 2021 Revision for the Whitsunday Regional Council Local Government Area. It updates the Updated Economic and Population Study – 2018 Revision prepared by Norling Consulting in July 2018, which itself was an update of the Economic and Population Study prepared by Norling Consulting in November 2013.

Population growth has tracked below expectations in the 2018 to 2021 period and, despite the release of 2021 ABS Census data not expected until next year, Council requires updated economic analyses and population and employment projections.

The primary purposes of this Whitsunday Economic and Population Study – 2021 Revision were to:

- (a) Provide commentary on the COVID-19 pandemic and how it is impacting and is likely to continue to impact the Region;
- (b) Identify changes in economic conditions in the Region;
- (c) Provide commentary on the validity of the projections set out in the Updated Economic and Population Study 2018 Revision; and
- (e) Update the Medium Growth Scenario employment and population projections.

1.2 Methodology

In undertaking this Revision, Norling Consulting has employed the following methodology:

- (a) Held a video Workshop with Council staff on the latest economic and population conditions impacting the Region;
- (b) Reviewed Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Estimated Residential Populations to June 2020;
- (c) Reviewed ABS Building Approvals to June 2021;
- (d) Reviewed Queensland Government Statistician's Office population projections (2018, the latest released);
- (e) Reviewed general and economic information related to the COVID-19 pandemic;
- (f) Reviewed the status of the main industries and major projects in the Region;
- (g) Prepared Medium Scenario population projections for the Region and five geographic areas within the Region;
- (h) Prepared projected Medium Scenario employment, dwellings and floorspace for the Region and five geographic areas; and
- (h) Prepared a concise report that summarised the results of the above tasks.

This Revision has been prepared as a desk-top exercise. However, Norling Consulting staff is generally familiar with the Region, having visited it on many occasions previously.

2 **COVID-19**

This Chapter reviews what is currently known about COVID-19, discusses the uncertainty surrounding its future impacts, how it is affecting our economy and how it might impact the future economy and lifestyles of Whitsunday Region residents.

COVID-19 is the greatest global health and economic crisis affecting the world over the last century. The pandemic may only be in its early stages and there is much uncertainty surrounding how long it will last.

Due to this uncertainty and the changing nature of the pandemic, much that has been written in this Chapter will become out of date very quickly, with this Chapter having been written in mid- to late-August 2021.

2.1 Health

Coronaviruses are a group of ribonucleic acid (RNA) viruses that cause diseases in mammals and birds. Six species of coronaviruses (seven strains) have now been discovered as affecting humans, with the first discovered in the 1960s. In humans, these viruses primarily affect the respiratory system, with resulting illnesses ranging from mild to lethal. Four viruses are regarded as mild and are believed to be the cause of about 15% of common colds in humans.

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV) was the first of the lethal coronaviruses to affect humans. This virus was traced back to Horseshoe Bats in China and affected humans in the 2002-2004 period. SARS-CoV had a fatality rate of almost 10%, with a total of 8,100 persons infected, two-thirds of whom were in China. This species of virus is no longer in the human population due to isolation strategies and its low transmission rate (0.4). No vaccine was developed for this species.

Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) was the second of the lethal coronaviruses to affect humans, with outbreaks recorded in 2012, 2015 and 2018. This virus was also traced back to bats, although humans were typically infected directly from camels. MERS-CoV had a fatality rate of a very significant 34%, with a total of 2,500 persons infected, 40% of whom were in Saudi Arabia. This species of virus remains prevalent in the population of Saudi Arabian Dromedary Camels. However, human to human transmission has been considered to be very low (requiring very close contact with severely ill persons in healthcare or household settings). No vaccine was developed for this species.

COVID-19 is a new strain of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV-2) affecting humans. It was first discovered in the human population in Wuhan, China in December 2019. It is widely believed to have originated in bats, having a 96% similarity to a known coronavirus in bats. As of August 2021, 215 million people have been infected globally, with a 2.2% fatality rate (now considered to be an under-estimate due to under-reporting in some countries). The death rate is much higher in the older populations and those with underlying health conditions.

COVID-19 spreads much more easily than other coronaviruses and influenza, with the transmission rate of the original strain considered to be in the order of 2.5, compared to 1.0 for influenza. The transmission rate of the Delta strain has been estimated to be in the order of 3.5 to 4.0.

Global infections have spread in waves, with peaks being recorded in April 2020, July 2020, January 2021 and April 2021. We are presently in the fifth global wave, apparently driven by the Delta variant.

The countries recording the largest number of cases are the United States of America, India and Brazil. Iran, France, Indonesia, the UK and Turkey also continue to record high numbers of cases presently.

Australia has recorded 48,000 cases as at August 2021, with three distinct waves. The first wave occurred during late March and early April 2020, where the majority of infections were returning travellers from overseas. A second wave emerged during July and August 2020 in Victoria and we are presently in the grip of a third wave that is centred mostly in NSW. The death rate in Australia was 2.9% in August 2021.

Countries/states have adopted various strategies to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic. Some have pursued elimination strategies (such as New Zealand and Queensland), some have pursued suppression strategies (such as New South Wales, Australia and the United Kingdom). Some countries have adopted a more relaxed strategy (such as Sweden).

Strategies typically involve isolation, which necessarily imposes restrictions on people's lifestyles and adversely affects the economy.

All countries appear to be relying upon achieving a herd immunity through the discovery and application of vaccines. Much has been invested in vaccine research, with the World Health Organisation having approved seven SARS-CoV-2 vaccines (although noting that 21 vaccines have been approved by at least one country) and is monitoring a further 110 vaccine candidates in clinical development and 180 candidate vaccines in pre-clinical development.

Globally, 33% of the population has now received at least one vaccine dose, with 25% of the population fully vaccinated. However, the rollout of vaccines is disparate across countries. Several smaller countries have been able to achieve fully vaccinated rates of in excess of 70% including Gibraltar, Malta, Iceland, the UAE and Cayman Islands. Of the larger countries, those achieving fully vaccination rates in excess of 50% include Canada, Spain, the UK and the USA.

In Australia, 54% of the eligible population has received their first dose and 32% of the eligible population are fully vaccinated. We now have three approved vaccines, with supplies scheduled to increase significantly in the September to December 2021 period. Various estimates place Australia reaching between 70% and 80% of the eligible population being fully vaccinated by the end of this year.

The Federal Government has developed a four-stage plan as the pathway out of COVID-19, involving reducing the incidence of lockdowns, increasing international travel bubbles, easing of restrictions for vaccinated persons and eventually opening international borders. However, with the States controlling lockdowns and isolation strategies, uncertainty over how quickly the vaccination program will be rolled out and the nature of possible future strains, this Plan should be viewed as being flexible and uncertain.

At this stage, there is still much uncertainty around the future of COVID-19 and how it may affect our lives in the future. It is likely that lockdowns and other isolation measures will remain as potential measures for the rest of this year, whilst various forms of social distancing measures are likely to remain in place for much longer.

Whilst next year is looking much rosier from a COVID-19 perspective, risks remain over:

- (a) The transmissibility and fatality rates of future strains;
- (b) The ability of future vaccines and boosters to keep up with future strains; and
- (c) The attitudes and responses of existing and future governments to control this pandemic.

Even if the COVID-19 pandemic could be overcome through global vaccination, people's memory will be relatively long, such that there will always be a fear of the next coronavirus to strike the human race. Nations will be more prepared for the next virus than the current virus.

2.2 Economy

As mentioned above, strategies to control the spread of the virus have resulted in significant changes to our lifestyles and our economies.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) reports that the world suffered an economic downturn of -3.2% in 2020, one of the worst results ever recorded. Countries and regions that have fared particularly poorly during 2020 include Spain (-10.8%), the United Kingdom (-9.8%), Italy (-8.9%), France (-8.0), India (-7.3%), Europe (-6.5%), Canada (-5.3%), Japan (-4.7%) and the USA (-3.5%).

It is also relevant to note that these drastic falls in economic output occurred in spite of a massive global fiscal stimulus of US\$16.5 trillion to fight the COVID-19 pandemic. This stimulus represented a very significant 15% of global Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Quantitative easing has been greater in reaction to this pandemic than it was in reaction to the Global Financial Crisis. These measures have all been designed to cushion the adverse economic impacts of COVID-19.

However, with the progressive rollout of vaccines from late 2020, the IMF is now projecting positive growth for 2021 - 6.0% for the World and in the order of 5-7% for most of the advanced economies. The global projection for 2022 is a more moderate 2.4%. However, it is understood that these projections were prepared prior to the dominance of the more aggressive Delta strain, which may depress these positive projections.

This projected decline in the world economy this year is despite massive fiscal and monetary stimulus measures undertaken by major countries in the wake of this pandemic.

In Australia, GDP fell by 7.2% in the first six months of 2020, with 96% of this fall occurring in the June 2020 quarter, the largest single quarter decline on record. This decline was experienced despite very strong stimulatory measures by the federal government during this period. This is the first recession experienced by Australia in 29 years and its largest contraction since records began.

This fall in GDP has since been more than recovered, with the March 2021 GDP being 0.8% greater than the pre-pandemic peak in December 2019 quarter. A substantial rebound in the agricultural sector (following several years of drought and the bushfires) has helped to insulate our economy from the worst of the pandemic. There are still sectors that continue to be adversely affected such as the airline industry, accommodation and food services and arts and recreation services.

Australia's unemployment rate has also recovered quickly. Unemployment rates pre-pandemic were hovering around the 5.2% mark. They increased to 7.4% during mid-2020 and have reduced significantly since then to reach 4.9% in June 2021, a lower level than existed pre-pandemic.

Queensland's State Final Demand (SFD) fell by a very significant 6.3% in the six months ended June 2020, but has since rebounded strongly, such that the March 2021 SFD was 2.7% more than the prepandemic level peak recorded in December 2019.

The latest Delta outbreak, centred mainly in NSW and more recently in Victoria, has not yet been reflected in the data.

Apart from the great uncertainty surrounding how long the pandemic will continue to affect the Australian psyche and economy, the following additional observations can be made:

- Society's unrelenting march towards globalisation is likely to be halted and reversed for a period. COVID-19 has emphasised the importance of countries having a greater control over their economic inputs and selected production lines;
- (b) Monetary policy will become more ineffective as interest rates remain at all-time lows and public and private debt levels remain very high;
- (c) Governments will borrow more to stimulate the economy, although this will be less of a problem for Australia as it will be for most other countries/states;
- (d) Australia's relationship with our largest trading partner, China, has soured. This has and is likely to continue to place adverse pressure on some of our exports. Most exports apart from iron ore appear to have been adversely affected to date;
- (e) COVID-19 has further eroded the leadership and competence of the USA as a global power, perhaps permanently. Whether the incumbent Presidency can recover from this is uncertain;
- (f) Productivity will be adversely impacted by working from home and other changes imposed due to isolation strategies, particularly as isolation strategies are changed and different strategies are applied across different parts of the country;
- (g) People will want to save more in uncertain times;
- (h) The way in which we work has fundamentally changed. Some of those who work from home will want to continue to work from home, at least some of the time. The demand for office space will reduce. The utility of public transport will reduce. These trends will undermine the current planning theory of cities and urban areas;
- (i) There has been some anecdotal evidence of a drive from cities to regions, at least temporarily. Whether this translates to a permanent shift is uncertain at this stage;
- (j) The volume of cash transactions has fallen and is likely to remain at low levels;
- (k) Immigration levels will fall significantly for the next two to four years at least;
- (I) National population growth will fall significantly (1.5% to 0.6-0.7% per annum) due to the lack of immigration;

- (m) Housing construction will fall significantly (although has not yet fallen to the extent expected from such a significant reduction in immigration, perhaps due to some people holding multiple residential properties until current uncertainties are resolved, see section 2.3);
- (n) Housing renovations will increase as people spend more time at home and need to create home offices;
- (o) Housing prices should fall (but, there has been no evidence of this to date);
- (p) International tourism to Australia will be non-existent for some years;
- (q) International students travelling to Australia for education will be almost non-existent for some time, perhaps years;
- (r) The hardest hit sectors of the economy will be Accommodation and Food Services, Education and Arts and Recreation;
- (s) Online retail sales have increased during 2020 from 6.5% to 11% by August to November 2020. It has subsequently continued to range in the 9-10%, and is most unlikely to return to 6.5%;
- (t) There will be continued pressure on 'bricks and mortar' retailing;
- (u) There will be a greater appetite for human-less delivery systems (eg drones);
- (v) There will be an increasing emphasis upon distribution systems, picking up some of the lost retail activity;
- (w) Whilst there may be some greater levels of interest in increasing our manufacturing capacity, that is expected to be short-lived due to the economic differentials that exist between Australia and many Asian countries;
- (x) Large-scale entertainment (cinemas, concerts, sporting events, festivals) are likely to be curtailed for some years; and
- (y) The combination of lockdowns, isolation strategies, lack of quality films and streaming services have significantly adversely impacted the cinema industry. It may never recover to its former popularity.

2.3 Housing Market

At the national level, population growth has consistently averaged 1.57% over the decade to March 2020. Over this period, net overseas migration drove 60% of our population growth. With net overseas migration becoming negative in the three quarters to December 2020 (the latest data released) due to international border closures imposed during the COVID-19 pandemic, population growth has slowed in this period to 0.12% per annum.

Assuming that net overseas migration reverts to zero (rather than the recently recorded negative), Australian population growth should stabilise at around 0.65% per annum during the pandemic. Once the virus becomes more manageable, this population growth should gradually increase back to the historic average of 1.5-1.7% per annum. This is not currently expected until all international borders are reopened, which may be another two to four years away.

If the housing market is synched to population growth, one would expect that building approvals would fall in line with the recent significant fall in population growth. However, the data does not support this.

In the decade to March 2020, the average monthly number of building approvals in Australia was 16,443. This varied with an all-time peak being recorded in the 2015 to mid-2018 period (averaging 19,400 per month). In the 18 months to March 2020, the average was 14,900 per month. In the 8 months since March 2020, building approvals remained similar to the previous level, at 15,100 per month. Surprisingly, from December 2020, building approvals have been averaging 20,000 per month, which is 34% above the level recorded just prior the pandemic and just above the previous all-time peak.

The data clearly shows that despite population growth falling by more than 90% since the COVID-19 pandemic, building approvals have actually increased 30% above the pre-pandemic level and are presently at an all-time high.

This situation is occurring at a time when housing markets are reported to be booming, rental vacancies are falling and prices continue to escalate. The demand for housing has become detached from population growth.

The likely explanation is that lockdowns and border closures are causing panic buying of residential property by ex-pat Australians hoping to come home at some time and by residents in the more affected (southern) cities and states trying to relocate to regions and states less affected by lockdowns (whilst still maintaining their original properties). That is, lockdowns have created great uncertainty and unease in the population, resulting in many who can afford it to pursue a multiple housing strategy in order to maintain options as to where to live. As this situation continues, the number of vacant houses and units will increase significantly, with the 2021 Census likely to measure a relatively high proportion of vacant dwellings. Student housing is expected to report the highest vacancy levels.

Norling Consulting considers that the detachment of these two markets is not sustainable. Once the worst of the pandemic has passed and there is greater certainty over the future, the population is likely to rationalise their ownership of dwellings leading to a fall in residential markets that are not supported by population growth. These falls are likely to be more prominent in Victoria and NSW, where the gap between these two markets is wider.

Queensland has exhibited a similar pattern, albeit it has been able to achieve stronger population growth in the post-pandemic period.

Population growth in Queensland has halved in the three quarters ended December 2020 in comparison to growth achieved in the two years prior to March 2020. This has been derived from a slight reduction in natural increase (-6%, caused by a declining birth rate), an increase in interstate migration (+34%) and a positive net overseas migration level becoming negative during the pandemic). Annual population growth has essentially halved from 1.74% in the two years to March 2020 to 0.81% in the three quarters to December 2020.

Queensland's building approval pattern mirrors that experienced at the national level. An all-time peak in building approvals occurred in the 2015 to mid-2018 period, averaging 3,900 per month. In the 18-month period leading up to the pandemic, monthly building approvals averaged a more moderate 2,550. To date during the pandemic, building approvals have averaged 3,200 per month, some 25% above pre-pandemic levels.

Again, the housing market has disconnected from population growth in Queensland, with the explanation provided above for Australia likely to apply in this state also.

2.4 Local Implications

The Whitsunday Region has been adversely affected by the loss of international visitors and the loss of international backpackers, which provided employees for the tourism and horticultural sectors. Outside the lockdown periods, the Region has benefited from an increase in domestic visitors (due to the inability of Australians to travel overseas), which has somewhat insulated its tourism sector since mid- to late-2020.

The Region's coal mining, sugar cane and manufacturing sectors are likely to have been relatively unaffected by COVID-19.

More specific implications are considered to include:

- (a) The move to a work from home model should not adversely impact local businesses;
- (b) In the near future, the Region may benefit from the move by some city residents to the regional areas. However, unless the provision of jobs improves, this relocation may only be temporary;
- (c) The recent and current lockdowns in NSW and Victoria are likely to limit the source of migrants to the Region and to Queensland whilst these lockdowns continue. Whilst there may be a prospect that the Victorian outbreak can be overcome, it is becoming increasingly doubtful that the NSW outbreak can be controlled in the near future, if at all;
- (d) The source of labour for the tourism and horticultural sectors will continue to be difficult until international travel returns to pre-pandemic levels; and
- (e) Patronage at festivals, dining out, sporting events, cinemas and other group-based entertainment is likely to diminish significantly due to social distancing measures and temporarily changed behaviours.

3 ECONOMIC PROFILE

3.1 Overview

The Whitsunday Region is a local government area (LGA) located in North Queensland, approximately 1,000 kilometres north of Brisbane and 600 km south of Cairns. The Region comprises the former LGAs of Bowen and Whitsunday Shires which, from March 2008, formed the Whitsunday Regional Council.

The coast is a gateway to the 74 islands of the Whitsundays and to the Great Barrier Reef whilst the mainland contains agriculturally and mining rich areas, including direct access to the northern tip of the coal-rich Bowen Basin.

The estimated Gross Regional Product (GRP) for the 2019/20 year was \$3.9 billion, with the similar Gross Value Added (GVA) estimated at \$3.5 billion as shown in TABLE 3.1. The last quarter of this financial year was adversely affected by the COVID-19, particularly impacting the performance of the Transport, Postal and Warehousing, Accommodation, Food Services and Retail Trade and Arts and Recreational Services sectors.

Table 3.1: Gross Value Added and Gross Regional Product, Whitsunday Region 2019/20

#	Industry	Level (\$ million)	% of total
1	Mining	1,835.7	46.9%
2	Construction	326.9	8.3%
3	Transport, Postal and Warehousing	198.5	5.1%
4	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	152.7	3.9%
5	Accommodation and Food Services	139.6	3.6%
6	Administrative and Support Services	113.5	2.9%
7	Health Care and Social Assistance	106.9	2.7%
8	Manufacturing	101.2	2.6%
9	Retail Trade	95.5	2.4%
10	Education and Training	77.6	2.0%
11	Public Administration & Safety	65.1	1.7%
12	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	57.2	1.5%
13	Wholesale Trade	46.6	1.2%
14	Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	41.2	1.1%
15	Information Media and Telecommunications	11.4	0.3%
16	Arts and Recreation Services	8.1	0.2%
17	Other Services	46.6	1.2%
	Total Industry Value Added	3,521.9	89.9%
	Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	394.1	10.1%
	Gross Regional Product	3,916.0	100.0%

Source: Latest NIEIR data from Whitsunday Regional Council

GRP is considered to be the most appropriate measure of the Region's economic performance. The Whitsunday Region generated approximately 1.1% of Queensland's Gross State Product in 2019/20. The major industries in the Region, in order of economic value, were mining, tourism (comprising a large proportion of accommodation and food services; transport, postal and warehousing; and retail trade), construction, agriculture and manufacturing.

3.2 Population

The following provides a brief explanation of various population definitions that are commonly referred to by the ABS:

- (a) Enumerated population the number of persons counted on Census night;
- (b) Place of usual residence population represents the count of persons on Census night at their place of usual residence;
- (c) Estimated residential population (ERP) is based upon the place of usual residence population after making additional adjustments to account for persons not counted by the Census (such as persons travelling overseas at the time of Census). This is the ABS' key measure of population and the one adopted by this Report; and
- (d) Non-resident workers comprise workers who are living in an area of their workplace, but who have their usual place of residence elsewhere. They are not included in the estimated resident population of the area of the workplace, yet place additional demand for services within their workplace area. They typically travel between their usual place of residence and workplace on a fly-in/fly-out or drive-in/drive-out (FIFO/DIDO) basis.

Table 3.2 below sets out the historic and current estimated resident populations for the Region between 1991 and 2021. Estimates to 2020 are based upon ERP data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Norling Consulting has estimated the 2021 population, based upon the 2020 ABS estimate as adjusted by the building approvals reported in the 2020/1 financial year.

Table 3.2: Whitsunday Region Historical Estimated Resident Population

	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2020	2021	% p.a. 1991-2021
ERP	24,921	26,851	27,396	30,255	32,416	34,538	35,927	36,250	1.3%
Households	9,585	10,530	11,087	12,355	13,391	14,433	15,100	15,230	1.6%
Persons per	2.60	2.55	2.47	2.45	2.42	2.40	2.38	2.38	n/a
household									

Source: ABS and Norling Consulting's estimates

The above Table is illustrated in Figure 3.1 showing that the annual population growth has varied considerably over the past 30 years, from -0.04% in 2000 to 3.03% in 2012. This variation has been driven by the cyclical nature of the Region's major economic sectors. Strong growth occurred in the 2001 to 2006 period (2.0% per annum), modest growth in the 1991 to 1996 period (1.5% per annum), 2006 to 2011 period (1.4%) per annum) and 2011 to 2016 period (1.3% per annum), low growth in the 2016 to 2021 period (1.0% per annum) and very low growth in the 1996 to 2001 period (0.4% per annum).

Over the long term, annual growth has averaged 1.26%, well below that recorded by the state of Queensland (1.94% per annum).

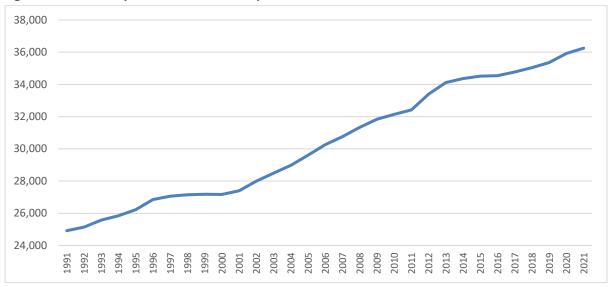


Figure 3.1 Whitsunday Estimated Resident Population: 1991-2021

Source: 1991-2020, ABS; 2021, Norling Consulting

Future population growth is examined in greater detail in Chapter 4.

3.3 Employment Profile

Analysis of the ABS Household and Population Census data has revealed the following residential workforce information for the Whitsunday Region since 2001. The following TABLE 3.3 provides an historic breakdown of the number of Whitsunday residents who were employed at the time of the 2001, 2006, 2011 and 2016 Censuses. Results for the recent 2021 Census will not be available until mid-2022.

Table 3.3: Resident Worker Growth Whitsunday Region 2001 to 2016

	2001	p.a. growth	2006	p.a. growth	2011	p.a. growth	2016
Whitsund	lay 12,580	3.48%	14,926	1.34%	15,955	0.14%	16,069

Source: 2001, 2006, 2011 & 2016 ABS Household and Population Censuses, based on place of usual residence

As illustrated above, the number of resident workers within the Whitsunday Region increased significantly during the 2001 and 2006 period, with modest growth occurring between 2006 and 2011 (coinciding with the GFC) and negligible growth was achieved during the 2011 to 2016 period. This suggests that population growth over the last five year intercensal period has been driven by non-workers, namely retirees. This has been confirmed, with the population of persons aged 50 and over generating two-thirds of the net increase in population of the Region over the 2011 to 2016 intercensal period.

By utilising a different data set, the Small Area Labour Markets produced by the Australian Government, growth in the number of resident workers in the period June 2016 to March 2021 period averaged a stronger 2.4% per annum, indicating that employment growth has been stronger over this period.

An estimated 16,994 jobs were provided within the Whitsunday Region in 2016. The following TABLE 3.4 illustrates the historical workforce between 2001 and 2016, based on the results of the ABS Household and Population Censuses.

Table 3.4: Jobs within Whitsunday Region 2001 to 2016

	2001	p.a. growth	2006	p.a. growth	2011	p.a. growth	2016
Whitsunday	14,445	1.21%	15,337	-0.07%	15,281	2.23%	16,994

Source: 2001, 2006, 2011 & 2016 ABS Household and Population Censuses

Jobs growth in the Region has displayed a contrasting pattern to the growth of resident workers. Jobs growth has been strongest in the 2011 to 2016 period, modest in the 2001 to 2006 period and negative growth was incurred during the GFC period of 2006 to 2011. The strong increase in jobs growth in the five years leading up to 2016 was driven by tourism, agriculture, education, administration and health care, with manufacturing, mining, construction and trade all recording negative growth during this period.

A comparison of TABLES 3.3 and 3.4 reveals the net jobs balance for the Region, which measures the proportion of jobs supplied in the Region to the number of workers residing in the Region (Table 3.5). A net jobs balance of less than 100% means that fewer jobs are supplied than there are workers residing in the Region – implying a net export of workers to jobs located outside the Region. The net jobs balance for the Region is estimated below for the 2001 to 2016 period:

Table 3.5: Net Jobs Balance for the Region – 2001 – 2016

Year	Jobs Balance
2001	115%
2006	103%
2011	96%
2016	106%

Source: 2001, 2006, 2011 & 2016 ABS Household and Population Censuses

This shows a general pattern of the Region supplying slightly more jobs than its resident workforce over this period, with the Region relying upon workers living elsewhere to supply the balance (such as through FIFO/DIDO arrangements). The exception to this pattern occurred during the GFC period in 2011, where the Region's number of jobs fell below that of its resident workforce.

With an established trend by mining companies to prefer FIFO/DIDO workforces, it is expected that the net jobs balance in the future would remain in the 105% to 102% range and trending down over time as the Region attracts more residents who work outside the Region.

The Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO) collects details of non-resident (FIFO/DIDO) workers working in the Bowen Basin. The relevant data for this Region relates to the former Bowen Shire part of the Region, it does not collect data on other non-resident workers.

The following TABLE 3.6 highlights these estimates (reflecting temporary residents of [mainly] Collinsville and Bowen):

Table 3.6 Non-resident workers on-shift*

LGA	2006	2011	2016	2018	2020
Whitsunday (R) (Bowen only)	220	715	300	1,140	840

^{*}due to shift arrangements, not all members of the non-resident workforce are present in the local area at one time. The figures therefore reflect the average number of non-resident workers on-shift, rather than total non-resident workforce numbers.

Source: Queensland Government Statistician's Office

The QGSO estimated that there were a total of 840 non-resident workers at Collinsville and Bowen in 2020 (the latest date for which estimates have been released). The number of non-resident workers peaked at 735 in 2012 and again at 1,140 in 2018. The Collinsville mine was also closed for a period of time in 2016, which contributed to the reduced figure at that time.

The following FIGURE 3.2 illustrates how the industries of the Whitsunday Region workforce have trended since 2001. It shows the dominance of the tourism, agriculture, retail trade, construction, mining and health care sectors. Sectors demonstrating significant growth over this period comprise construction, retail and wholesale trade, manufacturing and agriculture.

Other Services Arts and Recreation Services Health Care and Social Assistance **Education and Training** Public Administration and Safety Administrative and Support Services Professional, Scientific and Technical Services Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services Financial and Insurance Services Information Media and Telecommunications Transport, Postal and Warehousing Accommodation and Food Services Retail Trade Wholesale Trade Construction Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services Manufacturing Mining Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing 0.0% 2.0% 8.0% 10.0% 4.0% 6.0% 12.0% 14.0% 16.0% 18.0% ■ 2016 ■ 2011 ■ 2006

Figure 3.2: Industry of the Resident Workforce, Whitsunday (R)- 2006, 2011 and 2016

Source: 2006, 2011 and 2016 ABS Household and Population Censuses

The above is also documented on the next page in greater detail (Table 3.7):

Table 3.7: Industry of the Resident Workforce, Whitsunday (R) - 2006, 2011 and 2016

	2006	2011	2016	Difference between 2006 - 2016
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,639	1,322	1,499	-140
Mining	558	1,141	1,046	+488
Manufacturing	918	940	642	-276
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	113	150	115	+2
Construction	1,507	1,620	1,212	-295
Wholesale Trade	385	371	259	-126
Retail Trade	1,738	1,646	1,537	-201
Accommodation and Food Services	2,331	2,354	2,544	+213
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,079	1,190	1,247	+168
Information Media and Telecommunication	86	98	87	+1
Financial and Insurance Services	193	178	143	-50
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	330	303	265	-65
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	455	510	494	+39
Administrative and Support Services	495	585	810	+315
Public Administration and Safety	495	558	546	+51
Education and Training	716	751	995	+279
Health Care & Social Assistance	899	1,070	1,143	+244
Arts and Recreation Services	135	138	160	+25
Other Services	446	561	587	+141
Inadequately described/Not stated	408	468	737	+329
TOTAL	14,926	15,955	16,069	+1,143

Source: 2006, 2011 and 2016 ABS Household and Population Censuses

In contrast to the GRP data, the most important industries in terms of employment in the Region are tourism (which encompasses more industry sectors than accommodation and food services), retail, agriculture, transport, postal and warehousing, construction, health care and mining.

As shown above, the major increases have occurred within the mining, administrative and support services, education and training and health care and social assistance.

The majority of decreases have occurred within the construction, manufacturing, retail trade and agriculture, forestry and fishing industry sectors.

3.4 Regional Profile

Table 3.8 below shows the proportion of the resident workforce employed by industry within the key urban areas of Proserpine, Airlie Beach/Cannonvale/Shute Harbour/Jubilee Pocket, Bowen and Collinsville as well as the balances of the former Whitsunday Shire and the former Bowen Shire. The most dominant industries of employment within each area are highlighted.

Table 3.8: Industry of the Resident Workforce, 2016

	Proserpine	Whitsunday Urban Area And Islands	Balance Whitsundays	Bowen Urban Area	Collinsville	Balance Bowen Shire
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.6%	0.6%	10.8%	17.0%	3.2%	43.4%
Mining	4.2%	5.5%	8.4%	4.7%	30.4%	9.3%
Manufacturing	8.4%	2.6%	6.3%	3.8%	3.8%	2.9%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	2.7%	0.0%
Construction	7.4%	7.5%	10.7%	6.9%	5.2%	6.3%
Wholesale Trade	1.9%	1.2%	1.8%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Retail Trade	14.8%	9.3%	9.8%	9.5%	8.6%	4.8%
Accommodation and Food Services	8.2%	28.8%	8.4%	7.8%	6.3%	3.5%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4.8%	9.4%	5.2%	9.2%	4.7%	4.0%
Information Media and Telecommunication	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Financial and Insurance Services	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.3%
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.2%	2.2%	1.6%	1.2%	0.0%	0.6%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2.9%	3.3%	4.4%	2.6%	0.0%	2.2%
Administrative and Support Services	3.8%	6.4%	4.1%	4.0%	6.3%	2.3%
Public Administration and Safety	5.6%	2.4%	3.5%	4.4%	2.5%	1.5%
Education and Training	10.0%	4.1%	7.2%	6.8%	14.9%	4.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	10.1%	5.1%	6.8%	10.1%	7.7%	4.7%
Arts and Recreation Services	0.2%	1.8%	0.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.9%
Other Services	4.6%	3.7%	4.3%	3.7%	1.1%	2.4%
Inadequately described/Not stated	4.1%	4.5%	4.2%	4.0%	2.7%	5.9%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: 2016 ABS Household and Population Census

The agriculture, forestry and fishing industry is the major industry of employment for the Balance Bowen (43%), Bowen Urban Area (17%) and Balance Whitsunday Shire (11%). Unsurprisingly, mining is the dominant employment industry in Collinsville, comprising 30% of resident workers.

The accommodation and food services sector is the key employer within the Whitsunday Urban Area and Islands (29%).

Retail trade (15%), health care (10%) and education and training (10%) are the major industry sectors of workers living in Proserpine.

3.5 Key Industries

This section provides a brief overview of the key industries in the Whitsunday Region.

Mining

<u>Australia</u>

Australia has benefited from mining booms in the late 1960's, the early 1980's and during the 2000's. The latest boom has been driven by rapid urbanisation and industrialisation of emerging Asian countries, resulting in significant commodity price increases and leading to strong levels of mining exploration and investment. Coal, iron ore and gas have been the major growth sectors in the most recent boom. Mining exploration and expansion sustained Australia during the early part of the GFC. However, significant price falls in 2012 have led to cost-cutting measures being taken by miners, including delays to new projects, reduction in exploration, closure of some mines and negotiations with workforces to reduce wage costs and improve productivity. There was a rebound in coal production in the late 2010s, although recent actions by China in reducing its intake of coal (and other products) has resulted in the need to find replacement buyers, as well as a slight reduction in coal production volumes.

Coal is generally described as black or brown coal, with the former having a much higher energy content. In Australia, black coal is predominantly mined in Queensland and NSW, whereas brown coal is mined in Victoria. There are three different types of black coal: coking coal, thermal coal and pulverised coal injections (PCI), which are utilised in different applications. Coking coal is primarily used in steel production and can be classified as soft, semi-soft or hard. Hard coking coal is the highest quality coal and therefore attracts the highest prices in the world market. Thermal coal is a lower grade coal utilised primarily in the production of electricity by power stations. PCI is also used in steel production, applied in a manner to reduce the extent of higher-priced hard coking coal.

The mining industry is heavily affected by fluctuating commodity prices, international markets and climate change mitigation efforts, such as carbon pricing. When commodity prices fall or there is a downturn in a major importing economy, the coal industry can be adversely affected. This can lead to sporadic changes in employment, population and the demand for services and facilities in mining-driven regions. The 2012 falls in coal prices, together with a slowing of China's economic growth, caused the closure of several coal mines, delayed the commencement of several new mines and created a cost-cutting drive by miners. Subsequent high prices in the 2016 to 2018 period led to further openings of coal mines.

Queensland

Coal is Queensland's most important commodity, with more than 34 billion tonnes (raw coal) identified, of which 8.7 billion tonnes have been identified as hard coking coal (defined above). During 2019/20, Queensland produced 239 million tonnes of saleable coal, of which 89% (worth A\$35 billion) was exported.

The Bowen Basin in Central Queensland contains almost all of the state's hard coking coal, making it the most important source of export coal in Queensland. The Callide, Clarence-Moreton, Tarong and Surat Basins are important sources of thermal coal for domestic power generation.

The Bowen Basin contains the largest coal reserve in Australia and supplies around 90% of the coal produced in Queensland, and more than three quarters of the total value of exports. The Bowen Basin encompasses an area of 60,000 square kilometres, from Collinsville in the north, to Theodore in the south. The Bowen Basin contains the majority of operational coal mines in the State. There were 45 mines operating in the Bowen Basin as at June 2020.

In addition, there is now a focus on exploration for export thermal coal in the Galilee Basin, a large reserve of coal located to the west of the Bowen Basin and centred around Alpha in western Central Queensland. Seven large mines have been proposed, of which the Carmichael Coal Mine and Railway Project (Bravus), Alpha Coal Project (GVK Hancock Coal), Kevin's Corner Coal Project (GVK Hancock Coal) and South Galilee Coal Project (AMCIGroup and Bandanna Energy Ltd) have received State Government approvals. The Carmichael Coal Mine and Railway Project is under the construction stage, with coal expected to be exported by late-2021.

Coal from the Bowen Basin is currently exported from five coal terminals located at three ports: Abbot Point north of Bowen, Hay Point near Mackay, and the Port of Gladstone.

Lower global coal prices in the 2012 to 2016 period, several flooding events and the introduction of COVID-19 (causing a sharp price drop) have increased production costs and reduced performance. China's recent ban on Australian thermal coal has placed additional stress on this sector, although there are reports that other countries have replaced China as buyers of our coal. Uncertainty remains into the future over this issue. The coal price has increased strongly over the past few months, but is not likely to remain at these levels for long.

Whitsunday Region

The northern tip of the Bowen Basin extends into the Whitsunday Region, resulting in the Collinsville, Sonoma, Cows, Drake and Jax coal mines (these latter four coal mines are located close together, are all operated by QCoal and their combined production is attributed to the Sonoma mine) and the Abbot Point Coal Terminal being locating in the Region. Technically, the Newlands and Eastern Creek coal mines are just located within the Whitsunday Region's boundary. However, due to the Wollombi and Suttor Creek coal mines being located outside the boundary and these four related mines being serviced from the town of Glenden, which is also outside the boundary, these mines have been excluded from this analysis. However, their production is exported through the Abbot Point Coal Terminal and this activity is relevant to the performance of the Region.

Contributing 47% of the Region's GRP in 2019/20, mining has become the principal economic driver in the Whitsunday Region. Over the last five years, production volumes have increased significantly from the Collinsville and Sonoma mines, rising from 5.8 million tonnes to 8.7 million tonnes.

Annual throughput of coal at the Abbot Point Coal Terminal has improved in recent years, mainly due to expansion of the Newlands mines (now comprising four mines). Coal exports have now increased to 29.5 million tonnes.

Future Outlook

While the very long-term future of thermal coal mining is uncertain due to global pressures relating to climate change, any fundamental change in China's, Japan's or Australia's dependence on coal-based fuels are not expected within the next 10 or 15 years. Such long-term uncertainty is not associated with hard coking coal mining, as there are currently no known replacements for its role in steel making.

Over the next decade or two, the major factors likely to affect coal mining will revolve around production costs, the opening up of the Galilee Basin, the future prices of coal and China's attitude to purchasing Australian coal. These factors cause continuing uncertainty over the future of coal, particularly China's position as a buyer of Australian coal in the short term.

Tourism

<u>Australia</u>

International visitor arrivals to Australia peaked at 9.4 million in the year ended June 2019, recording an impressive average annual growth of 5.4% over the previous decade. These arrivals fell by 14% to 8.1 million in the year ended March 2020, with the early effects of the COVID-19 pandemic impacting the latter part of this year. COVID-19 border controls have effectively shut Australia off to international visitors, with only 60,000 persons arriving in the year to March 2021, a reduction of 99.3%!

The Tourism Forecasting Reference Panel (TFRP) has not released projections since the commencement of COVID-19 and it may be three to four or more years before international visitor arrivals can approach pre-pandemic levels.

Domestic visitation in Australia also peaked in the year to June 2019 at 399 million visitor nights. This market sector grew by a significant 4.2% per annum over the previous decade. These visitor nights fell in the year to March 2020 to 351 million, a reduction of 12%. The series of lockdowns and interstate border restrictions reduced visitor nights to 231 million in the year to March 2021, representing a decline of 42% from the peak.

The current Delta outbreaks in NSW and Victoria have resulted in stringent lockdowns and interstate border closures currently. It is likely that these will remain in place and may even be expanded over time for some time.

The present COVID-19 pandemic is a clear reminder that the tourism market is sensitive to global and Australian political and macroeconomic shocks. Tourism is also a discretionary expenditure item and great uncertainty exists over when market conditions may return to at least semi-normal, let alone reach the pre-pandemic peaks.

Queensland

For the year ended March 2021, domestic visitors generated 69 million visitor nights and international visitors generated just 16,000 visitor nights, representing declines, respectively of 30% and 99.4%. Queensland's decline in domestic visitation was only exceeded by Victoria (-44%), which imposed a more severe lockdown during that year.

Whilst there is anecdotal evidence of parts of regional Queensland (particularly the Outback areas) recording high visitation levels during 2021, domestic visitation levels have generally suffered in the more established tourist destinations that rely heavily upon interstate visitors and since the onset of the latest NSW and Victorian lockdowns.

Whitsunday

The Whitsunday Region is the most tourism-dependent regional economy in Queensland, in terms of the contribution of tourism to the GRP (21% in 2019/20). Tourism represents the second highest contributor to the GRP, with approximately \$552 million for the year ended June 2020.

The Region accommodated 528,000 domestic visitor nights for the year ended March 2021, which represented a decline of only 18% from its peak recorded in 2019. International visitors fell from a 2018 peak of 244,000 to zero in the year ended March 2021.

Two airports service the Region, the Great Barrier Reef Airport (HTI) on Hamilton Island with (prepandemic) services from Brisbane, Cairns, Melbourne and Sydney and the Whitsunday Coast Airport (PPP) in Proserpine with services from Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

The Region was a recognised destination for the cruise ship industry, which has also been eliminated by the pandemic. Up to 40 cruise ships docked at Airlie Beach annually prior to the pandemic delivering a potential capacity of 70,000 passengers to the Region.

As at June 2016, there were 32 tourism accommodation establishments (hotels, motels and serviced apartments) offering some 7,400 bed spaces, representing a decline from the 51 establishments reported in 2010. Impacts from cyclones has resulted in several closures of island resorts. The main concentrations of accommodation in the Region comprise:

- (a) Middle to upper market islands resorts;
- (b) Airlie Beach accommodation dominated by serviced apartments and backpacker accommodation; and
- (c) Small scale resorts and caravan parks at Bowen.

The Whitsunday Region is known as a "sailing paradise", capitalising upon the protected waterways of its 74 islands. This sector comprises an important part of the Whitsunday tourism experience.

Future Outlook

The future of tourism in this Region is clearly tied to our ability to overcome the COVID-19 pandemic and what lasting isolation measures may remain in place to protect society from the worst impacts of this virus-induced serious illness.

It is speculated that domestic tourism may not recover to its pre-pandemic peak level until at least 2024 and international tourism may not recover to its pre-pandemic peak level until at least 2028. However, much uncertainty exists over the trajectory of this pandemic at the present time and these dates should not be viewed as projections.

Agriculture

Australia

The Australian agriculture sector is a critical element of the Australian economy. The total value of Australia's agricultural production was \$60.7 billion in 2019/20, of which livestock and livestock products, particularly cattle, contributed more than half (53%) of this value, followed by crops (21%) and horticulture (16%). Livestock and livestock products have significantly improved their share of total production at the expense of crops over the past few years.

<u>Queensland</u>

Agriculture industries are integral to the Queensland economy, and are the backbone of many rural and regional communities in Queensland. During 2019/20, the total value of Queensland's primary industry commodities was \$13.6 billion, of which livestock and livestock products comprised the majority (60%) of that value, followed by horticulture (23%) and crops (14%). The major agricultural sectors for Queensland comprise cattle (50%), sugar cane (9%), poultry (6%) and bananas (5%).

Queensland is an important source of tropical products, supplying 98% of Australian pineapples, 96% of bananas, 95% of sugar cane, 83% of sweet corn, 79% of sorghum, 68% of chickpeas, 62% of macadamias, 59% of pumpkins, 58% of mangoes, 55% of mandarins, 55% of capsicums and 54% of avocados and 53% of strawberries. Whilst most agricultural industries appear well established, production can be adversely affected by adverse weather events (droughts, floods and cyclones), global prices and the fluctuating value of the Australian dollar.

Whitsunday

Based upon 2015/6 production values horticulture (\$152m), beef cattle (\$123m) and sugar cane (\$43m) are the main agricultural sectors in the Whitsunday Region (total of \$319m). Due to its tropical dry climate and fertile soil, Bowen is Australia's most significant winter growing region, supplying the majority of Australia's tomatoes and capsicums. The industry is made up of over 13 major crop varieties which include tomatoes, capsicums, chillies, melons, beans and mangoes. The tomato industry is by far the most significant crop, with the region producing some \$60.5 million in 2015/6, representing half of Queensland's production.

Beef cattle is the major agricultural activity to the west of Bowen and improving cattle prices have led to a significant improvement in production values over recent years. Despite the Region accounting for only 1.4% of the state's land area, it generated 2.1% of its cattle production, with an estimated total of more than 250,000 head.

Sugar cane is also a prominent industry in the area, mainly grown and processed around the town of Proserpine. The Proserpine Mill has a production capacity of 2.1 million tonnes of cane and averages an annual throughput of 1.7 million tonnes. Production volumes are significantly affected by cyclones, wet weather and cane content supply (CCS), a measure of recoverable sugar in the cane. 2020 production was 1.5 million tonnes and a CCS on 14.35. It should be noted that the global sugar price has increased from late 2020 and into 2021 and is likely to provide higher returns for growers in the current season.

Future Outlook

Future growth in the agricultural sector is dependent upon many factors, including obtaining new sources of water, attracting interest from farmers willing to invest in the Region, sourcing new winter markets for the horticultural sector and the future global price of sugar. The current Labor government appears to have an aversion to the establishment of new dams, which is likely to curtail this opportunity over the medium term. The horticultural sector has sufficient quality soils for production to be increased by a factor of at least five. The identification of new winter markets, together with necessary transport infrastructure to those markets, is required before plantings can be significantly increased. This sector is currently investigating the opportunity to fly product direct from the Proserpine Airport to the Toowoomba Wellcamp Airport to link in with regular produce flights into Asia.

The World Bank predicts sugar prices to grow steadily from US\$0.35/kg to US\$0.42/kg over the next decade, although shorter term swings are likely to be encountered over this period.

The Region possesses a climate suitable for aquaculture and has sufficient lands fronting salt water. With strong domestic and international demand for seafood, the Region has the potential to accommodate an expanded aquaculture sector, which would broaden the Region's agricultural base. It is understood that Tassal is progressing a very large aquaculture project at Exmoor Station, immediately to the south of the Whitsunday Region's boundary.

The Uranah Water Project has been proposed for several decades. Whilst mostly benefiting neighbouring local government areas, farmlands to the south of Collinsville are expected to benefit from irrigation from the Project. This may allow an escalation of agricultural production to take place in this area. A feasibility study is presently being undertaken for the Project, with construction works potentially commencing as early as 2023. Given its long lead time to date and the need for further approvals, uncertainty remains as to if and when this Project will proceed.

Manufacturing

<u>Australia</u>

Manufacturing has been an integral part of the Australian economy, although its level of importance has been diminishing. As at June 2020, the manufacturing sector employed approximately 831,000 persons. In 2019/20, it contributed approximately \$107 billion to the economy, representing 5.5% of GDP. This proportion has declined by more than half over the previous 43 years (13.4% in 1976/7). In 2019/20, the food and beverage sector was the largest manufacturing sector in Australia in terms of industry value added.

Manufacturing in Australia has been challenged by increasing production costs and increasing global competition, resulting in lower production levels, reduced profitability and consequently a declining level of importance to the Australian economy. The GFC has served to accelerate this rate of decline, with employment in this sector declining by 28% in numeric terms and 39% in market share terms over the 2006 to 2016 intercensal periods. The manufacturing sector appears to have fared well during the COVID-19 pandemic, with the sector being viewed as essential industry during most lockdown periods.

Queensland

Manufacturing in Queensland has exhibited a similar declining pattern to that described above for Australia, being adversely affected by the same macroeconomic factors. In June 2020, there were 156,000 persons working in the manufacturing sector, accounting for 6.4% of the state's workforce. This number had decreased by 29% over the previous decade and the market share had decreased by 39% over the same period. Queensland's manufacturing sector generated \$22.7 billion in 2019/20, accounting for 6.3% of the state's GSP. This share had almost halved from a significant 12.0% recorded in 1989/90.

Despite these trends, the Queensland Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning has identified six Priority Industries to support and nurture, all of which involve some level of manufacturing. These comprise Advanced Manufacturing (products requiring a high level of technology and expertise throughout the value chain), Aerospace, Biofutures (manufacturing of products from sustainable organic and/or waste resources), Biomedical (including production of pharmaceuticals), Defence (including manufacture of defence assets) and Mining Equipment, Technology and Services (METS) (including the manufacture of mining equipment).

As part of its actions, the Department has set aside a series of State Development Areas throughout the state to accommodate large-scale manufacturing and other industrial activities.

Whitsunday

In the Whitsunday Region, manufacturing activity is mainly comprised of the sugar mill in Proserpine and small businesses specialised in the manufacture of steel, sheet metal, aluminium and glass products. In the Airlie Beach vicinity, there is also a variety of sailing and marine equipment and shade structure manufacturers that service the cruising, racing and charter fleet in the Whitsundays and surrounding areas.

Table 3.6 shows that the Whitsunday Region has not been immune from the widespread decline of the manufacturing sector, with employment in this sector declining by 276 jobs over the past decade.

<u>Future Outlook</u>

Future opportunities for the manufacturing sector for the Region may occur at Abbot Point, Bowen, Collinsville, Proserpine and Whitsunday Coast Airport, with significant industrial lands available at each of these locations.

Potential projects in the Region include:

- (a) The Abbot Point State Development Area (SDA), identified by the state government for the establishment of large-scale industrial development, is situated adjacent to the port. The current Development Scheme provides for 3,200ha of this SDA to be developed for industrial purposes. However, since being declared in 2008, no industrial development has occurred to date. Industries specifically considered suitable by the state government as being suitable for the Abbot Point SDA include:
 - (i) Large scale, value adding industrial development;
 - (ii) Bulk mineral resource unloading and stockpiling facilities;
 - (iii) Mineral processing;
 - (iv) Integrated steel mill;
 - (v) Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facility (since declaration of this SDA, three LNG plants have been constructed in Gladstone);
 - (vi) Fuel storage and associated infrastructure; and
 - (vii) Extractive industries.
- (b) The Abbot Point Clean Energy Hub is a large-scale green hydrogen project proposed for the Abbot Point SDA. It proposes to manufacture hydrogen fuel from renewable energy sources (wind and solar). This project is considered to be in the early phases of planning and further technological advances may be needed before it becomes viable.
- (c) Gilmour Space Technologies has recently received approval to construct a small rocket launch pad at the Abbot Point SDA for the launching of small satellites into low-Earth Orbits. It is understood that most of the staff will be based on the Gold Coast, with staff travelling to Abbot Point for launches (possibly up to 12 per annum).
- (d) A proposed redevelopment of the Bowen Boat Harbour at Bowen could support future marine manufacturing and servicing opportunities for the larger boats being attracted to the Whitsundays. To date, funding for the redevelopment has not yet been committed.
- (e) The proposed Project Iron Boomerang aims to connect Port Hedland to Abbot Point by rail. By transporting iron ore to the east and coal to the west transport efficiencies are maximised. By locating five steel smelting plants at each end, Australia is able to maximise its value-added potential. Despite being proposed in 2006, the project has yet to be implemented. The Abbot Point SDA would be ideally located to accommodate these plants.

4 MEDIUM SERIES POPULATION PROJECTIONS

This Chapter reviews previous population projections, recent population growth and develops a revised Medium Scenario population projection. This will assist Council in its planning for future growth and infrastructure. This Chapter outlines the assumptions underpinning this projection.

4.1 Previous Projections

In December 2018, just after finalising the projections contained in the 2018 Revision, the Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO) released its population projections, again utilising three series: low; medium; and high. The 2018 Revision also presented three scenarios. It is these six series (all prepared in 2018) that are relevant to compare to actual population growth at this time.

As stated previously, the 'actual' 2021 population has been derived from the ABS 2020 estimate, in combination with the building approvals that were reported by the ABS for the 2020/1 year.

The following Figure 4.1 sets out these six projection scenarios (all prepared in 2018) in comparison to the actual estimated resident populations from 1991 to 2021, with the relevant data set out in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: Comparison of Actual ERPs with Projections for the Whitsunday Region 1991 - 2036

	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
Actual ERP	24,921	26,851	27,396	30,255	32,416	34,538	36,250			
QGSO Low						34,626	35,237	36,289	37,664	38,628
QGSO Medium						34,626	35,887	38,174	41,072	43,526
QGSO High						34,626	36,578	40,165	44,694	48,645
NC Low						34,626	36,400	38,200	40,200	42,300
NC Medium						34,626	37,600	40,800	44,000	47,000
NC High						34,626	39,000	43,000	47,500	52,000

Source: ABS historical ERP estimates, QGSO and Norling Consulting projections

54,000

49,000

44,000

39,000

24,000

24,000

Actual NC Low NC Medium NC High

QGSO Low QGSO Medium QGSO High

Figure 4.1: Comparison of Actual ERPs with Projections for the Whitsunday Region 1991 - 2036

Source: ABS, Norling Consulting 2013 Projections, 2015 QGSO Projections

A review of Figure 4.1 and Table 4.1 reveals that:

- (a) The historic ERP has tracked erratically over the previous 30 years;
- (b) The ABS revised downwards its 2016 estimated resident population after the 2018 projections had been prepared, a fall of 88 persons or 0.25%;
- (c) The Norling Consulting projections were consistently higher than the equivalent QGSO projections (i.e. comparing low with low, etc);
- (d) In 2021 each of the three Norling Consulting projections exceeded the actual ERP, although the difference from the low projection was negligible; and
- (e) The 2021 actual ERP fell about midway between the QGSO medium and high series projections.

Table 4.2 provides a summary of relevant population growth rates.

Table 4.2: Annual Population Growth Rates for the Whitsunday Region 1991 – 2036

	2016-	Long	L-T
	2021	Term	Period
Actual	0.97%	1.26%	1991-2021
QGSO Low	0.35%	0.55%	2016-2036
QGSO Medium	0.72%	1.15%	2016-2036
QGSO High	1.10%	1.71%	2016-2036
NC Low	1.00%	1.01%	2016-2036
NC Medium	1.66%	1.54%	2016-2036
NC High	2.41%	2.05%	2016-2036

Source: Norling Consulting calculations derived from Table 4.1

Table 4.2 shows that the actual growth recorded during the 2016 to 2021 period was significantly lower than the historic growth recorded by the Region over the past 30 years. Another important feature that emerges from this Table is that all of the QGSO projections involved lower growth rates in the 2016 to 2021 period than the 2016 to 2036 period, whereas the 2016 to 2021 growth rates of the Norling Consulting projections were similar to or above the long term growth rates adopted for the 2016 to 2036 period.

4.2 Building Approvals

Building approvals in the Region provide an additional perspective of the rate of population growth in the Region, as provided in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3: Annual Building Approvals in the Whitsunday Region 1991 - 2036

Financial Years Ended June	Building Approvals
2013	195
2014	221
2015	108
2016	101
2017	47
2018	212
2019	239
2020	88
2021	138
Average	150

Source: ABS

Over the past nine years, building approvals have averaged 150 per annum in the Region. However, the annual quantum has varied considerably, from less than 50 to almost 240. Relatively low quantums were recorded in the 2015 to 2017 financial years and again in the 2020 financial year.

An examination of monthly data reveals that in the nine months to March 2020 there were an average of only six building approvals per month, with this rate continuing through for the remainder of 2020. Building approvals then increased in January 2021, averaging 20 per month in the six months ended June 2021.

This demonstrates that the Region has benefited from increased demand for housing during the pandemic and that the COVID-19 pandemic did not cause a fall in population growth. Low rates of growth occurred in the 2015 to 2017 period and again in the short period leading up to the pandemic due to, in Norling Consulting's opinion, the lack of jobs growth in the Region.

4.3 Medium Scenario Population Projection

Based upon the above information, a 2021 Medium Scenario Population Projection has been prepared for the Region, which is set out in Table 4.4 and illustrated in Figure 4.2. These projections are most similar to the QGSO medium series projections released in late 2018, after the release of the 2018 Update. They are also slightly higher than the Norling Consulting Low Scenario prepared in 2018.

Table 4.4: ERP Projections for the Whitsunday Region 2021 – 2036

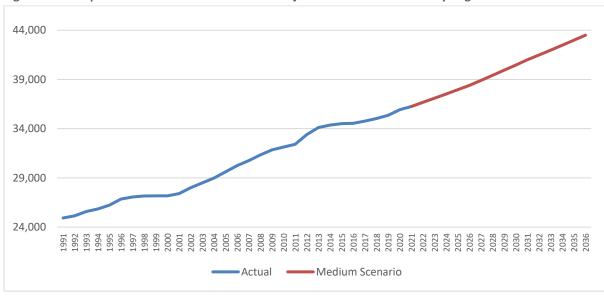
	2021	2026	2031	2036
Medium Scenario	36,250	38,400	41,000	43,500
Annual Growth	0.97%	1.16%	1.32%	1.19%

^{*} Projections rounded to nearest 100 persons

Source: ABS 2016 ERP estimate, Norling Consulting projections

These projections are explained in greater detail in Chapter 6 and are illustrated on Figure 4.2.

Figure 4.2: Comparison of Actual ERPs with 2018 Projections for the Whitsunday Region 1991 - 2036



Source: ABS, Norling Consulting 2021 Projection

5 DEFINITION OF CATCHMENT AREAS

The Council has defined five Catchment Areas for use in planning for trunk infrastructure needs of the Region. These Catchment Areas have been defined to replicate, as close as possible, to the Priority Infrastructure Areas defined by the Whitsunday Region Planning Scheme 2017 and are illustrated in Figure 5.1. The 2021 Medium Scenario Population projections are required to be developed for these five Catchment Areas, which are described below:

1. Town of Whitsunday

This Area comprises a contiguous urban area from Cannon Valley to Mandalay. It is smaller than the Airlie - Whitsunday Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2), omitting the Islands and other lands sitting outside the Priority Infrastructure Area. As at 2021, this Catchment Area accommodates 28% of the Region's population.

2. Bowen

This Area comprises five discrete urban areas of Bowen. Small areas are located at Horseshoe Bay, Rose Bay, the Whitsunday Breeze estate at Banks Drive and Whitsunday Paradise at Ocean View Drive. This Area comprises a slightly smaller area than the Bowen SA2. As at 2021, this Catchment Area accommodates 24% of the Region's population.

3. Collinsville

This Area comprises the two discrete urban areas of the Collinsville Urban Community and the Scottville Locality. As at 2021, this Catchment Area accommodates 4% of the Region's population.

4. Proserpine

This Area comprises the urban area of Proserpine, including growth areas. This Area comprises a slightly smaller area than contained within the Proserpine Urban Locality. As at 2021, this Catchment Area accommodates 10% of the Region's population.

5. Balance

This Area comprises the balance lands of the Region. As at 2021, this Catchment Area accommodates 34% of the Region's population.

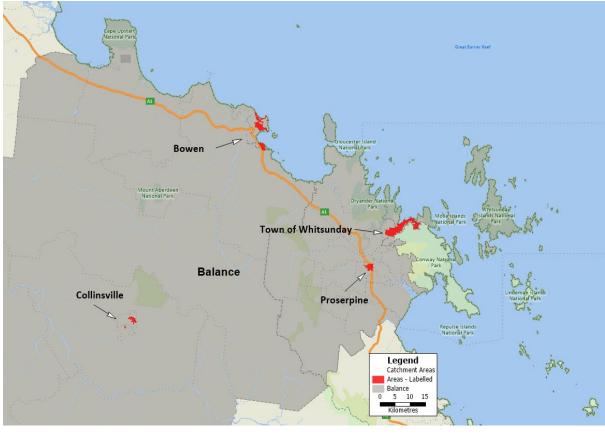


Figure 5.1: Whitsunday Region Catchment Areas

Source: Maptitude 2017, Norling Consulting

6 CATCHMENT AREA POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

This Chapter details the population and employment projections for the five Catchment Areas in respect of the 2021 Medium Scenario Population Projection.

The Medium Scenario Population Projection has been defined so as to represent a population projection about which the likelihood of the actual population exceeding it is equal to the likelihood that it would fall short of it.

Table 6.1 below summarises the Regional population projections for this Medium Scenario:

Table 6.1: ERP Medium Series Projection for the Whitsunday Region 2021 - 2036

	2021	2026	2031	2036
Medium Scenario	36,250	38,400	41,000	43,500
Annual Growth	0.97%	1.16%	1.32%	1.19%

^{*} Projections rounded to nearest 100 persons

Source: Norling Consulting estimate for 2021 and projections for remaining years

Employment projections are considered to be less accurate than the population projections. Whereas the 2021 population estimate has been based upon the ABS 2020 population estimate and 2020/1 building approvals reported by the ABS, the starting point for employment is the 2016 Census. Employment data for the recently completed 2021 Census will not be released for another twelve months or so. With the 2021 starting point for employment having less accuracy than the 2021 population starting point, greater uncertainty underpins the employment projections.

Employment projections for the Whitsunday Region have been set out in Table 6.2 and based upon the following basic assumptions:

- (a) Projections of a declining proportion of 0-14-year-olds due to the ageing of the population and a falling birth rate;
- (b) Projections of an increasing proportion of persons aged 65 years and over due to the ageing of the population;
- (c) An increasing workforce participation rate to take account of the small proportion of persons in the expanding population of persons aged 65 years and over that will remain in the workforce;
- (d) A 2021 unemployment rate based upon the Small Area Labour Markets Data reported by the Federal Department of Education, Skill and Employment and a projection that it would moderate to 5% in 2036; and
- (e) A declining net jobs balance (the proportion of jobs in the Region divided by the number of resident workers) due to the mining sector increasingly adopting the FIFO/DIDO model and the attractiveness of the Region to accommodate resident workers who work outside the Region.

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	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
Population	27,396	30,255	32,416	34,538	36,250	38,400	41,000	43,500
0-14 years (%)	18.2%	18.3%	18.7%	18.1%	17.9%	17.6%	17.3%	17.0%
65+ years (%)	12.7%	11.1%	11.7%	14.6%	16.5%	17.8%	19.1%	20.3%
Working Age Population	18,939	21,345	22,532	23,249	23,780	24,806	26,076	27,275
Participation Rate (%)	71.4%	72.6%	74.3%	73.9%	74.5%	75.1%	75.7%	76.4%
Labour Force	13,513	15,500	16,750	17,174	17,716	18,635	19,752	20,831
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.9%	3.7%	4.7%	6.7%	6.6%	5.8%	5.4%	5.0%
Resident Workers	12,580	14,926	15,955	16,028	16,546	17,555	18,686	19,789
Employed Workforce	14,445	15,337	15,281	16,954	17,374	18,257	19,246	20,185
Net Jobs Balance	114.8%	102.8%	95.8%	105.8%	105.0%	104.0%	103.0%	102.0%

Source: ABS for 2001 to 2016, Norling Consulting projections for remaining years

These projections show that Resident Workers are projected to increase at a rate commensurate to population growth due to the increasing workforce participation rate and declining unemployment rate offsetting the ageing of the population. The Employed Workforce (number of jobs) is projected to increase by an average of 1.00% per annum in comparison to the average population growth rate of 1.22% per annum.

Table 6.3 provides a summary of the detailed projections undertake for the five Catchment Areas for the Medium Scenario. The attached TABLE 6.4 provides a detailed breakdown of these population and employment projections per Catchment Area for the Medium Scenario.

Table 6.3: 2021 - 2036 ERP Population and Employment Projections - Medium Scenario

Catchment Areas	2021 Population	2021 Jobs	2036 Population	2036 Jobs	2021-2036 Population Difference	2021-2036 Jobs Difference
Town of Whitsunday	10,300	4,237	14,360	5,543	+4,060	+1,306
Bowen	8,620	4,110	9,420	4,290	+800	+180
Collinsville	1,300	410	1,230	407	-70	-3
Proserpine	3,760	1,421	4,190	1,510	+430	+89
Balance	12,270	7,196	14,300	8,435	+2,030	+1,239
TOTAL*	36,250	17,374	43,500	20,185	+7,250	+2,811

Source: Norling Consulting estimates and projections

The Town of Whitsunday is projected to accommodate 56% of the Region's population growth and 46% of the Region's job growth. The Balance area, in which the farms and mines are located, is projected to attract 28% of the Region's population growth and 44% of the Region's jobs growth. Collinsville is the only Catchment Area expected to record a decline in population and employment growth.

The following points explain the above:

• <u>Town of Whitsunday</u> has attracted almost half of the Region's population growth over the 2016 to 2021 period. This Catchment Area is expected to continue to benefit from coal mining FIFO/DIDO workers seeking to base themselves in an established coastal urban area served by a range of services and interstate migrants seeking to relocate from the COVID-19-ravaged southern states. Tourism is also expected to recover strongly following the 2020/1 weak period. However, domestic tourism may not return to its previous peak until 2024 and international tourism may not return to its previous peak until 2028.

- <u>Bowen's</u> population growth has averaged only 0.33% per annum in the 2011 to 2021 period. Future growth is projected to remain at modest to moderate levels, with only a small growth in employment projected. Whilst there are a number of industrial projects mooted for the Abbot Point SDA, their possible impact on population growth at Bowen is considered to mostly lie outside the Medium Scenario parameters and current projection period.
- <u>Collinsville</u> is expected to record a declining population and number of jobs due to the switch by the coal mines to FIFO/DIDO employment models. This decline was most evident in the 2011 to 2016 period, with a further decline experienced in the 2016 to 2021 period. Employment in the town is projected to experience a slight decline, although employment at the mines surrounding the town (in the Balance area) may increase (via FIFO/DIDO arrangements).
- <u>Proserpine</u> has experienced moderate population growth in the 2016 to 2021 period following a slight decline in the previous inter-Censal period. The price of sugar has recently increased and is projected to sustain further growth. This is likely to lead to improved economic outcomes for the town, but is unlikely to result in significant further population growth. Increased freight activity through the Whitsunday Coast Airport may result in a slight increase in population growth. Modest population and job growth is projected for this Catchment Area.
- The <u>Balance</u> area is projected to experience a moderate rate of population growth and stronger rates of employment growth. The coal and agricultural resources are located in this area and are expected to drive the stronger rates of employment growth. Whilst the agricultural benefits of the proposed Uranah Water Project may lie outside the projection period, any increased agricultural production would drive population growth in this Balance area. Moderate population growth is expected to continue in this area.

Table 6.4 sets out the resulting population, dwelling and employment projections for the five Catchment Areas in respect of the Medium Scenario. The largest population growths are expected to be derived by the Town of Whitsunday (56%), Balance (28%) and Bowen (11%).

As requested by Council, Tables 6.5 to 6.8 provide more details surrounding the preferred Medium Scenario population projections for the five Catchment Areas:

- (a) Table 6.5 occupied private dwelling projections by dwelling type;
- (b) Table 6.6 employment projections by industry group;
- (c) Table 6.7 estimated resident population by dwelling type; and
- (d) Table 6.8 floorspace projections by industry group.

Due to the source of much of these detailed Tables being the 2016 Census, the Tables present data that includes the 2016 base, with the 2021 figures being estimates and the figures for the remaining years being projections.

Table 6.4: Population, Dwellings and Jobs Projections - Medium Scenario

Catchment Area	2001		2006		2011		2016		2021		2026		2031		2036
Town of Whitsunday															
Population	5,500	3.65%	6,580	3.41%	7,780	4.08%	9,500	1.63%	10,300	2.30%	11,540	2.33%	12,950	2.09%	14,360
Occupied Dwellings	2,331	99	2,824	106	3,353	145	4,077	61	4,383	110	4,930	125	5,560	125	6,190
Persons per household	2.36		2.33		2.32		2.33		2.35		2.34		2.33		2.32
Resident workforce							4,670		4,985		5,585		6,248		6,929
Employed workforce							4,203		4,237		4,636		5,061		5,543
Net job balance							90.0%		85.0%		83.0%		81.0%		80.0%
Bowen															
Population	7,280	1.18%	7,720	1.56%	8,340	0.29%	8,460	0.38%	8,620	0.44%	8,810	0.69%	9,120	0.65%	9,420
Occupied Dwellings	2,971	46	3,203	51	3,461	28	3,600	17	3,684	20	3,780	30	3,930	30	4,080
Persons per household	2.45		2.41		2.41		2.35		2.34		2.33		2.32		2.31
Resident workforce							3,550		3,543		3,621		3,739		3,763
Employed workforce							4,083		4,110		4,164		4,225		4,290
Net job balance							115.0%		116.0%		115.0%		113.0%		114.0%
Collinsville															
Population	2,020	0.10%	2,030	-1.21%	1,910	-6.70%	1,350	-0.75%	1,300	-0.47%	1,270	-0.32%	1,250	-0.32%	1,230
Occupied Dwellings	849	2	857	3	872	-49	628	-5	605	-2	590	-2	580	-2	570
Persons per household	2.38		2.37		2.19		2.15		2.15		2.15		2.15		2.15
Resident workforce							520		494		483		475		467
Employed workforce							416		410		410		409		407
Net job balance							80.0%		83.0%		85.0%		86.0%		87.0%
Proserpine															
Population	3,300	1.30%	3,520	0.39%	3,590	-0.06%	3,580	0.99%	3,760	0.47%	3,850	0.87%	4,020	0.83%	4,190
Occupied Dwellings	1,310	22	1,419	13	1,483	2	1,492	18	1,580	10	1,630	15	1,710	15	1,790
Persons per household	2.52		2.48		2.42		2.40		2.38		2.36		2.35		2.34
Resident workforce							1,470		1,512		1,548		1,612		1,678
							1,397		1,421		1,424		1,467		1,510

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Net job balance							95.0%		94.0%		92.0%		91.0%		90.0%
Balance															
Population	9,296	2.28%	10,405	0.74%	10,796	1.53%	11,648	1.05%	12,270	1.05%	12,930	1.10%	13,660	0.92%	14,300
Occupied Dwellings	3,627	85	4,052	34	4,221	76	4,603	69	4,949	62	5,270	62	5,570	62	5,870
Persons per household	2.56		2.57		2.56		2.53		2.48		2.45		2.45		2.44
Resident workforce							5,818		6,013		6,318		6,611		6,952
Employed workforce							6,856		7,196		7,623		8,084		8,435
Net job balance							117.8%		119.7%		120.7%		122.3%		121.3%
TOTAL Whitsunday Region															
•	27,396	2.01%	30,255	1.39%	32,416	1.28%	34,538	0.97%	36,250	1.16%	38,400	1.32%	41,000	1.19%	43,500
TOTAL Whitsunday Region	27,396 11,087	2.01% 254	30,255 12,355	1.39% 207	32,416 13,391	1.28% 202		0.97% 160		1.16% 200		1.32% 230	41,000 17,350	1.19% 230	43,500 18,500
TOTAL Whitsunday Region Population	-		-		•		34,538		36,250		38,400		-		-
TOTAL Whitsunday Region Population Occupied Dwellings	11,087		12,355		13,391		34,538 14,400		36,250 15,200		38,400 16,200		17,350		18,500
TOTAL Whitsunday Region Population Occupied Dwellings Persons per household	11,087 2.47		12,355 2.45		13,391		34,538 14,400 2.40		36,250 15,200 2.38		38,400 16,200 2.37		17,350 2.36		18,500 2.35

Table 6.5: Occupied Private Dwelling Projections by Dwelling Type and Catchment Area - Medium Scenario

Catchment Areas	Single #	Multiple #	Other #	Total #
2016				
Town of Whitsunday	2,699	1,256	122	4,077
Bowen	2,981	504	115	3,600
Collinsville	597	25	6	628
Proserpine	1,222	257	13	1,492
Balance	4,093	420	90	4,603
Total	11,592	2,462	346	14,400
2021				
Town of Whitsunday	2,999	1,262	122	4,383
Bowen	3,065	504	115	3,684
Collinsville	575	24	6	605
Proserpine	1,310	257	13	1,580
Balance	4,437	421	90	4,948
Total	12,386	2,468	346	15,200
2026				
Town of Whitsunday	3,524	1,284	122	4,930
Bowen	3,161	504	115	3,780
Collinsville	560	24	6	590
Proserpine	1,360	257	13	1,630
Balance	4,753	427	90	5,270
Total	13,358	2,496	346	16,200
2031				
Town of Whitsunday	4,116	1,315	129	5,560
Bowen	3,306	509	115	3,930
Collinsville	550	24	6	580
Proserpine	1,438	259	13	1,710
Balance	5,042	436	92	5,570
Total	14,452	2,543	355	17,350
2036	4.600	4.255	4 4 4	6.400
Town of Whitsunday	4,683	1,366	141	6,190
Bowen	3,449	516	115	4,080
Collinsville	540	24	6	570
Proserpine	1,514	263	13	1,790
Balance	5,326	448	96	5,870
Total	15,512	2,617	371	18,500

Table 6.6: Employment Projections by Industry Group and Catchment Area - Medium Scenario

	Retail	Commercial	Community	Industry	Other	Total
Catchment Areas	#	#	#	#	#	#
2016						
Town of Whitsunday	915	1,526	467	702	593	4,203
Bowen	666	988	1,082	465	882	4,083
Collinsville	58	116	72	100	70	416
Proserpine	249	317	324	303	204	1,397
Balance	791	1,631	649	1,889	1,896	6,856
Total	2,679	4,578	2,594	3,459	3,645	16,955
2021						
Town of Whitsunday	890	1,525	508	720	593	4,237
Bowen	658	986	1,028	534	904	4,110
Collinsville	56	115	70	103	66	410
Proserpine	242	327	326	313	213	1,421
Balance	792	1,727	648	1,943	2,087	7,196
Total	2,638	4,680	2,580	3,613	3,863	17,374
2026						
Town of Whitsunday	950	1,646	580	811	649	4,636
Bowen	667	999	1,041	541	916	4,164
Collinsville	57	115	70	103	65	410
Proserpine	242	328	328	313	214	1,424
Balance	839	1,753	685	2,058	2,287	7,623
Total	2,755	4,841	2,704	3,826	4,131	18,257
2031						
Town of Whitsunday	1,012	1,771	658	911	709	5,061
Bowen	676	1,014	1,056	549	930	4,225
Collinsville	57	115	70	102	65	409
Proserpine	250	337	337	323	220	1,467
Balance	889	1,859	728	2,183	2,425	8,084
Total	2,884	5,096	2,849	4,068	4,349	19,246
2036						
Town of Whitsunday	1,081	1,912	748	998	804	5,543
Bowen	686	1,030	1,073	558	943	4,290
Collinsville	57	114	69	102	65	407
Proserpine	257	347	347	332	227	1,510
Balance	928	1,940	759	2,277	2,531	8,435
Total	3,009	5,343	2,996	4,267	4,570	20,185

Table 6.7: Estimated Resident Population by Dwelling Type and Catchment Area - Medium Scenario

Catchment Areas Sing	le Multiple	Other	Total
#	#	#	#
2016			
Town of Whitsunday	5,821 2,449	230	9,500
Bowen	7,342 932	186	8,460
Collinsville	1,300 42	2 8	1,350
Proserpine	3,092 418	3 70	3,580
Balance 10),739 739	170	11,648
Total 29	9,294 4,580	664	34,538
2021			
Town of Whitsunday	7,661 2,410	229	10,300
Bowen	7,510 927	183	8,620
Collinsville	1,252 40	8	1,300
Proserpine	3,281 411	. 68	3,760
Balance 13	L,377 728	165	12,270
Total 33	L,081 4,516	653	36,250
2026			
Town of Whitsunday	3,887 2,426	227	11,540
Bowen	7,721 907	182	8,810
Collinsville	1,222 40	8	1,270
Proserpine	3,372 411	. 67	3,850
Balance 12	2,034 734	162	12,930
Total 33	3,236 4,518	646	38,400
2031			
Town of Whitsunday 10),267 2,446	237	12,950
Bowen	3,030 910	180	9,120
Collinsville	1,203 39	8	1,250
Proserpine	3,545 409	66	4,020
Balance 12	2,749 749	162	13,660
Total 35	5,794 4,553	653	41,000
2036			
Town of Whitsunday 13	1,575 2,527	258	14,360
Bowen	3,325 919	176	9,420
Collinsville	L,184 38	8	1,230
Proserpine	3,713 413	64	4,190
Balance 13	3,370 762	168	14,300
Total 38	3,167 4,659	674	43,500

Table 6.8: Floorspace Projections by Industry Group and Catchment Area - Medium Scenario

Balance 25,300 32,610 45,466 226,616 n/a 329,991 Total 85,724 91,558 181,588 415,058 n/a 773,928 2021 Town of Whitsunday 28,473 30,506 35,591 86,435 n/a 181,005 Bowen 21,043 19,728 71,925 64,116 n/a 176,812 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,730 6,537 22,878 37,514 n/a 74,659 Balance 25,330 34,541 45,335 233,150 n/a 338,356 Total 84,413 93,608 180,608 433,515 n/a 383,356 Total 84,413 93,608 40,565 97,356 n/a 201,249 Bowen 21,320 19,987 72,870 64,958 n/a 179,135 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 <t< th=""><th>Catchment Areas</th><th>Retail</th><th>Commercial</th><th>Community</th><th>Industry</th><th>Other</th><th>Total</th></t<>	Catchment Areas	Retail	Commercial	Community	Industry	Other	Total
Town of Whitsunday 29,320 30,514 32,657 84,228 n/a 176,719 Bowen 21,297 19,762 75,740 55,855 n/a 172,654 Collinsville 1,850 2,330 5,038 11,981 n/a 21,199 Proserpine 7,957 6,342 22,687 36,378 n/a 73,365 Balance 25,300 32,610 45,466 226,616 n/a 329,991 Total 85,724 91,558 181,588 415,058 n/a 773,928 2021 702 702 702 702 702 703 703,928 2021 2021 84,733 30,506 35,591 86,435 n/a 181,005 Bowen 21,043 19,728 71,925 64,116 n/a 176,812 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,730 6,537 22,878 37,514 n/a <th></th> <th>m2</th> <th>m2</th> <th>m2</th> <th>m2</th> <th>m2</th> <th>m2</th>		m2	m2	m2	m2	m2	m2
Bowen 21,297 19,762 75,740 55,855 n/a 172,654 Collinsville 1,850 2,330 5,038 11,981 n/a 21,199 Proserpine 7,957 6,342 2,687 36,378 n/a 73,365 Balance 25,300 32,610 45,466 226,616 n/a 329,991 Total 85,724 91,558 181,588 415,058 n/a 773,928 2021 Tomor of Whitsunday 28,473 30,506 35,591 86,435 n/a 181,005 Bowen 21,043 19,728 71,925 64,116 n/a 176,812 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,730 6,537 22,878 37,514 n/a 74,659 Balance 25,330 34,541 45,335 233,150 n/a 323,424 2026 2 2 2 97,355 n/a 792,13	2016						
Collinsville 1,850 2,330 5,038 11,981 n/a 21,199 Proserpine 7,957 6,342 22,687 36,378 n/a 73,365 Balance 25,300 32,610 45,466 226,616 n/a 329,991 Total 85,724 91,558 181,588 415,058 n/a 373,928 2021 7730 65,372 181,005 Bowen 21,043 19,728 71,925 64,116 n/a 176,812 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,730 6,537 22,878 37,514 n/a 36,355 Total 84,413 93,608 180,608 433,515 n/a 384,355 Total 84,413 93,608 180,608 433,515 n/a 792,144 2026 22,918 40,565 97,356	Town of Whitsunday	29,320	30,514	32,657	84,228	n/a	176,719
Proserpine 7,957 6,342 22,687 36,378 n/a 73,365 Balance 25,300 32,610 45,466 226,616 n/a 329,991 Total 85,724 91,558 181,588 415,058 n/a 773,928 2021 70 70 86,435 n/a 181,005 Bowen 21,043 19,728 71,925 64,116 n/a 176,812 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,730 6,537 22,878 37,514 n/a 74,659 Balance 25,330 34,541 45,335 233,150 n/a 338,356 Total 84,413 93,608 180,608 433,515 n/a 74,659 Balance 25,330 34,541 45,335 233,150 n/a 320,249 Town of Whitsunday 30,412 32,916 40,565 97,356 n/a 201,249	Bowen	21,297	19,762	75 <i>,</i> 740	55,855	n/a	172,654
Balance 25,300 32,610 45,466 226,616 n/a 329,991 Total 85,724 91,558 181,588 415,058 n/a 773,928 2021 Town of Whitsunday 28,473 30,506 35,591 86,435 n/a 181,005 Bowen 21,043 19,728 71,925 64,116 n/a 176,812 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,730 6,537 22,878 37,514 n/a 74,659 Balance 25,330 34,541 45,335 233,150 n/a 338,356 Total 84,413 93,608 180,608 433,515 n/a 320,249 Bowen 21,320 19,987 72,870 64,958 n/a 179,135 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,747 6,550 22,926 37,594	Collinsville	1,850	2,330	5,038	11,981	n/a	21,199
Total 85,724 91,558 181,588 415,058 n/a 773,928 2021 Town of Whitsunday 28,473 30,506 35,591 86,435 n/a 181,005 Bowen 21,043 19,728 71,925 64,116 n/a 176,812 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,730 6,537 22,878 37,514 n/a 74,659 Balance 25,330 34,541 45,335 233,150 n/a 338,356 Total 84,413 93,608 180,608 433,515 n/a 379,144 2026 7 7 6,559 72,870 64,958 n/a 717,124 2026 7 7 6,550 22,926 37,594 n/a 74,817 Bowen 21,320 1,987 72,870 64,958 n/a 74,817 Bolance 26,833 35,066 48,025 <th< th=""><th>Proserpine</th><th>7,957</th><th>6,342</th><th>22,687</th><th>36,378</th><th>n/a</th><th>73,365</th></th<>	Proserpine	7,957	6,342	22,687	36,378	n/a	73,365
2021 Town of Whitsunday 28,473 30,506 35,591 86,435 n/a 181,005 Bowen 21,043 19,728 71,925 64,116 n/a 176,812 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,730 6,537 22,878 37,514 n/a 74,659 Balance 25,330 34,541 45,335 233,150 n/a 338,356 Total 84,413 93,608 180,608 433,515 n/a 379,214 2026 Town of Whitsunday 30,412 32,916 40,565 97,356 n/a 201,229 Bowen 21,320 19,987 72,870 64,958 n/a 179,135 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,747 6,550 22,926 37,594 n/a 356,909 Total 88,149 96,815 189,265	Balance	25,300	32,610	45,466	226,616	n/a	329,991
Town of Whitsunday 28,473 30,506 35,591 86,435 n/a 181,005 Bowen 21,043 19,728 71,925 64,116 n/a 176,812 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,730 6,537 22,878 37,514 n/a 74,659 Balance 25,330 34,541 45,335 233,150 n/a 338,356 Total 84,413 93,608 180,608 433,515 n/a 792,144 2026 7 30,412 32,916 40,565 97,356 n/a 201,249 Bowen 21,320 19,987 72,870 64,958 n/a 179,135 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,747 6,550 22,926 37,594 n/a 356,909 Total 88,149 96,815 189,265 459,193 n/a	Total	85,724	91,558	181,588	415,058	n/a	773,928
Bowen 21,043 19,728 71,925 64,116 n/a 176,812 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,730 6,537 22,878 37,514 n/a 74,659 Balance 25,330 34,541 45,335 233,150 n/a 338,356 Total 84,413 93,608 180,608 433,515 n/a 792,144 2026 7 70 64,958 n/a 792,144 2026 7 64,958 n/a 179,135 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,747 6,550 22,926 37,594 n/a 356,909 Total 88,149 96,815 189,265 459,193 n/a 833,422 2031 7 74,707 6,550 22,926 37,594 n/a 833,422 2031 7 74,817	2021						
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Proserpine 7,730 6,537 22,878 37,514 n/a 74,659 Balance 25,330 34,541 45,335 233,150 n/a 338,356 Total 84,413 93,608 180,608 433,515 n/a 792,144 2026 Town of Whitsunday 30,412 32,916 40,565 97,356 n/a 201,249 Bowen 21,320 19,987 72,870 64,958 n/a 179,135 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,747 6,550 22,926 37,594 n/a 356,999 Total 88,149 96,815 189,265 459,193 n/a 833,422 2031 Town of Whitsunday 32,390 35,427 46,055 109,318 n/a 223,190 Bowen 21,632 20,280 73,938 65,910 n/a 181,760 Collinsville 1,833 2,290 <	Bowen	21,043	19,728	71,925	64,116	n/a	176,812
Balance 25,330 34,541 45,335 233,150 n/a 338,356 Total 84,413 93,608 180,608 433,515 n/a 792,144 2026 Town of Whitsunday 30,412 32,916 40,565 97,356 n/a 201,249 Bowen 21,320 19,987 72,870 64,958 n/a 179,135 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,747 6,550 22,926 37,594 n/a 356,909 Total 88,149 96,815 189,265 459,193 n/a 356,909 Total 88,149 96,815 189,265 459,193 n/a 333,422 2031 Town of Whitsunday 32,390 35,427 46,055 109,318 n/a 223,190 Bowen 21,632 20,280 73,938 65,910 n/a 21,660 Collinsville 1,833 2,290 4,8	Collinsville	1,837	2,296	4,879	12,300	n/a	21,312
Total 84,413 93,608 180,608 433,515 n/a 792,144 2026 Town of Whitsunday 30,412 32,916 40,565 97,356 n/a 201,249 Bowen 21,320 19,987 72,870 64,958 n/a 179,135 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,747 6,550 22,926 37,594 n/a 356,909 Total 88,149 96,815 189,265 459,193 n/a 356,909 Total 88,149 96,815 189,265 459,193 n/a 336,909 Total 88,149 96,815 189,265 459,193 n/a 833,422 2031 200 80,815 189,265 459,193 n/a 223,190 Bowen 21,632 20,280 73,938 65,910 n/a 181,760 Collinsville 1,833 2,290 4,867 12,270	Proserpine	7,730	6,537	22,878	37,514	n/a	74,659
2026 Town of Whitsunday 30,412 32,916 40,565 97,356 n/a 201,249 Bowen 21,320 19,987 72,870 64,958 n/a 179,135 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,747 6,550 22,926 37,594 n/a 356,909 Total 88,149 96,815 189,265 459,193 n/a 833,422 2031 Town of Whitsunday 32,390 35,427 46,055 109,318 n/a 223,190 Bowen 21,632 20,280 73,938 65,910 n/a 181,760 Collinsville 1,833 2,290 4,867 12,270 n/a 21,260 Proserpine 7,980 6,748 23,619 38,729 n/a 378,493 Total 92,291 101,932 199,408 488,148 n/a 881,779 Town of Whitsunday 34,588	Balance	25,330	34,541	45,335	233,150	n/a	338,356
Town of Whitsunday 30,412 32,916 40,565 97,356 n/a 201,249 Bowen 21,320 19,987 72,870 64,958 n/a 179,135 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,747 6,550 22,926 37,594 n/a 74,817 Balance 26,833 35,066 48,025 246,985 n/a 356,909 Total 88,149 96,815 189,265 459,193 n/a 833,422 Town of Whitsunday 32,390 35,427 46,055 109,318 n/a 223,190 Bowen 21,632 20,280 73,938 65,910 n/a 181,760 Collinsville 1,833 2,290 4,867 12,270 n/a 21,260 Proserpine 7,980 6,748 23,619 38,729 n/a 77,076 Balance 28,456 37,187 50,929 261,921 n/a <th>Total</th> <th>84,413</th> <th>93,608</th> <th>180,608</th> <th>433,515</th> <th>n/a</th> <th>792,144</th>	Total	84,413	93,608	180,608	433,515	n/a	792,144
Bowen 21,320 19,987 72,870 64,958 n/a 179,135 Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,747 6,550 22,926 37,594 n/a 74,817 Balance 26,833 35,066 48,025 246,985 n/a 356,909 Total 88,149 96,815 189,265 459,193 n/a 833,422 2031 Town of Whitsunday 32,390 35,427 46,055 109,318 n/a 223,190 Bowen 21,632 20,280 73,938 65,910 n/a 181,760 Collinsville 1,833 2,290 4,867 12,270 n/a 21,260 Proserpine 7,980 6,748 23,619 38,729 n/a 77,076 Balance 28,456 37,187 50,929 261,921 n/a 378,493 Town of Whitsunday 34,588 38,247 52,381 119,729 </th <th>2026</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	2026						
Collinsville 1,837 2,296 4,879 12,300 n/a 21,312 Proserpine 7,747 6,550 22,926 37,594 n/a 74,817 Balance 26,833 35,066 48,025 246,985 n/a 356,909 Total 88,149 96,815 189,265 459,193 n/a 833,422 2031 Town of Whitsunday 32,390 35,427 46,055 109,318 n/a 223,190 Bowen 21,632 20,280 73,938 65,910 n/a 181,760 Collinsville 1,833 2,290 4,867 12,270 n/a 21,260 Proserpine 7,980 6,748 23,619 38,729 n/a 77,076 Balance 28,456 37,187 50,929 261,921 n/a 378,493 Total 92,291 101,932 199,408 488,148 n/a 881,779 2036 Town of Whitsunday 34,588 38,247	Town of Whitsunday	30,412	32,916	40,565	97,356	n/a	201,249
Proserpine 7,747 6,550 22,926 37,594 n/a 74,817 Balance 26,833 35,066 48,025 246,985 n/a 356,909 Total 88,149 96,815 189,265 459,193 n/a 833,422 2031 Town of Whitsunday 32,390 35,427 46,055 109,318 n/a 223,190 Bowen 21,632 20,280 73,938 65,910 n/a 181,760 Collinsville 1,833 2,290 4,867 12,270 n/a 21,260 Proserpine 7,980 6,748 23,619 38,729 n/a 77,076 Balance 28,456 37,187 50,929 261,921 n/a 378,493 Total 92,291 101,932 199,408 488,148 n/a 881,779 2036 Town of Whitsunday 34,588 38,247 52,381 119,729 n/a 244,945 Bowen 21,965 20,592 <t< th=""><th>Bowen</th><th>21,320</th><th>19,987</th><th>72,870</th><th>64,958</th><th>n/a</th><th>179,135</th></t<>	Bowen	21,320	19,987	72,870	64,958	n/a	179,135
Balance 26,833 35,066 48,025 246,985 n/a 356,909 Total 88,149 96,815 189,265 459,193 n/a 833,422 2031 Town of Whitsunday 32,390 35,427 46,055 109,318 n/a 223,190 Bowen 21,632 20,280 73,938 65,910 n/a 181,760 Collinsville 1,833 2,290 4,867 12,270 n/a 21,260 Proserpine 7,980 6,748 23,619 38,729 n/a 77,076 Balance 28,456 37,187 50,929 261,921 n/a 378,493 Total 92,291 101,932 199,408 488,148 n/a 881,779 2036 Town of Whitsunday 34,588 38,247 52,381 119,729 n/a 244,945 Bowen 21,965 20,592 75,075 66,924 n/a 184,556 Collinsville 1,824 2,279	Collinsville	1,837	2,296	4,879	12,300	n/a	21,312
Total 88,149 96,815 189,265 459,193 n/a 833,422 2031 Town of Whitsunday 32,390 35,427 46,055 109,318 n/a 223,190 Bowen 21,632 20,280 73,938 65,910 n/a 181,760 Collinsville 1,833 2,290 4,867 12,270 n/a 21,260 Proserpine 7,980 6,748 23,619 38,729 n/a 77,076 Balance 28,456 37,187 50,929 261,921 n/a 378,493 Total 92,291 101,932 199,408 488,148 n/a 881,779 2036 Town of Whitsunday 34,588 38,247 52,381 119,729 n/a 244,945 Bowen 21,965 20,592 75,075 66,924 n/a 184,556 Collinsville 1,824 2,279 4,843 12,210 n/a 21,156 Proserpine 8,214 6,946 <	Proserpine	7,747	6,550	22,926	37,594	n/a	74,817
2031 Town of Whitsunday 32,390 35,427 46,055 109,318 n/a 223,190 Bowen 21,632 20,280 73,938 65,910 n/a 181,760 Collinsville 1,833 2,290 4,867 12,270 n/a 21,260 Proserpine 7,980 6,748 23,619 38,729 n/a 77,076 Balance 28,456 37,187 50,929 261,921 n/a 378,493 Total 92,291 101,932 199,408 488,148 n/a 881,779 2036 Town of Whitsunday 34,588 38,247 52,381 119,729 n/a 244,945 Bowen 21,965 20,592 75,075 66,924 n/a 184,556 Collinsville 1,824 2,279 4,843 12,210 n/a 21,156 Proserpine 8,214 6,946 24,311 39,864 n/a 79,335 Balance 29,691 38,801 53,141 <th>Balance</th> <th>26,833</th> <th>35,066</th> <th>48,025</th> <th>246,985</th> <th>n/a</th> <th>356,909</th>	Balance	26,833	35,066	48,025	246,985	n/a	356,909
Town of Whitsunday 32,390 35,427 46,055 109,318 n/a 223,190 Bowen 21,632 20,280 73,938 65,910 n/a 181,760 Collinsville 1,833 2,290 4,867 12,270 n/a 21,260 Proserpine 7,980 6,748 23,619 38,729 n/a 77,076 Balance 28,456 37,187 50,929 261,921 n/a 378,493 Total 92,291 101,932 199,408 488,148 n/a 881,779 2036 Town of Whitsunday 34,588 38,247 52,381 119,729 n/a 244,945 Bowen 21,965 20,592 75,075 66,924 n/a 184,556 Collinsville 1,824 2,279 4,843 12,210 n/a 79,335 Proserpine 8,214 6,946 24,311 39,864 n/a 79,335 Balance 29,691 38,801 53,141 273,294<	Total	88,149	96,815	189,265	459,193	n/a	833,422
Bowen 21,632 20,280 73,938 65,910 n/a 181,760 Collinsville 1,833 2,290 4,867 12,270 n/a 21,260 Proserpine 7,980 6,748 23,619 38,729 n/a 77,076 Balance 28,456 37,187 50,929 261,921 n/a 378,493 Total 92,291 101,932 199,408 488,148 n/a 881,779 2036 Town of Whitsunday 34,588 38,247 52,381 119,729 n/a 244,945 Bowen 21,965 20,592 75,075 66,924 n/a 184,556 Collinsville 1,824 2,279 4,843 12,210 n/a 21,156 Proserpine 8,214 6,946 24,311 39,864 n/a 79,335 Balance 29,691 38,801 53,141 273,294 n/a 394,927	2031						
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Proserpine 7,980 6,748 23,619 38,729 n/a 77,076 Balance 28,456 37,187 50,929 261,921 n/a 378,493 Total 92,291 101,932 199,408 488,148 n/a 881,779 2036 Town of Whitsunday 34,588 38,247 52,381 119,729 n/a 244,945 Bowen 21,965 20,592 75,075 66,924 n/a 184,556 Collinsville 1,824 2,279 4,843 12,210 n/a 21,156 Proserpine 8,214 6,946 24,311 39,864 n/a 79,335 Balance 29,691 38,801 53,141 273,294 n/a 394,927	Bowen	21,632	20,280	73,938	65,910	n/a	181,760
Balance 28,456 37,187 50,929 261,921 n/a 378,493 Total 92,291 101,932 199,408 488,148 n/a 881,779 2036 Town of Whitsunday 34,588 38,247 52,381 119,729 n/a 244,945 Bowen 21,965 20,592 75,075 66,924 n/a 184,556 Collinsville 1,824 2,279 4,843 12,210 n/a 21,156 Proserpine 8,214 6,946 24,311 39,864 n/a 79,335 Balance 29,691 38,801 53,141 273,294 n/a 394,927	Collinsville	1,833	2,290	4,867	12,270	n/a	21,260
Total 92,291 101,932 199,408 488,148 n/a 881,779 2036 Town of Whitsunday 34,588 38,247 52,381 119,729 n/a 244,945 Bowen 21,965 20,592 75,075 66,924 n/a 184,556 Collinsville 1,824 2,279 4,843 12,210 n/a 21,156 Proserpine 8,214 6,946 24,311 39,864 n/a 79,335 Balance 29,691 38,801 53,141 273,294 n/a 394,927	Proserpine	7,980	6,748	23,619	38,729	n/a	77,076
2036 Town of Whitsunday 34,588 38,247 52,381 119,729 n/a 244,945 Bowen 21,965 20,592 75,075 66,924 n/a 184,556 Collinsville 1,824 2,279 4,843 12,210 n/a 21,156 Proserpine 8,214 6,946 24,311 39,864 n/a 79,335 Balance 29,691 38,801 53,141 273,294 n/a 394,927	Balance	28,456	37,187	50,929	261,921	n/a	378,493
Town of Whitsunday 34,588 38,247 52,381 119,729 n/a 244,945 Bowen 21,965 20,592 75,075 66,924 n/a 184,556 Collinsville 1,824 2,279 4,843 12,210 n/a 21,156 Proserpine 8,214 6,946 24,311 39,864 n/a 79,335 Balance 29,691 38,801 53,141 273,294 n/a 394,927	Total	92,291	101,932	199,408	488,148	n/a	881,779
Bowen 21,965 20,592 75,075 66,924 n/a 184,556 Collinsville 1,824 2,279 4,843 12,210 n/a 21,156 Proserpine 8,214 6,946 24,311 39,864 n/a 79,335 Balance 29,691 38,801 53,141 273,294 n/a 394,927	2036						
Collinsville 1,824 2,279 4,843 12,210 n/a 21,156 Proserpine 8,214 6,946 24,311 39,864 n/a 79,335 Balance 29,691 38,801 53,141 273,294 n/a 394,927	Town of Whitsunday	34,588	38,247	52,381	119,729	n/a	244,945
Proserpine 8,214 6,946 24,311 39,864 n/a 79,335 Balance 29,691 38,801 53,141 273,294 n/a 394,927		21,965	20,592		66,924	n/a	184,556
Balance 29,691 38,801 53,141 273,294 n/a 394,927	Collinsville	1,824	2,279	4,843	12,210	n/a	21,156
	Proserpine	8,214	6,946	24,311	39,864	n/a	79,335
Total 96,282 106,865 209,751 512,021 n/a 924,919	Balance	29,691	38,801	53,141	273,294	n/a	394,927
	Total	96,282	106,865	209,751	512,021	n/a	924,919



WHITSUNDAY ECONOMIC AND POPULATION STUDY
- 2021 REVISION

14. Development Services

14.2 DRAFT AIRLIE BEACH FORESHORE LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN 2021

AUTHOR: Jonathan Cutting – Strategic Planner

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Neil McGaffin – Director Development Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the Community Engagement Plan and the Draft Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2021, for public consultation.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

To present the Draft Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2021 for public consultation.

PURPOSE

For Council to consider commencing public consultation of the Draft Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2021.

BACKGROUND

- 26/09/2018 Council resolved to submit the Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan, to Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME) for approval.
- 22/10/2018 DNRME approved the Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2018.
- 30/06/2021 Council endorsed the Draft Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2021 for submission to the Department of Resources (prev. DNRME) for preliminary comment prior to public consultation.
- 01/09/2021 Council briefed on the Department of Resources preliminary position on the Reserve alignments adjoining the Port of Airlie.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Land Act 1994

ANALYSIS

On 13/07/2021, the draft Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan (LMP) (Attachment 1) was forwarded to the Department of Resources (DR) for comment. A meeting with DR was held on 06/08/2021 to capture their initial comment for refinements prior to undertaking public consultation.

The meeting and follow up correspondence for further advice retrieved limited information except for semi-public deck areas and renting the Foreshore Cinema Screen to community groups. Therefore, it is proposed to proceed with public consultation in accordance with the *Land Act 1994*.



Contact with Save Our Foreshore Inc has been made to discuss the draft LMP prior to formal public consultation.

Within the LMP Council is seeking approval for the following proposed uses:

Proposed Use	Explanation
Foreshore lagoon deck	 The LMP re-affirms Council's intent to construct a deck adjoining the lagoon laneway and pool as per the Land Management Plan 2018.
Semi-public decks adjoining existing businesses	 The LMP requests approval from DR to allow Council to consider applications for new deck construction in the Foreshore Reserve and any associated licensing for outdoor dining and display of goods; Deck additions will enable greater Foreshore use and activation by creating high quality space for outdoor dining which aligns with intent of the Airlie Beach Local Plan and forming part of the Planning Scheme Major Amendment; Design controls within the LMP will be supported by a Council administration policy which will balance impacts on the Reserve, facilitate access to underground services and ensure open pedestrian movement between public and semi-public spaces.
Foreshore cinema screen	 The foreshore outdoor cinema screen is currently limited to nonfor-profit community uses, the LMP seeks to extend the use of the cinema for commercial and community use; Extending the uses of the outdoor cinema will allow Council to rent the cinema to companies and community groups for events, such as moonlight cinema, and allow for advertising to be displayed; Any income received will further offset operational costs of managing the Reserve.
Food vans hardstand area in Reserve R.281	 Various events within the Foreshore attract food vans to service those in attendance. To cater for this, hardstand areas are proposed within the grassed area between the playground and Sailing Club car park to cater for up to 12 food vans.
Reserve R.281 road reserve alignments	 Proposed Reserve alignments are under assessment by DR; The LMP re-affirms Council's intent to re-align the boundary of Reserve R.281 to support improved traffic safety into Port of Airlie via Canal Street and Coconut Grove round-a-bouts.
Reserve R.281 amalgamation to Whitsunday Sailing Club	 Approximately 266m² of Reserve R.281 is proposed to be amalgamated to Lot 333 SP145063. Lot 333 is State land that is leased to the Whitsunday Sailing Club. The small part of Reserve is disconnected from the Foreshore by car park and Ocean Road giving limited recreational value. The amalgamated portion of land with Lot 333 is a logical expansion of the Whitsunday Sailing Club land.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

The LMP aligns with Operational Plan items SF5.1 – Economic Development and SF5.3 – Strategic Planning.

There are no financial implications associated with undergoing public consultation.



Risk management implications include:

- Not endorsing the LMP for public consultation may result in reputational impacts from existing local businesses for limiting opportunities for Foreshore activation;
- Not endorsing the LMP for public consultation may result in reputational impacts for the LMP not being adequately updated on how Council manages the Reserves;
- Encouraging outdoor dining and sales within Foreshore Reserves could be considered contrary to the Reserve purpose resulting in concerns being raised from the community;
- Endorsing the LMP for public consultation may result in concerns from the community over the proposal to exchange green space for proposed hardstand area; and
- There are communication or reputational risks management implications associated with undergoing public consultation on proposed projects, key messages within the Community Engagement Plan seek to mitigate these.

CONSULTATION

In order to gain approval for the above proposed uses from DR, the following steps are required:

- 1. Council undertake public consultation on the draft LMP for a period of 30 business days, including;
 - a. Place a notice in the local newspaper, with a contact name, phone and email for submissions to be made; and
 - b. Place copies of the LMP on public display at various locations (e.g.: libraries and local government offices) for people to view the LMP and make comment.
- 2. Refer draft LMP and all submissions to Council for final consideration;
- 3. Respond to submitters;
- 4. Send Council adopted LMP to DR for final approval; and
- 5. Implement and monitor the LMP once approved by DR.

A Community Engagement Plan has been developed to identify communication risks, key messages and consultation strategy within **Attachment 2**.

The following staff have been consulted in the development of this report:

Julie Wright – Director Community Services

Shane Neville – Manager Strategic Planning

Joanne Vlismas - Engagement and Marketing Coordinator

Michael Downing - Coordinator Capital Project Delivery

Zinin Ashraf - Assets Technical Officer

Billie Davis - Senior Commercial Officer

Wedeena Smith - Department of Resources Principal Land Officer

Leanne Hunter – Department of Resources Senior Land Officer

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

In order to attain approval for the proposed uses within the draft LMP, Council must undertake public consultation in accordance with the Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan Community Engagement Plan.

Regional Council

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Draft Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2021 Attachment 2 – Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan Community Engagement Plan



AIRLIE BEACH FORESHORE LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN 2021





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Title	Version No.	Date	Author	Reviewer	Approved by
Draft Report	4.1	08/10/2021	Jonathan Cutting	Shane Neville	Neil McGaffin

1. Introduction

Airlie Beach is an iconic Australian tourism destination known for its world class sailing, resort town offering and its location as a gateway to the Great Barrier Reef and 74 tropical Whitsunday Islands. The Whitsundays attracts 872,000 overnight visitors each year and is projected to attract over 1.1 million by 2036 (Whitsunday Economic and Population Study 2019). REMPLAN estimates indicate that 83.5% of Whitsunday's tourism expenditure occurs in the Airlie Beach SA2, which is where the Airlie Beach Foreshore Reserves Land Management Plan applies.

The Region's lifestyle offerings are also popular with workforce from nearby North Queensland mining and agricultural areas. As a result, Airlie Beach-surrounds has a rapidly growing resident base expected to grow from 10,720 in 2017 to over 19,250 in 2036 (+79%) in a medium growth scenario making it one of Queensland's fastest growing regional areas (Whitsunday Economic and Population Study 2019).

Whitsunday Regional Council aim to ensure that the Airlie Beach Foreshore Reserves, recognised as the Airlie Beach Foreshore, are effectively utilised to best support the growing population of residents and visitors. The Airlie Beach Foreshore offers leisure and recreation activities for residents and visitors with the capacity to host many activities and events. The Airlie Beach Foreshore's ability to attract residents and visitors into Airlie Beach is also critical for the sustainability of an estimated 50 retail and 100 hospitality and tourism small businesses that are registered in the Airlie Beach Locality.

The Airlie Beach Foreshore is comprised of five reserves delineated in **Figure 1** below, including, Reserve R.296, R.281, R.460, an unnamed reserve on Lot 100 SP218220 and a bathing reserve. These reserves collectively provide high-quality amenity for residents and community to participate in passive and active recreational and leisure activities.

Reserve R.296 comprises the western half of the Foreshore and incorporates a portion of the Bicentennial Boardwalk, Lagoon, Central Lagoon Car Park and green space. Reserve R.460 comprises a small portion of land that includes car parking and the Anzac Cenotaph. Reserve R.281 comprises the eastern portion of the Foreshore area and incorporates the Airlie Beach Market area, playground facilities, BBQ facilities and pedestrian pathways connecting the Foreshore to Boathaven Beach, Whitsunday Sailing Club and the Port of Airlie. The unnamed reserve on Lot 100 SP218220 comprises Boathaven Beach, car parking and parkland. The Bathing Reserve includes beaches and Airlie Creek but has no Council infrastructure within it.



Figure 1: Airlie Beach Foreshore State Reserves. See Appendices for imagery of each Reserve.



2. Trustee land details

Whitsunday Regional Council is the Trustee of the Land Reserves that collectively are known as the Airlie Beach Foreshore.

Table 1: Airlie Beach Foreshore State Reserves

Airlie Beach Foreshore State Reserves

Trustee's Name: Whitsunday Regional Council

Trustee's Address: PO Box 104 PROSERPINE QLD 4800

Parish: Conway County: Herbert

Local Government: Whitsunday Regional Council

Conditions of Tenure: The land has been placed under the control of Whitsunday Regional Council as Trustee and is to be managed in accordance with the principles of the Land Act 1994

and the Land Regulation 2009.

Trust land description: Reserve number R.296

Title reference: 49007194

Primary Purpose: Park and recreation

Broadwater AvenueLot:331Plan:SP141145Area: 4,309m²LagoonLot:332Plan:SP141145Area: 31,950m²Airlie Esplanade Foreshore Lot:330Plan:HR1840Area: 11,800m²

Trust land description: Reserve number R.460

Title reference: 49017563 **Primary Purpose:** Car parking

Lot: 318 **Plan**: HR1790 **Area**: 1,247m²

Trust land description: Reserve number R.281

Title reference: 49022965 **Primary Purpose:** Recreation

Lot: 187 **Plan**: SP219978 **Area**: 21.700m²

Trust land description: Reserve number N/A (Boathaven Beach)

Title reference: 49106135

Primary Purpose: Park and recreation

Lot: 100 **Plan**: SP218220 **Area**: 13,300m²

Trust land description: Bathing Reserve

Title reference: N/A

Primary Purpose: Recreational water activities that do not include motorized devices.

Lot: N/A **Plan:** N/A **Area**: 170,000m²

2.1 Duration of the Land Management Plan (LMP)

This Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan will guide management of the Foreshore for a period of 5 years, at which time it will be reviewed and updated.

2.2 Review Periods

Review of the Land Management Plan will occur:

- at the expiry or surrender of current trustee leases;
- when a request is received for an inconsistent use to the Reserve purpose that is beyond the scale of inconsistent uses already identified and approved within this Land Management Plan;
- in consultation with relevant users/lessees at least every five (5) years or as required with three (3) months' notice of the requirement for such review being given; or
- earlier as required by the Minister, subject to three (3) months' notice being given to the trustee of a requirement for review from the Minister in accordance with the *Land Act 1994*.



Minor amendments may be made by the trustee to improve operational efficiency of the plan with the amended land management plan being submitted for approval under the *Land Act 1994* within one (1) month of such amendment being made.

3. Existing uses (Primary)

The Foreshore is a major drawcard for visitors to Airlie Beach. The Airlie Beach Township attracts over 10,000 visitors per night during peak seasons and for each cruise ship port stopover, approximately 1,500 domestic and international passengers disembark to explore and participate in local activity. Additionally, the Foreshore provides quality recreation offerings to thousands of residents within Airlie Beach surrounds and wider Whitsunday (LGA).

3.1 Reserve R.296

Reserve R.296 includes the Airlie Beach Lagoon (Lot 331) and Fairy Tree Park (Lot 330), two of Airlie Beach's most visited recreational areas. Fairy Tree Park formed part of the \$6.3 million Foreshore Revitalisation project, that also included Reserve R.281, with new recreational infrastructure and landscaping significantly boosting amenity of the area. This Foreshore investment creates opportunities for further enhancements in the future, in particular activating frontages adjoining the Foreshore to stimulate small business growth, increased occupation of the parkland and improved casual surveillance.

As shown within **Figure 2** the Reserve includes various undercover picnic areas, undercover seating, a Lagoon public pool, public BBQs, toilets and pedestrian pathways. The Reserve supports a variety of recreational activities that reflect the primary recreation purpose of the reserve, including swimming, walking, exercising, picnics, playground and bathroom amenities.

The Central Lagoon car park (Lot 331), adjoins both Airlie Beach Lagoon and Fairy Tree Park and provides 88 car parks. The car park is essential infrastructure that supports the use of the Reserve. Car parking revenue generated by the Central Lagoon car park is allocated to maintaining and upgrading the Reserve.

Lot 332, the north western portion of Reserve R.296 supports a portion of the Bicentennial Walkway that extends from Airlie Beach to Cannonvale. The pathway in this Reserve is set on the edge of the mangroves at the southern end of the Reserve, before merging into the road reserve, with the northern portion of the Reserve inaccessible rocky mangrove habitat.

The Central Lagoon car park is utilised as a temporary event space for Council managed events, the Airlie Beach Reef Festival, Airlie Beach Triathlon and Whitsunday Schoolies. Other users of the Reserve include Whitsunday Stand Up Paddle and Kayak, a small business that utilises the western beach of R.296. This business does not have exclusive use of and does not diminish the purpose of the Reserve but enhances the enjoyment of those who use the Reserve, whilst assisting small business growth.

The Deck was approved in the *Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2018* as a secondary use, composed of semi-public space with outdoor dining licenced to the adjoining restaurant, while maintaining pedestrian connectivity from the Main Street to the Reserve.





Figure 2: Amenities within Reserve R.296 and R.460.

3.2 Reserve R.460

Reserve R.460 is a small portion of Reserve between R.296, Airlie Esplanade and R.281. It includes 5 car parks fronting Airlie Esplanade, pedestrian pathways and the Anzac Cenotaph. It provides easy movement for residents and visitors to access the local retail and hospitality small businesses in the vicinity from the Foreshore.



Figure 3: Reserve R.460 on Lot 318 HR1790.

3.3 Reserve R.281

Reserve R.281 is a functional recreational space that forms the eastern portion of the Airlie Beach Foreshore. The Reserve was recently enhanced as part of the \$6.3 million Foreshore Revitalisation project, that also included Reserve R.296. Design elements delivered within the Foreshore Revitalisation project included modernising existing amenities and creating new amenities, such as footpaths, lighting, shelters, BBQ facilities, rubbish bins, an all-ages playground and amphitheatre. This infrastructure incorporated landscaping themes that promote the tropical and unique sense of place of Airlie Beach.



The new car park and bus stop drop off area within the Reserve delivered 67 formalised car parks, with the local bus stop area shifted out of the Reserve boundary to Ocean Road. Access to the new car park is via the new Ocean Road round-a-bout as shown within **Figure 4.** These facilities support a variety of informal recreational activities that comply with the primary informal recreation purpose of the reserve, such as walking, exercising, play, picnics, bathroom amenities and temporary community events.

The parkland now has capacity to better cater for larger community events, such as the growing Airlie Beach Lions Market, which are open on Saturday and when Cruise ships come to port. Other events hosted within this reserve include regular outdoor cinema nights, the Airlie Beach Music Festival and Airlie Beach Reef Festival.

The Reserve is an important gateway connecting the Sailing Club, Port of Airlie and Boathaven Beach to the core of the township and rest of the Foreshore. With the completion of the recent Airlie Beach Foreshore project, it has been identified that portions of the Reserve located to the south of Coconut Grove, adjoining the Port of Airlie land are presently underutilised with no clear function. To integrate these allotments with future developments within the Port of Airlie, approximately 200m² of the Reserve is required to be excised to road reserve to facilitate safe traffic movement. (See Section 6.2 - Reserve R.281 Port of Airlie integration).

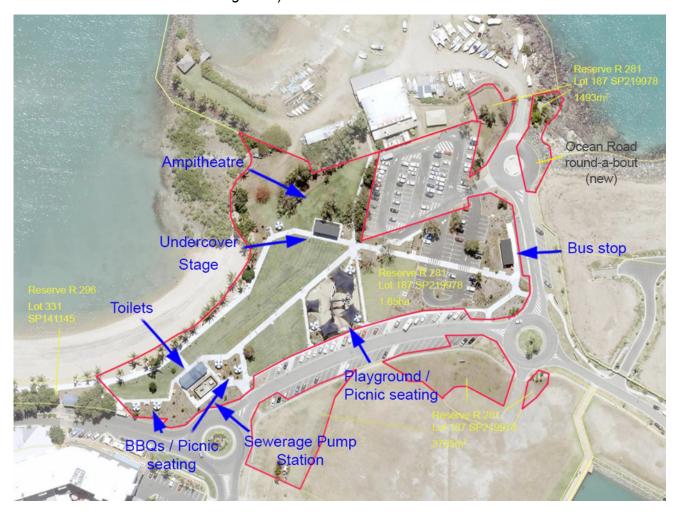


Figure 4: Amenities within R.281.



3.4 Reserve unnamed on Lot 100 SP218220 - Boathaven Beach

The unnamed Reserve known as Boathaven Beach is an artificial beach constructed as part of the Port of Airlie development. In addition to the beach, the Reserve includes car parks, toilets and open space parkland.



Figure 5: Amenities within Boathaven Beach Reserve.

3.5 Bathing Reserve

The Bathing reserve exists over the Bay of Airlie Beach and exists as a measure to avoid conflicts between motorised watercraft and recreational water activities. It is not a Reserve under the *Land Act* 1994 but is empowered by Local Law No.6 (Bathing Reserves) which gives power to Council to ensure mechanised watercraft do not enter the eastern part of the Reserve area that is explicitly for swimmers. The shaded area adjoining Airlie Creek in **Figure 6** offers an exclusion to this, permitting the temporary use of and parking of motorised watercraft in this area only. The Bathing Reserve is utilised by Whitsunday Stand Up Paddle and Kayak.



Figure 6: Bathing reserve and temporary dingy mooring area.



4. Existing uses and tenures (Secondary Use)

The following outlines the <u>secondary uses</u> of the Foreshore reserve inclusive of Easements and Trustee Leases and Permits. The Trustee leases and permits are considered compliant with the primary recreational purpose of the Airlie Beach Foreshore Reserves or have been approved by the Minister under Section 57 of the *Land Act 1994* within the <u>Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2018</u>.

4.1 Easements

The Airlie Beach Foreshore has three easements running through it for the purposes of protecting major electricity (in favour of Ergon Energy), sewer, water and stormwater infrastructure (in favour of Council) from future development.

Table 2: Easements within the Airlie Beach Foreshore.

Easement	Reserve	Lot/Plan		Title Reference
Easement A	R.296	Lot 331	SP141145	49007194
Easement B	R.296	Lot 330	HR1840	49007194
Easement C	R.281	Lot 187	SP219978	49022965

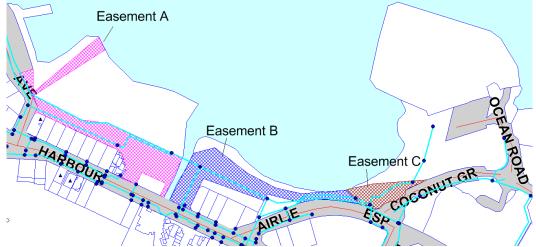


Figure 7: Easement locations and existing water infrastructure network.

4.2 Trustee leases

Only one lease presently exists within the Foreshore Reserves. A satellite image detailing the location of the below lease is within **Appendix C**.

Reserve R.296

1. Airlie Creek dining deck

Location: Reserve R.296 Lot: 331 Plan: SP141145

Lessee: Algona Developments Heart Hotel

Commenced: 1 December 2018

Expiry: 30 November 2038

Purpose:

The purpose of this lease is to support outdoor dining adjoining the Deck Restaurant, with a deck in the Reserve over the Airlie Creek rock wall. The deck provides additional space for customers of the adjoining restaurant and compliments the continued use of the public thoroughfare on the adjoining lot. The owner of the adjoining private land and restaurant provides a public thoroughfare through private land to improve accessibility to the Reserve by better connecting the Main Street and Central Lagoon car park. This is a good example of activation of the public private land interface, which needs to be encouraged throughout the Foreshore as businesses rebuild after COVID19.



Compliance with primary purpose of Reserve:

The deck, managed by Council as Trustee for the Reserve, was approved by the Department of Resources on the 22 October 2018 within *Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2018* as a secondary use. The deck composed of semi-public space with a degree of commerciality and exclusivity, benefits the Foreshore by facilitating and formalising pedestrian connectivity from the Main Street to the Reserve, enhances the vista of Airlie Creek, enables utilisation of the Reserve area over Airlie Creek riparian wall and provides additional facilities that meets the increasing demand of visitors and residents to the Airlie Beach Foreshore precinct.

The existing public thoroughfare to the Foreshore is enhanced by the adjoining disability access ramp that is within the Reserve, Central Lagoon Carpark, that was also approved within the *Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2018*. Income received from the outdoor dining permit over Airlie Creek deck is used for the maintenance and upkeep of the Reserve.



Figure 8: Airlie Creek Deck over the Airlie Creek riparian rock wall. Orange lines indicate public thoroughfare.

4.3 Trustee permits

A satellite image detailing the location of the below permits is within **Appendix C**. The following organisations have attained Trustee permits within the Airlie Beach Foreshore Reserves:

1. Airlie Beach Community Market

Location: Reserve R.281 Lot: 187 Plan: SP219978

Licensee: Lions Club of Whitsunday Inc **Commenced:** 1 November 2017

Expiring: 31 October 2021 (Annual permit)

Purpose:

The Airlie Beach Community Market has historically operated within the Reserve every Saturday morning and on days that Cruise Ships visit Airlie Beach. The Market has operated for over 20 years within the Airlie Beach Foreshore.

Compliance with primary purpose of Reserve:

The Airlie Beach Community Market instigate greater use of the Reserve by the community for casual recreational purposes, upholding the primary purpose of the Reserve. The market encourage attendance from the community and tourists, with flow on benefits to business within the town. Stall holders pay a small fee to the Whitsunday Lions Club, a not-for-profit community group, that manage



the market in accordance with an annual permit from Whitsunday Regional Council. The degree of commerciality and exclusivity associated with the Lions Market is minimal.

2. Airlie Beach Music Festival

Location: Reserve R.281 Lot: 187 Plan: SP219978

Licensee: Lions Club of Whitsunday Inc **Commenced:** 4 November 2018

Event timing: 5 - 7 November 2021 (Annual permit)

Purpose:

The Airlie Beach Music Festival occurs annually over three and a half days within various premises in the Main Street, the Sailing Club and Reserve R.281. It is a community music event that attracts over 5,000 people.

Consistency with primary purpose of Reserve:

The Airlie Beach Music Festival is a community recreational event that promotes the use of the Reserve for its primary purpose. Whilst the event limits public access to a portion of Reserve R.281 to paying ticket holders for four days per year, it's short time frame and open access to the community makes its exclusivity negligible. The event turns a small profit, however, the majority of ticket sales go back into running the annual community event. The event attracts many visitors and provides a significant economic boost for local business and accommodation providers within Airlie Beach and surrounds. The community benefit of the event outweighs the elements of commerciality and exclusivity associated with the event.

3. Airlie Beach Reef Festival

Location: Reserve R.281 Lot: 187 Plan: SP219978

Reserve R.296 Lot: 331 Plan: SP141145

Licensee: Whitsunday Reef Festival **Commenced:** 3 August 2017

Event Timing: 5 - 8 August 2021 (Annual permit)

Purpose:

The Airlie Beach Reef Festival occurs annually over three days and includes the closure of the Main Street, a stage erected in the Central Lagoon car park, Marquee tent and pop-up stalls within the Foreshore. It is a community festival operated by volunteers with support from Council that celebrates life in the Whitsundays and attracts over 5,000 people.

Consistency with primary purpose of Reserve:

The Airlie Beach Reef Festival is a recreational community event that promotes the use of the Reserve for its primary purpose. The event attracts over 5,000 people, providing an economic boost to local business and accommodation providers. It is a not-for-profit event with no degree of commerciality or exclusivity.

4. Airlie Beach Triathlon Event

Location: Reserve R.296 Lot: 331 Plan: SP141145

Licensee: Whitsunday Triathlon Club **Commenced**: 1 September 2017

Last Event Timing: 25 August 2019 (Permit updated annually, not operated in 2020)

Purpose:

The Airlie Beach Triathlon occurs annually over two days and includes various pop-up food stalls, kids play area, first aid tent and the closure of the Broadwater Avenue and portions of Shute Harbour Road. It is a community event occurring annually that attracts over 500 competitors able to view the beautiful scenery of Airlie Beach.



Consistency with primary purpose of Reserve:

The Airlie Beach Triathlon is a community recreational event that promotes the use of the Reserve for its primary purpose. The event attracts over 500 competitors, providing an economic boost to local business and accommodation providers. It is a not-for-profit event that has no degree of commerciality or exclusivity.

5. Whitsunday Stand Up Paddle and Kayak

Location: Reserve R.296 Lot: 331 Plan: SP141145

Bathing Reserve

Licensee: Whitsunday Stand Up Paddle **Commenced**: 15 December 2017

Expiring: 31 October 2021 (Annual permit)

Purpose:

Whitsunday Stand Up Paddle and Kayak are a small business offering the hire of stand-up paddle boards and kayaks for use within the Bathing Reserve. No permanent or temporary structures are permitted as part of the permit and the permit holder may operate on all days of the week.

Consistency with primary purpose of Reserve:

Whitsunday Stand Up Paddle and Kayak is a pop-up business offering the hire of non-motorised watercraft. The business has a degree of commerciality but does not have exclusive use rights over a portion of the reserve. The permit controls the potential impacts to the Reserve by limiting advertising and structures on the site. Whilst the small business exhibits a degree of commerciality, the business improves the recreational use of the Reserve by the community, justifying it as an acceptable secondary use in the Reserve.

6. Vartamana Yoga

Location: Reserve R.281 Lot: 187 Plan: SP219978

Licensee: Vartamana Yoga

Commenced: 12 November 2020

Expiring: 31 October 2021 (Annual permit)

Purpose:

Vartamana are a local Yoga Studio, operating Yoga classes within Reserve R.281 every sunrise and evening for approximately one hour, with up to 25 people.

Compliance with primary purpose of Reserve:

Vartamana Yoga instigate greater use of the Reserve by the community for casual recreational purposes, upholding the primary purpose of the Reserve. Whilst the small business exhibits a degree of commerciality, the business improves the recreational use of the Reserve by the community, justifying it as an acceptable secondary use in the Reserve. Whilst members are the primary attendees, bookings from non-members are permitted. The degree of commerciality and exclusivity associated with Vartamana Yoga is minimal.

7. Whitsunday Arts Festival

Location: Reserve R.296 and R.281 331SP141145, 330HR1840 and 187SP219978

Licensee: Whitsunday Arts Festival **Commenced**: 2 October 2020

Event timing: 17 - 19 September 2021 (Annual permit)

Purpose:

The Whitsunday Arts Festival occurs annually over three days and includes various pop-up stalls, artworks and food vans within Reserve R.296 and R.281. It is a community festival operated by volunteers with support from Council, attracting over 3,000 people in 2020. The Festival is an interactive and multi-disciplinary arts event, engaging artists and arts workers from the region and the public, with sculptures, fringe events, live music, cabaret theatre, lantern and drumming parade, curated handmade market and workshops.



Consistency with primary purpose of Reserve:

The Whitsunday Arts Festival instigate greater use of the Reserve by the community for casual recreational purposes, upholding the primary purpose of the Reserve. The Festival encourages attendance from the community and tourists, with flow on benefits to business within the Town. The degree of commerciality and exclusivity associated with the Festival is minimal.

5. Native Title

National Native Title Tribunal online mapping system does not identify any native title over the entire Airlie Beach Foreshore.

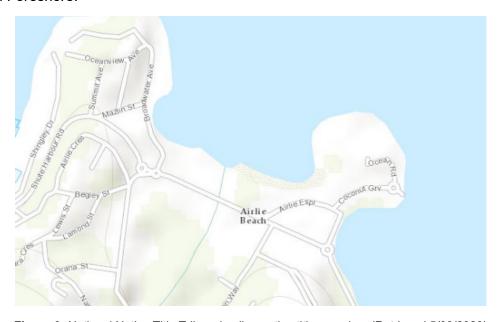


Figure 9: National Native Title Tribunal online native title mapping. (Retrieved 5/08/2020)

6. Proposed Use/s of the Trust Land

Council reviewed the purposes and functions of the Airlie Beach Foreshore and identified priority projects that have the capacity to increase the amenity and use of the Foreshore precinct. The projects have been developed with an objective of improving Reserve utilisation to cater to community and visitor needs, including access, amenity, protection of the natural environment and a need to enliven the interface where public reserve adjoins private land. The priority projects include the Airlie Beach Foreshore Decking Strategy to enhance activation of the Foreshore, amalgamation of portion of Reserve R.281 into the Whitsunday Sailing Club and re-alignment of portions of Reserve R.281 to reflect the Airlie Beach Foreshore Revitalisation works and future Canal Street connection to Coconut Grove.

6.1 Foreshore Activation Strategy– Reserve R.281 and R.296 6.1.1 Proposal

Council is seeking to leverage on the recent \$6.3 million-dollar Government investment in the Airlie Beach Foreshore to stimulate economic development for adjoining small business through land use policy that encourages better activation of the Foreshore. A vision for Airlie Beach involves the creation of vibrant laneways to enable pedestrian movement from the rear of Waterson Way, through the Main Street, to the Foreshore. The intent is to create grand openings from these laneways into the Foreshore through the creation of high-quality decking, landscaping and active Foreshore frontages that enhance the user experience for the estimated 200,000 visitors that presently utilise the Reserve.



Proposed design to enable ground level activation of the Foreshore is demonstrated by **Figure 10.** Decking is necessary to support ground level activation by providing flat useable space on sloped land, enhance access to the Foreshore and improve amenity of areas that cannot grow grass under large fig trees. Future decking will be an incentive to encourage revitalisation within ageing building stock that impacts upon Airlie Beach's desired visitor experience. Offering additional high-quality semipublic spaces will activate frontages for small business and improve access from the Foreshore. Decking and new public spaces will be constructed using public-private partnership to help reduce costs on the community. Decking may be constructed at ground level or level 1 by adjoining private lots in the Reserve but managed by Council as trustee.

Proposed decking and public areas will be composed of spaces that are:

- semi-public with a degree of commerciality and exclusivity, for outdoor dining or display of goods, leased in accordance with Council's current Outdoor Dining Licence. Semi-public spaces are a required incentive for adjoining uses to pay for construction; and
- public areas at ground level supporting seating, picnic areas, placemaking and pedestrian connectivity from the Main Street to the Foreshore through laneways.

The Airlie Beach Local Plan, to be incorporated within the Planning Scheme in 2021, is one mechanism to promote and facilitate Foreshore activation. However, facilitating activities that are semi-public in nature at ground level or level 1 does not comply with the primary purpose of the Reserve. Semi-public leases are a necessary incentive to enable the public-private construction of Foreshore areas, avoiding construction costs to be borne by the community. Creating the conditions for this positive urban design will achieve the desired vision for Airlie Beach, attract and sustain more people in the Foreshore, provide economic development incentives and support ongoing growth in small businesses and in tourism visitation to the Region.

Through this Plan, Council is seeking approval from the Minister under Section 59 (2) of the *Land Act* 1994 to approve secondary use leases involving semi-public outdoor dining or display of goods within proposed Foreshore areas. Council also requests authority from the Minister under Section 64 (1) of the *Land Act* 1994 to approve future leases for outdoor dining or display of goods in accordance with the below principles, to be managed by a Council Policy.

General principles governing future Foreshore leases for semi-public space that have a degree of commerciality and exclusivity are:

- Decking may occur at ground level or at level one where providing semi-public space for the
 enjoyment of the public, dining or shopping at an adjoining premise. Balconies or communal
 areas for private residences or accommodation providers are not permitted;
- Decking at ground level should be no more than 6m wide from the frontage, with lease areas
 for semi-public space involving outdoor dining or display of goods, allowing at least 2m for
 public space pedestrian movement and continuity of movement across Foreshore decks
 constructed by adjoining premises;
- Decking at level 1 should be not more than 4m in width, utilised entirely for semi-public uses.
 Decking at level 1 must be counter-levered, include sealed floors and may include a roof structure to offer weather protection;
- Leases for semi-public space are in accordance with Council's outdoor dining rate, increasing annually in line with CPI, with all income used for maintenance or new infrastructure in the Reserves; and
- Disability access is provided at each Foreshore laneway entrance at ground level.





Figure 10: Conceptual example of decks that may be constructed within the Foreshore, containing outdoor dining.

6.1.2 Impacts of Proposal

Activation of the Foreshore through the promotion of activities, such as outdoor dining and outdoor display of goods, supports conditions for successful business ventures, creates visual interest for pedestrians, creates casual surveillance over the Foreshore and will ultimately have a symbiotic relationship with the Foreshore by bringing and maintaining more people in the space. Presently, proposed deck areas are not utilised for recreational infrastructure or picnics and are limited in use

given the slope of the land and lack of grass in some areas as a result of large fig trees blocking sunlight and high pedestrian usage from existing laneways (see **Figure 11**). The existing interface is not well utilised, the proposal will activate these underutilised areas, providing greater use and benefit to the public space.

Preliminary concept designs will involve areas that are not more than 6m in width, with larger deck areas adjoining laneways or at key nodes to support greater pedestrians flows. Semi-public spaces leased to adjoining lots at ground are not more than 4m in width, decking providing a minimum of 2m for movement and public seating areas. Council will generate income from deck



Figure 11: Proposed Foreshore decking location, covering unsightly areas where grass cannot grow.



leases in accordance with Council policy that will assist in maintaining the Foreshore Reserves. Any maintenance of the decks will be the responsibility of the private users.

6.2 Foreshore Cinema Screen

6.2.1 Proposal

Utilising Works for Queensland 2020/21 grant funding, a cinema screen is proposed to be constructed within Reserve R.281 to enhance usage of the Foreshore. The cinema screen will be approximately 5.5m x 3m stored alongside speakers within a 6m (L) x 2.5m (W) x 3m (H) shipping container to protect it from weather and provide security. The shipping container will be semi-permanent, remaining in the Foreshore the majority of the time, but shifted for events elsewhere in the Region or to avoid storm tide hazards, as necessary. The screen and container will be located adjoining the sound shell facing toward the south-west and incorporate public art on its walls to integrate it into the Foreshore. When utilised, the screen will lift out of the container to a height of 6.4m, with the doors open for speakers or an artist to utilise the space below as shown by **Figure 12**. Two rows of Foreshore fairy lights established as part of the *Airlie Beach Foreshore Revitalisation Project* may be removed to enable clear viewing of the screen.

The screen is currently approved by the Minister to be utilised by Council to operate G-rated movie screenings or sport events for the community. The proposal aims to enhance its function by seeking approval for Council to offer licences for the screens use by community groups and private persons:

- to support established events, such as the Airlie Beach Community Market, Reef Festival, Airlie Beach Music Festival and Whitsunday Arts Festival: and
- for advertising of local businesses during events, when not in use for screenings.

It is not anticipated that the screen will be utilised outside of events hosted by Council or the community.

6.2.2 Impacts of Proposal

The proposed cinema screen and associated shipping container will be integrated into the Foreshore through public art, which enhance the amenity of the container. Anticipated noise impacts from the cinema screen and speakers have been modelled and will not exceed outside noise levels defined by the *Environmental Protection Act 1994 (Noise)*.

It is anticipated that the screen will significantly enhance the quality of current events that utilise the Foreshore, whilst creating opportunity for new events operated by Council, community organisations or private persons to utilise the Foreshore.

The cinema screen will have a degree of commerciality given it will be leased out for advertising or by community and private organisations, however, all revenue generated by the cinema screen will be utilised in the ongoing maintenance of the asset, management of the Foreshore impacted by an increase in usage and future Foreshore enhancements. Predominately, the screen will not be used exclusively, forming ancillary recreational infrastructure that will support existing events in the Foreshore and other new community events that may be created as a result of the new infrastructure. Leasing the cinema screen to users may result in a degree of exclusivity, given tickets may be utilised to manage numbers in light of COVID risks and support economic viability of events. Nonetheless, tickets will be available to the community for purchase as per Council lease requirements to be established.





Figure 12: Indicative design of proposed cinema screen and container.

6.3 Foreshore Deck

6.3.1 Proposal

As per the <u>Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2018</u> Section 7.2.1, Council anticipates beginning construction on the approved Lagoon deck in 2021. The deck has been proposed in this space to improve amenity where grass presently doesn't grow and cannot be sustained due to high pedestrian usage and large fig trees that shade the area. It is anticipated that the deck may include semi-public uses, such as outdoor dining leases, pioneering the Foreshore Activation Strategy that is subject to the Minister's approval.

6.3.2 Impacts of proposal

The proposed deck approved by the *Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2018* will improve the amenity of the laneway access, promote universal pedestrian movement from the Foreshore to the Main Street and create a public shaded eating area in a space that overlooks the Lagoon. The proposed deck is located within Easement A that protects the State interest for major electricity infrastructure (Ergon). The design of the deck will preserve and maintain this infrastructure by complying with QDC MP1.4 – Building over or near relevant infrastructure and collaborating with Ergon in the design. The improvements to amenity, improved casual surveillance and pedestrian connectivity afforded as a result of the proposed public deck will promote the recreational purpose of the Reserve.

6.4 Food van hardstand area

6.4.1 Proposal

Several foreshore events, such as the Whitsunday Reef Festival, Whitsunday Arts Festival and Airlie Beach Markets, attract pop-up food vans that provide high quality food and entertainment. To better cater for local food vans during foreshore events, it is proposed to create hardstand areas within



Reserve R.281 that may cater for up to 12 food vans. The location of the hardstand area is proposed adjoining the playground and car park in Reserve R.281, in a grassed area that is underutilised as shown by **Figure 13**. The hardstand area may be utilised for recreational purposes when not in use by food vans during events.



Figure 13: Proposed hardstand area for food vans.

6.4.2 Impacts of proposal

The proposed hardstand locations will reduce damage to the grass from food vans and improve safety by limiting vehicles traversing through the foreshore. The hardstand areas will result in approximately $165m^2$ of grass to be converted to hardstand to better accommodate food vans during events. This grassed area is underutilised for recreational uses and the hardstand areas may provide opportunity for alternate recreational activities that may improve its use, such as handball courts.



6.5 Reserve R.281 Road reserve alignments

6.5.1 Proposal

Council supports the re-alignment of a portion of Reserve R.281 outlined in red within **Figure 14**, in order to facilitate the orderly development of the adjoining Port of Airlie Lot 105 SP232115. Proposed re-alignments will allow this portion of Reserve to effectively integrate with future Port of Airlie Development on adjoining lots. Approximately 1,045m² of Reserve R.281 will be transformed to Road reserve, permitting Canal Street to gain access/exit via the Coconut Grove round-a-bout and rear lot access/turning circle area in existing road reserve at the northern Coconut Grove round-a-bout.

This proposal is currently under assessment by the Department of Resources.

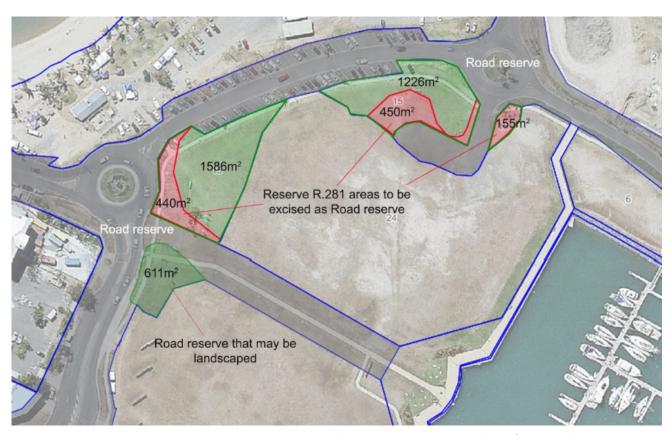


Figure 14: Reserve R.281 Area to be excised as road reserve to enable integration with proposed Port of Airlie Developments

In addition to the above proposed Canal Street Road reserve alignment, portions of Reserve R.281 shown in orange within **Figure 15** are to be excised as road reserve to accommodate the recently completed Airlie Beach Foreshore Revitalisation Project. These works received approval within the *Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2018* and are set out below as the plans for excisions along Coconut Grove car parks are yet to be sealed.



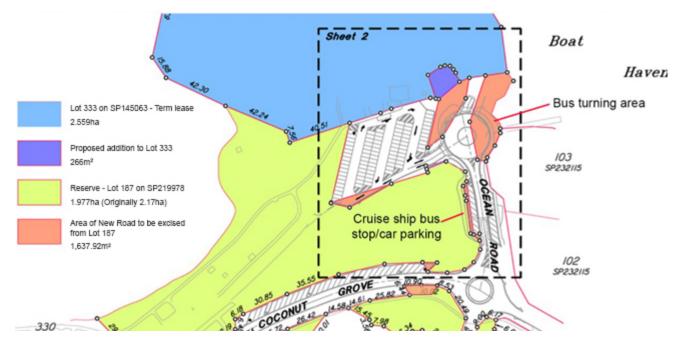


Figure 15: Proposed Reserve area to be excised for the Airlie Beach Foreshore Revitalisation Project.

6.5.2 Impacts of Proposal

The two portions of Reserve R.281 adjoining Port of Airlie presently do not promote the overall function or use of the Foreshore given their isolated location and dimensions. The portions of land offer no strategic value to the recreational purposes of the wider Foreshore, have no improved assets and are poorly utilised, hence their re-alignment to accommodate safe entry and exit from Canal Street via the Coconut Grove round-a-bout will have a negligible impact on the existing Reserve function. In the future, development within the Port of Airlie will create function out of these spaces from ground level activation and enhanced pedestrian connectivity from the Foreshore to the Marina and across to the Whitsunday Transit Terminal.

The Airlie Beach Local Plan will be the mechanism to facilitate development to integrate these portions of Reserve into future ground level uses. In losing approximately 440m² to accommodate Canal Street round-a-bout alignment, approximately 611m² of road reserve may be transformed to high quality open space, functioning as an entrance statement and pedestrian crossing area. It is not recommended that the proposed 611m² area be transitioned from Road reserve to Reserve R.281, given its isolation, small size and limited function.

6.6 Reserve R.281 amalgamation to Whitsunday Sailing Club

6.6.1 Proposal

As identified in **Figure 16**, approximately 266m² of Reserve R.281 (shown in purple) is proposed to be transitioned to Lot 333 SP145063. Lot 333 is leased by the QLD Government to the Whitsunday Sailing Club. The portion of Reserve is limited in recreational value given it is disconnected from the rest of the parkland by the adjoining Foreshore car park and Ocean Road round-a-bout as shown by satellite imagery in **Figure 16**.

This proposal is currently under assessment by the Department of Resources.





Figure 16: Portion of Reserve R.281 to be amalgamated into Lot 333 SP145063.

6.6.2 Impacts of Proposal

The portion of Reserve R.281 identified in **Figure 16**, provides an eastern viewpoint of Airlie Bay, albeit presently has no recreational infrastructure and has limited benefit for the Reserve given its disconnection from the remainder of the Foreshore parkland and pathways. Council does not envisage placing recreational infrastructure on this portion of Foreshore Reserve in the future because of the aforementioned reasons. Therefore, amalgamating this portion of Reserve with the adjoining Lot 333 will enable the Whitsunday Sailing Club to incorporate this within their lease area and allow a more logical expansion of the club in the future.

7. Intended Development or Changes to Current Use and Tenure

The proposals within this *Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2020* seek to provide a framework for high quality development to integrate with and leverage the recent \$6.3 million State and Local Government investments in Foreshore Reserves to achieve a holistic vision that will promote a high-quality recreational experience. The proposed uses will positively impact upon the primary purpose of the Reserve and will improve the use, design and amenity of the Foreshore to the benefit of local business activity, residents and visitors.

The proposed re-alignment of Reserve R.281 will accommodate safe traffic movement from Canal Street onto Coconut Grove and ensure efficient integration with future Port of Airlie development. Future decking fronting the Foreshore is expected to evolve over the next 20 years as the Main Street undergoes renewal, which alongside the proposed cinema screen, will attract significantly more people to the Foreshore Reserves. The amalgamation of a portion of disconnected Reserve R.281 into Lot 333 will enable logical future development to appropriately utilise this land to ensure future Sailing Club expansions appropriately integrate with the Foreshore and Ocean Road

It is recommended the Minister approve this Land Management Plan and proposed uses outlined within Section 6 – Proposed Uses of the Trust Land, as per Section 64 (1) of the *Land Act 1994*.



8. Managing Multiple Uses

As outlined within Section 5 - Existing uses and tenures, there are several permits for the use of Foreshore Reserves for various community activities. Presently, no conflict occurs between these uses due to Council's permit system that identifies days/hours of operation, use area and restoration of the Reserve following the events conclusion. Council takes into consideration potential impacts on the Reserve's primary purpose, surrounding uses and existing permits when assessing an application. This consideration reduces disputes that may otherwise arise because of competition for Reserve space between various community groups.

9. Commercial Uses and Budget Statement

Table 3: Commercial leases within Foreshore Reserves.

Leases	Reserve*	Income	Area	Details
Algona	R.296	\$204 per	75m²	The income generated by the
Developments		m²		lease will be held in reserve for
Heart Hotel Deck				ongoing management and
				upgrading of the Foreshore
				Reserves.

Table 4: Permit over Foreshore Reserves.

Permits	Reserve*	Income (applicatio n fee)	Area	Details
Lions Market	R.281	\$192	Not specified	These events are operated by community or Council and
Airlie Beach Reef Festival	R.296	Nil	Not specified	promote the recreational purpose of the Reserve. No income, other
Airlie Beach Triathlon Festival	R.296 R.281	Nil	Not specified	than the application fee, where specified.
Airlie Beach Music Festival	R.281	Nil	Not specified	
Whitsunday Reef Festival	R.296 R.281	Nil	Not specified	
Stand up Paddle Boarding	R.296 Bathing Reserve	\$192	Not specified (no exclusive use)	This use promotes the recreational purpose of the Reserve. No income, other than the application fee.
Vartamana Yoga	R.281	\$192	Not specified	This use promotes the recreational purpose of the Reserve. No income, other than the application fee.
Foreshore Cinema Screen	R.281	TBD	Not specified	These events are operated by community or Council and promote the recreational purpose of the Reserve.



Table 5: Other income generating sources within Foreshore Reserves.

Other	Reserve*	Details
Airlie Foreshore Carpark (adjacent Whitsunday Sailing Club)	R.281	All income sourced from the Airlie Foreshore car park is held in reserve for ongoing maintenance and operations for the Lagoon and Foreshore Reserves.
Central Lagoon Carpark	R.296	All income sourced from the Central Lagoon car park is held in reserve for ongoing maintenance and operations for the Lagoon and Foreshore Reserves.

^{*} Designated purpose of Foreshore Reserves:

Boathaven Beach Reserve - Park and recreation

R.281 - Recreation

R.296 - Park and recreation

R.496 – Car parking

Bathing reserve - Recreational water activities that do not include motorized devices.

10. Community Consultation

Community consultation for the *Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2021* will be conducted for a period of 30 business days.

Community consultation will include:

Council website

An overview and copy of the LMP will be available on Council's consultation website, yoursay.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au. The website will detail the purpose of the Plan and how to make a submission on the proposed Land Management Plan.

Council offices

Copies of the Land Management Plan will be on public display at Council offices in Cannonvale, Proserpine, Bowen and Collinsville.

Newspaper advertisements

Newspaper advertisements within the Whitsunday News will notify the public of the public consultation period, 1 week prior to its beginning, and 1 week prior to its conclusion. The newspaper advertisement will include details on where to view the proposed plan and how to make a submission.

11. Summary and Recommendation

Council is managing the Airlie Beach Foreshore State Reserves in accordance with the principles of the *Land Act 1994* and the *Land Regulation 2009*. This Land Management Plan identifies all known past and existing interests and uses for consideration in future land management.

The proposed boundary re-alignment of Reserve R.281 to facilitate safe traffic movement to Canal Street and the changes from Recreation Reserve to Road Reserve does not the diminish use of the land for its dedicated purpose. Furthermore, the proposed amalgamation of a portion of disconnected Reserve R.281 into the adjoining Lot 333 leased to the Whitsunday Sailing Club will benefit future logical expansions of the Club and enable better building integration with the Foreshore / Ocean Road. Given the negligible impacts of the proposed changes on Reserve use, it is recommended the proposals are approved under S59 of the *Land Act 1994*.

Proposed Foreshore Activation Strategy outlined within this Land Management Plan establishes a framework to create public/private partnerships that can deliver enhancements to small business and Foreshore users. The proposed strategy aims to leverage the recent \$6.3 million investment in the



Foreshore to facilitate increased activation of areas with low use and provide conditions for small business to thrive by enhancing amenity, function and casual surveillance. Whilst the proposed strategy involving public spaces with a minor degree of commerciality and exclusivity is not entirely aligned with the purpose of the Reserves, the proposal requires these spaces to incentivise the creation of decks that will create a symbiotic benefit for the Reserve, tourism and local business. Therefore, it is recommended that the proposal is approved under S59 of the *Land Act 1994* and Council is provided with authority to manage leases in accordance with the design principles within this Land Management Plan under S64 of the *Land Act 1994*.

The Foreshore cinema screen is considered high quality recreational infrastructure that will support several major events currently operating within the Foreshore and create opportunities for a variety of new events. The cinema screen will promote the use of the Foreshore and further leverage investments in the *Airlie Beach Foreshore Revitalisation Project*. Whilst the proposal will have a degree of commerciality and exclusivity, revenue generated will support ongoing maintenance and further investments in the Foreshore in the future. The extent of exclusivity is minimal and outweighed by the overwhelming community benefit that the screen will offer. Therefore, it is recommended that the proposal is approved under S59 of the *Land Act 1994* and Council is provided with authority to manage leases in accordance with the principles within this Land Management Plan under S64 of the *Land Act 1994*.

Council will continue to monitor existing uses, small business tenures and events operating within the Reserves to ensure they maximise the purpose of the Reserve in accordance with this Management Plan. Council will also continue to manage environmental issues arising within the Foreshore, such as beach erosion, through beach replenishment programs and investigations into long term erosion mitigation.

The existing and proposed uses within the Airlie Beach Foreshore Reserves contribute to the community enjoyment and recreational use of the Reserves. This Plan will be reviewed every 5 years or when new inconsistent uses are proposed to ensure the recreational purpose and community benefit of the Reserves is sustained into the future by Council, business and community groups.



PENDIC П





IMPORTANT NOTES:

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any other person or corporation or for any other purposes.

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Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan Overall Site

Sheet 1 of 6





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Reserve R.296 - Lot 331 SP141145



Reserve R.296 - Lot 330 HR1840 and Reserve R.460 - Lot 318 HR1790



Reserve R.281 Lot 187 SP219978



Unnamed Reserve Lot100 SP218220









Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2021

Community Engagement Plan

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Document History

Title	Version No.	Date	Author	Reviewer	Approved by
Report	1.0	26/02/2021	Jonathan Cutting	Shane Neville; Joanne Vlismas; & Greg Martin.	Shane Neville
Report	2.0	07/10/2021	Jonathan Cutting	Shane Neville	Shane Neville

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Whitsunday Regional Council (WRC) has prepared the Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan (LMP) for the purpose of having a transparent document governing the management of existing and future uses over State Reserves throughout the Airlie Beach Foreshore for which Council is Trustee. The Plan will provide guidance to Council, clarity for the community and demonstrate to the Department of Resources (DR) how Council will continue to manage the Airlie Beach Foreshore Reserves in accordance with its primary purpose designated by the State and the LMP.

The LMP was previously advertised between 23 July and 4 September 2018. The revised LMP 2021 seeks to publicly advertise new priority projects within the Reserves, including the Airlie Beach Foreshore Decking Strategy to enhance activation of the Foreshore through public/private partnership, outdoor cinema screen to enhance future events, amalgamation of disconnected Reserve land to the adjoining Whitsunday Sailing Club and re-alignment of portions of Reserve R.281 to support safe traffic movement into Port of Airlie from Coconut Grove.

This consultation will occur concurrently alongside the Greater Airlie Beach Masterplan project consultation, which identifies 12 priority projects, some of which overlap with this Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan.

This Communication Plan outlines the communication processes, methods and action plan to engage with the community during the 30-business day consultation period in November – December.

1.2 Purpose and Aim of the Communication Plan

This Communication Plan (The Plan) will support the project to ensure all communication activities are appropriate, consistent and delivered in a timely manner. It outlines key messages, objectives and aims to increase participation by the community during the engagement process. This Plan identifies and defines the roles of persons involved in this project, formally defining who should be given specific information, when information will be delivered and what communication channels will be used to deliver the information.

This Plan sets the communications framework for this project and will serve as a guide for internal and external communications throughout the life of the project. This will be a live document and will be reviewed and updated as required.

1.3 Communication Objectives

Open and transparent communication and stakeholder management plays a key role in enabling effective engagement. The key objectives of this Plan are to:

- Ensure a transparent and open process where all affected residents and key stakeholders are provided with information in a consistent and timely manner;
- Identify and manage communication issues and risks throughout the project; and
- Enhance stakeholder and community awareness, understanding and confidence by following best-practice communication and engagement principles.



1.4 Communication Objectives by Project Phase

The LMP consultation will have several clear phases and communication objectives, outlined in Table 1.

Table 1 Communication Objectives

Pro	oject Milestones	Indicative Timing	Level of Engagement	Communication Objectives
1.	Community Engagement Plan developed	February	Involve	To engage with internal stakeholders during the planning process and develop a communications and engagement strategy.
2.	Prepare Consultation materials	June - September	Involve	To prepare materials for the consultation and/or engagement process, and gain approvals from the Project Manager and relevant Director.
3.	Consultation and Preliminary Approval with DR	June - September	Collaborate	Present Draft LMP to the Department of Resources and workshop any issues to achieve a preliminary approval prior to engaging the community.
4.	Launch Community Consultation	November	Consult	To inform and engage with all directly affected residents and key stakeholders and undertake engagement activities.
5.	Close Community Consultation and prepare Consultation Report	December	Inform	To inform the community that consultation has closed and prepare the Consultation Report and Summary.
6.	Close the Loop – Report back to the community	February	Inform	To provide all participants with a copy of the Consultation Summary and publish this document on the website.

1.5 Communication Principles

Several key consultation principles have been developed, summarised in Table 2 below:

Table 2 - Summary of Consultation Principles

Principles

- 1. Integrity and transparency Engagement involves trust and transparency. Council will carefully consider and accurately portray the community's role in decision-making and will ensure staff are aware of the scope of their influence on the decisions made.
- 2. Respect Council will facilitate a safe and respectful consultation environment that values individual opinions and input. Council values the contributions made and time given and will facilitate consultation processes that respects all participants and their contributions.
- **3. Inclusive** Council will use a range of opportunities and techniques to encourage the participation and awareness of all people who may be affected by the outcome of this process.
- **4. Informative** Effective engagement will ensure all parties understand the relevant legal, statutory, strategic and local context of this project and the process being undertaken.
- **5. Well planned** Engagement requires informed judgement and planning in its approach and implementation in order to be effective, practical and suitably resourced.



- **6. Meaningful** The community will have opportunities to participate in engagement processes in relation to project constraints, the scope of influence, and Council's decision-making process.
- 7. Closing the loop Providing feedback is important in maintaining an open and transparent process. Council needs to ensure the community understand the reasons for the final decision.

2. Stakeholder Identification

A stakeholder is defined as any individual, group of individuals, organisation or political entity with an interest in the outcome of a decision. They may be, or perceive that they may be, affected directly or indirectly by the outcome of a decision. To ensure the best outcome when communicating, stakeholders must be identified, and level of engagement determined.

2.1 Level of Stakeholder Participation

To ensure the best results from this engagement process, a series of participation levels has been determined, based on the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2) guidelines. Based on the levels of engagement, outlined below in Table 3, Council will:

- Inform the wider community throughout every phase of the project; and
- Consult key stakeholders.

Table 3 - IAP2 Public Participation Spectrum

IAP2'S PUBLIC PARTICIPATION SPECTRUM



The IAP2 Federation has developed the Spectrum to help groups define the public's role in any public participation process. The IAP2 Spectrum is quickly becoming an international standard.

	INCREASING IMPACT ON THE DECISION								
	INFORM	CONSULT	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER				
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision making in the hands of the public.				
PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC	We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision. We will seek your feedback on drafts and proposals.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work together with you to formulate solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.				

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2.2 Stakeholder Analysis

A summary list of potential stakeholders has been developed below, demonstrating the level of consultation and communication methods best suited to each stakeholder group.

Table 4 - Project stakeholders and level of consultation

Stakeholder Category	Representative/Member	Level of
		consultation
Local Government		
Whitsunday Regional Council executive leadership	Mayor, CEO & Councillors Major Projects Customer Experience Roads & Drainage Branch Economic Development Branch Development Assessment Branch Water and Waste Corporate Services Communications & Marketing	Consult
Government Representatives and		
Department of Resources	Principal Land Officer, State Land Asset Management	Collaborate
Affected Organisations		
Whitsunday Coast Chamber of Commerce	President	Consult
Ergon Energy	Network Manager Pioneer / Tropical North	Collaborate
Traditional Owner Reference Group	Representatives	Consult
Whitsunday Sailing Club	President	Consult
Airlie Beach Lions Club Market Stall Committee	Representatives	Consult
Whitsunday Lions Club	Representatives	Consult
Cruise Ship Ambassadors	Representatives	Consult
Port of Airlie	Representatives	Consult
Tourism Whitsundays	Representatives	Consult
General Community		
Existing lease/permit holders within the Reserves		Consult
Affected Tourism operators		Consult
Affected Business Owners		Consult
Whitsunday Ratepayers Association	Representatives	Consult
Whitsunday Region Ratepayers Association (WRRA)	Representatives	Consult
Save Our Foreshore	Representatives	Consult
Wider public		Consult



3. Roles and Responsibilities

The project team's roles and responsibilities have been outlined below in Table 5:

Table 5 - Roles and Responsibilities

Project Team Roles	Responsibilities
Project Manager (Shane Neville)	Manage and coordinate the project's deliverables, keep project phases on track and budget, and approve all communications materials.
Project Support Officer (Jonathan Cutting)	Support Project Team with administration tasks and assist Project Manager in reporting.
Executive Project Director (Neil McGaffin)	Approve all major planning and communications strategies prior to implementation. Act as media spokesperson when the Mayor is unavailable.
Communications & Marketing Support (Joanne Vlismas)	Assist Project Team by preparing strategy to communicate with key stakeholders and residents, draft and review communications and marketing materials, coordinate engagement activities, prepare reporting.
Communications & Marketing Manager (Greg Martin)	Manage all media enquiries and issues which may arise during the project, act as liaison between Councillors and the Project Team, approve all media communications and external communications.

4. Identify Risks of Poor Communication

A communication risk or issue is any aspect, impact or result of a project that has potential to raise concerns or objections from stakeholders and adversely affect the progress and effectiveness of the project. Several potential risks may be associated with this project due to existing community concerns. These potential risks will require management throughout the communication process, and have been identified below in a risk assessment table:

Table 6 - Risk Assessment

Identified Risk	Level of Impact (High, Medium, Low)	Mitigation Method
Community may oppose the net loss of Reserve land to cater for vehicular movements into the Port of Airlie.	High – Community is generally against losing Reserve land.	 Identify the need re-align Reserve R.281 to ensure safe vehicular access to Port of Airlie in a manner that doesn't disrupt traffic movement to the Foreshore or create pedestrian safety issues between the Foreshore and the Port of Airlie in the future. Clarify that the proposal is presently under assessment by the Department of Resources.
Community may oppose loss of Reserve land to be amalgamated with Lot 333, leased to the Whitsunday Sailing Club.	High - Community is generally against losing Reserve land.	 Identify that the portion of Reserve is disconnected from the Foreshore Park by car parking and Ocean Road, offering limited recreational value. The proposed amalgamation will benefit the community club to logically expand facilities in the future and achieve greater Foreshore integration through design.

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Confusion over the relationship of the two projects, the Land Management Plan and the Greater Airlie Beach Masterplan, being consulted on together.	Medium – Confusion regarding the intent and process for each project.	 Clearly define the purposes of each project and notify the community that submissions can be lodged on either, within the same document.
Concern regarding the operations of the proposed cinema screen, in terms of limiting use of the Foreshore.	Medium – Community will not want to lose access to the Foreshore.	 Identify that the cinema screen will be utilised alongside existing community events, which are open to all of the community. New events hosted by the Council or community persons may require ticketing to manage COVID risks and support the viability of the event, albeit, lease requirements will ensure tickets are available to the community and not for exclusive members.
Concern regarding loss of green space for hardstand area in Reserve R.281 to accommodate food vans.	Medium – Community may not want to lose grassed areas in the Foreshore.	 Identify that the hardstand area will accommodate line marking or facilities to encourage recreational use when it is not utilised by food vans during events.
Foreshore decking strategy may be perceived as Council providing free Reserve land to adjoining private landowners.	Medium – Community generally objects to perceived losses of Reserve land. Noting Council will retain ownership of the land.	 Confirm that Council will retain tenure of proposed decking areas and lease portions for outdoor dining or display of goods to adjoining shop owners. Outline proposed design outcomes which seek to enhance Foreshore amenity and achieve net benefit outcomes to the Reserve by facilitating greater activation through the renewal of shop frontages toward the parkland. Communicate that additional revenue will be generated, which must be spent on the reserve to benefit the community.
Foreshore decking at first floor level may be rejected due to perceived lower community benefit, resulting in the whole decking strategy being opposed.	Medium – level 1 decking may be perceived as having little benefit to Reserve users.	 Communicate that Foreshore decking at level 1 may further incentivise the renewal of Main Street buildings to activate the Foreshore and encourage Foreshore decking to be built, with no further net loss or impact on the Reserve. Identify that this component is to be discussed at public consultation before being finalised and encourage submitters to focus on specific design components in submissions for Council to achieve a balanced end outcome.
Community may not understand the intent of design and regulation between proposed	Medium – proposed decking design and licencing principles may	 A fact sheet will be generated to explain the proposed intent and design of Foreshore decking,





outdoor dining areas and public areas to be retained on proposed Foreshore decking.	be difficult to understand intent.	•	including the proposed balance between public thoroughfare and outdoor dining or display of goods areas. Communicate benefit to local businesses.
Community may develop expectation that Council will immediately develop Foreshore decking or object to Council paying for proposed decking.	Medium – some community groups desire to see economic development whilst others object to Council spending.	•	Key messaging to outline that the proposed deck nearby the Lagoon will be constructed by Council, but all other decking will be subject to individual adjoining landowners to construct at their cost, incrementally over the next 15 years.

5. Communication Strategy

The Plan has been broken down into several different elements, enabling Council to appropriately inform and engage with the Regional community during the 30-business day consultation period. The key elements of this section include communication management, communication tools and an Action Plan.

5.1 Communication Management

5.1.1 Communication Protocol and Media Spokesperson

The following protocols will be followed throughout the consultation process:

- All media enquiries will be directed through Council's Communications & Marketing Manager and the Project Director.
- The Whitsunday Regional Council Mayor will be the key spokesperson for any media statements or releases. If the Mayor is not available, the Project Director will be media spokesperson for the project.
- All other enquiries will be directed to the Project Manager who will notify the Communications & Marketing Manager, if necessary.
- All formal external communication materials will be reviewed and approved by the Project Manager, Project Director, and the Communications & Marketing Manager.
- All incoming communication to Council from external stakeholders and the responses
 to these enquiries will be recorded and tracked using Enterprise Content Management
 (ECM) and Customer Request Management (CRM). Key information to be recorded
 will include name of person, contact details, query, action required, response and any
 other comments required.

5.2 Internal Communication Tools

The following tools will be used to facilitate effective communication within the project team to respond to and manage potential issues with the community:

- Email/phone;
- Meetings/briefings;
- Progress reports; and
- Project meetings.

5.3 External Communication Tools

The following engagement tools may be used during the consultation process:



- Newspaper public notice; (mandatory)
- Public display; (mandatory)
- Website:
- Media releases and Facebook Postings;
- Key messages;
- Online submissions to Yoursay.whitsunday.qld.gov.au; and
- Fact sheets.
 - 5.3.1 Newspaper Public Notice (mandatory)

A Public notice will be placed in local newspapers to notify of the proposed consultation at consultation start and one week prior to consultation end. The Public notice may be viewed in **Appendix 1**.

5.3.2 Public display at Council offices (mandatory)

The LMP, fact sheets and submission templates will be available at each Council office in Cannonvale, Proserpine, Bowen and Collinsville.

5.3.3 Whitsunday Regional Council websites

A dedicated page will be available on Your Say Whitsunday with project updates, links to public notices and fact sheets.

5.3.4 Media Releases

Media releases may be used at strategic points throughout the project stages, announcing important milestones and information. Any media releases to be newsworthy and relevant.

5.3.5 Meetings with key stakeholders

Council will offer meetings with key stakeholders to answer any queries on the Greater Airlie Beach Masterplan and Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan.

5.3.6 Social Media

Council's social media platforms, Facebook, Twitter and YouTube, may be used to distribute information to the public throughout the duration of the project. Each of these platforms requires a different approach to content, so all content will be drafted and released strategically to ensure it is relevant to each platform's audience. Social media can be a great tool for engaging with the wider community and encourages sharing of information.

5.3.7 Fact sheets

Fact sheets and explanatory information will be made available on Yoursay consultation website and offered to customers making inquiries about the LMP. Proposed fact sheets will include an overview of the Greater Airlie Beach Masterplan and LMP, proposed Foreshore decking design principles, proposed Reserve Boundary changes and How to make a 'properly made' submission template, within **Appendix 2**.

5.3.8 Key Messages

The following key messages have been drafted to communicate about the project and mitigate communication risks. Key messages will be updated regularly with new information, as required:



Reserve boundary alignments

- Proposed Reserve alignments adjoining the Port of Airlie are necessary to meet road
 engineering standards, facilitate safe vehicular movement and service vehicle access
 to and from the site, via Coconut Grove and Canal Street. The Reserve portions
 subject to the re-alignment are presently underutilised due to their disconnection to
 the Foreshore.
- Proposed Reserve alignments are currently under assessment by the Department of Resources.

Reserve amalgamation to Lot 333 - Whitsunday Sailing Club

- The portion of Reserve R.281 proposed to be amalgamated to the adjoining Lot 333 is limited in recreational value given it is disconnected from the remainder of the Reserve by Ocean Road and Foreshore car park.
- Amalgamating this Reserve portion with Lot 333 will enable a more logical expansion
 of the Whitsunday Sailing Club in the future and enable it to better integrate
 accesses with the Foreshore and Ocean Road.

Food vans hardstand area in R.281

 The proposed hardstand area will create a suitable space to host food vans during events. The space will include line marking for handball courts or facilities for recreational use for the majority of the time.

Foreshore Decking Strategy

- Council intends to facilitate the Foreshore decking to improve amenity, safety and vibrancy of the Foreshore, whilst incentivising re-development of the Main Street through new opportunities for active shop frontages.
- Foreshore decking is proposed to be facilitated at ground level and first floor level as a measure to incentivise building renewal and uptake in the strategy. Decking on both levels will maximise the opportunity for future building design to activate the Foreshore and provide high quality semi-public outdoor dining areas for visitors and community members to overlook the Coral Sea.
- Council will retain ownership of proposed Foreshore deck areas at ground level and first floor level.
- Foreshore decking requires a public/private partnership to deliver on the vision for Airlie Beach Foreshore and create high quality spaces for business to thrive. Hence there is a need to offer semi-public areas, which may be leased for outdoor dining or display of goods to attract uptake in deck construction from the private sector.
- Council intends to construct the Foreshore deck near the lagoon, to highlight opportunities for decking and improve amenity adjoining the laneway where fig trees prevent grass growth. Deck design will avoid impacts on adjoining fig trees.
- The community is encouraged to comment on the proposed Foreshore decking and design principles to inform a balanced outcome.

Foreshore Outdoor Cinema Screen

- The cinema screen will be available to be utilised alongside existing community events, such as the Airlie Beach Markets, Airlie Beach Music Festival, Reef Festival and Whitsunday Arts Festival, which are open to all of the community.
- The purpose of partially commercialising the cinema is to allow flexibility in its use, allowing community groups to hire the screen for events and generate income for further Foreshore enhancements.



6. Action Plan

An Action Plan has been developed to provide a consistent structure to developing and implementing the communication strategy (**Table 7** below). This Action Plan will continue to be reviewed and updated as the project progresses.

Table 7 – Communications Action Plan

St	ер	Timing	Aim	Objective	How
1	Community Engagement Plan developed	February	Develop a Community Engagement plan	To engage with internal stakeholders during the planning process	 Direct contact by email and phone with key stakeholders Face-to-face meetings with project team
2	Prepare Communications / Consultation Materials	June - August	Prepare engaging, easy-to- understand key messages and materials for distribution	To provide clear, consistent and engaging communications	 Council websites updates Media materials Newspaper Public notice 'Properly made' Submission templates Foreshore decking design fact sheet
3	Consultation and Preliminary discussion with DR	June - September	Collaborate	Collaborate with the DR and workshop any issues	Direct contact by email and phoneWorkshops
4	Launch Community Consultation (30 B.D)	November - December	Engage and inform the community	To provide opportunities for affected stakeholders and residents to get involved and give feedback	 Media release Social Media Website updates Newspaper public notice Display LMP in Council offices
5	Close Consultation and prepare Consultation Report	December	Analyse feedback results and prepare the Consultation Report and one-page Summary	To advise affected stakeholders and residents that consultation has closed, and reporting is underway	Website updatesMedia ReleaseSocial media
6	Close the Loop – report back to the community	February	Report back to the community by publishing the Consultation Summary	To inform participants and key stakeholders about the key results and outcomes of the consultation process	 Website updates Social media update Direct emails to Participants





7. Feedback and Integration

7.1 Next steps

Community Engagement materials will now be developed in preparation for the consultation activities to commence in November, for a period of 30 business days.

At each phase of community engagement, the public will be advised of the project milestones and next steps by web update, media release and newspaper ad.

It is recommended that stakeholder and community engagement continue throughout each project phase. This Plan will continue to be updated to reflect ongoing community engagement.

7.2 Feedback

Key Stakeholders and consultation participants will be contacted after the project is completed to advise them of the outcome and confirm their feedback, by distributing a copy of the Consultation Summary by email. The Consultation Summary is a one-page document, which outlines the key results of the engagement process and indicates the next steps for the project.

Closing the loop with participants is one of the most important steps of an effective community engagement process. Once the community sees an outcome from the engagement process, they become more engaged and involved in future decision-making.



Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan and Greater Airlie Beach Masterplan Newspaper advertisement mandatory information

The information provided in the box below is the mandatory information for advertising in the Region's local newspapers in accordance with *Land Management Information Kit.* Whitsunday Regional Council

Public Consultation for the Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan 2021 (LMP) and Greater Airlie Beach Masterplan will occur between 8am 1 November 2021 – 5pm 14 December 2021. The purpose of the LMP is to outline how Council intends to manage Foreshore Reserves and identify proposed future uses within the Foreshore. Future uses subject to public comment include the proposed Lagoon Deck, Foreshore Decking Strategy, renting the Airlie Beach cinema screen, Reserve R.281 amalgamation to Whitsunday Sailing Club and Reserve R.281 re-alignment to enable safe vehicle movements within Coconut Grove and the Port of Airlie. The purpose of the Greater Airlie Beach Masterplan is to identify priority grant funded projects that Council seeks to develop in the future.

The proposed LMP, Greater Airlie Beach Masterplan and supporting information are available for inspection at http://yoursay.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au/ and at Council's Customer Centres:

Cannonvale Shop 23, Whitsunday Plaza

Bowen 67 Herbert Street

Collinsville Corner of Stanley

& Conway Streets

Proserpine 83 Main Street

Written submissions about any aspect of the proposed LMP or Greater Airlie Beach Masterplan may be made to the Whitsunday Regional Council by any person. A properly made submission must include your name, address, signature and be received in the public consultation period. For further information on making submissions please refer to the Project Page at http://yoursay.whitsundayrc.gld.gov.au/ for a submission template.

If you have any enquiries about the proposed LMP or Greater Airlie Beach Masterplan, please contact Council's Strategic Planning Branch on (07) 4945 0263 or email us at submissions@whitsundayrc.gld.gov.au



Appendix 2 – Submission template

HAVE YOUR SAY ON THE AIRLIE BEACH FORESHORE LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN & GREATER AIRLIE BEACH MASTERPLAN

Whitsunday Regional Council is undertaking public consultation on the Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan (LMP) and Greater Airlie Beach Masterplan. Public consultation begins on **1 November 2021** and will close at **5pm on 13 December 2021**. On completion of the consultation period Council will consider and respond to all submissions. Submissions and submission responses will be placed online and submitters will be notified by mail in the beginning of 2022.

Council encourages your review and submission on the LMP and Greater Airlie Beach Masterplan by mail, online or in person to a Council Customer Centre. Please lodge your submission by **5pm**, **13 December 2021**. The attached template has been prepared for your convenience.

Making a Submission – Hints and Tips

- Properly made submissions must include your name, address, signature and be received in the Consultation period closing at **5pm, 13 December 2021**.
- A submission may be in regard to the proposed Greater Airlie Beach Masterplan, Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan or be about the general management of Foreshore Reserves.
- If the submission is regarding a specific component of the Greater Airlie Beach
 Masterplan or Airlie Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan, outline which part, your
 grounds for concern/support, examples grounding that concern/support and any alternate
 outcome you are seeking.
- If the submission is more generally about the Greater Airlie Beach Masterplan, Airlie
 Beach Foreshore Land Management Plan or how Council manages Reserves, consider
 using the headings in the document then your grounds for concern/support, the
 information and examples grounding that concern/support and any alternate outcomes
 you are seeking.
- To assist Council in understanding your views include evidence, documentation, photographs and maps to assist in justifying specific points in the submission.
- The submission should be easy to read, using dot points, short sentences and plain English.



Submitter Details

	Title:	First name:		Last name) "		
Your details	Post de la la constant de la constan						
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(Optional)	Individua	al					
,	Organisa	ation – Please s	specify the	name of the	e organisation below.		
	Organisatio	n:					
	Submitting your comments Your completed submission must be received by 5pm, 13 December 2021 via: Mail: Whitsunday Regional Council, PO Box 104, Proserpine, QLD, 4800; Email: submissons@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au ; Online portal: yoursay.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au ; or In person: to a Customer Centre: Cannonvale Shop 23, Whitsunday Plaza				roserpine, QLD, 4800;		
	В	owen 67	Herbert Str	eet			
(Required)	С	collinsville Co & (orner of Star Conway Str				
	Proserpine 83 Main Street If you require more space than this form provides, please attach additional pages. Thank you for your submission.				lease attach additional		
	Signature:_				Date:		



Submission

- 14. Development Services
- 14.3 20210518 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR RECONFIGURATION OF A LOT (BOUNDARY REALIGNMENT) THREE (3) LOTS INTO THREE (3) LOTS L: 1 RP: 715187, L: 1 RP: 714524, L: 5 RP: 838625 G J BENNETT & M W BENNETT C/- WYNNE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PTY LTD

AUTHOR: Artiqua Harrison – Planner

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Neil McGaffin – Director Development Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council refuse the application for Development Permit for Reconfiguration of a Lot (Boundary Realignment) Three (3) Lots into Three (3) Lots, made by G J Bennett & M W Bennett C/- Wynne Planning and Development, on L: 1 RP: 715187, L: 1 RP: 714524, L: 5 RP: 838625 and located at Wrights Road and Bennett Road Strathdickie, on the following grounds:

- a) The proposal is not consistent with the State Planning Policy in respect of fragmentation of Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Class A and Class B land;
- b) The proposal is not consistent with the Mackay, Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan in respect of rural residential development in an area which is not identified as a rural living area, compromising the intent of the regional plan to protect productive agricultural land;
- c) The proposal conflicts with the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 and cannot be conditioned to comply. Specifically:
 - i. The Rural zone is the correct zone for this site, being the default zone for the majority of the planning scheme area which is not included in an urban zone;
 - ii. The predicted demand and supply or rural residential land within the planning scheme area was modelled by the WRC Urban Growth Study and adequate land is zoned to accommodate predicted demand;
 - iii. The proposal is not consistent with the Rural Zone code, which specifies a minimum lot size of 100 hectares;
 - iv. The proposal is not consistent with the agricultural land overlay, which does not support fragmentation of land.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

This is an Impact Assessable application to reconfigure three (3) rural allotments into three (3) allotments at Wrights Road and Bennett Road, Strathdickie. All three of the lots are currently used collectively for agricultural purposes (cropping). In the Rural Zone the minimum lot size is 100 hectares.

The current lot sizes are:

L: 1 RP: 714524 – 8.157 Ha L: 1 RP: 715187 – 1.851 Ha L: 5 RP: 838625 – 14.78 Ha



The proposed lot sizes are:

Lot 1 - 12.37 hectares

Lot 2 - 6.21 hectares

Lot 3 - 6.21 hectares

Although no additional lots are being created, the proposed configuration of boundaries splits the existing large southern lot of 14.78 hectares to include parts of all three proposed lots. The application material states that the cropping purposes will cease in time as a result of the reconfiguration. The impact of such a proposal is likely to fragment rural land and/or disable the future use of the land for agricultural purposes. The lot is included in the Agricultural Land Overlay and is surrounded predominantly by other rural allotments, and therefore is not considered orderly development. The application attracted one submission from a neighbouring resident. The proposal is recommended for refusal due to non-compliance with the benchmarks set by the Planning Scheme and State Planning Policy.

PURPOSE

Development Applications requiring decisions which are outside the Council officer delegated authority require Council consideration.

BACKGROUND

This report was submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Council Meeting held on 13 October 2021. At that meeting Council resolved adopted a procedural motion that the matter lay on the table to allow for a set of conditions of approval to be developed for Council's consideration for the following reasons:

- 1. Council Officers have recommended that in accordance with the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017, Council refuse the application for Development Permit for Material Change of Use, Application No 20210518.
- 2. In terms of section 273(3) of the *Local Government Regulation*, 2012, and section 63(5)(e) of the *Planning Act*, 2016, the reasons for not adopting the recommendations or advice are as follows:
 - The proposed development will not increase the total number of lots or the potential dwellings; and;
 - The development site is located across the road from a rural residential area.

A set of draft Conditions of approval is attached at **Attachment 5**.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Planning Act 2016

ANALYSIS

Council has received the following Development Application, which has been assessed against the provisions of the relevant legislation as reported below.

1. Application Summary

Proposal:	Development Application for Reconfiguring a Lot (Boundary
	Realignment) – Three (3) lots into Three (3) lots
Landowner	G J Bennett & M W Bennett
Property Address:	Wrights Road & Bennett Road Strathdickie



Property Description:	L: 1 RP: 714524
' '	L: 1 RP: 715187
	L: 5 RP: 838625
Area of Site:	L: 1 RP: 714524 – 8.157 Ha
	L: 1 RP: 715187 – 1.851 Ha
	L: 5 RP: 838625 – 14.78 Ha
Planning Scheme Zone:	Rural
Level of assessment	Impact Assessable
Overlays:	Acid Sulfate Soils;
	Agriculture Land;
	Environmental Significance (Lot 5 only);
	Infrastructure; and
	Flood Hazard.
Existing Use:	Rural use (cropping)
Existing Approvals:	Nil
Public Notification:	26/08/2021 / 20/09/2021
Submissions received:	One (1) not properly made submission
State referrals:	Nil
Infrastructure charges:	Nil

2. Site Details

2.1. Location

The reconfiguration of a lot is located on L: 1 RP: 714524 , L: 1 RP: 715187 and L: 5 RP: 838625

2.2. Zoning

Under the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 the three sites are zoned Rural.

2.3. Site description – topography, vegetation, drainage

All three of the sites are currently used for cropping purposes and are largely within the predicted AEP1% (Q100) flooding area.

2.4. Access

Driveway access for proposed Lots 2 and 3 are designed to be located off Bennett Road. Driveway access for proposed Lot 1 is designed to be located off Wrights Road. All driveways will be required to be designed and constructed as to comply with Council standards.

2.5. Surrounding uses

North - Rural land and rural residential land

East - Rural land

South - Rural land



West - Rural land and rural residential land

3. Proposal Details

This development application aims to facilitate the rearrangement of three (3) rural allotment boundaries, all proposed lots are beneath the minimum lot size of the Rural Zone which is 100ha.

The proposed lot sizes are:

Lot 1 – 12.37 hectares

Lot 2 - 6.21 hectares

Lot 3 - 6.21 hectares

Although no additional lots are being created, the proposed configuration of boundaries will reduce the area of land for agricultural purposes and result in three large house lots.

As the subject allotments are currently used for cropping, there are no existing access points to the properties. The three proposed access driveways will be required to be designed and constructed to comply with Council's standard.

4. Planning Assessment

The application has been assessed against the relevant provisions of the *Planning Act*, 2016 and the *Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme*, 2017.

The proposal is recommended for refusal due to the following inconsistencies with the Planning Scheme, which cannot be satisfactorily conditioned to comply:

- a) The proposal is not consistent with the State Planning Policy in respect of fragmentation of Agricultural Land classification (ALC) Class A and Class B land;
- b) The proposal is not consistent with the Mackay, Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan in respect of facilitating rural residential development in an area which is not identified as rural living area, compromising the intent of the regional plan to protect agricultural land;
- c) The proposal conflicts with the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 and cannot be conditioned to comply. Specifically:
 - i. The Rural zone is the correct zone for this site, being the default zone for the majority of planning scheme area which is not included in an urban zone;
 - ii. The predicted demand and supply of rural residential land within the planning scheme area was modelled by the WRC Urban Growth Study and adequate land is zoned to accommodate predicted demand;
 - iii. The proposal is not consistent with the Rural Zone Code, which specifies a minimum lot size of 100 hectares;
 - iv. The proposal is not consistent with the agricultural land overlay, which does not support fragmentation of land.

4.1. State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA)

The application was not referrable.

4.2. State Planning Policy – July 2017

The Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme, 2017 has been assessed by the State government to adequately reflect State interests included in the State Planning Policy 2017. As this development application proposes development not in accordance with the Scheme, the following State interest is applicable.

Whitsunday Regional Council

<u>State Interest – Economic Growth – Agriculture</u>

The subject allotment is identified on the Scheme's Agricultural Land Overlay Map (AL-08), having Class A and Class B classification.

The State Planning Policy identifies that "Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Class A and Class B land is protected for sustainable agricultural use by:

- a) Avoiding fragmentation of ALC Class A or Class B land into lot sizes inconsistent with the current or potential use of the land for agriculture;
- b) Avoiding development that will have irreversible impact on, adjacent to, ALC Class A or Class B land: and
- c) Maintaining or enhancing land conditions and the biophysical resources underpinning ALC Class A or Class B land."

The proposed development conflicts with this State Interest. The creation of permanent infrastructure, associated with reconfiguration of a lot, will likely result in the fragmentation of agricultural land and impede using the land for future rural uses.

The applicant states that the land is not located in a suitable area to continue the current agricultural use. This is not supported, as the land has been and is currently farmed.

Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan – February 2012

The proposal will allow for further residential development in an area which is not identified as a Rural Living Area in the MIW Regional Plan. The purpose of the Rural Living Area in the regional plan is to prevent further fragmentation of productive agricultural land, by concentrating rural residential development in the identified areas within the plan.

The continued loss of good quality agricultural land and strategic cropping land has the potential to reduce the future capacity and viability of the agricultural industry and associated rural support industries. The proposal does not demonstrate a need to compromise the intent of the regional plan to protect productive agricultural land.

4.3. Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme, 2017

4.3.1. Strategic Framework

The proposed development does not align with the Strategic Frameworks for the reasons identified in the Strategic Intent assessment.

4.3.2. Strategic Intent

Liveable communities and housing

(7) Rural residential areas will continue to occur on the fringes of urban areas and will generally not expand into adjacent rural areas

The proposal will effectively create three large rural residential lots in the rural area. realignment of boundaries to this extent is not considered orderly development.

Economic Growth

(1) Agricultural land (including stock routes) and existing Rural activities are protected and diversified with Rural activities being intensified in areas to the west of Collinsville, along the Bowen River, west and south-west of Proserpine and between Gumlu and Bowen. The long-term viability of this agricultural land is enhanced through sustainable land management practices, the use of new technology and the improvement and



expansion of supporting infrastructure, such as water storage and irrigation infrastructure.

The proposed realignment allows for the fragmentation of rural land. The application states that the land is apparently not suitable to continue and sustain the current agricultural use (cropping). The collective land could be investigated for other rural sustainable uses, other than cropping. The requirement of the Council through the Mackay Whitsunday Regional Plan 2012 and Whitsunday Planning Scheme is to protect and retain agricultural land for current and future uses. The proposed realignment will likely result in the individual sale of each of the proposed lots, diminishing the overall area in production.

4.3.3. Overlay Codes

4.3.3.1. Agricultural Land Overlay

The proposed development conflicts with the Agricultural Land Overlay. The application states that the premises is unsuitable to sustain the current agricultural use and is more suitable for smaller scaled hobby farming but does not provide an investigation into what is considered 'viable agriculture'. Regardless, the consequences of allowing rural residential development on rural land is that it introduces permanent infrastructure that fragments rural land, permanently making future agricultural uses not possible.

4.3.3.2. Flood Hazard Overlay

All three of the proposed lots are significantly constrained by AEP1% (Q100) Flood levels. The application states that the resulting configuration provides drainage easements in favour of Council, capturing discharged and excess runoff. The current configuration allows for clear flow through of flood paths, being a large Rural farm. An easement could be conditioned to ensure any dwellings and associated ancillary future uses are not developed within the floodplain extent.

4.3.3.3. Environmental Significance Overlay

The site is included within the Environmental Significance Overlay. There is Category R (reef/regrowth) corridor on the land associated with the watercourse. As the site is currently productive agricultural land, the waterway functions more as an irrigation channel which was cleared for agricultural purposes. Clearing in these circumstances needs to in accordance with the *Vegetation Management Act* 1999 which has a number of exemptions for agricultural uses.

4.3.3.4. Infrastructure Overlay Code

Lot 1 RP: 715187 is subject to the Infrastructure Overlay along the Wrights Road frontage for a major electricity buffer. Any further operational works or material change of use applications that may arise will determine that development is compatible with and does not adversely affect any electricity infrastructure.

4.3.4. Rural Zone Code

4.3.4.1. Overall outcomes

The purpose of the Rural Zone is to provide for a wide range of Rural activities and limited range of non-rural activities which complement or provide a service to rural areas. The proposal will potentially remove the site's capability of providing future rural activities.

4.3.5. Development Codes

4.3.5.1. Reconfiguring a Lot Code



The proposed development is inconsistent with the Reconfiguring a Lot Code. The proposal is unable to meet the Performance Outcomes of the code whereby it does not meet the minimum lot size of the 100ha listed within the code, it is unable to maintain the productive use and amenity of rural land and is not compatible with the preferred character of the zone.

4.3.5.2. Infrastructure Code

A supplementary effluent report has demonstrated that on-site effluent can be accommodated. In addition, there is space for the appropriate number of water tanks which is to be resolved at future building works stage. The land is capable of connection to electricity and mobile phone coverage exists in the locality.

4.3.5.3. Landscaping Code

Landscaping does not form part of this Development Application.

4.3.5.4. Excavation and Filing Code

All driveways will be required to be designed and constructed as to comply with Council standards. A Development Permit for Operational Works (External Access and Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control) will be required prior to commencement of work on site.

4.3.5.5. Transport and Parking Code

Driveway access for proposed Lots 2 and 3 are designed to be located off Bennett Road. Driveway access for proposed Lot 1 is designed to be located off Wrights Road. All driveways will be required to be designed and constructed as to comply with Council standards.

5. Public Submissions

The development application was placed on public notification between 26/08/2021 and 20/09/2021 in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Planning Act 2016. The Notice of Compliance was received on 23/09/2021. One (1) Not Properly Made submission was received during this period of Public Notification.

The submission has been received and summarised in the below table:

Issue	Comment/Condition Number
result in an intensification of the land compromising native wildlife and habitats, in particular the endangered	The proposed configuration of boundaries will allow for easier sale of each block and residential development on each of the lots, potentially intensifying a non-conforming use. The application has been assessed on its merits and has been recommended for refusal for the reasons identified in the report.

6. Infrastructure Charges

6.1. Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution

The following is a breakdown on the Infrastructure Charges for the development:

Adopted Charg	je			
Type of Development	Development Category	Demand Unit & Qty	Charge Rate*	Adopted Charge

ROL	Residential	3	\$30,22	\$90,680.10	
Total Adopted Charge					\$90,680.10
Credit					
Type of Development	Total Credit				
Existing	\$90,680.10				
Total Credit	\$90,680.10				
Total Levied Cl	\$NIL				

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Alignment to Corporate Plan

Outcome 3.1: Our built environment is well planned, effectively managed and protects our region's heritage and character.

Response: The proposal does not constitute sound town planning and contravenes this objective.

Outcome 3.2: Our Natural environment is valued and sustainable

Outcome 3.3: Our infrastructure supports our region's current and future needs.

Alignment to Operational Plan

Outcome 3.1.1.3: Development Applications are decided within statutory timeframes

Financial Implications – N/A

<u>Risk Management Implications</u> – May set a precedence for rural boundary realignments that have potential to result in rural residential development without any sustainable planning reasons.

Strategic Impacts – N/A

CONSULTATION

- Doug Mackay Manager Development Assessment
- Adam Robins Technical Officer Engineering Assessment
- Leonie Meurant Strategic Planner

Public notification for 15 business days per Planning Act 2016 requirements for Impact Assessment.

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

The application has been assessed against the relevant provisions of the *Planning Act*, 2016 and the *Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme*, 2017.

Whitsunday Regional Council The proposal is recommended for refused due to the following inconsistencies with the Planning Scheme, which cannot be satisfactorily conditioned to comply:

- d) The proposal is not consistent with the State Planning Policy in respect of fragmentation of Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Class A and Class B land;
- e) The proposal is not consistent with the Mackay, Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan in respect of rural residential development in an area which is not identified as a rural living area, compromising the intent of the regional plan to protect productive agricultural land;
- f) The proposal conflicts with the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 and cannot be conditioned to comply. Specifically:
 - The Rural zone is the correct zone for this site, being the default zone for the majority of the planning scheme area which is not included in an urban zone;
 - II. The predicted demand and supply or rural residential land within the planning scheme area was modelled by the WRC Urban Growth Study and adequate land is zoned to accommodate predicted demand;
 - III. The proposal is not consistent with the Rural Zone code, which specifies a minimum lot size of 100 hectares;
 - IV. The proposal is not consistent with the agricultural land overlay, which does not support fragmentation of land.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Locality Plan

Attachment 2 - Zoning Plan

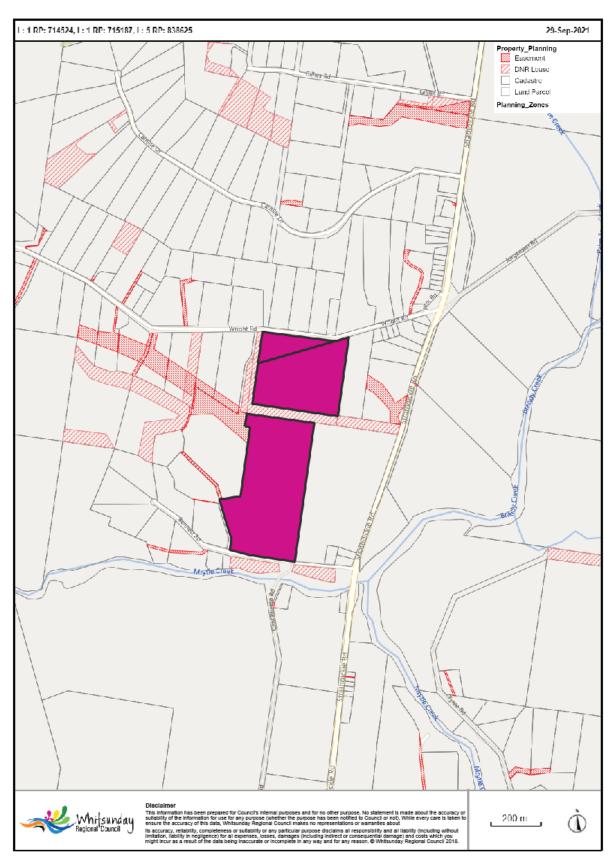
Attachment 3 – Aerial Plan (3 Lots shown in Blue)

Attachment 4 – Proposal Plan

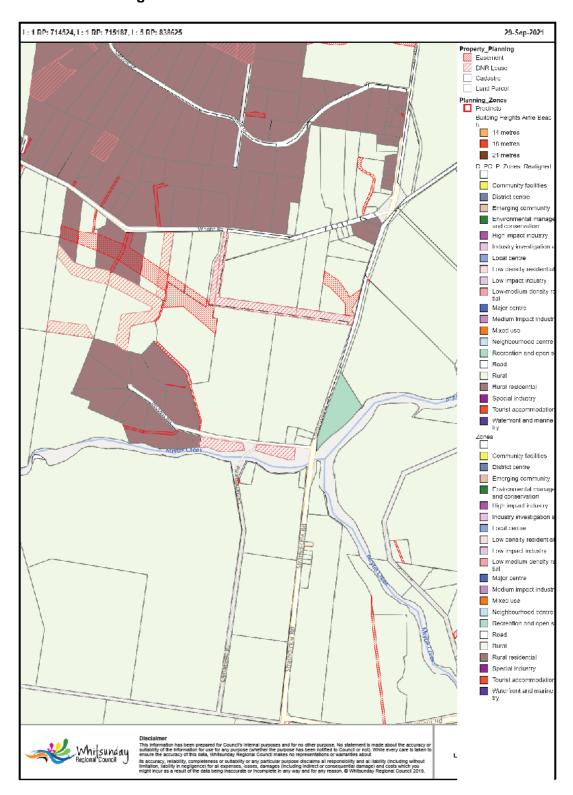
Attachment 5 – Draft Conditions of Approval



Attachment 1 - Locality Plan



Attachment 2 - Zoning Plan

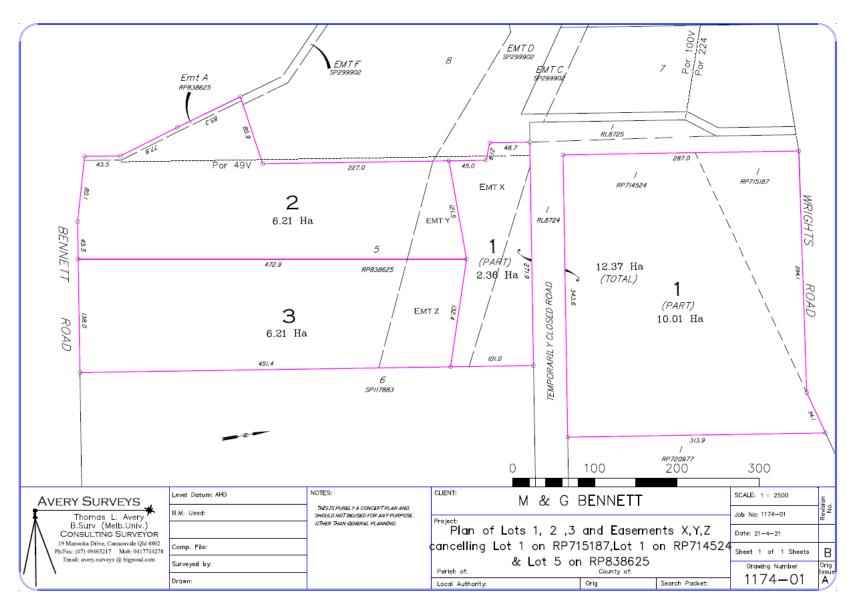




Attachment 3 – Aerial Plan (3 Lots shown in blue)









Attachment 1 – Part 1 Assessment Manager Conditions Whitsunday Regional Council

PLANNING ACT 2016

1.0 ADMINISTRATION

1.1 The approved development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved drawings and documents:

approved drawings and decaments.			
Plan/Document	Prepared By	Plan Number	Dated
Name			
Proposal Plan	Avery Surveys	1174-01 Rev. A	24/04/2021
Effluent Feasibilit	SubTest	J-700421	21/05/2021
Study			
Engineering Report	Trevor Glasson Consulting	Rev. A	19/05/2021
	Services		
Amended Propose	Trevor Glasson Consulting	21028 03B Rev. B	06/08/2021
Driveway Acces	Services		
Plan			

- 1.2 The following further development permits are required prior to commencement of work on site or commencement of the use:
 - Operational Works:
 - Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control
 - External Access
- 1.3 Where a discrepancy or conflict exists between the written conditions of this approval and the approved plans, the requirements of the written condition(s) will prevail.
- 1.4 All conditions of this approval must be complied with in full to Council's satisfaction prior to the release of the survey plan.
- 1.5 The applicant shall demonstrate and provide evidence that compliance with all conditions of this development approval and any other subsequent development approvals as a result of this development approval have been complied with at the time of sealing the survey plan.

2.0 CLEARING, LANDSCAPING AND FENCING

- 2.1 Any vegetation removed must be disposed of to the requirements of the Council. Transplanting, chipping or removal from site are the preferred solutions.
- 2.2 All vegetative waste cleared as part of the development of the site is to be either:
 - a) stored neatly on site and shredded within sixty (60) days of clearing; or
 - b) removed off the site to an approved disposal location.

3.0 WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

3.1 Design and construct a potable water supply to proposed Lot 1, 2 and 3 in accordance with Council's Planning Scheme or Planning Policy applicable at the time. Such work must be in accordance with an approved detailed design at future building application stage.

4.0 SEWERAGE INFRASTRUCTURE OR ON SITE EFFLUENT DISPOSAL

4.1 At future building application stage the applicant is to Design and Construct an on-site sewerage treatment system to proposed Lot 1,2 and 3. Such work must be in accordance with Councils Planning Scheme applicable at the time and Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater code. The applicant will be required to supply a detailed site-specific Wastewater Report at building stage



that complies with AS 1547:2012 and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code Version 1:2019. The Effluent Feasibility Study by Subtest should be noted at future building stage.

5.0 ACCESS AND PARKING

- 5.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (External Access) must be obtained prior to commencement of work on site.
- 5.2 Any application for Operational Works (External Access) must be accompanied by engineering design drawings, including calculations and certifications of the design, demonstrating compliance with Council's Development Manual (current at the time of development) and this Decision Notice.
- 5.3 The applicant must design and construct an external access from Wrights Road to proposed lot 1 to a sealed standard so as to comply as a minimum with the levels, dimensions and specifications as shown on Councils current Standard Drawing RS-056 and Whitsunday Regional Councils Development manual standard DG 1.17 and DG 1.30 Access to Allotments prior to the signing of the Plan of Survey.
- 5.4 The applicant must design and construct the external access from Bennett Road to the property boundary of proposed Lot 2 and 3 to a sealed standard so as to comply as a minimum with the levels, dimensions and specifications as shown on Councils Standard Drawing RS-056 and Whitsunday Regional Councils Development manual standard DG 1.17 and DG 1.30 Access to Allotments prior to the signing of the Plan of Survey.

6.0 STORMWATER AND FLOODING

- 6.1 Each allotment to be created must be provided with a lawful point of discharge prior to signing of the Survey Plan.
- 6.2 Easements must be provided over all land assessed to be below the Q100 level of immunity identified on TGCS drawing 21028 02A.
- 6.3 All stormwater drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual current at the time of development and Council's Development Manual (current at the time of development).
- 6.4 All site works must be undertaken to ensure that there is no increase in flood levels and/or flood frequency at any locations where existing landowners and/or users are adversely affected by waterway flooding for all events up to and including Q100.

7.0 <u>ELECTRICITY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS</u>

- 7.1 Provide electricity connection to the proposed development to the requirements of the relevant authority. The application must submit to Council, either:
 - (a) a certificate of supply demonstrating that existing low-voltage electricity supply is available to the newly created lots; or
 - (b) a certificate of supply that the applicant has entered into an agreement with the authorized electricity supplier, Ergon, to provide electricity services to the newly created lots, payment has been received and the connection will be completed at a date in the future.

If low-voltage electricity supply is unavailable to the newly created lots then the applicant must provide a certificate of supply of the proposed electricity connection date to all future property owners prior to entering into a contract of sale for the newly created lots prior to signing of the Plan of Survey.

7.2 Provide telephone and internet connection to the proposed development or demonstrate that mobile services are available.

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

8.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control) must be obtained prior to commencement of work on site.

The Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan must be prepared in accordance with Council's Development Manual and best Practice Erosion & Sediment Control – November 2008 (IECA White Book).

The strategy of the plan must be implemented and maintained for the duration of the operational and building works, and until exposed soil areas are permanently stabilised (e.g., turfed, concreted).

- 8.2 Discharges of water pollutants, wastewater or stormwater from the site must not cause measurable levels of water pollutants in the receiving waters to fall outside the acceptable ranges specified in the 'Australian Water Quality Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Waters', ANZECC 2000.
- 8.3 No visible emissions of dust must occur beyond the boundaries of the site during earthworks and construction activities on the site. If, at any time during the earthworks and construction activities the dust emissions exceed the levels specified above, all dust generating activities must cease until the corrective actions have been implemented to reduce dust emissions to acceptable levels or wind conditions are such that acceptable levels are achieved.
- 8.4 The applicant must ensure that when undertaking any on-site or external works, including any filling and extraction, appropriate dust control measures are implemented in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and complies with the relevant air quality objectives defined in the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008.

9.0 MAINTENANCE VALUATION

9.1 The applicant must pay to Council a maintenance valuation fee per lot at the time of sealing of the survey plan at the rate applicable at the time of payment. The current rate is \$38.00 per lot.

10.0 MISCELLANEOUS

- 10.1 If any item of cultural heritage is identified during site works, all work must cease and the relevant State Agency must be notified. Work can resume only after State Agency clearance is obtained. The Applicant is reminded of their obligations under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act, 2003 and the Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003. Further information and databases are available from the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships at: www.datsip.qld.gov.au
- 10.2 Any alteration necessary to electricity, telephone, water mains, sewerage mains, and/or public utility installations resulting from the development or in connection with the development, must be at full cost to the developer.
- 10.3 Any building materials, equipment and the like must be appropriately tied down, placed indoors and secured on site at the time of preparation for cyclone events. The on site supervisor is to ensure that all contractors/employees take the necessary steps to secure the construction site in the event of a cyclone.
- 10.4 All construction materials, waste, waste skips, machinery and contractors' vehicles must be located and stored or parked within the site. No storage of materials, parking of construction machinery or contractors' vehicles will be permitted in Wrights Road/ Bennett Road or adjoining land unless written permission from the owner of that land and Council is provided.
- 10.5 It is the developer's responsibility for the full rectification of any damage caused to neighbouring public infrastructure (such as footpaths, driveways, fences, gardens, trees and the like) caused by contractors, including clean up of any litter or waste that is a result of the subject development.

11.0 ADVISORY NOTES

11.1 Hours of work

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Environmental Protection Act 1994, which prohibits any construction, building and earthworks activities likely to cause nuisance noise (including the entry and departure of heavy vehicles) between the hours of 6.30 pm and 6.30 am from Monday to Saturday and at all times on Sundays or Public Holidays.

11.2 Dust Control

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Environmental Nuisance of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 which prohibits unlawful environmental nuisance caused by dust, ash, fumes, light, odour or smoke beyond the boundaries of the property during all stages of the development including earthworks and construction.

Whitsunday

Regional Council

11.3 Sedimentation Control

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and Schedule 9 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 to prevent soil erosion and contamination of the stormwater drainage system and waterways.

- 11.4 Noise During Construction and Noise in General It is the developer's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Environmental Protection Act 1994.
- 11.5 General Safety of Public During Construction
 It is the project manager's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Work Health and Safety
 Act 2011. It states that the project manager is obliged to ensure construction work is planned and
 managed in a way that prevents or minimises risks to the health and safety of members of the

managed in a way that prevents or minimises risks to the health and safety of members of the public at or near the workplace during construction work.

It is the principal contractor's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Work Health and Safety

Act 2011. It states that the principal contractor is obliged on a construction workplace to ensure that work activities at the workplace prevent or minimise risks to the health and safety of the public at or near the workplace during the work.

It is the responsibility of the person in control of the workplace to ensure compliance with the Work Health and Safety Act 2011. It states that the person in control of the workplace is obliged to ensure there is appropriate, safe access to and from the workplace for persons other than the person's workers.

11.6 Enquiries relating to the aforementioned conditions should be directed to the Planning and Development Directorate who will direct the enquiry to the relevant officer.



14. Development Services

14.4 EUREKA GROUP HOLDINGS PTY LTD REQUEST TO WAIVE INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES, DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FEES & ANY RATES INCREASE ASSOCIATED WITH PROPOSED CHANGE OF USE – PORT DENISON MOTOR INN

AUTHOR: Doug Mackay – Manager Development Assessment

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Neil McGaffin – Director Development Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- a) refuse the request by Eureka Group Holdings Pty Ltd to waive infrastructure charges and any rates and charges increases associated with the proposed change of use;
- b) any development application fees deemed payable can be negotiated prior to the lodgement of an application.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

The Port Denison Motor Inn ("the Property") is located at 11 Dalrymple Street, Bowen. The Property is zoned Mixed Use and is currently used for Short Term Accommodation. Eureka Group Holdings Pty Ltd ("Eureka") is proposing to purchase the site and change the use to Retirement Facility. Council has been requested to waive infrastructure charges, any rates increase associated with the proposed change of use and development application fees (**Attachment 2**).

PURPOSE

For Council to consider the request by Eureka outlined above.

BACKGROUND

On 27 April 2001, a Development Permit for a Material Change of Use to construct Pensioner Units Accommodation comprising of 46 Accommodation Units, a Manager's Unit and a Community Building was approved.

On 15 February 2007, a Development Permit for Material Change of Use to convert the existing premises from Pensioner Units Accommodation to a Motel was approved.

Condition 2(v) of the Decision Notice dated 27 April 2001 states "Payment of agreed headworks contributions of \$86,000 as previously negotiated". There is no record of this payment being made to Council and as these charges remain outstanding, no infrastructure charges credits are applicable for a further change of use.



STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

The requirements of the Local Government Act and Regulation will continue to be applied in relation to rates and charges as well as any policies adopted by Council through the Budget.

ANALYSIS

Infrastructure Charges

The applicable infrastructure charge for a 46-room retirement facility is \$993,163.00. A potential credit would be applicable for the existing Motel use of \$496,570.00

The request seeks Council's consideration of applicable credits based on the previous use of the site as a retirement facility, not as a Motel. This would be applicable if the original charges of \$86,000.00 had been paid. The applicant has been unable to provide evidence of payment and Council's finance section has been unable to find any evidence in Council's records.

An alternative consideration would be an application for consideration under Council's Development Incentive Policy, but residential uses do not meet the assessment criteria for eligibility.

Rates

Eureka has estimated that the rates payable for a retirement facility would be \$50,000.00 more than is currently levied for a Motel.

The current rates and charges are based on commercial accommodation and the utility charges for water and sewerage. The general rates rating category would change under the current rating structure from a commercial arrangement to likely the aged care category and there would be an adjustment for that use when compared to the current use. The majority of the current rates and charges are however for utility charges, and these again would be reviewed each year, and adjusted in line with the budget at the time.

While there would be some increases in these charges, the variation would likely not be to the extent that has been forecast by Eureka.

All properties that receive a valuation are rateable properties and while some concessions may be granted for specific uses, all properties are levied rates and charges, and these would not be waived where there is a use and ownership that is considered to be profit making.

The rates and charges will continue to be levied each year in accordance with the adopted budget each year. These can change from year to year and with changes in the land use. The forecast amount is not accurate and should not be relied upon for forward planning.

Development Application Fees

Based on the current development application fees for a Retirement Facility the estimated lodgement fees would be \$23,706.00 - calculated as \$5,352.00 (minimum fee) for up to 4 impact assessable units, plus \$437.00 per unit (over 4 units up to 50 units). In accordance with Whitsunday Regional Council legislative delegation resolution 2020/01/29.05, Director Development Services has the authority to negotiate application fees, and in this case, a negotiated fee is warranted.



STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Nil

CONSULTATION

Jason Bradshaw – Director Corporate Services
Artiqua Harrison – Planner
James McEvoy-Bowe – Planner
Shane Neville – Manager Strategic Planning
Melanie Humphries – Team Leader Operational Accounting

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

Eureka has requested Council consider the assessment of credits towards infrastructure charges based on the previous Retirement Facility use, not the current Motel use. No evidence can be found for payment of the \$86,000.00 which was levied in 2001 for the original development, and on this basis, the request cannot be supported.

In relation to rates, Council will continue to levy the rates and charges based on how the land is used. These amounts will change from year to year. Given the ownership structure and any proposed change in use, rates and charges will remain payable, with any concession or rebate under the current policy arrangements.

With regards to Development Application fees, these can be negotiated with Director Development Services prior to lodgement of an application.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Locality Plan
Attachment 2 – Request from Eureka Group Holdings Pty Ltd



Attachment 1 – Locality Plan



Attachment 2 - Request from Eureka Group Holdings Pty Ltd



Eureka Group Holdings Ltd
ABN 15 097 241 159
2/7 Short Street
Southport QLD 4215
PO Box 10819 Southport BC QLD 4215
Phone: 07 5568 0205 Fax: 07 5568 0206
Email: admin@villagemanager.com.au

Affordable Rental Retirement Village 11 Dalrymple St, Bowen

Who we are

Eureka Group Holdings is:

- an ASX listed operator of retirement villages specialising in affordable rental accommodation for low-income independent seniors;
- committed to Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG), driving a "Resident First" experience and environmental sustainability initiatives;
- proposing the purchase of 11 Dalrymple St, Bowen for the purpose of affordable rental retirement accommodation.

Unmet Need for Affordable Seniors Rental Accommodation Whitsundays has a significant unmet housing need due to:

- High population of seniors on low-income in Bowen
 - 20% of population are over age 65, compared to QLD average of 16.9%
 - 71% of over 65's are age pension recipients, compared to QLD average of 62%
- 3,531 age pension recipients are living within the Whitsundays local Government area
- Only one rental retirement village (Murroona Gardens) in Bowen (rental pricing comparatively high + a waiting list exists)

Typical Tenant Profile

- Aged 75+, female
- Widowed and living alone
- Income reliant on aged pension + rent subsidy + minimal savings / superannuation

Benefits of Eureka Group Villages

- Affordable quality rental accommodation (priced to pensioner income)
- Social network and companionship (communal amenities + organised activities)
- Safety and security + on-site manager support
- Supporting services (Catered daily meals, gardening & maintenance)
- Aging in place (as an outcome of the above benefits)
- Economic benefits to Whitsundays region (retention of pension funded retirees + stable ongoing employment and services generation)



Proposed Change of Use, 11 Dalrymple Street

- Asset originally developed and operated for long term rental retirement living
- Use subsequently converted to short term accommodation during mining boom
- Proposing to revert to original use as long term rental
- No physical change proposed to existing asset
- The following Council fees, charges and rates are triggered by the change of use:
 - 1) Infrastructure charges (circa \$500,000)
 - Increase in annual rates and utilities charges (circa \$50,000 per annum); and
 - DA fees (circa \$25,000).

Cost Sensitivity

- Feasibility of proposed purchase and rental retirement use is constrained by pensioner income levels
- Proposal is only viable without Council imposed fees, charges and rate increases.

Case for Waiver of Fees, Charges and Rate Increase

- Typical pensioner residents place a very low load on local Council infrastructure and services (much lower than both standard residential and short term accommodation uses)
- "Frugal" tenant use of small 40m2 floor plates with minimal services
- Significant demand efficiencies from shared services (eg Centralised meals + garden + maintenance services)
- · Low vehicle ownership
- Internal gardens and recreational amenities resulting in infrequent use of Council parks and facilities
- Resulting "extra demands" on existing infrastructure networks are comparably very low
- Assessment of impact of change of use is very minimal

Request for Council Support

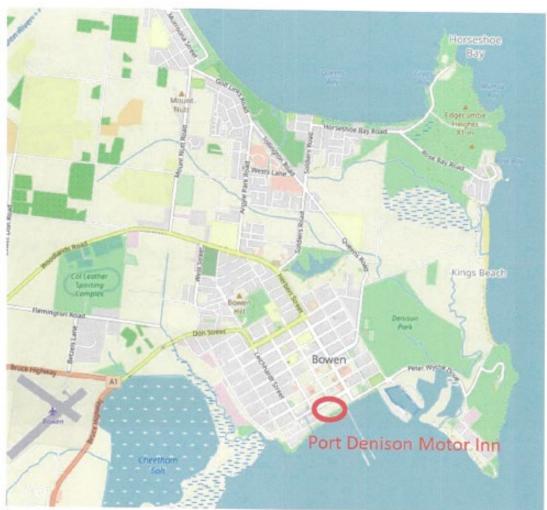
Council fees, charges and rate increases make the proposal unviable

A waiver by Council of fees, charges and rate increases will have the following benefits:

- Satisfy significant unmet need for affordable housing by a vulnerable but significant section of the local population
- Reduce rental pricing and accommodation pressures in the local area
- Remove a financial barrier to entry for this highly cost sensitive proposal
- Facilitate aging in place for longer, benefiting quality of life and reducing reliance on high care support settings
- Contribution to stable ongoing stimulus to the local economy
- Enable seniors to remain in Bowen rather than seek alternative accommodation in other Council areas such as Mackay and Townsville.



Appendix - Location Map, Aerial Photograph and Photographs



Location Map - Port Denison Motor Inn



Aerial Photograph – Port Denison Motor Inn





Typical exterior appearance



Typical internal presentation



15. Community Services

15.1 EXPRESSION OF INTEREST - FLAGSTAFF HILL CONFERENCE & CULTURAL CENTRE - COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITIES

AUTHOR: Julie Wright – Director Community Services

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright – Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves pursuant to section 228 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld), that as a result of allowing all interested persons to submit their interest without the sometime costly tender process it would be in the public interest to invite 'Expressions of Interest' (EOI) for the Flagstaff Hill Conference & Cultural Centre – Commercial Opportunities.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

The construction of the Flagstaff Hill Conference & Cultural Centre is nearing completion following significant damage sustained by Tropical Cyclone Debbie in March 2017.

Finance to build the facility was received under the joint State and Federally funded Tourism Recovery Fund (TRF), the State funded Building our Regions (BoR) plus a co-contribution from Whitsunday Regional Council.

A lease arrangement was offered to a local Girudala Community Co-operative Society however the proposal was declined therefore it is recommended Council invites Expressions of Interest for the Flagstaff Hill Conference & Cultural Centre – Commercial Opportunities to operate the Café and/or the Conference/Venue section of the building.

PURPOSE

The Flagstaff Hill Conference & Cultural Centre has been built to deliver both a café and kitchen plus a conference/venue section including a commercial kitchen. The proposed resolution to invite Expressions of Interest is required under the Local Government Regulation 2012 however also provides the opportunity to market and promote the new Flagstaff Hill Conference & Cultural Centre facility.

BACKGROUND

A number of Council owned facilities were damaged or destroyed during tropical Cyclone Debbie in March 2021 including the Flagstaff Hill building affectionately known as 'The Ark'.

Two grant funding applications were submitted resulting in approvals under the joint State and Federally funded Tourism Recovery Fund (TRF) and the State funded Building our Regions (BoR). The State Government also transferred further funding to the project once it was determined the Collinsville Industrial Precinct was unable to proceed.

In August 2019, it was proposed the Flagstaff Hill project had the capacity to increase tourist visitation and regional event capability, increase economic growth and improve regional stability, therefore Council resolved the following:

Whitsundau

Regional Council

10.9 2019/08/13.11 BUILDING OUR REGIONS ROUND 4 -CO-CONTRIBUTION FOR FLAGSTAFF HILL PROJECT

Moved by: J CLIFFORD Seconded by: R PETTERSON

Council authorise for the CEO to engross the funding agreement under the Building Our Regions Round 4 for the Flagstaff Hill Conference and Cultural Centre (Budget Number 5616) for contribution of \$2,000,000.00 (Two Million Dollars).

MEETING DETAILS:

The motion was Carried 7/0

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

The invitation for Expressions of Interest must be invited pursuant to Section 228 Local Government Regulation 2012.

ANALYSIS

The Local Government Regulation 2012 defines that the disposal of a valuable non-current asset includes the granting of a lease over land or a building. As a result, Council is required to invite tenders prior to the execution of a lease for land and buildings such as the Flagstaff Hill Conference & Cultural Centre.

Council offered a lease arrangement to a local Girudala Community Co-operative Society however the proposal was declined. Council could therefore draft a Request for Tender for each of the two sections or the entire operation of the Facility however, due to the formality of the tender process this may preclude an unforeseen opportunity for the facility.

The Expression of Interest (EOI) process prescribed in the Local Government Regulation 2012 includes the shortlisting of respondents prior to the issue of tenders. This process will enable all interested persons the opportunity to submit their interest without the sometimes-costly process of submitting a detailed tender response.

The EOI will include requirements from the Tourism Recovery Fund Grant Deed to ensure support for the delivery and business development of indigenous tourism activities, festivals, cooking classes and farmers markets at the Flagstaff Hill Conference & Cultural Centre.

It is Council's intention for operating leases to be in place for the new facility no later than January 2022.

It is recommended that once the EOI process is concluded, that Council workshop the opportunities presented prior to resolving to return to the market with formal tenders.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Financial Implications – The purpose of the Expression of Interest is to establish a process to maximise revenue for the operations of the Flagstaff Hill Conference & Cultural Centre by giving the market the opportunity to respond.

Risk Management Implications – There are minimal risks associated with the conducting of Expressions of Interest for the Flagstaff Hill Conference & Cultural Centre – Commercial Opportunities.

Regional Council

CONSULTATION

Brenda Tengbom – Contracts Coordinator Adam Hagy – Director Infrastructure Services

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council resolves pursuant to section 228 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld), that it would be in the public interest to invite "Expressions of Interest" (EOI) for the Flagstaff Hill Conference and Cultural Centre – Commercial Opportunities.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A



15. Community Services

15.2 BURDEKIN DRY TROPICS REGIONAL PEST MANAGEMENT STRATEGIC APPROACH 2020-2025

AUTHOR: Scott Hardy – Coordinator Natural Resource Management and Climate

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright – Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the Burdekin Dry Tropics Regional Pest Management Strategic Approach 2020-2025.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

The NQ Dry Tropics Natural Resource Management Group have worked with regional land management stakeholders to develop the latest Regional Pest Management Strategy. The purpose of the Burdekin Dry Tropics Regional Pest Management Strategic Approach 2020-2025 is to create a document which creates a collective vision and list of regionally important priority work across eight local government areas. The intension of the Burdekin Pest Management Strategy is to fill the gap between the Queensland Government State-wide approach to pest management and the individual local government plans. The NQ Dry Tropics is seeking formal endorsement from each of the seven local governments.

PURPOSE

To seek Council support to formally write to the NQ Dry Tropics Natural Resource Management Group to endorse the Burdekin Dry Tropics Regional Pest Management Strategic Approach 2020-2025.

BACKGROUND

The NQ Dry Tropics Natural Resource Management Group have been involved in regional pest management planning since 2005. The NQ Dry Tropics area covers seven local government areas. The NQ Dry Tropics coordinate a regional pest management group to prioritise and guide regional pest management work. The Burdekin Dry Tropics Pest Management Committee is composed of a range of State Government agencies, local government representatives and industry representatives. The following local governments contribute towards the NQ Dry Tropics Burdekin Pest Management Group:

- Whitsunday Regional Council
- Burdekin Shire Council
- Townsville City Council
- Isaac Regional Council
- Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council
- · Charters Towers Regional Council, and
- Barcaldine Regional Council

The Australian Government have developed the "Australian Pest Animal Strategy 2017-2027" and the "Australian Weeds Strategy 2017-2027" to guide State Government pest management

priorities and work. The Queensland Government have developed the *Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014* and the more recent "Queensland Biosecurity Strategy 2018-2023".

The current Burdekin Pest Plan is the "Burdekin Dry Topics NRM Region – Pest Management Plan 2014-2019". The proposed Burdekin Dry Tropics Regional Pest Management Strategic Approach 2020-2025 is a shorter report designed to fill the pest management planning gap between the Queensland Government strategy and the local government detailed pest management plans. It should be noted that the Whitsunday Regional Council Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025 was endorsed by Council in August 2021. The Biosecurity Plan has informed the regional plan and also reflects the strategies expressed in the Regional Pest Management Strategy.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

N/A

ANALYSIS

The Burdekin Dry Tropics Regional Pest Management Strategic Approach 2020-2025 (The Strategy) is the result of a lengthy consultation with representatives across the public and private sectors, and was prepared with considerable collaborative input from stakeholders, including state and local government. The Strategy is intended to strengthen the coordination of pest management across the region. NQ Dry Tropics state that "this Strategy will, support Whitsunday Regional Council in achieving its outcomes for pest management, including those embodied within Local Government Area Biosecurity Plans, the *Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014*, the Queensland Invasive Plants and Animals Strategy 2019-2024, the Australian Pest Animal Strategy 2017-2027 and the Australian Weeds Strategy 2017-2027.

The NQ Dry Tropics are seeking Council endorsement of the Regional Burdekin Pest Management Strategy. The CEO of NQ Dry Tropics, Dr Scott Crawford, states that "your endorsement is important, as it will signal the value your local government places on the effective management of invasive plants and animals. Through that endorsement, your local government:

- Recognises and acknowledges the Regional Pest Management Group's (RPMG) vision of 'Through cooperative partnerships, enhance and protect the natural, economic, cultural and social values of the Burdekin Dry Tropics NRM region', and
- Agrees to actively and collaboratively contribute to the delivery of the goals and objectives of the Strategy to the best of your organisation's ability".

In addition, Dr Crawford states, "your endorsement of the Strategy will contribute to the RPMG implementation of a coordinated regional approach to invasive plant and animal management, leading to more efficient and effective pest management outcomes. Formal endorsement of the Strategy is being sought from the following RPMG Committee members:

- Whitsunday Regional Council
- Burdekin Shire Council
- Townsville City Council
- Isaac Regional Council
- Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council
- Charters Towers Regional Council
- Barcaldine Regional Council

Dr Crawford states that "informally, the Strategy will also be supported by the following additional Committee members:

• Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (Biosecurity Queensland)



- Queensland Department of Environment and Science (Queensland Parks and Wildlife)
- Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads (Infrastructure Management and Delivery)
- Queensland Department of Resources (State Land Management) ".

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Financial Implications – There is requirement for additional funding by endorsing the regional pest management strategy.

Risk Management Implications – The intent of the regional pest strategy is to prioritise work to reduce the impacts on agricultural systems and the environment.

CONSULTATION

N/A

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

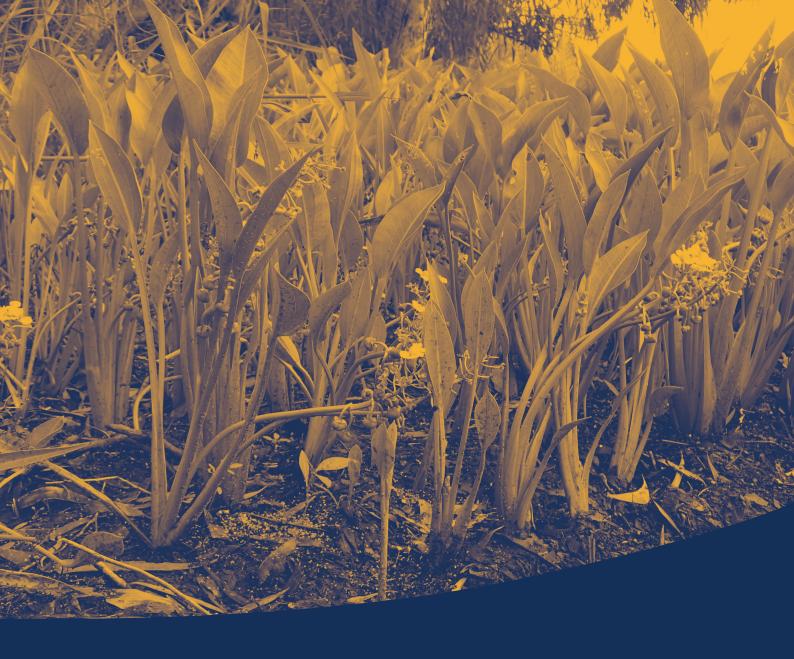
CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council endorse the Burdekin Dry Tropics Regional Pest Management Strategic Approach 2020-2025.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Burdekin Dry Tropics Regional Pest Management Strategic Approach 2020-2025





BURDEKIN DRY TROPICS REGIONAL PEST MANAGEMENT STRATEGIC APPROACH 2020-2025

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This document was developed by the Regional Pest Management Group and produced by NQ Dry Tropics with the support of the Queensland Government Department of Agriculture and Fisheries under the Better Partnerships project 2018-2020. NQ Dry Tropics would like to thank all who have contributed to the document.

Cover image courtesy of Greg Calvert.

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Please reference as: Burdekin Dry Tropics Regional Pest Management Strategic Approach 2020-2025.

Important Disclaimer: NQ Dry Tropics has compiled this strategy in good faith. The reader is advised, and needs to be aware, that such information may be incomplete or unable to be used in any specific situation. No reliance or action must therefore be made on that information without seeking prior expert professional, scientific and technical advice. To the extent permitted by law, NQ Dry Tropics (including its employees, board members and consultants) excludes all liability to any person for any consequences, including but not limited to all losses, damages, costs, expenses and any other compensation arising directly or indirectly from using this publication (in part or in whole) and any information or material contained in it.





1. Foreword

Pest plants and animals are a serious threat to our region's economic, social and environmental sustainability. They adversely affect the healthy function of ecosystems, reduce primary industry productivity and profitability, and can have significant impacts on a raft of social, recreational and health values.

In contrast to the enormous costs of pest plants and animals, the resources available for managing them are limited. Collaboration and aligning effort are key to ensuring maximum value of those resources.

In 2008, NQ Dry Tropics facilitated a process that brought together regional players in pest management; including infrastructure managers, and local and state government representatives. An early product of that process was the Burdekin region's first Regional Pest Management Strategy. Since then, NQ Dry Tropics has continued to provide support and stewardship to the Strategy and the Regional Pest Management Group. The Regional Pest Management Group is a stakeholder group represented by state and local government, natural resource management, infrastructure, industry and community groups and local Traditional Owners.

The Regional Pest Management Group has remained committed to a collaborative regional process. As part of

that ongoing commitment, the group, with support from NQ Dry Tropics, has continued to update its strategic intent. This document represents the strategic intent of the group for 2020-2025 where regional collaboration and coordination will continue to refine the pest plant and animal priorities of Local Government Biosecurity Plans. Recognising that any strategic approach needs to quickly adapt to emerging priorities and opportunities, this document is being developed and maintained by NQ Dry Tropics within a web-based environment.

Pest plant and animal issues do not exist in isolation from broader land and water management considerations. As such, this Regional Pest Management Strategy will continue to link to the management goals and activities of the Burdekin Dry Tropics Natural Resource Management Plan (2016-2026).

NQ Dry Tropics is proud of what has been achieved by the Regional Pest Management Group. But the task of delivering against the strategy goes beyond the group and requires broad support from other organisations, agencies and community groups. Therefore, I invite anyone interested in supporting this strategy to contact our Regional Pest Management Group.

Dr. Scott Crawford CEO NQ Dry Tropics

2. Introduction

Pest management on private and public land is important socially, economically, environmentally and culturally for the preservation of our natural resources, rural industries and community values.

The Burdekin Dry Tropics natural resource management region, covering an area of approximately 146,000km², is made up of numerous areas, assets and industries of considerable environmental and economic significance. Most of the region is managed for beef cattle grazing, however the region is known as the most productive sugarcane and largest winter vegetable growing centre in Australia. The region also includes internationally-recognised wetlands, tropical savannas and internationally recognised rainforests, providing habitat for many local and migratory species that rely on the health of the system.

Pest plants and animals have considerable impact on these natural and economic values. The importance of pest management is recognised at a national and state level. The Australian Pest Animal Strategy 2017-2027, the Australian Weeds Strategy 2017-2027, the Queensland Biosecurity Strategy 2018-2023 and the Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014 provide guidance on the control and reduction of pests in Queensland. While the Commonwealth and state governments have provided a broad strategic direction for pest management, there is a need to convert this intent into on-ground action. Many organisations, groups and landholders are actively undertaking pest management work, some with individual plans and schedules. This strategy is designed to guide regional investment towards on-ground pest management activities within the Burdekin Dry Tropics region.

Developed by members of the Burdekin Dry Tropics Regional Pest Management Group, the strategy reflects the Commonwealth and State government pest management intent, interpreting this intent at a regional level for landholders and organisations that have a role in local and regional pest management for biodiversity and local economy outcomes. The strategic approach is not designed to contain detailed information on all invasive pest plants and animals in the region. Instead, it should assist stakeholders to work collaboratively on regionally-important pest projects to deliver positive pest management outcomes at a local level.

The Regional Pest Management Group will assist with the coordination and implementation of this strategic approach for an operating period of 2020 to 2025, but its success will ultimately rely on the will, dedication and commitment of all landholders, land managers and stakeholders in the region.

It is the intent of this strategic approach to:

- promote cooperative stakeholder planning and knowledge transfer, and support the delivery of coordinated on-ground pest management activities;
- develop and deliver regionally strategic pest management projects that result in an increase in economic, environmental, cultural and social values; and
- inform local government pest management plans and provide the link between local pest management intent and the intent of the Commonwealth and State at the regional level.

Box 1: Asset definitions

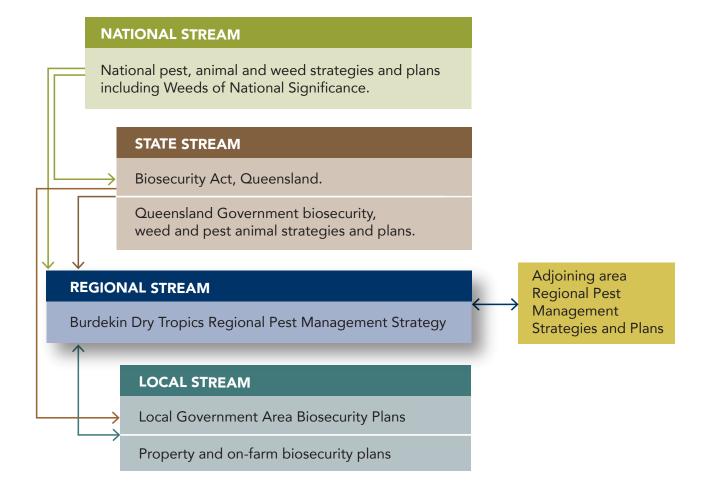
- High-value agricultural recognised areas which produce agricultural goods with a high economic value per kilogram, per hectare or per calorie. This includes plantation forests, native and modified pastures, cropping, perennial and seasonal horticulture, and intensive animal production.
- High-value environmental recognised areas of managed resource protection and nature conservation, marshes or wetlands and the riparian corridors that connect them. These asset areas are recognised for their ecological
- value, including the diversity and richness of native species. They may be important sites of refuge.
- Cultural Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage including significant areas or objects.
- Social the attributes of individuals in the community including their interactions and behaviour; human capital such as education, skills and health; infrastructure and technology, residential housing and Defence capability.

A guideline to regional asset locations is provided in the appendix.

3. Background

The Group's strategic approach sets the foundation for collaborative and coordinated regional action, while maintaining alignment to all current Local, State and National plans. Particular attention is given to Local Government Area Biosecurity plans, where there are

opportunities to build on existing pest management programs for the best possible investment outcomes. Investment outcomes are supported by a regional commitment to leveraging and sharing resources, including funding, knowledge and skills.





VISION

Through cooperative partnerships, enhance and protect the natural, economic, cultural and social values of the Burdekin Dry Tropics NRM region.

MISSION

To have a diverse network of stakeholders collectively focused on reducing the impact of pest species in the Burdekin Dry Tropics NRM region

THEME 1

Cooperative stakeholder partnership and coordination

THEME 2

Support for research and best practice

THEME 3

Community engagement and capacity building

THEME 4

Operational project planning and implementation

By 2025, the RPMG has made an on-going commitment to maintaining coordinated pest management actions.

By 2025, the RPMG is actively involved in research-based initiatives to improve knowledge in best practice and to resolve identified research gaps.

By 2025, there is an increase in the understanding and uptake of best practice pest management by the Burdekin Dry Tropics community. By 2025, collaborativelyresourced RPMG operational projects and programs have reduced the impact of priority pest species on high-value regional assets.

By 2023, there is a formal commitment from all local government organisations on the RPMG committee, to support the coordinated delivery of the RPMS and its projects and programs.

By 2025, the RPMG has dedicated time to partnership preservation, stakeholder engagement and the development of new partnerships, across the spectrum of pest management stakeholders in the region, including local Traditional Owner groups.

By 2025, the RPMG has diversified its research connections by developing new strategic collaborative partnerships with universities, national or state collaborative research organisations, societies and committees.

By 2025, the RPMG has invested time and resources to support the delivery of collaborative research initiatives.

By 2025, RPMG stakeholders with the support of their respective organisations, are skilled in effective communication for community engagement in the field of pest management.

By 2025, the RPMG has engaged the community through the delivery of strategic communications and events, and has documented community feedback to ensure continual improvements in engagement effectiveness.

species on high-value regional assets.

All pest management stakeholders are committed to RPMG-led projects and to regional biosecurity programs linked to the pest management targets

of Local Government Area

biosecurity plans.

All current and future planned RPMG projects apply best practice pest management principles and where identified, integrate research to support continual project improvement.

All RPMG-led projects and programs are supported by promotional and educational resources aimed at the Burdekin Dry Tropics community.

The RPMG maintains an up-to-date work plan which details the key actions to be delivered by the group. A copy of the most up-to-date work plan is available upon

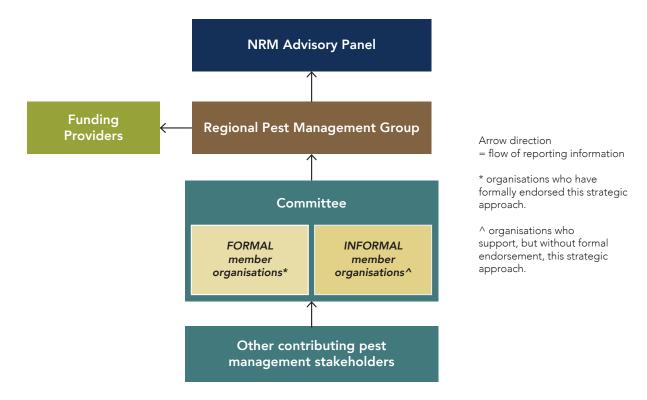
request. The work plan includes information regarding stakeholder roles and responsibilities, timeframes, and activity status.

5. Terms of Reference (ToR)

Governance and group structure

The Burdekin Dry Tropics RPMG has a shared governance structure where the authority and responsibilities are shared between governmental agencies, not-for-profits and other eligible members. The group structure consists of a committee, and stakeholder representatives from other organisations with an interest in pest management, including organisations from outside the Burdekin Dry

Tropics NRM region. The committee consists of a Chair (Biosecurity Queensland) and a secretariat (NQ Dry Tropics). The RPMG committee, on behalf of the RPMG collective, reports to a NRM Advisory Panel on the delivery progress of the RPMS. The NRM Advisory Panel exists to provide an opportunity for members of the Burdekin Dry Tropics community to participate in, assist with, and advise on the processes and activities required to deliver the regional NRM plan and associated plans.



The Chair is responsible for:

- finalising meeting agendas with the Secretary; and
- facilitating agenda items and decisions, and preserving order according to standard meeting procedures, including timing.

The Secretary is responsible for:

- scheduling meetings and distributing meeting reminders;
- performing administrative duties to ensure meeting agendas and other papers, catering and venues are confirmed;
- liaising with the Chair and committee members to address actions from previous meetings;
- preparing an update on the status of RPMG projects, activities and actions for meetings;
- ensuring meeting minutes are accurately recorded
- scheduling additional meetings if required;
- maintaining an up-to-date pest management stakeholder contact list;
- formally inviting new members or experts to attend scheduled meetings, if requested; and
- maintaining and regularly updating the RPMG workplan which details the strategic actions and progress of the group towards its objectives and goals.

Term

The term will be ongoing from the adoption of the strategy, 2020-2025. Thereafter, the group will initiate a review of the 2020-2025 RPMS and these ToR.

Membership

The core decision making function of the Burdekin Dry Tropics Regional Pest Management Group will consist of a committee of 12 member organisations.

A wide range of contributing Pest Management stakeholders from the region provides a powerful supporting function for advisory, promotion, extension, research and project delivery functions for the Regional Pest Management Strategy. A list of contributing Pest Management stakeholders, as identified by the RPMG, can be obtained by contacting the Secretary, NQ Dry Tropics.

RPMG Committee members

Formally committed members

- Barcaldine Regional Council
- Burdekin Shire Council
- Charters Towers Regional Council
- Isaac Regional Council
- NQ Dry Tropics
- Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council
- Townsville City Council
- Whitsunday Regional Council

Informally committed members

The Queensland departments (or their equivalent) of:

- Agriculture and Fisheries
- Natural Resources, Mines and Energy
- Transport Main Roads
- Environment and Science

Other contributing Pest Management stakeholders:

- Local Landcare groups
- Local Traditional Owner groups
- Industry and infrastructure managers
- Fringing and neighbouring Local Government organisations
- All other unidentified State government departments
- Neighbouring regional pest management groups

Roles and Responsibilities

THE COMMITTEE AND ITS MEMBERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR:

- providing active leadership in the implementation of the goals and objectives of the strategy;
- maintaining focus on the agreed scope, outcomes, and benefits of the strategy;
- implementing the Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Improvement (MERI) plan and annually (May– June) reviewing actions, projects and assumptions in order to adapt to changing conditions in funding and knowledge;
- compiling a written report for the NRM Advisory Panel, annually (see Appendix);
- attending scheduled group meetings and nominating a proxy in absence;
- championing the delivery of the Regional Pest Management Strategy, its annual work plan and schedule of activities by fostering successful collaborative partnerships within and outside of the organisations that are represented, including resource sharing;
- ensuring information documented in meeting minutes is accurate, and is approved by a minimum

of two (2) committee members at the next scheduled meeting;

- making timely decisions and taking appropriate actions to progress the strategy;
- maintaining confidentiality where required;
- sharing data and information relating to pest management projects within the region;
- the proper and responsible use of RPMG information and resources;
- in the event of an emergency pest management response such as the incursion of a new pest in the region, providing in-kind resources to the required organisations to ensure the risk of pest spread is prevented;
- supporting the Secretariat by submitting evidence related to pest management activities for reports and promotion materials which may be distributed to an external audience;
- develop a suite of regionally-focused pest management projects, and pursue funding to implement projects; and
- contribute to the deliver of actions in the workplan where applicable.





ALL PEST MANAGEMENT GROUP STAKEHOLDERS WILL BE:

- invited by the committee to participate and collaborate in specific projects, and other relevant activities, research or other appropriate contributions to the delivery of the RPMS;
- provided with complete, accurate and meaningful information in a timely manner;
- given a reasonable time to make key decisions;
- alerted to potential risks and issues that could impact projects, as they arise;
- involved in open and honest discussions, without resorting to any misleading assertions; and
- contribute to the deliver of actions in the workplan where applicable.

Decision making

Where voting is required to reach a decision, a majority vote will be used to reach a decision. A limit of one vote per respective committee member organisation is allowed. For decisions where any committee members are absent, a period of ten (10) working days will be allowed. If a decision is still not reached, the motion in question will be postponed to the next scheduled meeting. Non-member entities who may be present during decision making, do not have voting rights. Non-member entity concerns will however be considered by

the committee at the time of voting.

Meeting schedule and functions

There will be four (4) meetings per calendar year. Meetings may be postponed up to four weeks from the date initially set before cancellation must occur, with agenda items carrying over to the next meeting.

There will be a standing list of agenda items at each meeting, which may include opportunities for technical exchange, exposure to new pest issues and research, and specific guest presentations. A guide to the focus of each meeting is provided on the basis of supporting member organisations in aligning organisational activities to those related to the RPMG and RPMS.

Meeting locations will be rotated between Townsville, Bowen, Charters Towers, Ayr and Alpha or Moranbah. The date and location of meetings will be determined at the close of each meeting.



6. Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Improvement (MERI)

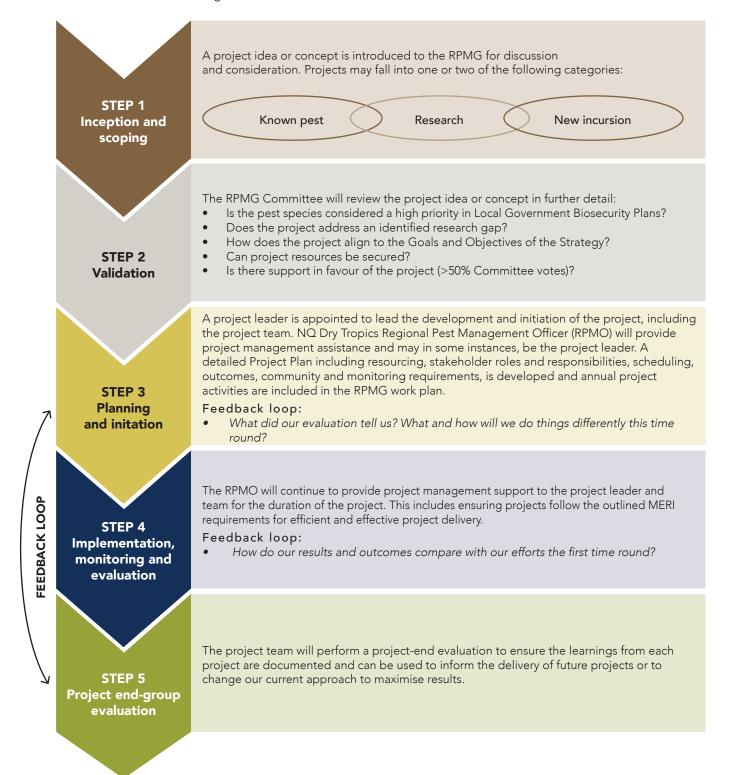
The MERI plan for the Regional Pest Management Strategic Approach provides an opportunity for the Regional Pest Management Group to implement approaches to help monitor progress, maintain accountability of achievements, and support an adaptive management approach. The MERI plan also helps the RPMG identify risks and share achievements and lessons learned with itself and the broader community.

The MERI plan includes details on milestones, indicators and data collection. A series of key-evaluation questions (KEQs) will help to determine the effectiveness and efficiency of the RPMG in implementing the strategy. A copy of the MERI plan can be requested by contacting the Secretary (NQ Dry Tropics).

MONITORING	EVALUATION	REPORTING	IMPROVEMENT
We will set indicators and tolerances, and collect data and information to measure our progress and success.	We will analyse our data and information, assess what it means and make informed judgements of the success and progress of our work, and what improvements can be made.	We will communicate what we have found out through our monitoring and evaluation, with each other and with the broader community. This includes our achievements and lessons learned.	We will learn and implement change where necessary to improve the way we do things.

7. Project Prioritisation

The RPMG uses the following decision based framework:



The RPMG recognises that pest management is a dynamic field and that the Burdekin Dry Tropics NRM region is constantly under threat from new pest incursions. Consequently, the RPMG acknowledges the need to:

- maintain up-to-date knowledge on pest species distribution;
- adaptively manage its approach and projects in response to project learnings and funding changes; and
- proactively respond to new pest incursions.
 For details on the current projects and program priorities, please contact NQ Dry Tropics as the Secretary of the Regional Pest Management Group.





GET IN TOUCH

We have offices in Townsville and Bowen. To find out more about how you can work with us, please get in touch on: (07) 4799 3500

info@nqdrytropics.com.au nqdrytropics.com.au



@nqdrytropicsNRM @NQDRYTROPICS

Townsville Office

12 Wills Street, Townsville 4810

Bowen Office

35 Don Street, Bowen 4805

















15. Community Services

15.3 DONATION REQUEST - WATER SERVICE CHARGES - BOWEN PASTORAL AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

AUTHOR: Emily Hart – Community Development Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright – Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve:

- a) a donation of \$13,355.70 to the Bowen Pastoral Agricultural Association which is equivalent to 75% of the nett Water Service charges levied for the period of 1 December 2020 to 30 June 2021; and
- b) the inclusion of the Bowen Pastoral Agricultural Association on Council's Rates and Service Charges Donations Register for future donations.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

The Bowen Pastoral Agricultural Association (BPAA) is a Not-for-Profit organisation who have applied for a donation on their Water Service charges. BPAA hold a lease with Council for the Bowen Show Grounds located at Lot 55 Mt Nutt Road, Bowen.

PURPOSE

For Council to consider a request from the BPAA for a donation on their Water Service Charges for the period of 1 December 2020 to 30 June 2021 and for the organisation to be included on Council's Rates and Service Charges Donations Register.

BACKGROUND

As per Council's Donations on Rates & Services Charges for Not-for-Profit Organisations Policy, the BPAA has requested Council's consideration for a donation on their Water Service Charges.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

LSP_C&ENV_06 - Donation on Rates & Services Charges for Not-for-Profit Organisations Policy

ANALYSIS

Water Service Charges – 1 December 2020 to 30 June 2021					
Item	Nett Water Rates (\$)	Donation (%)	Donation (\$)		
Nett Water Service Charges	\$17,807.60	75%	\$13,355.70		



STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 2.2 – Our region is inclusive and motivated by a range of social, cultural and recreation services.

Strategy 2.2.6 – Support community groups in facilitating a variety of cultural, community, sporting and recreation activities, events and programs.

Operational Plan

Action 2.2.6.1 – Support the Whitsunday community through the facilitation of the community grants and donations program.

<u>Financial Implications</u> – The funding for the support will be taken from budget code JC: 2967.10086 - Community Donations (2967) / Rates & Services Charges Donations (10086).

Description	Amount
2021/22 Budget	\$700,000.00
Actual + Commitment Spend	\$324,863.77
YTD Remaining Budget	\$375,136.23

<u>Risk Management Implications</u> – The financial assistance of organisations will ensure Council is portrayed in a positive manner.

CONSULTATION

Rod Cousins – Manager Community Development & Libraries

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council approve:

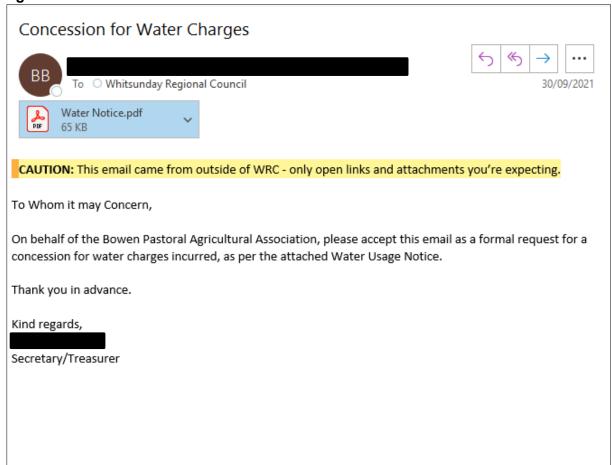
- a) a donation of \$13,355.70 to the Bowen Pastoral Agricultural Association which is equivalent to 75% of the nett Water Service charges levied for the period of 1 December 2020 to 30 June 2021, and,
- b) the inclusion of the Bowen Pastoral Agricultural Association on Council's Rates and Service Charges Donations Register for future donations.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Donation Request - Water Service Charges - Bowen Pastoral Agricultural Association



Attachment 1 - Donation Request - Water Service Charges - Bowen Pastoral Agricultural Association



15. Community Services

15.4 PROPOSED CENTRAL QUEENSLAND CLIMATE ALLIANCE

AUTHOR: Olivia Brodhurst – Climate Change Innovation Hub Coordinator

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright – Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves that the Chief Executive Officer:

- a) write to the Greater Whitsunday Council of Mayors to express an interest in developing a Central Queensland Climate Alliance; and
- b) write to the Local Government Association Queensland (LGAQ) to express an interest in seeking funding to support the formation of a Central Queensland Climate Alliance.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

Local governments across Australia are being encouraged to participate more in climate change planning. Climate change planning in a local government context can be complex. There are advantages of establishing networks or alliances of local governments to share climate change information, planning and combine efforts to develop climate change planning projects. The Queensland Government through the Queensland Climate Resilient Councils (QCRC) program have funded two regional Climate Alliances, one in south-east Queensland and one in far North Queensland. There is interest in Central Queensland to establish a Climate Change Alliance at Council officer level to explore climate change planning opportunities across the region.

PURPOSE

To seek Council support to write to the Greater Whitsunday Council of Mayors to gauge interest and support for the establishment of a Central Queensland Climate Alliance, and write to the Local Government Association Queensland (LGAQ) to explore possible funding opportunities for the proposed Climate Alliance.

BACKGROUND

Local governments across Australia are being encouraged to become more involved in regional climate change planning. In recent years, the Queensland Government have funded the establishment of programs and networks to assist local governments to develop their climate change planning capacity. One of the State Government supported climate change programs is the Climate Resilient Councils Program. The Queensland Climate Resilient Councils (QCRC) program is "working with Queensland local governments to deliver services and products that will strengthen staff and leadership team skills and capacity to plan for and respond to the challenges and opportunities arising from climate change".

The Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) and the Department of Environment and Science (DES) established a partnership in 2016 to fund and implement the QCRC program. In the last 12 months, the QCRC has provided funding to the establishment of two regional Climate Alliances in Queensland.

Whitsunday

Regional Council

In August 2021, the QCRC and LGAQ coordinated the "Central Queensland Local Government Climate Forum". One of the outcomes from the forum was a number of Council staff across Central Queensland have expressed interest in forming a Central Queensland Climate Alliance. A Working Group consisting of representatives at Officer level from the Councils of Mackay, Whitsunday, Isaac, Banana, Livingstone, Gladstone, Central Highlands and Rockhampton has established to progress this concept. A wider and formalised collaboration between the above Councils is considered beneficial due to the similarities in issues and topics, the number of existing opportunities available across the wider regions and the possible benefits which could be leveraged by working together.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

ANALYSIS

The proposed Central Queensland Climate Alliance would:

- Focus on opportunities for cleaner economies,
- Make it easier to engage and to drive positive outcomes for councils and our communities by progressing a range of demonstration projects,
- Reduce barriers to participation and provide confidence to address climate risks and vulnerabilities.
- Support knowledge capture, capacity building and provide efficiencies of scale, and
- Accelerate on-ground action to mitigate, adapt, transition and build resilience across our collective regions.

The key objectives of the proposed Central Queensland Climate Alliance include:

- Identify, understand and manage Councils' greenhouse gas emissions as we move towards a low carbon economy.
- Develop and implement innovative but 'fit for purpose' regional projects. This might
 include: identifying, managing and mitigating greenhouse gas emissions; energy
 efficiency initiatives and renewable energy; carbon offsets and land restoration; electric
 vehicles and associated infrastructure; local government (renewable energy) power
 purchase agreements; transition to best practice and sustainable industries;
 coordinated climate risk assessments and management activities; heat vulnerability
 mapping and disaster resilience; water efficiency and continuity of water supply; and
 waste management and circular economy initiatives.
- Identify and seek funding or investment for projects, programs or initiatives.
- Knowledge sharing and promoting best practice across local government.
- Advocacy to other levels of government and other organisations.

Participating Councils will agree on a suitable governance structure following consideration of viable options and funding requirements. Potential options for the Structure may include establishing:

- A sub-group of the existing Greater Whitsunday Council of Mayors/ Greater Whitsunday Alliance (GW3) and Central Queensland (CQ) ROC.
- An incorporated regional network of local governments which might be similar to the current alliance models utilised in Victoria.
- Auspice arrangements through the Whitsunday Climate Innovation Hub. Whitsunday Regional Council to effectively coordinate and assist with holding funds if required.

Funding Sources could include:

- 1. LGAQ Queensland Climate Resilient Councils Program to fund Alliance Coordinator with support from Queensland Government or other funding sources,
- 2. ROC / GW3 funds or seeks grant funding,

- 3. Participating Council's to contribute funding for Alliance Coordinator and administration of the Alliance,
- 4. Australian Climate Council to provide seed funding, or
- 5. A combination of the above.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Financial Implications – There is currently no allocated funding for the establishment of the proposed Climate Alliance. If the proposed Alliance is for communication and information sharing, then additional funding will not be required.

Risk Management Implications – There is likely to be political considerations involved in the support and establishment of a Central Queensland Climate Alliance.

CONSULTATION

Scott Hardy – Coordinator Natural Resource Management Neil McGaffin – Director Development Services Jason Bradshaw – Director Corporate Services

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council resolves that the Whitsunday Regional Council CEO:

- a) write to the Greater Whitsunday Council of Mayors to express an interest in developing a Central Queensland Climate Alliance, and
- b) write to the Local Government Association Queensland (LGAQ) to express an interest in seeking funding to support the formation of a Central Queensland Climate Alliance.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A



15. Community Services

15.5 FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR A JUNIOR ELITE ATHLETE - OCTOBER 2021

AUTHOR: Emily Hart – Community Development Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright – Director Community Development

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve financial support for a Junior Elite Athlete of \$500.00 to Giselle Tronc to represent Queensland in the Under 15 years Female State Volleyball Championships on the Gold Coast.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

In accordance with Council's Community Grants Policy for Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete, financial support is available for athletes aged 18 years or younger who are participating in a representative competition at regional, state or national level. The grant is provided by Council to assist in meeting the costs associated with participating in a representative sports program.

PURPOSE

For Council to consider the approval of the submitted applications for Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete.

BACKGROUND

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 28 July 2021, Council resolved to adopt a policy to provide Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete. The level of funding available to individual Junior Elite Athletes is calculated on a progressive scale, the higher the level of representation the greater the financial support, as outlined below:

Level of Representation	Allocation (\$)
Representing North Queensland in State level competition	\$250.00
Representing Queensland within Queensland	\$500.00
Representing Queensland Interstate	\$1,000.00
Representing Australia Overseas	up to \$2,000.00

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009 Local Government Regulation 2012 LSP_COMM_05 – Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete Policy



ANALYSIS

Name	Age	Competition	Competition Level	Sport	Amount
Giselle Tronc	14	U15 years Female State Volleyball Championships	Queensland within Queensland	Volleyball	\$500.00
				Total	\$500.00

 Giselle Tronc was selected by Volleyball Queensland to play in the Under 14 team to play in the Under 15 years Female State Volleyball Championships which was held on the Gold Coast.

Giselle has not previously received funding through the Junior Elite Athlete Program.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 2.2 – Our region is inclusive and motivated by a range of social, cultural and recreation opportunities.

Strategy 2.2.6 – Support community groups in facilitating a variety of cultural, community, sporting and recreation activities, events, and programs.

Operational Plan

Action 2.2.6.1 – Support the Whitsunday community through the facilitation of the community grants and donations programs.

<u>Risk Management Implications</u> – The financial assistance given shows Council's commitment to providing support to local junior elite athletes chosen to compete in a regional, state or national level competition.

<u>Financial Implications</u> – The funds will be taken from JC: 2967.11074 – Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074).

Description	Amount
2021/22 Budget	\$100,000.00
Actual + Commitment Spend	\$22,741.00
YTD Remaining Budget	\$77,259.00

CONSULTATION

Rod Cousins – Manager Community Development & Libraries

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.



CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council approve financial support for a Junior Elite Athlete of \$500.00 to Giselle Tronc to represent Queensland in the Under 15 years Female State Volleyball Championships on the Gold Coast.

ATTACHMENTS

The application for the athlete is not included in this report as it contains personal information relating to a minor.



15. Community Services

15.6 DONATION ON COUNCIL FEES - OCTOBER 2021

AUTHOR: Jacqueline Neave – Arts & Community Programs Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright – Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the donation on Council fees for the following applicants:

- a) Alpha Epsilon Branch Inc. Annual Licence Renewal Fee \$204.00
- b) Save the Children Australia Annual Licence Renewal Fee \$204.00
- c) Parkrun Australia Bowen Annual Licence Renewal Fee \$204.00
- d) Parkrun Australia Airlie Beach Annual Licence Renewal Fee \$204.00
- e) Whitsunday Community Gardens Inc. Annual Licence Renewal \$204.00
- f) Whitsunday Regional Council Class 4 Application Fee \$270.00
- g) Collinsville Lions Club Inc. Class 3 Application Fee \$407.00

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

Community groups are invited to apply for a Donation on Council Fees when submitting applications to Council prior to the event or works commencing.

PURPOSE

Council to consider providing financial support for Not-for-Profit organisations to enable their events and facilities to continue to be an invaluable resource to our local communities.

BACKGROUND

Donations on Council Fees are only available for Not-for-Profit organisations and only apply to:

- Planning, Building and Event Applications,
- Local Law Licence Applications,
- Local Law Licence Annual Renewals, and
- Green Waste Disposal Fees.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009 Local Government Regulation 2012



ANALYSIS

Organisation	Event/Description	Application Type	Amount
Alpha Epsilon Branch Inc	215.2019.0082 – Use of Local Government Controlled areas, Facilities & Roads	Annual Licence Renewal Fee	\$204.00
Save the Children Australia	215.2015.0049.1 - Use of Local Government Controlled areas, Facilities & Roads	Annual Licence Renewal Fee	\$204.00
Parkrun Australia - Bowen	215.2016.0042.1 - Use of Local Government Controlled areas, Facilities & Roads	Annual Licence Renewal Fee	\$204.00
Parkrun Australia - Airlie Beach	215.2015.0095.1 - Use of Local Government Controlled areas, Facilities & Roads	Annual Licence Renewal Fee	\$204.00
Whitsunday Community Gardens Inc.	215.2021.0068.1 - Use of Local Government Controlled areas, Facilities & Roads	Annual Licence Renewal Fee	\$204.00
Whitsunday Regional Council	215.2021.0093 – Bowen Family Fun Day	Class 4 Application Fee	\$270.00
Collinsville Lions Club Inc.	215.2021.0096 – Lions Melbourne Cup Fair	Class 3 Application Fee	\$407.00
		Total	\$1,697.00

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 2.2 – Our region is inclusive and motivated by a range of social, cultural and recreation opportunities.

Strategy 2.2.6 – Support community groups in facilitating a variety of cultural, community, sporting and recreation activities, events, and programs.

Operational Plan

Action 2.2.6.1 – Support the Whitsunday community through the facilitation of the community grants and donations programs.

<u>Financial Implications</u> – The funds will be taken from JC: 2967.11074 – Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074).

Description	Amount
2021/22 Budget	\$100,000.00
Actual + Commitment Spend	\$22,741.00
YTD Remaining Budget	\$77,259.00

<u>Risk Management Implications</u> – The donation of Council fees for activities undertaken by community groups shows Council is committed to investing in the community, while recognising the work done by our local, Not for Profit community groups.

Whitsunday Regional Council

CONSULTATION

Rod Cousins - Manager Community Development & Libraries

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

That Council approves the donation on fees requests received in the month of October 2021.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Donation on Council Fees Request - Alpha Epsilon Branch Inc. Proserpine

Attachment 2 – Donation on Council Fees Application - Save the Children Australia

Attachment 3 – Donation on Council Fees Request - Parkrun Australia (Bowen & Airlie Beach)

Attachment 4 – Donation on Council Fees Request - Whitsunday Community Gardens Inc.

Attachment 5 - Donation on Council Fees Application - Whitsunday Regional Council

Attachment 6 – Donation on Council Fees Request - Collinsville Lions Club Inc.



Attachment 1 - Donation on Council Fees Request - Alpha Epsilon Branch Inc. Proserpine



ALPHA EPSILON BRANCH. INC. PROSERPINE.

Whitsunday Regional council

Main Street. Proserpine. Q. 4800

RECEIVED COUNCE

5th. October 2021

The Co-ordinator Environmental Health & Local Laws

Dear Sir

Re; Application for Renewal of Licence; 2021-2022.

We respectfully seek the Exemption of the Licence Renewal Fee (\$204.00)

for the following twelve months, such as the one we currently hold up until October 22nd. 2021. The Letter of exemption was issued 25th. November 2020, and signed by Rodney Ferguson, C.E.O.

A signed renewal Application form is enclosed, along with a copy of our current Public Liability Certificate of Currency, in anticipation of our request being granted for the 2021-2022 year.

Awaiting Council's consideration & Approval.

Yours in Service to our Community



Ph.

ESA is a service organisation, fostering personal achievement through education, service to the community and association.

E.S.A. International. Old State Council and Branches Inc.



Attachment 2 - Donation on Council Fees Application - Save the Children Australia



Donation on Council Fees Application

Community Development

Donation on Council Fees Application

Please complete this application in BLOCK LETTERS and tick or fill in boxes where applicable. If a question does not apply, please indicate 'n/a'.

Application Information

	Community groups are required to complete this form to apply for a Donation on Council Fees prior to the event or application. Donations on Council Fees are only available for Not for Profit organisations and only apply for Application Fees, Licence Fees and Disposal of Green Waste Fees. On receiving the completed form, it will be processed and presented to Council at the next available meeting for consideration. Once a decision has					·5.			
		ed form, it will be processed ation will be made to the lis		noil at the next a	available meeting f	for consideration.	Once a deci	sion has	
	Forms can be emailed to	info@whitsundavrc.old.gov	(a) or in person at any	of Council's Cu	stomer Service Ce	entres.			
	Section 1 – App	licant Details						Clear Form	
	Applicant Name	Save the Children A	ustralia	Contact	Person				
	Postal Address	PO Box 951, Thuring	gowa Central, QLD	4871					
	Phone Number			Mobile N	Number				
	Email Address								
	Section 2 – Deta	ails of Donation o	on Council Fee	s					
	☐ Class 1 A	pplication Fee:	\$ 946.00	☐ Loc	al Law Liceno	ce Fee:	\$		
	☐ Class 2 A	pplication Fee:	\$ 677.00	☐ Buil	ding Applicat	ion Fee:	\$		
	☐ Class 3 A	pplication Fee:	\$ 407.00	☐ Plai	nning Applica	tion Fee:	\$		
	☐ Category	1 Food Licence Fee	e: \$ 536.00	☐ Gre	enwaste Fee	s:	\$		
	Section 3 – Link	ked Applications							
_	Is this Donation on Cou	uncil Fees linked to an Ew	ent Application? If yes	, please comp	lete below:				
	Event Name				Location				
	Please Note: *If the fee has been paid *If you are in receipt of	d, please attach the receip an invoice, please attach	ot and complete Coun a copy to this applica		for a refund.				
	Signature	and the same of th			Date	11/10/2021			
	the Information Privacy	r information is being collect Act 2009 and will be access unless you have given Cou	sed by persons who hav	ve been authori	sed to do so. Your				
	OFFICE USE OF	NLY:							
	☐ Approved		umber:			Date:			
	P: 130	Correspondence: Chief Ex 00 WRC QLD (1300 972 753)	ecutive Officer, Whitsunday I F: (07) 4945 0222 E: Inf	Regional Council, F o@whitsundayrc.qi		ie, QLD 4800 itsundayrc.qld.gov.a	u		
	Bowen Cnr Herbert & Powell Streets Bowen QLD 4805	Proserpine 83-85 Main Stree Proserpine QLD	t Cnr S	insville Stanley & Conway nsville QLD 4904	Streets	Cannonvale Shop 23, Whitsund Shute Harbour Ro		e QLD 4802	
							ication created		
									۰



Attachment 3 – Donation on Council Fees Request - Parkrun Australia (Bowen & Airlie Beach)

parkrun

parkrun.com.au



07 October 2021

Whitsunday Regional Council PO BOX 104 Proserpine QLD 4800

Re: Bowen and Airlie Beach parkrun events

Dear Sir/Madam,

We have received our Renewal of Licence for 2 parkrun events from Whitsunday Regional Council: 215-2016-42-1 - Bowen parkrun & 215-2015-95-1 - Airlie Beach parkrun

parkrun is seeking a waiver of the \$204.00 Renewal Fee per event to renew our permits which are due to expire on 31 October 2021.

We are seeking a waiver of fees as we are a not-for-profit organisation, operating free, weekly community events for the Whitsunday community.

As a not-for-profit organisation, parkrun's mission is to create a healthier and happier planet. Our events are organised and delivered by volunteers from the local community.

In light of the above, we would be grateful if you would agree to review our request for a fee waiver for Bowen and Airlie Beach parkrun events.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Healthy Regards,



Operations Assistant | parkrun Australia

m.

e:

e: eventsupport@parkrun.com

w: www.parkrun.com

parkrun Australia Limited, 11a Minnie Central, 82-86 Minnie Street, Southport, QLD 4215

ACN: 605 539 213 ABN. 23 199 156 745



Attachment 4 – Donation on Council Fees Request - Whitsunday Community Gardens Inc.



Mr Adam Folkers

Manager, Health, Environment & Climate

Whitsunday Regional Council

11/10/2021

Dear Sir,

We respectfully request that the Whitsunday Regional Council continue to waive the Annual Licence Application Fee for the Whitsunday Community Garden's use of the land at Galbraith Park Drive.

Our volunteer run association has established an ongoing and growing community asset on the site with a very small operating budget. We would appreciate the waiving of this Application Fee.

Please note change of address and Office holders.

Yours sincerely,



Treasurer

Whitsunday Community Garden

Whitsunday Community Gardens Inc

45 Galbraith Park Drive Cannon Valley, Queensland 4802 Postal address: PO Box 199 Cannonvale, Queensland 4802 ABN 35 318 093 197

www.whitsundayoeg.org.au



Attachment 5 - Donation on Council Fees Application - Whitsunday Regional Council



Donation on Council Fees Application

Community Development

Donation on Council Fees Application

Please complete this application in BLOCK LETTERS and tick or fill in boxes where applicable. If a question does not apply, please indicate 'n/a'.

Application Information

Community groups are required to complete this form to apply for a Donation on Council Fees prior to the event or application. Donations on Council Fees are only available for Not for Profit organisations and only apply for Application Fees, Licence Fees and Disposal of Green Waste Fees.

On receiving the completed form, it will be processed and presented to Council at the next available meeting for consideration. Once a decision has been made, formal notification will be made to the listed applicant.

Forms can be smalled to info@whitsundayrc.gld.gov.au or in person at any of Council's Customer Service Centres.

Section 1 - Ap	plicant Details					Clear Fo
Applicant Name Whitsunday Regional Council Contact Person						
Postal Address PO Box 104 PROSERPINE QLD 48			0			
Phone Number	23.00 (A.S.)		Mo	bile Number		
Email Address						
Section 2 - Def	tails of Donation on	Council Fe	es			
☐ Class 1 /	Application Fee:	\$ 946.00	V	Local Law Lice	nce Fee:	\$270.00
Class 2 /	Class 2 Application Fee: \$677.00 🔲 Building Application Fee:		ation Fee:	\$		
☐ Class 3 /	Application Fee:	\$ 407.00		Planning Applic	cation Fee:	\$
☐ Category	1 Food Licence Fee:	\$ 536.00		Greenwaste Fe	es:	s
Event Name Please Note: "If the fee has been pa "If you are in receipt of	Bowen Family Fun Day id, please attach the receipt of f an invoice, please attach a of	and complete Cou	ncil's EF1	Location Form for a refund.	Hansen Pari	`
"If you are in receipt of	f an invoice, please attach a	copy to this applic	ation.	Form for a refund.		
Signature				Date	30/09/2021	
the Information Privacy	ur information is being collected Act 2009 and will be accessed y unless you have given Council	d by persons who ha	ave been:	authorised to do so. Yo	ir information is han our information will r	dled in accordance with not be given to any.
other person or agency	NLY:					
OFFICE USE O Approved		mber:			Date:	
OFFICE USE O Approved		utive Officer, Whitsunday		auncii, PO Bax 104, Prosei Idayra qld gav au www.	rpine, QLD 4800	au
OFFICE USE O Approved	Declined Nun Correspondence: Chief Execu	(07) 4945 0222 E: «	nto@whitsur	dayrc qld gov au www. Corway Streets	pine, QLD 4800 whitsundayrc.qld.gov. Cannonvale Shop 23, Whitsun	



Attachment 6 - Donation on Council Fees Request - Collinsville Lions Club Inc.

COLLINSVILLE LIONS CLUB INC

District 201 Q2

PO Box 94

COLLINSVILLE QLD 4804

EMAIL: collinsvillelionsaust@gmail.com

20 September 2021

Whitsunday Regional Council PO Box 104 PROSERPINE QLD 4800

Dear Mayor Andrew Wilcox

The Collinsville Lions Club Inc is a not-for-profit community organisation that works hard in our community, for the benefit of our community.

We are about to hold our annual Melbourne Cup Fair which is one of the longest running community festivals in our area. We would like to ask the council to waiver the fees associated with the application for use of the Collinsville Showgrounds.

We are also required to pay for the hire of the Collinsville Community Centre bar area and canteen for the Fair which you waivered last year. We again ask for this concession.

The Collinsville Lions know that we are in an economic upturn now and we are all very confident that Collinsville has finally turned the corner. As you know the Lions club tries to return every dollar of profit back into the community. And we will continue to do so if we are able to do so. We are very willing to pay the bonds as normal as we always try to leave the area's in an improved state.

As always we thank the Whitsunday Regional Council for all the assistance given to the Collinsville Lions Club and we hope that you are able to grant our small request.

Thank you Regards

Secretary





16. Infrastructure Services

16.1 DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION SERVICE OPTION - LETHEBROOK SATELLITE WASTE TRANSFER STATION

AUTHOR: David de Jager – Manager Waste Services

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Adam Hagy – Director Infrastructure Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolve to include Lethebrook as a designated area in accordance with Section 7 of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011, to conduct waste collections.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

The Lethebrook satellite waste transfer station, which was established circa 2006, has been confirmed [surveyed] as being established on private property following a request from the landowner for the facility to be removed.

Whitsunday Regional Council Waste Services will progress with the prioritisation of the closure of the Lethebrook satellite waste transfer station and commencement of a kerbside bin collection service, as supported at Ordinary Council Meeting held on 30 June 2021.

Prior to the introduction of kerbside collections, Council is required, in accordance with Section 7 of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011, to designate the Lethebrook area [by resolution] for the collection of general waste and recycling.

PURPOSE

To advise on the requirement to include Lethebrook, by resolution, as a designated area in accordance with Section 7 of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011.

BACKGROUND

Following Council's Ordinary Meeting held on 30 June 2021, Waste services commenced engaging with the Lethebrook community in accordance with a Community Engagement Plan prepared by Council's Communications and Marketing team. A further Briefing Note was presented to Council on 6 October 2021 advising on the outcome of the community engagement process as well as feasibility for the future provision of kerbside services to the Lethebrook area.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Administration of waste management activities

Section 7 of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011 (Qld) (Section 7) and Chapter 6 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 (QLD) (Chapter 6) provide a regulatory framework for local governments to administer waste management activities within a local government area. The provisions do not require local governments to deliver services

or undertake particular activities—rather; they provide the ability for local governments to provide these services.

Section 7 allows local governments to designate areas for the collection of general waste and green waste [by resolution], and to determine the frequency of those collections. For Chapter 6, 'general waste' is defined to include domestic, commercial and recyclable waste. The chapter provides local governments with the ability to direct occupants in designated areas as to where they can place their bin for collection, the types of wastes that can be placed in the bin, and, when the bin is to be removed from the collection area.

ANALYSIS

Following Council's Ordinary Meeting held on 30 June 2021, Waste services commenced engagement with the Lethebrook community in accordance with a Community Engagement Plan prepared by Council's Communications and Marketing team. The Community Engagement Plan aims to inform residents in Lethebrook about the closure of the transfer station and introduction of kerbside waste collection.

Following the engagement process, Waste Services presented a Briefing Note to Council on 6 October 2021 providing a summary of the outcome of the consultation process, including an overview of kerbside feasibility and related costs, and consideration of the following proposed way forward as presented:

- 1. Include Lethebrook, by resolution, as a designated area in accordance with Section 7 of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011, to conduct waste collections.
- 2. Implement Milestone 4 of the Lethebrook Community Engagement Plan: Inform all affected residents by letter regarding the outcome for investigations into extending kerbside collection to their area, educate residents regarding kerbside collection processes, and provide sufficient information and notifications.
- 3. Commence kerbside collection services from 8 November 2021 or future date to be determined.
- 4. Close Lethebrook Transfer Station following kerbside collection implementation.

Waste Services are finalising the program required to deliver on these actions including the designation of the Lethebrook area as a waste collection area within the Whitsunday Region.

PROPOSED WAY FORWARD

Include Lethebrook, by resolution, as a designated area in accordance with Section 7 of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011, to conduct waste collections.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Section 5.1.2 of Council's adopted Waste Strategy 2016-21 recognises that satellite stations are known illegal dumping spots and that the cost of operations are not recoverable, more specifically as a result of unauthorised commercial use.

Section 5.17 of the Waste Strategy includes several related actions including:

- Action 1.1.1 Provide reliable and efficient waste collection service for 90% of the Region's population.
- Action 1.2.1 Provide waste infrastructure (landfill, transfer station or satellite station) for 85% of population within 20 minutes travel time.

Whitsundau

Regional Council

 Action 2.1.2 - Introduce Kerbside Recycling to at least 90% of the waste collection area.

The progressive closure of waste transfer stations and the introduction of kerbside waste collection services will not only address the risks associated with unsupervised waste facilities but will also improve the level of services to impacted communities and increase waste diversion from landfill through kerbside recycling in line with the Queensland Government Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy.

CONSULTATION

- Joanne Vlismas Engagement and Marketing Coordinator
- Troy Pettiford Chief Operating Officer
- Patricia Jago Coordinator Rates
- Adam Hagy Director of infrastructure Services

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

The Lethebrook Waste Transfer site is fully contained within Lot 13 on RP703075 which has been identified [surveyed] as privately owned property. To address the concerns of the property owner, Waste Services will commence with the closure of this facility and delivery of a kerbside waste and recycling collection service to all eligible properties.

Delivery of a kerbside waste and recycling collection service is subject to the designation of the Lethebrook area accordance with Section 7 of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011 to conduct waste collections.

Targeted controls for illegal dumping currently used regionally by Council, will be implemented during this rollout process; including signage, cameras and media to educate the public on the consequences of illegal dumping.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A



16. Infrastructure Services

16.2 MT MCCONNELL ROAD EXTENSION OF MAINTAINED LENGTH

AUTHOR: Jessica Cristaudo – Coordinator Transport Planning and Assets

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Adam Hagy – Director of Infrastructure Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- a) resolve to extend the maintained length of Mt McConnell Road by 16.6km to meet the previous level of service; and
- b) note the requirement for an increase in the roads and drainage operational budget of \$99,600 during the 2021-2022 Quarter 1 budget review as a result of extending the maintained length

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

Council has received a request to reinstate the maintain length of Mt McConnell Road to a total length of 23.6km. This is an extension of 16.6km to the current maintained length as per Councils Road Register. This road will be maintained to a width of 6m wide.

PURPOSE

This report is brought before Council to detail the recommendation to include the extended length of maintained road for Mt McConnell Road to the Road Register, along with providing an overview of the budget expenses that this road maintenance extension will incur.

BACKGROUND

Council has previously maintained Mt McConnell Road for a length of 23.6km. In a previous version of the Road Register, the maintained length was reduced by 16.6km for reasons that were not provided in that report. Council has received a request from the residents that utilise this road to reinstate the previous maintained length to meet the level of service previously provided.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009 Local Government Regulation 2012.

Council has obligations under the Local Government Act to keep an updated Road Register.

ANALYSIS

Council staff are currently working to complete the Road Register update of which will see a recommendation to increase the maintained length of Mt McConnell road to a total length of 23.6km. There have been delays in completing the Road Register update due to the large amount of mapping changes required to be undertaken by Councils GIS team.

Whitsundau

Regional Council

The extension of maintenance activities on Mt McConnell Road will incur additional maintenance costs in the order of \$99,600/year for Medium Formation Grading meeting an intervention level of IRI 8.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

The extension of Mt McConnell Road will be added to Councils Asset Management System as a found asset. Each new asset represents an increase in cost for Council to maintain. Additional funding will be required to ensure the existing levels of service are able to be provided.

CONSULTATION

Adam Hagy – Director Infrastructure and Engineering

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

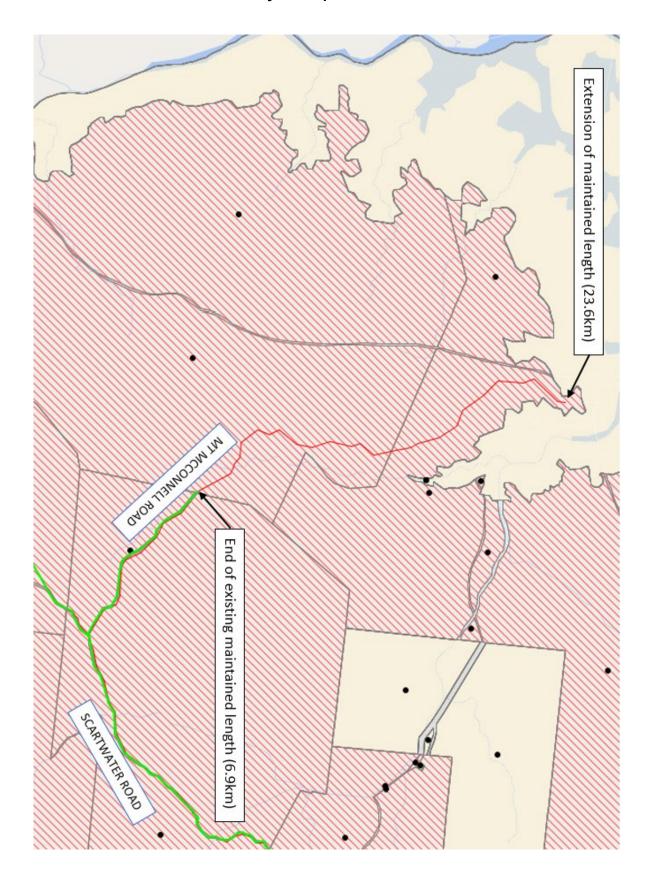
It is recommended that the maintained length of Mt McConnell Road is increased to a total length of 23.6km and included as an addition in the next version of the Road Register.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Road Extension Layout Map



Attachment 1 – Road Extension Layout Map





16. Infrastructure Services

16.3 OPERATIONAL REPORT - INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES - SEPTEMBER 2021

AUTHOR: John Gwydir – Executive Manager Roads and Drainage

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Adam Hagy – Director Infrastructure Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Roads & Drainage, Mechanical Workshops, Parks & Gardens, and Disaster Management progress report for the month of September 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

This report provides Council with information regarding the performance by Council's Roads & Drainage, Mechanical Workshops, and Parks & Gardens operational teams over the month of September 2021 and proposed works for September 2021. The report also provides an update from Council's Disaster Management Co-ordinator quarterly for the calendar year to date.

PURPOSE

The report is to provide Council with information on Council's performance in relation to services supplied by Council's Roads & Drainage, Mechanical Workshops, Parks & Gardens, and Disaster Management teams.

BACKGROUND

Previous report regarding Operational performance submitted to Council 22 September 2021 which detailed the month of August 2021 (Resolution 2021/09/22.21).

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Regulations Section 204.

ANALYSIS

Roads & Drainage

The following details the accomplishments by the Roads & Drainage team for the month of September 2021 and may also include proposed works for October 2021.

Local Roads Maintenance - summary

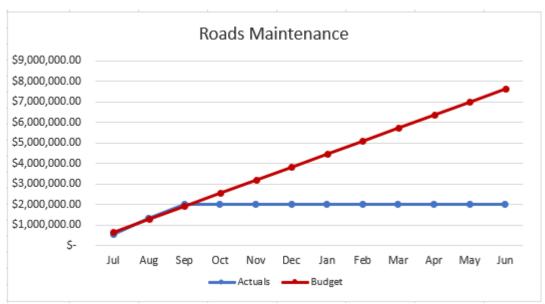
General maintenance activities carried out on the local road network over the course of September were largely routine in nature including road inspections, pothole patching, grading and signage repairs.

Through the course of September 976 separate maintenance tasks were undertaken (accomplished) and at the end of September there were 1646 active defects (known issues) on the Local Road network.

Whitsunday

Regional Council

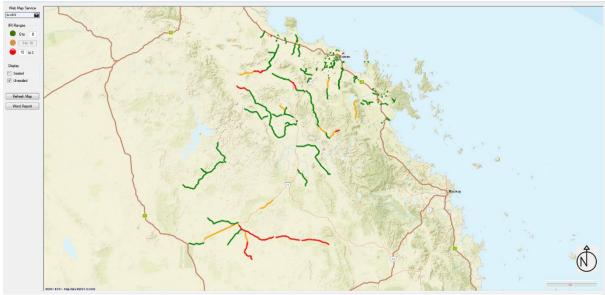
Financial Position



Plot 1: Total expenditure against overall budget for Roads & Drainage Maintenance.

Unsealed Road Network

Below is a map showing the latest International Roughness Index (IRI) scores for the unsealed road network. Roads are inspected according to a program and in response to Customer queries. The IRI score is a major factor in determining whether a road warrants grading.



Plot 2: IRI Map of Region's Unsealed Roads.

Legend:

Green 8 or lower
 Yellow 8 – 10
 Red 10 or higher

Generally, once a road is assessed as being 8 or greater it is added to the forward grading program.



Under the current program, the following local roads are programmed to be graded during October & November 2021:

Bowen:

- Woodhouse Road
- Kings Beach Road
- Maloney Lane
- Bridsons Road
- Wakala Road
- Wally Sproule Road
- Rocky Ponds Road

Collinsville:

- Strathmore Road
- Strathalbyn Road
- Glen Avon Road

Proserpine:

- Gloucester Avenue
- Station Road

Please note that this program will vary in response to weather events and/or emergent situations:

During September, the following amount of grading was delivered:

- 50 km Medium Formation Grading
- 25 km Heavy Formation Grading

Example completed works - Strathmore Road, Collinsville.







WRC Local Road Network

DEFECTS MAP VIEW

Showing 1646 items on map and 2 with no Lat/Long.

Map Satellite ryisfield Home Hill Gumlu Ravenswood 118 Collegille 15 Finch Hatton Glenden

ACCOMPLISHMENT MAP VIEW

Showing 976 items on map and 2 with no Lat/Long.



Plot 3: Current known active defects on WRC Road Network Plot 4: Defects accomplished during month of September 2021.

At the end of September, there were 1646 known defects on the local road network. They comprised were spread across the following risk profiles:

Risk Level	Number of Defects
Extreme	0
High	4
Moderate	753
Low	889
Grand Total	1646

The 4 high risk locations have been effectively barricaded off pending works to address the issues. The balance of the works are being scheduled based on relative risk and available resources.

Examples of maintenance accomplishments during September:

Emergent stormwater repairs - Aberdeen Street, Collinsville:







Pram ramp and footpath maintenance, Collinsville





Drainage desilting west of Collinsville on Scottville Road. Opened and regraded to allow easier mowing and safer visibility for pedestrians.





Strathmore Road - rural drainage clearing







A summary of all works undertaken (accomplished) during September is shown below:

Maintenance Task	Number of Instances	Sum of Activity Performed	Unit of Measure
Asset & Defect Inspections	348		Each
Boardwalk Oil/Repair	2		Each
Bridge Clear/Repair	1		Each
Crack Seal Treatment	25	126.8	Litres
Culvert Clear/Repair	23		Each
Edge Repair	4	14.25	Tonnes
Floodways Clear/Repair	2		Each
Footpath Maintenance	43		Each
Guard Rail Repair/Replace	1		Each
Guide Markers Repair/Replace	68		Each
Heavy Formation Grading	12	25.51	Km
Herbicide Spraying	83	10180	Litres
Kerb & Channel Maintenance	2		Each
Line Marking	5		Each
Medium Formation Grading	14	50.23	Km
Mowing	1	100	m2
Other Formation Work	8		Each
Pavement Repairs	12		Each
Pothole Patching	195	36.02	Tonnes
Roadside Object Removal	3		Each
Scour Repairs	3		Each
Shoulder Grading	1	0.05	Km
Signs Repair/Replace	60		Each
Surface Correction	8		Each
Surface Drains Clear/Repair	13		Each
Surface Sweeping	18		Each
Tractor Slashing	21	69.6	Hectares
Vegetation Clearing	2		Each

Table 1 provides a summary of the activities undertaken (accomplished) during this period on the Local Road Network.

Road Maintenance Performance Contract (RMPC) with TMR

Council continues to undertake routine maintenance on the National & State Highways within the Whitsunday Region as well as two (2) roads in a neighbouring region.

Negotiations are currently underway for the FY21/22 RMPC Contract. The anticipated value of this contract is \$ 4,989,000 (Ex GST).

There are currently 490 outstanding defects on the network with 240 defects being rectified (accomplished) during the month of September 2021.



RMPC Road Network

DEFECTS MAP VIEW

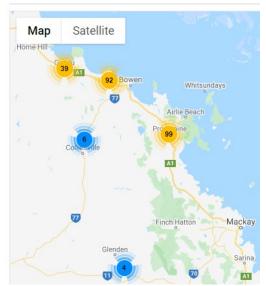
Showing 490 items on map and 10 with no Lat/Long.

Map Satellite Home Hill AT AT AT Bowen Whitsundays Airlie Beach 41 Prose 41 Collinsville 68 Finch Hatton Mack

Plot 5: Current RMPC Defects on network as o September 2021.

ACCOMPLISHMENT MAP VIEW

Showing 240 items on map and 32 with no Lat/Long.



Plot 6: RMPC Defects accomplished during month of September 2021.

Grader South Crew is working on the Bowen Development Road south of Mount Coolon -





Customer Request Management

Throughout the month of September, Roads & Drainage received 93 requests for assistance. Of these 85 (91%) were actioned within Council's nominated service standards.

Area	New	Closed	C/F Open	Within Target	%	Outside Target	%
Call Back - Roads & Drainage	10	8	2	6	60%	4	40%
Upgrades to Roads & Drainage	3	2	1	2	67%	1	33%
General - Roads & Drainage	41	28	13	41	100%	0	0%
Routine Roads & Drainage	34	24	10	31	91%	3	9%
Urgent Roads & Drainage	5	5	0	5	100%	0	0%



Mechanical Workshops

Routine (scheduled services):

- Scheduled and routine servicing of plant and fleet vehicles.
- Small plant repairs as requested by stores and work teams.
- General repairs to plant as requested and prioritised.
- Plant inspections on hired and contractor's machinery as requested.

Servicing, repairs, and breakdowns for September 2021 grouped by both vehicle type and nature of workshop activity:

Plant Type	Preventative Maintenance	Unscheduled Maintenance	Total
Excavator		1	1
Grader	1	1	2
Light Vehicle	8	11	19
Loader	2	4	6
Mower	6	15	21
Roller	1		1
Small Plant	1	3	4
Tractor / Slasher	5	8	13
Trailer	2	6	8
Truck	2	29	31
Total	28	78	106

Parks & Gardens

Parks & Gardens Operational Statistics					
Service	2021/2022	July	August	Sept	Trend
Public Parks Available as advertised	100%	100%	100%	100%	-
Mowing Hours	2,802	1,515	1,287	Working toward new	-
Landscaping Hours	4620	1,952	2,668	Levels of Service	-
Work Tickets Issued	11	11	N/A	N/A	-
Work Tickets Completed	25	25	N/A	N/A	-
Contracts Audited	1	1	0	0	-
Scheduled Inspections Completed:-					
Parks:	360	120	120	120	-
Playground Equipment Components:	468	156	156	156	-
Exercise Equipment Components:	105	35	35	35	-

The above total figures for 2021/2022 are current as at the end of September 2021.





Projects undertaken in September 2021:

BOWEN: Grey's Bay – Fish Cleaning Table



CANNONVALE



Upgrade Picnic Tables – Cannonvale Skate Bowl



EWP Use - Signage at Airport



PROSERPINE



Highway Garden Upgrades Continue



BBQ Operational Sign Installation – Lake Proserpine



Disaster Management Update

1. Operations

Still at Alert for COVID-19

Continuing work with: -

- Mackay District Disaster Management Group
- Labour Working Group
- Vaccination Planning/Operations
- Mackay DDMG Communications
- Mackay HHS Region COVAX Multi-Agency Command Group

2. Development Projects

Maximising Community Awareness and Youth Engagement Program

Disaster Management Education for children.

- Our 90 second add promoting our Children's Disaster Activity Book complete and will be launched on Cyclone Saturday & Sunday Live Broadcast events.
- Interactive platform on the Whitsunday Disaster Dashboard will also go live that weekend.

3. Plans undertaking a review or rewrite: -

- Local Disaster Management Plan updated and submitted to Inspector-General Emergency Management for review and assessment
- Evacuation Sub Plan
- Evacuation Centre Sub Plan
- Risk Management Framework

4. Internal, external training, workshops, or conferences

- Disaster Management Coordinator and Cr. Michael Brunker attended LGAQ
 Disaster Management Conference
- Guardian IMS Training Training for Loggers, Taskers and Liaison Officers training will begin 27th October 2021
- **Guardian Training and Exercise -** Training for Centre Management, Executive Support, LDC and Recovery position will take place in early November 2021.
- TMR

Preseason Disaster/Disruption Information and Exercise - Mackay/Whitsunday 15/10/2021

5. Projected Activities

- Get Ready project "A Natural Hazard Guide for Accommodation Providers"
- Figure 1. & 2. Updated Caravan Preparedness Brochure







6. Recruitment Drive

Recruitment of Local Disaster Coordination Centre staff will commence 18th October 2021.

Email will be sent out to all staff inviting to be part of the LDCC group. There will be photos of some of our currents staff with their profile and videos of staff detailing why they choose to work in the LDCC.





7. River & Rainfall flood monitoring system and Flood Cameras

Council has been included in the funding by QRA for additional Flood Cameras and River and Rainfall Weather Stations installed in the Region. Not all locations have been approved as yet, but there will be two Cameras in the Bowen area.

8. Events

Cyclone Sat & Sun Events will take place at Airlie Beach and Bowen on the 30th and 31st October, day before Storm Season.

Radio advertising have been running for a week and will continue until the Events



9. Cyclone Shelters

Proserpine and Bowen Shelters have had their pre-cyclone season checks carried out.



10. SES Update

Whitsunday Unit carried out the Regional Operation Response Award and are now running for the State Awards. SES Week Certificate were awarded to Ronald McCall – Proserpine SES Group

Nominated as Member of the year for dedication and time given to the unit.







11. MoU

WRC was invited by nine other northern regional council to be part of the Joint Council Disaster Management Collaboration MoU.

This Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) sets out a framework for cooperation between the councils named. The aim is to promote cooperation between these Councils in a disaster event which affects one or more of the Council areas. It seeks to promote collaboration between councils for better disaster management planning and preparedness for, response to, and recovery from disaster events. Copy available from Director of Infrastructure or Disaster Management Coordinator if required.

12. Covid Clinics

COVID Clinics continues for the next six weeks; Medical Rescue will go to Collinsville next week and then Gloucester. Round two will start off again in Bowen on the 1st of November followed by the other clinic location.



STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Alignment to Corporate Plan:

- Outcome 2.1, Strategies 2.1.1 to 2.1.4
- Outcome 2.2, Strategy 2.2.1
- Outcome 3.3, Strategy 3.3.2
- Outcome 3.4, Strategies 3.4.1 to 3.4.7
- Outcome 4.3, Strategy 4.3.2

CONSULTATION

Adam Hagy – Director Infrastructure Services Mark Callaghan – Manager Parks & Gardens Robert Winley – Manager Fleet Services Sandra Black – Disaster Management Coordinator

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

Officer's recommendation is that the report be received, and its contents noted.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A



16. Infrastructure Services

16.4 BUSINESS ACTIVITY REPORT - FOXDALE QUARRY - SEPTEMBER 2021

AUTHOR: Quentin Prince – Quarry Manager

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Business Activity Report for the Foxdale Quarry for the month of September 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

The Business Activity Reports are provided to Council detailing the Quarry's operational performance over a one-month period. This report focuses on the month ending 30 September 2021.

PURPOSE

These reports are for Council's perusal to ensure that thorough understanding of financial and operational performance is relayed in a comprehensive and informative manner.

BACKGROUND

Reports have been prepared for each of the business activities of Council. Included in these reports are:

- 1) A financial report including Actuals and Original Budget in an Income & Expenditure Statement and a Statement of Financial Position format.
- 2) Performance data based on the activity of the business.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Regulation Section 204.

ANALYSIS

- 1 to 10 September Production of Type 2.3 Road base.
- 13 TO 14 September Undertook crusher maintenance and liner rotation.
- 15 to 22 September Production of 20mm 40mm Ballast.
- 16 to 24 September Undertook major crusher maintenance program
- 23 to 30 September Production of cane road gravel.





The crushing plant performed very well during the month of August with no breakdowns recorded during crushing. Nine days of scheduled preventative maintenance was undertaken. The quarry is no longer working Saturdays and rostered weekly afternoon overtime as there is currently reduced demand for product.

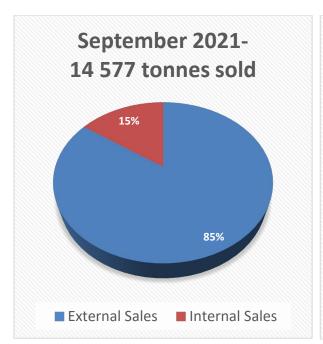
Quarry Production Summary - September 2021

Material Description	Quantity in Tonnes
Aggregates	4230.91
Road Bases	5232.50
Overburden Fill Materials	353.62
Armour Rock and Shot Rock	271.12
Total	10088.15

Quarry Sales Summary - September 2021

Quarry Cure Currintary Coptomicor 2021		
Material Description	Quantity in Tonnes	
Aggregates	5449.02	
Road Bases	5509.04	
Armour Rock and Shot Rock	434.84	
Overburden Fill Materials	271.12	
Total	11664.02	





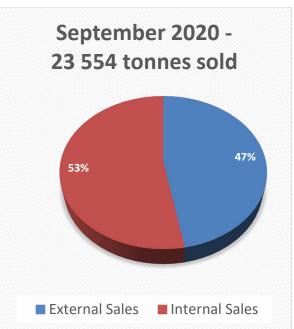


Fig 1. Overall Quarry sales for the month of September 2021 in Comparison to August 2020.

In comparison to this time last year, quarry sales volumes are lower as sales in the previous year where buoyed by the construction work at Shute Harbour. The current sales volumes are following the 10 year average. October will see a significant increase in quarry sales as the guarry has been awarded supply of three large TMR projects.

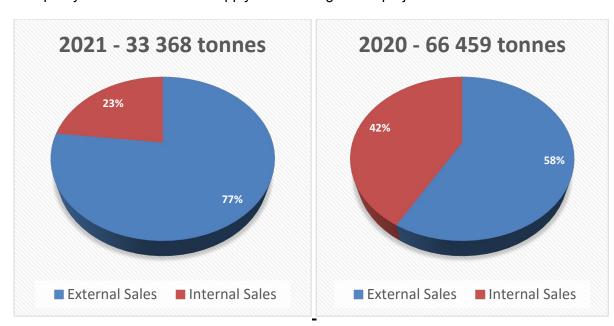


Fig 2. Financial Year Comparison Models for 2020 and 2020

Plant and Machinery Performance

Crusher

The crushing plant performed very well during the month of September with no major break downs recorded. Scheduled maintenance major maintenance of the crushing unit was undertaken on the 13 and 14 of September. New Jaw plates were installed and the feed

hopper was relined with benox wear plates. The quarry is trying to build up a larger stock of spares and crusher liners as there is a world wide shortage of parts and liners due to delays in shipping and excess demand.

A new blast is planned for Friday 15 of October.

Mobile Plant

The quarry is now operating with a core fleet of caterpillar machinery supplied by Hastings Deering Ltd. The quarry achieved 100% availability of all core mobile fleet during the month of September.

Capital Works Project

The new quarry IMS pugmill is now operational for optimum moisture content (OMC) pugmill supply. The quarry has begun the first supply of pugged road base to BDM Constructions at the Shute Harbour Intersection on the Bruce Highway. The contractor has provided very positive feed back about the quality of the pug milled material.



Fig 3. IMS Pugmill Processing OMC Road Base

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Financial Implications – see attached performance report year to 30 September 2021 and the Balance Sheet as of 30 September 2021.

As at the end of September the financial performance of the Foxdale Quarry shows an operating surplus of \$90,145.00 before the deduction of corporate overheads and a \$4439.00 deficit after deduction of corporate overheads.

Risk Management Implications – N/A



CONSULTATION

Julie Moller – Manager Strategic Finance Katie Coates – Management Accountant

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

That the report be received.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Foxdale Quarry's Financial Performance Report year to 30 September 2021 and the Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2021.



Foxdale Quarry



Monthly performance report year to 30th September 2021

	202	1/22	2020/21
Operating revenue	Actual	Current Budget	Actua
Rates and utility charges	(718)	(7,000)	(2,874
Statutory fees and charges, rental and levies &	-	-	-
Sale of goods and major services	587,378	3,334,800	3,376,287
Other operating revenue	8,242	150,000	44,753
Total operating revenue	594,903	3,477,800	3,418,167
Operating Expenses			
Employee benefits	(219,176)	(1,029,455)	(1,014,723
Materials and services	(253,745)	(1,909,041)	(1,955,573
Internal service provider expenditure (Exl.Overheads)	(3,269)	(11,443)	(168,072
Depreciation	(28,567)	(112,494)	(114,672
External Finance Costs	-	(15,000)	(6,904
Total operating costs	(504,758)	(3,077,433)	(3,259,944
Surplus (deficit) from operations Exl.Overheads	90,145	400,367	158,223
Internal Corporate Overheads	(94,584)	(378, 339)	(557,355
Surplus (deficit) from operations	(4,439)	22,028	(399,132
Other capital income/(expenses)	-	-	69,316
Net result for the period	(4,439)	22,028	(329,816
Retained surplus (deficit) brought fwd from prior year	(763,354)	(789,344)	(164,469
Net result from above	(4,439)	22,028	(329,816
Transfer from capital for unfunded depreciation	28,567	112,494	114,672
From (to) capital - items of capital income & expense	-	-	(69,316
Adj From (to) capital to adjust working capital cash	-	-	86,820
Transfer (to) capital general revenue expended	-	-	(1,245
Internal Program Contributions	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) available for transfer to reserves	-	-	-
Net transfers from (to) capital reserves	-	-	(400,000
Retained surplus (deficit) funds at period end	(739,226)	(654,823)	(763,354
Capital Funding Sources			
General revenue used (excess funds provided)	377,000	-	1,245
Government Grants and Subsidies	-	-	-
Capital Reserves	-	-	100
Funded depreciation & amortisation expended	-	-	(1,245
Total capital funding sources	377,000	-	100
Capital Funding Applications			
Non-current assets	-	-	100
Total capital asset acquisitions	-	-	100
Loan redemptions	-	-	-
Total capital applications	-	-	100
Reserve balances held at beginning of period			
Capital reserve balances	399,900	-	-
Unspent loan and depreciation cash held	_	-	_
Recurrent reserve balances	_	_	_
Total reserve cash held at beginning of the period	399,900	-	-
Reserve balances held at the end of period	-	_	-
Capital reserve balances	22,601	_	399,900
Unspent loan and depreciation cash held	-	_	-
Retained Surplus (Deficit)	(739,226)	(654,823)	(763,354
Total reserve cash held at the end of the period	(716,625)	, , ,	(363,453



Foxdale Quarry



Balance Sheet as at 30th September 2021

	2021/22	2020/21
Current Assets	Actual	Actual
Cash and cash equivalents	(155,593)	197,579
Trade and other receivables	278,361	252,740
Inventory	1,236,834	1,026,085
Prepayments	-	-
Total Current Assets	1,359,602	1,476,403
Non-current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	2,605,672	2,634,240
Closing WIP Balance	377,399	100
Total Non-current Assets	2,983,071	2,634,340
TOTAL ASSETS	4,342,674	4,110,743
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	7,760	186,645
Total Current Liabilities	7,760	186,645
Non-current Liabilities		
Other Provisions	561,032	561,032
Total Non-current Liabilities	561,032	561,032
TOTAL LIABILITIES	568,792	747,677
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	3,773,882	3,363,066
Community Equity		
Capital	3,878,213	3,114,226
Asset revaluation surplus	51,262	51,262
Capital reserve balances	22,601	399,900
Provision Cash	561,032	561,032
Unspent loan and depreciation cash held	-	-
Retained surplus (deficiency)	(739,226)	(763,354)
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	3,773,882	3,363,066



16. Infrastructure Services

16.5 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRESS REPORT - SEPTEMBER 2021

AUTHOR: Michael Downing – Coordinator Capital Project Delivery

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Adam Hagy – Director Infrastructure Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the Infrastructure Services Capital Progress Report for the month of September 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

The report provides a summary of key Capital projects underway during the 2021/2022 financial year. The report also includes multi-year projects that remain active and carry over to the 2021/2022 financial year.

Current Financial Progress of Major Projects, W4Q programs, Infrastructure Capital Delivery is \$8,614,532 actual out of a \$42.6 million overall budget.

Other Capital Projects such as Shute Harbour, DRFA works, and Water & Wastewater are the subject of separate reports.

PURPOSE

To inform Council on progress of Capital Projects being undertaken during the 2021/2022 Financial Year up to the end of September 2021.

BACKGROUND

Resolution 2021/06/28.26 Budget for Financial Year 2021/2022 (including a two year forward estimate).

Resolution 2021/03/24.28 WRC Delivery of Works Shute Harbour Road to Tropic Road.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

N/A

ANALYSIS

Project Delivery Status:

MAJOR PROJECTS

Projects Currently Underway:

Proserpine Entertainment Centre (PEC):



Budget - \$18,813,687.20 Projected spend - \$18,013,745 Completion expected − Dec 2021. Completion actual − Ongoing ×

Many trades are on site beginning to wrap up portion of the works. Fit off has commenced. Carpet and tiles are complete. Completion is still expected in December 2021.

Lake Proserpine:

Budget - \$3,153,007. Projected spend - \$3,153,000 Completion expected – June 2020. Completion actual – Ongoing Approval for the sewage treatment plant is to be provided mid-October. This will allow

Approval for the sewage treatment plant is to be provided mid-October. This will allow installation to proceed once the plant is procured.

PAB - 7 Chapman Street - Carpark:

Budget - \$1,050,538. Projected spend - \$980,000 Completion expected – Feb 2021. Completion actual - Ongoing

Security measures are being planned for install later in October after a regionwide tender was awarded. This will finalise the project and allow fleet vehicles to be stored on site after-hours.

Flagstaff Hill:

Budget - \$4,000,000. Projected spend - \$4,000,000 Completion expected – Oct 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing
✓

Final works have been wrapping up in September ahead of completion in October.

WORKS FOR QUEENSLAND PROJECTS ROUND 3 2019/2020 to 2020/2021 \$3.61 million

Projects Completed:

Henry Darwen Park Stage 2 (Bowen):

Budget - \$377,517. Projected spend - \$391,082 Completion expected – June 2021. Completion actual – July 2021

Projects Currently Underway:

Airlie Beach Movie Screen (Airlie Beach):

Budget - \$353,922. Projected spend - \$350,000 Completion expected – June 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing

★

Installation of the slab and electrical cabling was completed in September ahead of delivery. Commissioning of the screen is being carried out early in October ahead of an opening event on October 16th.





Cannonvale Lakes Stage 3 (Cannonvale):

Budget - \$312,630. Projected spend - \$394,872 Completion expected – June 2021. Completion actual – Sept 2021

All aspects of work were completed in September with the installation of the bridge and decking late in the month. A media release is planned for October to highlight this latest stage being completed.



Collinsville Tennis Court Upgrade:

Budget - \$116,000. Projected spend - \$144,355

Completion expected – June 2021. Completion actual – Sept 2021

Following the installation of new lights and tidying of the playing surface works were completed late in September.





COVID WORKS FOR QUEENSLAND PROJECTS 2020/2021 \$2.72 million

Projects Completed:

Bowen Aerodrome Work Camp Superstructure Renewal:

Budget - \$95,865. Projected spend - \$86,352
✓ Completion expected – June 2021. Completion actual – July 2021 ×

Projects Currently Underway:

Proserpine Aquatic Facility Residence Demolition and Kiosk Renewal:

Budget - \$ 313,800. Projected spend - \$556,754 Completion expected – June 2021. Completion actual - Ongoing

Works were being finalised late in September with the renewed kiosk ready to be utilised in October.

Bowen Aquatic Facility Town Pool Amenity Upgrade:

Budget - \$367,235. Projected spend - \$635,433 × Completion expected – June 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing ×

Works have suffered some delays due to the need to remove asbestos and some material delays. The upgrades should complete in November.

Bowen Water Park Renewal:

Budget - \$100,000. Projected spend - \$88,514 Completion expected – June 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing

A new coloured concrete surface was completed in September just in time for the school holidays. This will vastly reduce maintenance of the water park that has been an issue since opening.





Continuation of Pedestrian Path Lighting Airlie Foreshore:

Budget - \$100,000. Projected spend - \$120,000 Completion expected – June 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing

Issues with the previous contractor have been progressed to allow a new contractor to be sought. A new RFQ is being advertised to allow works to be completed by end of year.

Collinsville Pool Amenities and Kiosk Upgrade:

Budget - \$142,610. Projected spend - \$203,340 Completion expected – June 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing

Some delays have been encountered putting the completion date back to November. The contractor is doing all they can to advance the works to allow the new amenities to be available.

WORKS FOR QUEENSLAND PROJECTS ROUND 4 2021/2024 \$3.84 million

Airlie Lagoon Lighting Improvements

Budget - \$500,000 Projected spend – \$500,000

✓ Completion expected – June 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing

The tender meeting for this project received good interest with tenders to close and be assessed in October. Further program information will be provided once the tender is awarded and the dates known.

Astro-Turfing of the Airlie Beach Lagoon 'Beach Area'

Budget - \$125,711 Projected spend – \$125,711 ✓ Completion expected – June 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing ✓

Works are to be planned for a quieter time at the lagoon, likely in March 2022 to reduce complaints and disruption.

Bowen WTP Intake, Switchboard and Structure

Budget – \$300,500 Projected spend – \$300,500 ✓
Completion expected – June 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing ✓



Initial planning has commenced but the works are not expected to be commencing until later in the financial year due to other project priorities.

Brandy Creek - New Amenities

```
Budget - $140,332 − Projected spend − $140,332 

Completion expected − June 2022. Completion actual − Ongoing
```

Planning of the new amenities is in the early stages, with construction expected after the wet season.

Case Park Walking Track Bowen

```
Budget – $383,500 Projected spend – $383,500 ✓
Completion expected – April 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing ✓
```

Scoping of the project has been carried out with design to progress in October. It is planned to provide a concept plan to nearby residents for comment once available to understand any concerns.

Collinsville Aquatic Facility – Pool Retiling Renewal

```
Budget - $140,400 Projected spend – $140,400 ✓
Completion expected – Sept 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing ✓
```

Investigations will take place over the coming months to clarify the scope and plan for carrying out works during the winter closure.

Collinsville Community Centre – Exterior Painting Program

```
Budget – $68,000 Projected spend – $68,000 

Completion expected – June 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing ✓
```

This project is currently expected to commence after the wet season once RFQ documents are put together.

Dingo Beach Bollards (Proserpine)

```
Budget - $107,500 − Projected spend − $107,500 ✓
Completion expected − Dec 2021. Completion actual − Ongoing ✓
```

Additional bollards have been procured and the award of the installation will follow in October. The works are then planned to complete before Christmas.

Front Beach Skate Bowl Timber Replacement Bowen

```
Budget - $172,000 − Projected spend − $172,000 ✓
Completion expected − Dec 2021. Completion actual − Ongoing ✓
```

RFQ documents have been sent to the market to price this renewal project. Completion prior to Christmas will depend on the availability of the recycled plastic (or similar) products.

Gloucester Sports Park Access and Car Park Reconstruction and Seal

```
Budget - $300,000 − Projected spend − $300,000 ✓
Completion expected − June 2022. Completion actual − Ongoing ✓
```

Design has continued through September and will be put out to the market for quoting once complete. It is planned to commence prior to Christmas and complete in the first quarter of 2022.

Whitsunday

Regional Council

Greening & Growing Bowen 3 – Recycled Water Network Extension
Budget – \$428,000 Projected spend – \$428,000
Completion expected – June 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing

The works are currently planned to commence early in 2022 to provide irrigation in the lead

up to the dry season.

Hydro Therapy Rehabilitation Above Ground Pool

Budget - \$75,000 Projected spend − \$75,000

Completion expected − June 2022. Completion actual − Ongoing

Due to the current works happening at the pool it is not expected that the hydrotherapy pool will progress until later this financial year. This will allow suitable planning and understanding of the scope of works and minimal disruption to users of the pool.

Lions Lookout & Carpark Upgrade – Shute Harbour

Budget - \$475,000 Projected spend – \$475,000 ✓
Completion expected – June 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing ✓

Further investigation has been carried out to find existing services and ensure any relocations are catered for in the design. It is planned to commence prior to Christmas and complete in the first quarter of 2022. The renewal of the park assets at the lookout will follow later in the financial year.

Mullers Lagoon Bridge x 2 Upgrade - Bowen

Budget - \$124,057 Projected spend – \$180,000

Completion expected – Dec 2021. Completion actual - Ongoing

Quotes are due to be received early in October. Installation of the bridges will likely occur after Christmas due to the lead time for manufacturing the structures.

Sewer Relining - Regional

Budget - \$500,000 Projected spend – \$500,000

Completion expected – Dec 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing

✓

A contractor has been able to commence with a selection of sewer jump ups to ensure the process is suitable for the whole scope.

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES CAPITAL DELIVERY PROGRAM 2020/2021

Projects Completed:

Calista Ct footpath:

Budget - \$22,000. Projected spend - \$10,000 Completion expected – Aug 2021. Completion actual – July 2021
✓

Waterson Way temporary car park:

Budget - \$375,000. Projected spend - \$100,000 ✓
Completion expected – Sept 2021. Completion actual – Aug 2021 ✓

Projects Currently Underway:

Assets Renewal Parks and Gardens:

Budget - \$352,150. Projected spend - \$352,150



Completion expected – June 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing

•

Various asset renewal packages have progressed, with additional works to be planned throughout the financial year.

Construction of Lagoon Deck and Shared Cycle Path:

Budget - \$500,000. Projected spend - \$815,000

Completion expected – June 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing

Reinstatement of footpath and turf where the Ergon infrastructure has been completed through September. Footings for the stone-clad walls were dug, services located for the deck footings and screw piles installed for the posts. Footings and installation of posts and joists are expected to be progressed in October. Completion is currently planned for late in November.

Unsealed Roads Re-sheeting Program 20/21:

Budget - \$1,300,000. Projected spend - \$1,388,000 Completion expected – June 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing

Works on Strathalbyn Road and Tondara Road continue through the contractors engaged for the DRFA programs. Infill works and top up of gravel will ensure these roads are brought up to standard throughout with Council's funds.

Ted Cunningham Bridge Upgrade:

Budget - \$4,400,000. Projected spend - \$4,400,000 Completion expected – June 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing
✓

Detailed design documents were provided in September after some delays caused by the designer being affected by COVID lockdowns. The contractor will be building the piling pad across the river in October with the piling rig due mid-month. Precast items are due to pour mid-October allowing for the bridge components to progress rapidly prior to Christmas. Completion is currently planned for February.

Reseal Program 2020/2021:

Budget - \$789,603. Projected spend - \$732,853
✓ Completion expected – June 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing ×

We still await the contractor to find availability to rectify works on Horseshoe Bay Road. Other works outside of the region have kept the contractor away from the area.

Roma Peak Road Floodways:

Budget - \$151,690. Projected spend - \$177,395

Completion expected – Oct 2021. Completion actual – Sept 2021

✓

All three floodways have been completed and opened to traffic. There has been an overrun on the budget due to the complexity of the floodway nearest the highway, however the underrun on Gloucester Avenue floodways will ensure we stay within the funding limit for these floodways.

Gloucester Avenue Floodways:

Budget - \$150,000. Projected spend - \$99,742
✓ Completion expected – Oct 2021. Completion actual – Sept 2021



The two floodways were completed in September and opened to traffic. We achieved excellent efficiency on the two floodways being 200m apart ensuring we are comfortably within the value of the DRFA funding.

Regional Floodway Program 21/22:

Budget - \$900,000. Projected spend - \$900,000 Completion expected – June 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing ✓

Two floodways have been completed on Brandy Creek Road and opened to traffic and 4 floodways have been commenced on Summer Hills Road. It is planned to complete the current list before weather puts a stop to working in the creek crossings.

North – Summer Hills Road, Reeves Road, Bootooloo Road, Sneaky Hills Road. South – Wilson Road, Rosetti Road, Cooper Road, Dinnie Road, Muller Road.

Forestry Road Upgrade:

Budget - \$1,000,000. Projected spend - \$1,000,000 Completion expected – June 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing

This project is on hold while our team works on the TMR project.

Port of Airlie Terminal Upgrade:

Budget - \$55,423. Projected spend - \$55,423
✓ Completion expected – May 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing ✓

Following the agreement being signed, these works are being planned to progress late in October. The upgrade will be completed in two portions to allow 3 coach parks to be accessible at a time, maintaining access for the long-distance services.

Collinsville Water Park:

Budget - \$1,200,000. Projected spend - \$1,200,000 Completion expected – Dec 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing ✓

Final designs were provided in September after some delays due to COVID lockdowns. The contractor will be on site early in October and progress very quickly through to completion, currently planned for 8th December.

Cannonvale Skate Bowl reconstruction:

Budget - \$300,000. Projected spend - \$300,000
✓ Completion expected – Dec 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing ×

Design continues on the skate bowl with construction likely to start late in the year. Completion is still planned for February.

TMR early works:

Budget - \$5,000,000. Projected spend - \$10,000,000+ Completion expected – Nov 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing ✓

Good progress has been made with the demolition of the existing culverts on Waite Creek and pouring of the base slab. Culvert cells will be placed early in October and the pathway completed late in the month to allow the temporary bridge to be removed, and progress starting on extending the large culvert under Shute Harbour Road. Water and sewer designs have progressed with meetings with Ergon and Telstra informing their progress and plans. These works will go to tender mid-October.

Regional Council



Reseal Program 21/22:

Budget - \$809,947. Projected spend - \$809,947

Completion expected – June 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing ✓

The reseal list is being finalised following feedback from asset inspectors throughout the region. These works will be submitted for quotes once the list is confirmed.

Catalina Shared Path:

Budget - \$30,000. Projected spend - \$95,000 Completion expected – Dec 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing ✓

TMR have accepted the design of this project, although the estimate has increased to \$95,000. We await confirmation of the increase in funding for the project with approval expected. These works will then be planned to complete shortly after.

Gregory/Williams roundabout, Bowen:

Budget - \$469,000. Projected spend - \$469,000

Completion expected – June 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing

✓

Design will progress later in the year and construction is planned to commence around March 2022 as the wet season starts to pass.

Unsealed Roads Re-sheeting Program 21/22:

Budget - \$1,200,000. Projected spend - \$1,200,000

Completion expected – June 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing

✓

The resheeting list is being finalised to tie in with maintenance grading and DRFA works. Once the list is available the roads for this year's program will be provided.

Barker Park upgrade:

Budget - \$193,000. Projected spend - \$193,000 Completion expected – Mar 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing
✓

Specifications are being finalised to gather quotes and award in November.

Bowen Front Beach irrigation upgrade:

Budget - \$46,000. Projected spend - \$46,000 Completion expected – Dec 2021. Completion actual – Ongoing



RFQ documents are being finalised with this to be sent for quotes later in October.

Queens Beach basketball lighting:

Budget - \$20,000. Projected spend - \$20,000 Completion expected – Mar 2022. Completion actual – Ongoing ✓

Specifications are being finalised to gather quotes and award in November.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Alignment to Corporate Plan:

- Strategy 3.2.2: Develop water and wastewater services and systems that ensure the integrity of the Whitsundays natural environment.
- Strategy 3.4.1: Develop and maintain effective roads and drainage infrastructure, networks and facilities.
- Strategy 3.4.2: Develop and maintain effective water and waste water infrastructure, networks and facilities.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer Attachment 1 for summary project expenditure report.

CONSULTATION

Infrastructure Services Project Control Group

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

That Council receives the Capital Progress report for the month of September 2021.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Capital Delivery Financials up to October 2021



Attachment 1 - Capital Delivery Financials up to October 2021

	cts as at 30th September 2021	37,197,637	5,428,479	42,626,116	8,614,532	34,011,584
Grouping	Description	Total Annual Current Budget	Carry over Budget 2020.21	*Current Budget plus Carry Over 2020.21	Actuals to Date	*Remaining Budget\$
W4Q COVID19	Bowen Aerodrome Work Camp Dwelling - Superstructure Renewal	90,529	1,713	92,242	84,354	7,888
W4Q COVID19	Bowen Aquatic Facility - town pool amenity upgrade	315,629	6,473	322,102	171,723	150,379
W4Q COVID19	Bowen Water Park renewal	184,914	(100)	184,814	566	184,248
W4Q COVID19	Collinsville Aquatic Facility - town pool amenity and kiosk upgrade	267,956	(14,596)	253,360	66,538	186,822
W4Q COVID19	Continuation of Pedestrian Path Lighting Airlie Foreshore	-	113,535	113,535	663	112,872
W4Q COVID19	Proserpine Aquatic Facility - residence demolition and kiosk renewal	266,526	3,997	270,523	214,439	56,084
W4Q COVID19	Wangaratta Caravan Park Swimming Pool refurbishment	-	_	-	2,397	(2,397)
W4Q COVID19	Whitsunday Coast Airport - Roof rectification Works	693,358	(53,995)	639,363	264,368	374,995
W4Q COVID19 Total	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,818,912	57,027	1,875,939	805,047	1,070,892
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Bridge Upgrade on Bicentennial Boardwalk - CW 1920	85,446	(76,367)	9,079	-	9,079
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Henry Darwen Park Stage 2 - CW 1920	-	207,638	207,638	221,203	(13,565)
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Lions Park, Bowen - CW 1920	-	65,553	65,553	68,514	(2,961)
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Movie Screen - CW 1920	-	285,472	285,472	111,394	174,078
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Railway Road Stage 1 - CW 1920	437,808	_	437,808	(50,602)	488,410
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Cannonvale Lakes Stage 3 (part 2)	-	379,100	379,100	186,409	192,691
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Darcy Munro & Pelican Park, Collinsville - Playground	_	-	-	16,932	(16,932)
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Scottville - Playground Upgrade	_	_	_	16,933	(16,933)
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Collinsville Tennis Court Upgrade	_	110,829	110,829	70,567	40,262
W4Q 2019.20 Total	Wite Commission Female Court Opping	523,254	972,225	1,495,479	641,351	854,128
Major Projects : Proserpine Entertainment Centre	Proserpine Entertainment Centre (PEC) - JC#4926	8,908,468	1,322,841	10,231,309	3,395,475	6,835,834
Major Projects : Pro	serpine Entertainment Centre Total	8,908,468	1,322,841	10,231,309	3,395,475	6,835,834
Major Projects : Lake Proserpine	Lake Proserpine Recreation Hub - Stage 1 - CW 18-19	-	423,506	423,506	30,814	392,692
Major Projects : Lak	e Proserpine Total	-	423,506	423,506	30,814	392,692
Major Projects : Flagstaff Hill	Flagstaff Hill Cultural and Conference Centre - JC#5617	2,023,090	260,350	2,283,440	1,211,272	1,072,168
Major Projects : Flag	gstaff Hill Total	2,023,090	260,350	2,283,440	1,211,272	1,072,168
Infrastructure Services	Assets Renewal Parks and Gardens	352,150	106,724	458,874	94,409	364,465
Infrastructure Services	Construction of Lagoon Deck and Shared Cycle Path	466,000	(24,982)	441,018	233,228	207,790
Infrastructure Services	Dodd Street Shared Footpath	-	67,064	67,064	4,727	62,337
Infrastructure Services	Edgecumbe Heights Walking Tracks Upgrade	1,155,500	(2,415)	1,153,085	7,727	1,153,085



Infrastructure						
Services	Forestry Road	975,969	(49,931)	926,038	176,975	749,063
Infrastructure Services	Hillview Road Kerb and Channel		113,515	113,515	350	113,165
Infrastructure	Tilliview Road Reib and Chairlei	†	113,313	113,313	330	113,103
Services	Reflect Application Redesign and Reimplementation	50,000	-	50,000	-	50,000
Infrastructure	Tod Cunningham Bridge Ungrade	4 577 165	6 974	4,584,039	60.636	4 522 412
Services Infrastructure	Ted Cunningham Bridge Upgrade	4,577,165	6,874	4,584,039	60,626	4,523,413
Services	Unsealed Roads Creek Crossing Upgrade Program	895,041	1	895,042	30,497	864,545
Infrastructure	Hanneled Books Books at Young	1 700 040	F0C F04	4 707 530	447.050	4 200 004
Services Infrastructure	Unsealed Roads Resheeting Program	1,200,948	586,591	1,787,539	417,858	1,369,681
Services	Wilson Beach Swimming Enclosure Refurbishment	350,000	-	350,000	-	350,000
Infrastructure		F00 000	(45.450)	404.022	456.242	220 500
Services Infrastructure	Bowen Aerodrome Runway Reseal Project	500,000	(15,168)	484,832	156,242	328,590
Services	Flagstaff Hill Roadworks	-	19,303	19,303	-	19,303
Infrastructure						
Services Infrastructure	Gloucester Avenue Floodways	-	144,251	144,251	19,628	124,623
Services	Thurso Road culvert replacement		46,836	46,836	63,739	(16,903)
Infrastructure		484.66-	(24.02.1	400.00-		(n= oc -)
Services Infrastructure	Roma Peak Road floodways	151,690	(21,021)	130,669	166,578	(35,909)
Services	Collinsville Water Park	1,050,000	145,258	1,195,258	286,127	909,131
Infrastructure						
Services Infrastructure	TMR early works - Paluma Rd to Tropic Rd	4,250,000	636,588	4,886,588	217,689	4,668,899
Services	Barker Park (Tracks Design) - Bowen	193,000	_	193,000	_	193,000
Infrastructure						
Services Infrastructure	Front Beach Main Irrigation Line Renewal - Bowen	46,000	-	46,000	-	46,000
Services	Queensbeach basketball lighting - Bowen	20,000	_	20,000	_	20,000
Infrastructure				,		,
Services	New Cannonvale Skate Bowl	300,000	(1,304)	298,696	5,787	292,909
Infrastructure Services	Catalina shared path	30,000	_	30,000	2,638	27,362
Infrastructure		<u> </u>			,	,
Services	Heavy Formation Grading	400,000	-	400,000	57,908	342,092
Infrastructure Services	Gumlu School Bus Stop	65,000	_	65,000	_	65,000
Infrastructure	·					
Services	Scottville Road shared path missing link	230,000	-	230,000	-	230,000
Infrastructure Services	Waterson Way car park construction and seal	375,000	_	375,000	82,982	292,018
Infrastructure	, ,	<u> </u>				
Services Infrastructure	Calista Court Footpath	22,000	-	22,000	7,148	14,852
Services	Up River Road Culvert Upgrade	350,000	_	350,000	_	350,000
Infrastructure						
Services Infrastructure	Harbour Avenue Remedial Stormwater Works	51,503	-	51,503	-	51,503
Services	Bus Stop Shelter Program	95,000	_	95,000	_	95,000
Infrastructure	Passenger Transport Accessible Infrastructure					
Services Infrastructure	Program	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000
Services	Choose Collinsville Project	1,000,000	_	1,000,000	_	1,000,000
Infrastructure	,					
Services	Collinsville RV Roads Improvements	22,000	-	22,000	-	22,000
Infrastructure Services	Reseal Program 2020/2021	_	641,137	641,137	354,907	286,230
Infrastructure	<u> </u>			, ·	,	
Services	Reseal Program 2021/2022	809,947	-	809,947	-	809,947
Infrastructure Service	es Total	20,083,913	2,399,321	22,483,234	2,440,041	20,043,193
W4Q Round 4		35,555,525	2,000,022		2,	20,0 .0,200
2021.22	Airlie lagoon lighting improvements	500,000	-	500,000	4,912	495,088



W4Q Round 4	Collinsville Community Centre - Exterior painting					
2021.22	program	68,000	-	68,000	-	68,000
W4Q Round 4						
2021.22	Case Park Walking Track Bowen	383,500	-	383,500	6,020	377,480
W4Q Round 4						
2021.22	Dingo Beach Bollards	107,500	-	107,500	978	106,522
W4Q Round 4	Front Beach Skate Bowl Timber Replacement					
2021.22	Bowen	172,000	-	172,000	1,458	170,542
W4Q Round 4						
2021.22	Hydro Therapy Rehabilitation Above Ground Pool	75,000	-	75,000	-	75,000
W4Q Round 4						
2021.22	Turfing of the Airlie Beach Lagoon 'Beach Area'	125,711	-	125,711	-	125,711
W4Q Round 4						
2021.22	Mullers Lagoon bridge x 2 upgrade - Bowen	124,057	-	124,057	2,718	121,339
W4Q Round 4	Gloucester sports park access and car park					
2021.22	reconstruction and seal	300,000	-	300,000	17,967	282,033
W4Q Round 4						
2021.22	Lions Lookout & Carpark Upgrade - Shute Harbour	475,000	(6,791)	468,209	9,760	458,449
W4Q Round 4	Greening and Growing Bowen 3 - recyled water					
2021.22	network extension	428,000	-	428,000	-	428,000
W4Q Round 4						
2021.22	Sewer Relining - Regional possible PFAS Infiltration	500,000	-	500,000	46,382	453,618
W4Q Round 4						
2021.22	Collinsville Aquatic Facility - pool retiling renewal	140,400	-	140,400	-	140,400
W4Q Round 4						
2021.22	Brandy Creek - New Amenities	140,332	-	140,332	338	139,994
W4Q Round 4						
2021.22	Bowen WTP Intake, Switchboard and Structure	300,500	-	300,500	-	300,500
W4Q Round 4 2021.2	2 Total	3,840,000	(6,791)	3,833,209	90,532	3,742,677
Grand Total		37,197,637	5,428,479	42,626,116	8,614,532	34,011,584



16. Infrastructure Services

16.6 WHITSUNDAY WATER AND WASTE BUSINESS ACTIVITY REPORT SEPTEMBER 2021

AUTHOR: Troy Pettiford – Chief Operating Officer Whitsunday Water

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Adam Hagy – Director Infrastructure Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Whitsunday Water and Waste Business Activity Report for September 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

This report details the monthly operational performance of the Whitsunday Water and Waste business activity.

PURPOSE

To provide Council with information on the operational performance of the Whitsunday Water and Waste business activity.

BACKGROUND

Reports are prepared for each business activity of Council. The previous report for Whitsunday Water and Waste submitted to Ordinary Council Meeting held on 22 September 2021 which detailed the month of August 2021. Resolution 2021/09/22.22.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Water Act 2000 (QLD)

Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 (QLD)

Local Government Act 2009 (QLD)

Public Health Act 2005 (QLD)

Plumbing and Drainage Act (QLD), 2018

Plumbing and Drainage Regulation (QLD), 2019

Environmental Protection Act 1994 (QLD)

Ombudsman Act 2001 (QLD)

Waste Reduction & Recycling Act 2011

Waste Reduction and Recycling (Waste Levy) Amendment Act 2019

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental Protection Act (Waste Management) Regulation 2000

ANALYSIS

The following information provides a high-level overview of operational undertakings of the water, sewer and waste business activity for the month of September 2021.

A total of two hundred and twenty- eight (228) requests were received in September 2021.



The tables below display the contribution of each customer request category to the total.

		Scheme				
Category Water	Bowen	Coastal	Collinsville	Proserpine		
Low water pressure	1	2	-	-		
Water planned interruption		-	-	-		
No water	1	-	-	-		
Fire Hydrants	3	2	-	-		
Water unplanned interruption	1	-	-	-		
Dirty Water/Quality	-	-	-	-		
Water Main Broken/Leaking	2	1	-	-		
Water other	6	12	2	3		
Water Meter Damaged/Leaking	4	3	1	2		
Water Service Broken/Leaking	11	17	1	11		
Water Connections	3	10	-	-		

	Scheme				
Category Sewer	Bowen	Coastal	Collinsville	Proserpine	
House pump alarm	-	1	-	-	
Manholes	1	-	-	-	
Pump stations	-	-	-	-	
Sewer mains	1	-	-	-	
Sewer odour	1	1	-	-	
Sewer overflows and blockages	2	-	-	-	
Sewer other	-	1	-	-	

	Scheme				
Category Waste	Bowen	Coastal	Collinsville	Proserpine	
Additional Bin Service - Recycling	1	-	-	-	
Additional Bin Service - Waste	-	-	-	-	
Missed Bin Service - Recycling	2	7	1	1	
Missed Bin Service - Waste	18	4	-	2	
New Bin Service – Waste & Recycling	3	13	-	5	
Repair Replacement Bin - Recycling	3	4	2	2	
Repair Replacement Bin – Waste	20	15	9	9	

The following **Top 3** prioritised current projects for each work section in the WW business unit is summarised below:

Asset Management

- Review Planning and Development matters
- Shute Harbour Road project design review
- Waste EPO rectification at Bowen and Proserpine

Management Accountant

- Begin preparing/assembling requested data for the external consultant for waste price path data.
- Processing of Customer Service Standard and Water Read data for annual SWIMS reporting completion.
- BBRF Grant Funding acquittal reporting.

Whitsunday Regional Council

Network Operations

- Planned works and rosters with the regional Fitters, Electricians and Plumbing teams.
- Assisted the Capital Works team to scope capital works projects.
- The water mains supplying raw water to the Coastal Water Treatment Plant from the bores were air scoured, foam swabbed and flushed to remove iron, manganese sludge coating the inside of the pipe walls. Improves water quality and flow and greatly reduces treatment costs.

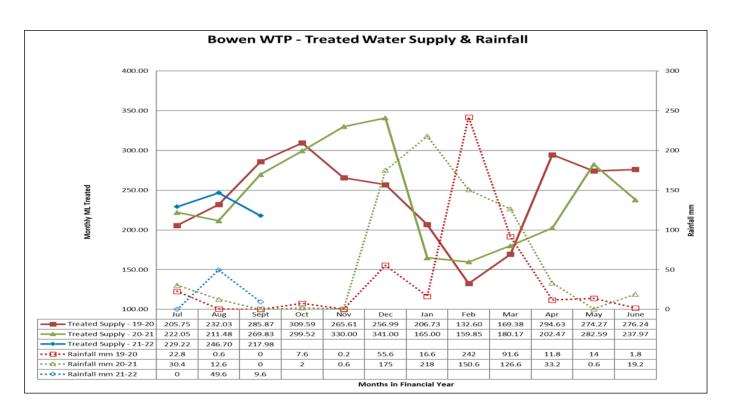
Treatment Operations

- Bowen STP major issues and defect management/rectification with AQM.
- Proserpine STP Plant optimisation and Asset Upgrade Augmentation investigation, using nitrogen cycle and online analysers in partnership with Jacobs and Mackay RC.
- IT Server Project Worked with IT to develop asset maintenance plans for one of our most critical plant assets.

Principal Engineer

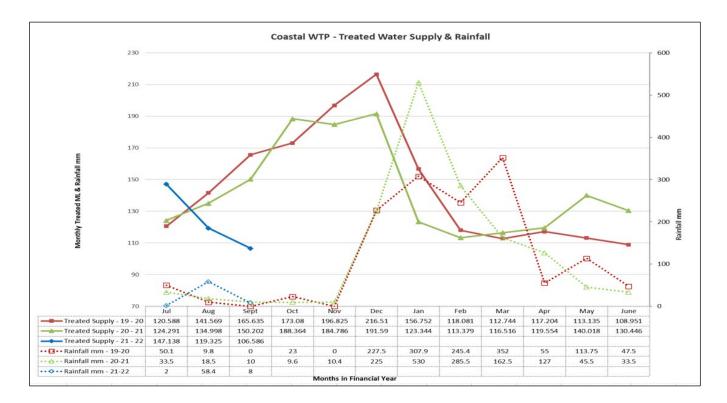
- Re-establishment of SharePoint File directory to enable better access to plant information / files and historical information with Operators.
- Review and update of the Treatment Strategy 2020-2025.
- Review of Water and Waste's Project Management Systems in readiness for organisational discussions about Project Management.

Water Demand Statistics September 2021

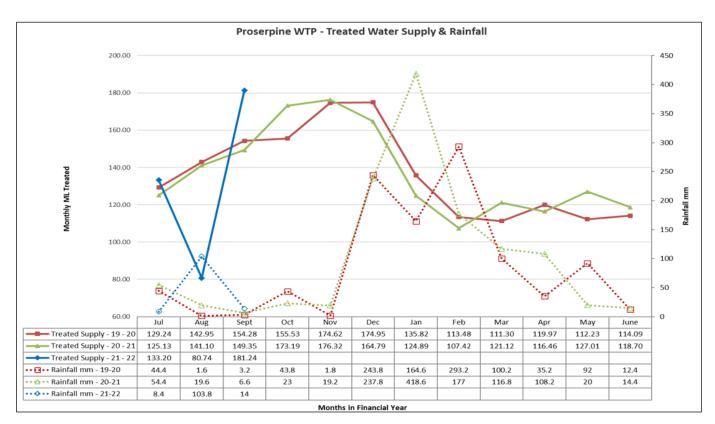


The Bowen WTP has produced an estimated average of **7.27 ML/day** of treated water during September 2021.

Whitsunday Regional Council

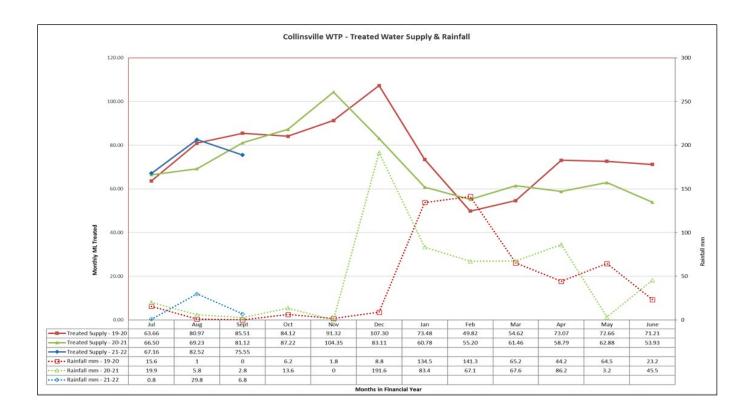


The Coastal WTP has produced an average of **3.55 ML/day** of treated water during September 2021.



The Proserpine WTP has produced an average of **6.0 ML/day** of treated water during September 2021.

Whitsunday Regional Council



The Collinsville WTP has produced an average of **2.52 ML/day** of treated water during September 2021.

Waste Management

In September 2021, total waste handled in the region was 3774.48 tonnes.

- 2,996 tonnes were landfilled at Kelsey Creek & Bowen Landfills.
- **1,216** tonnes of waste were diverted from landfills (**29%** diversion achieved from Operational plan target of 20%).
- 124 tonnes kerbside recycling collection (disposed at Materials Recycling Facilities -MRFs).

Waste Top 3:

- Community engagement for the proposed closure of the Lethebrook Transfer Station completed. Council briefing prepared for 6 October 2021 meeting to discuss outcome of community engagement process and confirm way forward with proposed introduction of kerbside collection services.
- Waste Strategy review Request for Quotations advertised with closing date 17 September 2021. Program delivery to align with Mackay Regional Council Waste Strategy review with commencement on 18 October 2021.
- Finalisation of Kelsey Creek Landfill Environmental Protection Order received 17 September 2021. Manager Waste and Recycling Services working with the Department of Environment and Science to ensure that commitments to achieve outcomes related to Requirement 7 of the now finalised EPO are met to avoid additional statutory notice.



Capital Works Projects - WS&W

5549 Cannon Valley Reservoir:

Bulk earthworks have been completed on site.

The reservoir access track has been completed.

The Design and Construct Tender has been awarded and the project has commenced. Detailed design is progressing and is approximately 90% complete.

The expected completion date is March 2022 and is on target.

Total expenditure to date \$2,989,977.58 being 31.93% of the project budget \$9,364,217.03.



Cannon Valley Reservoir Site - works up to 15/10/21

5603 Cannonvale Sewerage Pump Station 1 Renewal: Practical completion has been completed with minor defects being rectified.

The project budget of \$1,613,056.91 has been overrun. Final expenditure is being clarified with contract requirements and deductions being considered. Estimated project overrun is approximately \$36,935.73 or 2.3% if no contract penalty amounts deducted.

7886 Insurance - Bowen Reservoir: Tender documents currently being developed. RFQs for specific Engineered technical documentation has been developed. Request for Tender (RFT) to be issued in August for a September 2021 start date. Material lead time may slow project completion.

Total expenditure to date \$24,835.29 being 4.3% of the project budget \$577,766.78.

Collinsville reservoir roof renewal and Collinsville Solar Project: RFT to be issued. Completion date has been revised to April 2021. Note this project duration is scheduled to be undertaken over both the 20/21 and 21/22 Financial years.

Total expenditure to date \$21,862.470 being 3.92% of the project budget \$557,206.12.



5539 Sewer Pump Capacity Upgrades Combined Rising Main:

This project has been rescheduled to be delivered in the 21/22 Financial year. This timing adjustment is required due to external delays borne from COVID, and power upgrade installation schedule timeframes with Ergon. Therefore, these external events required critical dates to be adjusted and completion dates re-scheduled. The electrical and civil designs have been completed with only the Tender documentation creation task outstanding.

Total expenditure to date \$148,915.93 being 27.91% of the project budget \$533,560.90.

JC8843 + JC8915 W4Q Sewer relining – Proserpine area.

Works have commenced with council network staff raising the existing sewer Inspection Opening (IO) interface within Proserpine residents' properties to the surface to allow for CCTV camera inspection of the connections and subsequent relining. Initial feedback from the public has been favourable, as effected residents understand the benefits and need of the project. The project is part of the annual sewer relining program and targets catchments within the Proserpine urban area, to reduce stormwater infiltration into the sewer network.

Total expenditure to date \$47,151.42 being 9.43% of the project budget \$500,000.

Financials - Operational

In general budget expectation at the end of September 2021 equals 25.0%

Water and Sewerage

Operating Revenue:

- Total actual operating revenue Year to Date (YTD) is \$9,120,459.
- Which achieved a revenue level achievement of 25.03%; Current Budget projection of \$36,443,599.
- The target for this period was 25.0%; therefore, operational revenue is confirmed at 0.03% or 9,559 <u>above</u> current budget expectation to the end September 21 of the 21/22 financial year.

Operating Expenses:

- Total operating costs Year to Date (YTD) is \$7,555,247 (including corporate overhead expenditure).
- Which demonstrates an **22.45**% expenditure of the Current Budget of \$33.657.100.
- The target expenditure for this period was 25.0%; therefore, this operational expenditure is -2.55% or (\$859,027) <u>below</u> budgeted expectations to the end of September 21 of the 21/22 financial year.



Operating Profit and Loss in Summary:

Whitsunday Regional Water and Sewerage Monthly performance report year to 30th September 2021 Whitsunday Regional Council 2021/22 2020/21 Operating revenue Actual **Current Budget** Actual 9,120,459 36,443,599 35,382,943 Total operating revenue Operating Expenses Total operating costs (6,675,869) (30, 139, 593)(27,713,398)Surplus (deficit) from operations Exl. Overheads 2,444,590 6,304,006 7,669,545 Internal Corporate Overheads (879, 378)(3,517,507)(5,909,643)Surplus (deficit) from operations 1,565,212 2,786,499 1,759,902 Capital cash contributions received 571,656 5,768,916 Capital cash revenue from government sources 5,571,006 3,674 Physical assets contributed Other capital income Other capital expenses (49,001)(934, 374)(703,665)Net result for the period 1,519,885 7,423,131 7,396,809

Waste

Operating Revenue:

- Total actual operating revenue Year to Date (YTD) is \$ 2,254,975.
- Which obtained a revenue level achievement of 25.62%; against the Current Budget of \$8,800,232.
- The target for this period was 25.0%; therefore, operational revenue is confirmed at a 0.62% or (\$54,917) above current budget expectation to the end of September 21 in the 21/22 financial year.

Operating Expenses:

- Total operating costs Year to Date (YTD) is **\$ 1,501,960** (including corporate overhead expenditure).
- Which demonstrates 16.68% expenditure of the Current 21/22 Budget of \$9,002,554.
- The target expenditure for this period was **25.0%**; therefore, operational expenditure is **8.32% or (\$748,678)** below budgeted expectations for the September period of the **21/22** financial year.





Monthly performance report year to 30th September 2021

	202	1/22	2020/21
Operating revenue	Actual YTD	Current Budget	Actual
	2,254,975	8,800,232	8,447,968
Operating Expenses			
Total operating costs	(1,252,195)	(8,003,495)	(7,426,626)
Surplus (deficit) from operations Exl.Overheads	1,002,780	796,737	1,021,342
Internal Corporate Overheads	(249, 765)	(999,060)	(655, 230)
Surplus (deficit) from operations	753,015	(202,322)	366,112
Other capital income/(expenses)			(82,100)
Net result for the period	753,015	(202,322)	284,012
Retained surplus (deficit) brought fwd from prior year	68,993	(184,843)	263,954
Net result from above	753,015	(202,322)	284,012
Transfer from capital for unfunded depreciation	-	-	-,
From (to) capital - items of capital income & expense	-	-	216,665
Adj From (to) capital to adjust working capital cash			(1,900,000)
Transfer (to) capital general revenue expended	(16,347)	(518,893)	214,665
Internal Program Contributions	-	906,058	1,900,000
Surplus/(deficit) available for transfer to reserves		-,	-
Net transfers from (to) capital reserves		-	(910,302)
Retained surplus (deficit) funds at period end	805,661	(0)	68,993

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

- 3.2.1 Develop and implement policies and strategies that protect and enhance the Whitsunday region's natural environment.
- 3.2.2 Develop water and waste services and systems that ensure the integrity of the Whitsunday region's natural environment.
- 3.4.2 Develop and maintain effective water and wastewater infrastructure, networks and facilities.
- 3.4.3 Develop integrated asset management plans to effectively manage and maintain road, water and wastewater infrastructure and ensure assets meet the demands of a growing population.
- 3.4.4 Deliver effective customer focussed water services that protect the public health.
- 3.4.5 Develop a planned approach to securing the Whitsunday region's water supply.
- 3.4.7 Engage with Federal and State Governments regarding regional and national water security issues.

CONSULTATION

Linda McEwan – Management Accountant Shannon Lorraway – Administration Coordinator Whitsunday Water David de Jager – Manager Waste Services



Yestin Hughes – Principal Engineer Civil & Environmental
Malcolm Briody – Capital Works Engineer
Darren Trott – Manager Network Operations
Peter Stapleton – Manager Treatment Operations
Darren Raeck – Principal Engineer Water & Wastewater Treatment Operations

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

That Council receives and notes the information in the Whitsunday Water and Waste Operational Report for September 2021.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Monthly Performance Report and Balance Sheet as at 30th of September 2021 Attachment 2 - Capital Delivery Financial up to 30th September 2021



Attachment 1 - Monthly Performance Report and Balance Sheet as of 30th September 2021

Whitsunday Regional Water and Sewerage

Monthly performance report year to 30th September 2021 Whitsunday Regional Council

	Regional'Council J		
	202	1/22	2020/21
Operating revenue	Actual	Current Budget	Actual
Rates and utility charges	9,149,853	36,724,013	35,418,717
Less: Discounts & pensioner remissions	(323,234)	(1,485,100)	(1,420,203)
Statutory fees and charges, rental and levies	76,158	323,472	305,111
Sale of goods and major services	64,349	381,174	463,988
Interest	40,509	230,000	260,489
Operational Government grants and subsidies	2,203	21,102	22,203
Internal service provider revenue	-	-	-
Other operating revenue	110,620	270,041	332,638
Total operating revenue	9,120,459	36,443,599	35,382,943
Operating Expenses			
Employee benefits	(1,460,300)	(6,576,637)	(6,064,759)
Materials and services	(2,128,326)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(8,639,456)
Internal service provider expenditure (Exl.Overheads)	(81,581)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(960,546)
Depreciation	(2,554,692)	(9,989,583)	(10,140,452)
External finance costs	(450,971)	(1,764,900)	(1,908,184)
Total operating costs	(6,675,869)	(30,139,593)	(27,713,398)
Surplus (deficit) from operations Exl.Overheads	2,444,590	6,304,006	7,669,545
Internal Corporate Overheads	(879,378)	(3,517,507)	(5,909,643)
Surplus (deficit) from operations	1,565,212	2,786,499	1,759,902
Capital cash contributions received	-	-	571,656
Capital cash revenue from government sources	-	5,571,006	5,768,916
Physical assets contributed	3,674	-	-
Other capital income	-	-	-
Other capital expenses	(49,001)	(934,374)	(703,665)
Net result for the period	1,519,885	7,423,131	7,396,809
Competitive Neutrality Adjustments		<u> </u>	
Income Tax Equivalent (30%)	455,965	2,226,939	2,219,043
Return on Capital (6.57%)	9,284,805	9,284,805	9,284,805
Other NCP Adjustments	39,000	39,000	39,000
Adjusted Net Result	(8,259,886)	(4,127,613)	(4,146,039)
Retained surplus (deficit) brought fwd from prior year	5,643,125	807,221	461,266
Net result from above	1,519,885	7,423,131	7,396,809
Transfer from capital for unfunded depreciation	-	1,048,757	1,376,512
From (to) capital - items of capital income & expense	-	934,374	703,665
Adj From (to) capital to adjust working capital cash	-		, ,
Transfer (to) capital general revenue expended	45,327	(1,602,695)	7,891,585
Internal Program Contributions	- 1	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-
Surplus/(deficit) available for transfer to reserves	-	_	-
Net transfers from (to) capital reserves	(7,774)	(6,563,412)	(12,575,502)
Retained surplus (deficit) funds at period end	7,200,562	2,047,375	5,254,334
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Whitsunday Regional Water and Sewerage



Monthly performance report year to 30th September 2021

			<u> </u>
	202	1/22	2020/21
Cont'd	Actual	Current Budget	Actual
Capital Funding Sources			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
General revenue used (excess funds provided)	- ,	1,602,695	(7,502,794)
Government Grants and Subsidies	- ,	5,571,006	5,768,916
Loans for capital purposes	- ,	-	-
Physical assets contributed	11,448	522,985	2,406,025
Disposal proceeds of capital assets	- ,	469,421	3,818
Movement in Inter-functions capital loans	-	(4,500,000)	-
Funds Held in Capital Reserves	212,197	4,232,843	2,811,155
Funded depreciation & amortisation expended	794,946	8,108,201	8,375,150
Total capital funding sources	1,018,591	16,007,151	11,862,270
Capital Funding Applications			
Non-current assets	363,400	13,343,451	9,310,889
Loan redemptions	655,190	2,663,700	2,551,381
Total capital applications	1,018,591	16,007,151	11,862,270
Reserve balances held at beginning of period		(
Capital reserve balances	10,953,851		9,364,444
Total reserve cash held at beginning of the period	10,953,851	-	9,364,444
Reserve balances held at the end of period			
Capital reserve balances	10,872,435	6,745,670	10,953,851
Unspent loan and depreciation cash held	1,759,746	-	-
Retained Surplus (Deficit)	7,200,563	2,047,375	5,254,334
Total reserve cash held at the end of the period	19,832,744	8,793,045	16,208,185



Whitsunday Regional Water and Sewerage Balance Sheet as at 30th September 2021



	2021/22	2020/21
Current Assets	Actual	Actual
Cash and cash equivalents	19,701,962	16,208,185
Trade and other receivables	11,857,827	2,635,645
Prepayments	1,950,010	1,950,010
Inventories	85,868	85,868
Other Assets	3,511,209	3,511,209
Total Current Assets	37,106,877	24,390,918
Non-current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	273,796,981	276,294,983
Closing WIP Balance	45,921,296	45,673,635
Total Non-current Assets	319,718,277	321,968,618
TOTAL ASSETS	356,825,155	346,359,536
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	7,470,464	637,332
Borrowings	2,885,281	2,885,281
Inter-function Capital Loan payable	24,934,018	24,934,018
Other Liabilities	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	35,289,763	28,456,631
Non-current Liabilities		
Borrowings	39,598,008	40,253,199
Total Non-current Liabilities	39,598,008	40,253,199
TOTAL LIABILITIES	74,887,771	68,709,829
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	281,937,384	277,649,706
Community Equity		
Capital	187,689,074	186,895,175
Asset revaluation surplus	74,546,347	74,546,347
Capital reserve balances	12,501,399	10,953,851
Unspent loan and depreciation cash held	-	-
Retained surplus (deficiency)	7,200,563	5,254,334
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	281,937,383	277,649,707





Monthly performance report year to 30th September 2021

8	202	2020/21	
Operating revenue	Actual YTD	Current Budget	Actual
Rates and utility charges	1,602,387	6,338,910	5,731,053
Less: Discounts & pensioner remissions	(82,190)	, , ,	(311,716
Statutory fees and charges, rental and levies	13,206	53,000	51,987
Sale of goods and major services	655,448	2,554,827	2,515,443
Interest	5,448	30,700	34,123
Operational Government grants and subsidies	-	-	218,054
Other operating revenue	60,677	165,695	209,024
	2,254,975	8,800,232	8,447,968
Operating Expenses			
Employee benefits	(177,538)	(667,831)	(617,632)
Materials and services	(915,435)	, , ,	(6,012,804)
Internal service provider expenditure	38,448	-	(4,919)
Depreciation	(192,058)	(755,707)	(761,922)
External finance costs	(5,612)	(21,400)	(29,350)
Total operating costs	(1,252,195)	(8,003,495)	(7,426,626)
Surplus (deficit) from operations ExI.Overheads	1,002,780	796,737	1,021,342
Internal Corporate Overheads	(249, 765)	(999,060)	(655, 230)
Surplus (deficit) from operations	753,015	(202,322)	366,112
Other capital income/(expenses)	-		(82,100)
Net result for the period	753,015	(202,322)	284,012
Retained surplus (deficit) brought fwd from prior year	68,993	(184,843)	263,954
Net result from above	753,015	(202,322)	284,012
Transfer from capital for unfunded depreciation	-		-
From (to) capital - items of capital income & expense	-	-	216,665
Adj From (to) capital to adjust working capital cash			(1,900,000)
Transfer (to) capital general revenue expended	(16,347)	(518,893)	214,665
Internal Program Contributions	-	906,058	1,900,000
Surplus/(deficit) available for transfer to reserves	-	-	-
Net transfers from (to) capital reserves	-	-	(910,302)
Retained surplus (deficit) funds at period end	805,661	(0)	68,993





Monthly performance report year to 30th September 2021

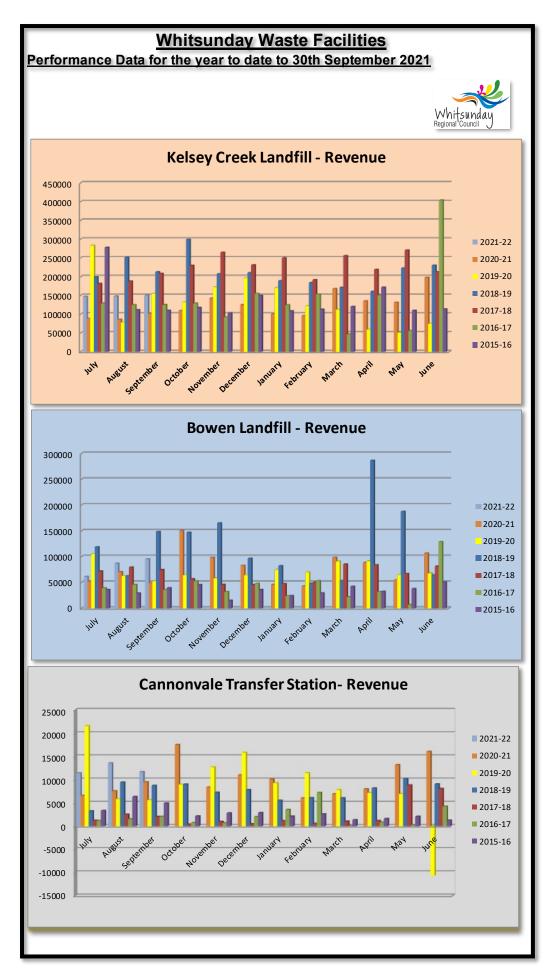
	202	1/22	2020/21
Cont'd	Actual YTD	Current Budget	Actua
Capital Funding Sources			
General revenue used (excess funds provided)	16,347	518,893	(214,665
Government Grants and Subsidies	-	-	134,565
Loans for capital purposes	-	-	
Physical assets contributed	-		-
Disposal proceeds of capital assets			-
Funds held in capital reserves	50,339	617,518	32,795
Funded depreciation & amortisation expended	192,058	755,707	761,922
Total capital funding sources	258,744	1,892,118	714,617
Capital Funding Applications			
Non-current assets	182,884	1,587,518	413,839
Total capital asset acquisitions	182,884	1,587,518	413,839
Loan redemptions	75,860	304,600	300,779
Total capital applications	258,744	1,892,118	714,617
Reserve balances held at beginning of period			
Capital reserve balances	1,842,505		1,099,563
Unspent loan and depreciation cash held			-
Recurrent reserve balances		-	-
Total reserve cash held at beginning of the period	1,842,505		1,099,563
Reserve balances held at the end of period	-	-	
Capital reserve balances	1,792,166	1,076,028	1,842,505
Unspent loan and depreciation cash held	-	-	-
Retained Surplus (Deficit)	805,661		68,993
Total reserve cash held at the end of the period	2,597,827	1,076,028	1,911,498



Balance Sheet as at 30th September 2021

	2021/22	2020/21
Current Assets	Actual	Actual
Cash and cash equivalents	5,997,827	5,311,498
Trade and other receivables	2,241,147	540,532
Prepayments	16,163	16,163
Total Current Assets	8,255,137	5,868,193
Non-current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	7,597,391	7,789,450
Closing WIP Balance	579,077	396,193
Total Non-current Assets	8,176,467	8,185,642
TOTAL ASSETS	16,431,605	14,053,835
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	1,861,193	885,779
Borrowings	147,108	147,108
Other Liabilities	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	2,008,301	1,032,887
Non-current Liabilities		
Borrowings	1,976,254	2,052,392
Other Provisions	7,091,339	7,091,339
Total Non-current Liabilities	9,067,593	9,143,731
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,075,893	10,176,618
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	5,355,712	3,877,217
Community Equity		
Capital	(692,571)	(1,484,736)
Asset revaluation surplus	50,455	50,455
Capital reserve balances	1,792,166	1,842,505
Provision Cash	3,400,000	3,400,000
Unspent loan and depreciation cash held	-	-
Retained surplus (deficiency)	805,661	68,993
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	5,355,712	3,877,217







Attachment 2 - Capital Delivery Financial up to 30th September 2021

Capital Projects as	at 30th September 2021	12,665,705	8,994,211	3,671,494
Grouping		Total Annual Current Budget	Actuals to Date	Remaining Budget \$
Waste	Backflow - QR code identification and compliance reporting	-	-	-
Waste	New Initiative - Data Warehouse for Improved BI & Reporting			-
Waste	New Initiative - Disaster Resiliance - NADI - Radio Network Bowen Land		-	
Waste Total		-	-	-
Water & Waste Water	Assets Renewal Parks and Gardens	126,785	20,063	106,722
Water & Waste Water	Cannonvale Bulk Potable Pipeline - Stage 1 - CW 18-19 (requires LGIP Fu	8,520,470	6,840,631	1,679,839
Water & Waste Water	Cape Creek Road - ID 33015 - Cattle Road Resheeting - JC 7946		-	
Water & Waste Water	Lake Proserpine Recreation Hub - Stage 1 - CW 18-19	1,366,270	929,886	436,384
Water & Waste Water	LGGSP Grant Project - Delivery of CWNA Stage 1B, Coyne Road	812,545	800,747	11,798
Water & Waste Water	Pros. Main Street Upgrade - Dobbins Lane CW	62,424	63,384	(960
Water & Waste Water	Pros. Main Street Upgrade - Herbert & Blair St CW	38,504	39,463	(959
Water & Waste Water	Reynolds Street Drain	20,914	20,912	2
Water & Waste Water	Scartwater Road Collinsville - Cattle resheet - CW 19-20 - JC7946			-
Water & Waste Water	Tech 1 ERP Annual Software Upgrade - Version 2020B	4,998	-	4,998
Water & Waste Water	Unsealed Roads Resheeting Program	750,004	108,755	641,249
Water & Waste Water	Up River Road Culvert Crossing			
Water & Waste Water	W4Q - Cannonvale Playground Upgrade - CW 1920	-	-	-
Water & Waste Water	W4Q - Railway Road Stage 1 - CW 1920	3,360	3,361	(:
Water & Waste Water	CVilleResHL_OldInsW&STPlant	169,826	18,544	151,282
Water & Waste Water	Replacement Program - Desktop PC's and Laptop Computers			
Water & Waste Water	New Initiative - BNE DC Hardware Design Modification for Additional Se	-	-	-
Water & Waste Water	Replacement Program - CCTV Network Hardware Upgrade	-	-	-
Water & Waste Water	Reseal Program 2020/2021	789,605	148,466	641,139
Water & Waste Water Total		12,665,705	8,994,211	3,671,494
Grand Total		12,665,705	8,994,211	3,671,494



16. Infrastructure Services

16.7 DISASTER RECOVERY FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS & SHUTE HARBOUR PROJECT CAPITAL PROGRESS REPORT SEPTEMBER 2021

AUTHOR: Trevor Williams – Project Director Disaster Recovery

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Adam Hagy – Director Infrastructure Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements & Shute Harbour Project capital progress report for the month of September 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 28 October 2021.

SUMMARY

The report provides a summary of key Capital projects underway during the 19/20, 20/21 & 21/22 financial years. The attachments include multi-year projects that remain active or have been completed during this financial year. This month's report lists the DRFA Flood Event 2019, the Shute Harbour Project, the Qld Monsoonal Event 2020 and the 2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsoon Event.

Current Financial Progress:

<u>DRFA – Flood Event 2019</u> – Expenditure of \$42,662,455.60 to date, including emergency works of \$176,781.94. Seventeen submissions have been closed and reimbursed 100% with three now waiting for final 10% payment from QRA.

<u>Shute Harbour</u> – Expenditure to date is \$54,050,457 with a forecast of a further \$9,575,739 budgeted for completion of the project. This result in a total project expenditure of 63.6M.

The project has a current funding deficit based on the QRA budget of \$48.7M, of approximately \$7.3M.

	Million (\$)
Forecast Total	63.6
- QRA Approved	48.75
- Council Insurance	2.84
-Additional category	4.8
Extra Funding Required	7.3

<u>Qld Monsoonal Flood Event 2020</u> – Expenditure of \$8,552,330 to date with a forecast of a further \$10,383,499 budgeted by the end of 21/22 Financial Year. Proserpine Roads submission has been completed. All submissions have been awarded, with work proceeding on three packages.

<u>2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsoon Event</u> – The Trigger Point for this event is \$357,788. There has been \$217,462 emergency works expenditure, of which \$5,024 is not eligible for claim. Emergency works claim of \$222,486 was lodged to QRA in June. Proserpine Roads submission with value of \$6,816,049 has been approved and awarded. Collinsville Roads submission with value of \$17,921,6010 has been approved. Golf Views Court submission with value of \$442,084 has been approved.

PURPOSE

To inform Council on Progress of Capital Projects being undertaken during the 2021-2022 Financial Year up to 30th September 2021.

BACKGROUND

This report describes works on the restoration of essential public assets for four distinct declared natural disaster events being:

In March 2017 our region was impacted by <u>TC Debbie</u>, the only remaining project being the Shute Harbour Redevelopment is currently underway, current programmed for completion in November 2021.

January 2019 saw our region affected by <u>Flood Event 2019</u>, which we have picked up the damage on roads, culverts and airstrip. Submissions have now been approved by the QRA and awarded to Contractors, works underway and nearing completion.

In February 2020, the Whitsunday region experienced a tropical low **Qld Monsoonal Flood Event 2020** which was also declared.

In January 2021, the Whitsunday region experienced a tropical low for the declared event **2021 – Ex TC Imagen & Monsoon**. Proserpine Packages X4, H4, J4 submitted and approved by QRA with approved amount of \$6,819,015.41. Council is being considered for package on Station Road North.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Financial Reporting is provided to WRC in Dashboards provided monthly to PLT – Disaster Recovery, PCG – Shute Harbour Project & PCG – DRFA. Progress Reporting due end of each month to the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA).

ANALYSIS

DRFA – Flood Event 2020/2021

Below tables relate to the current monthly Dashboard for DRFA and the status of submissions.

Qld Monsoonal Flooding Event 2020

All submissions have been approved by the QRA and tenders awarded for all works. The Proserpine gravel works packages are all complete.

DJ Brazil and Co are nearly complete on Tondarra Road. Searles Transport are continuing work on Strathalbyn Road. Hillery Group is nearing completion on Rutherford Road.



The three Bowen packages were awarded in December with works to commence in June 2021. The Trigger Point for this event is \$349,118.00.

Key Pro	Key Project Milestones 2020							
Status	Activity	% Complete Last period	% Complete This Period	Original Due Date	Act/F'cast Due Date	Comment		
0	Road Package N3 - Collinsville Gravel Roads - Myuna Rd	100%	0%	23-Apr-22	01-Jun-22	Works completed 13/07/2021.		
0	Road Package B3 - Bowen Gravel Roads - Thurso Rd	100%	0%	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-21	Works completed 23/06/2021.		
0	Road Package D3 – Collinsville Gravel Roads – Weetalaba Rd	100%	0%	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22	Works completed 22/07/2021.		
0	Road Package T3 – Bowen Gravel Roads – Tondara Rd	50%	30%	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22	Works commenced 20/07/2021.		
0	Road Package C3 – Collinsville Gravel – Yacamunda Rd	100%	20%	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22	Works commenced 27/07/2021.		
0	Road Package Q3 - Collinsville Gravel - Strathalbyn Rd	0%	25%	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22	Works commenced 11/08/2021		
0	Road Package F3 - Collinsville Gravel - Rutherford Rd	0%	20%	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22	Works commenced 8/09/2021		

The Following <u>2020 Packages</u> are pr	<u>Programme</u>	
Recommendation Letters complete		
The following packages are under construction:- • Road Package T3 - DJ Brazil Pty Ltd • Road Package Q3 - Searles Transport	The following submission is awaiting Council Approval: - Nil The following packages have been Completed:-	All 2020 February Flood Event works programmed to be finalised by 30th June 2022.
Road Package F3 - Hillery Group The following packages are awaiting Tender Release: - Nil The following packages have been awarded:-	 Road Package J3 - WRC Road Package H3 - Copp & Co Road Package X3 - Copp & Co Road Package B3 - WRC 	
Road Package V3 Road Package U3	 Road Package N3 - DJ Brazil Pty Ltd Road Package D3 - Hillery Group Road Package C3 - Hillery Group 	



DRFA - Qld Monsoonal Event 20	
Project Commencement Date	31-January-2020
Project Budget	\$ 19,202,632.10
Project Contingency	\$ 1,290,894.02
Variations to Date	\$ 66,254.74
Contingency Remaining	\$ 1,224,639.28
Total Expenditure to: 12-Oct-21	\$ 8,552,330.03
Project Management not disbursed	\$ 56,479.93
Expenditure - Sep 21	\$ 2,568,173.19
Project forecast completion date	Mar-2022

2021 - Ex TC Imogen & Monsoon Event

Proserpine Packages X4, H4, J4 have been awarded to Copp & Co (X4 and J4) and Adams Earthworks (H4). Council is commencing works on Station North Road shortly and Copp & Co have commenced works on Package J4, Adams Earthworks have commenced works on Golf Views Court.

Key Pro	Key Project Milestones 2021							
Status	Activity	% Complete Last period	% Complete This Period	Original Due Date	Act/F'cast Due Date	Comment		
	Road Package X4 – Proserpine Gravel North	0%	0%	30-Jun-23		Package X4 Awarded to Copp & Co 22/09/2021		
	Road Package H4 – Proserpine Gravel South	0%	0%	30-Jun-23		Package H4 Awared to Adam Earthworks 22/09/2021		
	Road Package J4 - Proserpine Gravel Central	0%	0%	30-Jun-23		Package J4 Awarded to Copp & Co 22/09/2021 works commence 5/10/2021		
	Golf Views Court – Stormwater Reconstruction	0%	0%	30-Jun-23		Golf Views Court Awarded to Adam Earthworks 25/08/2021 works commence 5/10/2021		



DRFA - 2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsoon Event	
Project Commencement Date	12-January-2021
Project Budget	\$ 25,397,197.92
Project Contingency	\$ 1,737,401.79
Variations to Date	\$ -
Contingency Remaining	\$ 1,737,401.79
Total Expenditure to: 12-Oct-21	\$ 235,576.24
Project Management not disbursed	\$ 289,749.61
Sep 21 - Expenditure	\$ 1,105.93
Project forecast completion date	Jun-2023

The Following 2021 Packages are presently being asse	<u>Programme</u>	
Recommendation Letters completed, awaiting signing		
The following packages have been released for RFQ:-		All 2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsoonal
Golf Views Court Stormwater Pipe Awarded		Event Works programmed to be
 Proserpine Gravel Roads Package x3: 		finalised by 30 th June 2023.
- Package X4 - Awarded to Copp & Co 22/09/2021,		
Commence 5/10/2021		
- Package H4 - Awarded to Adams Earthworks 22/09/2021		
- Package J4 - Awarded to Copp & Co 22/09/2021		

Shute Harbour Project

All three fingers (6 pontoons) have now been installed and are currently having services connected.

The terminal building is in its final stages of construction with the elevator and electrical systems currently being installed.

The fuel facility dispensers have recently been installed on fingers 1 and 2 with commissioning scheduled to start in the coming weeks.

The fishing pontoon gangway refurbishment is almost complete and will be reinstated in its final position this coming fortnight.

Carpark construction is ongoing with kerb and channel works installed and sealing approximately 50% complete.

The Tourism and Storage Facility building received one tender submission. WRC shall be going out to open tender to attract more interest in constructing this facility.

The luggage conveyor belt system has been delayed and is awaiting shipment at a Chinese port.

The project continues to experience significant delays in procurement of materials.

Below table relates to Shute Harbour current Dashboard Report on the status of the Shute Harbour Project.



	KEY PROJECT MILESTONES							
Status	Activity	% Complete at end of last Period	% Complete To Date	Original Due Date	Act/F'cast Due Date	Comment		
	Temporary Pontoon Refurbishment	100%	100%	31/12/2018	22/07/2020	Temporary pontoon has now been decommissioned and is currently being refurbished		
•	Seawall and carpark reconstruction	95%	97%	30/09/2018	23/09/2021	Forecast site possession: 23/01/2020 Target Practical Completion Date: 30/10/2021 Seawall is complete and under monitoring phase for settlement. All piling complete. Carpark construction is ongoing.		
	Terminal and Pontoon Reconstruction Works	82%	90%	30/06/2019	12/11/2021	All 6 pontoons have been installed.		

The Council is working with the QRA to secure additional funding to complete in-scope items allocation for this project as these funds will be required for the completion of the project.

Shute Harbour	
Project Commencement Date	30-March-2018
Project Budget	\$ 63,626,196.92
Project Contingency	\$ 1,997,924.47
Variations to Date	\$ 4,727,261.08
Contingency Remaining	-\$ 2,729,336.61
Total Expenditure to: 13-Oct-21	\$ 54,050,457.28
Sep 21 - Expenditure	\$ 652,760.43
Project forecast completion date	Nov-2021
Revised Forecast to Completion	\$ 9,575,739.64







Drone Photos – 12 October, 2021.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Strategy 3.4.1: Develop and maintain effective roads & drainage infrastructure, networks & facilities

DRFA - Flood Event 2019		
Total Project Budget	\$ 4	5,798,179.09
Total Project Expenditure	\$ 42	2,662,455.60
Total Payments received	\$ 3	7,436,323.74
Total Claims outstanding	\$	5,226,131.86
Costs not recovered	\$	352,416.39
Trigger Point	\$	334,088.00
Council Contributions	\$	16,677.00
Ineligible emergency works expenditure	\$	1,651.39

Shute Harbour Redevelopment	
Total Project Budget	\$ 63,626,196.92
Total Project Expenditure	\$ 54,050,457.28
Total Payments received	\$41,752,342.47
Total Claims outstanding	\$ 12,298,114.81



DRFA - Qld Monsoonal Event 2020		
Total Project Budget	\$	19,202,632.10
Total Project Expenditure	\$	8,552,330.03
Total Payments received	\$	5,676,088.54
Total Claims outstanding	\$	2,876,241.49
Costs not recovered	\$	349,118.00
Trigger Point	\$	349,118.00
Council Contributions	\$	-
DRFA - 2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsoon Ev	vent	
Total Project Budget	\$	25,397,197.92
Total Project Expenditure	\$	235,576.24
Total Payments received	\$	-
Total Claims outstanding	\$	235,576.24
Costs not recovered	\$	357,788.00
Trigger Point	\$	357,788.00
Council Contributions	\$	-

CONSULTATION

Adam Hagy – Director of Infrastructure Services
Trevor Williams – Project Director Disaster Recovery
Kim Choo – Financial Officer Disaster Recovery
Jolene Napier – Disaster Recovery Project Officer
Peter Ahern – PDM Project Manager DRFA
Mitchell Petersen – PDM Project Manager Shute Harbour

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

Council receive and note the progress in Capital Projects up to 30th September 2021.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – DRFA – Flood Event 2019 (Disaster Recovery Financial Reporting)

Attachment 2 – DRFA – Qld Monsoonal Event 2020 (Disaster Recovery Financial Reporting)

Attachment 3 – DRFA – 2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsson Event (Disaster Recovery Financial Reporting)

Attachment 4 – DRFA – 2020 – Proserpine Gravel Roads Packages

Attachment 5 – DRFA – 2020 – Bowen Gravel Roads Packages

Attachment 6 – DRFA – 2020 – Collinsville Gravel Roads Packages

Attachment 7 – DRFA – 2021 – Proserpine North

Attachment 8 – DRFA – 2021 – Proserpine Central

Attachment 9 – DRFA – 2021 – Proserpine South

Attachment 10 – Shute Harbour Project (Disaster Recovery Financial Reporting)



Attachment 1 - DRFA -Flood Event 2019

	DRFA - Flood Event 2019												
	Description	Status	Amt Submitted to QRA - Benchmark	Amt Submitted to QRA - Market Rates	Variations	Contingency	Expenditure to Date	Mar 21 - Expenditure	April 21 - Expenditure	May 21 - Expenditure	June 21 - Expenditure	Start Date	End Date
	Emergent Works	Closed	\$ 176,781.94	\$ 175,131.23			\$ 176,781.94						
0004.1819	REPA - Collinsville South Roads - Package C2 - Capital	Closed	\$ 1,639,747.45	\$ 3,467,076.67		\$ 196,249.62	\$ 3,129,597.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	31/07/2019	30/04/2020
0005.1819	REPA - Strathalbyn Road - Package Q2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 1,838,404.30	\$ 3,520,949.10		\$ 199,299.00	\$ 3,168,398.13	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	19/11/2019	05/08/2020
0006.1819	REPA - Bowen Roads - Package V2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 1,360,613.11	\$ 2,360,326.73	\$ 37,175.72	\$ 133,603.39	\$ 2,157,179.96	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	31/07/2019	30/04/2020
0009.1819	REPA - Collinsville Roads - Package A2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 1,402,988.60	\$ 1,129,482.91	\$ 16,135.86	\$ 92,599.05	\$ 1,149,694.67	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	08/07/2020	25/06/2021
0010.1819	REPA - Bowen East Roads - Package U2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 870,576.47	\$ 1,328,172.79	\$ 4,293.00	\$ 75,179.58	\$ 1,281,521.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	31/10/2019	06/10/2020
0011.1819	REPA - Collinsville Roads - Package Z2 - Capital	Closed	\$ 3,085,170.89	\$ 5,623,602.10 -	\$ 226,377.56	\$ 318,253.04	\$ 5,122,339.46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	25/03/2020	02/11/2020
0013.1819	REPA - Bowen Central Roads - Package W2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 916,111.38	\$ 1,461,504.05		\$ 82,726.64	\$ 1,433,394.98	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	11/11/2019	31/08/2020
0014.1819	REPA - Bowen West Roads - Package U2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 261,983.56	\$ 340,273.86		\$ 19,260.78	\$ 327,941.19	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,092.98	08/11/2019	30/04/2020
0015.1819	REPA - Collinsville West Roads - Package Y2 - Capital	Closed	\$ 5,206,186.89	\$ 11,907,591.51	\$ 306,535.91	\$ 673,965.96	\$ 11,267,223.46	\$ 2,125,016.69	\$ 74,857.01	\$ 1,959,423.92	\$ 1,302,835.36	17/06/2020	25/06/2021
0016.1819	REPA - Proserpine Roads - Package X2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 1,659,647.25	\$ 2,460,851.75 -	\$ 15,728.89	\$ 139,247.55	\$ 2,278,489.69	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	22/11/2019	01/10/2020
0018.1819	REPA - Proserpine Roads - Package H2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 1,456,734.48	\$ 1,543,520.13	\$ 154,795.91	\$ 75,798.74	\$ 1,486,249.71	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	13/07/2020	31/10/2020
0019.1819	REPA - Bowen and Collinsville - W2 & F2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 1,068,740.92	\$ 2,345,516.91	\$ 19,032.90	\$ 132,765.11	\$ 2,169,250.45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,909.87	15/11/2019	28/07/2020
0020.1819	REPA - Proserpine Roads - Package X2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 110,224.40	\$ 110,224.40	\$ 29,199.72	\$ 4,919.47	\$ 96,460.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	05/03/2020	09/07/2020
0021.1819	REPA - Forestry Road Landslip - Capital	Closed	\$ 452,413.42	\$ 456,032.52	\$ 4,102.29	\$ 23,257.66	\$ 516,481.12	\$ -	\$ 2,927.48	\$ 250,978.19	\$ 187,171.88	30/11/2020	25/06/2021
0022.1819	REPA - Watts & Scartwater Roads - Capital- Pk W2 & Y	Closed	\$ 1,547,481.09	\$ 3,604,488.76		\$ 163,764.90	\$ 3,211,076.46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	06/07/2020	02/11/2020
0025.1819	Betterment - Rutherford Road - Capital	Closed	\$ 42,683.53	\$ 40,665.99	\$ 105,857.84	\$ 2,176.86	\$ 49,775.71	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	29/06/2020	31/07/2020
0027.1819	Betterment - Exmoor Road - Capital	Closed	\$ 275,762.80	\$ 268,802.80	\$ 46,166.81	\$ 11,549.45	\$ 226,459.74	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	27/07/2020	10/09/2020
0028.1819	Betterment - Emu Plains Road - Capital	Closed	\$ 365,553.50	\$ 361,127.50	\$ 90,421.99	\$ 15,265.04	\$ 297,708.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	20/07/2020	01/12/2020
0030.1819	REPA - Regional Culverts - Operational - Package O2 &	Acquitted	\$ 428,491.33	\$ 557,723.51		\$ 29,809.27	\$ 548,629.89	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	20/04/2020	12/11/2020
0031.1819	Betterment - Emu Plains Road (A2)	Acquitted	\$ 315,671.97	\$ 777,057.99	\$ 53,160.00	\$ 39,629.96	\$ 719,939.02	-\$ 296.76	\$ -	\$ -	-\$ 37,161.55	13/07/2020	28/10/2020
0032.1819	Betterment - Exmoor Road (A2)	Acquitted	\$ 434,169.97	\$ 534,013.94	\$ 51,500.00	\$ 26,236.74	\$ 514,445.94	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	23/04/2020	30/06/2020
0033.1819	Betterment - Rutherford Road (F2)	Acquitted	\$ 570,556.81	\$ 1,424,041.94	\$ 39,200.00	\$ 72,626.14	\$ 1,333,416.28	\$ 1,012.07	\$ 17,510.62	\$ 94,597.84	\$ 967,969.33	02/11/2020	25/06/2021
			\$ 25,309,914.12	\$ 45,798,179.09	\$ 715,471.50	\$ 2,528,183.95	\$ 42,662,455.60	\$ 2,125,732.00	\$ 95,295.11	\$ 2,304,999.95	\$ 2,438,817.87		

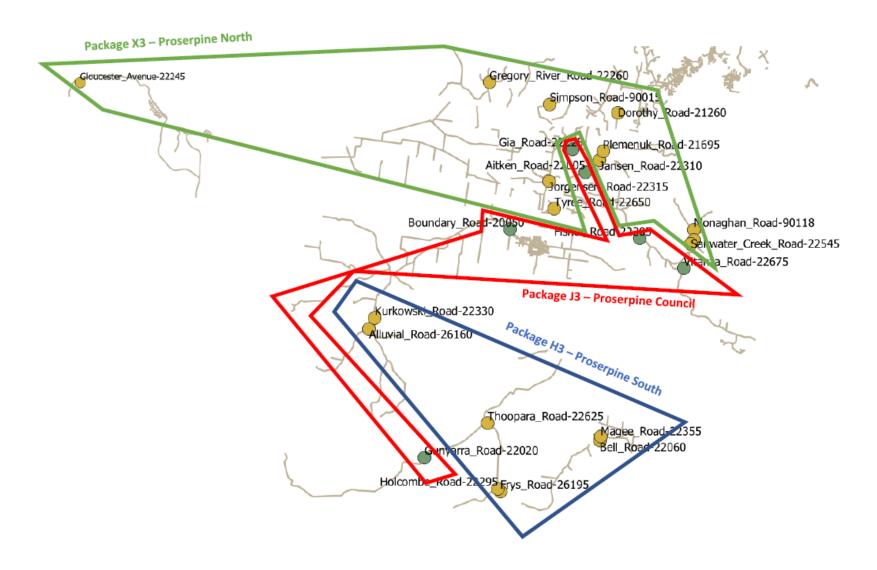
Attachment 2 – DRFA – Qld Monsoonal Event 2020 (Disaster Recovery Financial Reporting)

	DRFA - Qld Monsoonal E	vent 2020												
	Description	Status	Amt Submitted QRA - Benchma	to	mt Submitted to QRA - Market Rates	Variations	Contingency	Ex	penditure to Date	Expenditure - July 21	Expenditure - Aug 21	Expenditure - Sep 21	Start Date	End Date
0040.1920	Emergent Claim - Bowen North	Closed	\$ 58,519	10 \$	58,519.10			\$	58,519.10				31/01/2020	12/04/2021
0040.1920	Emergent Claim - Bowen South	Closed	\$ 12,997.	53 \$	12,997.63			\$	12,997.63				31/01/2020	12/04/2021
0040.1920	Emergent Claim - Proserpine	Closed	\$ 58,632	47 \$	43,804.84			\$	58,632.47				31/01/2020	12/04/2021
0040.1920	Emergent Claim - Inspection Costs	Closed	\$ 170,481	19 \$	170,481.19			\$	170,481.19				31/01/2020	12/04/2021
0040.1920	Emergent Claim - Coordination	Closed	\$ 24,839	46 \$	24,839.46			\$	24,839.46				31/01/2020	12/04/2021
0040.1920	Emergent Claim - Collinsville	Closed	\$ 183,380	38 \$	183,380.88			\$	183,380.88				31/01/2020	12/04/2021
0035.1920	REPA - Proserpine Roads - Packages X3, H3 & J3	Completed	\$ 2,092,211	15 \$	1,531,407.03		\$ 105,667.09	\$	1,249,776.38	\$ 959.45	-\$ 959.45	\$ -	12/10/2020	30/06/2021
0042.1920	REPA - Collinsville Roads - Packages C3, N3, D3	In Progress	\$ 7,554,551	59 \$	7,554,551.59	\$ 66,254.74	\$ 521,264.06	\$	4,695,922.08	\$1,002,822.52	\$114,857.46	\$1,710,033.04		
0041.1920	REPA - Bowen Roads - Packages V3, T3, U3 & B	In Progress	\$ 7,380,496	56 \$	7,380,496.56		\$ 509,254.26	\$	1,806,777.71	\$ 5,301.33	\$563,802.79	\$ 633,468.67		
0043.1920	REPA - Strathalbyn Road - Package Q3	In Progress	\$ 2,242,153.	32 \$	2,242,153.82		\$ 154,708.61	\$	291,003.13	\$ 1,404.75	\$ 18,958.78	\$ 224,671.48		
			\$ 19,778,263.	35 \$	19,202,632.10	\$ 66,254.74	\$ 1,290,894.02	\$	8,552,330.03	\$1,010,488.05	\$696,659.58	\$2,568,173.19		

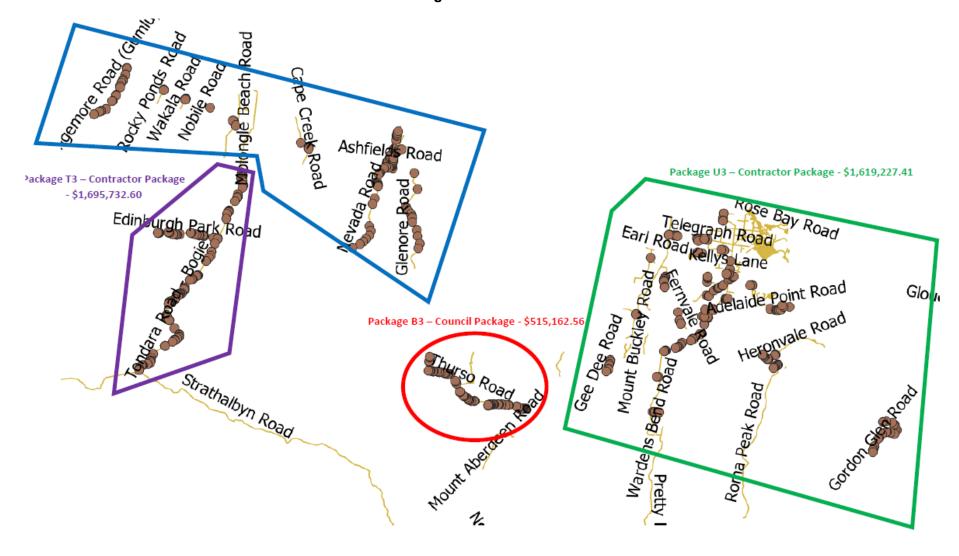
Attachment 3 – DRFA – 2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsson Event (Disaster Recovery Financial Reporting)

	DRFA - 2021 Ex TC Imogen												
	Description	Status	Amt Submitted to QRA - Benchmark	Amt Submitted to QRA - Market Rates	Variations	Contingency	Expenditure to Date	June 21 - Expenditure	July 21 - Expenditure	Aug 21 - Expenditure	Sep 21 - Expenditure	Start Date	End Date
0045.2021	Emergency Works - Inspection Costs	Activated	\$ 70,673.73	\$ 70,673.73			\$ 70,673.73	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	02/01/2021	12/04/2021
0045.2021	Emergency Works - Coordination Costs	Activated	\$ 7,365.85	\$ 7,365.85			\$ 7,365.85	\$ 4,539.39	-\$ 5,024.71	\$ -	\$ -	02/01/2021	12/04/2021
0045.2021	Emergency Works - Bowen	Activated	\$ 65,100.41	\$ 65,100.41			\$ 65,100.41	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	02/01/2021	12/04/2021
0045.2021	Emergency Works - Prosperpine	Activated	\$ 45,128.57	\$ 45,128.57			\$ 45,128.57	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	02/01/2021	12/04/2021
0045.2021	Emergency Works - Collinsville	Activated	\$ 29,193.32	\$ 29,193.32			\$ 29,193.32	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	02/01/2021	12/04/2021
0044.2021	REPA - Proserpine Roads - Packages X4, H4 & J4	Lodged	\$ 6,819,015.41	\$ 6,816,049.52		\$ 470,307.42	\$ 100.56	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	00/01/1900	00/01/1900
0046.2021	REPA - Collinsville Roads - Packages C4, N4, D4 & F4	Lodged	\$ 17,923,035.40	\$ 17,921,601.89		\$ 1,236,590.53	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	00/01/1900	00/01/1900
0047.2021	REPA - Golf View Courts	In-field	\$ 682,440.00	\$ 442,084.63		\$ 30,503.84	\$ 18,013.80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,407.87	\$ 1,105.93	00/01/1900	00/01/1900
												00/01/1900	00/01/1900
			\$ 25,641,952.69	\$ 25,397,197.92	\$ -	\$ 1,737,401.79	\$ 235,576.24	\$ 4,539.39	-\$ 5,024.71	\$ 3,407.87	\$ 1,105.93		

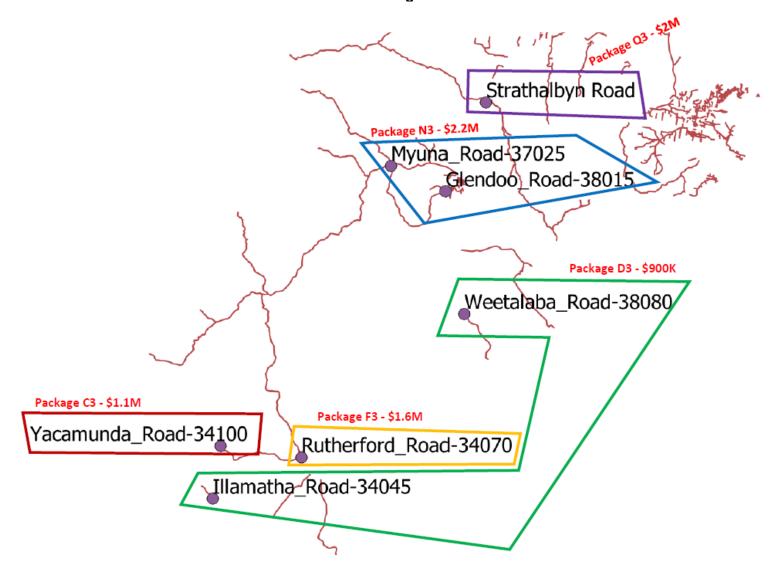
Attachment 4 – DRFA – 2020 – Proserpine Gravel Roads Packages



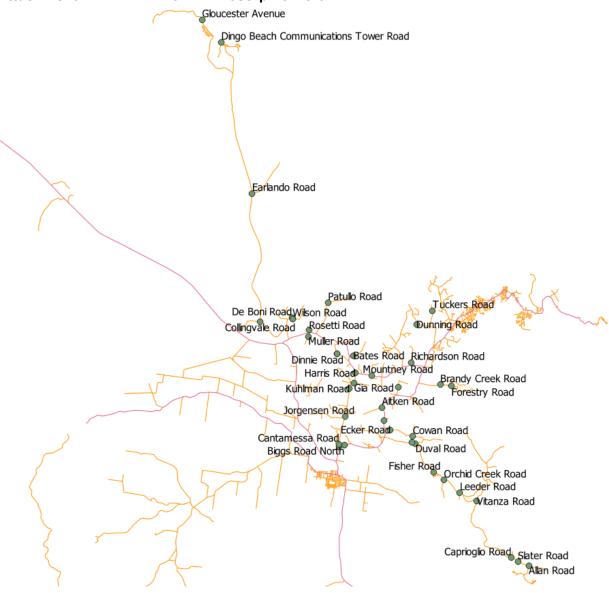
Attachment 5 - DRFA - 2020 - Bowen Gravel Roads Package

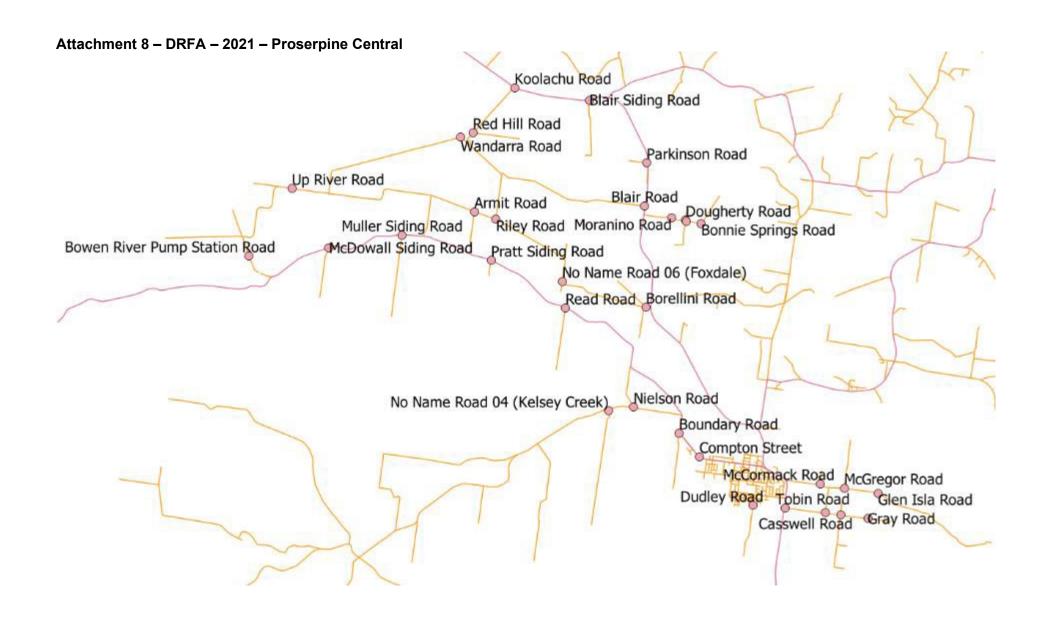


Attachment 6 - DRFA - 2020 - Collinsville Gravel Roads Package



Attachment 7 – DRFA – 2021 – Proserpine North







Attachment 10 - Shute Harbour Project

	Shute Harbour												
	Description	Status	Amt Submitted to QRA - Benchmark	Amt Submitted to QRA - Market Rates	Variations	Contingency	Expenditure to Date	June 21 - Expenditure	July 21 - Expenditure	Aug 21 - Expenditure	Sep 21 - Expenditure	Start Date	End Date
48.17	Shute Harbour Terminal & Structures – Iconic (4909)	In progress	\$ 15,209,000.00	\$ 33,298,741.19	\$ 4,727,261.08	\$ 1,997,924.47	\$ 28,097,874.15	\$ 9,001,248.36	\$ 54,592.59	\$ 450,643.34	\$ 83,283.92	30/03/2018	30/09/2021
48.17	Shute Harbour Seawall – Iconic (8273)	In progress	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 5,854,105.58	\$ 181,009.93	\$ -	\$ 15,214.91	-\$ 315,324.60	30/03/2018	30/09/2021
41.17	Shute Harbour Seawall – REPA B (7399)	Completed	\$ 1,852,000.00	\$ 202,309.46			\$ 202,309.46	\$ 1,897.22	\$ -	\$ 489.92	\$ -	30/03/2018	30/09/2021
41.17	Shute Harbour Seawall – Betterment (4908)	Completed	\$ 1,601,987.00	\$ 19,896,168.09			\$ 19,896,168.09	\$ 355,974.00	\$ -	\$ 57,823.91	\$ 884,801.11	30/03/2018	30/09/2021
			\$ 18,662,987.00	\$ 53,397,218.74	\$ 4,727,261.08	\$ 1,997,924.47	\$ 54,050,457.28	\$ 9,540,129.51	\$ 54,592.59	\$ 524,172.08	\$ 652,760.43		

Revised Forecast

		Expenditure (prev years)	Expenditure 20/21/22 to date	Forecast PM Costs	Committed	Forecast to end of project	QRA Approved
	4908	\$ 2,430,700.54	\$ 17,604,337.42			\$ 19,896,168.09	\$ 19,896,168.09
41.17 - Seawall	7399		\$ 63,439.59			\$ 202,309.46	\$ 202,309.46
	4909	\$ 4,585,870.87	\$ 23,512,003.28	\$ 177,631.60	\$ 4,918,618.41	\$ 37,224,124.16	\$ 33,298,741.19
48.17 - Terminal & Struc	8273		\$ 5,854,105.58		\$ 449,615.90	\$ 6,303,721.48	
		\$ 7,016,571.41	\$ 47,033,885.87	\$ 177,631.60	\$ 5,368,234.31	\$ 63,626,323.19	\$ 53,397,218.74
	Project Total YTD	54,050	0,457.28				